RAJASTHAN
IRRIGATION & DRAINAGE RULES, 1955

Published in Raj. Patra Dated January 9, 1958 part IV (c) at page 890:
Irrigation Department
CORRIGENDUM
Jaipur, December 21, 1957


By Order of the Governor,
BALWANT SINGH
Secretary to the Government

Rajasthan Irrigation & Drainage Rules, 1955
IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION
Jaipur, October 28, 1957.

No. F 2 (108) Irg./51:— In exercise of the powers conferred under section 60 of the Rajasthan Irrigation and Drainage Act, 1954 (Act No. XXI of 1954) Government are pleased to make the following rules, namely:

Notes

Section 60 of the Rajasthan Irrigation and Drainage Act, 1954, authorise the State Government to make rules for regulating the following matters:

(a) the proceeding 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, and the officers to whom, and conditions subject to which, orders, decisions given under any provision of this Act, and not expressly provided for as appealable, shall be appealable;

(c) the persons by whom, the time, place or manner at or in which any thing for the which provision made in this Act, shall be done.
(d) the amount of any charge made under this Act;

(e) and generally to carry out the provisions of this Act.

The State Government has, therefore, framed these rules for such regulation.

Preliminary

1. Short title and commencement: - These rules may be called the Rajasthan Irrigation Drainage Rules, 19551 and shall come into force on their publication in the Rajasthan Gazette.

2. Definitions: - In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Act" means the Rajasthan Irrigation and Drainage Act, 1954;
(b) "Form" means a Form appended to these rules;
(c) "Schedule" means a schedule appended to these rules;
(d) "Section" means a section of the Act, and
(e) Words and expressions not defined in these rules bear the meaning respectively assigned to them in the Act.

3. Orders for construction of masonry works: - The order which a Divisional Irrigation Officer may issue under Section 18 shall be issued in Writing, and shall be served on each person concerned, personally or affixed on conspicuous part of his place of residence, if it cannot be served personally. The Divisional Irrigation Officer shall himself sanction the design and estimate of the works after satisfying himself that are suitable.

Notes

Sub-section (1) of section 18 of the Act, reading as under, requires the Irrigation Officer to issue orders for Construction of masonry works. This rule prescribes the procedure for the service of such orders and the duty of the Officer in that regard.

4. Form of application for water and notice: -

(1) All application for water to be supplied for irrigation through an existing channel, or through a channel to be constructed by the applicant, shall be made as nearly as may be in form 1.

(2) A notice under section 20, 22 and 23 shall be issued by the Divisional Irrigation Officer to all persons concerned in form 2.

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1. These rules have first published in Rajasthan Rajpatra dated Dec, 19, 1957 in part IV (c) at page 779.
Notes

Sections 20, 21 (and 22) and 23 of the Act respectively deal with applications for supply of water through intervening water course for construction of new water course and for transfer of existing water course. These sections further require the Divisional Irrigation Officer to issue notices on receipt of such application. This rule prescribes the forms for these applications and notices.

5. Divisional Irrigation Officer to send record to Collector:—The Divisional Irrigation Officer, whenever he makes an inquiry under section 22 or section 23, shall forward his proceedings to the Collector of the district for his orders under section 24 and 25.

Notes

Sections 22 and 23 require the Divisional Irrigation Officer to make an inquiry on the receipt of applications for construction of new water course and transfer of existing water course. Rule 5 required the officer to forward his inquiry to the Collector for orders under section 24 and 25.

(Sec. 24) 6 Proceeding of Collector:—The notice which the Collector is required to give to the Divisional Irrigation Officer under section 24 shall be given not less than 14 days previous to the date fixed for the inquiry.

Notes

Section 24 of the Act dealing with procedure before Collector reads as under.

1. Within thirty days from the publication of a notice under section 22 or section 23, as the case may be, any person interested in the land or water course to which the notice refers may apply to the Collector by petition, stating his objections to the construction or transfer for which application has been made.

2. The Collector may either reject the petition or may proceed to inquire into the validity of the objection giving previous notice to the Divisional Irrigation Officer of the place and time at which such inquiry will be held.

3. The Collector shall record in writing all orders passed by him under this section and the grounds there of.

(Sec. 29) 7. Opening of new water courses:—Water shall not be admitted into any new water course until all works have been constructed which are necessary for the passage across such water-course of water courses existing previous to its construction and of the drainage intercepted by it, and for affording proper communication across it for the convenience of the neighbouring lands and of the public.

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Notes

Sub-section (1) of section 29 of the Act requires that when any applicant is placed in occupation of land or of water course as aforesaid, the rules and Conditions referred in this Section shall be binding on him. The first of these Conditions is as under:

(i) All works necessary for the passage across such water course or courses, existing previous to its construction and of the drainage intercepted by it, and for affording proper communication across it for the convenience; of the neighbouring lands, shall be constructed by the applicant, and be maintained by him of his representative in interest to the satisfaction of the Divisional Irrigation Officer;

This rule makes this requirement as condition precedent for supply of water into any new water course.

SUPPLY OF WATER

Notes

The rules 8 to 16 have been framed as required under section 31 of the Act. The rules 17 to 21 are meant to cover the requirements of section 32 of the Act. The enabling sections are reproduced below.

In the absence of a written contract, or so far as any such contract does not extend, every supply of water from an irrigation work shall be deemed to be given at the rates and subject to the conditions prescribed by the rules to be made by the State Government in respect thereof.

Such contracts and rules must be consistent with the following conditions:

(a) The Divisional Irrigation Officer may not stop the supply of water to any water course, or to any person, except in the following cases:

(i) whenever and so long as it is necessary to stop such supply for the purpose of executing any work ordered by competent authority and with the previous sanction of the State Government.

(ii) Whenever and so long as any water course is not maintained in such proper customary repair as to prevent the wasteful escape of water therefrom;

(iii) within periods fixed from time to time by Divisional Irrigation Officer,

(b) No claim shall be made against the State Government for compensation in respect of loss caused by the failure of stoppage of the water in a irrigation work by reason of any cause beyond the control of the State Government or of any repairs, alterations or additions to the irrigation work or of any
measures taken for regulating the proper flow of water therein, or for maintaining the established course of irrigation which the Divisional Irrigation Officer considers necessary; but the person suffering such loss may claim such remission of the ordinary charges payable for the use of the water as is authorised by the State Government.

(c) If the supply of water to any land irrigated from an irrigation work be interrupted otherwise than in the manner described in the last preceding clause, the occupier or owner of such land may present a petition for compensation to the Collector for any loss arising from such interruption and the Divisional Irrigation Officer may award to the petitioner reasonable compensation for such loss.

(d) When the water of an irrigation work is supplied for irrigation of a single crop, the permission to use such water shall be held to continue only until that crop comes to maturity and to apply only to that crop; but if it supplied for irrigating two or more crops to be raised on the same land within the year, such permission shall be held to continue for one year from the commencement of the irrigation, and to apply to such crops only as are matured within that year.

(e) Unless with the permission of the Superintending Irrigation Officer, no person entitled to use the water of any irrigation work, or any work. building or land appertaining to any irrigation work, shall sell or sub-let or otherwise transfer his right to such use; provided that the former part of this clause shall not apply to the use, by a cultivating tenant, of water supplied by the owner of a water course for the irrigation of the land held by such tenant:-

But all contracts made between the State Government and the owner of occupier of any immovable property as to the supply of water to such property shall be transferred there with, and shall be presumed have been so transferred whenever a transfer of such property takes place.

(f) No right to the use of the water of an irrigation work shall be, or be deemed to have been, acquired under Part IV of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, or under the India Easements Act, 1882, of the Central Legislature as adapted to Rajasthan; nor shall the State Government be bound to supply any person with water except in accordance with the terms of a contract in writing.

8. Introduction of new Irrigation:- in deciding the actual percentage of the cultivated area which should be adopted for irrigation for any tract the proportion of the culturable to the cultivated area, the quantity of water available for the irrigation of the tract and the existing annual irrigation form masonry well or other permanent and reliable sources should be considered.

Sec. 31) 9 Grounds of refusal to grant water:- An outlet for the supply of water from a government channel shall not ordinarily be granted in respect of lands where in the opinion of the Divisional Irrigation Officer:-
(a) Serious loss from wastage is likely to occur.

(b) Reasonable grounds exist for believing that canal irrigation, will, by raising the spring level or otherwise, prove injurious to health or agriculture;

(c) The available supply of water in the canal distributory or water-course, is already fully utilised; or

(d) The length of the water course from its head to the point of contact with such lands does, or would exceed one mile.

10. Fields liable to be debarred from canal irrigation:

1. with the previous approval of the Superintending Irrigation Officer, the Divisional Irrigation Officer may prohibit the use of canal water:

(a) in any field which is irrigated from any other source of a permanent and reliable character;

(b) on lands to which in accordance with rule 9 a supply of water would not ordinarily be granted;

(c) (i) for the irrigation of any kharif crop when the land to be irrigated is situated within one and half kilometers from the outer most houses of any town, if such irrigation is objected to by the Municipal Board or committee, or if there is no Municipal Board or Committee, by the Collector;

(ii) for the irrigation of any kharif crop under tank irrigation,

(d) in any field which has not been prepared properly and which has not been divided into kyaries of suitable sizes;

(e) by any cultivator, cultivating such lands for which irrigation charges have not been paid for two consecutive crops;

(f) by any cultivator who does not adhere to Bambandi, wherever enforced by the Irrigation Deptt.

(g) by any cultivator whose watercourses are not in proper condition;

(h) by any cultivator who does not take water during night according to his turn;

(i) by any cultivator who obstructs the flow of water in the water course passing through his fields for supply to other cultivators under the same outlet;

(j) by any cultivator who resorts to lift irrigation from Irrigation channels or water course without prior written approval of officers not below the rank of Divisional Irrigation Officer;

1. Rule 10 has substituted vide Notification, Published in Gaz. 4 (Ga) Dated 25.12.74 Page 734.
(k) by any cultivator who has been found to act in contravention of the programme for irrigation as approved by the Irrigation authorities;

(l) In any particular year to cultivable land holding exceeding three acres in case sufficient quantity of water available to irrigate whole of irrigable area is not available, such holdings will be supplied water according to scale prescribed in the programme approved by the irrigation authorities for that year;

Provided that, when any prohibition of the future use of canal water is made under this rule, in respect of lands in which irrigation is already established, the occupier to the land effected shall be entitled to such compensation, if any, as the State Government may think reasonable.

2. The order under this rule debarring any field or fields from irrigation by canal water shall be made in writing by the Divisional Irrigation Officer and shall be affixed on a conspicuous place in each village concerned, and a copy of the order shall be conveyed to the canal Ziledar and to the Patwari or, in his absence, to the Panch or Sarpanch of the area.

3. It shall be the duty of the Ziledar and the Patwari to make the purport of the order known to the land owners and cultivators concerned.”

“11. Distribution of canal Irrigation :-

(1) No irrigation from canals will be drawn from outlets other than those authorised by the Divisional Irrigation Officer. Outlet not so authorised may be removed and no claim in this respect shall be against the Government. Persons violating this rule will be liable to punishment under Section 55 (9) of the Act.

(2) No material change shall be made in an established system of canal distribution except under the orders of the Divisional Irrigation Officer. Appeal against the orders of the Divisional Irrigation Officer, shall be to the Superintending Irrigation Officer within 15 days from the date of issue of such orders and his decision in the matter shall be final.

(3) Notice for the reduction and removal of outlets, with brief reasons there for, shall be issued by the Divisional Irrigation Officer and given adequate publicity through Panchayts requiring all persons affected by such reduction or removal, who may wish to make objections in writing to the Divisional Irrigation Officer within 15 days from the date of issue of such notice. The Divisional Irrigation Officer shall,

After considering all such objections, make necessary orders. Appeal if any, against the orders of the Divisional Irrigation Officer shall lie to the Superintending Irrigation Officer with in 15 days from the date of issue of the orders and his decision in the matter shall be final.

(4) In case the Divisional Irrigation Officer is of the opinion that distribution of Irrigation in ‘chak’ is not being ensured equitably and economically and Barabandi is essential, he may enforce Barabandi in the ‘chak’ concerned after giving adequate publicity through Panchayats of his intentions of doing so. Appeal if any against the orders of the Divisional Officer shall lie to the Superintending Irrigation Officer within 15 days from the date of the issue of the orders and his decision in the matter shall be final. Breach of such Barabandi will be an offence punishable under section 55 (9) of the Act.

12. Filling of tanks for watering cattle:—Tanks may be filled with canal water without charge, and without reference to the area irrigated in any village, whenever water can be made available, without injury to the cultivation dependant on any canal, subject to the following conditions:

(1) Except as provided in rule 13 no tank shall be so filled unless exclusively used for domestic purposes or watering cattle.

(2) No tank shall be so filled which intercepting any line of drainage, is liable to overflow from accumulation of water from natural causes.

(3) No tank shall be so filled except on the written order of the Sub-Divisional Irrigation Officer; issued on the written applications of the people interested in filling of the tanks at such times and to such extent as the Sub-Divisional Irrigation Officer approves.

4. No tank shall be so filled unless the water course used to fill it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Sub-Divisional Irrigation Officer to be in a sound condition when the application is made.

5. In the event of any breach of the foregoing conditions by any person for whose benefit the tank has been so filled, or of any such person using any tank so filled otherwise than for domestic purposes or for watering cattle, the privilege, afforded by this rule, may, in addition to any penalty which may be incurred under Act, by suspension for twelve months by order of the Divisional Irrigation Officer passed after inquiry in each case.

6. In this rule expression “tank” shall include any tank, pond or cistern private or otherwise

(Sec. 31) 13 Irrigation from tanks or natural depressions:—On the written application of the owner of a tank or natural depression and of any person requiring the water, and with the previous sanction of the Divisional Irrigation Officer canal water filled into tanks under rule 12 or rule 15 may be used for irrigation. The rates ordinarily leviable for irrigation from the tank shall be charged for all fields irrigated in this way from tanks or natural depressions filled with canal water.
Provided that the fields, if any, irrigation from a natural depression, during the FASL in which the water is supplied, and previous to the introduction of canal water, shall not be liable to water rate for the FASL. A list of such fields shall be drawn up and signed by the Ziledar and the Lamberdar or Patwari in token of its correctness.

14. Contracts for water for other than irrigation purposes :- The Divisional Irrigation Officer may make contract for the supply of canal water for purposes other than irrigation for any term (For terms exceeding one year after the previous sanction of the State Government but Superintending Irrigation Officer is empowered to sanction supply of water for drinking water digies constructed by the PHED under approved CAD programme.

15. Charges for water used for other than irrigation purposes in the absence of a special contract :- With the previous permission of the Divisional or Sub Divisional Irrigation Officer, tanks may be filled, or water may be supplied, without a special contract, from a canal direct in small quantities, for purposes other than irrigation at the rates mentioned in Schedule 1.

(Section 31) 16. Water supplied to cantonments towns etc. - When water is supplied to forts or other military buildings, cantonments, civil stations, cities, railway, public gardens or other place or public resort, either by filling of tanks or by direct flow, contracts at special rates may be made by the Divisional Irrigation Officer with the sanction of the State Government.

(Sec. 31 (a) (iii) 17. Closure. -

(1) Divisional Irrigation Officers are empowered, for purposes of administration, closed days, and canal repairs and maintenance to order the closure of any water course for periods which shall not extend beyond fourteen consecutive days. For longer closures the authority of the Superintending Irrigation Officer is required.

(2) Orders for closures under this rule must be notified-

(a) by a notification signed by divisional Irrigation Officer, a copy of which shall be conveyed by the Canal establishment, with due expedition, to each village concerned, and delivered to the Patwari or, in his absence, to any Lambardar, the acknowledgement of each person to whom a copy of the notification is delivered shall be affixed to a schedule prepared for the purpose, which shall be recorded in the Divisional Irrigation Office, or

(b) in the form of special orders if issued upon particular occasions, to be signed by the Divisional Irrigation Officer.

(3) It shall be the duty of the Patwari or Lambardar who receives the notification described in sub-rule 2 (a) to affix it at once in a conspicuous position in the village, and to make its purpose generally known.
18. Stoppage of supply in improperly maintained water courses. - Stoppage of water to any water course under Section 32 (a) (ii) may be enforced when the Irrigation Officer recommending such stoppage has satisfied himself, by personal inspection, that the water-course is not maintained in proper repair. The order for such stoppage shall be in writing under the hand of the Divisional Irrigation Officer. Immediate report shall be made to the Collector when the durations of such stoppage is likely to extend to a period of thirty days or more, the special grounds for stoppage being explained in each case.

19. Power of canal officer in cases of emergency: - Nothing in the rule 18 shall be taken to affect the power of the Irrigation Officer to close any water-course or stop any supply of water on his own authority in case of pressing emergency.

20. Claims for remission due to stoppage or failure of supply. -

(1) Claims under clause (b) of Section 32 to remission of the occupier's rate, shall be admitted only on proof of actual loss caused by the failure or stoppage of supply; on proof of such loss, the water rates may be reduced in the manner provided in rule 32, or if the rates have already been assessed, the whole or any portion of the charges may be remitted as hereinafter provided.

(2) All claims to such remissions shall be made to the Divisional Irrigation Officer at least 15 days previous to the cutting of the crop. The Divisional Irrigation Officer may reject or admit any claim. If the claim be admitted, the Divisional Irrigation Officer shall remit, or, where collection has already been made, direct refund.

(3) Claims to remission of ordinary charges, other than occupier's rate payable for the use of canal water, shall only be admitted on proof of actual loss caused by the stoppage of supply. On proof of such loss, the whole or any portion of the charge may be remitted by the Divisional Irrigation Officer.

(Sec. 32 (c)) 21. Compensation. - If a claim for compensation is made under clause (c) of Section 32, the Collector shall ascertain the amount of loss and recommend to Divisional Irrigation Officer, for issuing orders for refund.

OF WATER RATES

Notes

Part Vth of the Act deals with water rates. Section 33 of this part deals with the liability for water when person using it unauthorisedly cannot be identified. Section 34 provides for liability when water runs to waste. Section 35 of the Act requires that Charges under sections 33 and 34 shall be recoverable in addition to penalties.
Section 36 of the same part deals with determination of Charges on occupier for water supplied to him and requires the State Government to frame rules in this regard.

The present rules 22 to 37 have, therefore, been framed in pursuance of section 36 of the Act. This section reads as under:-

(1) The rates to be charged for water supplied for purposes of Irrigation to the occupiers of land shall be determined by the rules to be made by the State Government and such occupiers as accept the water shall pay for it accordingly.

(2) A rate so charged shall be called to Occupier’s rate.

(3) The rules hereinbefore referred to may prescribe and determine what persons or classes of persons are to be occupiers for the purposes of this section, and may also determine the several liabilities, in respect or the payment of the occupier’s rate, of tenants and of persons to whom tenants may have sub-let their lands, or of proprietors and of persons to whom, proprietors may have let the lands held by them in cultivating occupancy.

22.¹ Assessment of occupier’s rates:

(1) Occupier’s rate shall be assessed by the Divisional Irrigation Officers on the area Irrigated at the rate specified in the Schedule II, subject to other provisions of these rules.

(2) In case the land is irrigated without dividing in to compartments (Kyaries), at a minimum of ten compartments (Kayries) per hectare the rates assessed under Sub-Rule (1) shall be 25 percent more than the rates specified in Schedule II.

(3) When, however, in order to secure efficiency of distribution, economy in the use of water, or the rapid development of Irrigation the State Govt. has constructed water-courses at its own expenses, an additional charge per acre may be levied on all lands irrigated from the water-courses at such rate and for such period as will recoup the Government for the cost of construction together with interest charges thereon at a rate of six per annum.”

(Sec. 36) 23. Charge leviable for “Paleo”.- When a field receives only a preliminary or paleo watering and afterwards no crop is sown, owing to reasons beyond the control of the occupiers, the lowest rate of charge relating to the fast ‘lift’ or ‘flow’ as the case may be, shall be imposed. If a crop is afterwards sown, the assessment shall be made as follows:-

(a) If a Kharif crop, the field shall be assessed at the rate prescribed for the crop sown, whether or not a subsequent water is taken;

1. This Rule was substituted vide notification P. 4 (5) Irri/72 dated 11.5.79.
(b) If a Rabi crop, the field shall be assessed on the rate specified for the crop, sown, only if a subsequent watering is given.

24. Sugar cane-(1) The irrigation year for sugar cane shall be assessed as from January 15. In any year, however, the Divisional Irrigation Officer may be written order permit paleo for sugar cane before that date, if the conditions of the season admit of it without damage to or restriction of, Rabi irrigation.

Areas irrigated under such permission shall be measured and assessed as Kharif irrigation.

(2) Areas irrigated without such permission before January 15, shall be assessed as follows:-

(a) If no subsequent watering is given the full rate sugarcane shall be charged.

(b) If a subsequent watering is given, the Rabi Paleo rate, shall be charged in addition to the full sugarcane rate. In very dry year when water is required to save raby Crops a special rate may be levied under the orders of the Divisional Irrigation officer equal to double the Rabi Paleo rate in addition to the full sugarcane rate.

NOTE:- See rule 27 for Sugarcane fields resown with other crops:-

(Sec. 36) 25. Charge leviable for the irrigation of mixed crops - If mixed crops be grown in the same field, the occupier's rate shall be calculated on the highest rated crop. If different crops be grown in different parts of the same field the occupier's rate for the whole shall be calculated on the highest rated crop, unless the division between crops shall have been clearly defined by a ridge not less than half a foot high.

26. Charge leviable for Arhar crop :-

(1) Arhar sown with any other crops and irrigated shall be subject to the rules of assessment for mixed crops for the fast in which it is irrigated.

(2) Arhar when sown along and irrigated in the Kharif Fasla be assessed at the Rabi rate, even if subsequently it is not irrigated in the Rabi Fasla.

(Sec. 36) 27. Charge leviable on fields resown.-

(1) If an irrigated Rabi or Kharif crop, other than Sugarcane, fails for any cause beyond the control of the occupier and the field is ploughed up and re-sown with another crop and subsequently irrigated in the same season, the occupier's rate leviable shall be that due on the highest rate of the crops sown in the field during that season.
Explanation.- The failure due to flooding of a Kharif crop sown in land which is usually flooded in the monsoon shall be deemed to be cause within the control of the occupier.

(2) Sugarcane which has been irrigated but fails to germinate or is destroyed owing to causes beyond the occupier's control before the break of the monsoon shall not be charged for irrigation but, if the field is re-sown with another crop and subsequently irrigated in the same Kharif season the occupier's rate leviable shall be that due on the crop which comes to maturity.

(3) If sugarcane, which has been irrigated fails or is destroyed after the break of the monsoon by any cause beyond the control of the occupier, and if the field is re-ploughed and another crop of any kind is sown and subsequently irrigated in the same Kharif season, the occupier's rate leviable shall be that due on the crop which comes to maturity.

(4) Sugarcane which has been irrigated but fails or is destroyed after the break of the monsoon owing to having been sown on land which is usually flooded, or owing to any other cause within the control of the occupier, shall be charged the full occupier's rate, but if the field is re-ploughed and another crop of any kind is sown and subsequently irrigated in the same Kharif season, no occupier's rate shall be leviable on the second crop.

(5) If a Rabi crop is sown and irrigated subsequently to the cutting of the Kharif crop in a field on which irrigation rates have been levied in the preceding Kharif in accordance with sub rule (2), (3), or (4) of this rule, the occupier's rate for the Rabi crop shall be levied in addition.

1. Rule 31 Substituted vide Govt. No. 28 (3) Irg/74 dt. 27.12.74 to that for the Kharif and/or for the sugarcane crop.

(Sec. 36) 28. Charge leviable on fields partly irrigated.- If only a portion of a field be irrigated the occupier's rate shall be chargeable on the whole field unless such portion have been clearly demarked by ridge not less than half a foot high.

(Sec. 36) 29. Charge leviable on fields partly irrigated from Canal and partly from well or other source.- Where a portion of a field has been irrigated with canal water and another portion is irrigated with water from a well of any other source, the whole field is liable for canal occupier's rate, unless a clearly distinguishable boundary, demarcated by a ridge not less than half-a-foot high, exists between the two portions.

(Sec. 36) 30. Use canal water courses for conveyance of water from a well or any other source.-

If water from a well or any other source is conveyed in the same channel as canal water in the course of the same season, the whole of the irrigation from that channel during such season is liable to be treated as irrigation from the canal.
31. Charge leviable for water used without permission, or at time prohibited by proper authority or for the irrigation of debarred fields.

(1) Persons using water without permission or at time prohibited by proper authority (i.e. during closed day) or for the irrigation of a field which has been debarred from canal irrigation under rule 10 or in contravention of any of the provisions of the Act and these Rules, shall in addition to the ordinary rate which would be leviable, be chargeable with punitive rate equal to six separate time the ordinary rates for each and distinct occasion on which water is so used; provided that the total punitive water rate charged in case of a single crop shall not be more than twenty times and ordinary water rates and further provided that in every such case the Divisional Irrigation Officer may impose lower charge if he thinks fit.

(2) In the case, of a person or persons will-fully cutting the banks or placing bunds in the bed of a canal or damaging outlets or drawing excess supplies by placing syphons on canal, etc., for the purpose of irrigating their fields or otherwise the punitive rate will in each case, be twenty times the ordinary rate for each separate and distinct occasion on the area which such water is applied or spreads.

(3) If the water has been so used for irrigation, the area irrigated shall be measured, and notice shall at once be given on each such occasion to the persons concerned that they will be charged in the demand statement under this rule for the area so watered.

Provided that in case the Divisional Irrigation Officer is satisfied that the circumstances justify, he may order the payment of the punitive rates imposed in terms of this rule within one month of issue of notice to that effect.

(4) "In case the Irrigation charges as prescribed in the schedule II appended to the Irrigation and Drainage rules, 1955, are not paid by the due date, the charges at the penal rate of 12% per annum shall be recovered on the amount to be paid."

Explanation:-

The expression "due date" means the date prescribed by the Irrigation Department from time to time in this connection.

GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN
IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

No.F. 13 (4) Irg./79

Jaipur, dated 1.1.1980.

Rules 31 (4) Added vide Govt.No.F. 13 (4) Irg/79 dt. 17.8.79
NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 60 of the Rajasthan Irrigation & Drainage Act, 1954 (Act XXI of 1954), read with sub-rule (4) of Rule 31 of the Rajasthan Irrigation & Drainage Rules, 1955 the State Govt. hereby prescribes the following due dates for the purpose of the said rule, namely:-

“Due date under Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 31.”

For the current demand i.e. for the Rabi & Kharif of the financial year 1979-80 along with the arrears prior to that of 17th August, 1979.

- Kharif: 1980

For the subsequent years:-

- Rabi: upto 30th September.
- Kharif: upto 31st March.

Explanation:- Part of the month shall be treated full month for payment of penal rate.

By order of the Governor,

Sd/-

(S.C. Sharma)
Deputy Secretary to the Govt.

Copy forwarded to the:-

1. Chief Engineer, Irrigation, Rajasthan, Jaipur.

Sd/-

(N. Belani)
Asstt. Secretary to the Govt.

(Sec. 36) 32. Charge leviable on crops infurred by failure of supply, floods etc.

3) If a crop which has been irrigated with canal water is subsequently injured by failure or stoppage of supply, or by locusts, hail rain, floods or other calamity, and if in the opinion of the Divisional Irrigation Officer the injury, is not due to the negligence of the cultivator, or if the injury to the crop being a Kharif crop, is not due to its having been sown on land which is usually flooded during the rainy season, the rate to be charged for the irrigation of the crop shall be such proportion of the ordinary rate as may be determined by the Divisional Irrigation Officer acting under the general instructions of the State Government and in consultation with the Collector.

(P. Collector)
57. Extension of limitations. - Any authority empowered to hear an appeal under the Act or theses may notwithstanding anything contained in rule 56, entertain an appeal presented after the period prescribed for such appeal, if the appellant satisfies the appellate authority was prevented by sufficient cause from presenting the appeal within the prescribed period.

58. Appeal to be accompanied by copies of judgment. - Every appeal under the Act or these rules shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed from certified by the officer who passed the order.

59. Bar of appeal against an order extending limitation. - No appeal shall lie from an order under rule 57 entertaining an appeal after the expiry of the prescribed period.

Notes

The rules 55 to 59 regulate the appeals as required under Clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 1 of the Act.

By Order of Governor,

BALWANT SINGH

Secretary to the Government.
FORM No. 1
See Rule 4 Sub-rule (1)

Application for water course.- I desire that water may be supplied to means as per particulars given below:-

1. Name and address of applicant.
2. Canal
   Village
   Tehsil
   District
3. Crop, whether Rabi or Kharif.
4. Name and number of the water course and its land.
5. Name and number of the applicant's land to be irrigated
6. Approximate area of the land to be irrigated.
7. Whether irrigation will be by overflow or lift.

To be filled in by the Officer
8. Culturable area
   1. in whole village.
   2. in the applicant's land.
9. Area already provided with irrigation
   1. In the whole village.
   2. In the applicant's land.

10. Details regarding proposed water course:-
    (a) Name of supply channel.
    (b) Site of new out-let.
    (c) Number of pipes required.
    (d) Approximate length of water course.
    (e) Name of owners of lands to be traversed by the water course.
    (f) Whether the land is irrigable from the existing outlet or not?
    (g) Name of intending share-holders in the outlet applied.
    (h) Number of outlet in supply
        in channel
        Right bank.
        Left bank.

11. If the application is in respect of an existing water course, give the name and parentage of the person occupying the land in which it is situated with Khasra No.

12. If the application is for the construction of a new water course, give the name of the person occupying the land through which it passes, with the Khasra number of that land.

[Signature]

45
13. If the application is for the transfer of an existing water course, give the name of person occupying the land on which the water course is situated, with Khasta number.


(i) That I have endeavoured unsuccessfully to acquire, from the owners of the land through which I desire the water of the course mentioned above to pass, a right to occupy so much land as will be needed for such water course.

(ii) That I desire the divisional Irrigation Officer on my behalf and at constructing such water course. (Strike off if inapplicable) my cost to do all things necessary for acquiring such right.

(iii) That I am able to defray all costs involved in acquiring such right constructing such water course.

(Strike off if inapplicable).

15. With reference to sub-section (1) of section 23 of the Rajasthan Irrigation and Drainage Act, 1954 (Rajasthan Act XXI of 1954) I hereby certify:-

(i) That I have endeavoured unsuccessfully to procure the transfer of the water course proposed to be transferred under this application, from its owner.

(ii) That I desire the Divisional Irrigation Officer in my behalf and at my cost to do all things necessary for permitting the transfer.

(iii) That I am able to defray the cost of transfer.

(Strike off if inapplicable)

Dated: .........................

Signature of the applicant.
FORM No. 2  
See Rule 4 (2)  
NOTICE  

To  

Shri ........................................... son of .................................................. resident of ..................................................  

Notice is hereby given to you shri ........................................... son of .................................................. resident of .................................................. who have made an application before me for ..................................................  

Conveyance of water ........................................... x  
Construction of water course ........................................... x  
Transfer of existing water course ........................................... x as per particulars given below:-  

(Here enter in brief the substances of the material facts of the (application).)  

You are hereby asked to put fourth your objections, if any, before me on ...............day of ...............at ...............a.m. at my office, failing which the application may be disposed of in your absence.  

xStrike off what is inapplicable.  

Date ...........................................  

(Designation)  

\[ Signature \]  

[Stamp]  

[Address]
FORM No. 3
(See Rule 41)

Form of Khatouni for Irrigation rates.

Khatouni for .................................. District ....................... Tehsil
........................................................................ Ziladar ....................... Year
........................................................................ Bundh ....................... Fasal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Khasra Nehri No.</th>
<th>Settlement No.</th>
<th>Name and Parentage of owner</th>
<th>Name and Parentage of occupier and address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Irrigated land.</th>
<th>Kind of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Khalsa</td>
<td>Jagir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>7.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|-------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------|

SCHEDULE-I

Charges for water used for purpose other than Irrigation in the absence of a special contract (vide rule 15).

1. Brick making and pise wall building. @/- 4/6 % Cft.
2. Laying contract/and brick or stone masonry. @/- 3/- -do-
3. Metalling Roads. @ Rs. 15/- per mile.
4. Consolidation of Katcha Service @ Rs. 45/- -do-


48
45. (a) Water Supplies in bulk for Industrial purpose .......... @ Rs. 20.00 per 1000 Cft.
(b) Water supplies in bulk for drinking purpose .......... @ Rs. 00.80 paisa -do-
(c) Water supplies in bulk for other purpose .......... @ Rs. 1.00 per 1000 Cft.

6. Watering Road side or Avenue trees. .......... @ Rs. 3/12- per canal mile of 5000 ft. for Kharif crop.

7. -do- .......... @ Rs. 2/7/8/- Per canal mile of 5000 ft. for Rabi crop.

8. Sprinkling water on Roads in the Kharif season .......... @ Rs. 7/8- per mile.

9. -do- .......... @ Rs. 15/- per mile.

10. Watering parks in Kharif season .......... @ Rs. 3/8/- per Bigha.

11. Watering parks in Rabi season .......... @ Rs. 7/-


SCHEDULE-II
(vide Rule 22)
Occupiers Rates

Part I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Commencement-The rates provided in this Schedule shall come in force from the Kharif Crop of 1966-67. Amended time to time.
2. Meaning of spices - Spices and oilseeds mentioned in this Schedule included the crop of Dhaniya, Methis, Haldi, Chillies, Sonf, Zeera, Ajwan, Goundnuts, Alsi, Serson, Taramica & dyes.

3. Meaning of old tanks - Old tank means a water reservoir constructed prior to the 1st January, 1952. Provided that if such a tank:

(a) Was not in use and has been restored on or after the 1st January, 1952, or

(b) Has received repairs on or after the 1st January, 1952 and its irrigated area before repairs was less than 10% of the total area irrigated after repairs, it shall be deemed to be tank made after the 1st January, 1952 for the purpose of this Schedule.

4. Resumed Jagir Tanks - Areas irrigated from Jagir tanks resumed under the Rajasthan Land Reforms and Resumption of Jagirs Act, 1952, shall be assessed at the rate provided in this Schedule.

5. Concessions discontinued - Concessions or Muafir, if any, in irrigation charges enjoyed heretofore shall be discontinued, unless the Collector, after hearing any person objecting to such discontinuance, and in consultation with the Executive Engineer, Irrigation concerned decide otherwise.

6. Charges in case of fall in water below sluice level - Where the irrigation charges are levied on the basis of crops and if the water level on the 15th February, then on lands which have received not less than three waterings, rates as provided in this Schedule shall be charges; and on lands which have received waterings less than three, the said rates shall be reduced by one-third in case of two watering and two third in case of one watering. Provided that in cases where the Department cannot supply three or more waterings on reasons of public interest or shortage of water or the cultivator himself takes lesser number of waterings than three, the reduction in water rate by two-third or one-third in case of only one or two waterings respectively would be done.

7. Lift or seepage irrigation - Where irrigation is by lift or seepage, half the rates provided in this schedule shall be charged. If the lift is done by the Government the charges will be levied upon twice the rates applicable to flow irrigation.

8. (1) Whenever the assessment parchas distributed to the tenants show the rent and the irrigation charges separately and the tenants have been paying both these, separate water charges at occupier's rate shall not be charged.

(2) If the holders of the assessment parchas in which the rent and the water charges have not been shown separately but the element of water rates is included in the rent rates, were not paying...
water charges separately, in addition to the rent mentioned in the parchas prior to the commencement of the Act, they shall not be asked to pay water charges separately.

(3) The charge known as Tari Pilai shall not be levied.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>St. No.</th>
<th>Name of Crops</th>
<th>Rate on Gang Canal, Bhakra, Ghaggar &amp; Rajasthan Canal. (Irrigation) under Perennial channels)</th>
<th>Pre.1952 Irrigation Works</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Except Inundation, Irrigation.</td>
<td>Imundaion Irrigation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Chambal Canal area &amp; all works constructed/Improved after 1st Jan. 1952 and all works in the area of former States of Banswara, Dungarpur and Pratapgarh.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1.</th>
<th>2.</th>
<th>3.</th>
<th>4.</th>
<th>5.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sugarcan.</td>
<td>46.00</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>17.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rice.</td>
<td>32.00</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cotton.</td>
<td>29.00</td>
<td>23.00</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maize.</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bajra.</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jawar.</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pulses.</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Garden (Per Year).</td>
<td>58.00</td>
<td>39.00</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Guwar.</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Simmhpamp Grass.</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vegetables.</td>
<td>23.00</td>
<td>16.00</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other Kharif Crops.</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wheat.</td>
<td>24.00</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Barley.</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>3.</td>
<td>4.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Gochani &amp; Bejar.</td>
<td>23.00</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>12.06</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Gram 1st Watering (2 or more watering).</td>
<td>16.00</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Palewa.</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Fodder.</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Oil Seeds.</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Water Nuts.</td>
<td>29.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Indigo &amp; Other dyes.</td>
<td>29.00</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Tobacco.</td>
<td>29.00</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Lucerne &amp; Poppy.</td>
<td>29.00</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Zeera.</td>
<td>29.00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Other Crops of Rabi.</td>
<td>21.00</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Non-perennial Channels Gang, Bhakhra & Ghaggar & Rajasthan Canal areas:

All Kharif Crops.  
Same Rates as perennial Channels in Column 3 above.

All Rabi Crops.

(a) For First watering.  
Palewa rates as per Column 3 above would be charged.

(b) For second and Subsequent watering.  
Full rates as applicable to perennial Channels as per Column 3 above would be charged.
Government of Rajasthan  
(Irrigation Department)  

No.F.13(4)Irg/79  
Jaipur, dated 24.5.99  

NOTIFICATION  

In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (d) and (e) of sub section (1) of section 60 read with section 36 of the Rajasthan Irrigation and drainage Act, 1954 (Rajasthan Act, XXI of 1954), the State Government makes, with immediate effect, the following amendment in the Rajasthan Irrigation and Drainage Rules, 1955, namely:-

AMENDMENT  

In schedule II appended to the said rules, for the existing S.No. 1 to 25 and entries therefor of the table of Irrigation rates occuring below para 7, the following tables and entries shall be substituted, namely:-

"The rates per acre per crop in Gang Canal, Bhakra, Ghaggar, Rajasthan and Chambal canal, all work constructed/improved after 1st January, 1952, all works in the areas of former states of Banswara, Dungarpur and Pratapgarh, pre 1952 irrigation works except inundation irrigation works and pre-1952 inundation irrigation works, shall be as under:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Name of crop</th>
<th>Pre-1952 irrigation works except inundation irrigation works (per acre)</th>
<th>(a) Gang Canal Bhakra Ghaggar, Rajasthan and Chambal Canal (Irrigation under perennial channels (per acre)</th>
<th>(b) Irrigation works constructed/improved after 1st January, 1952 and all works in the areas of former states of Banswara, Dungarpur and pratapgarh (per acre)</th>
<th>Pre-1952 inundation irrigation works (per acre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sugarcane</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Maize</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bajra</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Jwar</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Pulses</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Garden (per year)</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Guwar</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table of Irrigation rates. (in Rs.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sl No.</th>
<th>Crop Description</th>
<th>27</th>
<th>44</th>
<th>17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Simmehemp and grass</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Vegetables</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Other Kharif crops</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Gochani &amp; Bajar</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Gram first watering</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Palewa</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>And or more watering</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Fodder</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Oil Seeds</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Water nut</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Indigo and other dyes</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Lucame and poppy</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Zeeea</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By Order,
Sd/-
(P.K. Deb)
Secretary to the Government.
SCHEDULE I

Charges for water used for purpose other than irrigation in the absence of a special contract (vide rule – 15)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Existing rates</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Brick, making and pise wall building</td>
<td>@ 00.30 nP.</td>
<td>%Cft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Laying/concrete and brick or stone masonry</td>
<td>@ 00.18 nP.</td>
<td>%Cft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Metalling Roads</td>
<td>@ Rs. 15.00</td>
<td>Per mile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Consolidation of Katcha Service Road</td>
<td>@ Rs. 45.00</td>
<td>Per mile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>a) Water supplies in bulk for industrial purpose</td>
<td>@ Rs. 1.00</td>
<td>Per 1000 cft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Water supplied in bulk for drinking purposes</td>
<td>@ Rs. 0.80</td>
<td>Per 1000 cft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>@ Water supplies in bulk for other purpose</td>
<td>@ Rs 1.00</td>
<td>Per 1000 cft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Watering Road side or Avenue trees</td>
<td>@ Rs. 3.75</td>
<td>Per canal mile of 5000 ft. for kharif crop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Watering Road side or Avenue trees</td>
<td>@ Rs. 7.50</td>
<td>Per canal mile of 5000 ft. for Rabi crop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Sprinkling water on Roads in the Kharif season</td>
<td>@ Rs. 7.50</td>
<td>Per mile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Sprinkling water on Roads in the Rabi season</td>
<td>@ Rs. 15.00</td>
<td>Per mile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Watering parks in Kharif season</td>
<td>@ Rs. 3.50</td>
<td>Per bigha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Watering parks in Rabi season</td>
<td>@ Rs. 7.00</td>
<td>Per bigha</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Item no. 5 amended vide Government order No. F. 13(4)rg/74 dated 11.7.1975

[Signature]

55
भाग 4 (ग)

उप-खण्ड (1)

राज्य सरकार तथा अन्य राज्य प्रशिक्षकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गए
(सामान्य आदेशों, उप-विधियों आदि को सम्मिलित करते हुए)

सामान्य कानूनी नियम ।

सिंचाई विभाग

अधिसूचना

जयपुर, मई 17, 1995

जी. एस. आर. 17:- राजस्थान सिंचाई और जल-निकास अधिनियम,
1954 (1954 का अधिनियम 21) की धारा 60 की उपधारा (1) के अंतिम
प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राज्य सरकार, राजस्थान सिंचाई और
जल-निकास नियम, 1955 के नियम 15 और अनुसूची-1 में, इसके द्वारा,
निर्माणित संस्थापन करती है, अर्थात:-

संशोधन

1. नियम 15 में संशोधन:-

विधायक नियम 15 के तहत, निर्माणित प्रविधिपत किया जायेगा,
अर्थात:-

"15-सिंचाई से भिन्न प्रमाणों के लिए प्रविधिपत जल के लिए प्रविधान:-
खण्ड सिंचाई अधिकारी (अभियंता) की पूर्व आज्ञा से सिंचाई
से भिन्न प्रमाणों के लिए अनुसूची-1 में मान्यतित दर्जे पर जलाशय
भरने जा सकेंगे या किसी जलाशय/नहर से जल का प्रदाय किया जा
सकेंगे".

2. नियमों से सलांक अनुसूची-1 में संशोधन:-

अनुसूची-1 को विधायक मद 5 (क) के तहत, निर्माणित मद 5
(क) प्रतिस्थापित की जायेगी और इस प्रकार प्रविधिपत मद 5 (क) के

साहित्यिक अधिकारी

कार्यालय मुख्य अधिकारी

जल वंशानु नियम, राजस्थान, जयपुर
G.S.R.17.- In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (1) of section 60 of the Rajasthan Irrigation and Drainage Act, 1951 (Act 21 of 1951) the State Government hereby makes the following amendments in Rule 15 and Schedule I of the Rajasthan Irrigation & Drainage Rules, 1955, namely:-
AMENDMENTS

(1) AMENDMENT IN RULE 15:

The existing Rules is shall be substitute by the following namely:

"15 Charges of water supplied for other than irrigation purposes with the previous permission of the Divisional Irrigation Officer (Executive Engineer) tanks may be filled or water may be supplied from a tank/canal for purposes other than irrigation, at the rates mentioned in Schedule 1."

2. AMENDMENT IN SCHEDULE- 1 APPENDED TO THE RULES:

The existing item 5(a) of schedule-1 shall be substituted by the following item 5(aa) and after item 5(a) so substituted and before the item 5 (b), following new items 5(aa) shall be inserted, namely:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Rate per thousand Cft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5(a)</td>
<td>Water supplied for industrial purposes</td>
<td>Rs. 20/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5(aa)</td>
<td>Where water is used by an industry directly from river/nallah without incurring any Government expenditure, the rates for such water use shall be levied @ 10% of the rate for waters supplied for industrial purposes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aforesaid amendment in rule 15 and item 5(a) of Schedule -I shall be deemed to have been come into force with effect from 28.11.1991 and provision of item 5(aa) of schedule shall come into force with immediate effect.

\[\text{Signed}\]

(No. F. 13(62) Irg/84 Part --II)
By order of the Governor
Sd/-
D.S.Meena
Secretary to the Government.
Government of Rajasthan
Irrigation Department

No. F.4(140)/A3/2/cell/2001/885
Jaipur, dated 28-4-03

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 60 of the Rajasthan Irrigation and Drainage Act, 1954 (Rajasthan Act No. 21 of 1954), the State Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Rajasthan Irrigation and Drainage Rules, 1955; namely:

1. **Short title and commencement** - (1) These rules may be called the Rajasthan Irrigation and Drainage (Amendment) Rules, 2003.

(2) They shall come into force with immediate effect.

2. **Amendment of schedule** I. In schedule-I appended to the Rajasthan Irrigation and Drainage Rules, 1955, here-in-after referred to as the said rules;

(i) the existing S.no.1 and entries there to shall be substituted by the following; namely:

"1. Making of pile wall building @ Rs. 0.28 % Cft"

(ii) after the existing S.no. 5 (aa), following new entry at S.no.5 (aaa) shall be added, namely:

"5(aaa) Water Supplied for brick making @ Rs.20.00 per 1000 Cft."

By Order of the Governor

(Dy. Secretary to Government)

Copy forwarded to the following for information & necessary action:

1/ P.S. to Hon'ble Chief Minister/Deputy Chief Minister(Irg.) Rajasthan Government, Jaipur.
2/ P.S.to Chief Secretary/ Irrigation Secretary, Raj., Jaipur.
3/ Revenue (Group-4) Department.
4/ Director, Printing & Stationary Department, Raj., Jaipur.
5/ Management & System Deptt., Raj., Jaipur.(in Seven copies)