

[AS INTRODUCED IN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY]

**A
Bill**

*to comprehensively manage and regulate water resources in
the Islamabad.*

It is necessary to manage water resources in the Islamabad effectively through a comprehensive legislation encompassing water governance, its allocation, sustainable use, conservation, recharge, management and pricing of water resources; abstraction from and disposal of water from the controlled waters; and the ancillary matters.

It is hereby enacted as follows:

1. **Short title, extent and commencement.**— (1) This Act may be called as the Islamabad Water conservation Act 2022,
 - (2) It extends to whole of ICT..
 - (3) It shall come into force at once.
2. **Definitions.**— In this Act:
 - (a) “Act” means the Islamabad Water Conservation Act 2021;
 - (b) “Authority” means the Islamabad Water Services Regulatory Authority established under section 3 of this Act;
 - (d) “Government” means Federal Government;
 - (e) “local authority” means a:
 - (i) land control authority established by law for the time being in force to regulate or manage land use; or
 - (ii) company set up by the Government to provide land-based services;
 - (f) “meter” means any approved apparatus for measuring or showing the volume of water supplied to, or of effluent discharged from any premises;
 - (g) “person” includes an undertaker, an authority or a company;

- (h) prescribed” means prescribed by the rules or the regulations made or framed under this Act;
- (i) “rules” means the rules made under this Act; and
- (j) “regulations” means the regulations framed under this Act.

3. Islamabad Water Services Regulatory Authority.—

(1) There shall be a body corporate to be called the Islamabad Water Services Regulatory Authority for the purposes of carrying out the functions conferred on it by this Act or by any other law for the time being in force.

(2) The Authority shall consist of the following:

- (a) Minister for Interior Chairperson
ex officio
- (b) a Deputy Chairperson to be appointed by the Federal Government having the background or specialisation in water conservation and such other qualification as may be Member
- (c) five members of Parliament of whom three shall be from National Assembly and two from the Senate to be nominated by the Presiding Officer of the respective Member
- (d) four members to be appointed by the Federal Government to represent the Federal Ministries and government departments of Agriculture Research, Finance, Capital Development Authority and local government departments respectively; Member
- (e) Secretary to the Government, Environment Protection Department; Member
- (f) Secretary to the Government, Industries, Commerce and Investment Department; Member
- (g) Secretary to the Government, National Health Services Department; Member

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| (h) | a water quality expert; | Member |
| (i) | a public health expert; and | Member |
| (j) | Director General of the Authority | Member/
Secretary |

4. Duties and powers of the Authority.— (1) The Authority shall:

- (a) The Authority shall formulate and execute a comprehensive action plan for the conservation of water of rivers, ground and rainwater throughout ICT and perform such other functions relating to water conservation as may be assigned to it by the Federal Government.
- (b) ensure that the duties and functions of water undertakers and sewerage undertakers are discharged in accordance with this Act or any other law for the time being in force;
- (c) revise tariffs set by water and sewerage undertakers, if deemed necessary, as per the prescribed procedure.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section (1) the action plan for the conservation of water may also include,—

- (a) building adequate number of reservoirs at conspicuous places in different parts of the ICT;
- (b) building recharge shafts and construction of sufficient number of trenches at appropriate places;
- (c) building permanent water conservation structures and provision for recycling of wastewater;
- (d) desiltation of existing reservoirs, ponds, canals and such other water bodies;
- (e) recharging shafts for dried up borewells, village ponds and hollows;
- (f) reviving all the lost ponds and lakes;
- (g) encouraging people to participate in water conservation in particular school children and villagers to build water conservation structures;
- (h) advising the Government to make rain water harvesting compulsory in all Government