

संदर्भ संख्या

/सीडा/एटीपी/का0आ0

दिनांक

कार्यालय आदेश

उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य औद्योगिक विकास प्राधिकरण(यूपीसीडा) की दिनांक 18.09.2020 को सम्पन्न 36वीं बोर्ड बैठक में लिये गये निर्णय के क्रम में, यूपीसीडा के समस्त अधिसूचित औद्योगिक विकास क्षेत्रों में भारत सरकार के आवास एवं शहरी मामलों के मंत्रालय के अधीन शहर एवं ग्राम्य नियोजन संस्था (टी0सी0पी0ओ0) द्वारा तैयार किये गये मॉडल बिल्डिंग बाईलाज में प्रावधानित वर्षा जल संचयन (रेन वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग) संबंधी नियमों को यूपीसीडा के भूमि विकास एवं भवन विनियमन, 2018 के प्रस्तर-3.3.11 में संशोधनोंपरान्त समायोजन करते हुए प्राधिकरण में लागू किये जाने का अनुमोदन प्रदान किया गया है। प्रदत्त अनुमोदन के क्रम में भूमि विकास एवं भवन विनियमन, 2018 के प्रस्तर 3.3.11 में निम्नानुसार निर्धारित किया जाता है:-

वर्तमान प्राविधान:

For development of any Industrial area or an Integrated Settlement it shall be obligatory on the part of the developer to follow the guidelines and directions set-out by the Central Ground Water Board (ministry of Water Resources, Govt. of India).

अनुमोदित संशोधित प्राविधान:

3.3.11 Rain Water Harvesting

3.3.11.1 The Rain Water Harvesting System

The harvesting of rainwater simply involves the collection of water from surfaces on which rain falls, and subsequently storing this water for use. The rainwater collected can be stored for direct use or can be recharged into the underground aquifers. In scientific terms water harvesting (broadly) refers to collection and storage of rainwater from the rooftops. This also restricts evaporation and seepage into building foundations. *All buildings having a plot size of 100 sq.m. or more, while submitting the building plans for sanction, shall mandatorily include the complete proposal of rainwater harvesting.*

A rainwater harvesting system consists of:

- i. Roof catchment
- ii. Gutters
- iii. Down pipes
- iv. Rain water/ Storm water drains
- v. Filter Chamber
- vi. Storage Tanks/ Pits/ Sumps.
- vii. Ground Water recharge structures like pit, trench, tube well or combination of above structure.

Rainwater Harvesting is a way to capture the rain runoff, store that water above ground or charge the underground aquifers and use it later. This happens naturally in open rural areas. But in congested, over-paved metropolitan cities, there is a need to devise methods to capture the rain water. The rainwater that is incident on the surface/ roof top is guided to bore wells or pits or new/old/ abandoned

Ms. Ankita
12/10

wells through small diameter pipes to recharge the underground water which can be used later whenever required. Rainwater to be harvested to the extent of 55,000 liters per 100sq. meters area per year from rooftops.

3.3.11.2 Rainwater harvesting techniques:

There are two main techniques of rain water harvestings.

- a. Storage of rainwater on surface for future use.
- b. Recharge to ground water.

3.3.11.3 Harvesting provisions in various Building categories:

All buildings in are contribute to the rainwater runoff during the monsoon and hence such runoff can be harvested for water reuse/recharge.

The indicative provisions of rainwater harvesting in various buildings types are:

Table 3.3.11.3-1 Provisions for Rainwater harvesting by building types

Category / Use	Area of Plot (sq.m.)	Provisions to be made	Other conditions
Residential Plotted Houses			
New Proposals	100 and above	Construction of Rain Water Harvesting Structure.	Shall have emphasis on both storage and reuse.
Group Housing			
New Proposals	All plot sizes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Construction of Rain Water Harvesting Structure. ii. Concrete paving to be avoided and permeable materials are to be used for all open parking spaces. 	Should indicate the system of Water Drainage, Rain Water Harvesting Structure and Recharging Well
Public and semi public buildings			
All Proposals	All plot sizes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Shall have Rain Water Harvesting Structure and storage ii. Shall have Recharge pits 	Shall have emphasis on both storage and reuse.
Commercial / Mixed use			
All Proposals	All plot sizes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Construction of Rain Water Harvesting Structure. ii. Soft landscape provisions and open spaces with Percolation pits. iii. Common treatment plant to be made part of the integrated development, funded by sale of commercial space. 	<p>Should indicate the system of Water Drainage, Rain Water Harvesting Structure and Recharging Well</p> <p>Shall have emphasis on both storage and reuse.</p>
Industrial			
All proposals	All plot sizes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Construction of Rain Water Harvesting Structure. ii. Soft landscape provisions and open spaces with Percolation pits. iii. Use of abandoned bore wells for recharging of ground water. iv. Common treatment plant to be made part of the integrated development funded by sale of commercial space. 	<p>Should indicate the system of Water Drainage, Rain Water Harvesting Structure and Recharging Well.</p> <p>Provision should be made not to allow contaminated water into recharge structures in industrial areas and to be taken to keep such structures away from sewer lines, septic tanks, soiled Landfill and other sources of contamination.</p>
Other proposals	All plot sizes	Similar as above	Similar as above

Note: The number of recharge bores to be provided in different plot sizes shall be accordance to detail guidelines issued by UPSIDA from time to time.

3.3.11.4 Rain Water Harvesting Provisions for Open spaces

The open spaces/recreational land use which generally constitute regional parks, district parks, play ground and stadium, sports complex, monument zones, public parking, Plaza and other public open space. All such public open spaces *above the size of 500 sq.m.* shall have arrangements for complete utilization and capture of storm water with scientific rain water harvesting arrangements.

Following ideas may also be included:

- i. Well cum Channel cum Percolation pits.
- ii. Use of abandoned bore wells for recharging of ground water
- iii. Artificial or natural Storage of storm water runoff from larger sites.

3.3.11.5 Ground Water Recharge

Recharging of ground water should be made mandatory not only for residential buildings but for all types of buildings, including Group Housing Societies having a plot area more than 500 sq.m. and above. The Ground Water Recharge should also be mandatory for open spaces like parks, parking, plazas and playgrounds. The harvesting and recharge structures in open spaces could be constructed by the Authority with the involvement of community based organizations like Resident Welfare Associations.

3.3.11.6 Enforcement and Monitoring

- a. The Authority shall constitute a **Rainwater Harvesting Cell** which will be responsible for enforcement and monitoring of the provisions of Rainwater Harvesting. The cell shall employ qualified persons who are well versed with the interpretation of Building Bye Laws and responsible for enforcement as well as monitoring the functioning of the Rainwater Harvesting System.
- b. The Authority shall include *inspection of Rainwater Harvesting Structures* before issuing Completion / Occupancy Certificates or NOCs for service connections to the property.
- c. Set an example in the area by ensuring that Rainwater is harvested in the properties / assets owned by them including public buildings, markets, community centers, parking spaces, roads and parks etc.
- d. The Authority shall also establish a mechanism to monitor 100% of RWH provisions in all the buildings above 1000 sq.m. with annual physical verification, while buildings less than 1000 sq.m. can be monitored on the basis of 10% random survey by competent authority.
- e. With regard to open public spaces viz., parks, playgrounds etc. the implementation of provision rainwater harvesting may be done with the help of Residents Welfare Associations, Community Building Organization and Non-Governmental Organizations.
- f. The Authority shall ensure earmarking budgetary provision for the creation and maintenance of rainwater harvesting structures in public spaces owned and maintained by them, like parking spaces, parks, plazas etc.
- g. The practice of incentives and penalties to promote rain water harvesting shall be formulated by the Authority based on best practices and considering the water level and scarcity.

3.3.11.7

For development of any Industrial area or an Integrated Settlement it shall be obligatory on the part of the developer to follow the guidelines and directions set-out by the Central Ground Water Board (ministry of Water Resources, Govt. of India).

प्राधिकरण की बोर्ड बैठक में लिए गये निर्णय के क्रम में, उक्त आदेश तत्काल प्रभाव से लागू किया जाता है।

संदर्भ संख्या 711-714 / यथोक्त।

(मयूर माहेश्वरी)
मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी
दिनांक 12-10-2020

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

1. अपर मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी, उ0प्र0रा0औ0वि0प्रा0, मुख्यालय, कानपुर।
2. समस्त विभागाध्यक्ष, उ0प्र0रा0औ0वि0प्रा0, मुख्यालय, कानपुर।
3. समस्त क्षेत्रीय प्रबन्धक/परियोजना अधिकारी, उ0प्र0रा0औ0वि0प्रा0..... को इस आशय से प्रेषित कि भवन मानचित्र स्वीकृति प्रकरणों में उपरोक्तानुसार कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित करें।
4. समस्त वरिष्ठ प्रबन्धक(सिविल), उ0प्र0रा0औ0वि0प्रा0.....।
5. प्रभारी (कम्प्यूटर), उ0प्र0रा0औ0वि0प्रा0, मुख्यालय को इस आशय से प्रेषित कि वे सूचनायें वेबसाइट पर भूमि विकास एवं भवन विनियमन-2018 के संशोधन के रूप में अपलोड कराना सुनिश्चित करें।
6. श्री अनुराग अवस्थी, सलाहकार, ई0 एण्ड वाई0 को इस आशय से प्रेषित कि भवन मानचित्र स्वीकृति सम्बन्धी साफ्टवेयर में उपरोक्तानुसार प्रावधान समाहित करने हेतु।
7. सहायक प्रबन्धक(वा0/नि0)/समस्त मानचित्रक, एटीपी अनुभाग, मुख्यालय को आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

(मयूर माहेश्वरी)
मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी