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Chhattisgarh Ground Water (Regulation and Control of Development and Management) Bill, 2012

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THE CHHATTISGARH GROUND WATER (REGULATION AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT) BILL, 2012.

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CHHATTISGARH BILL

(No.....of 2012)

THE CHHATTISGARH GROUND WATER (REGULATION AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT) BILL, 2012.

A bill to regulate and control the Development and Management of Ground Water and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Be it enacted by the Chhattisgarh Legislature in the Sixty-third Year of the Republic of India, as follows:-

CHAPTER - I

PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be called the Chhattisgarh Ground Water (Regulation and Control of Development and Management) Act, 2012. **Short title, extent and commencement.**
(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Chhattisgarh.
(3) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification in Official Gazette, appoint and different dates may be appointed for different areas of the State.
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires :- **Definitions.**
 - (1) “**Act**” means the Chhattisgarh Ground Water (Regulation and Control of Development and Management) Act, 2012;
 - (2) “**Artificial Recharge to Ground Water**” means the process by which ground water reservoir is augmented at a rate exceeding that under natural condition of replenishment;
 - (3) “**Authority**” means Chhattisgarh State Ground Water Authority established in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
 - (4) “**Drinking Water**” means the water for consumption or use by human population for drinking and for other domestic purposes, which shall include consumption or use of water for cooking, bathing, washing, cleansing and other day-to-day activities. It shall also include water meant for consumption by the livestock;
 - (5) “**Government**” means the Government of Chhattisgarh;

- (6) **“Ground Water”** means the water, which exists below the ground surface in the zone of saturation and can be extracted through wells or any other means or emerges as springs and base flows in streams and rivers;
- (7) **“Prescribed”** means prescribed by the rules made under this Act;
- (8) **“Rain Water Harvesting”** means the technique of collection and storage of rainwater at surface or in sub-surface aquifer;
- (9) **“Sink”** means with all its grammatical variations and cognate expressions in relation to a well includes digging, drilling or boring of new well or in existing well, deepening and modification (of radials and galleries) of the existing wells;
- (10) **“User of Ground Water”** means the person or persons or an institution including a company or an establishment, whether Government or non-governmental who or which extract or use or sell ground water for any purpose including domestic use made either on a personal or community basis;
- (11) **“Well”** means a structure sunk for the search or extraction of ground water by a person or persons except by the authorized officials of the State or Central Government for carrying out scientific investigations, exploration, development, augmentation, conservation, protection or management of ground water and shall include open well, dug well, bore well, dug-cum-bore well, tube well, filter point, collector well, infiltration gallery, recharge well, disposal well or any of their combinations or variations.

- 3. The provision of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other law for the time being in force.

**Act not in
derogation of any
other Law.**

CHAPTER-II

CONSTITUTION OF THE GROUND WATER AUTHORITY

- 4. (1) The State Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, establish with effect from such date as may be specified in the notification, an Authority to be known as Ground Water Authority.

**Establishment of
a Ground Water
Authority.**

- (2) The Ground Water Authority shall consist of -
- (a) a Chairman to be appointed by the State Government;
 - (b) a representative of the Central Ground Water Board to be nominated by the Chairman, Central Ground Water Board (CGWB);
 - (c) three representative of the Departments which are concerned with survey, exploration, development, management and protection of ground water to be appointed or called on deputation by the State Government. These representatives will serve as members;
 - (d) two of other members who, in the opinion of the Government have special knowledge or practical experience in matters relating to ground water, to be appointed or called on deputation by the State Government;
 - (e) a Member-Secretary, to be nominated from amongst the members.
- (3) Term of office of Chairman and members –
- (1) The Chairman and members of the Authority shall be whole time salaried officers.
 - (2) The Chairman or the Member shall hold office as such for a term of three years from the date on which he assume charge of his office or until he attains the age of sixty five whichever is earlier:

Provided that the Chairman shall continue to hold office till his successor enters upon his office or for six months whichever is earlier.
- (4) The members will advise the Chairman who will be the Chief Executive of the Authority.
 - (5) The quorum to constitute a meeting of the Authority shall be one third of the total number of members.

- (6) The Authority shall meet at least once in three months at such place and time as the Chairman may decide.

5. (1) In order to enable Ground Water Authority to properly function or exercise the powers under the Act, the State Government may appoint such number of technical personnel and other staff as it may consider necessary through Official Gazette.
- (2) The functions and the terms and conditions of service of such employees shall be such as may be prescribed.
- (3) The Chairman, Member-Secretary and members shall be paid such salary, allowances and other perquisites if any, as may be prescribed, and until the rules are made, as may be determined by the State Government by order in writing.

Staff of the authority and salaries, allowances and perquisites to Chairman and Members.

6. (1) The Authority shall function under the overall control and supervision of the State Government.
- (2) If the Authority, after consultation with various expert bodies, including Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) is of the opinion that it is, necessary or expedient in the public interest to control and/or regulate the extraction or the use or both of ground water in any form in any area, it will advise the State Government to declare any such area to be a notified area for the purposes of this Act with effect from such date as may be specified therein. This declaration will be notified in the Official Gazette:

Power to notify areas to regulate and control the development and management of ground water.

Provided that the date so specified in the notification shall not be earlier than three months from the date of publication of the said notification.

- (3) Every such notification shall, in addition to its publication in the Official Gazette, be published in not less than one daily regional language newspaper having wide circulation in the State and also be served in such manner as the State Government may think fit and all or any of the following modes may be followed in affecting such service, namely :-

- (a) by affixing a copy of the notification to some conspicuous part of the offices of the village panchayats located in the said area;
 - (b) by proclaiming by beat of drum or by means of loudspeakers the contents of the notification in the said area;
 - (c) in such other manner as may be prescribed viz. local radio and T.V. channels.
- (4) If in the opinion of the Authority, the availability of the ground water has improved in a notified area, it may, in consultation with various expert bodies including Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA), advise the State Government to de-notify such area and the State Government may do so according to the procedure prescribed under sub-section (3) of Section 6 of the Act.
- (5) The Authority will also take steps to ensure that exploitation of ground water resources does not exceed the natural replenishment to the aquifers. Wherever, there is mismatch, steps will be taken to ensure augmentation of ground water resources in addition to regulatory measures.
- (6) The Authority shall maintain and upkeep the database on ground water related information.
- 7. (1) Any user of ground water (as defined under sub-section (10) of Section 2) desiring to sink a well in the notified area for any purpose either on personal or community basis, shall apply to the Authority for grant of a permit for this purpose

Grant of permit to extract and use of ground water in the notified area.

and shall not proceed with any activity connected with such sinking unless a permit has been granted by the Authority:

Provided that the person or persons will not have to obtain a permit if the well is proposed to be fitted with a hand operated manual pump or water is proposed to be drawn by manual devices.

- (2) Every application under sub-section (1) shall be made in such form, shall contain such particulars and in such manner as may be prescribed.
- (3) On receipt of an application under sub-section (1), if the Authority is satisfied that it shall not be against public interest to do so, it may grant, subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be specified, a permit authorizing the extraction and use of ground water. The conditions will include mandatory provision of artificial recharge structure of appropriate size to be constructed by the applicant within a period as specified by the Authority:

Provided that no person shall be refused a permit unless he has been given an opportunity of being heard.

- (4) The decision regarding the grant or refusal of the permit shall be intimated by the Authority to the applicant within a period of 60 (sixty) days from the receipt of the application.
- (5) In granting or refusing a permit under sub-section (3), the Authority shall have regard to :-
 - (a) the purpose or purposes for which ground water is to be used;
 - (b) the existence of other competitive users;
 - (c) the availability of ground water;
 - (d) quantity of ground water to be drawn;
 - (e) quality of ground water with reference to use;
 - (f) spacing of ground water structures keeping in consideration the purpose for which ground water is to be used;
 - (g) long-term ground water level behaviour;

- (h) its likelihood of adversely affecting water availability of any drinking water source in its vicinity;
- (i) any other factor relevant thereto.

(6) The permit shall be in such form as may be prescribed.

8. (1) Every existing user of ground water in the State shall within a period of one hundred twenty days from the date of establishment of the Authority by State Government will apply to the Authority for grant of a certificate of Registration recognizing its existing use in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed:

Registration of existing users in notified areas.

Provided that the Authority may entertain any such application after the expiry of the said period of one hundred twenty days, if it is satisfied that the user was prevented by sufficient cause from filing application in time.

- (2) The details to be furnished in an application under sub-section (1) shall include the following, namely: -
- (i) the description of the source of ground water, such as type of well, its exact location;
 - (ii) the lifting device used;
 - (iii) the quantity of ground water withdrawal and hours of operation per day;
 - (iv) the total period of use in each year;
 - (v) the purpose or purposes for which ground water is being extracted;
 - (vi) in case the requirement of ground water is for purpose of drinking water, the approximate population to be served;
 - (vii) in case of irrigation well, the location and extent of area irrigated; and
 - (viii) in the case of State, municipal or community run water supply schemes, the details of the services involved in addition to the quantities of ground water extracted, the diversion or the pumping points and their locations.
- (3) On receipt of an application under sub-section (1), if the Authority is satisfied that it shall not be against the public interest to do so, it may grant, subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be specified, a certificate of Registration authorizing the continued use of ground water:

Provided that no person shall be refused a certificate of Registration unless he has been given an opportunity of being heard.

- (4) The decision regarding the grant or refusal of the certificate of Registration shall be intimated by the Authority to the applicant within a period of 60 (sixty) days from the receipt of the application.
- (5) In granting or refusing a permit under sub-section (3), the Authority shall have regard to -
 - (a) the purpose or purposes for which ground water is to be used;
 - (b) the existence of other competitive users;
 - (c) the availability of ground water;
 - (d) quality of ground water with reference to use;
 - (e) spacing of ground water abstraction structures keeping in consideration the purpose for which ground water is to be used;
 - (f) long-term ground water level behaviour; and
 - (g) any other factor relevant thereto.
- (6) The certificate of Registration shall be in such form as may be prescribed.
- (7) Pending the communication by the Authority of the decision on an application under sub-section (1), every existing user of ground water in the notified area shall be entitled to the continual use of the ground water in the same manner and to the same quantity as he was entitled prior to the date of his application.
- (8) If a registered well becomes defunct, this fact should be immediately brought to the notice of the Authority by the user of ground water.

- 9.
 - (1) All wells sunk in the State shall have to be registered including the areas not notified under Section 6 of the act, except those excluded under sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Act.
 - (2) For the purposes of sub-section (1), the provision contained in sub-section (8) of Section 8 will also be applicable.

Registration of user of new wells in non-notified area.

- 10.** (1) Every rig owner shall register his machinery with the Authority in such manner and or on payment of such fee as may be prescribed. **Registration of drilling agencies.**
- (2) Every rig owner or operator shall follow the instructions issued by the Authority from time to time.
- 11.** At any time after a Permit/Certificate of Registration, as the case may be, has been granted, the Authority may, for technical reasons, alter, amend or vary the terms of the Permit / Certificate of Registration, as the case may be, provided the user of ground water has been given an opportunity of being heard: **Power to alter, amend or vary the terms of the Permit/Certificate of Registration.**
- Provided that before taking such action, the Authority shall ensure that the standing crop(s) are not damaged.
- 12.** If the Authority is satisfied either on a reference made to it in this behalf or otherwise, that - **Cancellation of Permit/Certificate of Registration.**
- (a) the Permit or Certificate of Registration granted, under sub-section (3) of Section 7 or sub-section (3) of Section 8, as the case may be, is not based on facts;
- (b) the holder of the Permit / Certificate of Registration has without reasonable cause failed to comply with the conditions subject to which the Permit / Certificate of Registration has been granted or has contravened any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder;
- or
- (c) a situation has arisen which warrants limiting of the use or extraction of ground water ;
- then without prejudice to any other penalty to which the holder of the Permit/ Certificate of Registration may be liable under this Act, the Authority may after giving the holder of the Permit/Certificate of Registration an opportunity of being heard, cancel the Permit/Certificate of Registration as the case may be.

- 13.** (1) The Authority or any person authorized by it in writing in this behalf, shall have power -
- (a) to enter any property (private or Government owned) with the right to investigate and make any measurements concerning the land or the water located on the surface or the underground ;
 - (b) to inspect the well which has been or is being sunk and the soils and other materials excavated there from;
 - (c) to take specimens of such soils or other materials or of water extracted from such wells;
 - (d) to order in writing the persons sinking a well to keep and preserve in the prescribed manner specimens of soils or any material excavated therefrom for such period not exceeding three months from the date of completion or abandonment of the work as may be specified by the Authority and such person shall comply with such requisition;
 - (e) to inspect and to take copies of the relevant records or documents and ask any question necessary for obtaining any information (including diameter or depth of the well which is being or has been sunk, the level at which the water is or was struck and subsequently restored/rested, the types of strata encountered in the sinking of the well and the quality of the ground water struck etc.) required for carrying out the purposes of this Act ;
 - (f) to direct the user of ground water to install water measuring device on any ground water abstraction structures:

Powers of the Authority.

Provided that where the user of ground water does not comply with the directions issued to him within a period of 60 (sixty) days, the Authority itself may install such water-measuring device and recover the cost from the defaulting user of ground water;

- (g) to seize any equipment / device utilized for illegal sinking and demolish the work executed fully or partly ;
- (h) to direct any user of ground water who does not comply with the provisions of this Act and rules made thereunder to close-down the extraction of ground water, disconnect its power supply and demolish any hydraulic work found to be illegal according to the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder;
- (i) to enter and search with such assistance, if any, as it considers necessary, any place in which it had reason to believe that offence under this Act has been or is being committed and order in writing the person who has been or is committing the offence not to extract or use the ground water for a specified period not exceeding thirty days;
- (j) to impose appropriate charges on the quantum of ground water extracted for industrial, commercial and entertainment purposes with the approval of the State Government in such manner as may be prescribed.
- (k) to exercise such other powers as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act or any rules made thereunder.

- (2) The power conferred by sub-section (1) includes the power to break open the door of any premise where sinking, extraction and use of ground water may be going on:

Provided that the power to break open the door shall be exercised only after the owner or any other person in occupation of the premises, if he is present therein, refuse to open the door on being called to do so.

- (3) The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (No. 2 of 1974) shall so far as may apply to any search or seizure under this Section as they apply to any search or seizure made under the Authority of a warrant issued under Section 93 of the said Code.
- (4) Where the Authority seizes any mechanical equipment / device under clause (g) of sub-section (1) it shall, as soon as may be, report to Magistrate and take his orders as to the custody thereof.

- 14.** (1) Every order under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 13 shall be served - **Service of orders, etc.**

- (a) by giving or tendering a copy of the said order or by sending it by post to the user for whom it is intended, or
- (b) if such user cannot be found, by affixing the order on some conspicuous part of his last known abode or place of business or by giving or tendering the order to some adult member/ servant of his family or by affixing on some conspicuous part of the land or building in which the well is being sunk.

- (2) Where the person on whom an order or a notice is to be served is a minor, service upon his guardian in the manner provided in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to be service upon the minor.

- 15.** No person shall be entitled to claim any damages or compensation from the Government for any loss sustained by him by virtue of any action taken under this Act. **Bar to Claim Compensation.**

- 16.** The Authority may, by general or special order in writing, direct that all or any of the powers or duties which may be exercised or discharged by it shall, in **Delegation of Powers and Duties.**

such circumstances and under such conditions, if any, as may be specified in its order, be exercised or discharged also by any employee of the Authority specified in this behalf in the order.

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| <p>17. All members and employees of the Authority shall, when acting or purporting to Act in pursuance of the provisions of this Act or of any rules made thereunder, be deemed to be public servant within the meaning of Section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.</p> <p>18. No prosecution, suit or other legal proceeding shall be instituted against the State Government, Authority or any other officer of the State Government or any member or other employees of the Authority for anything done or intended to be done in good faith under this Act, or the rules made thereunder.</p> <p>19.(1) No prosecution for an offence under this Act shall be instituted except by, or with the written consent of, the Authority or a person authorized in this behalf, by the Authority.</p> <p>(2) No court inferior to that of a Magistrate of the first class shall try offences under this Act.</p> | <p>Members and employees of the ground water Authority to be Public Servant.</p> <p>Protection of action taken in good faith.</p> <p>Cognizance and Trial of Offences.</p> |
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CHAPTER-III

RAIN WATER HARVESTING

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| <p>20. The over-exploitation of ground water due to ever increasing population and other development activities have led to fall in ground water table, drying up of wells, reduced sustainability of tube wells, environmental degradation etc. in many parts of the State. In order to improve the ground water situation in critical areas, it is, therefore, essential to adopt rain water harvesting for ground water recharge. In urban areas, rain water available from roof tops of buildings and other open areas can be utilized gainfully for ground water recharge. Rain water harvesting structures feasible in urban areas include recharge pits, trench, existing tube wells or open wells etc. In rural areas, ground water recharge be taken up</p> | <p>Rain water harvesting for ground water recharge.</p> |
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considering watershed as a unit. The feasible recharge structures in rural areas include construction of gully plugs, contour bund, Gabion structure, check dam/weir, percolation tank, recharge shaft etc. -

- (1) **Ground water recharge.-** To improve the ground water situation, the Authority may identify the recharge worthy areas in the State and issue necessary guidelines for adoption of rain water harvesting for ground water recharge in these areas. In rural areas, watershed management to facilitate ground water recharge may be encouraged through community participation. The Authority may give appropriate directions to the concerned departments of the State Government to include rain water harvesting in all developmental schemes falling under notified areas. In urban areas, falling in notified areas, the Authority may issue directives for constructing appropriate rain water harvesting structures in all residential, commercial and other premises having an area of 100 square meter or more in manner prescribed within the stipulated period, failing which the Authority may get such rain water harvesting structure constructed and recover the cost incurred along with a penalty as may be prescribed.
- (2) **Roof top rain water harvesting structures.-** Notwithstanding anything contained in the relevant laws, the Municipal Corporation or any other local Authority, as the case may be, may impose stipulated conditions for providing roof top rain water harvesting structures in the building plan in an area of 100 square meter or more, while according approval for construction, and permanent water and electricity connections shall be extended only after compliance of the directions given in this regard.
- (3) **Mass awareness and training.-** The Authority shall take steps for promotion of mass awareness and training programmes on rain water harvesting and artificial recharge to ground water through Government Agencies/Non Government Organizations (NGOs)/ Volunteer Organizations (VOs)/ educational institutions/ industries/ individuals.

- (4) **Re-use of water.-** The Authority may formulate guidelines including suitable incentives for recycling and reuse of waste water by industrial, commercial users and local bodies and in the event of non-feasibility to install suitable recycling and reuse system, the Authority may levy appropriate charges, provided that the Technical Officer may suggest appropriate measures for this purpose, which shall be adopted by the industry, commercial unit and local bodies concerned.
- (5) **Prohibition of water contamination.-** (i) No ground water resources shall be contaminated in any manner by any body including industrial, local bodies.
- (ii) Direct disposal of waste waters into the aquifers shall be prohibited.

CHAPTER-IV

MISCELLANEOUS

21. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the State Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, which appears to it, to be necessary or expedient to remove the difficulty:

Power to remove difficulties.

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of the period of two years from the date of commencement of this Act.

22. If any user of ground water -
- (a) contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act or any rule made thereunder ;
 - (b) obstructs the Authority or any other person authorized by it to exercise any of the powers under this Act, he shall be punishable –

Offences and Penalties.

- (i) for the first offence with fine which may extend to Rs. five thousand ; and
- (ii) for the subsequent offence, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to Rs. ten thousand or with both.

23. Any offence under this Act shall be compoundable by the Authority as prescribed, either before or after the institution of the proceedings subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

Compounding of offences.

24. (1) Whenever an offence under this Act has been committed by a Company, every person who at the time of the commission of offence was in charge of, or was responsible to the Company for the conduct of the business of the Company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of any Director, Manager, Secretary or other officer of the Company, such Director, Manager, Secretary or other officer of the Company shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Offences by Companies.

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment under this Act if he proves that offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

Explanation - For the purpose of this section -

- (1) **“Company”** means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals, and

- (2) **“Director”** in relation to a firm means a partner in the firm.

- 25.** (1) Any person aggrieved by a decision or action of the Authority under this Act may, within a period of 60 (sixty) days from the date on which the action is taken or the decision is communicated to him and on payment of such fees as may be prescribed, prefer an appeal to such Authority as may be specified by the State Government in this behalf:

Appeals.

Provided that Appellate Authority may entertain an appeal after the expiry of the said period of 60 (sixty) days, if it is satisfied that the applicant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time.

- (2) On receipt of an appeal under sub-section (1), the Appellate Authority shall, after giving the applicant an opportunity of being heard, dispose of the appeal as expeditiously as possible.
- (3) The Government may appoint any serving or retired person not below the rank of a District and Sessions Judge (Selection Grade) as Appellate Authority.

- 26.** (1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.
- (2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for-
- (a) the term of office and manner of filling vacancies and other conditions of service among the members and Chairman of the Authority ;
 - (b) the functions and the terms and conditions of service of the employees of the Authority ;
 - (c) any other manner of affecting service of the notification under clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 6 ;

Power to make rules.

- (d) the form of application under sub-section (2) of Section 7 and the particulars that may be furnished with these applications ;
- (e) the form of application under sub-section (1) of Section 8 ;
- (f) the form of the Permit and Certificate of Registration under sub-section (6) of Section 7 and sub-section (6) of Section 8 ;
- (g) the manner in which the specimens of soils or other material shall be kept and preserved under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 13;
- (h) specifying the fees under sub-section (1) of Section 25 to accompany the application for appeal;
- (i) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed.

(4) Every rule made under this Section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislative Assembly.

27. If any sum due to the Authority has not been paid within the time stipulated for such payment, it shall be recovered with interest at such rates as may be prescribed as arrears of Land Revenue.

Recovery of dues as arrears of land revenue.

CHAPTER-V **FUNDS, ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT**

28. (1) The Authority shall have and maintain a separate fund called the Chhattisgarh Ground Water Authority Fund to which shall be credited –

Funds of the Authority.

- (a) such sums as may be placed at the disposal of the Authority from time to time by way of grant or loan or otherwise by the State Government. However, the grants released by the Government shall be utilized in the year in which it is released.

- (b) grants and loans received from the Central Government.
 - (c) loans raised with prior concurrence of the Government by the Authority from the financial agencies.
 - (d) the proceeds of any fees, charges and fines levied.
 - (e) such other sums received by the Authority from any other source.
 - (2) The fund shall be applied for the purpose of this Act in such manner as may be prescribed.
 - (3) The fund shall be kept in such deposit and drawn in such manner as may be prescribed.
- 29.** The Authority shall prepare in such form and at such time every year, as may be prescribed, a budget for the next financial year showing estimated receipts and expenditure of the Authority in respect of the administration of the Act and shall forward to the State Government such number of copies thereof, as may be prescribed.
- Budget of the Authority.**
- 30.** (1) The Authority shall maintain books of account and other relevant records and prepare annual statements of accounts including the balance-sheet in such form as may be prescribed.
- Accounts and Audit.**
- (2) The accounts of the Authority shall be subject to audit annually by the Controller of State Accounts. A copy of annual statement of accounts together with a copy of the report of the auditor shall be forwarded annually to the State Government.
- 31.** The Authority shall prepare every year a report of its activities during the year and submit the report to the State Government in such form and on or before such date as may be prescribed and the State Government shall cause the same to be laid before the State Legislative Assembly.
- Annual Report.**

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The dependence on ground water as a source for meeting the requirements of water for irrigation, industrial and domestic uses have been progressively increased. There has been abnormal increase in the ground water extraction for irrigation and industrial use in the recent past. The number of wells, pumps and tube-wells has grown more than four times in three decades, this has resulted in the gradual decline in the level of ground water, which is matter of serious concern. Over-exploitation of ground water can result in drying up of this source in due course of time. In order to check the indiscriminate exploitation of ground water, the Chhattisgarh Ground Water (Regulation and Control of Development and Management) Bill, 2012 is being introduced.

2. Hence this bill.

Raipur:

MEMBER-IN-CHARGE.

Dated: