

अंडमान तथा निकोबार प्रशासन
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION
सचिवालय
SECRETARIAT

NOTIFICATION

Port Blair, dated the 04th February 2020

No.....3-27/2008/PR(PF). In exercise of powers conferred under Sub-Section (1) of Section 202 of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Panchayat) Regulation 1994, the Lieutenant Governor, Andaman and Nicobar Islands hereby makes the following rules to amend the Andaman and Nicobar (Panchayat Administration) Rules 1997 (Notified vide A & N Gazette No.131/97 dated 19th Sept. 1997.

1. These Rules may be called the Andaman and Nicobar (Panchayat Administration) (Amendment) Rules 2019.

2. In the Andaman and Nicobar (Panchayat Administration) Rules, 1997, under chapter VII 'Control of Building Operations', after Rule 34 i.e. Construction proposal to pre-suppose civic amenities, the following shall be added.

34.1 Every Person who constructs, re-constructs, adds to a building or alters it, shall provide a proper spout/tank for collection of rain water which shall be utilized for various domestic purpose other than drinking, as provided at following clauses.

34.1(a) All the buildings in plots having area more than 100 sqm. shall have rain water harvesting structures (As indicated in Appendix A)

34.1(b) A refundable deposit fixed sum, in the form of Fixed Deposit Receipt (FDR), based on the floor area of different slabs as detailed below is required to be deposited by the individuals while obtaining the Approval of building plan:-

Sl. No.	Floor area range	FDR for residential building*	FDR for other building**
1.	Upto 50sqm	No deposit	Rs. 10,000/-
2.	50 to 100sqm	Rs. 15,000/-	Rs. 20,000/-
3.	100 to 200sqm	Rs. 30,000/-	Rs. 50,000/-
4.	200 to 300 sqm	Rs. 45,000/-	Rs. 75,000/-
5.	300 to 500sqm	Rs. 60,000/-	Rs.1,00,000/-
6.	500sqm and above	Rs.1,00,000/-	Rs.1,50,000/-

* Based on 40% of the construction cost of Rain Water Harvesting Tank.

**Based on 80% of the construction cost of Rain Water Harvesting Tank.

The size of tank is arrived to store for minimum 10 days water requirement of households.

34.1(c)FDR with admissible interest would be returned to the party concerned on successful completion and functioning of RWH system in their building.

34.1(d)In all residential building where RWH system is not installed, penalty @ 02 times of the prevailing water charges on piped supply by APWD shall be imposed.

34.1(e) In all Commercial building where RWH system is not installed, penalty @ 4 times of the prevailing water charges on piped supply by APWD shall be imposed.

34.1(f) All such public open spaces viz parks, public grounds, schools playgrounds, stadiums and other public open space above the external of 50sqm. Open area shall have system to capture storm water/ rain water.

34.1(g) The Lawns/Open spaces of Govt. Bungalows/Buildings/Institutions shall construct surface/sub- surface tanks for storage of rain water and reuse of other usage except drinking and cooking.

New Solar Assisted Water Heating System

Clause 34.2(1)

1. Definitions

- I. "Solar Assisted water heating system": A device to heat water using solar energy system as heat source.
- II. "Auxiliary backup": Electricity operated or fuel fired boilers/system to heat water coming out from solar water heating system to meet continuous requirement of hot water.
- III. "New Building": Such buildings of above said categories for which construction plans have been submitted to the Authority for clearance.
- IV. "Existing building": Such building which are licensed to perform their respective business.

34.2(2) Installation of Solar Assisted Water Heating system

a) New Building: Clearance of plan for the construction of new building of the aforesaid categories shall only be given if in the building design itself is made for an insulated pipeline from the rooftop in the building or in any suitable area in the building premises to various distribution points where hot water is required. The building must have a provision for continuous water supply to the solar water heating system. The building should also have open space on the rooftop which receives direct sun light. All new buildings of above said categories must complete installation of solar water heating system before obtaining necessary license to commence their business.

b) Existing buildings: Installation of Solar Assisted Water heating system in the existing building shall be made mandatory at the time of change of use to above said category provided there is a system or installation for supplying hot water.

34.2(3) Capacity: The capacity of Solar water heating System shall not be less than 25 litres for each bathroom and kitchen.

Commercial: The amount of water to be heated through a Solar Water Heating system be atleast 20% of the total water to be heated.

34.2(4) Specifications: Installation of Solar Assisted Water heater system shall conform to BIS specification IS 12933. The solar collectors used in the system shall have the BIS certification mark.

34.2(5) Auxiliary System: Whenever hot water requirement is continuous, auxiliary heating arrangement either with electric elements or oil of adequate capacity can be provided.

34.2(6) Every person who constructs, reconstructs, adds to or alter building of the following categories shall have a system of installation for supplying hot water, having an auxiliary solar assisted water heating system:-

- a) Hospitals and Nursing Home including Govt. Hospital.
- b) Hotels, lodges, Guest Houses, Group Housing with a plot area of 200 Sqm. or more.
- c) Hostels of Schools, Colleges and Training centers with more than 100 students.
- d) Barracks of Armed Forces, Paramilitary Forces and police.
- e) Individual residential Building/Flats having more than 100sqm plinth area.
- f) Community Centers, Banquet halls, Marriage halls and buildings of similar use.

Sd/-

Admiral Devendra Kumar Joshi
PVSM, AVSM, YSM, NM, VSM (Retd.)
Lieutenant Governor
Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

By order in the name of the Lt. Governor (Administrator),
Andaman and Nicobar islands

(Salma Bibi)
Assistant Secretary (RD/Panch)

APPENDIX 'A'

The provisions of rainwater harvesting in various building types are:

Provisions for Rainwater Harvesting by building types

Category/Use	Area of Plot (Sq.m)	Provisions to be made	Other conditions
New proposals	100 and above	Construction of Rain Water Harvesting Structure	Shall have emphasis on both Storage and Reuse.
Group Housing			
All proposals	All plot sizes	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 Storm Water Drainage. Rain Water Harvesting Structure and Recharging Well.
Public and Semi Public buildings			
All proposals	All plot sizes	i. Shall have Rainwater 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	i. Construction of Rainwater 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.	Should indicate the system of Storm Water Drainage, Rain Water Harvesting Structure and Recharging Well. Shall have emphasis on both Storage and Reuse.
Industrial			
All proposals	All plot sizes	i. Construction of Rainwater 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.	Should indicate the system of Storm Water Drainage, Rain Water Harvesting Structure and Recharging Well. Provision should be made not to inject contaminated water into recharge structure in industrial areas and care is to be taken to keep such structures away from sewer lines, septic tanks, soak pits, landfill and other sources of contamination.
All proposals	All plot sizes	Similar as above.	Similar as above.