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**The Sindh Irrigation
Act, 1879
And
The Sindh
Water Management
Ordinance, 2002**

Corrected & Modified

by

ZAKA ALI
ADVOCATE HIGH COURT

REVISED EDITION

2005

THE IDEAL PUBLISHERS

POST BOX NO. 3514, KARACHI - 74800

PRICE Rs. 125/-

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[THE SIND IRRIGATION ACT, 1879.]

[2nd October, 1879.]

An Act to provide for Irrigation in the [Province of Sind.]

WHEREAS it is necessary to make provision for the construction, maintenance and regulation of canals, for the supply of water therefrom and for the levy of rates for water so supplied, in the [Province of Sind]; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called the [Sind] Irrigation Act, 1879.

Preamble.
Short title.

It extends to the whole of the [Province of Sind].

Local extent.

2. [Sections 55, 101 and 105 of Sind Land Revenue Code, 1879, amended] Rep. by the Sind Laws (Adaptation, Revision, Repeal and Declaration) Ordinance, 1955 (Sind 5 of 1955), s. 6, Sch. II.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,—

Interpretation-clause.

(i) "canal" includes—

(a) all canals, channels, [tube wells] and reservoirs constructed maintained or controlled by [any Government] for the supply or storage of water;

1. For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see B.G.C., 1878, Pt. V., p. 126; for Report of the Select Committee see *Ibid.*, 1879, Pt. V., p. 33; and for Proceedings in Council, see *Ibid.*, 1879, Pt. V., pp. 3, 115 and 151.

2. Subs. by the Sind Laws (Adaptation, Revision, Repeal and Declaration) Ordinance, 1955 (Sind 5 of 1955), s. 3 (w.e.f. 30th May, 1951), for "Bombay Presidency".

3. Subs. by *Ibid.*, s. 3 (i) (w. e. f. 30th May, 1951), for "Bombay".

4. Subs. *Ibid.*, s. 7, Sch. III, for "Presidency of Bombay, except in the City of Bombay".

5. Ins. by W.P. Ord. 38 of 1969, s. 2(i).

6. Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "Government".

- (b) all works, embankments, structures and supply and escape-channels connected with such canals, channels pipes or reservoirs, and all roads constructed for the purpose of facilitating the construction or maintenance of such canals, channels, pipes or reservoirs;
- (c) all water-courses, drainage-works and flood embankments as hereinafter respectively defined;
- (d) any part of a river, stream, lake, [Sub-Soil Water] natural collection of water or natural drainage-channel, to which the [Provincial Government] may apply the provisions of section 5, or of which the water has been applied or used before the passing of this Act for the purpose of any existing canal;
- (e) all land belonging to [Government], which is situated on a bank of any canal as hereinbefore defined, and which has been appropriated under the orders of [any Government] for the purposes of such canal;
- (2) "water-course" means any channel or pipe not maintained at the cost of [the Provincial Government], which is supplied with water from a canal, and includes all subsidiary works connected with any such channel or pipe, except the sluice or outlet through which water is supplied from a canal to such channel or pipe;
- (3) "drainage-work" means any work in connection with a system of irrigation or reclamation made or improved by [any Government] for the purpose of the drainage of the country, whether under the provisions of section 15 or otherwise, and includes escape-channels from a canal, dams, weirs, embankments, sluices, groins and other works connected therewith, but does not include works for the removal of sewage from towns;
- (4) "flood-embankment" means any embankment constructed or maintained by [any Government] in connection with any system of irrigation or reclamation-works for the protection of lands from inundation or which may be declared by the [Provincial Government] to be maintained in connection with any such system, and includes all groins, spurs, dams and other protective works connected with such embankments;

1. Ins. by W.P. Ord. 1969, s. 2(f).
 2. Subs. by the A.O., 1917, for "G. in C".
 3. Subs. for "the Crown" by W.P.A.O., 1964, s. 2, Sch. Pt. IV(B), which was previously Subs. by A.O., 1917 for "Government".
 4. Subs. by A.O., 1917, for "Government".
 5. Subs. *ibid.* for "Government".
 6. Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "G. in C".

- (5) "Collector" * * * * includes any officer appointed by the [Provincial Government] to exercise all or any of the powers of a Collector under this Act;
- (6) "Canal officer" means any officer law fully appointed or invested with powers under section 4;
- (7) "Owner" includes every person having a joint interest in the ownership of the thing specified; and all rights and obligations which attach to an owner under the provisions of this Act shall attach jointly and severally to every person having such joint interest in the ownership.

4. The [Provincial Government] or, subject to such orders as may from time to time be passed by [the Provincial Government] any [servants of the State] whom the [Provincial Government] empowers in this behalf may.—

Appoint-
ment of
canal-
officers.

- (a) appoint such officers with such designations, and assign to them respectively such powers and duties under this Act, as [the Provincial Government] or such officer may deem fit;
- (b) invest any [servants of the State] in any department, either personally, or in right of his office, or any other person, with such powers, and impose upon him such duties, under this Act, as [the Provincial Government] or such officer may deem fit:

Provided that any assignment of, or investment with, powers or duties made under this section may at any time be cancelled or varied by the authority who made it.

Proviso.

1. The words "means the head revenue officer of a district and" rep. by the Sind General Clauses Act, 1856 (Sind J of 1856), Sch. B.
2. Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "G. in C."
3. Su's. by the A.O., 1937, for "Govt".
4. Subs. for "Servant of the Crown" by W.P.A.O. 1564, s. 7, Sch. IV-B., which was previously Subs. by A.O., 1937, for "Officer of Government"
5. For notification issued under this section, see S.L.R. & O.
6. Subs. for "Servant of the Crown" by W.P.A.O., of 1964, s. 2, Sch. IV(B) which was previously subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "Government Officer".

PART II

OF THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF CANALS

Application of Water for purposes of Canals.

Notification when water supply to be applied for purposes of Canal.

5. Whenever it appears expedient to the [Provincial Government] that the water of any river or stream flowing in a natural channel, or of any lake or any other natural collection of still water, [or any Sub-soil water,] should be applied or used by the [Provincial Government] for the purposes of any existing or projected canal, the [Provincial Government] may, by notification in the [Official Gazette], declare that the said water will be so applied or used after a day to be named in the said notification, not being earlier than three months from the date thereof.

Powers of Entry on Land etc.

Powers of Canal-officer for purpose of so applying water-supply.

6. At any time after the day so named, any Canal-officer duly empowered in this behalf may enter on any land, remove any obstruction, close any channel and do any other thing necessary for such application or use of the said water, and for such purpose may take with him, or depute or employ, such subordinates and other persons as he deems fit.

Entry for inquiry.

7. Whenever it shall be necessary to make any inquiry and examination in connection with a projected canal, or with the maintenance of an existing canal, any Canal-officer duly empowered in this behalf, and any person acting under the general or special order of any such Canal-officer, may—

- (a) enter upon such land as he may think necessary for the purpose, and
- (b) exercise all powers and do all things in respect of such land as he might exercise and do if [the Provincial Government] had issued a notification under the provisions of section 4 of the [Land Acquisition Act, 1894] to the effect that land in that locality is likely to be needed for a public purpose, and
- (c) set up and maintain water-gauges and do all other things necessary for the prosecution of such inquiry and examination.

1. Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "G in C".
 2. Ins. by W.P. Ord. XXXVIII of 1969, s. 3.
 3. Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "Government".
 4. Subs. *ibid.* for "R.G.C.".
 5. For such a declaration see S.L.R. & O.
 6. Subs. by Sind Act 17 of 1975, s. 3, Sch. II, for "Land Acquisition Act 1870."

8. Any Canal-officer duly empowered in this behalf, and any person acting under the general or special order of any such Canal-officers, may enter upon any land, building or water-course, on account of which any water-rate is chargeable, for the purpose of inspecting or regulating the use of the water supplied or of measuring the land irrigated thereby or chargeable with a water-rate, and of doing all things necessary for the proper regulation and management of the canal from which such water is supplied.

Powers to inspect and regulate water supply.

9. In case of any accident being apprehended or happening to a canal, any Canal-officer duly empowered in this behalf, and any person acting under the general or special order of any such Canal-officer, may enter upon any land adjacent to such canal, and may take trees and other materials, and execute all works which may be necessary for the purpose of preventing such accident or repairing any damage done.

Power to enter for repairs, and to prevent accidents.

10. When a Canal-officer or other person proposes, under the provisions of any of the three last preceding sections, to enter into any building or enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling-house, not supplied with water from a canal, and not adjacent to a flood-embankment, he shall previously give to the occupier of such building, court or garden such reasonable notice as the urgency of the case may allow.

Notice to occupier of building, etc.

Canal Crossings.

11. Suitable means of crossing canals shall be provided at such place as the '[Provincial Government]' or '[any Commissioner]' if empowered by '[the Provincial Government]' in the behalf] thinks necessary for the reasonable convenience of the inhabitant of the adjacent land; and suitable bridges, culverts or other works shall be constructed to prevent the drainage of the adjacent land being obstructed by any canal.

Means of crossing canals to be provided and obstruction to drainage to be avoided.

Removal of Obstructions to Drainage.

12. Whenever it appears to the '[Provincial Government]' that injury to the public health, or public convenience, or to any canal or to any land for which irrigation from a canal is available, has arisen or may arise from the obstruction of any river, stream or natural drainage-course, the '[Provincial Government]' may, by notification published in the '[Official Gazette]', prohibit, within limits to

Provincial Government may prohibit formation of obstructions of rivers, etc., within certain limits.

1. Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "G. in C."
2. Ins. by the Sisd Repealing and Amending Act, 1910 (Sisd I of 1910), S. 2, Sch. I, Pt. II, Serial No. 11.
3. Sisd Ordinance No: XVII of 1974 Notification dt. 22-10-1974.
4. Subs. of the A.O., 1937, for "Govt."
5. Sub., ibid, for, B. G. G"

obstruction, or may, within such limits, order the removal or other modification of such obstruction.

Thereupon so much of the said river, stream or natural drainage-channel, as is comprised within such limits, shall be held to be a drainage-work as defined in section 3.

Canal-Officer may issue order to person causing obstruction. 13. Any Canal-officer duly empowered in this behalf may, after such publication, issue an order to any person causing or having control over any such obstruction to remove or modify the same within a time to be fixed in such order.

Canal-Officer may cause obstruction to be removed. 14. If, within the time so fixed, such person does not comply with the order, the Canal-officer may cause the obstruction to be removed or modified; and if the person to whom the order was issued does not, when called upon, pay the expenses of such removal or modification, such expenses shall be recoverable by the Collector as an arrear of land-revenue.

Construction of Drainage-works.

When drainage-works are necessary, Provincial Government may order scheme to be carried out. 15. Whenever it appears to the [Provincial Government] that any drainage-work is necessary for the public health or for the improvement of the proper cultivation or irrigation of any land, or that protection from floods or other accumulations of water, or from erosion by a river, is required for any land, the [Provincial Government] may cause a scheme for such work to be drawn up and carried into execution.

and the person authorized by the [Provincial Government] to draw up and execute such scheme may exercise in connection therewith the powers conferred on Canal-officers by sections 7, 8 and 9, and shall be liable to the obligations imposed upon Canal-officers by sections 10 and 34.

115-A.(1) Government may levy drainage rate on the actually cultivated land under the command of Salinity Control and Reclamation Project where drainage facilities have been provided by tube wells or open surface drains: Levy of drainage rate.

Provided that no such rate shall be levied for first two seasonal crops immediately following the date notified by Government on which such facilities have been made available.

(2) Government may provide by rules that any amount payable under this section may be recovered as arrears of land revenue)-

PART III

OF WATER-COURSES.

Construction of new Water-courses.

16. Any person may, with the permission of a Canal-officer duly empowered to grant such permission, construct a new water-course if he has obtained the consent of the holder of the land required therefor. Construction of new water-courses by private arrangement.

17. Any person desiring to construct a new water-course, but being unable or unwilling to construct it under a private arrangement with the holder of the land required for the same, may apply, Application for construction by Canal officer of new water course.

in writing, to any Canal Officer duly Impowered to receive such applications, stating:—

(1) that he is ready to defray all the expenses necessary for acquiring the land and constructing such water-course;

(2) that he desires the said Canal-officer in his behalf and at his cost to do all things necessary for constructing such water-course.

Procedure when Canal-officer considers construction of water-course expedient.

18. If the Canal-officer considers the construction of such water-course expedient, he may call upon the applicant to deposit any part of the expense such officer may consider necessary,

and upon such deposit being made, shall cause inquiry to be made into the most suitable alignment for the said water-course,

and shall mark out the land which, in his opinion, it will be necessary to occupy for the construction thereof,

and shall forthwith publish a notification in every village through which the water-course is proposed to be taken, that so much of such land as is situated within such village has been so marked out.

and shall send a copy of such notification to the Collector of every district in which such land is situated, for publication on such land.

Application by person wishing to be joint owner.

The said notification shall also call upon any person who wishes to share in the ownership of such water-course to make his application in that respect to the Canal-officer within thirty days of publication of such notification.

If application admitted, applicant liable for share of cost.

If any such applicant appears, and his application is admitted, he shall be liable to pay his share in the construction of such water-course, and in the cost of acquiring the land for the same, and shall be an owner of such water-course when constructed.

Collector to acquire land.

19. On receipt of copy of such notification, the Collector shall proceed to acquire such land under the provisions of the [Land Acquisition Act, 1894] as if a declaration had been issued by [the Provincial Government] for the acquisition thereof under section 6 of that Act, and as if [the Provincial Government] had thereupon directed the Collector to take order for the acquisition of such land under section 7 of the said Act, and (if necessary) as if [the Provincial Government] had issued orders for summary possession being taken under section 17 of the said Act.

Procedure after construction of water-course.

20. On being put in possession of the land, the Canal-officer shall construct the required water-course; and on its completion shall give to the owner notice thereof, and of any sum payable

1. Subs. by Sind Act. 17 of 1975, S. 3, Sch. for "the Land Acquisition Act, 1870".
2. Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "the Government".

by him on account of the cost of acquiring the land and constructing the water-course. On such notice being given, such sum shall be due from the owner to the Canal-officer. On receipt of payment in full of all expenses incurred, the Canal-officer shall make over possession of such water-course to such owner.

Rights and Obligations of owners of Water-courses.

21. Every owner of a water-course shall be bound—

- (a) to construct and maintain all works necessary for the passage across such water-course of canals, water-courses, drainage-channels and public roads existing at the time of its construction, and of the drainage intercepted by it, and for affording proper communications across it for the convenience of the occupants of neighbouring lands;
- (b) to maintain such water-course in a fit state of repair for the conveyance of water;
- (c) to allow the use of it to others or to admit other persons as joint owners thereof on such terms as may be prescribed under the provisions of section 23;

and every owner of a water-course and every person duly authorized under the provisions hereinafter contained to use a water-course shall be entitled—

- (d) to have a supply of water by such water-course, at such rates and on such terms, as may from time to time be prescribed under section 44 and by the rules made by the [Provincial Government] under section 70:

Provided always that any owner of a water-course and, subject to the terms of any agreement between the parties, or to any condition imposed under section 23, any such person as aforesaid may at any time, by giving three months' previous notice in writing in this behalf to a Canal-officer duly empowered to receive such notices, resign his interest in such water-course.

22. Any person desiring to have a supply of water through a water-course of which he is not an owner may make a private arrangement with the owner for permitting the conveyance of water thereby, or may apply to a Canal-officer duly empowered to receive such applications for authority to use such water-course or to be declared a joint owner thereof.

1. Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "G. in C."

Canal-officer
after inquiry
may authorize
supply of
or declare
applicant to
be joint
owner.

23. On receipt of any such application, the Canal-officer shall serve notice on the owners to show cause why such authority should not be granted, or such declaration should not be made, and, if no objection be raised, or if any objection be raised and be found insufficient or invalid, shall, subject to the approval of the Collector, either authorize the applicant to use the water-course, or declare him to be a joint owner thereof on such conditions as to the payment of compensation or rent or otherwise as may appear to him equitable.

Use of
land acquired
for water
course,
for other
purpose.

24. No land acquired under this Part for a water-course [and no land occupied by a water-course constructed under section. 92], shall be used for any other purpose without the previous consent of a Canal officer duly empowered to grant such permission.

If owner
fails to ex-
ecute work
or to repair
water-course,
Canal-officer
may execute
same.

25. If any owner of a water-course fails to fulfil any obligation imposed upon him by clause (a) or (b) of section 21, any Canal-officer duly empowered in this behalf may require him by notice to execute the necessary work or repair within a period, to be prescribed in such notice, of not less than fifteen days, and, in the event of failure, may execute the same on his behalf, and, except as hereinafter provided in this section, all expenses incurred in the execution of such work or repair shall be a sum due by such owner to [the Provincial Government].

Persons
using water
course to
pay share
of expenses
of repair.

Every person other than an owner who uses any water-course in respect of which any repair has been executed by a Canal-officer under this section shall, in the absence of any agreement between the parties or of any condition imposed under section 23 at the time such person was authorized to use such water-course to the contrary, be liable to pay to [the Provincial Government] such proportion of the expenses incurred in the execution of such repairs as shall be determined by the said Canal-officer.

Settlement of Disputes concerning Water-courses.

Settlement
of disputes
as to mutual
rights
and liabilities
of persons
interested in
watercourse

26. Whenever a dispute arises between two or more persons in regard to their mutual rights or liabilities in respect of the use, construction or maintenance of a water-course, or among joint owners of a water-course, as to their respective shares of the expense of constructing or maintaining such water-course, or as to the amounts severally contributed by them towards such expense, or as to failure on the part of any owner to contribute his share, any person interested in the matter of such dispute may apply, in writing, to any Canal-officer duly empowered to receive such applications, stating the matter in dispute.

1. Ins. by Sind 44 of 1931, s. 2.
2. Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "Government".

Such officer shall thereupon give notice to the other persons interested that, on a day to be named in such notice, he will proceed to inquire into the said matter,

and if all the persons interested consent, in writing, to his being arbitrator, he may pass his order thereon;

failing such consent, he shall transfer the matter to the Collector, who shall inquire into and pass his order thereon.

Any order passed by the Collector under this section shall, remain in force until set aside by a decree of a Civil Court.

PART IV.

OF THE SUPPLY OF WATER.

Applications for Supply.

27. Every person desiring to have a supply of water from a canal shall submit a written application to that effect to a Canal-officer duly empowered to receive such applications, in such form as shall from time to time be prescribed by [the Provincial Government] in this behalf.

If the application be for a supply of water to be used for purposes other than those of irrigation, the Canal-officer may, with the sanction of [the Provincial Government], give permission for water to be taken for such purposes under such special conditions and restrictions as to the limitation, control and measurement of the supply as he shall be empowered by [the Provincial Government] to impose in each case.

Provisions as to Supply.

28. The supply of water to any water-course or to any person who is entitled to such supply shall not be stopped except—

- (a) whenever and so long as it is necessary to stop such supply for the purpose of executing any work ordered by competent authority;
- (b) whenever and so long as any water-course by which such supply is received is not maintained in such repair as to prevent the wasteful escape of water therefrom;
- (c) whenever and so long as it is necessary to do so in order to supply in rotation the legitimate demands of other persons entitled to water;

- (d) whenever and so long as it may be necessary to do so in order to prevent the wastage or misuse of water;
- (e) within periods fixed from time to time by a Canal-officer duly empowered in this behalf, of which due notice shall be given;
- [(f) whenever and so long as it is necessary to stop such supply pending a change in the source thereof by a Canal-officer under section 91;]
- [(g) whenever and so long as it is necessary to repair the module tampered with.]

Recovery of cost of repairs of modules.

128-A. The cost of repairs of the module tampered with shall, as determined by the Canal Officer, be recovered from the person or persons chargeable in respect of the water supplied through such module as arrears of land revenue.]

Duration of supply.

29. When canal-water is supplied for the irrigation of one or more crops only, the permission to use such water shall be held to continue only until such crop or crops shall come to maturity, and to apply only to such crop or crops.

Agreement for supply of water transferable with property in respect of which supply given.

30. Every agreement for the supply of canal-water to any land, building or other immovable property shall be transferable therewith, and shall be presumed to have been so transferred whenever a transfer of such land, building or other immovable property takes place.

Right to use of water not transferable in other case without permission of Canal-officer.

No person entitled to the use of any work or land appertaining to any canal, and, except in the case of any such agreement as aforesaid, no person entitled to use the water of any canal, shall sell or sub-let, or otherwise transfer, his right to such use without the permission of a Canal-officer duly empowered to grant such permission.

PART V.

OF THE AWARD OF COMPENSATION.

Compensation when claimable.

Compensation in cases of ascertainable substantial damage.

31. Compensation may be awarded in respect of any substantial damage caused by the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this Act, which is capable of being ascertained and estimated at the time of awarding such compensation:

Exceptions.

Provided that no compensation shall be so awarded in respect of any damage arising from—

- (n) deterioration of climate, or

1. Cf (f) ins. by Sind 14 of 1974, s. 3.
 2. Clause (g) added by Sind Act VI of 1976, s. 2.
 3. S. 28-A inserted *ibid.*

- (b) stoppage of navigation, or the means of rafting timber or of watering cattle, or
- (c) stoppage or diminution of any supply of water in consequence of the exercise of the power conferred by section 5, if no use have been made of such supply within the five years next before the date of the issue of the notification under section 37, or
- (d) failure or stoppage of the water in a canal, when such failure or stoppage is due to—
- (1) any cause beyond the control of [the Provincial Government],
 - (2) the execution of any repairs, alterations or additions to the canal, or
 - (3) any measures considered necessary by any Canal-officer duly empowered in this behalf for regulating the proper flow of water in the canal, or for maintaining the established course of irrigation;

but any person who suffers loss from any stoppage or diminution of his water-supply due to any of the causes named in clause (d) of this section shall be entitled to such remission of the water-rate payable by him as may be authorized by the [Provincial Government].

32. No claim for compensation under this Act shall be entertained after the expiration of twelve months from the time when the damage complained of commenced, unless the Collector is satisfied that the claimant had sufficient cause for not making the claim within such period.

33. [Compensation not claimable in respect of works executed prior to Act.] Rep. Act XVI of 1895.

Summary Decisions.

34. In every case of entry upon any land or building under section 6, section 7, section 8, or section 9, the Canal-officer or person making the entry shall ascertain and record the extent of the damage, if any, caused by the entry, or in the execution of any work, to any crop, tree, building or other property,

and within one month from the date of such entry compensation shall be tendered by a Canal-officer duly empowered in this behalf to the landholder or owner of the property damaged.

If such tender is not accepted, the Canal-officer shall forthwith refer the matter to the Collector for the purpose of making inquiry as to the amount of compensation and deciding the same.

1. Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "Government".

2. Subs. *ibid.*, for "G. in C".

Compensation on account of interruption of water-supply.

35. If the supply of water to any land irrigated from a canal be interrupted otherwise than in the manner described in clause (d) of section 31, the holder of such land may present a petition for compensation to the Collector for any loss arising from such interruption, and the Collector, after consulting the Canal-officer, shall award to the petitioner reasonable compensation for such loss.

Decision as to amount of compensation under either of last two sections conclusive.

36. The decision of the Collector under either of the last two preceding sections as to the amount of compensation to be awarded, or, if in any rule framed under section 70, such decision shall be declared to be appealable, then the decision of the authority to whom the appeal lies, shall be conclusive [:]

[Provided that no appeal shall be decided unless the appellant has been afforded an opportunity of being heard.]

Formal Adjudications.

Notice as to claims for compensation in certain cases.

37. As soon as practicable after the issue of a notification under section 5, the Collector shall cause public notice to be given at convenient places, stating that [the Provincial Government] intend to apply or use the water as aforesaid, and that claims for compensation may be made before him.

A copy of sections 31 and 32 shall be annexed to every such notice.

Claims to be preferred to Collector.

38. All claims for compensation under this Act, other than claims of the nature provided for in sections 34 and 35, must be made before the Collector of the district in which such claim arises.

Collector to be guided by provisions of Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

39. The Collector shall inquire into every such claim and determine the amount of compensation, if any, which should in his opinion be given to the claimant; and [sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, to 23 (inclusive), 25 to 31 (inclusive), 45 and 52 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894] shall apply to such inquiries:

Provided that instead of the last clause of the [said section 25] the following shall be read:—

“The provisions of this section and of sections 31 and 40 of the [Sind] Irrigation Act, 1879, shall be read to every assessor in a language which he understands before he gives his opinion as to the amount of compensation to be awarded.”

Diminution in market-value to be considered in fixing compensation.

40. In determining the amount of compensation under the last preceding section, regard shall be had to the diminution in the market-value, at the time of awarding compensation of the property in respect of which compensation is claimed;

1. Fullstop replaced by Colon, the Proviso added by Sind Ord. XXVII of 1934, s. 2.
2. Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for “the Government.”
3. Subs. by Sind Act 17 of 1975, s. 3, Sch. II for “Sections 11, 12, 14, 15, 18 to 23 (inclusive), 26 to 40 (inclusive), 51 and 58 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1870”.
4. Subs. *ibid.* for “said section 26”.
5. Subs. by the Sind Laws (Adaptation, Revision, Repeat and Declaration) Ordinance, 1955 (Sind 5 of 1955), s. 3(7) (w.e.f. 30th May, 1951), for “Bombay”.

and, where such market-value is not ascertainable, the amount shall be reckoned (but not less than fifteen times and not more than twenty times) the amount of the diminution of the annual net profits of such property, caused by the exercise of the powers conferred by this Act.

41. All sums of money payable for compensation awarded under section 39, shall become due three months after the claim for such compensation was made; Compensation when due.

and simple interest at the rate of six per centum per annum shall be allowed on any such sum remaining unpaid after the said three months, except when the non-payment of such sum is caused by the neglect or refusal of the claimant to apply for or receive the same. Interest.

Abatements of Land-revenue and Rent.

42. If compensation is awarded under section 39 on account of a stoppage or diminution of supply of water to any land paying revenue to (the Provincial Government), and the amount of the revenue payable on account of such land has been fixed with reference to the water-advantages appertaining thereto, the holder of the said land shall be entitled to an abatement of the amount of revenue payable to such extent as shall be determined by the Collector. Abatement of revenue-demand on interrupt on of water supply.

43. Every inferior holder of any land in respect of which such compensation has been paid shall if he receives no part of the said compensation, be entitled to an abatement of the rent previously payable by him to the superior holder thereof in proportion to the reduced value of the holding. Abatement of inferior holder's rent on interruption of water supply.

but, if a water-supply which increases the value of the holding is afterwards restored to the said land otherwise than at the cost of the inferior holder, the superior holder shall be entitled to enhance the rent in proportion to such increased value: Provided that the enhanced rent shall not in any case exceed the rent payable by the inferior holder before the abatement, unless the superior holder shall, independently of the provisions of this section, be entitled so to enhance the previous rent. Enhancement of inferior holder's rent on restoration of water supply.

PART VI.

OF WATER-RATES.

Supply Rates.

44. Such rates shall be leviable for canal-water supplied for purposes of irrigation, or for any other purposes, as shall from time to time be determined by the (Provincial Government). Determination of rates for supply of canal.

1. Subs. by Sind Ordinance XXVII of 1984, s.3, for "at twelve times."
2. Subs. by the A.O., 1917, for "Government".
3. Subs. by Sind Ordinance XXVII of 1984, Subs. *ibid.*, for "G. in C."

[If owing to the construction of a new canal or to the improvement or extension of an existing canal, any water supply is made from a canal, or the amount or duration of any water supply from a canal is increased, the Provincial Government may in respect of such water-supply or increased water supply levy retrospectively from a date not earlier than that on which the water-supply was made or its amount or duration increased, water rates or increased water-rates, as the case may be].

The said rates shall be payable by the person on whose application the supply was granted, or by any person who uses the water so supplied.

Occasional Rates

Liability when person using water unauthorizdly cannot be identified.

45. If water supplied through a water-course be used in an unauthorized manner, and if the person by whose act or neglect such use has occurred cannot be identified, the person or all the persons on whose land such water has flowed, if such land has derived benefit therefrom,

or, if no land has derived benefit therefrom, the person, or all the persons chargeable in respect of the water supplied through such watercourse,

shall be liable, or jointly liable, as the case may be, for the charges which shall be made for such use under the rules prescribed by the [Provincial Government] under section 70.

Liability when water runs to waste.

46. If water supplied through a water-course be suffered to run to waste, and if, after inquiry, the person through whose act or neglect such water was suffered to run to waste cannot be discovered.

The person or all the persons chargeable in respect of the water supplied through such water-course shall be liable, or jointly liable, as the case may be, for the charges which shall be made in respect of the water so wasted, under the rule prescribed by the [Provincial Government] under section 70.

All questions arising under this and the last preceding section shall, subject to the provisions of section 67, be decided by a Canal-officer duly empowered in this behalf.

Charges recoverable in addition to penalties.

47. All charges for the unauthorized use or for waste of water may be recovered, as water-rates, in addition to any penalties incurred on account of such use or waste.

1. Subs. for the Second para by W.P. Ord. XXXVIII of 1969, s. 4.
2. Subs. by the A.O. 1937, for "G in C."

Percolation and Leakage-rates.

48. If it shall appear to a Canal-officer duly empowered to enforce the provisions of this section, that any cultivated land within two hundred yards of any canal receives, by percolation or leakage from such canal, an advantage equivalent to that which would be given by a direct supply of canal-water for irrigation,

Land deriving benefits from percolation liable to water rate.

or that any cultivated land, wherever situate, derives by a surface flow, or by means of a well sunk within two hundred yards of any canal after the admission of water into such canal, a supply of water which has percolated or leaked from such canal,

he may charge on such land a water-rate not exceeding that which would ordinarily have been charged for a similar direct supply to land similarly cultivated.

For the purposes of this Act, land charged under this section shall be deemed to be land irrigated from a canal.

49 to 56. [Protection-rate.] *Rep. Bom. Act III of 1880.*

Recovery of Water-rates and other Dues in Arrears.

57. Every water-rate leviable under this Act shall be payable in such instalments and on such dates and to such officers as shall from time to time be determined under the orders of the [Provincial Government] [or of any Commissioner] empowered by [the Provincial Government] in this behalf.

Water rates when and to whom to be paid.

Any such rate, or instalment of the same, which is not paid on the day when it becomes due, and any sum due to [the Provincial Government] or to a Canal-officer, whether on behalf of [the Provincial Government] or of any other person under Part III * * * which is not paid when demanded, shall be recoverable according to the law and under the rules for the time being in force for the recovery of arrears of land-revenue.

Arrears to be recoverable as land revenue.

Rent payable to the owner of a water-course by a person authorized to use such water-course shall be payable in such instalments and on such dates as the Canal-officer duly empowered to act under section 23 shall direct, and may be recovered on behalf of the owner according to the law and rules aforesaid:

Rent due to owners of water courses to be recoverable as arrears of land revenue.

Provided always that no more shall at any time be payable to the owner than is actually recovered from the said person.

1. Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "G. in C."
2. Ins. by the Sind Repealing and Amending Act, 1910 (Sind I of 1910), s. 2, Sch. 1, Pt. II, Serial No. 12.
3. Subs. by Sind Act XXVII of 1974, s. 2, Sch. for the words "the Revenue Commissioner" which was previously subs. by Sind Ordinance 5 of 1955, for "any Commissioner."
4. Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "Government".
5. The words "of this Act" rep. by the Sind General clauses Act, 1886, (Sind. J of 1886), Sch B.

PART VII.

OF OBTAINING LABOUR FOR CANALS ON EMERGENCIES.

Procedure
of obtain-
ing labour
or works
or repairs
urgently
required.

58. Whenever it appears to a Canal-officer duly empowered to act under this section, that unless some work or repair is immediately executed such serious damage will happen to any canal as to cause sudden and extensive public injury.

or, that unless some clearance of a canal or other work which is necessary in order to maintain the established course of irrigation is immediately executed, serious public loss will occur,

and that the labourers necessary for the proper execution of such repair, clearance or work cannot be obtained in the ordinary manner within the time that can be allowed for the execution of the same so as to prevent such injury or loss,

the said officer may, by order under his hand, direct that the provisions of this section shall be put into operation for the execution of such repair, clearance or work; and thereupon every able-bodied person who resides or holds land in the vicinity of the locality where such repair, clearance or work has to be executed, and whose name appears in the list hereinafter mentioned, shall, if required to do so by such officer or by any person authorized by him in this behalf, be bound to assist in the execution of such repair, clearance or work by labouring there at as such officer or any person authorized by him in this behalf may direct.

All persons so labouring shall be entitled to payment at rates which shall not be less than the highest rates for the time being paid in the neighbourhood for similar labour.

List of
labourers.

59. Subject to such rules as may from time to time be prescribed under section 70 in this behalf, the Collector shall prepare a list of the persons liable to be required to assist as aforesaid, and may from time to time add to or alter such list or any part thereof.

Reports to
be made
by Canal-
officer.

60. All orders made under section 58 shall be immediately reported to the Collector [* * *] and like wise to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, for the information of [the Provincial Government].

PART VIII.

OF PENALTIES.

For damag-
ing canal,
etc.

61. Whoever voluntarily and without proper authority—(1) damages, alters, enlarges or obstructs any canal;

1. Omitted by Ord. No. 3 of 1972.
2. Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "Government".

- (2) interferes with, or increases or diminishes the supply of water in, or the flow of water from, through, over or under any canal, or by any means raises or lowers the level of the water in any canal;
- (3) corrupts or fouls the water of any canal so as to render it less fit for the purposes for which it is ordinarily used;
- (4) destroys, defaces or moves any land or level mark or water-gauge fixed by the authority of a public servant;
- (5) destroys, tampers with, or removes, any apparatus, or part of any apparatus, for controlling, regulating or measuring the flow of water in any canal;
- (6) passes, or causes animals or vehicles to pass, in or across any of the works, banks or channels of a canal contrary to rules made under section 70, after he has been desired to desist therefrom;
- (7) causes or knowingly and wilfully permits cattle to graze upon any canal or flood-embankment, or tethers or causes or knowingly and wilfully permits cattle to be tethered, upon any such canal or embankment, or roots up any grass or other vegetation growing on any such canal or embankment, or removes, cuts or in any way injures, or causes to be removed, cut or otherwise injured, any tree, bush, grass or hedge intended for the protection of such canal or embankment;
- (8) neglects, without reasonable cause, to assist or to continue to assist in the execution of any repair, clearance or work, when lawfully bound so to do under section 58;
- (9) violates any rule made under section 70 for breach whereof the [Provincial Government] shall, in such rules, direct that a penalty may be incurred;

and whoever—

- (10) being responsible for the maintenance of a water-course, using a water-course, neglects to take proper precautions for the prevention of waste of the water thereof or interferes with the authorized distribution of the water therefrom, or uses such water in an unauthorized manner or prevents or interferes with the lawful use of such water-course by any person authorized to use the same or declared to be a joint owner thereof under section 23;

shall, when such act shall not amount to the offence of committing mischief within the meaning of the [Pakistan] Penal Code, or

1. Subs. by th. A.O. 1937, for "G. in C".
 2. Subs. by the Sind Laws (Adaptation, Revision, Repeal and Declaration) Ordinance, 1955 (Sind 5 of 1955), s.4. (w.e.f. 30th May, 1951) for "Indian".

conviction before a Magistrate, be punished for each such offence with ¹[imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ²[two years] or with fine which may extend to ²[three thousand rupees] or with both] ³[* * * *].

For endangering stability of canal etc.

62. Whoever without proper authority —

- (1) pierces or cuts through, or attempts to pierce or cut through, or otherwise to damage, destroy or endanger the stability of any canal ;
- (2) opens, shuts or obstructs, or attempts to open, shut or obstruct any sluice in any canal ;
- (3) makes any dam or obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river or canal on the bank whereof there is a flood-embankment, or refuses or neglects to remove any such dam or obstruction when lawfully required so to do ;

shall, when such act shall not amount to the offence of committing mischief within the meaning of the ⁴[Pakistan] Penal Code (XLV of 1860), on conviction before a Magistrate ⁵[be punished for each such offence with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ⁶[three years] or with fine which may extend to ⁶[five thousand rupees]] or with both.

Punishment for abetment.

⁶[62A. Whoever abets the commission of an offence under this Act shall be punished as if he has committed the offence himself.]

Explanation. — Any public servant who connives or directly or indirectly assists, in the commission of an offence shall be deemed to be an abettor.]

Non-bailable offence.

**[62B. An offence punishable under section 61 or 62 shall be non-bailable.]

Obstruction to be removed and damage repaired.

63. Whenever any person is convicted under either of the last two preceding sections, the convicting Magistrate may order that he shall remove the obstruction or repair the damage in respect of which the conviction is held within a period to be fixed in such order. If such person neglects or refuses to obey such

¹In section 61, subs. by Sind Act VI of 1976.

²In sec. 61, subs. by Sind Ord. No. VII of 1999, Sind Govt. Gaz., Extr., Pt. I, P. No. 189-Z, dt. 27th March, 1999, for "three months" & "one thousand rupees" respectively.

³In sec. 61, omitted by the Sind 15 of 1940, & the Sind General Clauses Act (3 of 1886).

⁴Subs. by the Sind Laws (Adaptation, Revision Repeal and Declaration) Ordinance, 1955 (Sind 5 of 1955) s. 4. (*w.e.f.* 30th May, 1951), for "Indian".

⁵Subs. by Sind Act VI of 1976, s. 5.

⁶Section 62-A inserted, *ibid.*, s. 6.

*In section 62, subs. by the Sind Ord. No. VII of 1999, Sind Govt. Gaz., Extr., Pt. I, P. No. 189-Z, dt. 27th March, 1999, for "one year" & "two thousand rupees" respectively.

**Section 62 B inserted, *ibid.*

order within the period so fixed, any canal-officer duly empowered in this behalf may remove such obstruction or repair such damage, and the cost of such removal or repair, as certified by the said officer, shall be leviable from such person by the Collector as an arrear of land revenue.

64. Any person in charge of, or employed upon, any canal may remove from the lands or buildings belonging thereto, or may take into custody without a warrant, and take forthwith before a Magistrate or to the nearest Police-station, to be dealt with according to law, any person who within his view—

Persons employed on canal may take offenders into custody.

(1) wilfully damages, obstructs or fouls any canal, or

(2) without proper authority interferes with the supply or flow of water, in or from any canal, or in any river or stream so as to endanger, damage, make dangerous or render less useful any canal.

65. Nothing herein contained shall prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any act or omission made punishable by this Act:

Saving of prosecution under other Laws.

Provided that no person shall be punished twice in respect of one and the same act or omission.

66. Whenever any person is fined for an offence under this Act, the Court which imposes such fine, or which confirms in appeal or revision a sentence of such fine, or a sentence of which such fine forms part, may direct that the whole or any part of such fine may be paid by way of award to any person who gave information leading to the detection of such offence or to the conviction of the offender.

Payment of fine as award to informant.

If the fine be awarded by a Court whose decision is subject to appeal or revision, the amount awarded shall not be paid until the period prescribed for presentation of the appeal has elapsed, or if an appeal be presented till after the decision of the appeal.

PART IX

MISCELLANEOUS

Appeals
against
orders under
Act.

67. Every order passed by a Canal-officer under sections 12, 18, 25 [28-A], 30, 45, 46 and 48 shall be appealable to the Collector:

Provided that the appeal be presented within [sixty] days of the date on which the order appealed against was communicated to the appellant:

[Provided further that an appeal against the order of the Canal officer passed under section 28-A shall not be entertained unless the appellant has deposited the cost payable under the order of the Canal-officer].

All orders and proceedings of a Collector under this Act shall be subject to the supervision and control of the [Commissioner]

* * * [Before passing any order under this section, the Collector shall give an opportunity to the appellant and any other person affected by the order appealed from, of being heard.]

Power to
summon
and examine
witnesses.

68. Any officer empowered under this Act to conduct any inquiry may exercise all such powers connected with the summoning and examining of witnesses and the production of documents as are conferred on Civil Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure; and every such inquiry shall be deemed a judicial proceeding.

Service of
notices.

69. Service of any notice under this Act shall be made by delivering or tendering a copy thereof signed by the officer therein mentioned. Whenever it may be practicable, the service of the notice shall be made on the person therein named. When such person cannot be found, the service may be made on any adult male member of his family residing with him; and, if no such adult male member can be found, the notice may be served by fixing the copy on the outer door of the house in which the person therein named ordinarily dwells or carries on business; and, if such person has no ordinary place of residence within the district, service of any notice may be made by sending copy of such notice by post in a registered cover addressed to such person at his usual place of residence.

Service of
notice when
person can-
not be ser-
ved in the
ordinary
manner.

69A. A person who could not be served in the manner laid down in section 69 and whose whereabouts are not known, may be served by publishing a notice in at least one Urdu and Sindhi daily newspaper and one local newspaper of the District, if any.]

1. Figures and letter "28-A" inserted by Sind Act VI of 1976, s. 7.
2. Subs. by the Sind Irrigation (Second Amendment) Act, 1939 (Sind II of 1939) s. 2 for "thirty".
3. Second proviso added by Sind Act VI of 1976, s. 7.
4. Subs. by Sind Act 27 of 1974, s. 2, Sch. for the words "Provincial Government" which were subs. by the Sind Ordinance III of 1973, s. 2, for "Revenue Commissioner".
5. The words "of the division" rep. by the Sind General Clauses Act, 1886 (Sind I of 1886), Sch. B.
6. Added by the W. P. Ord. 28 of 1965, s. 1, Sch. II.
7. Section 69-A inserted by Sind Act VI of 1976, s. 2.

70. The [Provincial Government] may, from time to time make rules not inconsistent with this Act to regulate the following matters:—

Power to make, alter and cancel rules.

- (a) the proceedings of any officer who, under any provision of this Act, is required or empowered to take action in any matter;
- (b) the cases in which, the officers to whom, and the conditions subject to which, orders and decisions given under any provision of this Act, and not expressly provided for as regards appeal, shall be appealable;
- (c) the person by whom, the time, place or manner at or in which, anything for the doing of which provision is made in this Act, shall be done;
- (d) the amount of any charge to be made under this Act;
- (e) and generally to carry out the provisions of this Act.

The [Provincial Government] may, from time to time, alter or cancel any rules so made.

Such rules, alterations and cancellments shall be published in the [Official Gazette], and shall thereupon have the force of law.

Publication of rules.

71. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to apply to any canal, channel, reservoir, lake or other collection of water resting in any municipality.

Saving of municipal water-works.

PART X.

OF SECOND CLASS IRRIGATION WORKS.

72. This part shall apply to Second class Irrigation Works only.

Application of this Part.

73. (1) The [Provincial Government] may publish a notification in the [Official Gazette]—

- (a) declaring that it is proposed to constitute any canal, channel, stream, river, pipe or reservoir natural or artificial, any part thereof, whether constructed, maintained or controlled by [the Provincial Government] or not, which is actually used or required for the purposes of irrigation, a Second-class Irrigation Work;
- (b) fixing a period of not less than four months from the date of publication of such notification in the [Official]

Notification of Second-class irrigation work.

1. Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "G. in C."

2. For rules, see S.L.R. and O.

3. Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "B. G. G."

4. Part X was ins. by the Sind Irrigation (Amdt.) Act, 1914 (Sind 2 of 1914), s. 3.

5. Subs. by the A. O., 1937 for "Government".

Gazette] for the submission of objections to such proposal:

Provided that no artificial reservoir or water-course supplied from such reservoir which is actually used for the purposes of irrigation by the single irrigator shall be included in such notification except either with the consent of such irrigator or, if in the opinion of the [Provincial Government] such inclusion is necessary in the public interests, then without such consent but subject to the payment, after the issue of the declaration mentioned in sub-section (3), to such irrigator of such compensation for his rights as may be settled in accordance with the provisions of section 79.

(2) After the publication of such notification in the [Official Gazette] it shall also be published by the Collector as soon as practicable in the language of the district at the [Mukhtiarkar's] office of the taluka in which the work is situated and in every town and village which in the opinion of the Collector is likely to be affected by such notification.

(3) After considering such objections as may have been received within the period fixed as aforesaid the [Provincial Government] may, by notification in the [Official Gazette], declare such canal, channel, stream, river, pipe or reservoir or any part thereof to be a Second-class Irrigation Work.

Proclamation
by the
Collector.

74. When a notification has been issued under sub-section (3) of section 73 the Collector shall publish in the language of the district at the [Mukhtiarkar's] Office of the taluka in which the work is situated, and in every town and village which in his opinion is likely to be affected by such declaration, a proclamation—

- (a) specifying, as nearly as possible, the source of supply, situation and limits of the Second-class Irrigation Work notified under sub-section (3) of section 73;
- (b) stating that this Part applies to the work so notified from the date of the notification published under sub-section (3) of section 73; and
- (c) fixing a period of not less than three months from the date of such proclamation, and requiring every person claiming any right in the work so notified either to present to the Collector within such period a written notice specifying, or to appear before him and state the nature of such right.

1. Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "G. in C."

2. Subs. *ibid.* for "D. G. G."

3. Subs. by the Sind. Laws (Adaptation, Revision, Repeal and Declaration) Ordinance 1955 (Sind 5 of 1955), s. 13, for "Mamildar's".

75. (1) A Second-class Irrigation Work shall be deemed to be a canal within the meaning of sub-section (1) of section 3 and to such work the following sections and Parts only shall, so far as may be, apply, namely:—

Application
of certain
sections of
the main
Act.

Sections 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 30, Part V, Part VIII, except sub-section (8) of section 61, and Part IX.

(2) The aforesaid sections and Parts shall, for the purposes of this Part, be subject to the following modifications, namely:—

(i) In section 16 before the word "any" prefix the words—
"Subject to any rights recorded in the Record-of-rights prepared or revised as hereinafter provided".

(ii) In section 17 before the word "any" prefix the words
"Subject as aforesaid".

(iii) In section 21 for clause (d), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(d) To have a supply of water on such terms as may be prescribed in the Record-of-rights prepared or revised as hereinafter provided."

(iv) To section 22 the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that no such private arrangement shall affect any rights to water recorded in the Record-of-rights prepared or revised as hereinafter provided."

(v) In section 30 for the words "every agreement for" the words "all rights to" shall be substituted, and in the same section after the word "property" the words "which have been recorded in the Record-of-rights prepared or revised as hereinafter provided" shall be inserted. Paragraph 2 of the same section shall be omitted.

(vi) In Part V section 31, provision clause (c) and the last paragraph shall be omitted.

(vii) In Part V, section 34, the words "section 6, section 7" shall be omitted.

(viii) In Part IX, section 67, after the figures "48" the words "and Part X" shall be inserted.

Framing of
Record-of-
rights.

76. (1) As soon as possible after the expiry of the period fixed by the Collector under section 74, clause (c), a Canal-officer duly empowered in this behalf, who shall be a Revenue officer not below the rank of a [Mukhtiarkar], shall inquire into and settle claims to any right in the Second-class Irrigation Work, and shall record to the extent of such right and draw up in the form from time to time prescribed by the [Provincial Government] an Irrigation Record-of-rights so far as the same may be ascertainable from the records of Government and the evidence of any person likely to be acquainted with the same and any other documentary or oral evidence which the parties concerned or their witnesses may produce.

(2) Such Record-of-rights shall contain the following matters:-

- (a) the nature of the Second-class Irrigation Work and any work subsidiary thereto,
- (b) the lands irrigable therefrom,
- (c) the custom or rule of irrigation,
- (d) the rights to water and the conditions on which such rights are enjoyed, and
- (e) such other matters as the [Provincial Government] may by rules prescribe in this behalf.

Powers of
Canal-officer.

77. (1) For the purposes of the inquiries under section 76 such Canal-officer may enter, by himself or any officer authorized by him for the purpose, upon any land adjacent to any such work, and may survey, demarcate and make a map of the same.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 76 where no sufficient evidence is forthcoming as to all or any of the matters specified in that section such Canal-officer shall, so far as may be, settle and record the aforesaid matters in such manner as he may deem fit.

1. Subs. by the Sind Laws (Adaptation, Revision, Repeal and Declaration) Ordinance, 1955 (Sind 5 of 1955), s. 13, for "Muntadar".
2. Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "G. in C."

78. The Record-of-rights prepared under section 76 may be revised from time to time by a Canal-officer duly empowered in that behalf, who shall be a Revenue officer not below the rank of a [Mukhtiarkar].

Revision of Record of rights.

79. Where the Canal-officer who has prepared or revised any Record-of-rights under this Part finds that, having due regard to the maintenance or management of the Second-class Irrigation Work, any right contained in the Record-of-rights cannot continue to be exercised to the extent recorded, he shall (subject to such rules as the [Provincial Government] may from time to time prescribe in this behalf) commute such right wholly or in part, either by the payment to the holder of such right of a sum of money in lieu thereof, or by the grant of land, or in such other manner as he may think fit; and he shall revise the Record-of-rights accordingly.

Commutation of rights.

80. In the event of [the Provincial Government] undertaking at their own cost any work whereby the supply of water in any Second-class Irrigation Work is increased beyond the amount of such supply at the time of preparing or revising the Record-of-rights under this Part the [Provincial Government] may, without prejudice to any rights so recorded, direct that the right to such surplus water shall vest in [Provincial Government] and shall be applied as the [the Provincial Government] may deem fit and the Record-of-rights shall be revised in accordance with such direction.

Power of Provincial Government where works are undertaken increasing supply.

81. When any Record-of-rights has been prepared or revised under this Part it shall be published in the language of the district at the [Mukhtiarkar's] Office of the taluka in which the work is situated and in every town and village which in the opinion of the Collector is affected by such Record-of-rights.

Publication of Record of rights

82. An entry in any Record-of-rights prepared or revised under this Part shall be relevant as evidence in any dispute as to the matters recorded, and shall be presumed to be true until the contrary is proved or a new entry is lawfully substituted therefor.

Entries in the Record of rights to be relevant as evidence.

Provided that no such entry shall be so construed as to limit any of the powers conferred on the [Provincial Government] by this Part.

1. Subs. by the Sind Laws (Adaptation, Revision, Repeal and Declaration) Ordinance, 1955 (Sind 3 of 1955), s. 13, for "Mamlatdar" and "Mamlatdar's".
2. Subs. by the A.O., 1937, for "G. in C".
3. Subs. *ibid.*, for "Government".
4. Subs. by W.P.A.O., 1964, s.2, PLIV-B, (w.e.f. 2-6-62) for the words "Crown for the purposes of the Province" which were previously subs. by A.O., 1937, for "Government".

Notice of
suit to be
given to the
Collector.

83. (1) In any suit or proceeding in which an entry made in any Record-of-rights prepared or revised under this Part is directly or indirectly called in question, the Court shall, before the final settlement of issues, give notice of the suit or proceeding to the Collector, and, if moved to do so by the Collector, shall make the [Provincial Government], a party to the same.

Suits
against
Provincial
Government.

(2) Save as provided in sub-section (1) no suit shall lie against [the Provincial Government] in respect of anything done by the Collector, Canal-officer or any other person acting under the orders of [the Provincial Government] in the exercise of any power by this Part conferred on such Collector, Canal-officer or other person or on [the Provincial Government].

period of
limitation.

(3) Any suit or proceeding in which an entry made in any Record-of-rights prepared or revised under this Part is directly or indirectly called in question shall be dismissed (although limitation has not been set up as a defence) if it has not been instituted within one year from the date of the publication under section 81 of the Record-of-rights containing the said entry, or if one or more appeals have been made against any order of a Canal-officer with reference to any entry in such Record-of-rights, then from the date of any order passed by the final appellate authority, as determined according to this Part.

Obligation
carry out
petty
repairs.

84. In every Second-class Irrigation Work the following repairs shall be performed by the persons on whom the obligation to perform them is imposed by the next following section, that is to say:—

(1) The filling up of gullies, ruts and holes, especially at the back of revertments, and all petty repairs of a like nature essential for the safety of bunds, of tanks, channel-banks or other portions of the said Second-class Irrigation Work.

(2) The prevention of the growth on such work of prickly pear, young trees and other vegetation endangering the safety or concealing the condition of such work.

1. Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "Secretary of State for India in Council".
2. Subs. *ibid.*, for "Government".

- (3) The preservation of such bushes and grasses as have been planted for the protection of the interior water slopes of such work.
- (4) The clearance of silt from sluices, supply and distributing channels.
- (5) The clearance of waste weirs and waste channels.

85. The obligation to perform the repairs prescribed by the last preceding section shall, with reference to any land irrigated from such work, be deemed to be imposed jointly and severally, in the case of unalienated land, on the occupants of the land, and, in the case of all other land, on the holders of the land, as defined in either case in the "Sind] Land Revenue Code, 1879.

Incidence of obligation.

86. If any person on whom any obligation is imposed with reference to any Second-class Irrigation Work by any of the provisions of this Part, fails to fulfil the obligation so imposed, or if any person infringes any right recorded in the Record-of-rights prepared or revised as hereinbefore provided, the Canal-officer may require him by notice to fulfil such obligation or to desist from infringing such right within a period to be prescribed in the notice of not less than fifteen days, and in the event of failure may take such steps as may be necessary for the discharge of the said obligation, or the enforcement of the said right, and the amount of any expense so incurred shall be a sum due to [the Provincial Government] and recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

Power to enforce rights and obligations.

87. It shall be the duty of the [Tapedar] of any village within the limits of which any Second-class Irrigation Work or portion of such work is situated to report to the [Mukhtiarkar] without unnecessary delay any failure or neglect to carry out any of the repairs specified in section 84.

Duty of Tapedar to report failure to effect repairs.

88. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall be maintained against any public servant or person appointed under this Part in respect of anything in good faith done or purporting to be done under the provisions thereof or the rules made thereunder.

Public servant and some other persons protected from legal proceedings.

1. Subs. by the Sind Laws (Adaptation, Revision, Repeal and Declaration) Ordinance, 1955 (Sind 3 of 1955), s. 3(4) (w.e.f. 30th May, 1951); for "Bombay". Now see the Sind Land Revenue Act, 1967.
2. Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "Government".
3. Subs. by the Sind Laws (Adaptation, Revision, Repeal and Declaration) Ordinance, 1955 (Sind 3 of 1955), s. 13, for "Patel".
4. Subs. *ibid.* for "Mamlatdar".

Power to
make rules.

89. The [Provincial Government] may, from time to time, by notification in the [Official Gazette] and after previous publication, make rules as to all or any of the following matters:—

- (i) the manner of framing and revising the Record-of-rights,
- (ii) the proceedings of any officer who under the provisions of this Part is required to take action in any matter,
- (iii) and generally to carry out the provisions of this Part.

PART XI

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR CERTAIN LANDS IRRIGABLE BY THE LLOYD BARRAGE CANALS.

Application
of this Part.

90. This Part shall apply, in the first instance, to lands irrigable by the Lloyd Barrage Canals only. The [Provincial Government] may, from time to time, by notification in the [Official Gazette], extend this Part to lands irrigable by such other canals in Sind as may, from time to time, be [constructed] improved or re-modelled for the more efficient distribution of water therefrom:—

* * * * *

Power to
change
source of
water
Supply.

91. (1) Whenever it appears to any Canal-officer not inferior in rank to an Executive Engineer that it is expedient to change the source of water-supply of any land for the more efficient distribution of water, he shall serve a notice on the holder or holders of the land and, if he proposes to transfer the source of water-supply of the land to any existing water-course, on the owner or owners of such water-course also, calling upon them to state in writing their objections, if any, as to the source or alignment or construction of the proposed water-course.

1. Subs. by the A. O., 1937, for "G. in C."
2. Subs. *ibid.* for "B. G. G."
3. For Rules and Notification see S. L. R. and O.
4. This heading and sections 90, 91, and 93 were ins. by Sind 14 of 1931, s. 4.
5. Added by W. P. Ord. 16 of 1961, s. 2(a) (w.e.f. 17th March, 1955).
6. First Proviso omitted by W.P. Act 16 of 1957, s. 3, Sch. III, (w.e.f. 14th October, 1955).
7. Second proviso omitted by W. P. Ord. 16 of 1961, s. 2 (1).