

**SDA ORGANIZATIONAL REVIEW DISTRICT / TOWN AND
PROFESSIONALISM OF OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE WORKER
IRRIGATION IN SOUTH SULAWESI**

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Abstract

South Sulawesi is in eastern Indonesia and one of the provinces of rational food stock contributor with a program surplus of rice 2 (two) million tons of rice per year, the condition is supported by the availability of surface water resources of approximately 43 620 million m³, and has utilized 18% this time, and supported the rice field irrigated land 635 555 ha, an area of 54 700 Wetland ha, and rice paddies Rain fed area of 171 857 hectares. This still can be optimized if the SDA and the professionalism of the management organization operating officer irrigation reviewed / revised regulations adapted to the Minister of Public Works 32 / PRT / M / 2007 regarding the guidelines for the operation and maintenance of irrigation networks.

Results show that the SDA organization at the district level which pengesahaannya by the Regent House was still uniform with other institutions (embracing the area of government), similarly with the irrigation operating officer does not carry out their duties and responsibilities, whether operating a special building, and operation of the doors and maintenance of water irrigation network in accordance authority.

Observed results generally show that the appropriate reports cropping / harvesting cropping intensity of 130% up to 170% per year, assuming for the current planting season gadu 30% according to the report just does not tertanami. $30\% \times 635\,555 = 190,665.5 \text{ ha} \times 5000 \text{ kg} \times \text{USD } 2400 = \text{USD } \$ 2.287998 \text{ billion}$ ($\pm 2 \text{ trillion Rupiah}$), and unemployment $190\,665 \text{ hectares} \times 6 \text{ people} = 1.14399 \text{ million people}$ (One hectare tilled six people).

I. Introduction

Approximately twenty-year era of regional autonomy in Indonesia is running, on one hand a very good impact to spur local-area development activities, but on the other hand sometimes cause problems that could make the conflict between the autonomous regions, or the occurrence of water management deviation in an Irrigation Area.

One of the problems that occur when this is not the involvement of a coordinated water management in irrigation areas (related to the hierarchy of guidance, supervision) that have an impact on the professionalism of officers declining water gate, this is due to reorganization at the district / city rolling over regional autonomy in 1999/2000 district / town according to the authority to form a unified organization for the entire SKPD. According to Government Area District within the limits of governmental administration, including SKPD PSDA districts, other than officers are not professional sluice currently also caused revenue / recruitment of field officers in the irrigation area is still based on personal interests of holders of authority (not in accordance with the regulation of the Minister of Public Works No. 32 year 2007 About the Operation and Maintenance Manual Irrigation System.)

Irrigation Area in South Sulawesi consisting of three climate / season is very potential to be developed and is one of the provincial National Food objector (program 2 million tonnes of surplus rice), so it needs to be managed well and wisely for the improvement of national food and labor absorption.

On the basis of observation and experience and based on conditions reel / real field for us to become the Section Head of Operations at the Sub Irrigation Department has taken steps which have been followed up by the Head of Department Circular Letter No. 600/DPSDA-180 South Sulawesi Province, dated 17 March 2009 . About the provisions regarding duties Observer / Interpreter and proposing criteria Operating Officer Weir (NOI) and Officer Air Door (PPA) and until now there has been no change in the impact of autonomy by it was necessary to review the organization and field officers.

II. Problems

Entering the era of regional autonomy comes the new paradigms in management of natural resources, the paradigm from the perspective of bureaucrats, political, and that leaving the point of view the interests of users / farmers, the new paradigm could be called as the principles of integrated water resource management kriterialisasi from the publication of Law No. .22/1999, Law No. 25/1999, Law No.25/2000 (about PROPENAS) and PP.25/2000, Presidential Instruction No. 3 of 2000 and PP.77/2001 about irrigation and several ministerial decisions relating to rules referred to but look at the fact that there are in districts currently do not refer to the above rules with the emergence of several

issues, among others:

- ❖ Water Resources Organization uniform with a work unit other regions, particularly the most problematic is the UPTD SDA district working areas according to administrative regions, as for the people who occupy positions inconsistent with the educational background.
- ❖ Ignorance of personnel to conduct field work, starvation, further follow-up plans such as Planting Details Plan, Planting Plan for Global Governance. This is due to the lack of Human Resources.
- ❖ Condition of doors ranging from door intake water, gelontor door, door to door tapping and had a lot of damages.
- ❖ In the recruitment / admission officers a good field NOI, PPA and workers, is still going on personal and family interests in the revenues from the provincial level, district level, and level UPTD, so in a flow system of irrigation management barely functioned for example: personnel door bnedung operations officer water and very far from where she lived with the location of the door Some are even among districts, is associated with the existing personnel in the field where he lived too far apart there was a female officer, and several officers sluice backgrounds S1 and S2.

III. Implementation of the Current Operations

Irrigation management reform policy, in line with regional autonomy, the condition is currently not running as it should, the paradigm of bureaucracy (the kings of small) and the paradigm of political (personal vanity and sectoral) in the district which is not supported by the respective Human Resources adequate, so the condition of Water Resources Management / Irrigation is considering such as:

- ❖ Organization

Organization of Water Resources / Irrigation that existed at the district level, especially on the UPTD, Observer / twigs, and interpreting / Sub Branch. Currently adopted Regional Administration, which resulted Reporting System Management blanko O & P practice was not disjointed, similarly with the authority of the working area of each, UPTD / Observer / twigs, as well as interpreters & Sub Branch did not know the boundaries, the authority of his office, how many buildings and from how to peg peg how, this needs to be created each Work Area Decree officers that must be implemented so that all working areas are divided up.

- ❖ HR Low Field Officer

Low level of field personnel (NOI & PPA) due to lack of training / training for regional autonomy, which resulted in the absence of the O & P field (nearly 90% of field officers do not perform their

duties) as an example:

a. An officer at the Regional Operations Weir Irrigation District Ampak Tubu. North Luwu Normalization proposed watershed upstream weir at Tubu UPTD Ampak through SWS. Pompengan Larona, which, if not normalized river flow would threaten the surrounding community housing and crops affected, the cost of normalization is \pm Rp.2.000.000/bulan and detrimental to the government again \pm Rp.800 million due to not perform the task (for \pm 18 years never malakukan flushing sediment) calculations jutaRp.2 Rp.800 million = 400 bln/12 = 33 Years payroll brother (retired \pm 10 years)

b. There are proposals on the purchase of poison weeds Parent Line Rappang disaluran expected because of the weeds so the water is reduced to the District. Sidrap, after we studied directly in the field there was no water in abundance above the dike (ie, wasted water from intek not only experience reduced speed), the parent service area Rappang \pm 18 000 Ha, Ha was 4500 before he settled in the district. Pinrang and 13 500 hectares located in the district of their area. Sidrap (Downstream), then we try to check (penyelusuran network) with the opening of $Q = 23$ m³ of water at Intek, and try to maintain the elevation of ± 75 carrier channels on every link, but we can not do this because the officers never sluice carrying out their duties and water gates are not functioning properly, there are six doors Romyn existing free-making at the link I Channel Master Rappang which the water flowed under the table, which certainly is not measurable (we calculate the excess discharge at each door of ± 100 l / sec s / d 600 ltr / sec)

From the results of our monitoring when operating the doors of its functions are carried out as the water level of the plan mempertahankan ± 75 in the carrier channel, and the officer operating the water doors in accordance functions, then the problem of water shortage in the district. Sidrap can be resolved.

- ❖ Condition of the water gates are very poor measure of good doors and door discharge regulator / share, was due to maintenance of the doors is not carried out by officers.

IV. Handling Problems

- ❖ Organization

Organization / institute of Water Resources at the district / city should be conditioned according to the scope of integrated activities, such as described in detail the structure function and mutual relationship based on the volume of work load.

Organisation Irrigation Area level needs to be revised with reference to the Regulation of the Minister No.32/PRT/M/2007. Head of Branch / Observer / UPTD / Branch Office / Korwil follow up with the Decree by the Head Office of District coupled with good working area of the observer and

interpreter.

❖ Increased Professionalism field officers

Improved Resource Officer should be increased by organized Training / ongoing training during this almost never done, which was subsequently made a description of activities and functions of the main tasks, for example:

a. Job observer / Branch Head / UPTD / Branch Office / Korwil are:

- Prepare fringed RTTD and RTTD as proposed by the farmers (e3A, GP3A, IP3A) Every Year Growing Season.
- To determine the K factor for the distribution of water if the discharge is reduced.
- Meeting held at the office of Branch / Observer / UPTD / Branch Office / Korwil every week To find out the problems of operations, who attended the orderlies / interpreter officer irrigation sluice (PPA), weir operating officer (NOI) and P3A/6P3A/IP3A
- Attending meetings and dikecamatan PSDA District Office
- Fostering P3A/6P3A/IP3A, to participate in operating activities
- Helping pengajuan process proposed operating cost assistance P3A/6P3A/IP3A
- Make a Report to the Office of Operations

b. Job Orderly / Interpreter are:

- Assisting the Head of Branch / Observer / UPTD / Branch Office / Korwil for the tasks associated with the operation, namely:
 - Carry out the instructions of the branch / Observers / UPTD / Branch Office / Korwil about the water supply to each building regulator
 - Giving instructions to the PPA to regulate discharge sluice according to established
 - Giving advice to farmers about planting and early crop
 - Settings shift
 - Filling the operating board / exploitation
- Make statements of operations include:
 - Discharge data collection
 - The data collection of plants and plant damage
 - The collection of rainfall data (according to local needs)
 - Collecting data layout plan of proposed planting
 - Flooding incidents reported to the branch / Observers

- c. Job Branch Staff / Observers / UPTD / cab. Office / Korwil are:
- Assisting the Head of Branch / Observer / UPTD / Branch Office / Korwil in execution of irrigation network operations
- d. Job Weir Operations Officer (NOI) is:
- Irrigation System Operation
 - Regulating the dam against the flood drain gate coming
 - Implementing draining mud bag
 - Opening / closing the door main intake line and schedule of planned discharge
 - Noting the size of the discharge / entry into the main channel in the blank operation
 - Noting the flood water surface elevation
 - Irrigation Maintenance
 - Implementing draining mud bag
 - Giving lubricating oil in the water gates
 - Carry out the door and house door painting periodically
 - Noting the damage to the building and maintenance of water gates in the blank
 - Cleaning the bushes around the weir
- e. Job Water Doors Officer (WDO) is:
- Irrigation System Operation
 - Opening and closing the door so that the water discharge flowing water according to the command interpreter / paramedics irrigation
 - Irrigation Maintenance
 - Giving lubricating oil at the entrance of water
 - Carry out the door and house door pengecetan periodically
 - Clean up trash around the building sediment tapping / for tapping and around the discharge gauge
 - Noting the damage to buildings, water / water door on the blank maintenance
 - Maintaining the channel along the 50 m downstream side of the building tapping

V. CONCLUSION

1. Irrigation Area Management needs to be done in an integrated manner by involving all concerned and interested in one flow system from upstream to downstream.
2. Water Resources Organizations in the district, especially at the level of operation and

maintenance of an observer and interpreter needs to be reviewed and referred to CANDY conditioned No.32/PRT/M/2007 PU, regarding guidelines for the operation and maintenance of irrigation networks.

3. Improvement of field personnel with the implementation of Training / Training (on-the-job training) continuously simulate blank reporting network operation and maintenance of irrigation, then the interpreter makes Planting Layout Plan Details (RTTD), and reported to the observer to make the Global Plant Layout Plan (RTTG) as a material meeting / Meeting of Traditional (Irrigation Commission). Materials prepared by observers in the meeting were:
 - Analysis of the available discharge (Q80)
 - Plan irrigation water demand
 - Operation and Maintenance System
4. Determination of the normal discharge elevation on the carrier channel, the normalization of measuring instrument with the change in discharge coefficient (γ), (doors calibration of water)
5. Repair doors damaged water, set the elevation at the drainage plan with the installation feeshcal carrier channel.
6. Keep in mind the follow-up field officers (NOI & PPA) with the local community should have a minimum diploma grade school & high school maximum, and vice versa does not need to be appointed as civil servants. In general, officers who have been raised as civil servants no longer willing to serve as PPA & NOI.

REFERENCES

1. Predin Republic of Indonesia, the Republic of Indonesia Act No. 7 of 2004, regarding Water Resources.
2. Indonesian Government Regulation No.20 of 2006 on Irrigation.
3. Regulation of the Minister of Public Works regarding Guidelines for Operation and Maintenance of Irrigation No.32/PRT/M/2007.
4. Ir. Winarno Tjiptorahardjo, Ir. Sutiyadi "Exploitation and Maintenance of Irrigation System" Irrigation Sub-Sector Project (Formal Training Program.