The Municipal Corporation Jodhpur Recycling of Wasse Water Bylaws, 2012

(Act No. 18 of 2009), Municipal Corporation Jodhpur hereby makes following bylaw, namely:-In exercise of powers conferred under section 340 of the Rajasthan Municipal Act, 2009

SHORT TITLE, EXTEND AND COMMENCEMENT: -

- Water Bylaws 2012 These By-laws may be called the Municipal Corporation Jodhpur Recycling of Waste
- (ii) It Shall Come into force with immediate effect

DEFINITIONS:-

In this Bylaws. Unless the context otherwise requires:

- activities or waste water of same character discharged from other premises of similar discharged from premises that are used exclusively for residential and commercial Domestic Waste Water:- means Water in Solution or suspension which is
- 3 water of same character discharged from other premises of similar nature discharged from premises that are used exclusively for industrial activities or waste Industrial Waste Water: means waste water in solution or suspension which is
- 0 Kitchen use:- The water used for drinking, cooking or food and other activities incidental thereto
- (ع Non kitchen use:- The use of water for the purposes enumerated below shall fall under the category of non kitchen use:building, apartment complexes and condominiums Water of public parks, recreation area, road medians, areas surrounding large
- ii) Watering golf course, stadium and other play fields
- ii) Use in fire lighting application (Fire Brigade)

- (iv) Use in motor garage for washing the vehicles and laundries
- (v) Use for toilet and urinal flushing in hotels, restaurants, commercial buildings hospitals and industries
- (vi) Industrial use as cooling process, water for textiles, paper and other chemical industries.
- (vii) Use in fountains and other ornamental/beautification purposes
- (viii) Agricultural use in farms and orchards for food crops and non food crops
- (ix) Grounds water recharge
- (x) Formation of wetlands for wildlife habitat.
- (e) Non potable:- The water which is not recommended for kitchen use and unfit for direct consumption by the human beings and animals.
- (f) Potable Water:- Mechanical treatment in which large solids are screened out and suspended solids in the sewage settle out as sludge
- (g) Recycling of Water:- means the removal of pollutants of drain water, sewer water, waste water by treatment in the plants meant for the purpose and make it suitable for non kitchen use.
- (h) Sewerage System /Waste Water System:- means all types sewer, appurtenances, pumping stations, storage tanks, waste water treatment plants, marine outfalls and other related structures owned by local bodies or other development agencies and used for the reception, treatment and disposal of waste water and also termed as waste water system.
- (i) Sewage Treatment:- The process of removing contaminants from industrial wastewater, household sewage and contaminated storm water run off from populated areas. The treatment includes physical, chemical, and biological or any other processes of removal of both toxic organic and inorganic compounds which contaminated the water.
- (j) Secondary treatment:- The process of waste water treatment that follows the primary treatment and involves removal or reduction of contaminants and Biological Oxygen Demand of sewerage vater / effluent in conformity with the standards laid down by Rajasthan State Pollution Control Control Board. Central Pollution Control Board.
- (k) Tertiary Treatment: Advanced cleaning of waste water that is carried out after secondary treatment or a biological stage, removing nutrients such as phosphorus, nitrogen, and most of the BOD and suspended solids.
- (I) Water quality:
 - the chemical, physical, biological, radiological condition of water.
- (m) Waste Water System:- means all types sewer, appurtenances, pumping stations, storage tanks. Waste treatment plants, marine outfalls and other related structures owned by local bodies or other development agencies and used for the reception, treatment and disposal of waste water and also termed as waste water system.
- (n) Zones:- means the drainage / server atchment areas of a city are served by separated waste water systems.

Chapter-II DISCHARGE OF WASTE WATER

3. Responsibility of owner/occupiers-

- (i) The owner or the occupier shall discharge the sewer / waste water in to the sewerage system and shall allow any person residing on his premises to discharge the same onto the sewerage system.
- (ii) On Commencement of these bylaws, the dwellers in the municipal area where the sewerage system has been established shall have to connect their properties with the sewerage system when required to do so through a written notice by the municipal commissioner or his representative or any person / agency authorized by him.
- (iii) The discharge of sewer into private septic tanks, soak pits, maintained by the owner(s) / occupier (s) shall cease immediately on commencement of sewerage system in the municipal area.
- 4. Failure of the owner / occupier: On failure of the owner / occupier (s) to comply the notice as per section 3 above the municipal commissioner may:

- (i) Connect the property with the sewerage system at its own and recover the cost of expenses of sewer connection from the owner/occupier of the property so connected.
- (ii) On failure to pay the required charges by the owner occupier the municipal commissioner may recover the charges of sewer connection as outstanding land revenue.
- (iii) Direct the agency responsible for supply of potable water to disconnect the connections for supply of fresh and potable water.

<u>Chapter-III</u> USE OF RECYCLED WATER

- **5.** Use of recycled Waste Water:- The Municipal Corporation Jodhpur may decide the methodology for recycling of waste water and their uses as per the local requirements of the area and require various agencies to comply the uses of such recycled water.
- **6. Plan for recycle of waste water:-** The Municipal Corporation Jodhpur may prepare plans and design projects on PPP. BOT. BOOT and Swiss challenge method for recycling of waste water taking into consideration their financial condition and uses of the recycled water.
- **7. Powers of municipality to issue direction:-** The Municipal Corporation Jodhpur may issue directions to the agencies responsible for supply of fresh and potable water to restrict and meter the supplies of water where the use of recycled water is planed and proposed.
- 8. Responsibility of the Municipality:- The Municipal Corporation Jodhpur responsible for waste water management shall ensure that the recycled non potable water is used for watering parks, gardens, landscapes, golf course, use for construction works, laundry, industrial process, flushing the toilets, washing vehicle and other similar activities decided by municipality or as directed by the Government.

<u>Chapter-IV</u> Treatment of waste water

9. The Municipal Corporation Jodhpur to established the treatment plant:-

- (i) On commencement of the application of these Bylaws The Municipal Corporation Jodhpur and other Development Agencies, shall carry out the feasibility study for recycling of waste water and shall endure to establish the treatment plants.
- (ii) The Municipal Corporation Jodhpur may issue directions to other agencies and bodies in the municipal areas and require them to established the sewer Treatment plant / Effluent Treatment plant within the prescribed time limit.

10. The Municipal Corporation Jodhpur to ensure recycling of Waste Water:-

- (i) No approval to new constructions shall be accorded unless the residential plots of more than 2000 sq.m. and non-residential plots of more than one hectare in size carrying on the commercial, social or religious activities or any activity incidental thereto, has incorporated the following provisions:
- (a) Separate conveying system for sewage and sullage to facilities reuse of sullage water for gardening and washing purposes.
- (b) Indication of location and process of treatment and disposal facilities for treating waste water.
- (c) Separate plumbing system for use of waste water in the building and to be indicated in the plumping plans.
- (ii) The Municipal Corporation Jodhpur / other Developmental Agencies shall suitably amend the Building bylaws to incorporate the mandatory reuse of recycled water and rainwater harvesting.
- (iii) These provisions shall also be applicable to the complexes of special Economic Zone (SEZs) and new townships

11. Localized treatment of Waste Water:-

- (i) All Residential apartments, high rise buildings or group housing complexes with more than 100 dwelling units may make plumbing and infrastructure provision for establishing localized sewage treatment and ensure use of recycled water fro flushing, washing and for watering gardens and other domestic plants.
- (ii) The waste water shall be treated so as to get pathogen free, odog free and color less so that there may not be harm to the human being in case of accidental consumption.
- (iii) While establishing the localized treatment plant, provisions for standby treatment unit with power backup shall be ensured to cater to the maintenance period of the treatment plant.

- (iv) The municipality may issue directions to the government department including military stations, before according permission for the development / infrastructure projects of whatsoever nature to ensure that the suitable arrangements have been made for use of recycled water and establishment of sewerage/ Water Effluent Treatment Plant and rainwater harvesting structures.
- 12. Sludge treatment and disposal:-
 - (i) The sludge (s) accumulated in a process of wastewater Treatment shall be treated and disposed of in a safe and effective manner to eliminate the possibilities of spreading foul smell in the area.
 - (ii) The residuals of sludge after treatment of waste water may be disposed off in appropriate manner including anaerobic digestion, aerobic digestion and composting.
- (iii) The incineration of the sludge shall be carried out with the as per the guidelines the Central / Rajasthan pollution Control Board with prior approval of Municipal Commissioner.
- 13. Separate treatment plants for low lying areas:-
 - (i) The Sewer network of the low lying municipal areas shall be designed in such a way to avoid the pumping of the sewer for centralized treatment. The waste water of low lying areas shall be treated with the help of small treatment plants and discharged in the water bodies or for any other use decided by the municipal body.
 - (ii) Non with standing anything contained in the sub-section (1) above. The adjacent low-lying areas shall be clubbed and a common treatment plant may be established.

Chapter-V QUALITY OF RECYCLED WATER

14. Quality of treatment Water:- The characteristics of the water treated in the treatment plants established in compliance of these bylaws shall conform the standards approved by Central pollution Control Board and or Rajasthan pollution Control Board for disposal of the water after treatment on land / stream / water bodies.

<u>Chapter-VI</u> DISTRIBUTION OF RECYCLED WATER

- 15. Laying of dual distribution lines:- The Municipal Corporation Jodhpur may direct the prescribed authority responsible for supply of water to lay the separate supply lines for the potable water for kitchen use and non potable lines for the recycled water for non potable use.
- 16. Duel piping and duel plumbing in new construction:-
 - (i) On commencement of application of these Bylaws, the Municipality or any Development Authority, may it be called by any name shall not approve any new construction plan without the mandatory provision of duel piping for potable water for kitchen use and non potable water for other domestic purposes.
 - ii) The Municipal Corporation Jodhpur may by notice required the old constructions in its area to lay the duel piping and plumbing.
 - 17. The Municipal Corporation Jodhpur or other agencies not to sanction potable water connections for non potable purpose.
 - (i) The Municipal Corporation Jodhpur and other agencies responsible sanctioning for potable water connection shall not accord permission for the potable for the non kitchen use, water where recycling water supply facilities exists.
 - (ii) Not with standing with the above sub section (1), potable water connections may be sanctioned for the limited period till the distribution lines in the area made functional.
- 18. Industrial units to use recycled Water:-
 - (i) All the industrial units in the municipal area shall use the recycled water treated in the Effluent Treatment Plant installed under section 9 (ii).
 - (ii) The Municipal Corporation Jodhpur may issue directions to the agencies responsible to confrol the industrial units and supply of water ensure the supply of fresh potable water is restricted and metered.
- (iii) The Municipal Corporation Jodhpur may issue direction to restrict extracting of the ground water in the industrial units in its area after commencement of these bylaws.
- (iv) The Municipal Corporation Jodhpur may issue directions to regulate the installation of tube wells / bore well and hand pumps in its area.

Chapter-VII LEVY AND COLLECTION FO CHARGES

9. Levy and collection of charges:-

(i) The charges on supply of treated water for the non kitchen use shall be levied as determined and revised from time to time.

(ii) The charges so levied shall be recoverable along with the water bill for supply of potable water or in any other manner as prescribed by the competent authority.

The charges for supply of treated water for agricultural use shall be determined by The Municipal Corporation Jodhpur and shall be recoverable as the mode prescribed.

(iv) The charges and levies for supply of treated water may be reviewed annually

(v) The non-payment of the charges and levies by the beneficiaries shall be recovered as an outstanding government revenue.

Mayor Nager Nigam Jodhpur Chief Executive Officer Nager Nigam Jodhpur.

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