

IN THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL PRINCIPAL BENCH,
NEW DELHI

EXECUTION APPLICATION NO. 34/2023
IN
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 526/2019

IN THE MATTER OF:

Mahesh Chandra Saxena

...Applicant

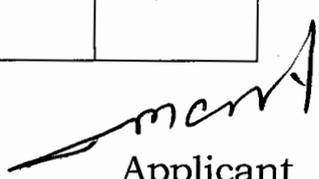
Versus

Central Pollution Control Board & Anr.

...Respondents

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Applicant
(in Person)

Mahesh Chandra Saxena
S/o Late Sh. Ram Bihari Lal Saxena
R/o A-388, Chhatarpur Enclave,
Phase-I,
Chhatarpur, New Delhi-74
Mob: 9540844936
Email: maheshsxn1@gmail.com

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL PRINCIPAL
BENCH NEW DELHI**

Execution Application no. 34/2023

In

OA 526/2019

In the matter of

Mahesh Chandra Saxena versus

Central Pollution Control Board

SUBMISSIONS BY THE APPLICANT

MOST RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED

1. That by the last date of hearing on 12.02.2024 only Delhi Jal Board has filed its compliance report, and which has been taken cognisance of by the Hon'ble Tribunal.
2. That by way of the present submissions the Applicant is apprising the Hon'ble Tribunal that DJB is trying to mislead the Hon'ble Tribunal by furnishing wrong information.
3. Applicant has surveyed around 100 RWH installed in the South Delhi region and found that 50% of the rainwater harvesting system are connected with the storm water drain and constructed nearby storm water drain where the surface run off water From heavy rainfall which contaminates the RWH system due to water logging. 50% of Rainwater harvesting systems are such which receives surface area and rooftop rainwater for harvesting.
4. That 50% of the Rainwater harvesting system constructed by the Delhi Jal Board are such in which recharge borewell are up to depth

of 50 to 500 feet from the strategic groundwater level where the sewage water and chemical wastewater goes directly and contaminates the groundwater.

5. As per the compliance report filed by Delhi Jal Board there is not even a single Rainwater Harvesting System in which Recharge Borewell is above 5 meters from the groundwater level. That 50% of such RWH system are constructed in a manner which do not have recharge Borewell and from these systems the groundwater does not contaminate. However, the design of Rainwater Harvesting System without recharge borewell is suitable only for rooftop rainwater recharge up to a depth of 12 to 15 meter.

Whereas in South Delhi region the groundwater level has reached up to a depth of 60 meter and therefore the design of rainwater harvesting system without Borewell prescribed by the DJB is making the RWH system as nonfunctional. And as per applicant not even a single RWH system of the DJB is properly functional.

6. The DJB is furnishing information in the report that it has installed 75 RWH system with piezometer Which provides information about the groundwater level and its quality.
7. That the Applicant is submitting before the Tribunal that standard rooftop Rainwater harvesting design prescribed by CGWB is a proper functional design. From year 1980 to 2000 the geologist, hydrologist, civil engineer, mechanical engineer of CGWB have surveyed the NCR region and prescribed this design of Rainwater Harvesting system without recharge bore well In which only rooftop rainwater is connected with the RWH System with pipes.

The standard rooftop rainwater harvesting design prescribed by CGWB is attached as **ANNEXURE__A1__**.

8. That CGWB and CGWA are the groundwater authority of the country, and they have after long consultation, discussion and survey have issued Rainwater Harvesting Design which is fully scientific in order to conserve and save the groundwater of the country. It has mandated construction of RWH system in buildings with more than 100-meter square area of land. The central government has issued notification in this regard and the CGWA itself has on dated (8-10-2009) issued public notice and passed direction for completion of the target. The public notices issued by CGWA is attached as **ANNEXURE__A2__**.
9. It is very disheartening to say that the target sought to be achieved by these authorities have become zero and became waste since these bodies have just remained Regulator as these bodies have transferred their responsibility on the shoulders of State Government whose officers are untrained in terms of scientific working of RWH system. With respect to Delhi the DJB was made the groundwater authority of Delhi however the officers and staff do not have any training or any diploma with respect to the working of RWH System. All these officers and staff are recharging the wastewater instead of the rooftop pure water into the rainwater harvesting system.
10. CGWB has a separate zonal office in R K Puram area. The officers are wasting crores of RS by sitting idle so the need of the hour is that CGWB be made again the Ground Water Authority of Delhi

and work on the same line as the IGL (Indraprastha Gas Limited) as it has delivered 10,00,000 booking connections in Delhi. The purpose of telecommunication which has delivered the Internet at doorstep of each house and in the same way the CGWB can be tasked to complete its work in Delhi region.

11. MCD submitted the report that MCD developed 1671 RWH system in Parks, Roads and buildings and these RWH system are not connected with storm water.

As per the Applicant rainwater of parks and roads is contaminated. MCD developed RWH system deep in level compared to recharge borewell water level and many places RWH are connected with storm water. As per OA 148-2016 Honorable NGT conducted inspection by C.G.W.B and D.J.B for RWH system developed in Chhatarpur park. It's clearly mentioned in the report that the RWH system is non-functional and can be cause of contaminating ground water.

Honorable NGT Justice Mr. U.D. Salvi said by scolded MCD when Rooftop can be utilized as rainwater harvesting then why MCD unnecessarily developing RWH systems in parks.

Its necessarily to conduct the inspection of RWH system for water sampling. RWHG water cell of Delhi Jal Board issued public notice in the newspaper after ground water contaminated in Dwarka area that only rooftop rainwater harvesting is allowed.

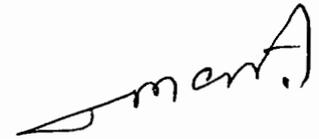
ANNEXURE__A3__

PRAYER

- a) The Honorable tribunal has passed directions on previous date to submit new status report. It is prayed that for filing of new status report the applicant should be involved by the CGWA/DPCC for collection of samples to bring in transparency and fairness.

- b) It is humbly prayed that the CGWB and CGWA be directed for inspection of the RWS System in Delhi region and made them as per design prescribed by CGWB which is rooftop rainwater system. And defaulting Rainwater harvesting system be directed to be closed.
- c) This inspection should be conducted regularly for six months so that groundwater could be prevented from contamination.
- d) The progress report of the inspection should be submitted to the Tribunal every month and the defaulting officer should be liable to pay the penalty.

Dated 22.04.2024



Applicant

Mahesh Chandra Saxena
S/o Late Sh. Ram Bihari Lal Saxena
R/o A-388, Chhatarpur Enclave, Phase-I
Chhatarpur, New Delhi-74
Mob. 9540844936
Email. Maheshsxn1@gmail.com

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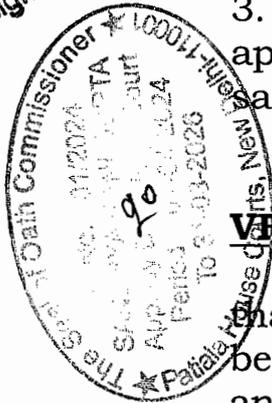
Central Pollution Control Board & Anr. ...Respondents

AFFIDAVIT

I, Mahesh Chandra Saxena, aged about 65 years, S/o Late Sh. Ram Bihari Lal Saxena R/o A-388, Chhatarpur Enclave, Phase-I, Chhatarpur, New Delhi-74, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:

1. That I am the applicant in the above noted interim application and as such am fully conversant with the fact of the present case therefore, am competent to sign and swear this affidavit.
2. That the content of the accompanying interim application has been drafted on my instructions as per information available to me and I say and declare that the same are true and correct.
3. That the content of the accompanying interim application be read as part and parcel of this affidavit and same are not being repeated for sake of brevity.

I identified The Deponent who has signed & thumb in my presence.



23 APR 2024

[Signature]
DEPONENT

VERIFICATION:

Verified at New Delhi on this 23rd day of April 2024 that the contents of the above affidavit are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and no part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

CERTIFIED THAT THE DEPONENT
Shri. Mahesh Chandra Saxena
has said that the contents of the affidavit which have been read & explained to him are true and correct.

Self
20/24

DEPONENT

23 APR 2024

[Signature]
23 APR 2024
Oath Commissioner, Delhi

113 / 7
3



**STANDARD DESIGNS
FOR
ADOPTION OF ROOF TOP RAINWATER HARVESTING
IN DELHI**

**CENTRAL GROUND WATER BOARD
STATE UNIT OFFICE
NEW DELHI**

INTRODUCTION

National Capital Territory (NCT) Delhi covers an area of 1483 Sq. Km. The Ground Water available in the territory is controlled by the hydrogeological situation characterized by occurrence of alluvial formation and hard rocks such as quartzite. The hydrogeological set up and the following distinct physiographic units further influence the ground water occurrence: (1) Older Alluvial Plain on the eastern and western side of the ridge. (2) Yamuna Flood Plain deposits. (3) Isolated and nearly closed Chattarpur alluvial basin. (4) NNE-SSW trending Quartzite Ridge.

The high rate of population growth and high level of urbanization in NCT Delhi has resulted in over development of ground water resources. Thus in about 75% area of NCT Delhi ground water levels are declining at an alarming rate of 0.40 m per annum. In South and Southwest district the decline is high varying from 1 to 2 m/Yr. The annual replenishable ground water resources of the State is 0.31 bcm with a net annual ground water availability of 0.29 bcm. Ground water draft (as on 31st March 2009) is 0.40 bcm with a stage of ground water development of 138%. Out of the 27 assessment units (Tehsils) in the State, 20 have been categorized as over exploited, 05 semi critical and 02 have been categorized as safe from ground water development point of view.

In view of high state of ground water development, and depletion of ground water levels due to its over development Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) had notified South and South-West district vide Public Notice No. 6 of 2000 dated 15.08.2000 and imposed prohibition and restriction for construction and installation of any structure for abstraction of ground water resources to avoid further depletion and deterioration of ground water quality. Subsequently the Hon'ble Lieutenant Governor had declared the whole NCT Delhi as notified on 31.03.2009 vide order No. F8 (348)/EA/Env/09/14433.

The normal annual rainfall of NCT Delhi is 611.8 mm out of which 81% of the annual rainfall is received during the monsoon months July, August and September. The rest of the annual rainfall is received as winter rain and as thunderstorm rain in the pre and post monsoon months.

In order to increase the natural ground water resource rain water harvesting and artificial recharge to ground water has become increasingly important in ground water management. The subsurface geology, post monsoon depth to water level and declining ground water level conditions of the State indicate that the area is suitable for artificial recharge. The favorable aquifer zones down to depth of ground water level which is lying unsaturated presently may be suitable recharged through rain water harvesting.

For the convenience of general public standard designs of Rainwater Harvesting have been prepared and placed on CGWB website.

Permission to install various Artificial Recharge Structures and Recharge wells is governed by the prevailing rules and laws in the area.

Tehsil wise Rain Water Harvesting Structures in NCT Delhi

Sl No.	Tehsil	Recommended harvesting structures	Depth of recharge well (meter)	Remarks
District: New Delhi				
1	Chanakyapuri	Trench with bore	18	
2	Connaught place	Only Trench	-	
3	Parliament Street	Trench with bore	18	
District: North West				
4	Model Town	Only Trench	-	
5	Narela	Only Trench	-	
6	Saraswati Vihar	Only Trench	-	
District: West				
7	Patel Nagar	Trench with bore	15	
8	Punjabi Bagh	Only Trench	-	
9	Rajouri Garden	Trench with bore	18	
District: South West				
10	Delhi Cantt.	Trench with bore	25	
11	Najafgarh	Trench with bore	15	
12	Vasant Vihar	Trench with bore	35	
District: North East				
13	Seelampur (North)	Only Trench*	-	
	Seelampur (South)	Only Trench	-	
14	Seemapuri	Only Trench	-	
15	Shahdara	Only Trench	-	
District: East				
16	Gandhi Nagar	Only Trench*	-	
17	Preet Vihar (East)	Trench with bore	15	
	Preet Vihar (West)	Only Trench	-	
18	Vivek Vihar (East)	Trench with bore	15	
	Vivek Vihar (West)	Only Trench	-	
District: North				
19	Civil Lines (North)	Only Trench*	-	
	Civil Lines (South)	Only Trench	-	
20	Kotwali	No Structure	-	
21	Sadar Bazar	No Structure	-	
District: Central				
22	Daryaganj	Only Trench*	-	
23	Karolbagh (East)	Only Trench	-	
	Karolbagh (West)	Trench with bore	15	
24	Paharganj	Only Trench	-	
District: South				
25	Defence Colony	Trench with bore	15-35	
26	Hauz Khas	Trench with bore	50	
27	Kalkaji	Trench with bore	15-45	

* Feasible where water level is more than 5 meter below ground level.

Technical design of Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting and Artificial Recharge to Ground Water

A. Trench without Recharge well

Roof Top Area (Sq. m)	Highest Rainfall intensity (mtr/ hourly)	Run-off Coefficient	Runoff/hr (cu. m)	Annual Runoff (cu. m)	Size of recharge Structure (mtr)
a	b	c	d(aXbXc)	e(aX0.54Xc)	LXBXH
100	0.025	0.8	2.0	43.20	1.2X1.2X1.4
200	0.025	0.8	4.0	86.40	1.8X1.5X1.5
300	0.025	0.8	6.0	129.6	2.4X1.8X1.4
400	0.025	0.8	8.0	172.8	2.7X2.1X1.4
500	0.025	0.8	10.0	216	3.3X2.1X1.5

Note: Normal rainfall in Delhi: 611 mm,

Normal monsoon rainfall: 540 mm

Points to be taken into consideration for implementation of the above structures:

1. Valid for buildings without basements (Cellar) and for areas for alluvial formation where ground water level is more than 5 meter upto 15 meter below ground level. Buildings with basements should adopt rain water harvesting through storage tank.
2. Only the rain water from the roof top area has to be diverted to recharge structure through connection of down pipe.
3. Before the onset of the monsoon all the catchment area (roof top) considered for recharge is to be cleaned. The recharge structures are to be in operation during the monsoon season only so as to avoid any contamination.
4. A mesh should be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris is prevented from entering the pit. By-pass arrangement be provided before the collection chamber to reject the first showers.
5. The depth of the inlet pipe should be within 10 cm below ground level for easy overflow through outlet pipe that has to be connected to storm water drain.
6. Based on site condition length and breadth of the recharge chamber may be altered keeping its volumetric capacity the same.
7. RCC slab thickness and reinforcement shall be dependent on structural loads. Access manhole frame and covers to be provided.
8. Filter media of 1.0 meter thick will be in three layers comprising of 0.4 meter thick layer of boulders (5-20cm) at the bottom, 0.3 meter thick layer of gravels (5-10cm) in the middle and 0.3 meter thick layer of coarse sand (1.5-2.0mm) at the top so that the silt content that will come with runoff will be deposited on the top and can easily be removed.
9. A 10 cm thick layer of pea gravels will be provided over the coarse sand layer of the filter media.

10. Prior to monsoon season the top most sand layer in the pit may be scrapped and replaces with the fresh and cleaned coarse sand.

11. Recharge chambers shall be checked and cleaned at 7 days interval or more frequently during rainy season.

B. Trench with Recharge well

Roof Area (Sq. m)	Top (Sq. m)	Highest Rainfall intensity (mtr/ hourly)	Run-off Coefficient	Runoff/hr (cu. m)	Annual Runoff (cu. m)	Size of recharge Structure (mtr)
a	b	c	d(aXbXc)	e(aX0.54Xc)	LXBXH	
100	0.025	0.8	2.0	43.20	1.0X0.5X0.5	
200	0.025	0.8	4.0	86.40	1.0X1.0X1.0	
300	0.025	0.8	6.0	129.6	1.0X1.0X1.0	
400	0.025	0.8	8.0	172.8	1.0X1.0X1.0	
500	0.025	0.8	10.0	216	2.0X1.5X1.0	

Points to be taken into consideration for implementation of the above structures:

1. Valid for all buildings and for both alluvial and hard rock formation where ground water level is more than 15 meter below ground level.
2. Only the rain water from the roof top area has to be diverted to recharge structure through connection of down pipe..
3. Before the onset of the monsoon all the catchment area (roof top) considered for recharge is to be cleaned. The recharge structures are to be in operation during the monsoon season only so as to avoid any contamination.
4. A mesh should be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris is prevented from entering the pit. By-pass arrangement be provided before the collection chamber to reject the first showers.
5. The depth of the inlet pipe should be within 10 cm below ground level for easy overflow through outlet pipe that has to be connected to storm water drain.
6. Based on site condition length and breadth of the recharge chamber may be altered keeping its volumetric capacity the same.
7. RCC slab thickness and reinforcement shall be dependent on structural loads. Access manhole frame and covers to be provided.
8. Filter media of 1.0 meter thick will be in three layers comprising of 0.4 meter thick layer of boulders (5-20cm) at the bottom, 0.3 meter thick layer of gravels (5-10cm) in the middle and 0.3 meter thick layer of coarse sand (1.5-2.0mm) at the top so that the silt content that will come with runoff will be deposited on the top and can easily be removed.
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11. Recharge chambers shall be checked and cleaned at 7 days interval or more frequently during rainy season.

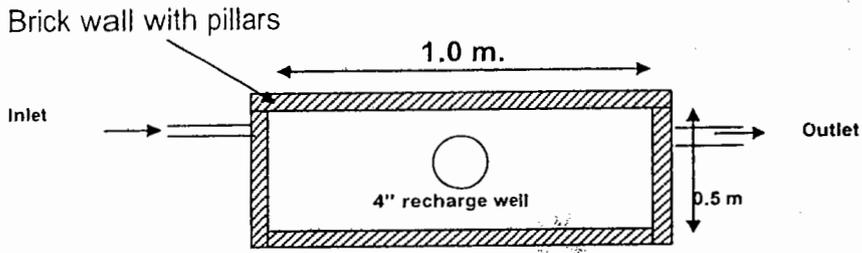
12. Depth of the recharge wells should be kept 2to 3 meter above post monsoon water level and the slotted pipe must be placed against the granular (Sandy or Fracture) zone.

13. On non-acceptance of water by the recharge well, the same may be cleaned using air compressor.

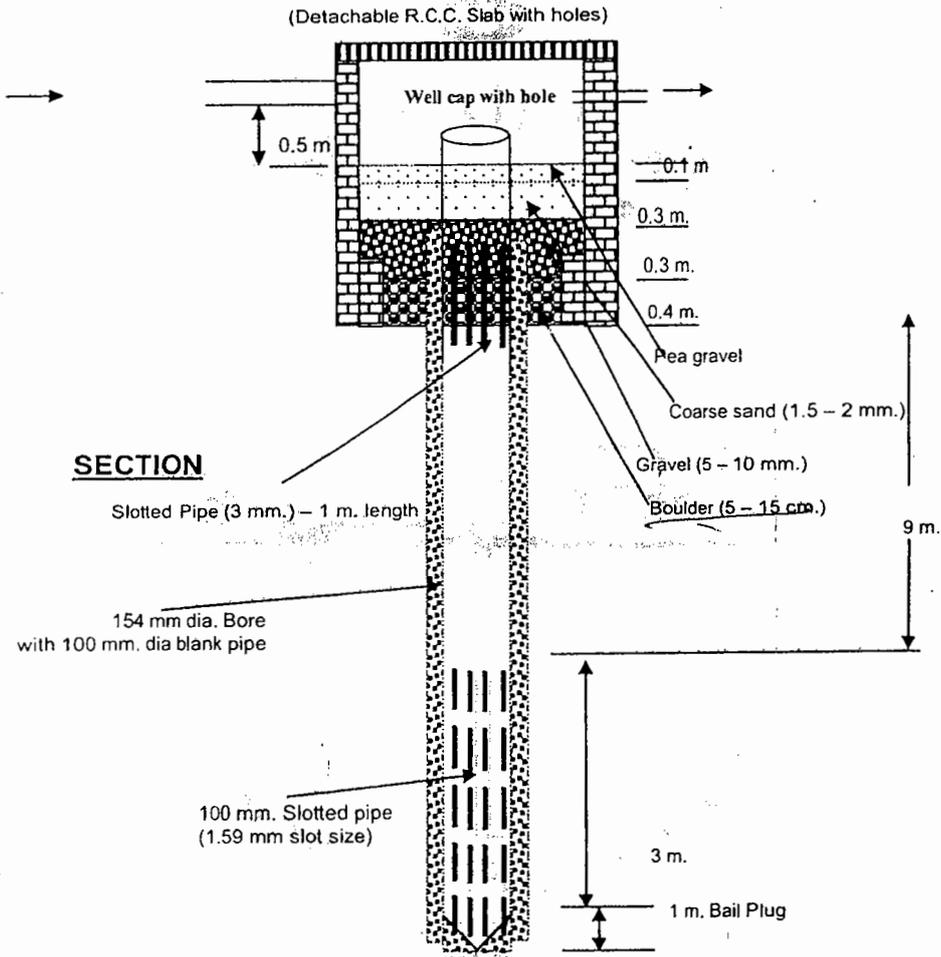
Remarks:

1. Proper & timely maintenance is the key factor for the success of Artificial Recharge.
2. Permission to install various Artificial Recharge structures and Recharge wells is governed by the prevailing rules and laws in the area.

Trench with Recharge well
(Roof top area upto 100 sq. m)



PLAN

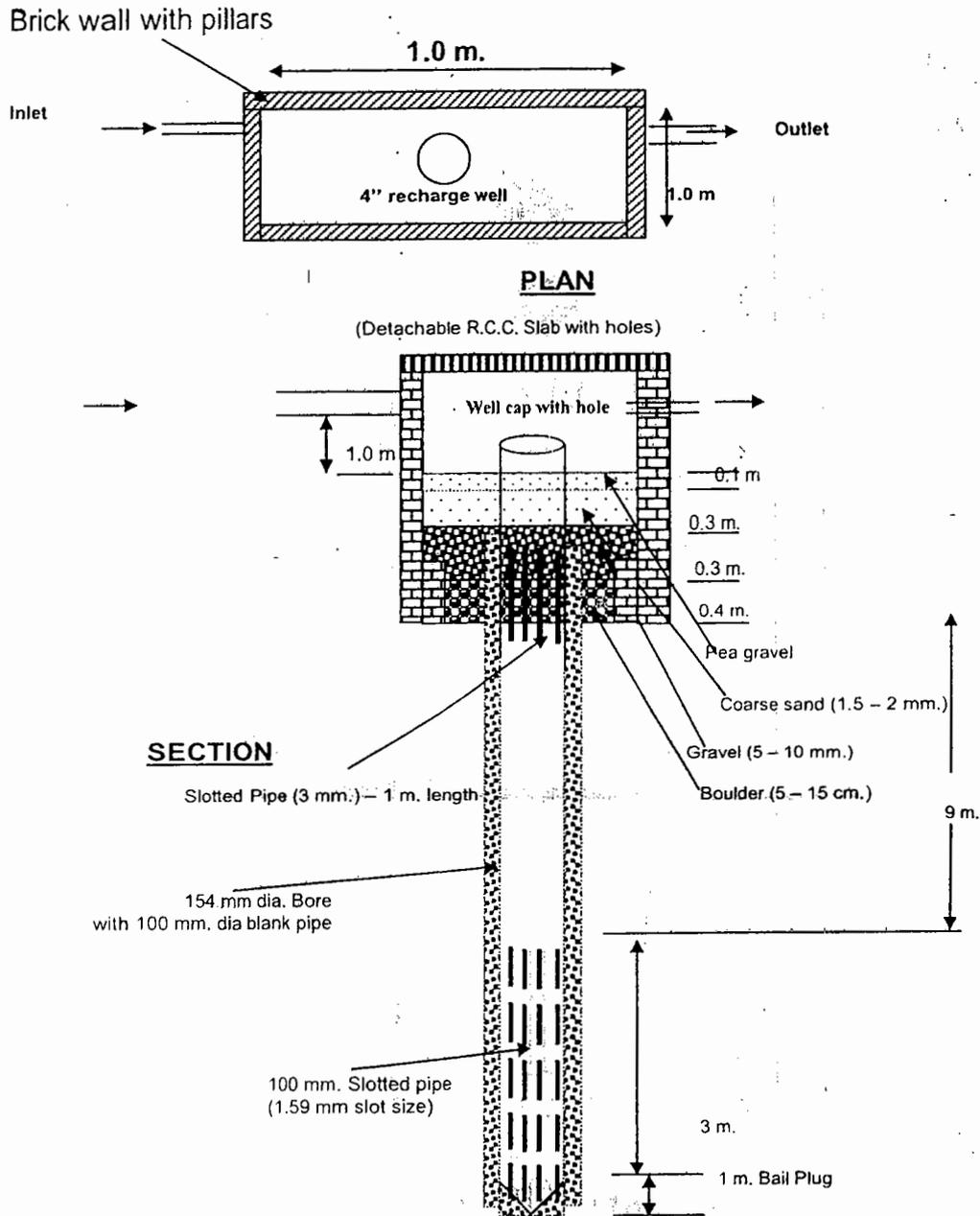


SECTION

Note:

1. Based on post monsoon depth to water level, the recharge well depth will change and should be kept 2to 3 meter above post monsoon water level.
2. The design is indicative; the actual design depends on site condition.

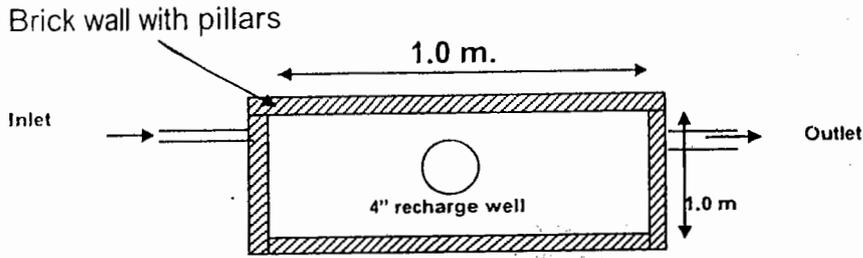
Trench with Recharge well
(Roof top area 100-200 sq. m)



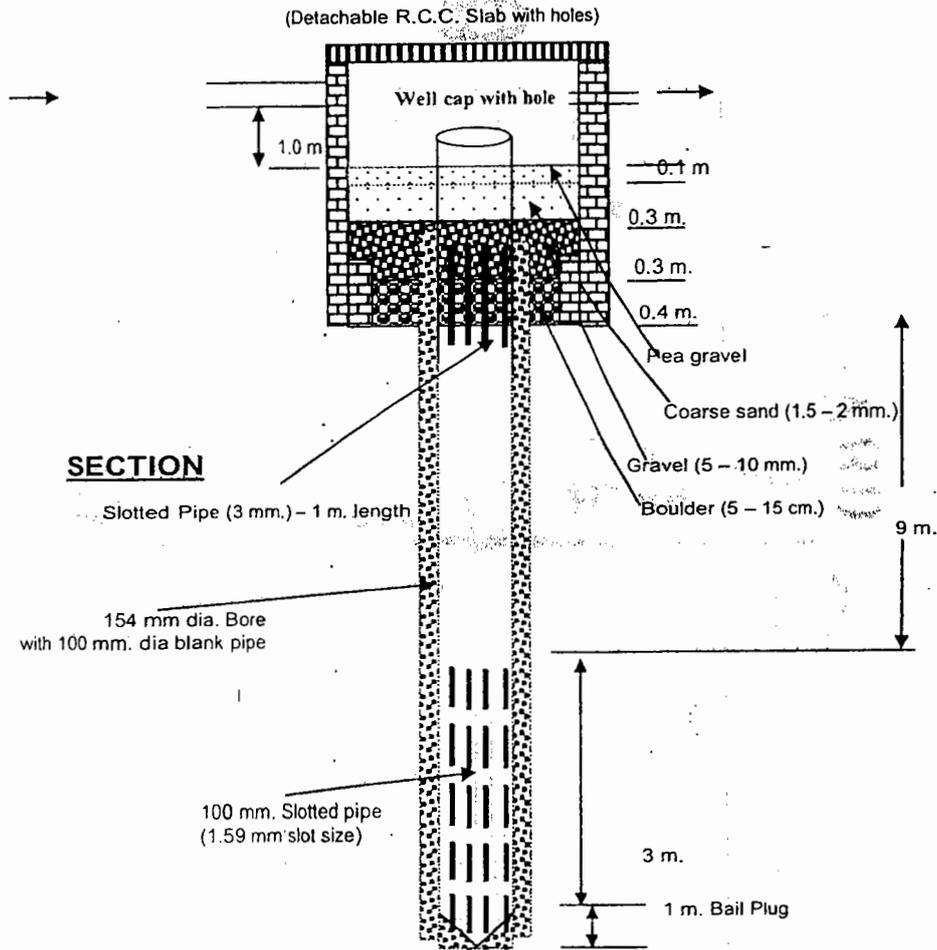
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Trench with Recharge well
(Roof top area 200-300 sq. m)



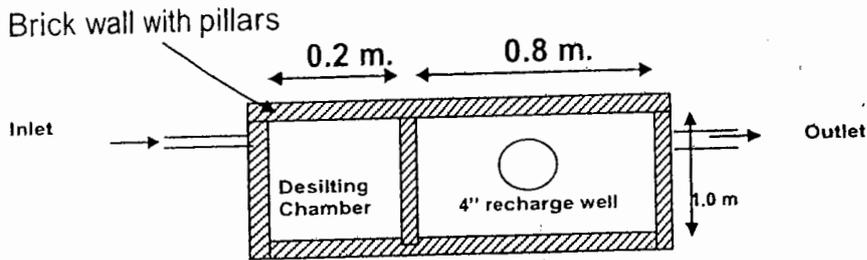
PLAN



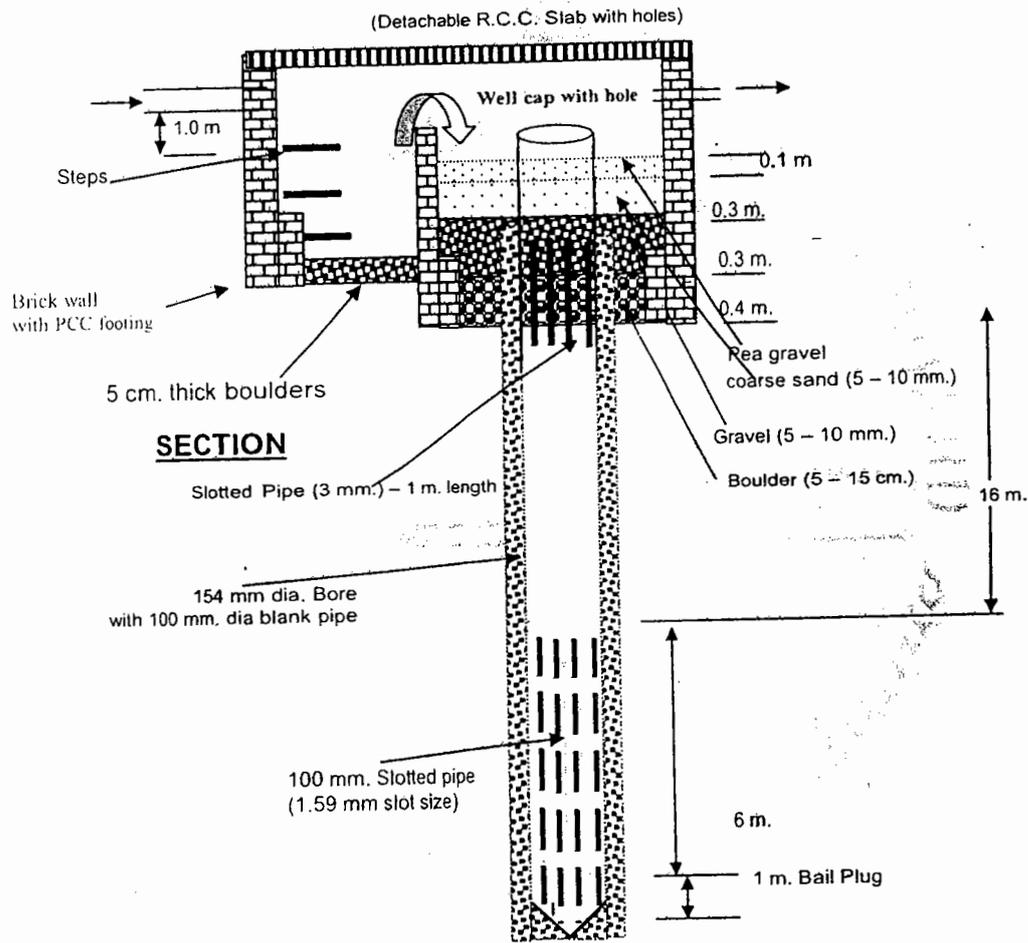
Note:

1. Based on post monsoon depth to water level, the recharge well depth will change and should be kept 2 to 3 meter above post monsoon water level.
2. The design is indicative; the actual design depends on site condition

Trench with Recharge well & De-silting Chamber
(Roof top area 300-400 sq. m)



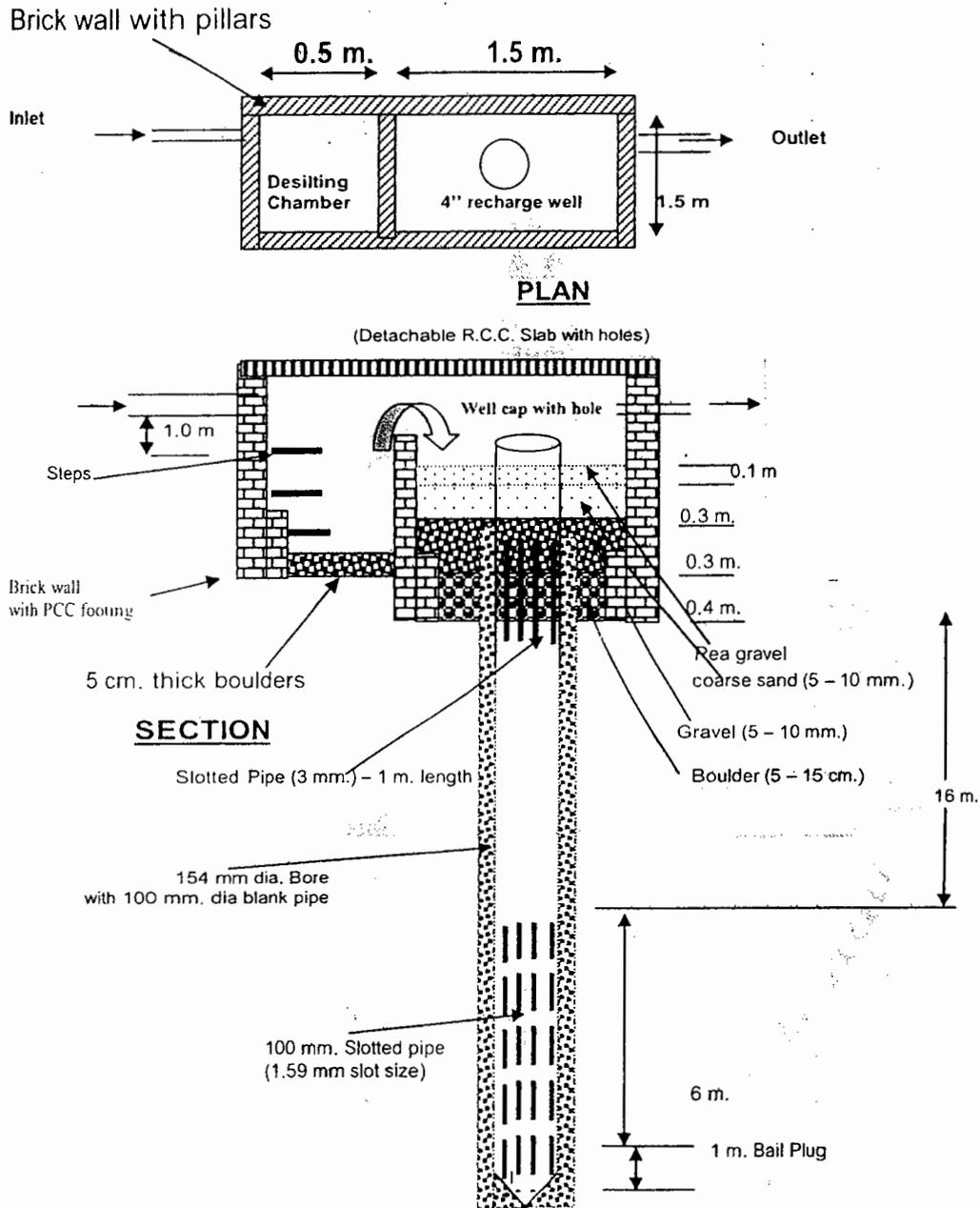
PLAN



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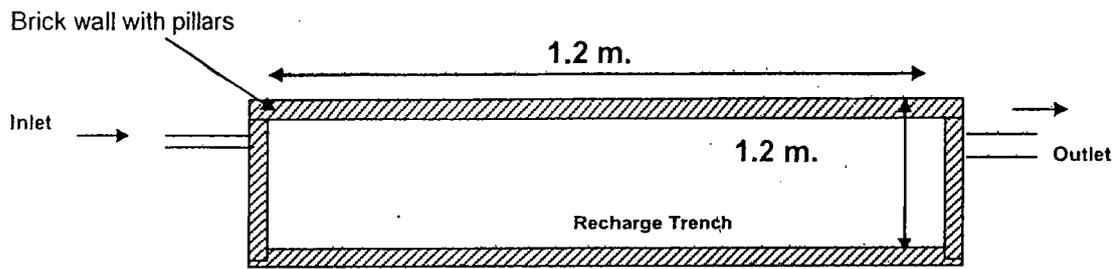
Trench with Recharge well & De-silting Chamber
(Roof top area 400-500 sq. m)



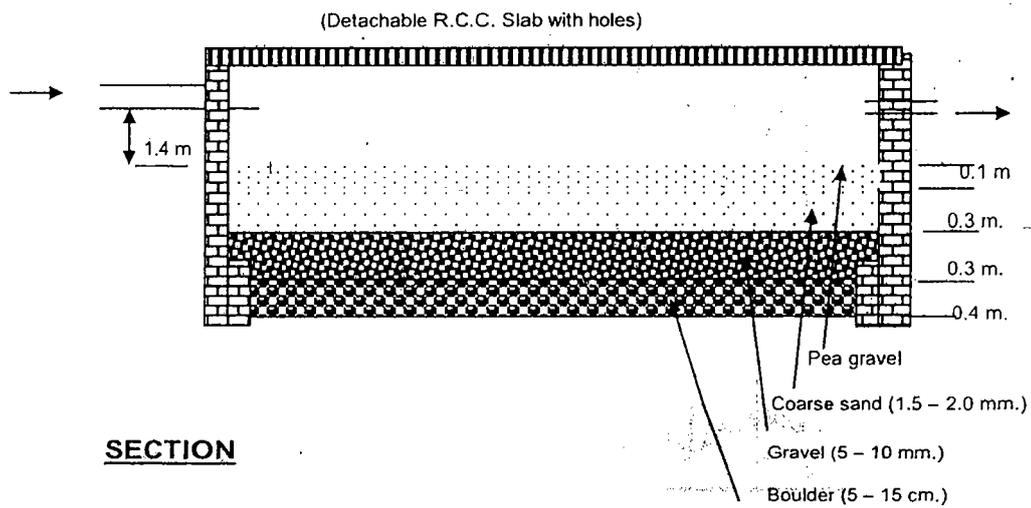
Note:

1. Based on post monsoon depth to water level, the recharge well depth will change and should be kept 2to 3 meter above post monsoon water level.
2. The design is indicative; the actual design depends on site condition

Recharge Trench (Roof Top area upto 100 sq. m.)



PLAN



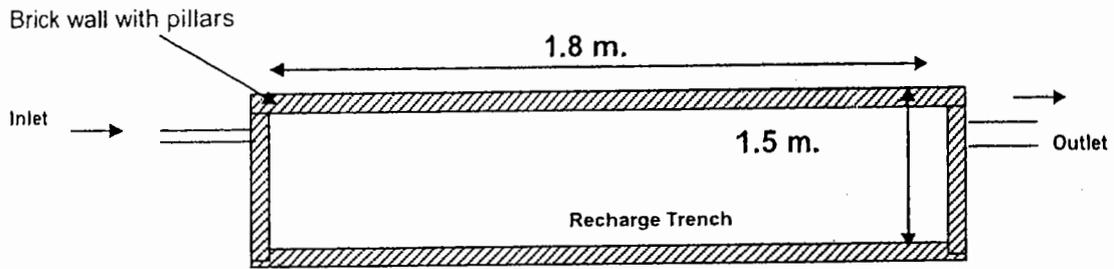
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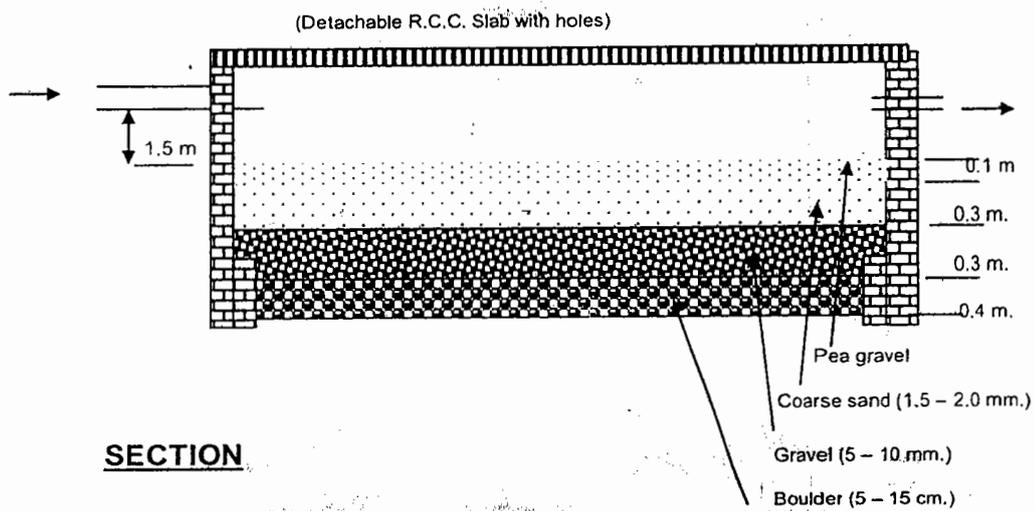
Note:

1. The design is indicative; the actual design depends on site condition

Recharge Trench (Roof Top area 100-200 sq. m.)



PLAN



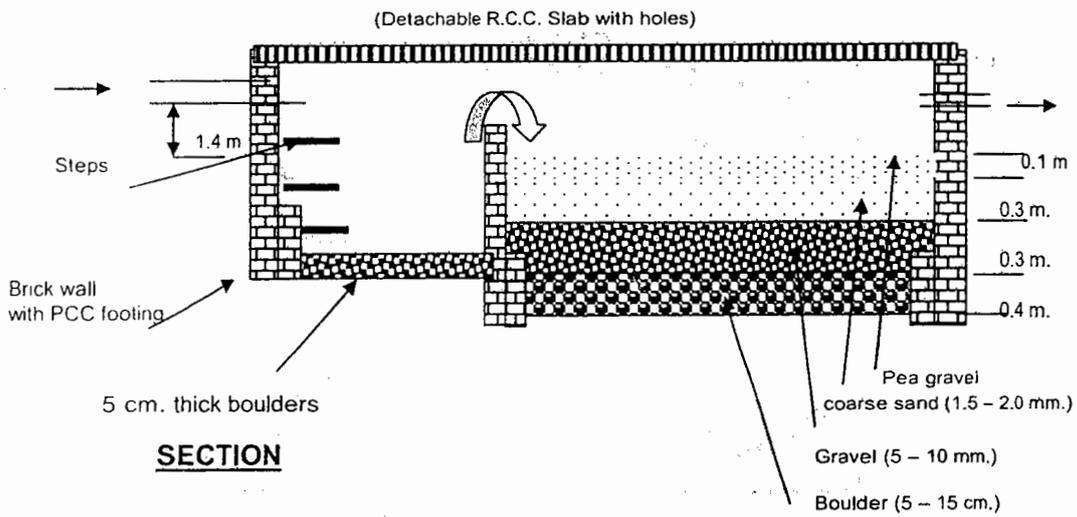
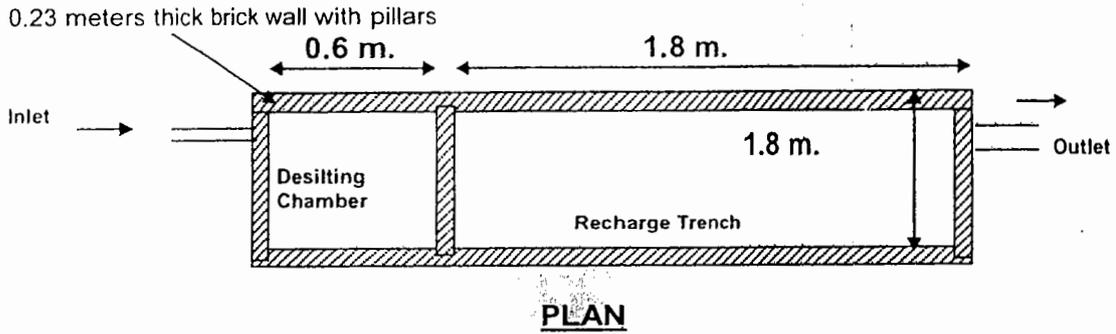
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(All the dimensions are inner)

Note:

1. The design is indicative; the actual design depends on site condition

Recharge Trench with Desilting Chamber (Roof Top area 200-300 sq. m.)

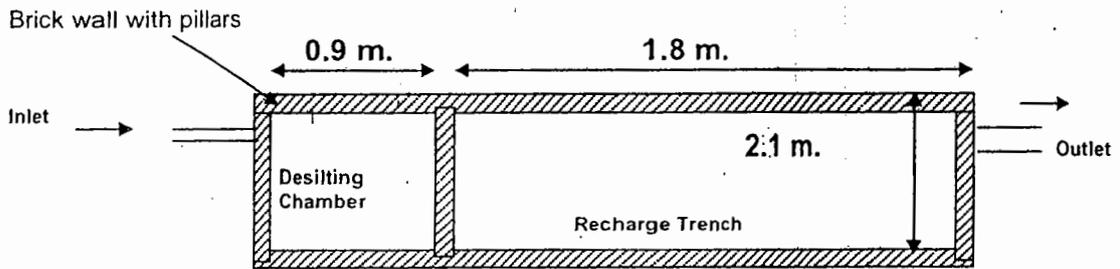


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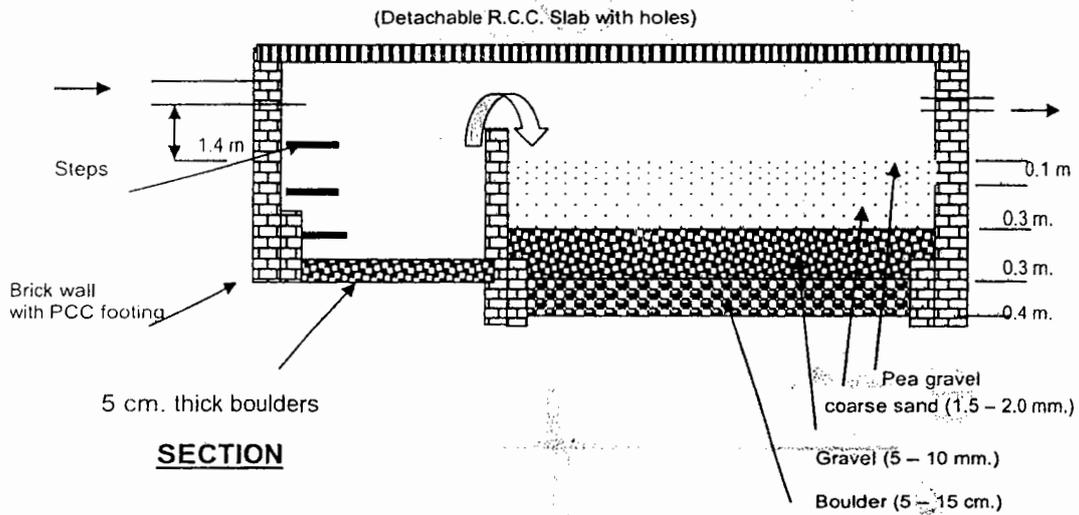
Note:

1. The design is indicative; the actual design depends on site condition

Recharge Trench with Desilting Chamber (Roof Top area 300-400 sq. m.)



PLAN



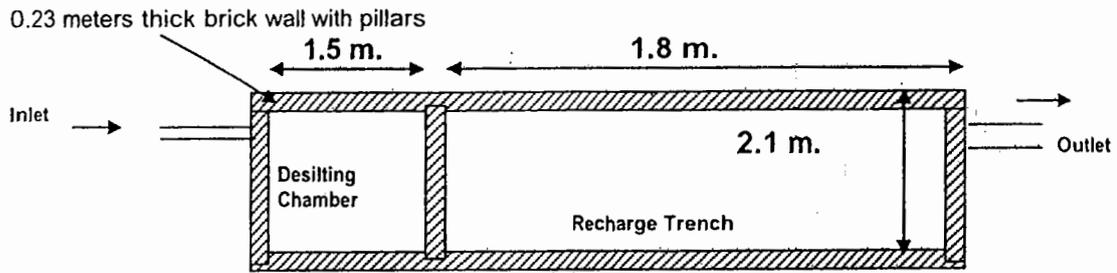
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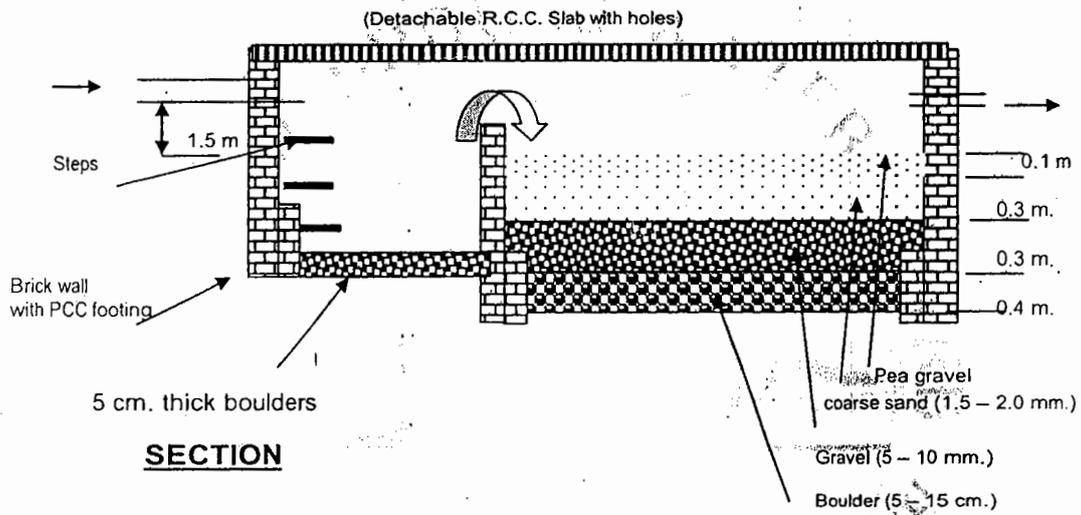
Note:

1. The design is indicative; the actual design depends on site condition.

Recharge Trench with Desilting Chamber (Roof Top area 400-500 sq. m.)



PLAN



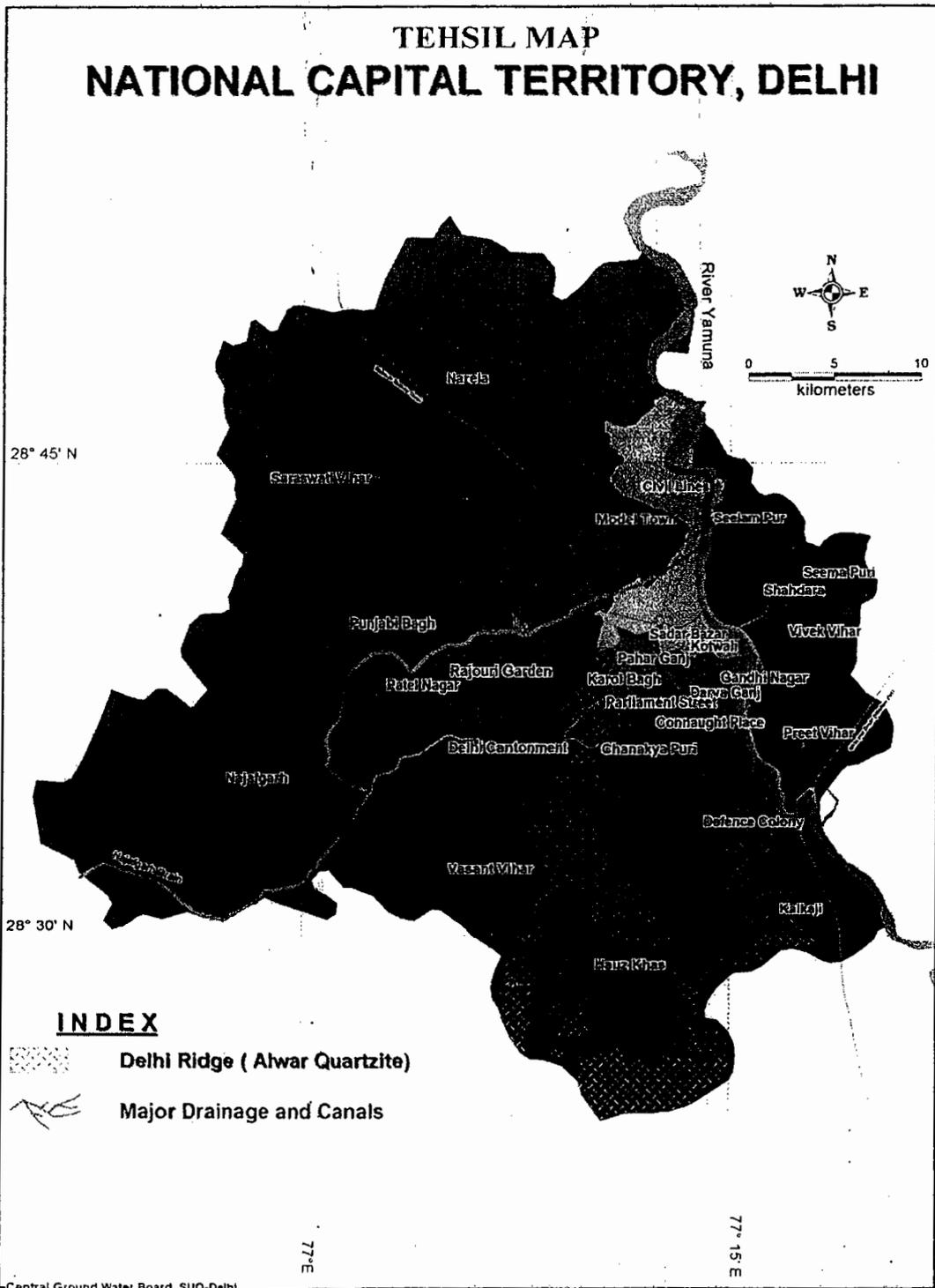
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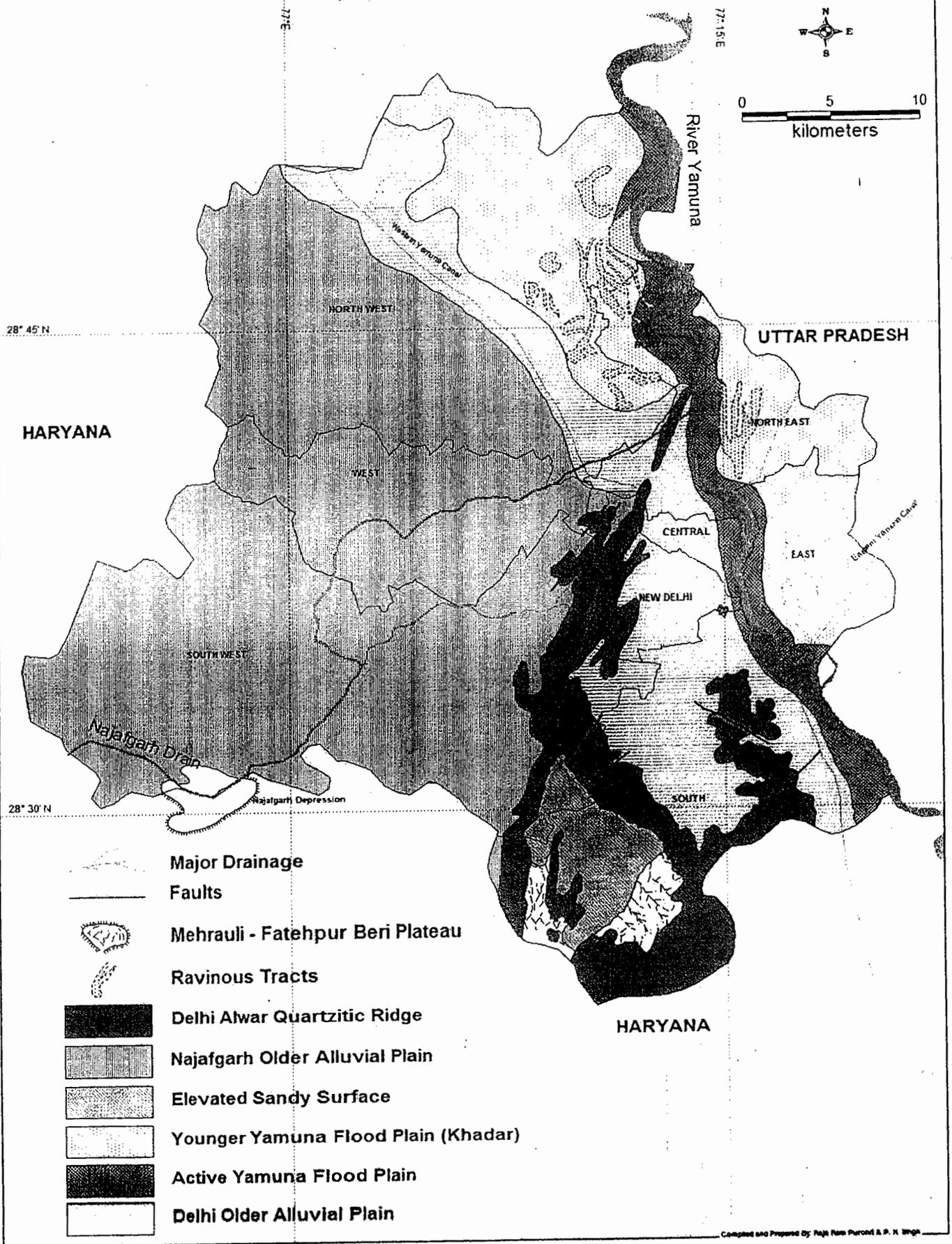
Note:

1. The design is indicative; the actual design depends on site condition.

TEHSIL MAP NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY, DELHI



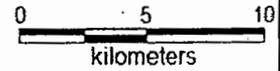
GEOLOGY AND GEOMORPHOLOGICAL MAP OF NCT-DELHI



Compiled and Prepared by: Raji Ram Purand & P. N. Singh

DEPTH TO WATER LEVEL MAP FOR RAIN WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURES

NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY, DELHI



28° 45' N

28° 30' N

INDEX

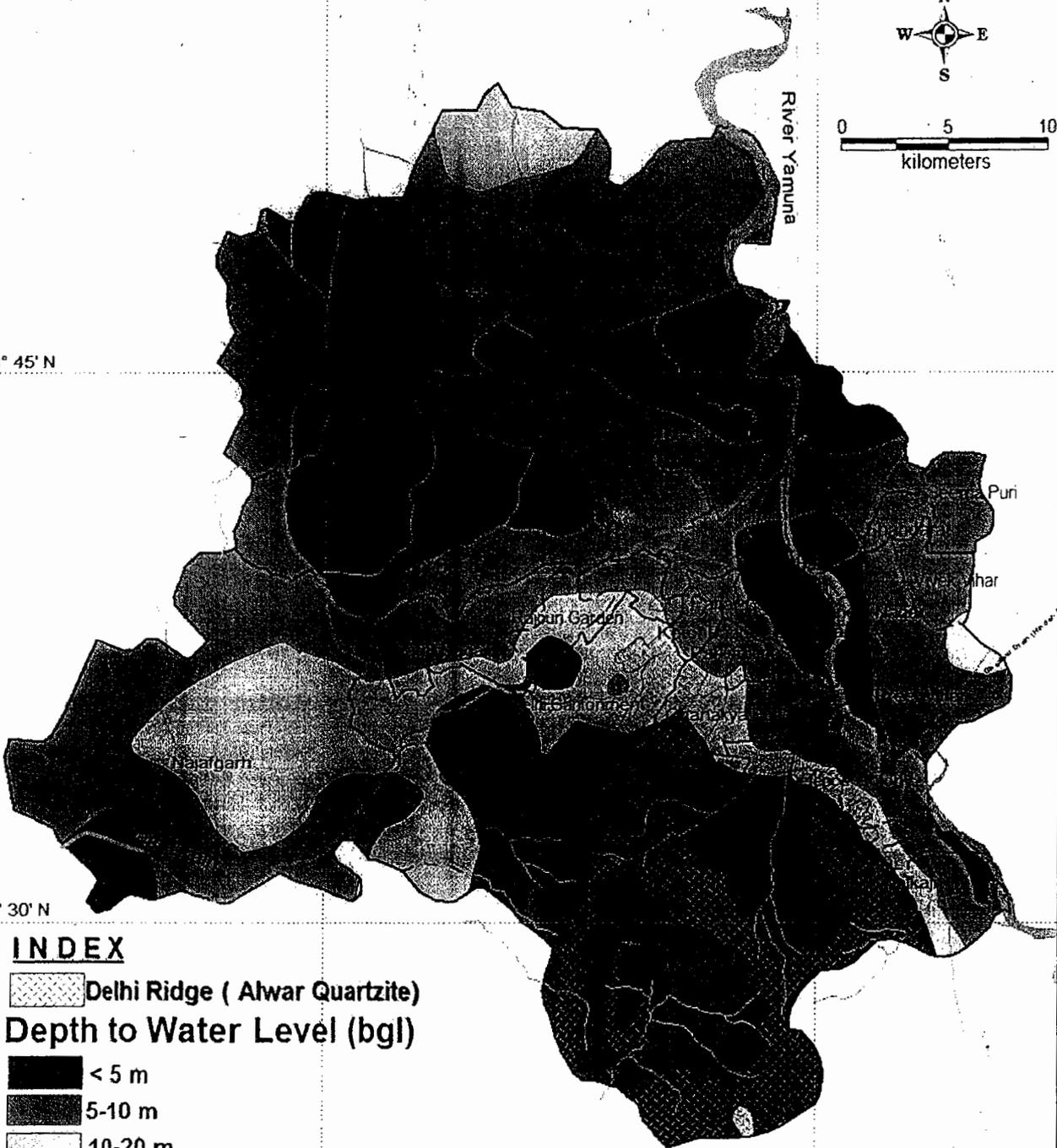
Delhi Ridge (Alwar Quartzite)

Depth to Water Level (bgl)

-  < 5 m
-  5-10 m
-  10-20 m
-  20-30 m
-  30-40 m
-  40-50 m
-  > 50 m

77° E

77° 15' E



CENTRAL GROUND WATER AUTHORITY

(Constituted under Section 3(3) of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986)

A-2/W-3, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001 Ph-23385620/23384973 Fax-23388310

No.26-1/CGWA/D1/09/743/783

Dated the 8th October, 2009

PUBLIC NOTICE

Attn: All the Residential Group Housing Societies/Institutions/Schools/Hotels/Industrial Establishments falling in the Over-Exploited and Critical areas in the country. (Except in the water logged areas)

Whereas the Central Government constituted the Central Ground Water Authority (hereinafter referred to as the Authority) vide notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O.38(E) Dated the 14th January, 1997, as amended from time to time, for the purpose of regulation and control of ground water development and management in the whole of India.

And whereas the Central Government have authorized the Authority to issue directions under Section 5 of the said Act, in writing to any person, officer or any authority and such person, officer or authority shall be bound to comply with such directions;

And whereas the Authority with a view to protect and preserve the ground water resources of the country from further depletion, has decided to promote the technique of rain water harvesting including Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting for groundwater recharge.

Now, therefore, the Authority in exercise of its powers and functions conferred under Section 5 and clause(xiv) of sub-Section(2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, hereby directs All the Residential Group Housing Societies/ Institutions / Schools / Hotels/ Industrial Establishments falling in the Over-Exploited and Critical areas as specified in the schedule to adopt Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting Systems in their premises. These systems should be completed by May 2010 so that these are effectively operational in the forthcoming monsoon of 2010. For any technical guidance, Regional Directors of Central Ground Water Board or the Groundwater Department of the State/Union Territory having jurisdiction over the area may be contacted at the address specified in Annexure.

(For schedule and Annexure kindly refer to the website:

<http://www.cgwb.gov.in/Ground Water/gw regulation.htm>)

-sd/-

CHAIRMAN

Davp 45103/11/0043/0910

THE TRIBUNE, JALANDHAR, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 2010



DELHI JAL BOARD: GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER(RWH)-I
ROOM NO. 208, VARUNALAYA PHASE-1
KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-110005
E-mail: rainwaterharvesting2013@gmail.com

7/11
आजादी का
अमृत महोत्सव

No.DJB/EE (RWH)-I/2024/2-265.

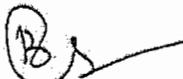
Dated:- 16/02/2024

PUBLIC NOTICE

It is here by informed to the Public that:

- Only Roof Top Rain Water be connected to Rain Water Harvesting System and all other waste water from Balcony, Washing and Paved/Parking areas, where vehicular movement takes place, be separated from Rain Water Harvesting System. After installation of adequate & functional Rain Water Harvesting system, the Adequacy Certificate be obtained from RWH Cell of DJB, HQ/ DJB Empanelled Service Providers/ Architects registered with Council of Architects to avail rebate on monthly water bill & financial assistance scheme to the consumers of DJB.
- On expiry of the validity of Adequacy Certificate of RWH system i.e. after two years from issue date, the same will be renewed mandatorily from RWH Cell of DJB, HQ for regular monitoring & inspection of recharge structures to avoid contamination and continuity of rebate.

All concerned are advised to ensure for implementation of the above provisions, failing which action will be taken as per DJB norms.


EE (RWH)-I
(Delhi Jal Board)
EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
RWH-I, D.J.B.
JHANDEWALAN, N.D.-05

DELHI JAL BOARD, GOVT. OF NCT DELHI
OFFICE OF THE DY. SE (RWH)
ROOM NO-208, VARUNALAYA PHASE-I,
KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-110005

No.DJB/DY.SE(RWH)/2023/1084 to 1088

Date: 14/2/2023

PUBLIC NOTICE

Ground water resources in many parts of the city are over exploited. The extent of replenishment of ground water is much less than what the city as a whole is withdrawing due to its rapid urbanization. There is need to preserve ground water resources and to take effective measures for its sustainable availability. Rain Water Harvesting is considered as a simple, viable and eco-friendly method of conservation of water and a simple solution for ground water recharge.

Hon'ble NGT constituted a Joint Committee of DJB, DPCC and CPCB in the matter of O.A. No.147/2021 to ascertain the technical efficacy of installed systems, changes, if any required and the issue of contamination of ground water. Accordingly DPCC has directed DJB under section 33 (A) to issue necessary instructions to all the Group Housing Societies giving suitable timeline to make the arrangements for separate pipelines for roof top rain water for reaching in the Rain Water Harvesting Structures and separate disposal of Sewage/other waste water including the waste water arising from washing area and floor washing water.

It is here by informed to the Public that only Roof Top Rain Water should be connected to Rain Water Harvesting System and all other waste water from Balcony, Washing and Paved/Parking area should be separated from Rain Water Harvesting System. All concerned are directed to implement the above provision by 31.03.2023 positively failing which action shall be taken as per DJB norms.


Dy. SE (RWH)
(Delhi Jal Board)