Groundwater legal regime: limitations and prospects

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Groundwater and climate change

- Dependability and safety
 - Diminishing
 - Implications for climate change adaptation
- Issues: over exploitation, pollution
- Inequity in access to GW
- Need for a legal framework
 - Control of use/exploitation
 - Conservation and protection
 - Equity
 - Fundamental right to water

Common law rule

- Land owner's uncontrolled right to extract groundwater
 - Contrast: surface water under PTD
- Source: 19th century case laws from England
 - *Acton v. Blundell* (1843)]
 - A rule based on convenience and ignorance
 - A rule that can probably be justified only in time of plenty

Common law rule's influence

- Indirect recognition under the Indian Easements Act, 1882
- Even if the extraction by a land owner adversely affects others, it is not legally actionable (*Kesava Bhatta v. Krishna Bhatta*, AIR 1946 Mad. 334)
- Applying the rule out of place, out of time
 - Kerala High Court in *Plachimada* case (2004)

New groundwater laws

- Separate GW Act in many states
 - Kerala, Bihar, West Bengal etc.
- Based on Model Groundwater Bill, 2005
- No change in the nature of GW right
- Limited government control
 - Permit/registration system
 - Centralised command and control approach

Implications

- Artificial distinction of GW and SW
- Common law rule
 - Outdated
 - Do not reflect the current scenario
 - Inequity in access and use (Plachimada)
 - Implications for the fundamental right to water
- New groundwater laws
 - Land-based groundwater right remains intact
 - Narrow approach on regulation of use
 - Little help in climate change adaptation

Towards a new groundwater law

- Abolition of land-based groundwater right
 - Common law rule is obsolete
- Legal bases
 - Public trust doctrine
 - Kesoram case, Supreme Court, 2004
 - Fundamental right to water
 - Lack of regulation leads to violation of FRW
 - Right to pollution free environment
 - Bichhri case, Supreme Court, 1996
 - Thilakan case, Kerala HC, 2007

Contd.

- Model Groundwater Bill, 2011
 - GW under public trust
 - Emphasis on protection and conservation
 - GW protection zones
 - Aquifer based approach
 - Decentralised institutional framework
 - Regulation, protection and conservation