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Dated Lucknow, August 29, 2008

IN pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of the Uttar Pradesh Jal Prabandhan Aur Niyamak Ayog Adhiniyam, 2008 (Uttar Pradesh Adhiniyam Sankhya 26 of 2008) as passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature and assented to by the Governor on August 28, 2008.

THE UTTAR PRADESH WATER MANAGEMENT AND REGULATORY
COMMISSION ACT, 2008

(U. P. ACT NO. 26 OF 2008)

[As passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature]

AN

ACT

to provide for the establishment of the Uttar Pradesh Water Management and Regulatory Commission to regulate water resources within the State, facilitate and ensure judicious, equitable and sustainable management, allocation and optimal utilization of water resources for environmentally, economically sustainable development of the State, fix the rates for water use for agriculture, industrial, drinking, power and other purposes and cess on lands benefited by flood protection and drainage works from the owners of lands benefited through appropriate regulatory instruments according to State Water Policy and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

IT IS HEREBY enacted in the Fifty-ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

CHAPTER - I

Preliminary

Short title, extent
and
commencement

1. (1) This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Water Management and Regulatory Commission Act, 2008.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Uttar Pradesh.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may by notification in the *Gazette* appoint in this behalf.

(4) The provisions of this Act shall apply notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Northern India Canal and Drainage Act, 1873 or the Uttar Pradesh Water Supply and Sewerage Act, 1975 or in any other law for the time being in force.

Definitions

2. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires, -

(a) "Area of Operation" means the entire geographical area of Uttar Pradesh in which water is managed and supplied to different use sectors by public or private agency or the area which is benefited by flood protection and drainage works;

(b) "Basin" means the area of land around a river from which streams run down into it;

Law
Trend
The Line of Law

- (c) "Bulk Water Entitlement" means the volumetric authorization given by the Commission to a share of water resource produced by a project, river system or storage facility, for a specific period of time as specifically provided in the order granting the entitlement;
- (d) "category of uses" means classification of use of water for different purposes such as drinking and domestic, industrial or commercial, irrigation, power, agriculture and environmental, etc., and includes such other purposes as may be prescribed;
- (e) "Cess" means an amount to be charged on lands benefited by flood protection and drainage works from owners / lease holders of such lands;
- (f) "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Commission;
- (g) "Commission" means the Uttar Pradesh Water Management and Regulatory Commission established under section 3;
- (h) "Entitlement" means any authorization by the Commission to use the water for the specified purpose under this Act;
- (i) "Groundwater" means the water, which exists in an aquifer below the surface of the ground at any particular location, regardless of the geological structure in which it is stationary or moving and includes all groundwater reservoirs;
- (j) "Ground Water entitlement" means an individual or bulk water entitlement to a volumetric quantity of water to be extracted from a tubewell, borewell or other well or by any other means of extraction of ground water, or a group or field or wells duly and legally permitted, registered and constructed in accordance with standards prescribed by the authority.
- (k) "Individual Water Entitlement" means any authorization by the Commission to use the water for specified purpose under this Act other than bulk water entitlement;
- (l) "Integrated State Water Plan" means a water plan for use of both surface and ground water duly approved by the Commission;
- (m) "License" means license granted by the Commission in such manner as may be prescribed;
- (n) "Licensee" means an individual / organization which maintains the water supply system, supplies water and collects the water tariff; or which owns tube well / diesel pumping set or uses groundwater for any purpose including domestic use by exploiting groundwater;
- (o) "Member" means a member of the Commission;
- (p) "Notified area" means a unit/ Nyay panchayat falling under over exploited or critical category;
- (q) "Prescribed Authority" means any authority at various levels within the water resources management system that has been duly authorized by the Commission to determine and declare, on an annual or seasonal basis, the quota or amount of water available within a system for use as an allocated percentage of the entitlements duly issued by the Commission;

- (r) "Project level entity" means a group of all water user entities from a common supply source within a water resources project;
- (s) "Quota" means a volumetric quantity of water made available to an entitlement holder, which is derived by multiplying an entitlement by annual or seasonal allocation percentage;
- (t) "regulation" means regulations made by the Commission under this Act;
- (u) "Selection Committee" means a selection committee constituted under section 6 of Chapter-II;
- (v) "Sewerage" means a system of collection of waste water from a community from its houses, institutions, industry and public places; the pumping treatment and disposal of such waste water, its effluent sludge, gas and other end products;
- (w) "State Water Policy" means the State Water Policy-1999 as amended from time to time;
- (x) "SWaRA and SWaRDAC" means the State Water Resources Agency and the State Water Resources Data and Analysis Centre respectively that would work as technical secretariat to the Commission;
- (y) "Tariff" means a specific charge or set of charges applicable for providing water supply;
- (z) "Utility" means any water user entity such as agency, company, person, director etc responsible for the management, treatment and distribution of water to agriculture, horticulture, domestic, industries municipal / rural water supplies and for any other purpose as may be notified by the Commission ;
- (aa) "User of groundwater" means the person or persons of an institution including a company or an establishment, whether government or private who or which own or use groundwater for any purpose including domestic use made either on a personal or community basis;
- (ab) "Water" means all surface and subsurface water accruing in rivers or any part of a river, stream, lake, natural collection of water in aquifers or natural drainage channel, water recycled after treatment of sewage and industrial waste etc., that is to say water supplies and sewerage, irrigation and canals, drainage and embankments, water storage and water power or, water in all states (solid, liquid or vapour) in storage or in flux within hydrologic cycle, that is necessary for a sustainable quality of life, as well as for sustaining the natural environment;
- (ac) "Water User Entity" means any Water User entity including Water Users' Association, utility, Industrial Users' Association or any other group or individual which is authorized by the Commission to receive and utilize a water entitlement;
- (ad) "Water availability" means availability of surface or ground water for use for a period or season or year which is rechargeable;
- (ae) "Water Quality" means accessed water which is safe for consumption for the purpose for which it is supplied as per norms set by Bureau of Indian Standards.

CHAPTER-II

Establishment of Commission

Establishment of
Commission

3. (1) The State Government shall within three months from the date of commencement of this Act, by notification, establish a Commission to be known as the Uttar Pradesh Water Management and Regulatory Commission to exercise the powers conferred on, and to perform the functions assigned to, it under this Act.

(2) The Commission shall be a body corporate.

(3) The head office of the Commission shall be at Lucknow.

(4) The Commission shall consist of a Chairperson and such number of Members not exceeding four as may be notified by the State Government.

(5) The Chairperson and the Members of the Commission shall be appointed by the State Government on the recommendation of the selection committee referred to in section 6.

4. (1) Only such person shall be appointed as the Chairperson or a Member who possesses the qualifications mentioned hereunder:-

Qualification for appointment of Chairperson and other Members of the commission

(a) *Chairperson*—The Chairperson shall be a person having bachelor's degree of any recognized university/ institute with administrative experience of not less than 25 years, and must have held the post of Chief Secretary of the State Government or the Secretary to the Government of India or any post equivalent thereto and has experience of departments related to water resources .

(b) *Members*—

(i) One Member shall be expert in the field of water resources having bachelor's degree in civil/ mechanical engineering of any recognized university/ institute and having experience of at least 25 years of service in the field of irrigation / water resources and having served as chief engineer or any post equivalent thereto.

(ii) One Member shall be an expert from the field of water resources economy having master's degree in economics / commerce / MBA with finance / accountancy. He must have at least 25 years of experience, having worked as a professor in a reputed institute of management or as a whole time director in a financial institution specified under section 4A of the Companies Act, 1956 or as a whole time director in a scheduled bank within the meaning of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 or have a substantial professional background of finance, regulation, tariff structuring etc.

(iii) One Member shall be an expert in the field of drinking water and waste water management having bachelor's degree in civil / mechanical / public health / environmental engineering of any recognized university / institute. He must have at least 25 years experience having worked in the field of urban / rural water supply / drainage / sewerage and waste water management and having served as chief engineer or any post equivalent thereto with particular experience in ground water development for water supply and large water treatment plants.

(iv) One Member shall be an expert in the field of agriculture / land management having bachelor's degree in agriculture / agriculture engineering of any recognized university / institute. He must have at least 25 years experience having worked in the field of agriculture / industry / teaching / research.

(2) The Chairperson or any Member of the Commission shall not hold any other office during his / her tenure as such.

(3) The Chairperson shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Commission.

(4) Where the Chairperson is unable to discharge his functions owing to absence, illness, death, resignation or any other cause or where any vacancy occurs in the office of the Chairperson, any Member nominated by the Chairperson on his behalf and, in the absence of such nomination or where there is no Chairperson any member chosen by the Members present among themselves, shall exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the Chairperson.

Disqualification for being the Chairperson or a member

5. A person shall be disqualified for appointment as the Chairperson or a Member, if he: -

- (a) has been adjudged as insolvent; or
- (b) has become physically or mentally incapable of acting; or
- (c) has been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for any offence involving moral turpitude; or
- (d) has acquired such financial or other interest as is likely to affect his functions as the Chairperson or a Member; or
- (e) has so abused his position as to render his continuance in office prejudicial to the public interest; or
- (f) is a Member of Parliament, or of any State Legislature or any local authority or is a candidate for election thereto; or
- (g) is an active member of a political party or holds a post therein.

Constitution and function of the Selection Committee

6. (1) The State Government shall, by notification, constitute a selection committee, for the purposes of making appointments of the Chairperson and Members under sub-section 5 of section 3. The Committee shall consist of: -

- (a) the Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh: *ex officio* President;
- (b) the Chairman, Central Water Commission or his nominee who shall be the member of the Central Water Commission: *ex officio* Member;
- (c) The Principal Secretary to the Government of Uttar Pradesh in the Finance Department. : *ex officio* Member;
- (d) The Director, Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow: *ex officio* Member;
- (e) The Principal Secretary to the Government of Uttar Pradesh in Irrigation Department: *ex officio* Member-Secretary.

(2) The State Government shall within one month from the date of occurrence of any vacancy by reason of death, resignation or removal and six months before the superannuation or end of tenure of the Chairperson or the Member, make a reference to the selection committee for filling up of the vacancy.

(3) The selection committee while making selection of the Chairperson and the Members, shall have due regard to performance record, ability, integrity, character, qualifications and experience of the person proposed to be selected as Chairperson or other Member as the case may be.

(4) The selection committee shall finalize the selection of the Members within two months from the date on which the reference is made to it.

(5) The selection committee shall recommend a panel of two names for every vacancy referred to it.

(6) A person who is considered for selection as the Chairperson or a Member shall notify to the selection committee: -

- (a) of any office, employment or consultancy agreement or arrangement which the person or his relative has in his own name or in any firm, association of persons or body corporate, owned or otherwise controlled by any of them carrying on any of the following business:
 - (i) diversion of surface water, distribution of water, extraction of ground water or supply of water;
 - (ii) manufacture, sale, lease, hire or otherwise supply of or dealing in machinery, plant equipment, apparatus or fittings related to water industry;
 - (iii) any entity providing any professional services to any of the businesses referred to in clause (i) and (ii) above.
- (b) such other details and information as may be prescribed by the selection committee.

(7) The details received from the persons referred to in sub-section (6) shall be placed for consideration of the selection committee at the time of selection and recommendation of the person for appointment as the Chairperson or a Member.

(8) The Chairperson and each Member shall, before taking charge of the office, divest himself from the interest in the businesses mentioned in sub-section (6) as a condition of his or her appointment.

(9) If a person to be appointed as the Chairperson or a Member holds any office under the State or Central Government or any public sector corporation or any government body or is gainfully employed or engaged in service by any other person, government authorities, public or private sector or otherwise, he shall submit his resignation or take voluntary retirement from that service before joining the Commission.

(10) So long as a person holds the office of the Chairperson or a Member and for a period of two years after he ceases to be the Chairperson or a Member for any reason whatsoever, he shall not acquire, hold or maintain, directly or indirectly any office, employment or consultancy arrangement or any financial interest in any of the businesses mentioned in sub-section (6) and if he acquires any such interest involuntarily or by way of succession or testamentary disposition he will divest himself of the interest within a period of three months of such interest being acquired.

(11) Before recommending any person, the selection committee shall satisfy itself that such person does not have any financial or other interest as referred to in sub-section (6) which is likely to affect prejudicially his functions as the Chairperson or a Member.

(12) All decisions of the selection committee shall be by a majority.

(13) The procedure for selection and appointment of the Chairperson and the Members shall be such as may be prescribed.

(14) No appointment of the Chairperson or a Member shall be invalid merely by reason of any vacancy in the selection committee.

7. (1) The Chairperson or a Member shall hold office for a term of five years from the date he enters upon his office:

Provided that, the Chairperson or a Member may be re-appointed but not for more than two consecutive terms:

Provided further that the Chairperson or a Member shall not hold office after he has attained the age of seventy years.

(2) The Chairperson or any Member may relinquish his office at any time, by giving in writing to the Governor a notice of one month or may be removed from his office in accordance with the provisions of section 8.

(3) The Chairperson shall, before entering upon his office, make and subscribe an oath of office and secrecy before the Governor or any other person nominated by him and every member before the Chairperson in such form as may be prescribed.

(4) The salary and allowances payable to, and other terms and conditions of service of the Chairperson or the Members shall be such as may be prescribed.

(5) The salary, allowances and other conditions of services of the Chairperson or the Members shall not be varied to their disadvantage after appointment.

(6) The Chairperson or a Member ceasing to hold office as such shall not,

- (a) be eligible for further employment under the State Government for a period of two years from the date he ceases to hold such office except with the permission of Government;
- (b) accept any commercial employment for a period of two years from the date he ceases to hold such offices; and
- (c) represent any person before the Commission in any manner.

Explanation: — for the purposes of this sub-section:—

- (i) "Employment under the State Government" includes employment under a local body or any other authority within the territory of India under the control of any State Government or under any corporation or society owned or controlled by State Government.
- (ii) "Commercial Employment" means employment in any capacity under, or agency of, a person engaged in commercial, industrial or financial business in the water resources related industry and includes also a director of a company or partner of a firm and it also includes setting up practice either independently or as partner of a firm or as an advisor or a consultant.

Removal of the
Chairperson or a
Member

8. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), Chairperson or any Member shall only be removed from his office by the State Government on the ground of proved misbehavior after the panel of three enquiry officers appointed from the officers equivalent to Secretary to the Government for this purpose on reference being made to them by the State Government, has, on inquiry, held by the panel and in consultation with the leader of opposition reported that the Chairperson or the Member ought on any such ground to be removed.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the State Government may, by order, remove a member from his office if he has incurred any of the disqualifications mentioned in section 5.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2), the Chairperson or a member shall be removed from his office on the ground specified in clause (b), clause (d) or clause (e) of section 5 unless the enquiry officer on a reference being made to him in this behalf by the State Government, has on an inquiry, held by him in accordance with the procedure specified in this behalf by the Chief Justice or such judge, reported that the member ought on such grounds to be removed.

(4) The State Government shall pass suitable order in accordance with the report referred to in sub-section (1) or sub-section (3), as the case may be, and the final decision of the State Government shall be communicated to the Chairperson or other Member concerned within a period of 30 days of receipt of such report.

Power of State
Government to
depute officers
and employees
to the
Commission
and their service
conditions

9. (1) The Commission may appoint a Secretary to exercise and perform such duties, under the control of the Chairperson, as may be specified by regulations.

(2) The Commission shall obtain necessary inputs from State Water Resources Agency/ State Water Resources Data and Analysis Centre that would work as technical secretariat to the Commission. The Commission may appoint such number of officers and employees as it considers necessary for the performance of its duties and functions.

(3) The salaries and allowances payable to and other conditions of service of the Secretary, officers and other employees of the Commission shall be such as may be determined by regulations.

(4) Save as otherwise provided in this section, the terms and conditions of services of employees on deputation to the Commission shall not be less advantageous than those applicable to them immediately before deputation and shall not be varied to their disadvantage.

(5) The State Government shall appoint any Government officer or employee on deputation to the Commission on the proposal made by the Commission in this regard.

(6) The period of deputation of any such officer or employee to the Commission shall be three years except when any such person is required to be repatriated on the grounds, such as promotion, reversion, termination or superannuation or any other reason of deputation, he shall stand repatriated to service under the State Government:

Provided that, during the period of such deputation all matters relating to the pay, leave, allowances, retirement, pension, provident fund and other conditions of service of the employees on deputation shall be regulated by the Uttar Pradesh Civil Services Rules or such other rules as may, from time to time, be made by the State Government.

(7) The Commission may appoint consultants required to assist the Commission in the discharge of its functions on such terms and conditions as may be determined by regulations.

10. (1) The Commission shall meet at such time and place within the State as the Chairperson may think fit and shall observe such rules of procedure in transaction of business at its meetings (including the quorum at its meetings) as may be determined by regulations.

Proceedings of
the Commission

(2) The Chairperson or if he is unable to attend a meeting of the Commission, a member nominated by the Chairperson in this behalf and, in the absence of such nomination or where there is no Chairperson, any Member chosen by the Members present from among themselves, shall preside at the meeting.

(3) All matters which come up before the Commission shall be decided by a majority of votes of the Members present and voting and in the event of an equality of votes, the Chairperson or person presiding shall have the right to exercise a second or casting vote.

(4) All decisions, directions and orders of the Commission shall be in writing supported by reasons and shall be available for inspection by any person and copies of the same shall also be made available in such manner as the Commission may determine.

(5) The Commission shall regulate its own procedure.

(6) All orders and decisions of the Commission shall be authenticated by the Secretary or any other officer of the Commission duly authorized by the Secretary in this behalf.

11. No act or proceedings of the Commission shall be questioned or shall be invalidated merely on the ground of existence of any vacancy or defect in the constitution of the Commission.

Vacancies etc. not
to invalidate act or
proceedings
of Law

CHAPTER—III

Powers, Functions and Duties of the Commission

12. The Commission shall exercise the following powers and perform the following functions, namely:—

Powers and
functions of the
Commission

- (a) to approve the Integrated State Water Plan / Basin Plans developed by State Water Resources Agency to ensure sustainable management of water resources within the parameters laid down by State Water Policy as amended from time to time;
- (b) to determine the allocation and distribution of entitlements for various category of use of water at utility, project level and also between various water user entity within the parameters laid down by the State Water policy on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed for such a distribution;
- (c) to lay down the criteria for modifications in the entitlements for the diversion, storage and use of surface and ground water of the State;
- (d) to review and accord clearance to new water resources projects proposed at the river basin / sub-basin level by the concerned entity ensuring that the proposal is in conformity with Integrated State Water Plan specially with respect to the water allocation of each entity, that is economically, hydro-geologically and environmentally viable;

- (e) to establish a system of enforcement, monitoring and measurement of the entitlements for the use of water to ensure that the actual use of water, both in quantity and type of use are in compliance with the entitlements as issued by the Commission;
- (f) to monitor conservation of environment and facilitate the development of a framework for the preservation and protection of the quality of surface and ground water resources as per established norms and standards;
- (g) to withdraw the entitlement or take any action as deemed necessary in case any water user entity pollutes or causes to pollute any surface or ground water source of water and thereby infringes the maintenance of established norms and standards for water quality;
- (h) to impose penalty on any organization or agency, whether Government or private, any individual or a group of individuals who changes, alters or cause to change or alter the status of any surface or groundwater resources without the specific sanction or approval of the Commission;
- (i) to periodically review the entitlement as and when considered necessary;
- (j) to register and monitor bulk water entitlement by the Commission or its duly authorized representatives;
- (k) to promote competition, efficiency and economy in the activities of the water and wastewater sector to minimize wastage of water;
- (l) to promote better water management techniques;
- (m) to enforce rain water harvesting to augment ground water recharge;
- (n) to fix and regulate a water tariff system and charges for the use of water after due consideration to all costs including administration, operation, maintenance, depreciation, and subsidies;
- (o) to review and revise the tariff/ water charges periodically;
- (p) to determine and fix the rate of cess to be charged from owner of lands benefited by flood protection and drainage works implemented under new projects.
- (q) to enforce the decisions or orders issued under this Act by a suitable agency authorized by the Commission or empower to any existing agency for this purpose;
- (r) to aid and advise the State Government on any matter referred to the Commission by the State Government.

General policies of
the Commission

13. (1) The Commission shall work within the framework of the State Water Policy.

(2) The Commission shall promote and monitor sound water conservation and management practices throughout the State in accordance with State Water Policy through the implementing agencies in the State;

(3) The Commission shall support and aid the enhancement and preservation of water quality within the State in close coordination with the relevant State agencies.

Powers of the
Commission

14. (1) The Commission shall, while performing its adjudicatory functions under this Act, have all the powers of a civil court trying a suit in respect of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;
- (a) requiring the discovery and production of any document;

- (b) receiving evidence on affidavits;
- (c) requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court;
- (d) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses and documents; and
- (e) such other matters as may be prescribed.

(2) Any person or class of persons or agency or utility shall:—

- (a) produce before an officer of the Commission such books accounts or other documents relating to any matter concerning water transference, distribution and consumption of water, which may be required by the Commission for the purpose of this Act; and
- (b) furnish to any officer so specified such information in his possession, power or control as may be required by the Commission for the purposes of discharge of its functions under this Act.

(3) Where, during any inquiry or proceedings under this Act, the Commission has any ground to believe that any books or documents of, or relating to, any unit or person to which such inquiry is being made or proceeding relates, or which the owner of such unit may be required to produce in such inquiry or proceeding, are being, or may be, destroyed, by a written order, authorize any officer of the Commission to exercise powers of entry, search and seizure as may be exercised by an Inspector under sections 240 and 240-A of the Companies Act, 1956.

(4) The Commission may, in the discharge of its functions, consult persons or group of persons affected or likely to be affected by the decisions of the Commission.

(5) Every person to whom a notice may be issued under this Act by the Commission shall furnish such information, details, books accounts and other documents, as may be specified in such notice.

15. The State Government may from time to time issue directions not inconsistent with this Act.

Powers to issue directions

16. The Commission may from time to time, —

- (a) determine such standards of overall performance in respect of water supply services and promotion of the efficient use of water by consumers, as in its opinion, are economical and ought to be achieved by such licensees, and different standards may be determined for different licensees; and
- (b) publish the standards so determined in such form and in such manner as the Commission may consider proper.

Water supply and overall performance standards

The Line of Law

17. (1) On or before such date in each year as may be specified by the Commission, every licensee shall furnish to the Commission the level of performance achieved by the licensee for each standard determined under section 16.

Information with respect to levels of performance

(2) The Commission may publish, for general information, the information received by it under sub-section (1), which it feels necessary.

18. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, information in respect of any person or business which, has been furnished to, or obtained by, the Commission under this Act shall be treated as classified and shall not be disclosed by the Commission, without the consent of the concerned person or the person in-charge of the business:

Restriction on disclosure of information

Provided that such information may be disclosed to the Central Government, the State Government, Accountant General of the State or a person who requires it in connection with the discharge of statutory duties:

(2) The restriction contained in sub-section (1) shall not apply to the information related to tariff.

(3) Information in possession of the Commission shall be kept confidential and may be furnished to any person or agency only with the permission of the Commission.

CHAPTER-IV

Arbitration, Offences and Penalties

Arbitration

19 Any dispute or differences arising between licensees or users in respect of matters specified in sub-section (2) of section 35 may be referred to the Commission for arbitration. The Commission may proceed to act as Arbitrator or nominate an Arbitrator to adjudicate and settle the dispute. The Arbitrator shall follow the procedure as laid down in Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

Offences and penalties

20. (1) Whoever:—

(a) in contravention of the provisions of this Act, the rules or the regulations made under this Act, engages in the business of distribution or supply of water or

(b) refuses or fails without reasonable cause to comply with, or give effect to, any direction, order or requirement made under this Act;

shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

(2) Any person guilty of an offence under clause (a) of sub-section (1), shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to rupees one lakh, or with both, and a further penalty which may extend to rupees twenty thousand for each day after the first offence during which the offence continues.

(3) Any person guilty of an offence under clause (b) of sub-section (1) shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to rupees one lakh, or with both, and a further penalty which may extend to rupees five thousand for each day after the first offence during which the offence continues.

Offences by utility

21. (1) If the person committing an offence under this Act is a utility, the utility as well as every person in charge of, and responsible to, the utility for the conduct of its business at the time of the commission of the offence shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:—

Provided that no such person shall be liable to any punishment if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a utility, and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or that the commission of the offence is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the utility, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Composition of offences

22. (1) The Commission may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, accept from any person who has committed or is reasonably suspected of having committed an offence punishable under this Act, a sum of money not exceeding rupees one lakh by way of composition fee and compound the offence.

(2) On the composition of any offence under sub-section (1) no proceeding shall be taken or continued against the person concerned in respect of such offence, and if any proceedings in respect of that offence have already been instituted against him in any court, the composition shall have the effect of his acquittal.

Cognizance of offences

23. (1) No court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Act except on a complaint in writing of an officer authorized in this behalf by the Commission.

(2) An offence under this Act shall be triable by a court not lower in rank than that of the Additional Chief judicial Magistrate having jurisdiction.

Penalties and proceedings not to prejudice other actions

24. All proceedings and actions against a person under this Act shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of any proceedings or action under any other law for the time being in force.

CHAPTER-V

Accounts, Audit and Report

25. (1) The State Government shall after due appropriation made by the State Legislature by law in this behalf, pay to the Commission by way of grants such sums of money as the State Government may think fit for being utilized for the purposes of this Act:

Grants by the State Government to the Commission

Provided that expenditure in respect of salaries and allowances of the Chairperson and other Members shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State.

(2) The Commission may spend such sums as it thinks fit for performing the functions under this Act, and such sums shall be treated as expenditure payable out of the grants referred to in sub-section (1) and may also charge fee towards expenditure of the Commission.

26. (1) The Commission shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and shall cause to be prepared an annual statement of accounts in such form as may be prescribed by the Government in consultation with Accountant General.

Accounts and audit

(2) The accounts of the Commission shall be audited by the Accountant General, Uttar Pradesh, or any officer authorized by him in this behalf at such intervals as may be specified by Government and any expenditure incurred in connection with such audit shall be payable by the Commission to the Accountant General.

(3) The copies of annual statement of accounts of the Commission together with the audit report thereon shall be forwarded to the State Government.

(4) A copy of the annual statement of accounts of the Commission together with the audit report thereon received by the State Government under sub-section (3) shall be laid before each house of the State Legislature.

27. (1) The Commission shall prepare, in such form and at such time, for each financial year, as may be prescribed, its annual report, giving a full account of its activities during the previous financial year and copies thereof shall be forwarded to the State Government.

Annual report of the Commission

(2) The State Government shall cause the annual report to be laid, as soon as may be, after it is received, before each house of the State Legislature.

Law Trend
The Line of Law

CHAPTER-VI

Miscellaneous

28. Any amount payable under this Act, except an amount payable under this Chapter may, on a certificate of the Secretary of the Commission, be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

Amount recoverable as arrears of land revenue

29. The Commission while imposing any fine or charges under this Act may direct that the whole or any part thereof shall be applied in or towards payment of the cost of the proceedings to a party.

Application of fines and charges

30. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any person for anything which is done in good faith or intended to be done in pursuance of the provisions of this Act or the rules or the regulations or the orders made thereunder.

Protection of action taken in good faith

31. No order or proceeding made under this Act shall be appeal-able except as provided in this Act and no civil court shall have jurisdiction in respect of any matter which the Commission or any other authority is empowered by or under this Act to decide.

Bar of Jurisdiction

32. All proceedings before the Commission shall be deemed to be judicial proceedings within the meaning of sections 193, 219 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code and the Commission shall be deemed to be a civil court for the purposes of section 195 and Chapter XXVI of the Code of Criminal Procedures, 1973.

Proceedings before the Commission to be judicial proceedings

Chairperson,
Members and staff
of the Commission
to be public
servants

33. The Chairperson, Members and other employees of the Commission shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

Power to make
rules

34. (1) The State Government may, by notification, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the power contained in sub-section (1), such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the procedure to be adopted by the selection committee for selection and appointment of the Chairperson and the Members;
- (b) the form and manner in which the accounts of the Commission shall be maintained; and
- (c) any other matter which is required to be, or may be, prescribed.

Power to make
regulations

35. (1) The Commission may make regulations not inconsistent with this Act or the rules made thereunder for the efficient performance of its functions under this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section (1), such regulations may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) The administration of the affairs of the Commission in the exercise of its functions;
- (b) Determination of the functions to be assigned to licensees and other persons involved in the purchase, distribution or supply of water, the manner in which such functions shall be discharged and the procedures to be adopted and enforced in regard to the operation and maintenance of water supply system;
- (c) The procedure and the conditions for the grant of licenses, the particulars and documents to be made available by the persons applying for licenses, the standards and general conditions subject to which the license shall be granted, the grant of exemptions from the requirement of a license, the revocation and amendment of licenses and the effect thereof and all matters related thereto;
- (d) The duties, powers, rights and obligations of licensees;
- (e) The particulars to be furnished, and the form and manner for furnishing information, particulars, documents, accounts and books by the persons involved in the water distribution and supply or use of water;
- (f) The terms and conditions and the procedure for determination of revenues and tariffs;
- (g) The determination of the standards of performance of the persons involved in the distribution or supply of water in the State;
- (h) The fees and charges payable by the licensee and the consumer of water;
- (i) The amount of fines and penalties to be imposed for violation of the provisions of this Act including the method and manner of imposition of fines and penalties and collection of the same;
- (j) Any other matter which is required to be, or may be, provided by regulations.

Power to remove
difficulties

36. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, by reasons of anything contained in this Act, or any other enactment for the time being in force, the State Government may, as the occasion requires, by order direct that this Act shall, during a period not exceeding twelve months after the date of such order have effect subject to such adaptations, whether by way of modifications, addition or omission, as it may deem to be necessary and expedient.

(2) No order under sub-section (1) shall be made after the expiration of a period of two years from the commencement of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Water scarcity and its deteriorating quality is becoming apparent in the moisture sufficient State of Uttar Pradesh which shall get more pronounced with increasing population. Water is a basic human need and one of the most crucial elements in development planning. The planning of this limited resource has to be guided by development perceptions of the State which would *inter-alia* account for geographical conditions, hydrological status (surface and under ground water), water allocation priorities and other specific needs.

It is incumbent on the State to put the limited and scarce water resources in most economical, efficient and sustainable use to promote its optimal use for drinking water, agro and non-agro industries, irrigation, hydro-power, ecology, navigation and other uses as per the priorities fixed in State Water Policy from time to time. It is the duty of the State Government to monitor that the under-ground aquifers are sustained and the river water is exploited keeping in the view the ecological balance of the river systems. It is also the responsibility of the State to maintain both quantity and quality of the water with suitable measures required to be taken with best of technology and management practices available in working out equitable and sustainable distribution of water. The State is also responsible to establish a water tariff system and fix criteria for water charges with a view to ensuring proper administration, operation and maintenance of water carrier systems for the use and consumption of water.

In order to ensure proper utilization of natural water resources of the State it has been decided to make a law to provide for the establishment of the Uttar Pradesh Water Management and Regulatory Commission to regulate the water resources within the State. Facilitate and ensure judicious equitable and sustainable management, allocation and optimal utilization of water resources for environmentally, economically sustainable development of the State, fix the rates for water use for agriculture, industrial, drinking, power and other purposes and cess on lands benefited by flood protection and drainage works from the owners of lands benefited through appropriate regulatory instruments according to State Water Policy.

The Uttar Pradesh Water Management and Regulatory Commission Bill, 2008 is introduced accordingly.

By order,
S.M.A. ABIDI,
Pramukh Sachiv.

पी०एस०यू०पी०-ए०पी० 468 राजपत्र (हि०)-2008-(1035)-597 प्रतियां (कम्प्यूटर/आफसेट)।

पी०एस०यू०पी०-ए०पी० 99 सा० विधायी-2008-(1036)-350 प्रतियां (कम्प्यूटर/आफसेट)।



सरकारी गजट, उत्तर प्रदेश

उत्तर प्रदेशीय सरकार द्वारा प्रकाशित

असाधारण

विधायी परिशिष्ट
भाग-1, खण्ड (क)
(उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम)

लखनऊ, बृहस्पतिवार, 28 मार्च, 2013
चैत्र 7, 1935 शक सम्वत्

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार
विधायी अनुभाग-1

संख्या 330/79-वि-1-13-1(क)-9-2012
लखनऊ, 28 मार्च, 2013

अधिसूचना
विविध

"भारत का संविधान" के अनुच्छेद 200 के अधीन राज्यपाल महोदय ने उत्तर प्रदेश जल प्रबन्धन और नियामक आयोग (निरसन) विधेयक, 2012 पर दिनांक 26 मार्च, 2013 को अनुमति प्रदान की और वह (उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम संख्या 8 सन् 2013) के रूप में सर्वसाधारण की सूचनार्थ इस अधिसूचना द्वारा प्रकाशित किया जाता है।

उत्तर प्रदेश जल प्रबन्धन और नियामक आयोग (निरसन) अधिनियम, 2012

(उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम संख्या 8 सन् 2013)

[जैसा उत्तर प्रदेश विधान मण्डल द्वारा पारित हुआ]

उत्तर प्रदेश जल प्रबन्धन और नियामक आयोग अधिनियम, 2008 का निरसन करने के लिए

अधिनियम

भारत गणराज्य के तिरसठवें वर्ष में निम्नलिखित अधिनियम बनाया जाता है :-

1-(1) यह अधिनियम उत्तर प्रदेश जल प्रबन्धन और नियामक आयोग (निरसन) अधिनियम, 2012 कहा जायेगा।

संक्षिप्त नाम और पारम्भ

(2) यह 31 अक्टूबर, 2012 को प्रवृत्त हुआ समझा जायेगा।

उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम
संख्या 26, सन् 2008
का निरसन

2-उत्तर प्रदेश जल प्रबन्धन और नियामक आयोग अधिनियम, 2008 एतद्वारा
निरसित किया जाता है।

उत्तर प्रदेश अध्यादेश
संख्या 9, सन् 2012 का
निरसन

3-उत्तर प्रदेश जल प्रबन्धन और नियामक आयोग (निरसन) अध्यादेश, 2012
एतद्वारा निरसित किया जाता है।

उद्देश्य और कारण

राज्य के भीतर जल संसाधन को विनियमित करने, राज्य के पर्यावरणीय, आर्थिक दृष्टि से पोषणीय विकास के लिए जल संसाधन को सुगम बनाने और विवेकपूर्ण, साम्यापूर्ण और पोषणीय प्रबन्धन, आवंटन एवं अनुकूलतम उपयोग सुनिश्चित करने, कृषि, औद्योगिक, पेय, विद्युत और अन्य प्रयोजनों के लिए जल के उपयोग के लिए दरें और राज्य की जल नीति के अनुसार उपयुक्त नियामक उपकरणों के माध्यम से लाभान्वित भू-स्वामियों से बाढ़ रक्षा और जल निकास संकर्म से लाभान्वित भूमि पर उपकरण नियत करने के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश जल प्रबन्धन और नियामक आयोग की स्थापना और उससे सम्बन्धित एवं आनुषंगिक विषयों की व्यवस्था करने के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश जल प्रबन्धन और नियामक आयोग अधिनियम, 2008 (उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम संख्या 26, सन् 2008) अधिनियमित किया गया था। उत्तर प्रदेश जल प्रबन्धन और नियामक आयोग की स्थापना के उपरान्त यह अनुभव किया गया कि चूंकि भारत का संविधान के अनुच्छेद 166 के अधीन बनाई गई कार्यसंचालन नियमावली तथा कार्य बंटवारा नियमावली के अनुसार राज्य की कार्यकारी शक्तियां राज्य सरकार के विभिन्न विभागों में निहित है, अतः उक्त आयोग के कार्यों का संचालन होने पर जल से जुड़े विभागों के कार्यों के साथ अतिव्याप्ति (ओवरलैपिंग) की संभावना बनी रहती है। इसके अतिरिक्त उक्त आयोग की स्थापना के उपरान्त यह पाया गया कि आयोग अपने उद्देश्यों की पूर्ति और अपने कार्यकलापों के निर्वहन में अपेक्षित प्रगति करने में असमर्थ है तथा उसके कार्य से राज्य सरकार के अन्य विभागों के कार्यों में हस्तक्षेप हो रहा है। अतः यह विनिश्चय किया गया कि उक्त अधिनियम को निरसित किया जाय।

चूंकि राज्य विधान मण्डल सत्र में नहीं था और उपर्युक्त विनिश्चय को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए तुरन्त विधायी कार्यवाही करना आवश्यक था, अतः राज्यपाल द्वारा दिनांक 31 अक्टूबर, 2012 को उत्तर प्रदेश जल प्रबन्धन और नियामक आयोग (निरसन) अध्यादेश, 2012 (उत्तर प्रदेश अध्यादेश संख्या 9, सन् 2012) प्रख्यापित किया गया।

यह विधेयक पूर्वोक्त अध्यादेश को प्रतिस्थापित करने के लिए पुरःस्थापित किया जाता है।

आज्ञा से,
एस0के0 पाण्डेय,
प्रमुख सचिव।

No. 330(2)/LXXIX-V-1-13-1(Ka)-9-2012

Dated Lucknow, March 28, 2013

In pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of the Uttar Pradesh Jal Prabandhan Aur Niyamak Ayog (Nirsan), Adhiniyam, 2012 (Uttar Pradesh Adhiniyam Sankhya 8 of 2013) as passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature and assented to by the Governor on March 26, 2013.

THE UTTAR PRADESH WATER MANAGEMENT AND REGULATORY
COMMISSION (REPEAL) ACT, 2012
(U.P. ACT NO. 8 OF 2013)

(As passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly)

AN

ACT

*to repeal the Uttar Pradesh Water Management and Regulatory Commission Act,
2008.*

IT IS HEREBY enacted in the Sixty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. (1) This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Water Management and Regulatory Commission (Repeal) Act, 2012. | Short title and commencement |
| (2). It shall be deemed to have come into force on October 31, 2012. | |
| 2. The Uttar Pradesh Water Management and Regulatory Commission Act, 2008 is hereby repealed. | Repeal of U.P. Act no. 26 of 2008 |
| 3. The Uttar Pradesh Water Management and Regulatory Commission (Repeal) Ordinance, 2012 is hereby repealed. | Repeal of U.P. Ordinance no. 9 of 2012 |

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Uttar Pradesh Water Management and Regulatory Commission Act, 2008 (U.P. Act no. 26 of 2008) was enacted to provide for the establishment of the Uttar Pradesh Water Management and Regulatory commission to regulate water resources within the State, facilitate and ensure judicious, equitable and sustainable, management, allocation and optimal utilization of water resources for environmentally, economically, sustainable development of the State, fix the rates for water use for agriculture, industrial, drinking, power and other purposes and cess on lands benefited by flood protection and drainage works from the owners of lands benefited through appropriate regulatory instruments according to State Water Policy and matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. After the establishment of the Uttar Pradesh Water Management and Regulatory Commission it was felt that since in accordance with the conduct of business rules and the distribution of works rules made under Article 166 of the Constitution of India the executive powers of the State are vested in various department of the State Government the works being done by the said commission there remains possibility of overlapping with the works of the departments connected with water. Besides after the establishment of the said commission it was found that the commission is unable to make required progress in the fulfillment of its objects, and discharge of its functions and its work interfere the works of the other departments of the State Government. It was, therefore, decided to repeal the said Act.

Since the State Legislature was not in session and immediate legislative action was necessary, the Uttar Pradesh Water Management and Regulatory Commission (Repeal) Ordinance, 2012 (U.P. Ordinance no. 9 of 2012) was promulgated by the Governor on October 31, 2012.

This Bill is introduced to replace the aforesaid Ordinance.

By order,
S.K. PANDEY,
Pramukh Sachiv.



सरकारी गजट, उत्तर प्रदेश

उत्तर प्रदेशीय सरकार द्वारा प्रकाशित

असाधारण

विधायी परिशिष्ट

भाग—1 खण्ड (क)

(उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम)

लखनऊ, सोमवार, 24 जून, 2013

आषाढ़ 3, 1935 शक सम्वत्

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार

विधायी अनुभाग—1

संख्या 448/79-वि-1-13-1(क)9-2012

लखनऊ, 24 जून, 2013

अधिसूचना

शुद्धि-पत्र

विधायी अनुभाग—1 की दिनांक 28 मार्च, 2013 की अधिसूचना संख्या-330/79-वि-1-13-1(क)-9-2012 द्वारा उसी दिनांक के उत्तर प्रदेश असाधारण गजट के विधायी परिशिष्ट के भाग—1, खण्ड (क) में क्रमशः हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी में साथ-साथ प्रकाशित उत्तर प्रदेश जल प्रबन्धन और नियामक आयोग (निरसन) अधिनियम, 2012 (उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम संख्या 8 सन् 2013) के अंग्रेजी पाठ में शीर्ष शीर्षक की चतुर्थ पंक्ति में कोष्ठक तथा शब्द "(As Passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly)" के स्थान पर कोष्ठक तथा शब्द "(As Passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature)" पढ़ा जाय।

आज्ञा से,
एस० के० पाण्डेय,
प्रमुख सचिव।