

The Faridabad Complex Water-Supply Bye-laws

HARYANA

India

The Faridabad Complex Water-Supply Bye-laws

Rule THE-FARIDABAD-COMPLEX-WATER-SUPPLY-BYE-LAWS of 1977

- Published on 11 April 1977
- Commenced on 11 April 1977
- [This is the version of this document from 11 April 1977.]
- [Note: The original publication document is not available and this content could not be verified.]

The Faridabad Complex Water-Supply Bye-laws Published vide Haryana Notification No. FCA(T)/77/7 dated 11th April, 1977 Local Government Department No. FCA(T)/77/7. - The following by-laws made by the Chief Administrator, Faridabad Complex Administration, Faridabad, in the Gurgaon District, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 109, 200 and 214 of the Haryana Municipal Act, 1973, as extended to the Faridabad Complex Administration under Section 56 of the Faridabad Complex (Regulation and Development) Act, 1971, and having been approved by the Governor of Haryana as required by Section 215 of the said Act, - vide memorandum Nos. 4184-(Ka)-76/14352, dated 4th May, 1976, 11865-(Ka)-76/41458, dated 22nd December, 1976 and 1159-(Ka)-77/9524, dated 30th March, 1997, are hereby published for general information and shall come into force from the 1st of April, 1977. Water-Supply Bye-Laws

1. Definition.

- These bye-laws may be called "The Faridabad Complex Water-Supply Bye-laws".

2.

In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires, -(i) "Administration" means the Administration of the Faridabad Complex established under Section 3 of the Faridabad Complex (Regulation and Development) Act, 1971. (ii) "Specifications" means ISI specifications and where they don't exist relevant British Standard Specifications. (iii) "Capacity" in relation to storage cistern means the capacity of the cistern measured up to the water-line. (iv) The words "Chief Administrator" means the Chief Administrator appointed under Section 4 of the Faridabad Complex (Regulation and Development) Act, 1971, and shall also include such other officers of the Administration as authorised by the Chief Administrator to exercise his powers under these Bye-laws. (v) "Communication Pipe" means any pipe or system of pipes along with all fittings thereto, by means of which water is supplied to a building, house or land from the city supply main including

the connection pipe, meter and their fittings.(vi)"connection pipe" means any pipe from the ferrule to tap connection the city supply main with a service pipe.(vii)"Consumer" means any corporate body, person or persons supplied or applying to be supplied with, or using water from the city water works, or any person persons otherwise liable for the payment of water charges.(viii)"Consumer's pipes" and "Consumer's fittings" means all pipes, fitting such as taps, cocks, valves, meters, cisterns, baths, water-closets, lavatories basins and other similar apparatus used in connection with the supply and use of water from the waterworks and which are not the property of the Faridabad Complex Administration.(ix)"Corrosion resisting alloy" means an alloy which is highly resistant to corrosion by the water supplied by the Administration.(x)"Cylinder" means a cylindrical closed vessel capable of containing water under pressure greater than atmospheric pressure.(xi)"Distributing pipe" means any consumer's pipe, which is not subject to water pressure from the city supply main but conveys water supplied by the Faridabad Complex Administration from a stoppage cistern and under pressure from such cistern only.(xii)"Ferrule" means a ferrule connecting a connection pipe with the city supply main.(xiii)"House" means dwelling house, whether a private dwelling house or not, and includes any part of a building if that part is occupied as a separate dwelling house or any land to which water from the waterworks is supplied.(xiv)"Service pipe" means any pipe other than a connection pipe, for supplying water from a city supply main to any premises as is subject to water pressure from that main, or would be so subject but for the closing of some tap.(xv)"Schedule A and Schedule B" means Schedule A and Schedule B attached to these bye-laws.(xvi)"Stand post" means a point of public water-supply provided with a tap or other mechanical contrivance for opening or closing the supply.(xvii)"Storage cistern" means any cistern, other than a flushing cistern having a free water surface under atmospheric pressure from which water supplied from the city water works is delivered for use otherwise than through a draw-off tap fixed to the cistern.(xviii)"Stop tap" means stop cock, stop valve and any other device fitted at the end of a connection pipe furthest away from the city supply main, for the purpose of shutting off or regulating the supply of water from the main to any house, building or land.(xix)"Tank" means a non-cylindrical closed vessel capable of containing water under pressure greater than atmospheric pressure.(xx)"Temporary purpose in relation to the use of any pipe" means building, demolition or constructional work for such periods as the work is in progress or any other temporary purpose for a period not exceeding one month or such longer period as the Administration approves in any particular case.(xxi)"water-line in relation to a cistern" means the top water-line by which the cistern is described to work.(xxii)"watering pipe" means an overflow pipe so fixed that its outlet is in an exposed and conspicuous position whether the discharge of any water therefrom may be readily seenPublic Water-Supply

3. Use of public stand post.

- (i) No person, unless duly authorised by the Chief Administrator in that behalf, shall open or in any way interfere with any main, pipe, valve or fire plug or fire hydrant connecting with the city water works.(ii)No person shall wilfully or negligently cause the water from the stand post to run to waste and every person after using the stand post shall turn off the tap.(iii)No person shall use stand-post or public tap with the object to securing a supply of water for a purpose other than a domestic purpose.(iv)No person shall use the stand-post for bathing or for washing of clothes or other articles or animals.(v)No person shall use water derived from the stand post public tap or fire hydrants for

any building operation or for the purpose of any manufactory.(vi)In case water is derived in contravention of above, the following charges will be recovered which will be in addition to any other penalty the person may be liable to suffer:-

(a) Stand-post of public tapRs. 5 per day or part thereof

(b) Fire hydrantRs. 25 per day or part thereof

Explanation. - For the purpose of these bye-laws water for a domestic purpose shall not be deemed to include water :-(a)for any trade, manufacture or business; or(b)for fountains, swimming baths or for any ornamental or mechanical purpose including that for cooling air conditioning and water softening plants; or(c)for gardens or for purpose of irrigation; or(d)for watering roads or paths; or(e)for building purpose; or(f)for animals or for washing vehicles.Making Alteration or Extension or Private Connection

4. Application for Supply.

- Subject to the provisions of bye-laws 38 no connection with the city supply main for private connection and no alteration or extension of any such existing water connection shall be made in any private premises or house except on the application of the owner of such premises or house or of his recognised agent who shall be registered as the consumer and shall be responsible for the observance of these bye-laws so far as the connection of his house or premises is concerned.

5. Application for connection.

- (i) Every application for connection with the city supply main for a private water supply or for the alteration or extension of any such existing connection shall be made to the Chief Administrator through a licensed plumber in form A given in Schedule A, a copy of which may be obtained free of charge from the Office of the said Officer.(ii)With an application for a connection with a city supply main a fee of Rs. 2 shall be deposited in the Zonal Office of the Administration.(iii)Such application shall be accompanied by the specification a site plan, drawn to the scale of not less than one inch to eight feet, building plan and section clearly and indelibly made in ink on a durable material and drawn to a scale of not less than one centimetre to a metre showing the nearest city supply Main from which the connection is applied for and the positions of the required tap or taps, alignment of pipe lines, positions of all stop taps, cisterns, flushing cisterns, sinks, hot water boilers and other fittings.(iv)On receipt of the application, an estimate of the cost of connection shall be prepared and forwarded to the applicant.(v)The application shall specify whether the supply is for a domestic purpose or any other purpose.

6. Sanction of connection, alteration or extension.

- (i) On receipt of the estimate the applicant who wishes to have the connection, alteration or extension carried out, shall deposit in the Zonal Office of the Administration, the amount of the estimate, and if connection alteration or extension is sanctioned by the Chief Administrator, the work of laying consumers pipes and consumer's fittings and service shall be executed by water

supply regulations given in Schedule B. If any conditions or limitations are imposed by the Chief Administrator or Administration Engineer while conveying sanction to the connections, such conditions or limitations shall be binding on the applicant.

7. Connections to mains.

- All consumer's pipes and consumer's fittings shall be provided and laid in accordance with these bye-laws and water supply regulations given in Schedule B, and shall be perfectly sound and water tight before the water is laid on. On completion of the work a completion report as in Form B given in Schedule A duly signed by the licensed plumber shall be submitted to the Chief Administrator, and water will not be supplied to any house or premises so long as such non-compliance remains.

8. Alteration on removal of consumer's pipes and fittings.

- No consumer's pipes shall be removed, altered or extended except in accordance with these bye-laws.

9. Connection pipe.

- The connection pipe and all fittings thereto shall be supplied by the consumer and laid by the Administration at the expense of the applicant in the first instance and thereafter maintained at the expense of the consumer.

10. Size of connection pipe.

- Water supplied to any premises shall be supplied through a ferrule and connection pipe of the size, specified in Schedule 'B'.

11. Requirement of meter.

- All connections for private water supply shall be metered. All the existing unmetered connection shall also be converted into metered connections within one month from the date of enforcement of these bye-laws by the consumer himself.

12. Meter.

- Every consumer shall install his own water meter of I.S.I. mark duly approved by this Administration. It shall also be at the discretion of the Chief Administrator to supply the water meter to any consumer and in that case meter rent as specified in these Bye-laws shall be recovered. The up-keep and maintenance of the meter whether belonging to the Administration or the consumer shall be the responsibility of the consumer. In case of existing unmetered connection the consumer shall have to convert his unmetered connection into metered connection within one month from the date of enforcement of these bye-laws. In case the meter is supplied by this

Administration, the rent shall be charged for it on the following scale in addition to the charge for water consumed as specified in Bye-law 13.

Size of meter	Monthly rent Rs.
15 mm	.. 2.00
20 mm	.. 4.00
25 mm	.. 8.00
40 mm	.. 12.00
50 mm	.. 16.00
80 mm	.. 24.00
100 mm	.. 30.00
150 mm	.. 50.00
200 mm	.. 80.00
250 mm	.. 100.00
300 mm	.. 120.00

The meter rent shall be charged for the period during which the water meter is installed whether it is in working order or not provided that in the total period for which the charge is to be made is not more than fifteen days in any month, such period shall not be reckoned as one month. Provided further that no charge shall be made by the Administration for the cost of repair or renewal of a meter unless such repair or renewal has been necessitated by the wilful abuse or negligence on the part of the consumer.

13.

Charge for water payable by the consumer for various types of uses shall be as under:-

For Domestic Purpose	...	0.20 paise per 1,000 litres.
For Industrial, Commercial or any other purpose	0.40 paise per 1,000 litres.

14. Position of meters.

- (i) Every meter shall be placed as near to the stop cock as possible and in a position where it can be conveniently examined. The position shall be selected by the Administration, who shall have exclusive control of meter and stop cock. (ii) An account of the service and cost of repairs of the meters installed by the Administration, shall be kept in Form C given in Schedule A.

15. Interference with meter.

- No meter shall be disconnected from the service pipe or otherwise interfered with except with the permission of the Chief Administrator.

16. Correctness of meter.

- The registered consumer in respect of any meter connection may challenge the correctness of his meter within 15 days of receipt of reading of the meter on the payment of following and if on testing the meter is found to record 5% or more in excess the fee shall be refunded :-Fees

Size of meter	Testing	Sealing	Removing	Refixing	Total
Not exceeding 2.54 cm., i.e., 1/2", 3/4" and 1"	Rs. 3.25	Rs. 1.25	Rs. 2.75	Rs. 2.75	Rs. 10.00
Exceeding 2.54 cm. but not exceeding 3.81 cm., i.e. 1 1/4" and 1 1/2"	4.75	1.25	3.50	3.50	13.00
Exceeding 3.81 cm. but not exceeding 7.62 cm., i.e. 2", 3"	5.75	1.25	7.50	7.50	22.00
Exceeding 7.62 cm. but not exceeding 12.70 cm., i.e. 4" and 5"	6.75	1.25	13.50	13.50	35.00
Exceeding 12.70 cm. but not exceeding 20.32 cm., i.e. 6" and 8"	7.75	1.25	20.50	20.50	50.00
Exceeding 20.32 cm. but not exceeding 30.48 cm., i.e. 12"	11.25	1.25	33.75	38.75	90.00

17. Replacement of meter.

- (i) The Chief Administrator shall cause a meter whether belonging to the Administration or to the consumer to be removed from the service pipe and may require the same to be replaced or may himself cause to be replaced by a new meter or a same meter which has been satisfactorily repaired and tested :- (a) when the meter reading book shows that the consumption has fallen and the cause of the fall cannot be ascertained; (b) where the meter is damaged or is not recording or is otherwise out of order; or (c) after continuous service of 24 months, or (d) whether the Administration has reason to suspect that the meter is not recording the correct reading. (ii) A meter removed under clause (i) shall be examined and where necessary shall be repaired, cleaned and oiled. (iii) The meter shall then be tested and shall not be passed for service unless its readings are accurate within five per cent. The result of the test shall be recorded in the register of testing in Form 'D' given in Schedule 'A'. Note - (i) The Chief Administration, Faridabad Complex Administration, may withdraw or restrict water-supply during peak load hour, if necessary, in order to maintain a sufficient supply of water for domestic purposes. The Chief Administrator may further in emergent situation of water scarcity fix total amount of water to be consumed by a connection per month and further require that the consumption in excess of the above limit be charged four times the rate applicable for normal supply. (ii) The Chief Administrator in his absolute discretion may withdraw water supply for all purposes other than domestic purposes at any time.

18. Authenticity of consumption.

- Entries in the Register of a meter shall be prima-facie evidence of the quantity of water consumed.

19. Refund of excess consumption recorded.

- If, in the course of any month, a meter is found to be registering not less than five per cent in excess, the consumer shall be entitled to have the charge made to him for consumption of water reduced proportionately for the period from the first day of the month previous to the month in which testing fee, referred to in by-law 16, is deposited to the day on which the meter is set right.

20.

(a) In case the meter is out of order or found to be tampered with or under repair or under test or the existing un-metered water supply is not converted into metered supply within the specified period, the Administration shall charge water rate to be fixed by the Chief Administrator taking into consideration the discharging capacity of the connection depending upon its size, length, number of taps, size of the plot, hours of supply, etc. (b) For the purpose of these Bye-laws a meter shall be deemed to be out of order if:-(i) It is found on test to be registering either more than 6 per cent fast or more than 5 per cent slow. (ii) It is found on inspection to have been damaged or tampered with or its seal is missing. (iii) It has failed while on water connection to register consumption of water drawn through it. (iv) The total consumption recorded by it is lower than the total of the consumption recorded by connected subsidiary meters by more than 6 per cent. (v) When there is obvious error in recording consumption recorded by the meter. (vi) If there is reason to believe that the consumption recorded by the meter is not correct, having regard to consumption records of the past or subsequent reading and other circumstances of the case. [21. Bill of Demand. - The bill of demand for meter rent and water consumed shall be presented to the consumer each month. The consumer will get a rebate of 10% on the charge of water consumption if he pays within 10 days from the date of presentation of the Bill. However, if the consumer fails to make the payment within 15 days from the date of presentation of the Bill, he shall have to pay the surcharge @ 10% on the charges of water consumption.] [Substituted vide Haryana Government Notification No. FCA(T)-77/2 dated 18.1.1978.] Explanation. - For the purpose of this Bye-law a bill shall be deemed to have been duly presented if it is sent to the registered address of the consumer.

22. Connection.

- (i) Every private connection shall be fitted with at least a ferrule, a stop tap, metre service pipe and a tap. If in any house or premises the connection is found to be without the above fittings, the connection may be cut off as laid down in bye-law 34 or closed as laid down in bye-law 35. (ii) All pipes, ferrule, stop taps, meters and other fittings of the connection shall be under the control of the Administration. (iii) No portion of any water connection or of the pipe or main leading to it or meter shall be tampered with by any consumer, in any way whatever, whether for the purpose of repair, alteration or any other purpose, except with the written permission of the Chief

Administration.(iv)The registered consumer shall be liable to pay the cost of damage and or for loss of meter, its surface box or any other material installed by the Administration for giving connection to his house or premises; provided that in the event of damage to the meter which, in the opinion of the Chief Administrator, is wilful, the connection shall be closed as provided for in bye-law 35.

23. Maintenance of consumer's pipes and fittings.

- (i) Every consumer shall maintain the stop taps, pipes, and other fittings inside the house or premises in water tight conditions and in thorough working order.(ii)The Chief Administrator shall be entitled to depute an official to inspect the water supply installations within the house or premises of the consumer at any time during the day between 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. If the installation or any part thereof is found to be defective, the Chief Administrator may serve a notice on the consumer to remove the defect within 24 hours. In the case of serious defect involving heavy wastage of water or endangering safety of the residents or buildings, the connection may be cut off without notice as provided for in bye-law 34 or closed as provided for in bye-law 35.

24. Consumer's fittings, testing and stamping.

- All consumer's fittings of whatever kind shall conform to the particulars and specifications given in schedule B or to such further standards, as may from time to time be prescribed by the Chief Administrator and whether so specified or not shall be submitted for approval to the Chief Administrator before being fixed. All such fittings shall be maintained, repaired and removed at the consumer's expense to the satisfaction of the Chief Administrator. All consumer's fittings or apparatus used in connection with the water-supply of Faridabad Complex Administration shall be tested and stamped by the Chief Administrator and shall bear a test mark or stamp approved by the Chief Administrator as guaranteeing conformity with these bye-laws. The fees as prescribed in schedule B for testing the consumer's pipes and fittings shall be charged.

25. Consumer's pipe fittings.

- All consumer's pipes and consumer's fittings shall be provided by and laid at the consumer's cost and the consumer shall not be entitled to the supply of water unless and until such pipes and fittings, and laying and fixing thereof, are approved by the Chief Administrator as complying with these Bye-laws, and unless proper drainage arrangements have been made for the disposal of waste water and approval for supply of water obtained from the Chief Administrator.

26. Erection of water closets to be approved.

- No connection shall be granted for the supply of water to any water closet or urinal unless its erection is approved by the Chief Administrator and sufficient storage is provided as specified in these bye-laws.

27. (a) Premises not to be supplied through more than one communication pipe.

- No house or premises shall be supplied with water by the Chief Administrator by more than one communication pipe except as provided in Schedule B.(b)No consumer shall draw water from the pipe line by suction or by installing Mechanical Devices.

28. Separate communication pipe to every premises.

- Every house or premises supplied with water by the Chief Administrator shall have its own separate communication pipe. No communication pipe shall be used to supply water to more than one house or premises provided that in the case of a group or block, or houses or premises, the water charges of which are paid by one owner, the said owner may at his option have one communication pipe sufficient for such group or block.

29. Duties of consumer.

- No consumer shall use or suffer or permit to be used a connection in such a way as to cause waste or unauthorised use of water :(a)Fix any tap in any court-yard, passage, or outside any house or premises, so as to be available for use by the public without special permission in writing from the Chief Administrator, or fix any tap in close proximity to places, where injurious gases are likely to be produced or fix any cock or connection to any tank or reservoir so as to permit any part of the contents of the said tank or reservoir to syphon back into the consumer's pipes.(b)To reopen any connection that has been stopped or reconnect the connection pipe with the supply Main of the Administration when the connection pipe has been served from the said main except with permission of the Chief Administrator.(c)To use or permit any contrivance having the effect of joining Faridabad Complex Administration System of pipes with any other source of water not belonging to the Faridabad Complex Administration or any cistern or other receptacle used for storage of rain water.(d)To alter the index to any meter or prevent any meter from duly registering the quantity of water supplied.(e)To obstruct or use water before it has been registered by a meter set for the purpose or measuring the same.

30. Prohibited connections of consumer's pipes.

- No service pipe shall be connected to any water closet, Urinal, steam, boiler or to any hot water system or any apparatus used for heating or any closed vessel other than through a cistern of such size of description as the Chief Administrator may direct.

31. Storage tank for domestic use in public buildings, houses and industrial buildings.

(1)(a)In every Public building ware-house and industrial building, separate storage tank shall be provided for storage of water required for domestic purposes. The capacity of the tank shall be

worked out at the rate of at least 25 litre per occupant. In case of commercial building separate storage tank for storage of water required for domestic purposes shall be provided of the capacity referred to in sub-clause (a), if so required by the Chief Administrator. (a) Character of cisterns and ball valves. - (a) Every storage and feed cistern, shall at all times be made and maintained water tight, shall be properly covered with a close fitting dust-tight mosquito proof, lid rendering contamination impossible and fitted with locking arrangements. It shall be provided with a sound and suitable ball cock of the prescribed kind securely fixed to the cistern independently of the service pipe so that the ball will not become submerged, when the level of the water in the cistern is below the warning pipe or allow the water to rise within one inch of the lower side of the overflow or warning pipe and it shall be provided with an efficient and mosquito proof warning pipe. (b) The overflow or warning pipe shall be fixed in an exposed and conspicuous position where the discharge of water can be readily seen. The outlet of every warning pipe shall not be less than 60 cm. above the gully over which the same may be fixed. All warning pipe unions shall not be less than 20 cm screwed to Indian Standard threads, so fixed that the bottom of the pipe shall be 25 mm above top water level. (c) A scour pipe and valve shall be provided at the bottom of cistern for scouring cleaning purposes. (d) A stop cock shall be provided on the outlet pipes of all cisterns fixed in an accessible position.

32. Cisterns to be accessible.

- Every cistern or storage tank shall be easily accessible and placed in such a position as to admit of through in section and cleaning and if placed within a house or building shall have a clear space of not less than 75 cms between its top and any ceiling after or roof. No cistern, or storage tank except those supplying closets, and urinals only shall be fixed in any water closet, urinal or in any place in which injuries gases are likely to be produced as far as practicable shall not be placed immediately over any water closet or urinal.

33. Cleaning of cisterns.

- Every feed cistern or storage cistern shall be cleaned by the owner at least once a year.

34. Cutting off of a connection.

- Every connection shall be cut off at the request of the consumer or by order of the Chief Administrator for any of the following reasons :- (a) In the interest of water works; (b) For the purpose of effecting repairs to any part of the water supply system; (c) In case of Government residential house, if it is in the unauthorised occupation of a person; (d) If the bill for water supply and meter rent remains unpaid for a period of one month from the date of presentation of the bill to the consumer; (e) in any case where in the opinion of the Chief Administrator the use of water causes the house or premises to become insanitary; (f) In any case where in the opinion of the Chief Administrator adequate drainage arrangements have not been made for disposal of waste-water; (g) If, in the opinion of the Chief Administrator, danger is involved to the occupants of the house or premises or to the structural stability of such houses or premises or parts thereof; (h) For misuse or infringement of any bye-law; or (i) As provided for in bye-law

22(i).Explanation. - The cutting off of a connection means merely the closing of the stop tap.

35. Closing of a connection.

- Any registered consumer who wishes to close his connection shall give seven days' notice to the Chief Administrator. A fee of two rupees shall be recoverable from the consumer. No charge shall be made for water or meter rent after the expiry of the period of the notice :Provided that the Administration reserves the right to close the connection as provided for in bye-law 22(i) or 22(iv) or for infringement of the provisions of these bye-laws.Explanation. - The closing of a connection means the closing of connection from ferrule, removal of the meter and the severance of the service pipe at any point beyond the stop tap considered suitable by the Chief Administrator.

36. Reopening of a cut off connection.

- A connection that has been cut off under bye-law 34, shall be re-established only upon payment of two rupees as a reconnection fee.

37. Reopening of a closed connection.

- Any application for restoring a connection which has been closed under bye-law 35 shall be dealt with as if it were an application for a new connection.

38. Consumer other than an owner of premises.

- If any person other than the owner of any premises to which a connection has been made or his duly authorised agent, wishes to reopen connection or to keep open a connection which would otherwise be closed, he will obtain a clearance certificate from the Zonal and Taxation Officer in writing that no water charges are outstanding against the premises involved and then apply to the Chief Administrator or his authorised representative in Form 'A' given in schedule 'A' as laid down under bye-law 5 and such person shall also undertake the responsibilities of the Registered consumer and shall remain responsible for the connection so long as it remains open. He will have to deposit security as laid down in Bye-Law 45. Any amount of water charge which remains unpaid at the time of closing the connection will be adjusted against the security deposit.The responsibility other than payment of dues which were previously of the owner will rest with the party who gets the connection.

39. Temporary connection.

- Any person requiring temporary connection for building purpose shall apply to the Chief Administrator in writing and the Chief Administration may allow such connection. The meter rent and charges for fixing and removing of the connection and fittings etc., shall be paid by such person.

40. Private Water Trough.

- Watering trough for the use of horses or cattle supplied with the water from the Administration works shall be of cast iron or other material approved by the Chief Administrator and fitted with a ball cock specified in Schedule 'E', such ball cock shall be enclosed in a box. The pipe supplying water to the trough shall be properly and completely protected from damage to the satisfaction of the Chief Administrator.

41. List of Licensed Plumbers.

- The Chief Administrator shall maintain a list of licenced plumbers, which shall be open for inspection to any person.

42. Work to be done by licensed Plumbers.

- All work carried out by consumers in connection with the supply or use of water which is required to be done under any of these bye-laws shall only be executed by one or other plumber named in the list referred to in bye-law 41 or their workmen.

43. Plumber's name to be furnished.

- Every person who employs a licensed plumber to execute any such work shall furnish to the Chief Administrator the name of such plumber.

44. Penalty for infringement of bye-laws.

- Any person who commits a breach of any of these bye-laws shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine which shall not be less than twenty-five rupees and more than two hundred rupees, and when the breach is continuing breach, with a further fine of ten rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

45. Security Deposits.

- The following amount will be deposited as security by the new consumer before a connection is given :-

1/2" or 15 mm	Rs. 100.00
3/4" or 20 mm	Rs. 200.00
1" or 25 mm	Rs. 300.00
2" or 50 mm	Rs. 500.00
3" or 80 mm	Rs. 1,000.00
4" or 100 mm	Rs. 1,2000.00

6" or 150 mm	Rs. 2,000.00
8" or 200 mm	Rs. 4,000.00
10" or 250 mm	Rs. 6,000.00
12" or 3000 mm	Rs. 8,000.00

The security will be in the form of National Saving Certificate pledged in the name of the Chief Administrator or in any other form approved by the Chief Administrator from time to time. Arrears of water charges will be adjusted against the security and the balance of arrears, if any, will be recovered as arrears of land revenue through the Collector concerned.

A

Form 'A'(See Bye-law 5)Form of application for a connection from water supply from the distribution mains of the Faridabad Complex Administration No. _____ Dated _____ Presented by :Name _____ Address _____

_____/I/We the undersigned, hereby make application to the Chief Administrator, Faridabad Complex Administration, Faridabad to be supplied with water at the house or premises and for the purpose described below and agree to pay such charges as the Chief Administrator may from time to time be entitled to make.

2. I/We, undertake to act in respect of the said supply in conformity with the bye-laws and regulations made by the Faridabad Complex Administration and also with such amended bye-laws and as may be made from time to time.

3. I/We, agree that the Chief Administrator, shall, with or without notice, have power to close or sever at any time the private service pipe to my house or premises if he considers it advisable or necessary to do so for any reason whatever.

4. _____ licensed plumbers have been instructed by _____ to carry out the plumbing work.

Signature of applicant and owner (or his recognised agent) of the house or premises. Description of premises :House or premises _____ situated in _____ road
 _____ Particulars of connection :(i)Approximate length and diameter of service pipe _____ (ii)No. and diameter of taps _____ (iii)No. and details of sanitary fittings(iv)No. and details of hot water is _____ purpose for which water is required _____ andI/We hereby undertake to give the Chief Administrator due notice of any additions and/or alterations to the above-mentioned supply which I/We may desire to make. SignatureI/We _____ licensed plumbers have agreed to carry out this plumbing work on the above-mentioned premises of the applicant. (Signature of Plumber)Cost of Connection(To be supplied in by office)----- ferrule complete Rs. ----- connection pipe ----- Inches in diameter laid complete Rs.

_____ stop tap fixed complete including cost of meter chamber and cover
with locking arrangements Rs. _____ Total

Rs. _____ Note. - In case material is supplied by owner, labour rates will be provided. Form B (See Bye-law 6) Form of completion Report Completion report of plumbers with reference to application No. _____ dated _____ of house connection alteration of extension at the premises known as _____ sanctioned by the Chief Administrator, - vide his No. _____ dated _____ size of ferrule _____ size of controlling stop tap _____ Date of installation of meter _____ (for office use) Size _____ inches. Meter No. _____ Manufactured by _____ (The following to be filled in by the plumbers) Diameter of pipes _____ Nos. and size of taps with description _____

_____ Cold _____
of flushing cisterns with size and connections _____ No. of watter closets
stating patterns _____ Size and capacity of storage
cistern _____ Hot water fittings with
details _____ Date of completion of work by the
plumbers _____ Certified that no deviations of the work as
sanctioned by the Chief Administrator have been made. Signature of Plumbers. Form C (See Bye-law
14) Register of service and repair of water meter Size _____ inches _____ Meter
No. _____ Manufactured by _____

Period of service	In service	Meter reading
1990-1991	10	100
1991-1992	10	200
1992-1993	10	300
1993-1994	10	400
1994-1995	10	500
1995-1996	10	600
1996-1997	10	700
1997-1998	10	800
1998-1999	10	900
1999-2000	10	1000
2000-2001	10	1100
2001-2002	10	1200
2002-2003	10	1300
2003-2004	10	1400
2004-2005	10	1500
2005-2006	10	1600
2006-2007	10	1700
2007-2008	10	1800
2008-2009	10	1900
2009-2010	10	2000
2010-2011	10	2100
2011-2012	10	2200
2012-2013	10	2300
2013-2014	10	2400
2014-2015	10	2500
2015-2016	10	2600
2016-2017	10	2700
2017-2018	10	2800
2018-2019	10	2900
2019-2020	10	3000
2020-2021	10	3100
2021-2022	10	3200
2022-2023	10	3300
2023-2024	10	3400
2024-2025	10	3500
2025-2026	10	3600
2026-2027	10	3700
2027-2028	10	3800
2028-2029	10	3900
2029-2030	10	4000
2030-2031	10	4100
2031-2032	10	4200
2032-2033	10	4300
2033-2034	10	4400
2034-2035	10	4500
2035-2036	10	4600
2036-2037	10	4700
2037-2038	10	4800
2038-2039	10	4900
2039-2040	10	5000
2040-2041	10	5100
2041-2042	10	5200
2042-2043	10	5300
2043-2044	10	5400
2044-2045	10	5500
2045-2046	10	5600
2046-2047	10	5700
2047-2048	10	5800
2048-2049	10	5900
2049-2050	10	6000
2050-2051	10	6100
2051-2052	10	6200
2052-2053	10	6300
2053-2054	10	6400
2054-2055	10	6500
2055-2056	10	6600
2056-2057	10	6700
2057-2058	10	6800
2058-2059	10	6900
2059-2060	10	7000
2060-2061	10	7100
2061-2062	10	7200
2062-2063	10	7300
2063-2064	10	7400
2064-2065	10	7500
2065-2066	10	7600
2066-2067	10	7700
2067-2068	10	7800
2068-2069	10	7900
2069-2070	10	8000
2070-2071	10	8100
2071-2072	10	8200
2072-2073	10	8300
2073-2074	10	8400
2074-2075	10	8500
2075-2076	10	8600
2076-2077	10	8700
2077-2078	10	8800
2078-2079	10	8900
2079-2080	10	9000
2080-2081	10	9100
2081-2082	10	9200
2082-2083	10	9300
2083-2084	10	9400
2084-2085	10	9500
2085-2086	10	9600
2086-2087	10	9700
2087-2088	10	9800
2088-2089	10	9900
2089-2090	10	10000
2090-2091	10	10100
2091-2092		

Put in Service	Taken off	Months and days	At date of issue	At date of return	Litres recovered
1	2	3	4	5	6

[illegible]

Form D(See Bye-law 17)Register of testing of water meterSize _____ inch as and _____
Meter No. _____ Manufactured by _____

Date of Test	Full bore test_____	Percentage of Gallons	Slow test_____	Percentage on	Remarks
	Meter reading		Meter reading		
	At Start		At Finish		

(B)

(See bye-laws 6, 7, 10, 24, 27 and 40) Water-Supply Regulations referred to, in the bye-laws for supply of water preventing waste misuse. Application. - A person for the purpose of conveying, delivering, water receiving or using water supplied by the Faridabad Complex Administration shall not :- (a) Use any water fittings, which is of such nature or is so arranged or connected, as to cause or permit or likely to cause or permit waste or misuse or erroneous measurement or contamination or reversion in pipes; (b) Use any waste fitting which is not in accordance with such of the particulars and requirements of these regulations as may be applicable to it; or (c) Arrange, connect, disconnect, alter or renew any water fitting in contravention of any requirement of these regulations.

2. Size of communicating pipe. - (a) The size of communicating pipe shall be based on the area of the floor or the combined area of floors excluding terrace floors of the building to be served and will be in accordance with the following scale :-

Floor area in Sq. Meter		Size of communicating pipe	
From	To		
1	100	□ or	10 mm i/d Internal diameter
101	200	1/2" or	15 mm i/d Ditto
201	500	3/4" or	20 mm i/d Ditto
501	1000	1" or	25 mm i/d Ditto
1000	1800	1 1/4" or	30 mm i/d Ditto
1800	3000	1 1/2" or	40 mm i/d Ditto

Provided that if any premises exceeding 40 feet in height is provided with water closets, a separate additional communication pipe shall be based on one-fourth of the combined floor area of the building. Provided further that if the occupier of high building area unable to obtain a sufficient supply an additional communicating pipe may be granted. (b) The size of the communicating pipe shall be based on its capacity of discharging a quantity adequate to the requirement of the house, or premises, for domestic and flushing purpose, at the plinth or entrance of the house or premises taking into consideration the length of the communication and service pipe the period of supply and the pressure head available in the city supply main. In non-residential premises the size of the connections shall be worked out on the exact requirement of the premises in normal working, after allowing 70 litres pertained per day for domestic and flushing requirement of the persons working therein. No stop cock, ball, valve, union or other fitting in the course or any communicating pipe upto and through the stop cock shall in any part be less than that of a ferrule.

3. Materials of the pipes. - All consumers pipes shall be of lead, galvanised iron, cast iron, brass or copper and shall conform in every respect to the particulars and specifications hereinafter given.

4. Galvanized iron pipes. - Pipes, shall be medium quality galvanised mild steel continuous weld (sic) to IS. 1299-1968 and shall with stand arrest pressure of 50 Kg/cm² without showing defects of any kind.

They shall be of best quality with smooth interior water way, or equal thickness through out and of not less than the following dimension and otherwise shall comply with the 18.554-1964, for pipe threads when threaded. Unless specified otherwise tubes shall be screwed with taper treads and sockets with parallel thereby.

Nominal Pipe i/d dia in mm	Thickness	Minimum weight of pipe in Kg/meter for medium steel tube
6	2	0.41
10	2.35	0.86
15	2.65	1.23
20	2.65	1.59
25	3.25	2.46
32	3.25	3.17
40	3.25	3.65
50	3.55	5.17
65	3.85	6.63
80	4.05	8.64
100	4.5	12.4
125	4.85	16.7
150	4.85	19.8

Every malleable C.I. fitting used in connection with any such pipe shall comply with the relevant requirements of I.S. Specification No. 1879-1961 for malleable C.I. Pipe fittings.

5. Lead Pipes. - (a) All lead pipes in place of galvanized iron pipes may be allowed by the Chief Administrator at his discretion in Special cases only.

(b) All lead pipes shall be hydraulic drawn of equal substance and thickness throughout, capable of withstand a working pressure of 7 Kg/cm² and enforcing to I.S. specifications 404-1962 Table 1.

Nominal i/d mm	Wall thickness	Weight per meter in Kg.
10	4.4	2.26
15	5.3	3.83
20	5.6	5.11
25	6.3	7.93

32	8.8	12.60
40	10.00	17.82

(c) All warning pipes shall not be less than 20 mm bore and shall be screwed to ISI pipe threads and so fixed that the bottom of the pipe will be 25 mm above the top water level. (d) Whenever lead pipes are used, every lead joint thereof shall be of thickness called plumbing of wiped joint. (a) All connections between lead and iron (or other metal) pipes shall be made with copper or brass thimble. (b) When any water fitting is connected to a lead pipe by means of wiped joint, not less than 32 mm such fitting shall be included within the wiped joint.

6. Cast iron pipes. - (a) Cast iron shall comply with British standard specification No. 78 of 1928 or IS specification No. 1537-1960 for vertically cast pipes for water, gas and sewerage or No. 1211 of 1958 or IS 1535/1960 for centrifugally cast (spun) iron pipes for water gas and sewerage and shall be capable of withstanding a pressure of a column of water 400 feet in height. In case pipes conforming to B.S.E. specification 20 Kg./cm² for pipes up 600 mm and 15 Kg/cm² for pipes above 600 mm dia in case of pipes conforming to I.S. specification. These pipes will be allowed only in case of large Estates or industrial concerns etc.

(b) The joint of cast iron socketed pipes shall be made with gasket of hemp or yarn and metallic lead properly cocked. The depth of such lead joints, the quality of lead and yarn used, shall be as per specifications below. The joint of cast iron flanged pipes shall be securely belted together with some suitable rubber, or other insertion.

7. Copper pipes. - Copper pipes connected by mean of screw joints shall comply with S.I.S. specification No. 2601-1963, for copper tubes and their screw threads except in so far as that standard relates to outside diameters and screw thread. The outside diameters and screw threads of such pipes shall comply with British standard specification No. 61 of 1913 or equivalent I.S.I. specification for screw threads of copper tubes. The copper pipes shall not be less than the following weights :-

Outside diameter mm	Thickness mm
12	1
15	1
20	1
25	1.2
40	2
50	2

63	2
80	2

8. Brass pipes. - All brass pipes shall be thoroughly annealed seamless drawn brass tubing : confirming to 1407-1968 and of not less than following thickness :-

Outside diameter mm	All thickness mm
12	1
15	1
20	2
25	2.5
40	4
50	5
63	6
80	8
100	10

9. Bend of curves in pipes. - No more bends of elbows than are absolutely necessary shall be provided nor any bend or curve in any pipe shall be made so as to materially diminished the water way or alter the internal diameters of the pipe in any part. No bend shall be effected by heating or shall there be any such hand or long sweet as to cause risk of splitting.

10. Point of discharge of pipes. - No point of discharge pipes shall be above ground and easily visible.

11. No pipes to be laid through sewer etc. No pipes shall be used for the conveyance of or in connection with water which is laid or fixed though, in or into any drain, sewer, cesspool, or any main hole connected therewith, or into or through any as-pit or manure pit or any place where the pipe may become unsound except where such use is unavoidable. In every such unavoidable case, such pipe shall be passed through on exterior sunlight and water tight pipe or gasket of cast iron or other material approved by the Chief Administrator of sufficient length end strength to the satisfaction of the Chief Administrator so as to bring any leakage there from within easy observation.

12. Supports of pipes - Every pipe shall be admittedly supported and shall be so aligned as to avoid air locks.

13. Protection of pipes and fittings. - Every pipe laid under ground shall be reasonably protected from corrosion and risk or injury and when not beneath the buildings, shall where practicable, be not less than two feet below the finished ground level. All pipes other than warning pipes and fittings shall be so laid or fixed is not to render them liable to any risk or injury or waster or contamination of water.

14. Accessibility of pipes and fittings. - All pipes and fittings laid or fixed inside any buildings shall so far as is reasonably practicable be readily accessible for examination, repair or replacement and shall not be embedded in the plaster stone or block work of any wall. Provided that this regulation shall not be prohibited the enclosing of any pipe in a properly designed chase or due constructed that the pipe is reasonably accessible for examination, repair or replacement.

15. (i) Provisions of stop taps and water meters. - (i) Every person who shall lay or use any service pipe shall permit the Chief Administrator to fit thereon a stop tap and water meter enclosed in a covered box or a chamber of such size as may be reasonably necessary and in such a position as the Chief Administrator deems convenient.

(ii)The Chief Administrator shall determine the size and make of the meter installed in each case.

16. Concern stop taps. - (i) In addition to any stop tap fitted by the Chief Administrator in pursuance of regulation 15 every service pipe supplying water to any building, or any part of a building the supply of which is separately chargeable shall be fitted with a stop tap as near as practicable to the point of entry of such pipe into the building or part thereof.

(ii)Where that last mentioned stop tap has on internal diameter of not more than 50 mm it shall comply with the requirement of stop tap contained in IS No. 781-1967 for bills and stop taps and IS 778-1964 for Gate Globe and checked valves and shall in general comply with the required events and conditions specified in regulation 31.(iii)In building with more than one tenancy the Chief Administrator may require that subsidiary stop tap be on the branches to each tenancy.

17. Taps and Valves. - (i) Every big pillar, globe and stop tap of the screw down pattern and of a nominal size not exceeding two inches shall comply with British standard specification No. 1010 of 194 or equivalent ISI specification got such taps and in general conform with requirements and connections specification in regulation 34.

(ii) Every bib, pillar, globe and stop tap not being of the ordinary screw down pattern, shall be capable of resisting a pressure of at least three hundred pound to square inch or 20 KG cm² in case of taps conforming to ISI specification.

18. Ball cock and tap. - (i) Ball cocks or taps shall be capable of withstanding a pressure of 20 KG/cm² they must remain closed under a pressure of 10.5 Kg/cm² with the all being not more than half immersed. All parts shall be as per IS 1703-1968. The inlet shank of the ball cock shall pass through the body of the cistern, reservoir or storage tank and be securely fixed thereto with a back nut and washers independently of the supply pipes.

(ii) Where a ball cock is provided with a pipe so arranged as to discharge water into a cistern below its overflowing level and air ball shall be provided in the outlet chamber of the cock above such level of a size sufficient to prevent syphonage of water back through the cock.

19. Size bib tap. - No bib tap unless fixed on the delivery pipe from a storage tank or cistern, shall exceed ½" or 15 mm in diameter in bore and where fixed in building exceeding three stores in height, these on the top level storeys shall not exceed ¼ inches or 10 mm in diameter in bore.

20. Taps in water closets. - A taps may be fixed in Indian Pattern water closet provided the water supply to the tap be taken from the storage tank connected herewith.

21. Self closing Taps. - Self closing taps shall be capable of withstanding a pressure of 20 KG/cm² and be strong durable and designed to withstand rough, to close slowly and automatically and without connection after being opened and to shut off supply absolutely so as not to cause wastage. (They shall conform to IS (1711-1960).

22. Spring taps. - Spring taps will only be permitted to be used on pipes served from cistern and having no direct communication with communication pipes.

23. Ferrules. - Screwed ferrules shall be capable of withstanding a pressure of 20 Kg/cm² and shall conform to IS 2692/1964. They shall be of best workmanship and fitted with a screwed plug or valve capable of completely shutting off the water supply to the communication if and when required.

24. Water closet, etc. to have flushing cistern. - Every water closet urinal shall be provided with a flushing cistern and shall not have any direct connection with pipes of the state. Any apparatus by which water may be allowed to flow continuously is prohibited.

25. Flushing cistern. - (i) Flushing cisterns for a single seated water closet shall be service cistern capable of containing 15 litres of water than when filled up to within 85 mm of the top thereof and shall be so constructed as to deliver 15 litres of water at each flush. (Flushing cisterns for urinals shall be service cisterns capable of giving flush of 5 litres per still or 68 cmm slate, to be so made as to be impossible for water to enter whilst the flushing is taking place or while the pull is drawn or held down. If constructed of wrought iron, the metal shall not be of less thickness than 1.6 mm and if of cast iron shall not be less than thickness of 5 mm with a beef round the tap, and shall be efficiently protected against rust both inside and outside, proper valves syphons shall be permitted for flushing and the top of the stand pipe or the under side of the ball shall not be less than 6 mm above the top edge of the warning pipe.

(ii) Sanitary ware of stoneware cistern of approved design may be used so long as they comply with these regulations in other respects. (iii) All flushing cistern shall be fitted with ball cocks and stop cocks, the stop cocks in every case to be outside the cistern. The ball cock shall be so arranged as to fill the cistern in two minutes and close at top water level 2" 65 mm below top edge of cistern. (iv) All flushing cistern shall be fixed with a properly made mosquito proof cover screen with bolts and nuts. Union for inlet, outlet and warning shall be of hard brass or gun metal. (v) All flushing cisterns shall be provided with a lead plug for stamping. Every cistern shall be adequately supported on brackets or by other equally efficient means. (vi) These shall conform to IS 774-1964.

26. Automatic apparatus prohibited. - No apparatus capable of discharging automatically shall be fitted or fixed except by special permission of the Chief Administrator.

27. Cisterns, reservoirs and storage tanks. - (i) Every cistern, reservoir, storage tank for reception or storage of water supplied by the administration shall be of iron or steel revetted together by means of suitable angles of some other equally suitable material and shall at all time be maintained water tight and shall be properly covered with a close fitted dust tight mosquito proof lid fitted with an approved lock and key.

It shall be provided with a sound, suitable ballcock of the kind conforming to Indian standard specifications securely fixed to the cistern independently of the supply pipe and so set that the ball will not become submerged, when the level of water in the cistern is below the warning pipe or allow the water to rise within one inch of the lower side of the warning pipe. A stop cock shall be provided on each outlet pipe of the cistern and fixed as near the cistern as possible. (ii) No wooden cistern for the storage of water supplied by the state shall be used unless it is lined with lead weighing not less than five pounds per square foot or with copper not less than 22 standard wire gauge or some other equally suitable material. (iii) The internal diameter of the warning pipe shall be greater than the internal diameter of inlet pipe and in no case less than $\frac{3}{4}$ " or 20 mm in diameter.

28. Hot water apparatus. - (i) Any boiler, geyser or other hot water apparatus or any gas producer gas engine or other apparatus in or by which water is supplied by the Administration is heated, shall be supplied with cold water from a feed cistern.

(ii) The distribution pipe between any feed cistern and any hot water apparatus shall be connected to the feed cistern at point not more than two inches above the bottom of such cistern and shall not be connected to any other distributing pipe. (iii) No service shall be connected to any steam boiler of any closet vessel otherwise than through the feed cistern thereof, or to any hot water system or apparatus. (iv) Where any hot water apparatus is connected with feed cistern, any distributing pipe which is used or intended to be used for conveying or delivering cold water for any other purpose shall be connected to the feed cistern at a point not below one half the depth of such cistern. (v) No mixing valve of combination tap assembly in which hot water and cold water are mixed shall be supplied with cold water directly from a service pipe. (vi) All hot water system shall be provided with safety valves.

29. Hot water pipes. - (i) Every pipe used for conveying hot water shall be of galvanised steel, galvanised wrought iron, and copper or some corrosion alloy.

(ii) Hot water pipes must be arranged with sufficient room for expansion, and for the escape of air, and if of lead, must be supported by continuously lodge falling towards the builder.

30. Exception in case of electric storage water heater. - (i) The provisions of regulation 28 (i), 28 (ii) and 28 (v) may be relaxed by the Chief Administrator in the cases of thermostatically controlled electric storage water heater or geyser of a capacity not exceeding three gallons capacity (15 litres).

(ii)The geyser shall not have any connection in its outlet side with any water fitting containing water supplied otherwise than through the geyser.

31. Distance of hot water taps. - No tap used for purpose of drawing hot water shall be fixed at a greater distance (measured along the exit of the pipe by which the tap is supplied) from a hot water apparatus of hot water cistern, cylinder or tank or from a flow and returns systems than the distance appropriate to the largest internal diameter of any part of the said pipe as shown in the following table :-

Table

Largest internal diameter of pipe	Distance in feet	D. in M.
Not exceeding $\frac{3}{4}$ " (20 mm)	.. 40	12.5
Exceeding $\frac{3}{4}$ " (20 mm) but not exceeding 1"(25 mm)	.. 25	8
Exceeding 1" (25 mm)	.. 10	3

32. Position of taps - No tap or other means of drawing water greater than a tap with a recoverable key for emptying the system for effecting repairs shall be connected to any part of a hot water system below the top of hot water storage contain cistern cylinder or tank can be lower more than one-fourth of its depth; provided that :-

(a)In case of a hot water system in which is heated only by thermostatically controlled gas or controlled gas or electricity and the storage cistern, cylinder or tank has capacity of not less than 900 litres this regulation shall apply with substitution of the fraction 'three-fourth' for the fraction "one-fourth".(b)In the case of a hot water system comprising of more than one hot water cylinder or tank at different levels this regulation shall apply only to the lower cylinder or tank -(c)This regulation shall not apply in the case of an open vessel in which water is directly heated.

33. Bath apparatus lavatory Basins, sinks, etc. - (i) Every inlet to a bath lavatory basin or sink shall be distinct from and are connected with an outlet therefrom.

(ii)Every inlet shall be so placed that the office of offices shall be at least 50 mm above the level over flow pipe or tap of the bath, provided that this part of the regulation shall not apply to any bidet,

side bath, slop, sink or similar apparatus is if any every pipe conveying hot or cold water to such apparatus is connected -(a)The hot or cold distribution system at a point not less than six feet above the level of any inlet to such apparatus, or(b)Storage cistern supplying water to such apparatus; or(c)Slushing cistern;(d)Outlet from a bath lavatory basin or sink shall have perfectly water tight, well fitted and easily accessible plug valve or cork.

34. Fees for testing the consumers pipes and fitting :

The fees for testing the consumers pipes and fitting shall be charged at the following rates :-

Fitting	Naye Paise
1. Ferrule	.. 15 each
2. Bend	.. 10 each
3. Elbow	.. 10 each
4. Socket	.. 10 each
5. Reducer	.. 10 each
6. Stop cock	.. 15 each
7. Surface box	.. 10 each
8. Bib cock	.. 15 each
9. Bath and lavatory fitting	.. 15 each
10. Ball cock	.. 20 each
11. Water closet cistern	.. 20 each
12. Water closet cisterns with ball cock	.. 40 each
13. Galvanized iron tank/A.C. Tank	.. 50 each
14. Pipe	.. 40 per 100 ft.
(a) Fee for connection or reconnection	.. Rs. 2.00
(b) Fee for inspection of new water connection	.. Rs. 2.00
(c) Fee for disconnection	.. Rs. 2.00
(d) Fee for additions and alterations to existing fittings	.. Rs. 0.50