THE CHENNAI METROPOLITAN AREA GROUNDWATER (REGULATION) ACT, 1987.

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THE [1][CHENNAI] METROPOLITAN AREA GROUNWATER (REGULATION) ACT, 1987.*
(Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1987)

An Act to regulate and control the extraction, use or transport of ground water and to conserve groundwater in certain areas in the State of Tamil Nadu.

WHEREAS there is often acute scarcity of water due to consecutive failure of monsoon rains;

AND WHEREAS the available water in the Poondi, Cholavaram and Red Hills reservoirs which are the main sources of supply of water to the [1][Chennai] city is inadequate to meet the requirements for drinking and other domestic purposes of the people in the [1][Chennai] City;

AND WHEREAS the United Nations Mission which investigated the possibility of supplementing water supply to [1][Chennai] has recognised that a better economic answer might lie in the development of groundwater potential and had identified the Minjur, Duranallur-Panjetti and Tamaraipakkam-Kilanur Well fields in the Arni-Korteliy basin,

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* Published in the Tamil Nadu Government *Gazette* Extraordinary, Part IV – Section 2, dated 17th June 1987. (Issue No. 388, page No. 131 to 152).

1.Substituted for the word “Madras” by Tamil Nadu Act 28 of 1996.

the Poondi, Korteliyar Flood Plains and Kannigaipper aquifers and also Poonamalle-Porur aquifer in Cooum-Adayar basin as having groundwater for extractions;

AND WHEREAS the United Nations Development Programme which conducted pre-investment studies on improving water supply and sewerage systems of [1][Chennai] concurred with the estimation of the Geological Survey of India that groundwater can be extracted from the twenty kilometre stretch of the coastal zone between South [1][Chennai] and Kovalam.

AND WHEREAS the [1][Chennai] Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board has reported that all other possibilities of augmenting water supply to the [1][Chennai] City have been exhausted and that it is necessary to regulate and control the same in the City of [1][Chennai] and the district of *Chengalpattu and to regulate and control the transport of groundwater;

AND WHEREAS based on the United Nations Development Programme studies, a scheme of artificial re-charge of the Arni-Korteliyar basin with excess flood water flowing into the sea is to be taken up by interlinking Arni and Korteliyar at two or more feasible points and also by constructing sufficient number of check dams at the appropriate places in the Korteliyar river course;

AND WHEREAS such re-charge will enable optimum utilisation of groundwater and formation of a hydraulic barrier against sea water instrusion;

AND WHEREAS the Government have, after careful examinations of all aspects, decided that it is necessary in the public interest to regulate and control the extraction and use of groundwater in any form and to conserve the groundwater in the City of [1][Chennai] and certain

revenue villages in the district of *Chengalpattu and to regulate and control the transport of groundwater;

1.Substituted for the word “Madras” by Tamil Nadu Act 28 of 1996.

 The Chengalpattu district was bifurgated into two districts on 1.7.1996. From 1.1.1997, the two districts were renamed as Kancheepuram and Thiruvellore Districts. Now, there is no district in the name of Chengalpattu.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Tamil Nadu in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. Short title, extent and commencement.— (1) This Act may be called the 1[Chennai] Metropolitan Area Groundwater (Regulation) Act, 1987.

(2) It extends to whole of City of 1[Chennai] and the revenue villages in the *Chengalpattu district specified in the Schedule.

(3) Sections 14 and 15 shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notifications, appoint and the rest of this Act shall come into force at once.

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

(a) **“Board”** means the 1[Chennai] Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board established under section 3 of the 1[Chennai] Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Act, 1978 (Tamil Nadu Act 28 of 1978);

(b) **“competent authority”** means the authority specified in sections 8;

(c) **“date of commencement of the Act” means the date of publication of this Act in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette:*

(d) **“domestic purposes”** means the purposes of drinking, cooking, bathing, washing and flushing of toilet; and the expression “domestic” with all its grammatical and cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly;

Explanation.—In the case of any educational institution, hospital, nursing home or hostel, “domestic purposes” shall include the purposes for which water is used for carrying on the work pertaining to such educational institution, hospital, nursing home or hostel;

(e) **“Government”** means the State Government;

(f) **“groundwater”** means the water which exists below the surface of the ground;

1.Substituted for the word “Madras” by Tamil Nadu Act 28 of 1996.

* Now Kancheepuram and Thiruvellore Districts.

** Date of commencement of this Act is 17th June 1987.

(g) **“scheduled area”** means the whole of the City of 1[Chennai] and the villages notified in the Schedule;

(h) **“sink”** with all its grammatical variations and cognate expressions includes digging, drilling, boring or deepening;

(i) **“well”** means a well sunk for the purpose of searching or extracting groundwater and includes an open well, dug well, borewell, dug-*cum*-bore well, tube well, filter point or any contrivance which when installed, could be utilised for extracting groundwater.

3. Grant of permit to sink well in the scheduled area.-- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, no person shall sink a well in the scheduled area unless he has obtained a permit in this behalf from the competent authority.

(2) Any person desiring to sink a well in the scheduled area shall apply to the competent authority for the grant of a permit for this purpose and shall not proceed with any activity connected with such sinking unless a permit has been granted by the competent authority.

(3) Every application made under sub-section (2) shall be in such form and contain such particulars as may be prescribed 2[and shall be accompanied by such fee not exceeding two hundred and fifty rupees as may be prescribed).

(4) On receipt of an application under sub-section (2), if the competent authority is satisfied that it shall be in the public interest so to do, it may—

(a)grant, subject to such terms, conditions and restrictions as may be specified, a permit authorising the sinking of well: 3[**]

4[Provided that the competent authority while granting the permit may, after having regard to the hydro geological conditions, water table conditions, groundwater potential and yield of the aquifer, restrict the depth of the well; or] (b)refuse to grant a permit:

1.Substituted for the word "Madras" by Tamil Nadu Act 28 of 996.

2.Added by Tamil Nadu Act 29 of 1997 with effect from 10.5.1997.

3.The word "or" was omitted by Tamil Nadu Act 37 of 2002 w.e.f. 21.12.2002. 4.The proviso was inserted by Tamil Nadu Act 37 of 2002 w.e.f. 21.12.2002.

Provided that no permit shall be refused unless the applicant has been given an opportunity of being heard.

(5) The decision regarding the grant or refusal to grant the permit shall be intimated by the competent authority to the applicant within such period as may be prescribed.

(6) In granting or refusing to grant permit under sub-sections(4), the competent authority shall have regard to the following matters, namely:--

(a) the purpose or purposes for which the well is to be sunk;

(b) the existence of other competitive users;

(c) the existence of other wells in the locality;

(d) the availability of groundwater;

1[(e) the existence of other sources of water other than wells compatibility;

(f) the compatibility with the existing water resources;

(g) the factors that affect, control or prevent pollution;

(h) the possibility for rain water harvesting and conservations;

(i) such other matter as may be prescribed].

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

NOTES

Every person who desires to sink a well, whether it is a open well, dug well, bore-well, dug-*cum*-borewell, tube well, filter point for extracting groundwater in the city of Chennai or any villages of Kancheepuram and Thiruvallur districts specified in the Schedule to this Act shall apply to the competent authorities, (i.e., in the case of city of Chennai apply to the Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board and in the case of villages specified in the Schedule to this Act apply to the Collector or any officer authorised for the purpose) for grant of permit to sink a well. The applications shall be in

Form-I appended to the Rules with one rupee court fee stamp affixed on it with necessary fees as may be prescribed. If the competent authority is satisfied, they shall grant a permit to sink

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1.Substituted for clause (e) by Tamil Nadu Act 37 of 2002 w.e.f. 21.11.2002.

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THE CHENNAI METROPOLITAN AREA GROUND WATER (REGULATION) ACT, 1987 a well in

Form-IV and if they are not satisfied, they refuse to grant permit and the refusal to grant a permit shall be communicated to the applicant in Form-VII. Before refusing to grant a permit by the competent authority, the applicant should be given sufficient opportunity of being heard and only after examining his explanation, the competent authority should refuse to grant permit. The decision to grant permit or refusal to grant permit for sinking a well should be communicated to the applicant by the competent authorities within 90 days of the receipt of the application. Against the order of refusal to grant a permit to sink a well, the applicant can, within 15 days from the date of receipt of order, prefer an appeal against the order to the Government in the case of the order of refusal of the Board and to the District Revenue Officers concerned in the case of refusal order of the competent authorities of the villages concerned. The Government or the District Revenue Officer, as the case may be, may in their discretion allow further time of 15 days, if they are satisfied that the applicant had sufficient reasons for not preferring an appeal in time. The appeal petition shall be in writing on plain paper with one rupee court fee stamp affixed on it.

4. Registration of existing wells and use of groundwater in scheduled area.-- (1) The competent authority shall, within such time as may be prescribed, prepare and maintain a register showing,--

1[(a)the number of wells that were in existence in the scheduled area immediately before the date of commencement of this Act;

2.the use of groundwater in the scheduled area for agricultural purpose immediately before the date of commencement of this Act;

3.the number of wells from which water is extracted for domestic purposes; 4.the number of wells from which water is extracted for industries, automobile service centres, multipurpose halls and other commercial entres;

5.the number of water sources both public and private.]

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1. Substituted for clauses (a) and (b) by Tamil Nadu Act 37 of 2002 w.e.f. 21.11.2002.

(2) Every register prepared and maintained under sub-section (1) shall contain the following particulars namely:--

(i) the type of well and its exact locations;

(ii) the device used for lifting the groundwater;

(iii) the date from which the groundwater is being used;

(iv) the purpose, or purposes for which the groundwater is being used;

(v) the quantity of groundwater utilised;

(vi) the extent, location and the survey number of the area where groundwater is used for agricultural purpose;

1[(vii) the details of the methods adopted for groundwater conservations and rain water harvesting;

(viii) the quality of water with scientific evidence;

(ix) Such other matter as may be prescribed.]

(3) The competent authority shall as soon as may be, after the preparation of the register

under sub-section (1) and in any case not later than such time as may be prescribed, cause to be published in such manner as may be prescribed,--

(i) in the case of revenue village specified in the Schedule, at convenient places in the revenue village itself; and

(ii) in relation to other areas, at such places as may be prescribed;

an extract from the said register in so far as the entries in the said register relate to the revenue village or to other area concerned.

(4) (a) where, upon the publication of the extracts under sub-section (3), any land owner or occupier having an interest in any land situate in the scheduled area 2[or any other person] is aggrieved by the on-inclusion of the particulars as to the existence of any well or the use of groundwater for agricultural purposes in relation to any such land, or by the inclusion of incorrect particulars relating thereto, he shall make an applications to the competent authority within such time and in such manner

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1. Substituted for "item (vii) by Tamil Nadu Act 37 of 2002 w.e.f. 21.11.2002.

2. Inserted by Tamil Nadu Act 37 of 2002 e.e.f. 21.11.2002.

 as may be prescribed 1[and shall be accompanied by such fee not exceeding two hundred and fifty rupees as may be prescribed] for inclusion, or as the case may be, for modification of the particulars relating to such land as entered in the said register:

Provided that the competent authority may in its discretion, allow such further time as may be prescribed for making any such applications, if it is satisfied that any 2[owner, occupier or other person] referred to in this clause had sufficient cause for not making the application in time.

(b) Upon receipt of an application under clause (a), the competent authority shall after making such enquiry as he may deem fit, 3[pass an order in writing, within such time as may be prescribed, including or refusing to include or modifying or refusing to modify] the particulars relating to such land in the register:

4[Provided that no order under this clause refusing to include or modify the particulars shall be passed unless the applicant has been given an opportunity of being heard.]

(5) The competent authority shall, upon application made by the owner or the occupier of the land concerned furnish an extract relating to his land in respect of which entries have been made in the said register 5[on payment of such fee not exceeding two hundred and fifty rupees as may be prescribed.]

NOTES

Under this section, the competent authorities (namely, officers granting permit and licence) should prepare and maintain a Register in

Form-X showing the number of wells, its types, the purpose for which it is used and other particulars as specified in sub-section(2). The extract of the Register of wells should be published in the Tamil Nadu Government Gazette and displayed in the office of the Village Administrative Officers of the concerned villages and in the

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1.Inserted by Tamil Nadu Act 29 of 1997 w.e.f. 10.5.1997.

2.Substituted for the words “owner or occupier” by Tamil Nadu Act 37 of 2002 w.e.f. 21.11.2002.

3.Substituted for the words “include or refuse to include of modify or refuse to modify” by Tamil Nadu Act 37 of 2002 w.e.f. 21.11.2001.

4.Proviso was inserted by Tamil Nadu Act 37 of 2002 w.e.f. 21.7.2002.

5.Substituted for the words “on payment of such fee as may be prescribed” by Tamil Nadu Act 29 of 1997 w.e.f 10.5.1997.

office of the Area Engineers of the Board in the city of Chennai. Any land owner or occupier who is aggrieved from the contents of the Register of wells pertaining to his well or deletion of his well from the register or for modification of particulars pertaining to his well shall within 30 days from th date of publications of the extracts of the Register of wells, apply in

Form-XI and one rupee court fee stamp affixed on it with necessary fee to the competent authority. The competent authority can allow a further period of 30 days, if they are satisfied that the land owner or occupier had sufficient reasons for not making an application in time. The competent authority, after making an enquiry, pass orders within 30 days from the date of receipt of the applications. If the land owner or occupier aggrieved against the order of competent authority, he can make an appeal to the concerned District Revenue Officer in the case of Chennai city to the Government. The appeal should be preferred within 15 days from the date of receipt of order. The appeal petition shall be in writing in plain paper with one rupee court fee stamp affixed on it. The appellate authority can allow further time of 15 days, if they are satisfied that the appellant had sufficient cause for not preferring an appeal in time. The extracts of the Register of wells can also be obtained by the owner of well by applying in Form-XII with a fee of two rupees to the competent authority.

5. Licence for extraction, use or transport of groundwater.-- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force and subject to the provisions of sub-sections (2) to (7), on and from the date of commencement of this Act,--

(a)no person shall extract or use groundwater in the scheduled area for any purpose other than domestic purposes;

(b)no person shall transport groundwater by means of any lorry, trailer or any other goods vehicle.

(2) If any person desires to, --

(i) extract or use groundwater in the scheduled area for any purpose other than domestic purposes; or

(ii) transport groundwater by means of any lorry, trailer or any other goods vehicle,

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THE CHENNAI METROPOLITAN AREA GROUND WATER (REGULATION) ACT, 1987 then, he shall make an application to the competent authority for the grant of a licence for such extraction, use or transport.

(3) Every application under sub-section (2) shall be made in such form and in such manner and within such period and shall contain such particulars as may be prescribed [1][and shall be accompanied by such fee not exceeding five thousand rupees as may be prescribed].

(4) On receipt of an application under sub-section (2), if the competent authority is satisfied that it shall be in the public interest so to do, it may—

(a)grant, on payment of such fees as may be prescribed and subject to such terms, conditions and restrictions as may be specified, a licence authorising—

(i) the extraction or use of groundwater for any purpose other than domestic purposes; or

(ii) the transport of groundwater by means of lorry, trailer or any other goods vehicle; or

(b)refuse to grant a licence:

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

Provided further that where the competent authority to whom an application is made under sub-section (2), fails to inform the applicant of its decision on the application within a

period of ninety days from the date of receipt of such application, the license shall be deemed to have been granted to the applicant and such person shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be a holder of a licence.

(5) In granting or refusing a licence under this section, the competent authority shall have regard to –

(a)the purpose or purposes for which groundwater is to be used.
(b)the existence of other competitive users;
2[(c) the availability of groundwater and other sources of water;]

1.Added by Tamil Nadu Act 29 of 1997 w.e.f. 10.5.1997.
2.Substituted by Tamil Nadu 37of 2002 w.e.f. 21.11.2002.

(d)the effect on other sources of water supply;
(e)the compatibility with the existing water supply system;
(f)the availability of factors controlling or preventing pollution;
1[(g) the quality of ground water;
(h)the objection from local residents against commercial extraction; (i)the availability of factors contributing to or causing pollution;
(j)the measures taken for conservation of groundwater and harvesting of rain water and their maintenance;
(k)Such other matter as may be prescribed.]

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

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (1) to (6)—

(i) every person extracting or using groundwater in the scheduled area for any purpose other than domestic purposes; or
(ii) every person transporting or using groundwater by means of any lorry, trailer or any other goods vehicle, immediately before the date of the commencement of this Act, may continue to extract, use of transport groundwater for a period not exceeding ninety days from the said date:

Provided that such person has applied for a licence therefore under this section with in a period of fifteen days from the said date.

Explanations.— For the purposes of this section, the expression "goods vehicle" shall have the same meaning assigned to it in section 2(8) of the *Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (Central Act IV of 1939).

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1. Clauses (g) to (k) were added by Tamil Nadu Act 37 of 2002 w.e.f. 21.11.2002.

* Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 was repealed. Now refer Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (Central Act 59 of 1988).

NOTES

Any person desires to extract or use groundwater for any purpose other than domestic purposes as specified in section 2 (d) of the Act or desires to transport groundwater by lorry, trailer or any other goods vehicles in the city of Chennai and the villages of Kancheepuram and Thiruvallur districts specified in the Schedule to this Act shall make an application to the competent authority for licence. The application forms and the procedures for applying for licence have been prescribed in rule 4. The application for licence for extract or use of groundwater for non-domestic purpose shall e in

Form-II with one rupee court fee stamp affixed on it. The application for licence for transport of groundwater by using lorry, trailer or any other goods vehicle shall be in Form-III with one rupee court fee stamp affixed on it.

Procedure for grant of licence: The competent authorities, if satisfied to grant a licence, they have to send a intimation to the applicant requesting him to remit the licence fee as prescribed in the Table to rule 4. The licence fee should be remitted in any of the Branches of State Bank of India to the credit of the Board and the counterfoil should be presented to the competent authorities. Then, the competent authority should grant licence in

Form-V for extraction or use of groundwater for nondomestic purpose and in Form-VI for the transport of groundwater by lorry, trailer or any other goods vehicles. The licence is valid for one financial year (*i.e.,* from April to March). The licence should be renewed every year before 90 days of the expiry of licence (*i.e.,* before 31st December of every year). The procedure for applying for renewal of licence shall be the same as in the case of applying for original licence.

Procedure for refusal of grant of licence: If the competent authority are not satisfied to rant a licence, they have to send a intimation to the applicant in

Form-VII in the case of use of groundwater for non-domestic purpose and in Form-IX in the case of transport of groundwater by lorry, trailer or any other goods vehicles. No person shall be refused a licence unless he has been given an opportunity of being heard to clarify the objections.

Remedy to the applicant in the case of refusal of licence: Any person aggrieved by an order of refusal of licence can appeal to the District Revenue Officer in case of the villages specified in the Schedule and in the case of city of Chennai, they can appeal to the Government within 15 days of the receipt of the order. The appellate authority in its discretion allow further time of 15 days, if they are satisfied that the appellant had sufficient reasons for not preferring the appeal within the time limit. The appeal should be in writing on a plain paper affixing one rupee court fee stamp with necessary fee as may be prescribed.

Deemed grant of licence: If the competent authority fails to inform the applicant of their decision on the application for licence within 90 days from the date of receipt, the licence shall be deemed to have been granted to the applicant and such person shall be a deemed holder of a licence for which purpose he applied.

1**[5-A. Prohibition of use of groundwater in certain cases.--** Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, no person shall, --

(a)extract groundwater for non potable use by an industry when alternate sources are available from the authorized water supply agencies;

(b)extract groundwater for use in swimming pool:

Provided that the competent authority may grant permission to any organisation including a Government Department to extract groundwater for use in swimming pools owned or maintained by such organisation for promoting sports;

(c)Extract groundwater for gardening purposes.]

6. Cancellation of permit or licence. – (1) If the competent authority is satisfied, either on a reference made to it in this behalf or otherwise, that—

(a) Any permit granted under sub-section (4) of section 3 or any licence granted under sub-section (4) of section 5 has been obtained by fraud or misrepresentation as to an essential fact; or

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1. Section 5-A was inserted by Tamil Nadu Act 37 of 2002 w.e.f. 21.11.2002.

(b) a holder of a permit, or as the case may be, a licence, has failed to comply with or contravened any of the terms, conditions and restrictions subject to which, the permit or licence has been granted or has contravened any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made under this Act.

then without prejudice to any other penalty to which such holder may be liable under this Act, the competent authority may after giving to such holder, an opportunity of showing cause, by order cancel the permit or licence.

(2) On cancellation of the permit or licence under sub-section (1), the competent authority shall, by order, require the holder of the permit or licence, as the case may be, to close or seal off at his own cost the well concerned in such manner as the competent authority may specify in such order and the holder of such permit or licence shall comply with such order.

(3) Where any holder of a permit or licence fails to comply with any order made under sub-section (2), the competent authority may, after giving the holder of the permit or licence due notice in that behalf, enter upon the premises where the well is situate and close or seal off the well and the cost incurred therefor shall be recoverable from such holder of the permit or licence as an arrear of land revenue.

7. Exemption. – Nothing in this Act shall apply to,--

(i) the Board or any officer of the said Board in the discharge of his duties of performance of his functions as an officer of such Board; and

(ii) any person extracting groundwater from any well,--

(a)without the aid of any pumpset; or

(b)with the aid of pumpset of capacity not exceeding 0.5 Horse Power in respect of any one well.

8. Competent authority.-- (1) The competent authority for the purpose of this Act Shall be,--

(a) in the City of 1[Chennai], the Board; and

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1. Substituted for the word "Madras" by Tamil Nadu Act 28 of 1996.

(b)in relation to the villages specified in the Schedule, the*Collector of Chengalpattu or any officer not below the rank of Tahsildar, authorised by the Government in this behalf.

(2) If the competent authority or any person duly authorised by it in this behalf has reason to believe that an offence under this Act has been, or is being, or likely to be, committed, the competent authority or the person so authorised may enter and inspect with such assistance as may be necessary at any time by day or by night, any place to satisfy itself or himself whether any of the provision of this Act or the rule made under this Act or of any of the terms, conditions and restrictions, subject to which the permit or licence has been granted are contravened or otherwise not complied with.

9. Appeal.-- (1) Any person aggrieved by an order made under this Act may, 1[within such period and in such manner and accompanied by such fee not exceeding two thousand rupees] as may be prescribed, appeal to such authority as the Government may, by notification, specify in this behalf.

(2) In deciding the appeal, the authority specified under sub-section (1) shall follow such procedure as may be prescribed and the decision of such authority on such appeal shall be final and shall not be called in question in any court of law.

10. Offences and penalties.-- (1) If any person contravenes, or fails to comply with, any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made under this Act or of the terms, conditions and restrictions, subject to which the permit or licence has been granted, he shall be punished for the first offence with fine which may extend to 2[two thousand rupees] and for the second or any subsequent offence, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to 3[five thousand rupees], or with both.

 Now the Collector of Kancheepuram and Thiruvellore Districts.

1.Substituted for the words "within such period and in such period and in such manner" by Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1997 w.e.f. 10.5.1997.

2.Substituted for "five hundred rupees" by Tamil Nadu Act 37 of 2002 w.e.f. 21.11.2002.

3.Substituted for “one thousand rupees” ny Tamil Nadu Act 37 of 2002 w.e.f 21.11.2002.

(2) Any person who after having been convicted of any offence under this Act, continues to commit the same offence shall be punished with a further fine which may extend to 1[five hundred rupees] for every day during which he continues so to offend after such conviction.

11. Offences by companies.-- (1) Where an offence punishable under this Act has been committed by a company, every person, who, at the time the offence was committed, was in-charge of, and was responsible to, the company, for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

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

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

***Explanation.* --** For the purpose of this section—

(a)“company” means anybody corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and

(b)“director” in relation to a firm means a partner in the firm.

12. Offences under this Act to be cognizable.-- (1)Any offence punishable under this Act shall be a cognizable offence within the meaning of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1974 (Central Act 2 of 1974).

(2) No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act, except upon a complaint in writing by the authority or an officer generally or specially authorised by the Government in this behalf.

1.Substituted for “One hundred rupees” by Tamil Nadu Act 37 of 2002 w.e.f. 21.11.2002.

1**[12-A. Seizure and confiscation of property.—**(1) The Government may appoint an officer to be authorised officer to exercise the powers and perform the functions of the authorised officer under this section and sections 12-B and 12-G and different officers may be appointed as authorised officers for different areas.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any other law for the time being in force, where an offence under this Act is believed to have been committed, the competent authority may seize any vehicle of other article including pump, tube, tool or equipment used in committing offence under this Act and shall without any unreasonable delay, produce the vehicle together with the articles so seized before the authorised officer.

(3) Where any vehicle or other article is produced before the authorised officer under sub-section (2) and if he is satisfied that an offence under this Act has been committed, the authorised officer may, whether or not a prosecution is instituted for the commission of such offence, order confiscation of the vehicle or other articles so seized.

(4) Where the authorised officer, after passing an order of confiscation under sub-section (3), is of the opinion that it is expedient in the public interest so to do, he may order the confiscated vehicle or other article to be sold by public auction.

(5) Where any confiscated property is sold under sub-section (4), and where the order of confiscation made under this section is set aside or annulled by an order under section 12-C or section 12-D, the proceeds of such sale, after deduction of the expenses of, or incidental to, such auction, shall be paid to the owner thereof or to the person from whom it was seized, as may be specified in such order.

12-B. Issue of show cause notice before confiscation.—(1) No order confiscating any vehicle or other article shall be made under section 12-A except after notice in writing to the person from whom it is seized informing him of the grounds on which it is proposed to confiscate and considering his objections, if any:

1.Section 12-A to 12-G were inserted by Tamil Nadu Act 37 of 2002 which came into force on 21.11.2002.

Provided that no order confiscating a motor vehicle shall be made except after giving notice in writing to the registered owner thereof, if, in the opinion of the authorised officer, it is practicable to do so and considering his objections, if any.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (1), no order confiscating any vehicle or other article shall be made under section 12-A, if the owner of the vehicle or other article, proves to the satisfaction of the authorised officer that it was used in committing the offence under this Act without the knowledge or connivance of the owner himself, his agent, if any, and the person in-charge of the vehicle or other article and each of them had taken all reasonable and necessary precautions against such use.

NOTES

Sections 12-A and 12-B prescribe the procedure foe seizure and confiscation of the vehicles or other articles including the pumps, tube, tool or equipments. The Government in G.O. Ms. No.167, MAWS department , dated 21.11.2002 have appointed the Managing Director, Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board as Authorised Officer for the city of Chennai and the Collectors of Kancheepuram and Thiruvallur in respect of the villages of the respective districts specified in the Schedule as Authorised Officer to exercise the powers and functions of confiscation. If any offence has been believed to be committed under this Act by any person, the competent authority namely, the officer granting the permit or licence may seize the vehicles or other equipments including the pumps, tube or other articles used for extraction or transport of groundwater and immediately produce the same before the Collector or the Managing Director, as the case may be, who is authorised to seize the vehicles or other equipments. The Collector or the Managing Director, if satisfied that an offence has been committed under this Act, he should issue Show Cause Notice to the owner or occupier informing him of the grounds on which the vehicles or equipments are proposed to be confiscated. Only after receiving the objections from the owner and after considering the said objections, the Collector or Managing Director can pass an order confiscating the vehicle or equipment. No order of confiscation can be issued by the

Collector or the Managing Director, if the owner proved to the satisfaction of the

Collector or the Managing Director that the vehicle or other equipments are used for committing the offence under this Act without his knowledge or connivance of the owner himself or his agent or any person incharge of the vehicles of equipments and each of them had taken all reasonable and necessary precautions against such use.

Against the order of confiscation, the owner within 30 days of the receipt of the order, appeal to the concerned Sessions Judge.

12-C. Revision.— The Government may on its own motion or otherwise call for and examine the records of the authorised officer in respect of any order under section 12-A, make such inquiry or cause such inquiry to be made and pass such orders, as they deem fit:

Provided that no proceeding shall be initiated under this section against any order passed under section 12-A, if the time for appeal against that order has not expired:

Provided further that no order prejudicial to any person shall be passed under this section unless such person has been given an opportunity of making his representation and his representation is considered.

NOTES

This section gives power to the Government to revise the order of confiscation passed by the Collector or the Managing Director of the Board by calling the records from them. If the aggrieved person has not preferred an appeal under section 12-D of the Act to the Sessions Court, within 30 days of the receipt of the order of confiscation, he can make an application to the Government for revising the order of confiscation of vehicles or other articles by the Collector or the Managing Director. Against the order of the Government, the aggrieved person can appeal to the Sessions Judge within 30 days of receipt of the orders from the Government. The Government can also on its own motion call for the records from the Collector or Managing Director and examine the records and pass appropriate orders. No action can be taken by the Government under this section if the time for appeal to the Sessions Judge has not been expired.

12-D. Appeal.— Any person aggrieved by any order passed under section 12-A or 12-C may within thirty days from the date of communication to him of such order, appeal to the Sessions Judge having jurisdiction over the area wherein the property has been seized and the Session Judge having jurisdiction over the area wherein the property has been seized and the Sessions Judge shall pass such order as he may think fit, which shall be final and shall not be called in question in any court of law.

NOTES

Under this section, the aggrieved person can prefer an appeal to the concerned Sessions Judge within 30 days from the date of receipt of the confiscation order of the Collector or Managing Director. The aggrieved person can also prefer an appeal against the order of Revision by the Government within 30 days from the date of receipt of the order from the Government. The Sessions Judge after hearing both sides, pass orders as he may think fit. The order of the Sessions Judge shall be final and the said order cannot be questioned in any court of law.

12-E. Order of confiscation no bar for inflicting any punishment.— Any order of confiscation under section 12-A or 12-C or 12-D shall not be a bar for inflicting any punishment to which the persons affected thereby is liable under this Act.

12-F. Property confiscated to vest with Government.— When an order for confiscation of any property has been passed and such order has become final, every vehicle or other article

confiscated under section 12-A, or when sold under sub-section (4) of section 12-A, the sale proceeds thereof shall vest with the Government.

12-G. Bar of jurisdiction.— Where any vehicle or other article is seized under section 12-A, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act or in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974) or in any other law for the time being in force, the authorised officer under section 12-A, or the Government under section 12-C or the Sessions Judge under section 12-D alone have jurisdiction to pass orders in respect of custody, possession, delivery or disposal of such property and no court shall have such jurisdiction.]

13. Application of this Act to extraction and use of ground water for agricultural purposes.— (1) Sections 3 and 4 and so much of section 6 and of section 10 to 12 as they relate to the contravention of the said section 3 shall apply to every person using groundwater in the scheduled area for agricultural purposes immediately before the date of commencement of this Act and to the competent authority.

(2) Save as other otherwise provided in sub-section (1), nothing contained in this Act shall apply to any person using groundwater in the scheduled area for agricultural purposes immediately before the date of commencement of this Act.

14. Implementation of scheme for artificial re-charge.— 1[(1)] Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this Act and with a view to ensure optimum utilization of groundwater and formation of hydraulic barrier against sea water intrusion, the Government shall issue instructions to the Board for implementing within such period as may be prescribed the scheme for artificial re-charge of the Arni-Korteliyar basin with the excess flood water flowing into the sea by inter-linking Arni-Korteliyar at two or more feasible points and also by constructing sufficient number of check dams at the appropriate places in the Korteliyar river course.

1[(2)] Not withstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force to augment the groundwater storage,--

(a) in every building owned or maintained by the Government or a company or other institution owned or controlled by the Government, there shall be provision for rain water harvesting which shall be made in such manner and within such time as may be prescribed;

(b) on or after the commencement of the Chennai Metropolitan Area Groundwater (Regulation) Amendment Act, 2002, every person who constructs a building, whether for residential or non-residential purpose, shall provide rainwater harvesting structures in such manner as may be prescribed;

1.Section 14 was renumbered as sub-section (1) of that section and after sub-section (1) as so renumbered; sub-section (2) was added by Tamil Nadu Act 37 of 2002 which came into force on 21.11.2002.

(c) the owner or occupier of any building in existence on the date of commencement of the Chennai Metropolitan Area Groundwater (Regulation) Amendment Act, 2002 shall provide rain water harvesting structures in such buildings in such manner and within such period as may be prescribed;

(d) water bodies, whether public or private, shall be used only for the purpose of storing water and not for any other purposes as such water bodies are contributing to groundwater recharge.

Explanation.— For the purpose of this clause, "water bodies" mean lakes, ponds, tanks and the like.]

15. Power of Board to make regulations.— With a view to prevent sea water intrusion, the Board shall make regulations for assessing scientifically, from time to time, the quantity of water which can be drawn from the Minjur, Duranallur-Panjetti and Tamaraipakkam-Kilanur well fields in the Arni-Korteliyar basin, the Poondi, Korteliyar Flood Plains and Kannigaipper aquifers and also Poonamalle-Porur aquifer in Cooum-Adayar basin and for fixing up the limits of the drawal of groundwater by the Board:

Provided that no regulation shall have effect unless a draft of the regulations has been sent by the Board to the Government and the approval of the Government has been sent by the Board to the Government and the approval of the Government has been obtained therefor.

16. Protection of action taken in good faith.— No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act.

17. Other laws not affected.— Save as otherwise provided in this Act, the provisions of this Act shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, the provisions of any other law for the time being in force.

1[**17-A. Power to amend Schedule.—** The Government may, by notification, alter, amend or add to the Schedule or omit any of the entries specified in the Schedule and upon the issue of such notification, the Schedule shall be deemed to be amended accordingly.]

1.Inserted by Tamil Nadu Act 13 of 1995 w.e.f. 7.7.1995.

18. Power to make rules.— (1) The Government may make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) (a) All rules made under this Act shall be published in the *Tamil Nadu Government Gazette* and unless they are expressed to come into force on a particular day, shall come into force on the day on which they are so published.

(b)All notifications issued under this Act shall, unless they are expressed to come into force on a particular day, come into force on the date on which they are published.

(3) Every rule made and every notification issued under this Act shall, as soon as possible after it is made or issued, be placed on the Table of the Legislative Assembly and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so placed or the next session, the Assembly makes any modification in any such rule or notification should not be made or issued, the rule or notification shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or notification.

NOTES

The Government in G.O. Ms. No.78, MAWS, dated 9th February 1988 have issued the Chennai Metropolitan Area Groundwater (Regulation) Rules, 1988. The said Rules prescribe forms for applying permit, licence, etc., fees to be paid, procedure for grant or refusal of permit and licence. The said Rules further prescribe, the time limit for appeal, appellate authorities and provision to implement the rain water harvesting facilities in Government buildings and private buildings and the proposed buildings to be constructed in future.

THE SCHEDULE.

(See sections 1 (2) and 2 (g)]

The following revenue villages in the *Chengalpattu District, namely:--

Serial number.	Name of the village.	Village number.	Taluk.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Vallur	42	Ponneri
2.	Manopuram	107	Do
3.	Lingapaiyanpettai	158	Do
4.	Kalapakkam	51	Do
5.	Kattupalli	92	Do
6.	Ariyanuvoyal	49	Do
7.	Minjur	50	Do
8.	Nallore	54	Do
9.	Thottakadu	52	Do
10.	Thiruvallivoyal	105	Do
11.	Anuppampattu	81	Do
12.	Vannipakkam	56	Do
13.	Marathur	89	Do
14.	Lakshmipuram	157	Do
15.	Peruvoyal	146	Do
16.	Puduvoyal	122	Do
17.	Narashunpettai	35	Do
18.	Valudalambedu	36	Do
19.	Nayar	34	Do
20.	Seemapuram	41	Do
21.	Madiyoor	40	Do
22.	Lingasamudram	109	Do
23.	Sivapuram	110	Do
24.	Pulikulam	82	Do
25.	Murichambedu	55	Do
26.	Kumarasiralapakkam	84	Do
27.	Devadanam	83	Do
28.	Velampakkam	53	Do

* Now Kancheepuram and Thiruvellore Districts.

THE CHENNAI METROPOLITAN AREA GROUND WATER (REGULATION) ACT, 1987

Serial number.	Name of the village.	Village number.	Taluk.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

29.	Sriuvelur	86	Ponneri
30.	Kanniambakkam	85	Do
31.	Kolatti	47	Do
32.	Nandhiyambakkam	46	Do
33.	Athipattu	43	Do
34.	Velur	87	Do
35.	Kadamancheri	88	Do
36.	Voyalur	91	Do
37.	Ennore	44	Do
38.	Thirukandalam	76	Thiruvellore
39.	Akkaraipakkam	57	Do
40.	Neyveli	77	Do
41.	Anathanakkavakkam	64	Do
42.	Panjetty	68	Do
43.	Chinnambedu	127	Ponneri
44.	Nalliankupam	128	Do
45.	Arni	129	Do
46.	Dorainallore	122	Do
47.	Vadakkunallore	124	Do
48.	Pondavakkam	131	Do
49.	Sevithupanapakkam	125	Do
50.	Nekkunram	31	Do
51.	Vichoor	13	Do
52.	Sekkancheri	30	Do
53.	Gangaiyad Kuppam	58	Do
54.	Thirunilai	15	Do
55.	Vellivoyal	12	Do
56.	Thirunilai	58	Thiruvellore
57.	Amudanallur	59	Do
58.	Kadanallur	59	Do
59.	Koovampakkam	60	Do
60.	Manjankaranai	62	Do
61.	Madavilagam	65	Do
62.	Kattupakkam	63	Do

THE CHENNAI METROPOLITAN AREA GROUND WATER (REGULATION) ACT, 1987

Serial number.	Name of the village.	Village number.	Taluk.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
63.	Madavaram	130	Ponneri
64.	Kilameni	312	Do
65.	Adambakkam	309	Do
66.	Natham	313	Do

67.	Ernavakkam	311	Do
68.	Bandikavanur	310	Do
69.	Savundapuram	126	Do
70.	Peravallur	120	Do
71.	Panjetti	70	Do
72.	Alingivakkam	65	Do
73.	Vairavankuppam	121	Do
74.	Andarkuppam	74	Do
75.	Periyanjeri	75	Do
76.	Madavaram	73	Do
77.	Tachur	71	Do
78.	Chellapillaiarkuppam	69	Do
79.	Neduvarambakkam	67	Do
80.	Sennivakkam	72	Do
81.	Attipedu	66	Do
82.	erulupattu	64	Do
83.	Sayanvaram	76	Do
84.	Vadakkupattu	77	Do
85.	Amur	78	Do
86.	Ponneri	116	Do
87.	Elanambedu	80	Do
88.	Atreyamangalam	79	Do
89.	Anuppampattu	81	Do
90.	Kilampakkam	78C	Thiruvellore
91.	Athangigavanoor	81	Do
92.	Vengal	90	Do
93.	Arumbakkam	139	Do
94.	Vadamdurai	80	Do
95.	Othikkadu	160	Do
96.	Perumudivakkam	75	Do

THE CHENNAI METROPOLITAN AREA GROUND WATER (REGULATION) ACT, 1987

Serial number.	Name of the village.	Village number.	Taluk.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
97.	Kadirvedu 91	Thiruvellore	
98.	Thalakkancheri	164D	Do
99.	Chittathur 158	Do	
100.	Karikalavakkam 144	Do	
101.	Gomugambedu	85A	Do
102.	Guruvoyal 73	Do	
103.	Sethupakkam 83	Do	

104.	Magaral 84	Do	
105.	Tamaraipakkam 85	Do	
106.	Agaram 82	Do	
107.	Pagalmedu 88	Do	
108.	Perathur 145	Do	
109.	Melanoor 137	Do	
110.	Panapakkam 55	Do	
111.	Melakandiyoor 147	Do	
112.	Ikkadu 159	Do	
113.	Sembedu 93	Do	
114.	Chittambakkam 136	Do	
115.	Punnapakkam 161	Do	
116.	Kalyanakuppam 167	Do	
117.	Veeraghavapuram	145A	Do
118.	Thandalam 156	Do	
119.	Kizhanoor 138	Do	
120.	Thirukkancheri 140	Do	
121.	Vishnuvakkam 143	Do	
122.	Vilampakkam 142	Do	
123.	Vadathur 146	Do	
124.	Velliyur 92	Do	
125.	Punnampakkam 87	Do	
126.	Alapakkam 78	Do	
127.	Kerani 72	Do	
128.	Alingivakkam 74	Do	
129.	Karani 74	Do	

THE CHENNAI METROPOLITAN AREA GROUND WATER (REGULATION) ACT, 1987

Serial number.	Name of the village.	Village number.	Taluk.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
130.	Kottivakkam	141	Saidapet
131.	Palavakkam	142	Do
132.	Neelankarai	145	Do
133.	Injambakkam	146	Do
134.	Sholinganallur	189	Do
135.	Uthandi	191	Do
136.	Karapakkam (East of B.Canal)	147	Do
137.	Oggiamthorapakkam (East of B.Canal)	148	Do
138.	Palikkaranai (East of B.Canal)	149	Do
139.	Aladu	111	Ponneri

140.	Ramanjeri	118	Thiruvellore
141.	Karamainizambath	119	Do
142.	Kunnavalam	120	Do
143.	Poondi	125	Do
144.	Movur	127	Do
145.	Neyveli	128	Do
146.	Ramathandalam	131	Do
147.	Siyancheri	132	Do
148.	Erayur	133	Do
149.	Meyyur	134	Do
150.	Monnavedi	135	Do
151.	Thohikalai	153	Do
152.	Ayalur	154	Do
153.	Kilambakkam	155	Do
154.	Pullarampakkm	162	Do
155.	Perumbakkam	163	Do
156.	Thiruppasur	165	Do
157.	Pandur	166	Do
158.	Kanagavallipuram	167	Do
159.	Pattaraiperumbudur	168	Do
160.	Melvilagam	169	Do
161.	Kilvilagam	170	Do
162.	Kallganur	171	Do
163.	Vidayur	172	Do

THE CHENNAI METROPOLITAN AREA GROUND WATER (REGULATION) ACT, 1987

Serial number.	Name of the village.	Village number.	Taluk.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
164.	Nemiliagaram	173	Thiruvellore
165.	Athupakkam	174	Do
166.	Karanai	175	Do
167.	Palliarakuppam	176	Do
168.	Pirayankuppam	17	Do
169.	Venmanambudur	18	Do
170.	Kadambathur	179	Do
171.	Egathur	180	Do
172.	Selai	181	Do
173.	Pirayankuppam	182	Do
174.	Kakkalakalur	183	Do
175.	Thanneerkulam	184	Do

176.	Puthur	185	Do
177.	Tholur	186	Do
178.	Sirukadal	187	Do
179.	Sevapettai	188	Do
180.	Ayathur	189	Do
181.	Perumalpattu	193	Do
182.	Tirur	194	Do
183.	VengathurArmvoyal	201	Do
184.	Kasavanallathur	208	Do
185.	Agaram	209	Do
186.	Panapakkan	210	Do
187.	Ramankoil	211	Do
188.	Madankuppam	212	Do
189.	Senna aram	213	Do
190.	Senji	214	Do
191.	Thennankaranai	215	Do
192.	Citrampakkam	216	Do
193.	Perambakkam	217	Do
194.	Kavankulathur	218	Do
195.	Pudumavilangai	219	Do
196.	Ammanambakkam	86	Do
197.	Gerukampundi	141	Do

THE CHENNAI METROPOLITAN AREA GROUND WATER (REGULATION) ACT, 1987

Serial number.	Village Name of the village.	Taluk. number.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
198.	Kannathur Reddikuppam	35	Chengalpattu
199.	Muttukadu	36	Do
200.	Kovilanthangal (Kanjithotti)	44	Do
201.	Veeraraghavapuram	9	Sriperumbudur
202.	Parivakkam	10	Do
203.	Panavedu Natham	11	Do
204.	Pidari Thangal	12	Do
205.	Kolappancheri	13	Do
206.	Kulathuvanchery	45	Do
207.	Srinivasapuram	46	Do
208.	Kattupakkam	47	Do
209.	Chenneerkuppam	48	Do

210.	Koparasanallur	49	Do
211.	Ayyppanthangal	50	Do
212.	Thelliaragaram	51	Do
213.	Mugalivakkam	53	Do
214.	Mangadu	42	Do
215.	Mogappair	81	Saidapet
216.	Nelambu	82	Do
217.	Adayalambattu	83	Do
218.	Ayanabakkam	85	Do
219.	Noombal	92	Do
220.	Sivabootham	93	Do
221.	Chettiaragaram	94	Do
222.	Thandalam	95	Do
223.	Kuppam	96	Do
224.	Kavambakkam	97	Do
225.	Porur	98	Do
226.	Mettukuppam	99	Do
227.	Nerkundram	100	Do
228.	Virugambakkam	101	Do
229.	Ramapuram	102	Do

THE CHENNAI METROPOLITAN AREA GROUND WATER (REGULATION) ACT, 1987

Serial number.	Name of the village.	Village number.	Taluk.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
[1][230.	Mathur	31	Saidapet
231.	Manjambakkam	32	Do
232.	Madhavaram	30	Do
233.	Tambaram	133	Do
234.	Ambattur	72	Do
235.	Maduravoyal	82	Do
236.	Manali	21	Do
237.	Chinnasekkadu	25	Do
238.	Thiruvottiyur	23	Do
239.	Ayapakkam	73	Do
240.	Chitalapakkam	129	Do
241.	Hastinapuram	127	Do
242.	Alapakkam	82	Do

243.	Korattur	54	Do]
2[244.	Perungalathur	134	Tambaram
245.	Mudichur	135	Do
246.	Irumbuliyur	137	Do
247.	Peerkankaranai	134	Do
248.	Kadaperi	132	Do
249.	Pullikoradu	131	Do
250.	Chithalapakkam	148	Do
251.	Selaiyur	139	Do
252.	Sembakkam	125	Do
253.	Rajakilpakkam	140	Do
254.	Gowrivakkam	141	Do
255.	Vengaivasal	148	Do
256.	Madampakkam	143	Do
257.	Thiruvancheri	138	Do
258.	Agaramthen	146	Do
259.	Vengambakkam	145	Do
260.	Kaspapuram	144	Do

1. Added by Tamil Nadu Act 13 of 1995 w.e.f. 7-7-1995.

2.Added by G.O. Ms. No.166, Municipal Administrationand Water Supply (Metrowater) Department, dated 21st November 2002.

THE CHENNAI METROPOLITAN AREA GROUND WATER (REGULATION) ACT, 1987

Serial number.	Name of the village.	Village Taluk. number.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
261.	Nandambakkam	91	Tambaram
262.	Parankimalai	94	Do
263.	Alandur	90	Do
264.	Adambakkam	107	Do
265.	Pazhavanthangal	95	Do
266.	Nanganallur	105	Do
267.	Meenambakkam	96	Do
268.	Kowlbazaar	97	Do
269.	Anakaputhur	98	Do
270.	Pozhichalur	99	Do
271.	Pammal	100	Do
272.	Zamin Pallavaram	125	Do
273.	Contonment Pallavaram	120	Do
274.	Isa Pallavaram	101	Do

275.	Trisulam	103	Do
276.	Thalakkananchery	104	Do
277.	Ullagaram	106	Do
278.	Moovarasampattu	124	Do
279.	Madipakkam	123	Do
280.	Nanmangalam	121	Do
281.	Nemillicheri	126	Do
282.	Kovilambakkam	122	Do
283.	Thiruneermalai	130	Do
284.	Perungudi	113	Do
285.	Seevaram	114	Do
286.	Medavakkam	130	Do
287.	Jalladianpettai	154	Do
288.	Perumbakkam	153	Do
289.	Sittalapakkam	148	Do
290.	Kovilancheri	147	Do
291..	Madurapakkam	149	Do
292.	Moolacheri	150	Do

293.	Ottiampakkam	151	Do
294.	Arasankazhani	152	Do

Serial number.	Name of the village.	Taluk. number.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
295.	Semmanjeri	156	Tambaram
296.	Sholinganallur	155	Do
297.	Sandavellur	34	Sriperumpudur
298.	Sendamangalam	29	Do
299.	Moondramkattalai	87	Do
300.	Palur	87	Chengalpattu
301.	Kannigaiper	90	Uthukottai
302.	Athur	108	Ponneri.]

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APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS AS AUTHORISED OFFICERS UNDER CHENNAI METROPOLITAN AREA GROUNDWATER (REGULATION) ACT, 1987.

[G.O. Ms. No. 167, Municipal Administration and Water Supply (Metrowater), 21st November 2002.]

No. II(2)/maws/970(a-3)/2002.— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 12-A of the Chennai Metropolitan Area Groundwater (Regulation) Act, 1987 (Tamil Nadu Act 27 of 1987), the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby appoints the officers specified in column (1) of the table below to be authorised officers for the areas specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof to exercise the powers and perform the functions of the authorised officers under sections 12-A, 12-B and 12-G of the said Act:--

TABLE

Officer	*Area*
(1)	(2)
1. Managing Director, Chennai Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board.	
2. Collectors of Kancheepuram and Thiruvallur.	
City of Chennai.	
Villages specified in the Schedule to the said Act coming under the district of Kancheepuram and Thiruvallur.	