

**Rainwater harvesting in public buildings**

1664. SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any plan to make rainwater harvesting system mandatory in all Government structures and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has created any regulations in this regard to implement the same for all new constructions and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has taken any steps to encourage rainwater storage facilities in its public buildings and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government is considering to make rainwater harvesting mandatory for building over 100 sq. metres and above; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) and (b) As per information forwarded by Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, the Model Building Bye Laws, 2016, has been issued for guidance of the States/UTs which has a chapter on "Rainwater Harvesting". The provisions of this chapter are applicable to all the buildings. The implementation of the rainwater harvesting policy comes within the purview of the State Government/Urban Local Body / Urban Development Authority.

(c) to (e) As per Model Building Bye Laws- 2016, provision of rainwater harvesting is applicable to all residential plots above 100 sq.m. 32 States / UTs have adopted the rainwater harvesting provisions. State-wise details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

Further, Water being a State subject, initiatives on water harvesting/conservation is primarily States' responsibility. However, other steps taken by the Central Government to control ground water depletion are at the following URL:

[http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps\\_to\\_control\\_water\\_depletion\\_Jun2019.pdf](http://mowr.gov.in/sites/default/files/Steps_to_control_water_depletion_Jun2019.pdf).

***Statement***

*Status of Incorporation of RWH provisions in State Building  
Bye Laws as on June, 2019*

| S. No. | State Government | Action Taken                     |
|--------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1      | 2                | 3                                |
| 1      | Kerala           | The State Government has amended |

| 1 | 2            | 3   |
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|   |              | the Kerala Municipality Building Rules, 1999 vide G.O. NO. 188/99 dated 1st October, 1999 and have incorporated the provision of rainwater harvesting by including a separate chapter (Chapter XVI-A). The rainwater harvesting in terms of residential building is for 100 sqmt of floor area or more and plot area of 200 sqmt or more.   |
| 2 | Chhattisgarh | The Chhattisgarh Bhumi Vikas Niyam, 1984 under Rule 78 (4) provides for mandatory implementation of Rain / Roof Water Harvesting measures for all types of buildings having plot size more than 500 sq. mt. The towns for which the planning areas have been notified under the provisions of Chhattisgarh T&CP Act, 1973 are required to follow the Chhattisgarh Bhumi Vikas Niyam, 1984. Nagar Palika Nigam, Raipur has made it mandatory to adopt the rooftop rainwater harvesting for buildings having roof top area more than 500 sq ft. |
| 3 | West Bengal  | The State Govt has incorporated the provisions for rainwater harvesting in the West Bengal Municipal Rules, 2007 in Rule No. 168 (13) Part XII has made rainwater harvesting mandatory for all buildings.   |
| 4 | Tripura      | In the Tripura Building Rules, 2004 vide Section 110, the provision for Rain Water Harvesting and Waste Water treatment has been made. Water harvesting through storing of rain water runoff is mandatory in all new  |

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|   |                   | buildings having plinth area more than 300 sq. mt. for all types of uses and in group housing of any size.   |
| 5 | Haryana           | The Haryana Building Code 2016 stipulates arrangement of rainwater harvesting within the plot that shall have to be made by the plot owner where the area of the rooftop is more than 100 sqmt. Recharging of groundwater shall be mandatory for all types of buildings having a plot area of more than 500 sqmts. |
| 6 | Karnataka         | The amended BWSSB Rules has provided for rainwater harvesting structures by every owner with an area of more than 2400sqft or every owner who proposes to construct a new building with plot area more than 1200 sqft.   |
| 7 | Himachal Pradesh  | The Urban Development Department <i>vide</i> its letter no UD-H(C)-(10)-Engg Cell 3/99 dated 28.4.05 has issued necessary directions to all the Urban Local Bodies of the state for making compulsory provision of Rain Water Harvesting in their Building Bye Laws.   |
| 8 | Arunachal Pradesh | Government of Arunachal Pradesh has notified the Building Bye-laws, 2009 which include provision for rain water harvesting.  |
| 9 | Maharashtra       | a) All the layout open spaces/amenity spaces of housing societies and new construction/reconstruction/addition on the plots having area not less than 1000 sq.mt. in non gaathan areas of  |

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|     |                      | Municipal Corpn. of Gr. Mumbai shall have one or more Rain Water Harvesting structures having a minimum total capacity as detailed in Schedule.  |
| 10  | Gujarat              | The State Government have issued necessary instruction to make provision of rainwater harvesting and circulated to all Urban Local Bodies under Section 122 of Gujarat Town Planning and Urban Development Act, 1976.  |
| 11  | Meghalaya            | The State Government has made mandatory the provision of rainwater harvesting for building with more than 100 sqmt area in the Meghalaya Building Bye-laws, 2001.  |
| 12. | Tamil Nadu (Chennai) | Development Regulations in Draft Master Plan(2026) has incorporated Rain Water Harvesting. It is mandatory for all the existing and new buildings to provide rainwater harvesting facilities under Municipal Laws. It has also been made mandatory to include rooftop rainwater harvesting structure in the building plans.          |
| 13. | Andhra Pradesh       | Andhra Pradesh Water, Land and Tree Act, 2002' stipulates mandatory provision to construct rainwater harvesting structures at new and existing constructions for all residential, commercial and other premises and open space having area of not less than 200 sq.mt. in the stipulated period, failing which the authority may get |

| 1   | 2                         | 3   |
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|     |                           | such Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) structures constructed and recover the cost incurred along with the penalty as may be prescribed. Municipal Administration and Urban Development Department <i>vide</i> G.O. No. 185 dated May 5, 2001 have been assigned responsibilities and made special efforts to conserve rain water through rain water harvesting structures in urban areas.                |
| 14. | Delhi                     | Water Harvesting through storing of water runoff including rain water in all new buildings on plots of size more than 105sqmt will be mandatory.  |
| 15. | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | Provision of Rainwater Harvesting has been incorporated in the Building Bye-laws, 1999.   |
| 16. | Rajasthan                 | State government has made rainwater harvesting mandatory for all public buildings and establishments and all properties in plots covering more than 300 sqmt in urban areas.  |
| 17. | Uttar Pradesh             | In 1998, State Government has directed all the Development Authorities of the State to take steps for rainwater harvesting at Master Plan/Zonal Plan and Layout level and provision has to be made in all plots with minimum size of 1000 sqmt and Group Housing Plots. For housing schemes of 20 acres and above, it is mandatory to develop ponds/ water bodies in 5% of the total proposed area. |

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| 18. | Madhya Pradesh | Incorporated mandatory provision for rain water harvesting in the M.P. Bhumi Vikas Niyam (1984), Rule 78(4) makes it mandatory to provide for rain water harvesting in all houses of more than 140 sq.mt.  |
| 19. | Bihar          | Enacted „The Bihar Ground Water% (Regulation and Control of Development and Management) Act, 2006. Chapter-III (Clause 18) of the Act stipulates provision of roof top rain water harvesting structures in the building plan in an area of 1000 sq.mt or more while according approval for construction by the Municipal Corporation/other local bodies. |
| 20  | Uttarakhand    | (Awasevam Shahari Vikas) has made rules for compulsory installation of RWH system and directed to adopt rules in building Bye-laws <i>vide</i> order dated 15.11.2003. Accordingly, all the Development Authorities had made partial amendments in the prevalent House Building and Development Bye-laws/Regulations.                                    |
| 21  | Chandigarh     | UT Administration has made installation of rain water harvesting system mandatory for all buildings (existing and new) located on plot of 1kanal and above to recharge ground water.   |
| 22  | Daman and Diu  | Incorporated in D&D Building Bye Laws.   |
| 23  | Puducherry     | Made provision of rainwater harvesting mandatory in residential, offices, public   |

| 1  | 2                      | 3   |
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|    |                        | buildings, commercial buildings, educational and health institutes and industrial buildings vide Govt. Order Dated 19.3.2010.   |
| 24 | Manipur                | NA  |
| 25 | Nagaland               | The State Government has already made provision for roof top rainwater compulsory for all buildings with more than 100 sqmt of plot area.   |
| 26 | Sikkim                 | NA  |
| 27 | Assam                  | Incorporated in Guwahati Building Construction (Regulation (Act,2010) for all buildings with more than 100 sqmt of plot area.   |
| 28 | Jammu and Kashmir      | Incorporated in Jammu Municipal Corporation Building Bye Laws, 2011.  |
| 29 | Goa                    | Government of Goa has made rainwater harvesting mandatory for residential complexes including apartments on plot areas of 2000 sq.m & above and for industrial units on plot areas of 10,000 sq.m & above. PWD, Goa has been asked to take up rain water harvesting structure for Government buildings. |
| 30 | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting made mandatory as per Development and Control Rules (Amendments Rules, 2009) in all types of buildings, which are constructed in an area of 1000 sq.mt and above.  |
| 31 | Jharkhand              | State Government has initiated action for construction of RTRWH structures in Government/Public buildings in a phased manner. A promotional scheme  |

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|    |             | has also been started for awareness of protection of ground water and artificial recharge by grant of ₹ 25000/- for construction of artificial recharge structures. Ranchi Regional Development Authority (Jharkhand) has made Building Bye-laws for RWH.  |
| 32 | Mizoram     | NA   |
| 33 | Odisha      | Incorporated in the Bhubaneswar Development Authority(Planning and Building) Regulations, 2008.  |
| 34 | Lakshadweep | NA   |
| 35 | Punjab      | Punjab Building Bye-laws amended to make RWH System mandatory in all buildings of above 200 sq. yds. The Punjab Urban Development Authority (PUDA) is in the process of amending the PUDA (Building) Rules 1996 for making this system mandatory. Municipal Corporation of Ludhiana and Jalandhar have framed Bye-laws to make RWH mandatory in new buildings. |
| 36 | Telangana   | Same as Andhra Pradesh.  |

#### Water survey in Bihar

†1665. SHRI GOPAL NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted any survey, so far, of small rivers and other water bodies which are in abundance in the mountainous areas of Kaimur, Nevada, Aurangabad, Rohtas, Gaya and Bhagalpur in Bihar;

(b) if so, the number of rivers and other water bodies surveyed by Government for storing water through watershed for irrigation and details of those being surveyed; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.