

# JHANSI CITY SEPTAGE BYE-LAW

October 2017

JHANSI NAGAR NIGAM (JNN)  
UTTAR PRADESH



## Table of Contents

Section 1. Scope.....	4
Section 2. Authority .....	4
Section 3. Definition of Terms.....	5
Section 4. General Design, Construction and Maintenance Requirements of Septic Tanks.....	6
Section 5. Septic Tank Maintenance .....	6
Section 6. Proper Sewage Disposal System Requirements .....	6
Section 7. Permitting .....	7
Section 8. Sludge Disposal .....	7
Section 9. Water Quality Standards .....	7
Section 10. Communal System.....	8
Section 11. Industrial Establishments .....	8
Section 12. Subdivisions for New Development .....	8
Section 13. Institutional Arrangements .....	8
Section 14. User Fees.....	9
Section 15. Penal Provision.....	9

## ABBREVIATIONS

<b>UPSPCB</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh State Pollution Control Board</b>
<b>CPHEEO</b>	<b>Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization</b>
<b>CPCB</b>	<b>Central Pollution Control Board</b>
<b>JNN</b>	<b>Jhansi Nagar Nigam</b>
<b>NBC</b>	<b>National Building Code</b>

JHANSI CITY SEPTAGE BYE-LAW

GOVERNMENT OF UTTAR PRADESH

DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

No. 333/J.; Dated DD.MM.2017 13.10.2017

The following Faecal Sludge and Septage Management Bye-law made by the Jhansi Nagar Nigam (JNN) in exercise of the power conferred by Uttar Pradesh Municipal Corporation Act' 1959, are hereby published for general information and shall come into force within the limits of Jhansi Nagar Nigam from the date of publication of this notification to the Gazette Uttar Pradesh (extra-ordinary), namely;

**BYE-LAW ESTABLISHING AS PER PROVISION GIVEN IN FAECAL SLUDGE AND SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT POLICY AND OPERATIVE GUIDELINES OF JHANSI NAGAR NIGAM**

WHEREAS, Jhansi Nagar Nigam is continuously striving to raise the environmental standards for water and sanitation.

WHEREAS, most of these septic tanks have been constructed many years ago and may not be properly designed and maintained which contributes much to the wastewater problems;

WHEREAS, existing laws pertaining to wastewater management need effective enforcement mechanisms for proper implementation.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, AS IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED, by the Jhansi Nagar nigam , in session duly assembled;

**Section 1. Scope**

This bye-law shall apply to all buildings and structures whether public or private, residential, commercial, institutional, industrial or residential, proposed/planned or existing.

**Section 2. Authority**

This bye-law is the enabling act for the implementation of the provisions and specifications of the following laws:

- a. The National Building Code
- b. The 2470 Part I & II, 1985 (Reaffirmed 1996) - Code of Practice for Installation of Septic Tanks
- c. The CPHEEO Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Management
- d. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- e. Central Laws, Rules and Regulations (Environment (Protection) Act, 1986
- f. Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act, 2013
- g. Any State Laws of Uttar Pradesh pertaining to Water and Sanitation

**Section 3. Definition of Terms.**

As used in this bye-law, the terms below shall be defined as follows:





### Section 3. Definition of Terms.

As used in this bye-law, the terms below shall be defined as follows:

**Section 3.1. Baffle** means a device (as a wall or screen) to deflect, check or regulate the flow of sewage and septage.

**Section 3.2 Discharge** means and includes but not limited to, the act of spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, capturing, releasing or dumping of any material into a water body or onto land which might flow or drain into said water.

**Section 3.3. Desludging** means the process of removing accumulated sludge or septage from the septic tank.

**Section 3.4. Domestic sewage** means sewage containing human excrement and liquid household waste.

**Section 3.5 Effluent** means discharge from known sources which is passed into a body of water or land, or wastewater flowing out of a manufacturing plant, including domestic, commercial and recreational facilities

**Section 3.6. Master Plumber** means an individual who is licensed and authorized to install and assume responsibility for contractual agreements pertaining to plumbing and to secure any required permits.

**Section Septage** means the sludge produced on individual onsite wastewater disposal systems, the septic tanks

**Section Scum** means a slime or filing covering on the surface of the liquid in the septic tank.

**Section Septic Tank** means a water-tight receptacle which receives the discharge of a plumbing system or part thereof, and is designed to accomplish the partial removal and digestion of the suspended solid matter in the sewage through a period of detention.

**Section 3.9. Sewage** means water-borne human or animal wastes, excluding oil or oil wastes, removed from residences, buildings, institutions, industrial and commercial establishments together with such ground water, surface water and storm water as may be present.

**Section 3.10. Sewerage** means and includes, but not limited to, any system or network of pipeline, ditches, channels, or conduits including pumping stations, lift stations, and force mains, service connections, including other constructions, devices and appliances appurtenant thereto, which includes the collection, transport, pumping and treatment of sewage to a point disposal.

**Section 3.11. Sludge** means any solid, semi-solid or liquid waste or residue generated from a wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or water pollution control facility, or any other such waste having similar characteristics and effects.

**Section 3.12. Structure** means that which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner.

**Section 3.16. Treatment** means any method, technique, or process designed to alter the physical, chemical, or biological and radiological character or compositions of any waste or wastewater to reduce or prevent pollution.

**Section 3.17. Wastewater** means waste in liquid state containing pollutants.



**Section Water Quality** means the characteristics of water, which define its use in characteristics by terms of physical, chemical, biological, bacteriological or radiological characteristics by which the acceptability of water is evaluated.

#### **Section 4. General Design, Construction and Maintenance Requirements of Septic Tanks**

**Section 4.1.** The general design, construction and maintenance requirements of septic tanks shall be in accordance with the provisions of the NBC, IS2470 and CPHEEO Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Part.

**Section 4.2.** The septic tank shall be designed to be the depository of all wastewater generated within the building or structure.

#### **Section 5. Septic Tank Maintenance**

**Section 5.1.** Mandatory desludging of septic tanks is every 3 years (in coordination with JNN Waste Water Management concessionaire or through individual registered Vacuum Trucks Operators) of all buildings/structures contained under this Ordinance.

#### **Section 6. Proper Sewage Disposal System Requirements**

All residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and governmental establishments in JNN, both old and new, are required to have proper sewage disposal system.

##### **Section 6.1 For existing structures:**

- i. Residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and governmental structures with inaccessible and/or non-compliant septic tank shall opt for any of the following: (a) remodelling or restructuring to make the septic tank accessible and compliant with national standards, within one (1) year upon the effectivity of this Ordinance; or (b) construction of communal or shared septic tank. Connection to the existing sewer lines of JNN is mandatory, within 3 months of applicability of this Ordinance for those who have already septic tank as per government specifications and, within 1 month of completion of remodelling of septic tank by others.
- ii. Commercial, industrial, institutional, governmental establishments that are required to have a wastewater treatment facility should comply within one (1) year within the effectivity of this Ordinance; and
- iii. No business owner shall be issued a renewed business permit unless he/she has obtained the necessary clearances and permits such as discharge permits and environmental sanitation clearances as may be prescribed by existing laws or as maybe required by the CPCB, UPSPCB, JNN, and/or any other statutory agency and its instrumentalities.

##### **Section 6.2 New structures:**

- i. No building permit shall be issued for residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and governmental structures unless the design of the hygienic septic tank or wastewater treatment facility in the building plan conforms with existing environmental laws and policies; and
- ii. No business owner shall be issued new business permit unless he/she has obtained the necessary clearances and permits such as discharge permits and environmental sanitation clearances as may be prescribed by existing laws or as maybe required by the CPCB, UPSPCB, JNN, and/or any other statutory agency and its instrumentalities.



प्रशासक/नगर आयुक्त  
नगर निगम, झोंसी

## **Section 7. Permitting**

**Section 7.1.** Septic tanks for industrial, commercial, institutional and residential must be designed by a Sanitary Engineer or Master Plumber / Mason / Practitioner as the case may be.

**Section 7.2.** Upon the completion of the construction of the septic tank, the covering shall be done only in the presence of a work inspector under the Underground Drainage Section. The Septage Management Cell (SMC) formed as per the policy guideline will be dedicated to work within the portfolio of effective management of the whole life cycle of the sanitation value chain in the city. This unit will work in co-ordination with the UGD section for effective management of septage. The proof or certificate of inspection shall be part of the requirements in the issuance of the Occupancy Permit.

## **Section 8. Sludge Disposal**

**Section 8.1.** Disposal of sludge must be done by any JNN accredited individuals, companies, private or public in any JNN-approved disposal facility. The individuals, companies, private or public entity must be registered under the law as prescribed in the registration guidelines and obtain license from concerned authorities (JNN) as mentioned in the city FSSM policy document. No manual scavenging under any circumstances shall be permitted. Violation of such provisions will liable for penalty and forfeit of the license to operate within the city. Sludge materials shall not be included in our local waste collection system.

**Section 8.2.** Liquid and/or solid materials removed from septic tanks shall be transported only by a JNN accredited septage hauler/pumper with specification of such machine as per the city FSSM policy document, to the approved septage treatment facility pursuant to the regulations (SOP & H & S) prescribed by the Sanitation Department, JNN. Unless, otherwise provided by law, no septage hauler/pumper shall be allowed to collect, transport and upload or dispose of septage in other places, including bodies of water, agricultural fields, forest and to the drainage system within the City.

**Section 8.3.** All entities engaged in desludging activities are required to secure Permit to Transport from the UPSRTC, Environmental Sanitation Clearance from the Sanitation Department of JNN, Sanitary Permit from the Health Department, JNN, and other pertinent permits as may be deemed necessary as part of the requirements for issuance of annual business permit from the City.

**Section 8.4.** All entities under this bye-law upon or after inspection, shall present a proof of desludging (Desludging Certificate) to avoid penalties thereof.

## **Section 9. Water Quality Standards**

**Section 9.1.** For verification purposes, all wastewater/septage effluents may undergo actual sampling and must be subjected to the existing Rules and Regulations of Uttar Pradesh State Pollution Control Board (UPSPCB) or CPCB which ever required for surface water.

**Section 9.2. Pretreatment for Commercial Facilities:** Wastewater from a commercial or other nonresidential facility is acceptable if the septic tank only receives wastewater typical of household (i.e. from toilet and sinks). If the wastewater contains substances of a commercial nature such as oil or fuel residue, metals or high volumes of fats or grease, an appropriate pretreatment program, approved by the UPSPCB, must be in place.



प्रशासक/नगर आयुक्त  
नगर निगम, झाँसी

## Section 10. Communal System

**Section 10.1.** Communal septic tanks shall follow the specifications as to location, design and construction requirements of IS 2470 and the maintenance as provided for under Section 5 of this bye-law.

**Section 10.2.** Communal effluent system shall be under the guidelines provided for by the UPSPCB.

**Section 10.3.** Communal septic tanks shall be required to housing areas where individual lot area is less than fifty (50) square meters.

## Section 11. Industrial Establishments

All industrial establishments are required to submit or present the latest Discharge Permit issued by the UPSPCB or CPCB quarterly.

## Section 12. Subdivisions for New Development

**Section 12.1.** All subdivisions that will be developed during the effectivity of this bye-law shall be required to install appropriate sewerage facilities including a wastewater treatment facility.

**Section 12.2.** Prior to the submission of the Subdivision plan to JNN, it shall first be submitted to the TCP Official for approval of the sewage disposal system.

**Section 12.3.** The plot shall contain all pertinent information relative to the installation of sewage disposal systems. Proper disposal of sewage in subdivisions shall conform with the provisions of this bye-law.

## Section 13. Institutional Arrangements

Septage Management Cell will be firmly responsible for implementation of this bye-law.

Regulation and monitoring of wastewater discharge shall be undertaken by the UPSPCB.

Septage collection, transport and disposal shall be regulated and monitored by the Jhansi Nagar Nigam.

The Officials in Septage Management Cell shall have the following responsibilities in implementing this Ordinance:

- i. **Inspection** – In co-ordination with the UDG section, designate work inspectors that will check on the general design, construction, and maintenance requirements of septic tanks and/or wastewater treatment facilities in residential, commercial, industrial, governmental, and institutional structures.;
- ii. **Maintenance of Database** – Responsible for formation and maintenance of a robust database of the list of all homeowners with hygienic septic tanks, for the database of all business establishments with adequate wastewater treatment facilities.
- iii. **Transporting of Septage** – Implementation of an accreditation system (in consonance with the rules and regulations set forth by UPSPCB) and follow existing operational guidelines set forth by the department (for the handling, transportation, treatment, and disposal of septage), for private desludging service providers who intend to operate in the City.



प्रशासक/नगर आयुक्त  
नगर निगम, झाँसी



- iv. **Issuance of Sanitary Permits** – Issuance of sanitary permits for all septage treatment and collection facilities, and development of a protocol for periodic inspection of such facilities, including but not limited to equipment, training programs, and safety.
- v. **Enforcement on Sewer Connection** – Enforcement of sewer connection, and penalties for non- or disconnection and illegal sewer tapping.
- vi. **Information, Education, Communication and H & S activity** – Conduct massive IEC activities in collaboration with appropriate public or private agencies on proper wastewater management to increase level of awareness and commitment of the public to proper sewage treatment or septage management.


#### Section 14. User Fees

Fees for desludging and septage treatment for all residential, commercial, industrial, governmental, and institutional structures serviced by JNN shall be Rs. 1500/- per trip or as notified by JNN from time to time.

#### Section 15. Penal Provision

Any person or entity who shall violate any provision of this bye-law shall be penalized as follows:

Sl. No	Action	Penalty Amount (INR)	Stakeholder
1	For buildings/structures with Incorrect/improper septic tank	Ranging from 1,000 to 10,000 depending on size	Household
2	For not meeting the standards set forth by this bye-law or policy document	Ranging from 500 to 5,000 depending on size	Household
3	For improper sludge disposal	10,000 to 25,000	Service Provider
4	For not regularly desludging their septic tank	Ranging from 1,000 to 10,000 depending on size	Household
5	For not complying with the procedural requirements	10,000	Service Provider

  
 प्रशासक/नगर आयुक्त  
 नगर निगम, झाँसी