

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH AT NEW DELHI
ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS BY APPLICANT**

In
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 511 OF 2023

IN THE MATTER OF

Priyank Bharati

APPLICANT IN PERSON

Versus

1. State of Uttar Pradesh through its Chief Secretary
2. District Magistrate, Meerut
3. Sub Divisional Magistrate, Mawana
4. Executive Officer, Nagar Panchayat Hastinapur

RESPONDENTS

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Priyank Bharati
Applicant in Person

Date : 01/08/2024.

Place : Meerut

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MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH;

I, Priyank Bharati aged about 36 years R/O 148/4 Jagriti Vihar Meerut-250004, UP hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:

1. That Scientists from the Department of Earth Sciences at the Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee, submitted the Project Final Completion Report titled "Identification of Sites for Artificial Groundwater Recharge in Upper Ganga Plains, Using Remote Sensing – GIS" in February 2011. On page 26 of this report, it is stated

that "Paleochannel 3 (marked as P3 in Figure 8.7): This paleochannel starts from Sukratal through Mirahpur and extends southward parallel to the Ganga river upto Hastinapur. The width of the paleochannel is about 4.2 km. The length is more than 40 km."

But now in before and after Hastinapur the condition is worst. The pages of the report are attached herewith and marked as ANNEXURE 1.

2. That the map showing the actual situation of Budhi Ganga. The map and Bhuvan Map of Ground Water is attached herewith and marked as ANNEXURE 2.

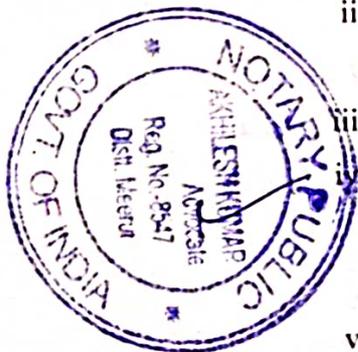
3. That Honourable Tribunal by order (OA 511/2023) dated 30.10.2023 had also directed as under:-

In terms of the direction of the Tribunal dated 21.08.2023, the joint Committee was required to identify the extent of encroachment and provide factual status of notifications and demarcation of river Budhi Ganga but, it appears that the said exercise has not been undertaken by the joint Committee. With the report only one enclosure received from the Sub Divisional Magistrate (Building) stated to be concerning the encroachment in Budhi Ganga has been enclosed. A perusal of the enclosure reveals that the details of alleged illegal allotment of plots under the Revenue Code have been mentioned but the encroachment on the prohibited area by the side of river Budhi Ganga has not been disclosed."

Till now the Joint Committee not submitted the encroachment on the prohibited area by the side of river Budhi Ganga and demarcation of River Budhi Ganga.

4. That a year has passed to file this OA in Honourable Tribunal, yet the fundamental work remains incomplete. Our efforts appear to be more concentrated on paperwork rather than substantive ground work. The following critical issues remain unaddressed:
- i. The land of Budhi Ganga has yet to be demarcated, casting serious doubt on compliance with regulatory requirements.
 - ii. The joint committee report is fundamentally flawed, lacking comprehensive coverage of the entire Budhi Ganga area.
 - iii. The incorrect revenue records have yet to be corrected.
 - iv. While the joint committee report details the river's origin, it fails to identify where the river ultimately terminates. Additionally, no revenue documents (khatauni) have been placed on record.
 - v. The extent of encroachment remains unknown.
 - vi. the irrigation department has not provided a report on the river's catchment area.
 - vii. In numerous villages, Budhi Ganga land has been encroached for residential purposes, yet the joint committee report has not addressed this issue of malfeasance by the authorities.
 - viii. Illegal constructions are occurring on the floodplain and riverbed of Budhi Ganga in Hastinapur Pandawan and other villages. However, the joint committee has not reported these illegal activities to the Honourable Tribunal.
 - ix. Entire Illegal allotments are not cancelled till date.

These issues underscore significant shortcomings in compliance and enforcement.



5. That letter sent to Indian Space Research Organisation and letter sent to Remote Sensing Application Centre, Lucknow through District Magistrate Meerut aim to track the entire channel/palaeochannels of Budhi Ganga. In a similar case, ISRO played a crucial role in tracking the channel of the River Saraswati. In many areas, the channel of Budhi Ganga has completely vanished due to unauthorized occupants. The letters are attached herewith and marked as ANNEXURE 3.

6. That in year 1981 Honourable Supreme Court in matter of State of T.N. v. Hind Stone, (1981) 2 SCC 205 held that :

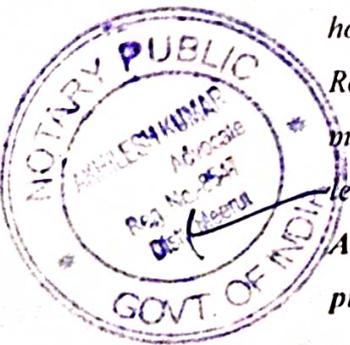
Rivers, forests, minerals and as such other resources constitute a nation's natural wealth. These resources are not to be frittered away and exhausted by any one generation. Every generation owes a duty to all succeeding generations to develop & conserve the natural resources of the nation in the best possible way. It is in the interest of mankind. It is in the interest of the Nation.

7. That in OA No. 325/2015, Honourable NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi stated that

In view of above, the Chief Secretary, UP may take further action and ensure compliance in the matter of removing of encroachments and taking other steps for restoration of water bodies by periodically holding meetings with the District Magistrate for monitoring.

Restoration of water bodies is also a connected issue which can be monitored by the same Committee at least thrice a year at the national level.

As already noted, protection of water bodies serves great public purpose and is essential for protection of the environment. It helps not only aesthetics but also water availability, aquatic life, micro climate, recharge of ground water and maintaining e-flow of the rivers. Under the Public Trust Doctrine, the State has to act as trustee of the water bodies to protect them for the public use and enjoyment for current and future generations.



The Chief Secretary, UP (Respondent 1) can't take proper action in the matter of Budhi Ganga.

8. The email sent to the Chief Secretary (Respondent 1) and the Consolidation Commissioner highlights that nearly a year has passed since an application was filed with the Honourable NGT. However, the Settlement Officer Consolidation (SOC) in Meerut has yet to present the factual report. During the consolidation process in several areas of Tehsil Mawana, such as Saifpur Firozpur and Hastinapur, the land of Budhi Ganga was allotted and impose *lagans* (tax). This land, being a water body, was reserved under Section 132 of the Uttar Pradesh Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act, 1950 .

According to **The Uttar Pradesh Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1953**

"Holding shall not include the following

(iii) land mentioned in section 132 of the Uttar Pradesh Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act, 1950."

Honourable **Supreme Court of India** in the matter of Jagpal Singh & ors. vs State of Punjab & ors. in Civil Appeal No..1132 /2011 @ SLP(C) No.3109/2011 clearly held that

In Uttar Pradesh the U.P. Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1954 was widely misused to usurp Gram Sabha lands either with connivance of the Consolidation Authorities, or by forging orders purported to have been passed by Consolidation Officers in the long past so that they may not be compared with the original revenue record showing the land as Gram Sabha land, as these revenue records had been weeded out. Similar may have been the practice in other States. The time has now come to review all these orders by which the common village land has been grabbed by such fraudulent practices.

Ignoring the provisions of the act, consolidation officers (in Short CO)/ SOC have allotted the reserved land of Budhi Ganga and imposed lagan (tax) on it. These actions are beyond their jurisdiction, unethical, unconstitutional, and illegal. The email detailing these concerns is attached herewith and marked as **ANNEXURE 4**.

9. That the Honourable Supreme Court of India in the matter of Jagpal and ors vs. State of Punjab and ors. in 2011 directed to the Chief Secretaries of all the states of India.

"Before parting with this case we give directions to all the State Governments in the country that they should prepare schemes



for eviction of illegal/unauthorized occupants of Gram Sabha/Gram Panchayat/Poramboke/Shamlat land and these must be restored to the Gram Sabha/Gram Panchayat for the common use of villagers of the village. For this purpose the Chief Secretaries of all State Governments/Union Territories in India are directed to do the needful, taking the help of other senior officers of the Governments.

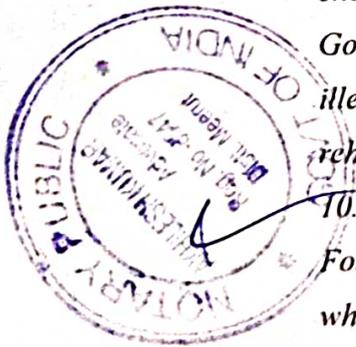
But Chief Secretary of UP ignore the guidelines set by Honourable Supreme Court of India.

10. That A matter of wetland situated in Village Nagla Gusai, Tehsil Mawana matter is pending before the Honourable National Green Tribunal OA 595/2022 Sarita Singh vs State of U.P. On date 16th July 2024. Honourable Tribunal held that

Further, from record, we find that issue involve encroachment and damage of environment in respect to land of lake and wildlife sanctuary in area of Nangla Gusai Block Parikshitgarh, Tehsil Mawana, District Meerut. From the Report submitted by District Magistrate, it is evident that still encroachment on the area occupied by land in revenue record, is continuing. It is also not disputed before us that in respect to encroached land comprising lake, there is no scheme of State Government for rehabilitation and encroachment on lake area is per se illegal. With regard to other encroachment, it is submitted that rehabilitation proposal has been sent to State Government on 10.07.2024.

For the purpose of present case, we find that first of all, the area of lake which has been illegally encroached, should be cleared by taking appropriate steps by concerned authorities.

In addition to the allotment of illegal pattas (this type of allotment is null and void from the date of allotments because this allotment is against the iwa) concerning Budhi Ganga in Tehsil Mawana, certain portions of Budhi Ganga land (river bed) have also been designated for residential purposes. These actions are ultra vires, egregiously unethical, manifestly unconstitutional, and unequivocally illegal. Furthermore, the Government of Uttar Pradesh has failed to provide the Honourable National Green Tribunal (NGT) with a list of these encroachers to date.



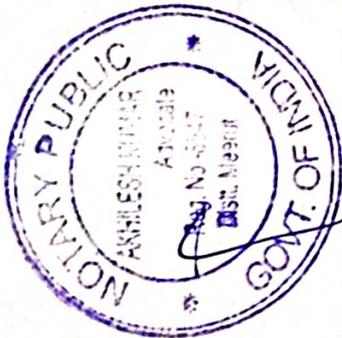
Accordinging Honourable **Supreme Court of India** in year 2011 In the matter of *Jagpal and ors vs. State of Punjab and ors.* set the guidelines and sent to Chief Secretaries of all the states of India. Honourable court held that

What we have witnessed since Independence, however, is that in large parts of the country this common village land has been grabbed by unscrupulous persons using muscle power, money power or political clout, and in many States now there is not an inch of such land left for the common use of the people of the village, though it may exist on paper.

Before parting with this case we give directions to all the State Governments in the country that they should prepare schemes for eviction of illegal/unauthorized occupants of Gram Sabha/Gram Panchayat/Poramboke/Shamlat land and these must be restored to the Gram Sabha/Gram Panchayat for the common use of villagers of the village. For this purpose the Chief Secretaries of all State Governments/Union Territories in India are directed to do the needful, taking the help of other senior officers of the Governments. The said scheme should provide for the speedy eviction of such illegal occupant, after giving him a show cause notice and a brief hearing.

Let a copy of this order be sent to all Chief Secretaries of all States and Union Territories in India who will ensure strict and prompt compliance of this order and submit compliance reports to this Court from time to time.

However, after the passage of 13 years, no such scheme is currently being implemented by the Government of Uttar Pradesh. Consequently, district authorities have failed to take any action against these encroachments, citing the lack of an active policy or directive. This inaction has resulted in the continued unlawful occupation of the land, exacerbating the issue and undermining the rule of law. The time has now come for the government to enact a comprehensive and robust law specifically addressing "THE EVICTION OF ENCROACHERS FROM WATER BODIES". The current legislation, the Uttar Pradesh Revenue Code 2006, is wholly inadequate, vague, and ineffective in this regard. Implementing a clear and enforceable legal



framework is imperative to protect these vital resources and uphold environmental and property rights.

Again, in year 2024, Honourable Supreme Court in SLP(C) No. 6531/2024 Shakeel Ahmad & ors vs State of Uttar Pradesh & ors in the matter of Kukrail River/water channel. Honourable Court held that:

In view of the aforesaid documents and reports, we are in agreement with the findings recorded by the High Court in the impugned judgment in respect of the Kukrail Nala/River, which has relied on the order passed by the National Green Tribunal. It is also clear that the colony in question has been constructed on the floodplain area.

In view of the aforesaid position, we are not inclined to interfere with the impugned judgment, insofar as it directs eviction of the petitioners and demolition of the unauthorized construction made in the floodplain areas.

In this matter Honourable Supreme Court held that "eviction of the petitioners and demolition of the unauthorized construction made in the floodplain areas".

But in the matter of Budhi Ganga all the provisions set by Honourable Supreme Court are ignored. The email was addressed to the Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh, requesting immediate action on the illegal construction/pttas since from 1950's on the river bed of Budhi Ganga in Tehsil Mawana, District Meerut. The copy of the mail is attached herewith and marked as ANNEXURE 5.

11. That In the case of Budhi Ganga, all illegal allotments, whether for residential purposes or agricultural purposes, are situated on the riverbed or floodplain zone. For instance, in some cases, Budhi Ganga land has been used for construction, such as in Hastinapur Pandawan in the year 2023 on Khasra Sankhya 806/1 and 806/3 and many more in Hastinapur Pandawan (the list of these construction are not provided to Honourable NGT). This constitutes a blatant contempt of the orders passed by the Honourable Supreme Court. Despite this, the Government has thus far failed to take any substantive action regarding the matter of Budhi Ganga, exacerbating the issue and undermining

judicial authority. *The copy of the some allotments for housing on the riverbed/floodplain zone of Budhi Ganga is attached herewith and marked as ANNEXURE 6.*

12. That In the case of S.A.No.190 of 2013 Arulmighu Palapattarai Mariamman Tirukoil v. Pappayee & Ors.(2023), the Madras High Court stated that

Courts are no more concerned about who or in what name such encroachments take place. We have reached a situation where even if GOD encroaches upon a public space, Courts will direct removal of such encroachments, since public interest and rule of law must be safeguarded and upheld by Courts. Courts cannot be hoodwinked by encroaching and constructing a temple in the name of God. We have enough temples and no God has made any request to construct new temples by encroaching upon public space or by raising a structure in the name of the temple.

When this matter reached to Honourable Supreme Court Special Leave Petition (civil) diary no(s). 32549/2022 (Arising out of impugned final judgment and order dated 25-03-2022 in SA No. 190/2013 passed by the High Court of Judicature at Madras) , Honourable court held that

*We are not inclined to interfere with the impugned order. The Special Leave Petition is, accordingly, dismissed.
Pending application, if any, also stands disposed of.*

13. That the Supreme Court held that land acquired for public purposes cannot be encroached upon. The Supreme Court introduced the idea of public trust doctrine in India in the case of M.C. Mehta v. Kamal Nath(1977). The concept of public trust doctrine imposes an obligation on the State to act as a guard of the natural resources of the country and protect the natural resources from damage. The term 'public trust doctrine' inherently contains the idea of trust. A trustee is responsible for taking care of the entrusted property. The trustee is under the duty to act in the best interest of the entruster and not use the property for private gain. In the context of the environment, the State is entrusted by the citizens to protect the natural resources for rational use and for the benefit of society. The State has to exploit the natural resources in such a way that they are not exhausted and future generations are able to use them as well.



The public trust doctrine restricts the State from selling natural resources to private individuals. Further, it obligates the State to maintain the resources and not give them to private use.

Vaira Sekar v. The Secretary to Government, Home, Prohibition and Excise Department and Others (2021), the Madras High Court stated that no person has the right to encroach upon public land. The Court called upon the government to ensure a sense of discipline to ensure that public land remains safe.

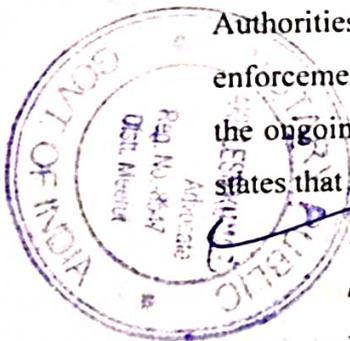
Hon'ble Supreme Court gave directions to all the State governments across the country to prepare schemes for eviction of illegal occupants of gram panchayat, the Madhya Pradesh High Court ordered the setting up of 'Public Land Protection cells' across the State to check encroachments in the case of Gram Panchayat Dhooma v. State of MP (2021) along with Raghvendra Pratap Singh v. State of M.P(2021).

14. That in the matter of Budhi Ganga, Article 141 of the Constitution of India has not been properly adhered to by the judicial and quasi-judicial systems. The rulings issued by the Honourable Supreme Court have been completely disregarded by the State Authorities, demonstrating a grave and systemic failure in both compliance and enforcement. This disregard undermines the authority of the judiciary and exacerbates the ongoing issues related to Budhi Ganga. Article 141 of the Constitution of India states that

141. Law declared by Supreme Court to be binding on all courts. The law declared by the Supreme Court shall be binding on all courts within the territory of India.

15. That there is an old proverb "Thousands of falsehoods are being propagated to conceal a single truth". This is precisely what is transpiring in the case of Budhi Ganga. *To date, the actual report detailing the final status of the river has yet to be presented before the Honourable National Green Tribunal*, leaving a significant gap in transparency and accountability. A bundle of lies is simply presented in front of the court, the court accepts it as truth but the situation on the ground is very terrible. The map showing the present status of Budhi Ganga which is not told by the joint committee report. The map is attached herewith and marked as ANNEXURE 4

16. That despite the formation of a joint committee by the Honourable NGT, I regret to inform you that the committee has failed to provide a factual and comprehensive ground



report on the current condition of the Budhi Ganga (I also filed objection on the reports). The report they submitted is entirely BOGUS. Furthermore, it has come to my attention that there has been a significant lapse in the execution of the directives issued by the Honourable Tribunal, with over a year passing without substantial progress or adherence to the given instructions.

17. That The news published in Amar Ujala dated 29th May 2024 & news of Hindustan 11 June 2024 shows real situation from which the Budhi Ganga suffers and till now no suitable steps will be taken by state authorities. The copy of news is attached herewith and marked as ANNEXURE 8.

18. That it is a strange situation when the mafia class becomes active on Budhi Ganga only when the administration takes action on it. Seeing this kind of attitude of the administration, it seems that the land mafia is stronger than the administration. How will the Budhi Ganga be rejuvenated in these circumstances? The copy of news is attached herewith and marked as ANNEXURE 9.

19. That in the previous rejoinder dated February 14, 2024, pages 23, 35, and 37 demonstrate construction on the riverbed. No single action taken by the officials and not submit the report on these construction in front of Honourable Tribunal. Despite this evidence, no action has been taken by the authorities regarding these constructions to date, and no responses have been provided by the respondents to the objections raised by the applicant.

However, the State of Uttar Pradesh has not taken any action in the matter concerning with Budhi Ganga. For all the reasons stated above the Hon'ble Tribunal may kindly be pleased to take cognizance of all these facts and to pass appropriate orders to meets the ends of Justice and equity.

AND FOR THIS ACT OF KINDNESS THE APPLICANTS, AS IN DUTY BOUND, SHALL EVER PRAY.

Verification

Verified on this ^{01 Aug} day of 2024 that the contents of the present Application are true and correct to my knowledge and belief and nothing material is concealed therefrom.



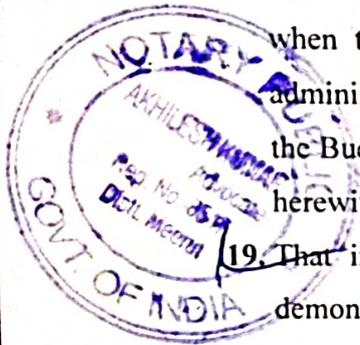
Priyank Bharati
Applicant in Person

Date : 01/08/24

Place : Meerut

ATTESTED
NOTARY

01/08/24



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ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 511 OF 2023
IN THE MATTER OF

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-----APPLICANT IN PERSON



Versus

**State of Uttar Pradesh through its Chief Secretary and others -----
RESPONDENTS**

AFFIDAVIT

I, Priyank Bharati aged about 36 years R/O 148/4 Jagriti Vihar Meerut-250004, UP hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:

- i. That the contents of the application from paragraphs 1 to 19 are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
- ii. That I swear this affidavit in support of the application.



Date : 01/08/2024

Place : Meerut

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Priyank Bharati'.

**Priyank Bharati
Applicant in Person**

**ATTESTED
NOTARY** 01/08/24

ANNEXURE 1

IDENTIFICATION OF SITES FOR ARTIFICIAL GROUND WATER RECHARGE IN
UPPER GANGA PLAINS, USING REMOTE SENSING – GIS

Project Final Completion Report

Funded by
Ministry of Water Resources, Govt. of India through INCOH

By

Dr. R. P. Gupta, Professor, Earth Sciences Deptt., IIT Roorkee

Dr. Sudhir Kumar, Scientist E2, NIH, Roorkee

Dr. A. K. Sen, Assoc. Professor, Earth Sciences Deptt., IIT Roorkee



DEPARTMENT OF EARTH SCIENCES
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ROORKEE
ROORKEE- 247 667

February 2011

True Copy

Shruti

paleochannels when extended northwards meet the point, where the Yamuna and Ganga rivers debouch from the Siwalik Hills, into the plains, indicating that these rivers were active on this unit in the past, which is upland in nature presently. The characteristics of the major paleochannels over the study area are described below:

Paleochannel 1: It runs from east of Purkaji to near Chappar and then turns westward upto Muzzaffarnagar (marked as P1 in Figure 8.7). The trend of this paleochannel is NNE-SSW. The width varies from 2.3 km to 3.8 km, average being 3.0 km. The length is about 35 km. The areal extent is 105 square km.

Paleochannel 2: The second main paleochannel (marked as P2 in Figure 8.7) starts from near Baseri village through Quasimpur upto Jatwara. The average width of this paleochannel is 3.2 km. The length is about 30 km and the areal extent is 103.5 square km.

Paleochannel 3 (marked as P3 in Figure 8.7): This paleochannel starts from Sukratal through Mirahpur and extends southward parallel to the Ganga river upto Hastinapur. The width of the paleochannel is about 4.2 km. The length is more than 40 km.

All of these paleochannels in this study area are broadly N-S trending and are located to the west of the present day course of the river Ganga. So, it can be inferred that the Ganga River has been shifted successively from the west to the east. Most of the paleochannels are very wide (2-5 km) suggesting their formation by large river. A field work to the area has been carried out. It has been found during the field observation that the soils on the paleochannels are coarse sand or at times it appears pure sand (Figure 8.2a). Scant agricultural activity and mostly devoid of vegetation on the paleochannels are indicative of high permeable, porous, coarse grained materials possessing high infiltration rate.

8.2 Hydrogeological Characteristics

In the foregoing section, we have presented the results of landform mapping in the area. It has been shown that the area comprises of dominantly vast stretches of alluvial



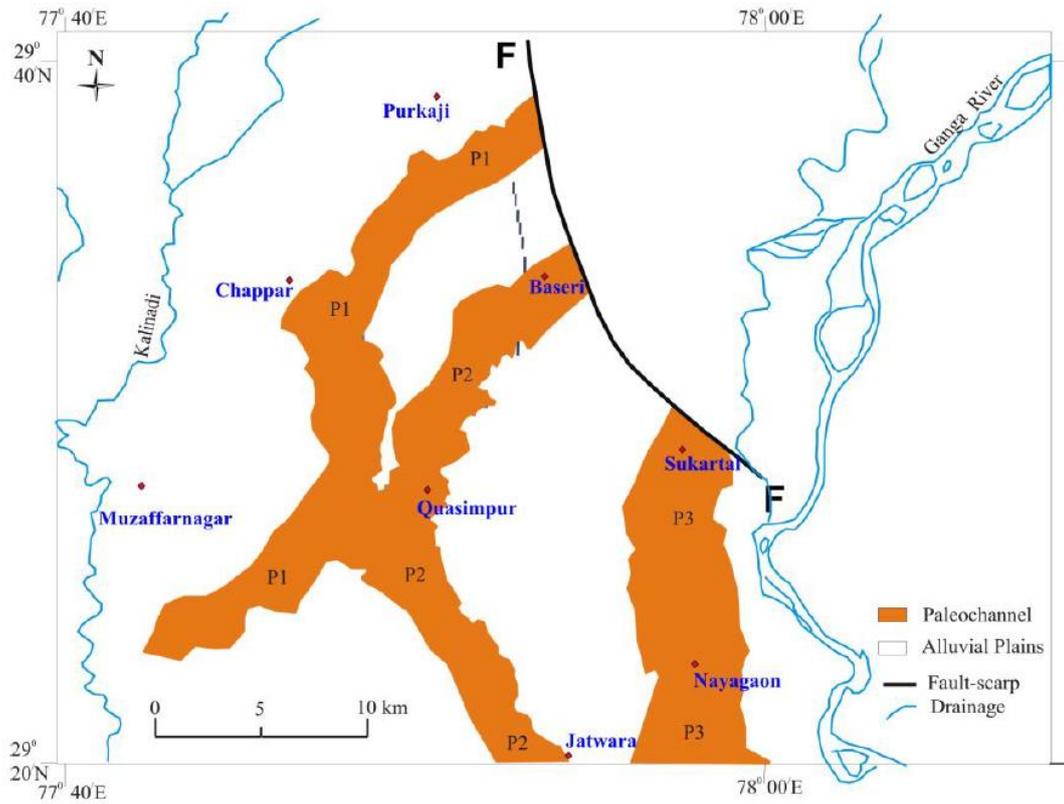
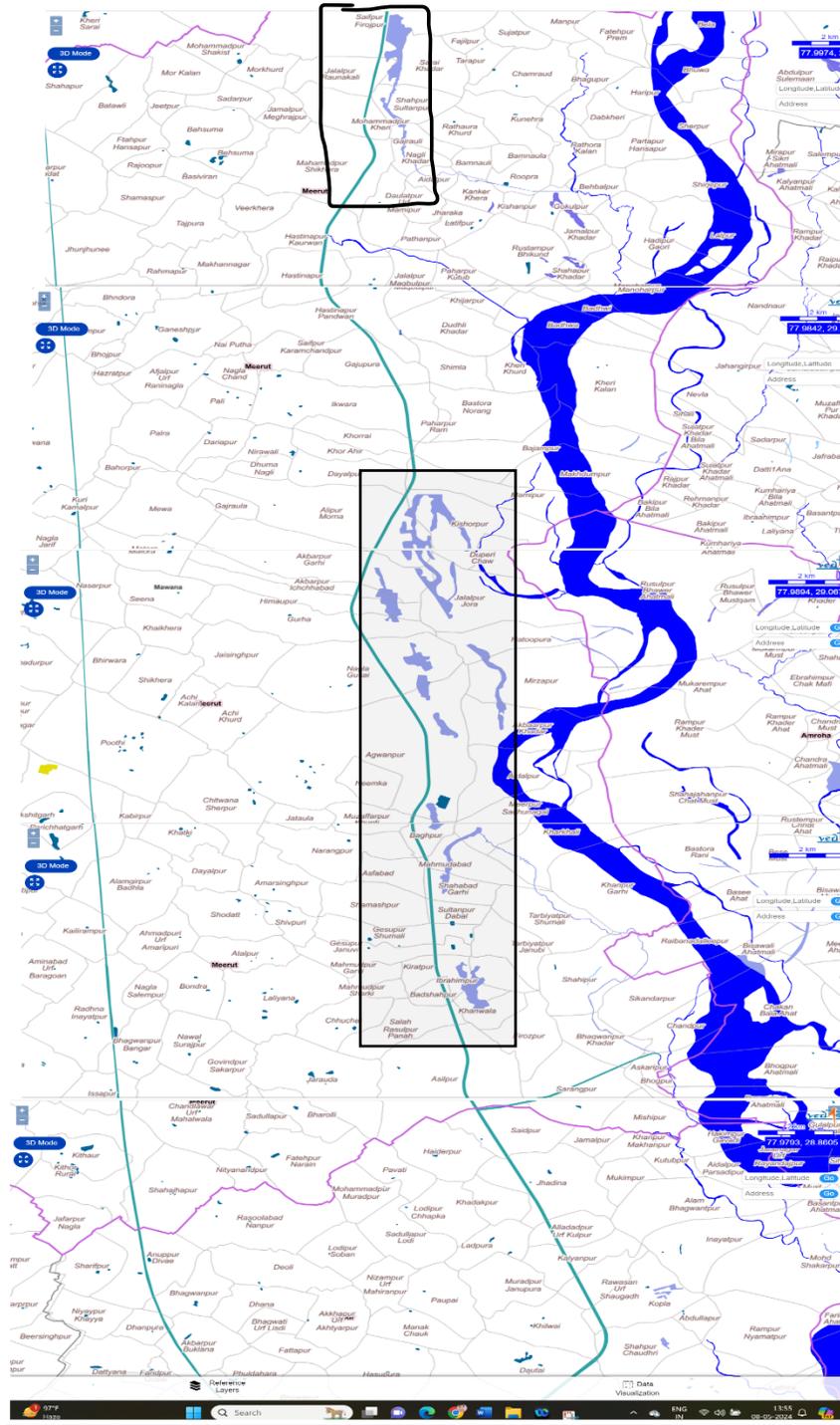


Figure 8.7: Major paleochannels of the study area.

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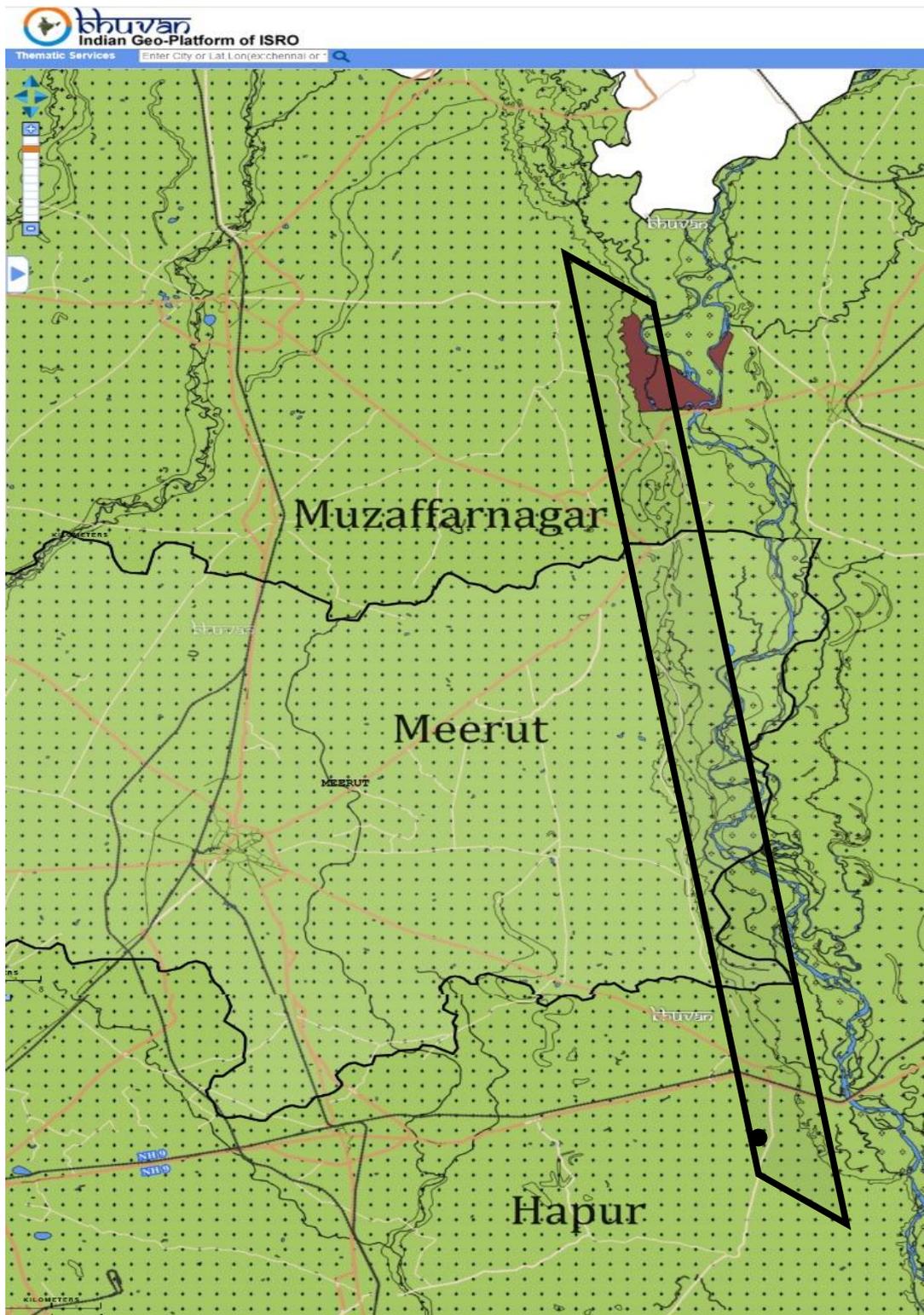
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ANNEXURE 2



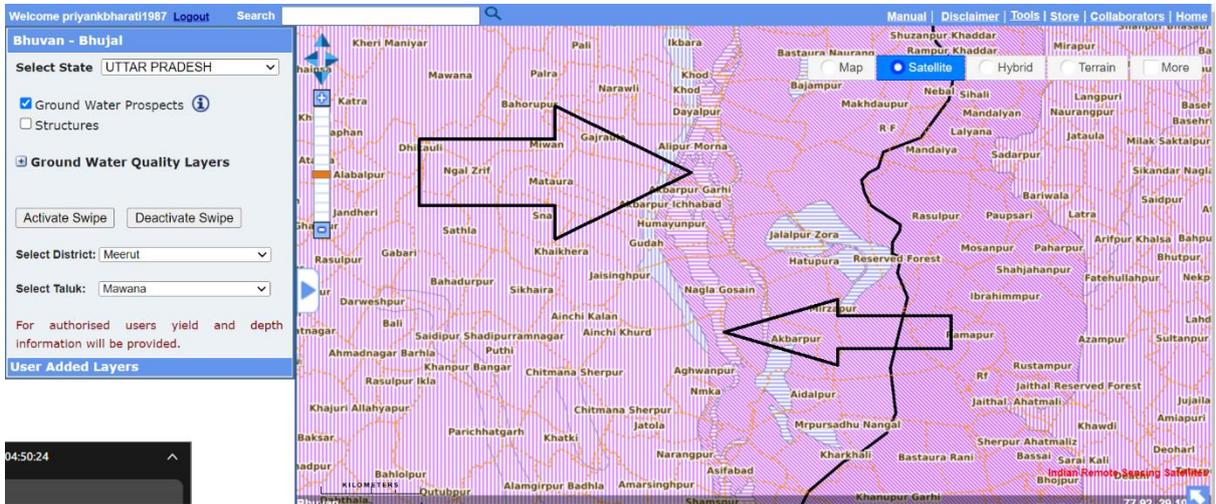
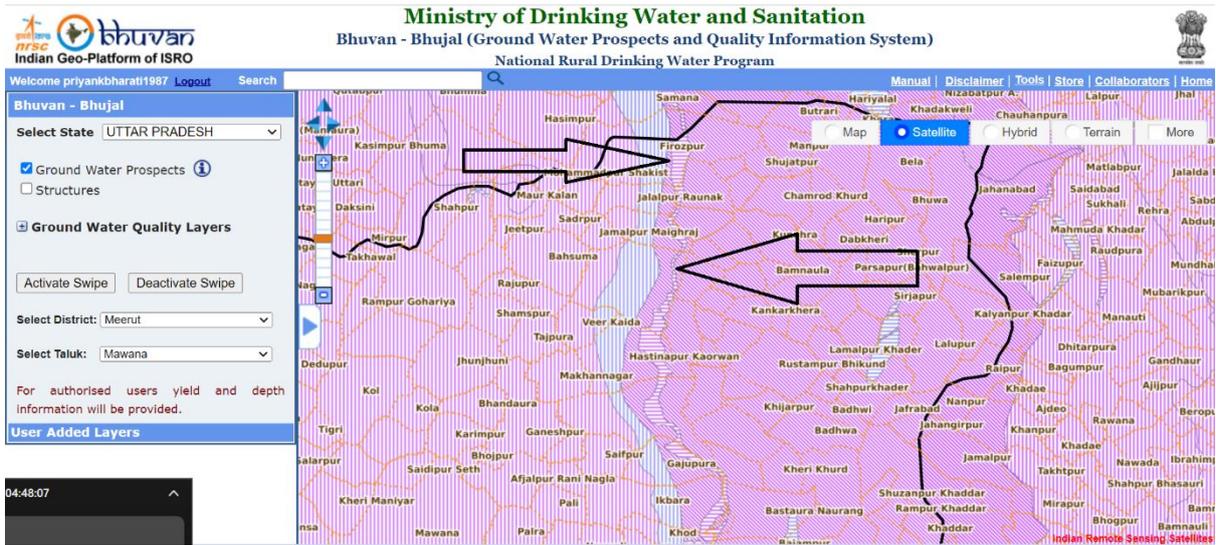
Map showing the present patches of Budhi Ganga. River stream converted into patches due to illegal occupants.

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Shakti



Map showing entire track of Budhi Ganga from Muzaffarnagar to Hapur via Meerut

True Copy
Shruti



Under Ground Channel of River Budhi Ganga

True Copy

Shruti

Annexure 3

प्रेषक,

जिलाधिकारी
मेरठ।

सेवा में,

डॉ० ईश्वर चन्द्र दास
वैज्ञानिक/इंजीनियर
समूह निदेशक, भूविज्ञान समूह,
सुदूर संवेदन अनुप्रयोग क्षेत्र (आरएसएए)
राष्ट्रीय सुदूर संवेदन केन्द्र, इसरो,
हैदराबाद।

संख्या: 3992/ओ०एस०डी०-कैम्प/2024

दिनांक: 13-05-2024

महोदय,

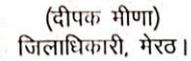
कृपया श्री प्रियांक भारती, असिस्टेन्ट प्रोफेसर, शोभित यूनिवर्सिटी, बायोटेक्नोलॉजी विभाग/
संस्थापक/चेयरमैन, नेचुरल साईंस ट्रस्ट, 148/4, जागृति विहार, मेरठ- 250004, द्वारा आपको
सम्बोधित कर प्रेषित पत्र दिनांक 11-05-2024 का सन्दर्भ लेने का कष्ट करें, जो बूढ़ी गंगा नदी की
धारा के पहचान के सम्बन्ध में है।

श्री प्रियांक भारती, संस्थापक/चेयरमैन, नेचुरल साईंस ट्रस्ट, 148/4, जागृति विहार, मेरठ का
उक्त सन्दर्भित पत्र मूल रूप में संलग्न कर नियमानुसार आगामी कार्यवाही हेतु महोदय की सेवा में
प्रेषित किया जा रहा है।
संलग्न-उपरोक्तानुसार।

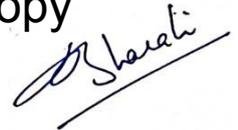
भवदीय,


(दीपक मीणा)
जिलाधिकारी, मेरठ।
प्रतिलिपि-

1- श्री प्रियांक भारती, असिस्टेन्ट प्रोफेसर, शोभित यूनिवर्सिटी, बायोटेक्नोलॉजी विभाग/
संस्थापक/चेयरमैन, नेचुरल साईंस ट्रस्ट, 148/4, जागृति विहार, मेरठ- 250004 को उनके
उक्त सन्दर्भित पत्र के क्रम में सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।


(दीपक मीणा)
जिलाधिकारी, मेरठ।

True Copy



Reply by NRSC, ISRO

Priyank Bharati <priyank.bharati@shobhituniversity.ac.in>

Burhi Ganga palaeochannel

6 messages

Priyank Bharati <priyank.bharati@shobhituniversity.ac.in>
To: das_jc@nrsc.gov.in
Cc: dmme@nic.in
Bcc: ritwik_m@nrsc.gov.in

Tue, May 14, 2024 at 12:17 AM

Respected Sir,
Please refer to the attachment.

cc : Shri Deepak Meena Sir (IAS), District Megistrate, Meerut

**Thanks and Regards,**

Er. Priyank Bharati,
Assistant Professor,
Department of Biotechnology,
School of Biological Engineering and Life Sciences

Shobhit Institute of Engineering & Technology

(NAAC 'A' Grade Accredited Deemed-to-be University)
NH 58, Modipuram, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh 250110 (U.P.) INDIA
Mobile-09411823914

5 attachments

53 KJ04 Bijnor District (1939) Hastinapur Burh Ganga.jpg
4557K



53 LJ01 Meerut District (1943).jpg
5193K



HASTINAPUR.jpg
3928K

True Copy

Priyank Bharati <priyank.bharati@shobhituniversity.ac.in>
To: ritwik_m@nrsc.gov.in

Wed, May 15, 2024 at 11:05 AM

Respected Sir,
I hope you received my email regarding the Budhi Ganga . If there are any additional documents you require, please don't hesitate to let me know.

Thanks and Regards,

Er. Priyank Bharati,

Assistant Professor,
Department of Biotechnology,
School of Biological Engineering and Life Sciences

Shobhit Institute of Engineering & Technology

(NAAC 'A' Grade Accredited Deemed-to-be University)
NH 58, Modipuram, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh 250110 (U.P.) INDIA
Mobile-09411823914

[Quoted text hidden]

ritwik_m@nrsc.gov.in <ritwik_m@nrsc.gov.in>
To: Priyank Bharati <priyank.bharati@shobhituniversity.ac.in>
Cc: das_ic <das_ic@nrsc.gov.in>

Thu, May 16, 2024 at 11:23 AM

Respected Sir,

NRSC has already carried out national geomorphology & Lineament mapping of the country on 1:50,000 scale, we are in the process of checking our database for the study area mentioned. in addition, we are processing Sentinel1 & ALOS PALSAR SAR datasets to detect signatures of palaeo-abandoned channel in the study area, if you can share the spatial extent (latitude-longitude) of the AOI it will be very helpful for further processing. regards
Ritwik Majumdar

From: "Priyank Bharati" <priyank.bharati@shobhituniversity.ac.in>
To: "ritwik m" <ritwik_m@nrsc.gov.in>
Sent: Wednesday, May 15, 2024 11:05:52 AM
Subject: Re: Burhi Ganga palaeochannel

[Quoted text hidden]



True Copy

Priyank Bharati

Priyank Bharati <priyank.bharati@shobhituniversity.ac.in>
 To: ritwik_m@nrsc.gov.in
 Cc: das_ic <das_ic@nrsc.gov.in>

Fri, May 17, 2024 at 9:22 AM

Dear Sir,
 I am sending the Latitude and Longitude in csv format and pdf format.

Thanks and Regards,

Er. Priyank Bharati,
 Assistant Professor,
 Department of Biotechnology,
 School of Biological Engineering and Life Sciences

Shobhit Institute of Engineering & Technology

(NAAC 'A' Grade Accredited Deemed-to-be University)
 NH 58, Modipuram, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh 250110 (U.P.) INDIA
 Mobile-09411823914

[Quoted text hidden]

2 attachments

 GI COORDINATES Budhi Ganga.csv
 3K

 GI COORDINATES Budhi Ganga.pdf
 62K

ritwik_m@nrsc.gov.in <ritwik_m@nrsc.gov.in>
 To: Priyank Bharati <priyank.bharati@shobhituniversity.ac.in>

Fri, May 17, 2024 at 9:28 AM

thanks, will do the needfull!

From: "Priyank Bharati" <priyank.bharati@shobhituniversity.ac.in>
 To: "ritwik m" <ritwik_m@nrsc.gov.in>
 Cc: "das_ic" <das_ic@nrsc.gov.in>
 Sent: Friday, May 17, 2024 9:22:10 AM
 Subject: [WARNING: ATTACHMENT UNSCANNED]Re: Burhi Ganga palaeochannel
 [Quoted text hidden]

Priyank Bharati <priyank.bharati@shobhituniversity.ac.in>
 To: ritwik_m@nrsc.gov.in

Fri, May 24, 2024 at 8:48 AM

<https://bhuvan-app1.nrsc.gov.in/thematic/thematic/index.php>

I am sending you the bhuvan map screenshot for area of interest

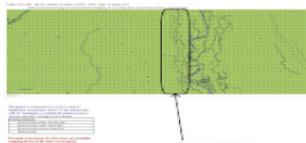
Thanks and Regards,

Er. Priyank Bharati,
 Assistant Professor,
 Department of Biotechnology,
 School of Biological Engineering and Life Sciences

Shobhit Institute of Engineering & Technology

(NAAC 'A' Grade Accredited Deemed-to-be University)
 NH 58, Modipuram, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh 250110 (U.P.) INDIA
 Mobile-09411823914

[Quoted text hidden]



Indian Earth Observation Visualisation_page-0001.jpg
 345K

True Copy


प्रपक,

जिलाधिकारी
मेरठ।

सेवा में,

निदेशक,
रिमोट सेन्सिंग एप्लीकेशन सेन्टर
सैक्टर-जी, जानकीपुरम्,
कुर्सी रोड, लखनऊ- 226021
संख्या: 3980 /ओ0एस0डी0-कैम्प/2024

दिनांक: 06-05-2024

महोदय,

कृपया श्री प्रियांक भारती, संस्थापक/ चेयरमैन, नेचुरल साईंस ट्रस्ट, 148/4, जागृति विहार, मेरठ- 250004, द्वारा आपको सम्बोधित कर प्रेषित पत्र दिनांक 6-5-2024 का सन्दर्भ लेने का कष्ट करें, जो बूढी गंगा नदी की धारा के पहचान के सम्बन्ध में है।

श्री प्रियांक भारती, संस्थापक/ चेयरमैन, नेचुरल साईंस ट्रस्ट, 148/4, जागृति विहार, मेरठ का उक्त सन्दर्भित पत्र मूल रूप में संलग्न कर नियमानुसार आगामी कार्यवाही हेतु महोदय की सेवा में प्रेषित किया जा रहा है।
संलग्न-उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय,

(दीपक मीणा)
जिलाधिकारी, मेरठ।

प्रतिलिपि-

1- श्री प्रियांक भारती, संस्थापक/चेयरमैन, नेचुरल साईंस ट्रस्ट, 148/4, जागृति विहार, मेरठ को उनके उक्त सन्दर्भित पत्र दिनांक 6-5-2024 के क्रम में सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

6/5/2024
(दीपक मीणा)
जिलाधिकारी, मेरठ।

True Copy

Shakti

Annexure 4

 Gmail Priyank Bharati <naturalsciencetrustmrt@gmail.com>

VERY URGENT :- In reference to OA 511/2023
1 message

Priyank Bharati <naturalsciencetrustmrt@gmail.com> Mon, Jul 29, 2024 at 11:18 PM
To: "Consultant Judicial-NGT(P.B.)" <judicial-ngt@gov.in>, csup@nic.in, cmup@nic.in, dmmee@nic.in, sdmmawana6686@gmail.com, chakbandiayukt@gmail.com

Respected Sir,
Please refer to the attachment.

Regards,
Priyank Bharati
Applicant in Person
OA-511/2023
Honourable NGT, New Delhi

 Letter in ref to OA 511 of 2023.pdf
245K

True Copy



सेवा में,

27.07.2024

चकबंदी आयुक्त,
7वा तल, इंद्रा भवन,
अशोक मार्ग लखनऊ

विषय: मा० नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल, नई दिल्ली OA नंबर 511/2023 के संदर्भ में।

महोदय,

कृपया उक्त विषय का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें। उक्त मामले में 1 वर्ष से अधिक समय व्यतीत हो चुका है, किंतु अभी तक चकबंदी विभाग द्वारा मवाना तहसील के अंतर्गत बूढ़ी गंगा के रकबे से छेड़छाड़ का कोई भी डाटा प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है। यह अत्यंत गंभीर एवं चिंताजनक विषय है कि बूढ़ी गंगा/बूढ़ी गंगा झील/झील/ वाटर बॉडी उत्तर प्रदेश जमींदारी उन्मूलन एवं भूमि सुधार अधिनियम, 1950 की धारा 132 के अंतर्गत आरक्षित भूमि थी, तो फिर चकबंदी विभाग द्वारा इस भूमि के साथ छेड़छाड़ क्यों की गई। यह कार्य न केवल अधिनियम के प्रावधानों का उल्लंघन करता है, बल्कि प्राकृतिक संसाधनों की सुरक्षा के उद्देश्य से स्थापित कानूनों की भी अवहेलना है।

इसके अतिरिक्त, यह भी विदित हुआ है कि चकबंदी विभाग ने कई ग्रामों में इस आरक्षित भूमि को अन्य ग्रामों के निवासियों को आवंटित किया है इसके साथ ही कई जगह तो लगान तक विभाग द्वारा लगा दिए गए। यह कार्य न केवल विधिसम्मत नहीं है, बल्कि इससे पर्यावरणीय संतुलन एवं प्राकृतिक संसाधनों की सुरक्षा पर भी गंभीर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ता है।

मा० उच्चतम न्यायालय में वर्ष 2001 में हिंच लाल तिवारी बनाम कमला देवी व अन्य के मामले में पारित आदेश में कहा गया कि

It is important to notice that the material resources of the community like forests, tanks, ponds, hillock, mountain etc. are nature's bounty. They maintain delicate ecological balance. They need to be protected for a proper and healthy environment which enables people to enjoy a quality life which is the essence of the guaranteed right under Article 21 of the Constitution. The Government, including the Revenue Authorities i.e. Respondents 11 to 13, having noticed that a pond is falling in disuse, should have bestowed their attention to develop the same which would, on one hand, have prevented ecological disaster and on the other provided better environment for the benefit of the public at large.

मा० उच्चतम न्यायालय में वर्ष 2011 में जगपाल सिंह एवं अन्य बनाम स्टेट ऑफ़ पंजाब एवं अन्य CIVIL APPEAL NO.1132 /2011 @ SLP(C) No.3109/2011 में पारित आदेश में कहा गया की

True Copy

Sarati

In Uttar Pradesh the U.P. Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1954 was widely misused to usurp Gram Sabha lands either with connivance of the Consolidation Authorities, or by forging orders purported to have been passed by Consolidation Officers in the long past so that they may not be compared with the original revenue record showing the land as Gram Sabha land, as these revenue records had been weeded out. Similar may have been the practice in other States. The time has now come to review all these orders by which the common village land has been grabbed by such fraudulent practices.

मा० उच्चतम न्यायालय के 2011 आदेश के बाद भी मेरठ का चकबंदी विभाग चिर निद्रा में सोया हुआ बूढ़ी गंगा के मामले में अभी तक एक रिपोर्ट तक पेश नहीं कर पाया कार्यवही की बात तो दूर है। पूर्व से ही बूढ़ी गंगा को खत्म करने में भारतीय संविधान का पूर्ण मखोल उड़ा है वहीं दूसरी तरफ गैर कानूनी तरीके से पट्टा आवंटन एवं चकबंदी प्रक्रियाओं के दौरान बूढ़ी गंगा की जमीन को चकबंदी प्रक्रियाओं में लाकर उत्तर प्रदेश जमींदारी उन्मूलन एवं विनाश एक्ट 1950 एवं कंसोलिडेशन ऑफ होल्डिंग एक्ट 1953 का भरपूर उल्लंघन किया गया है। एक नदी की हत्या होती रही और पूरा सिस्टम सोता रहा। और आज भी वो सिस्टम रिपोर्ट तक देने को तैयार नहीं।

महोदय, इस संदर्भ में निवेदन है कि इस मामले की गंभीरता को ध्यान में रखते हुए शीघ्रताशीघ्र आवश्यक कार्रवाई की जाए। कृपया चकबंदी विभाग द्वारा किए गए मवाना तहसील के अंतर्गत अनियमितताओं की समुचित जांच कराते हुए आवश्यक विधिक एवं प्रशासनिक कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित करने का कष्ट करें।

अतः, आपसे प्रार्थना है कि उक्त मामले में उचित कार्रवाई कर बूढ़ी गंगा/बूढ़ी गंगा झील/झील/ वाटर बॉडी की सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने हेतु निर्देश प्रदान करने की कृपा करें।

धन्यवाद।

प्रार्थी,

प्रियंक भारती
148/4 जाप्रति विहार, मेरठ
मोबाइल :09411823914

प्रतिलिपि

1. अध्यक्ष महोदय, मा० नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल, नई दिल्ली
2. प्रमुख सचिव, लखनऊ
3. जिलाधिकारी मेरठ
4. उपजिलाधिकारी, मवाना

True Copy

Shruti

ANNEXURE 5

Letter in reference to OA 511/2023 Inbox x ✕ 🖨 📧

 **Priyank Bharati** <naturalsciencetrustmrt@gmail.com>
to Consultant, csup, dmmee, cmup, sdmmawana6686 ▾ 📧 Mon, Jul 29, 11:13 PM (4 days ago) ☆ 😊 ↩ ⋮

Respected Sir,
Please refer attachment.

Regards,
priyank Bharati

One attachment • Scanned by Gmail 🔍 🗑

 **Letter in referenc...**

True Copy

Priyank Bharati

सेवा में,

प्रमुख सचिव,
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन,
लखनऊ

विषय: मा० नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल, नई दिल्ली में दायर OA 511/2023 के संदर्भ में।

महोदय,

कृपया कर उपरोक्त विषय का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें। वर्तमान में, यह वाद मा० नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल, नई दिल्ली में विचाराधीन है। मैं आपका ध्यान बूढ़ी गंगा नदी की स्थिति की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ, जो कि तहसील मवाना में सैफपुर फिरोजपुर से प्रवेश करती है और मिश्रीपुर होते हुए जिला गढ़ में गंगा की मुख्य धारा में समाहित होती है।

बूढ़ी गंगा के प्रवाह और उसके आसपास की भूमि को लेकर कई समस्याएं उत्पन्न हुई हैं। पूर्व में, इस क्षेत्र की ज्यादातर जमीन को गलत तरीके से बंदरबाट कर दिया गया था यह जमीन जमींदारी विनाश और उन्मूलन अधिनियम की धारा 132 के तहत आरक्षित थी। इसके अतिरिक्त, चकबंदी विभाग द्वारा भी इस जमीन को चकबंदी प्रक्रिया में शामिल कर उत्तर प्रदेश कंसोलिडेशन ऑफ होल्डिंग एक्ट-1953 का उल्लंघन किया गया है।

स्थिति और भी गंभीर तब हो गई जब तहसील स्तर पर ग्राम भगवानपुर, नगंला गौसाई और अन्य ग्रामों में रिवर बेड पर ही आवासीय आवंटन कर दिया गया, जो कि पूर्णतः अवैध था।

लखनऊ स्थित कुकरैल नदी में मा० इलाहाबाद हाईकोर्ट के वाद संख्या WRITC NO 1372/2024 RAJU SAHU AND OTHERS VS STATE OF UP AND ORS (आदेश दिनांक 06.03.2024) तथा मा० सुप्रीम कोर्ट ऑफ इंडिया के SLP(C) 6531/2024 (आदेश दिनांक 10.05.2024) में पारित आदेश में कहा गया कि नदी की जमीन से निर्माण को हटाया जाए, परंतु तब तक नहीं जब तक पुनर्वास न किया जाए। मा० सुप्रीम कोर्ट ऑफ इंडिया ने उक्त वाद संख्या में कहा कि

In view of the aforesaid documents and reports, we are in agreement with the findings recorded by the High Court in the impugned judgment in respect of the Kukrail Nala/River; which has relied on the order passed by the National Green Tribunal. It is also clear that the colony in question has been constructed on the floodplain area.

In view of the aforesaid position, we are not inclined to interfere with the impugned judgment, insofar as it directs eviction of the petitioners and demolition of the unauthorized construction made in the floodplain areas

True Copy

Shakti

माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा जगपाल और अन्य बनाम पंजाब राज्य और अन्य 2011 में भारत के सभी राज्यों के मुख्य सचिवों को निर्देशित किया गया :

"Before parting with this case we give directions to all the State Governments in the country that they should prepare schemes for eviction of illegal/unauthorized occupants of Gram Sabha/Gram Panchayat/Poramboke/Shamlat land and these must be restored to the Gram Sabha/Gram Panchayat for the common use of villagers of the village. For this purpose the Chief Secretaries of all State Governments/Union Territories in India are directed to do the needful, taking the help of other senior officers of the Governments.

इस संदर्भ में, मेरा आपसे विनम्र निवेदन है कि तहसील मवाना में बूढ़ी गंगा के रिवर बेड और कैचमेंट एरिया में स्थित सभी अवैध निर्माणों की एक सूची तैयार की जाए। इसके बाद, इन अवैध निर्माणों के पुनर्वास के लिए शासन स्तर पर उपयुक्त कार्यवाही की जाए, ताकि बूढ़ी गंगा के प्रवाह में कोई बाधा न उत्पन्न हो और नदी की प्राकृतिक स्थिति को बनाए रखा जा सके।

धन्यवाद

आपका,

प्रियंक भारती
148/4 जाग्रति विहार मेरठ
मोबाइल: 09411823914

प्रतिलिपि

1. अध्यक्ष महोदय, मा० नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल, नई दिल्ली
2. जिलाधिकारी महोदय मेरठ
3. उपजिलाधिकारी महोदय मवाना

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Shruti

ANNEXURE 6

7 8 9 10 11 12 13

१३० टपसमी -> आदेशानुसार भीमराज परमेशकर मद्योप. प्रताप (वि. इतिदिनांक २१/१) के अनुकूलन
 के २५.२.०१ दि. ०७.५.०० वि. (वा. ८ बूझमंग) के स्थान पर बंगल (दली टॉवर अ. नं. ६१६) में आवसी
 को आवसीप पेटे स्विकृत विपे गये। उनका विवरण निम्न प्रकार है ->

क्र.सं.	नाम आशुन्टी/पिता, योतिका नाम तथा निष्पत्तयान	ज्योति	सं. नं.	रकम	विवरण
१.	श्री. सुभद्रा पुत्र मद्योप नि. अलीपुर मोजना	बंगली	६१६	१००	5
२.	जुनाल पुत्र दीनवन्तु		५	१००	X
३.	दीनवन्तु पुत्र जागिन्धर		५	१००	
४.	निहार पुत्र वीरन		५	१००	
५.	उमादेव पुत्र देवनाथ		५	१००	
६.	मुनाल पुत्र केमलदेव		५	१००	
७.	किशोरराव पुत्र कन्हाराम		५	१००	X
८.	सुभारव पुत्र कन्हाराम		५	१००	
९.	कल्याणराव पुत्र कन्हाराम		५	१००	
१०.	सुभाष पुत्र स्तिषा		५	१००	
११.	सत्येन्द्र पुत्र विमल		५	१००	
१२.	वापल पुत्र विधु		५	१००	X
१३.	निर्मल पुत्र निजिल		५	१००	
१४.	किने पुत्र दीनवन्तु		५	१००	
१५.	दिगम्बर पुत्र लील		५	१००	
१६.	सुशील पुत्र श्रीमति		५	१००	
१७.	कमल पुत्र सनातन		५	१००	X
१८.	अतुल पुत्र विष्णु		५	१००	
१९.	रविन पुत्र कन्हार		५	१००	
२०.	महेन्द्र पुत्र विमल		५	१००	
२१.	जगदीशचन्द्र पुत्र कन्हाराम		५	१००	

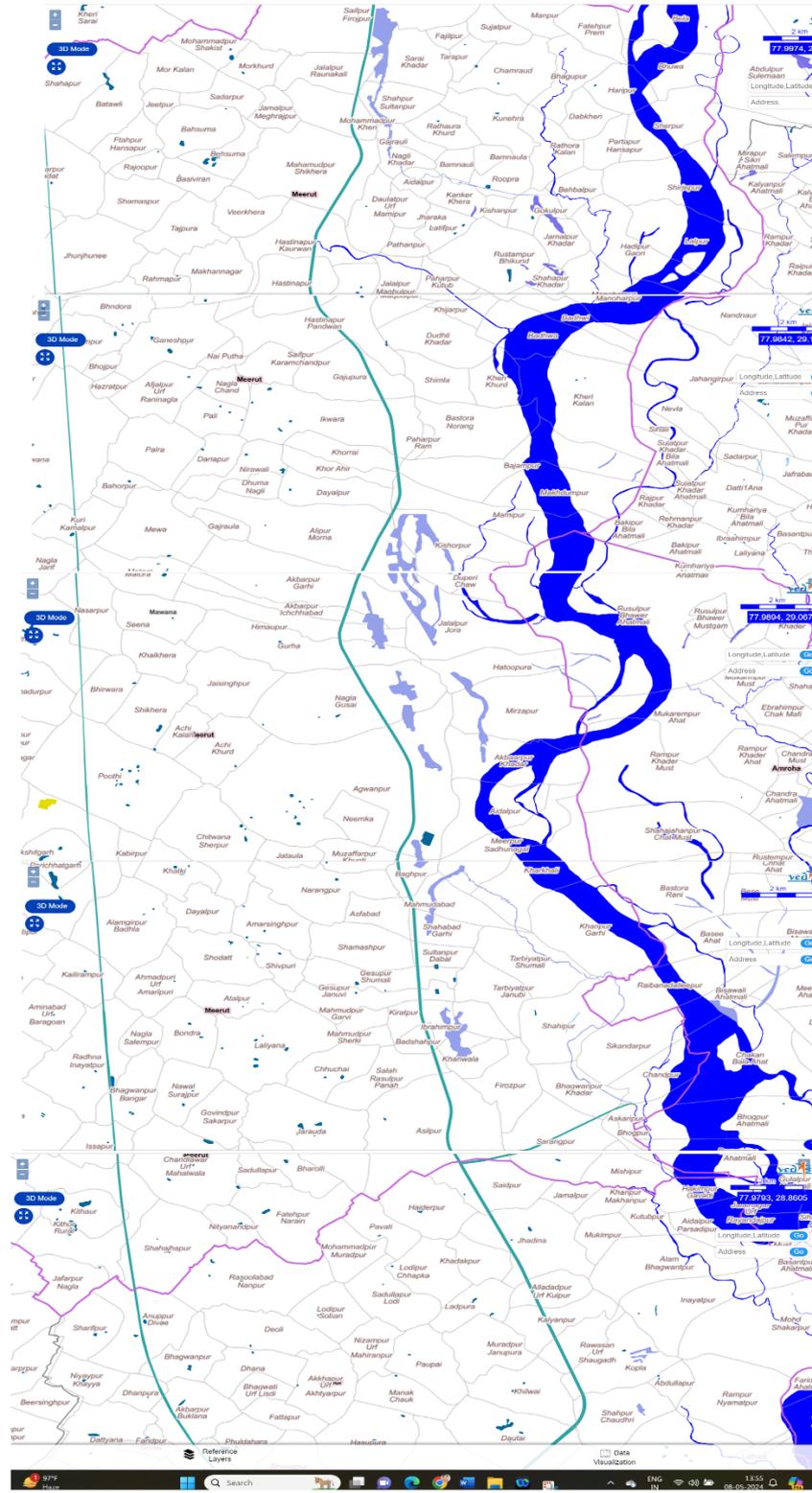
6/6/01

ILLIGAL ALLOTMEMTS IN ALIPUR MORNA. THIS TYPE OF ALLOTMENTS ARE NULL & VOID SINCE FROM DAY OF ALLOTMNETS. THIS TYPE OF ILLIGAL ALLOTMENTS ARE SEEN IN SOME OTHER VILLAGES ALSO.

True Copy

Shakti

ANNEXURE 7



True Copy

Shakti

ANNEXURE 8**अमर उजाला****my
city**

मेरठ | बुधवार • 29.05.2024

amarujala.com/meerut

02

अव्यवस्था

गंगा दशहरे पर स्नान करते हैं हजारों श्रद्धालु

अतिक्रमण के चलते सूख गई बूढ़ी गंगा

संवाद न्यूज एजेंसी

हस्तिनापुर। भीषण गर्मी और बूढ़ी गंगा पर अवैध कब्जों के चलते द्रौपदी घाट पर प्राचीन बूढ़ी गंगा की धारा पूरी तरह सूख गई है। गंगा दशहरे पर आने वाले हजारों पर्यटक सैलानी और श्रद्धालु यहां स्नान करने के लिए आते हैं।

महाभारत कालीन ऐतिहासिक नगरी में मौजूद पौराणिक द्रौपदी घाट पर गंगा की पवित्र धारा में माता द्रौपदी स्नान कर पूजा-अर्चना किया करती थी। समय के साथ-साथ गंगा की धारा यहां से करीब पांच किलोमीटर दूर चली गई परंतु आज भी यहां एक धारा स्रोत के रूप में बहती है।



द्रौपदी घाट पर सूखा पड़ा स्नान घाट। संवाद

जिसे प्राचीन बूढ़ी गंगा कहा जाता है। प्राचीन गंगा की धारा पर अवैध कब्जों के चलते यह पूरी तरह विलुप्त होती जा रही है और इसका पवित्र जल भी कई स्थान पर पूरी तरह सूख चुका है। द्रौपदी

घाट पर बूढ़ी गंगा की धारा सूख जाने के कारण श्रद्धालुओं को गंगा घाट पर स्नान करने में परेशानी उठानी पड़ रही है।

16 जून को गंगा दशहरा है यहां काफी संख्या में श्रद्धालु स्नान करने आते हैं। इस

प्रशासन स्तर से नहीं किए गए उपाय

प्राचीन द्रौपदी घाट मंदिर पर श्रद्धालुओं की आस्था का प्रतीक पौराणिक बूढ़ी गंगा की धारा को जीवित रखने के लिए शासन प्रशासन स्तर से कोई उपाय नहीं किए गए। बूढ़ी गंगा की अधिकतर जमीन पर अवैध कब्जे और अतिक्रमण हो गए हैं। जब तक इन अवैध कब्जे और अतिक्रमण को नहीं हटाया जाएगा तब तक इस ऐतिहासिक महाभारत कालीन पौराणिक धारा को जीवित करने के सभी उपाय कागजों तक ही सीमित रहेंगे।

बाद द्रौपदी घाट पर गंगा की सूखी धारा को देखकर श्रद्धालुओं को निराशा हाथ लगेगी। जिलाधिकारी दीपक मीणा ने बताया कि एसडीएम मवाना से इसकी जानकारी कराई जाएगी।

True Copy



मंगलवार

11 जून 2024, ज्योष्ठ शुक्ल पक्ष, पंचमी, विक्रम संम्वत् 2081, नेरट

हिन्दुस्तान

भरोसा नए हिन्दुस्तान का

● पांच प्रदेस ● 21 संस्करण

सिंचाई विभाग ने कराया मुकदमा दर्ज

हस्तिनापुर, संवाददाता। सांप निकल गया और सिंचाई विभाग लकीर पीटता रह गया वाली कड़ावत यहाँ चरितार्थ हो रही है। माफिया नहर से निकली सिल्ट को ठिकाने लगाते रहे और जब मिट्टी की बंदर बांट हो गई तो अज्ञात लोगों के विरुद्ध तहरीर देकर कार्रवाई का ढिंढोरा पीटा जा रहा है।

करोड़ों रुपये की लागत से मध्य गंग नहर की सिल्ट की सफाई का कार्य प्रारंभ हुए कई माह बीत गये। पहले तो संचुरी क्षेत्र के कारण सफाई का कार्य बाधित रहा। परंतु बाद में अनुमति होने के पश्चात कार्य प्रारंभ कर दिया गया। जिससे बाहर निकाली गयी सिल्ट के उंचे टीले लग गये। जिसे माफियाओं ने जमकर दलदली झीलों का मिट्टी से आट दिया गया। सिंचाई विभाग के अधिकारियों का कहना है कि उनके द्वारा अज्ञात के विरुद्ध थाना पर तहरीर दी गयी है। परंतु इस कार्रवाई से विभाग की कार्यप्रणाली पर ही प्रश्न चिन्ह लगता है कि जब करोड़ों रुपये की मिट्टी की बंदर बांट हो गई तो विभाग की नींद टूटी। मिट्टी को वहाँ से उठा



मध्य गंगनहर पर किए जा रहे काम में निकली मिट्टी। ● हिन्दुस्तान

दलदली झीलों को पाट दिया मिट्टी से

प्रशासन यहां बूढ़ी गंगा के जीर्णोद्धार के लिए प्रयासरत है तथा कई बार डीएम के निर्देश पर सफाई का कार्य भी किया गया। परंतु बताया जा रहा है कई स्थानों पर तो बूढ़ी गंगा की झीलों को भी मिट्टी से पाट दिया गया।

लिया गया और विभाग के अधिकारियों तो भनक नहीं लगी। इससे वह सिद्ध होता है कि विभाग के इंजीनियरों ने कभी सिल्ट सफाई कार्य का निरीक्षण करने की जहमत ही नहीं उठाई। अब कार्रवाई के नाम पर लकीर पीटते दिखाई दे रहे हैं।

वहीं मध्य गंगनहर निर्माण खंड मेरठ के जेई मनोज त्रिवेदी ने भी थाना पर तहरीर देते हुए मध्य गंग नहर के लुकाधड़ी पुल के समीप मिट्टी उठान के मामले में अज्ञात लोगों के खिलाफ मुकदमा पंजीकृत कराया है।

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Shakti

ANNEXURE 9

मंगलवार

11 जून 2024, ज्योत्सु शुक्ल पक्ष, पंचमी, विक्रम संम्वत् 2081, मेरठ

● पांच प्रदेश ● 21 संस्करण

हिन्दुस्तान

भरोसा नए हिन्दुस्तान का

सिंचाई विभाग ने कराया मुकदमा दर्ज

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करोड़ों रुपये की लागत से मध्य गंग नहर की सिल्ट की सफाई का कार्य प्रारंभ हुए कई माह बीत गये। पहले तो सेंचुरी क्षेत्र के कारण सफाई का कार्य बाधित रहा। परंतु बाद में अनुमति होने के पश्चात कार्य प्रारंभ कर दिया गया। जिससे बाहर निकाली गयी सिल्ट के उंचे टीले लग गये। जिसे माफियाओं ने जमकर दलदली झीलों का मिट्टी से आट दिया गया। सिंचाई विभाग के अधिकारियों का कहना है कि उनके द्वारा अज्ञात के विरुद्ध थाना पर तहरीर दी गयी है। परंतु इस कार्रवाई से विभाग की कार्यप्रणाली पर ही प्रश्न चिन्ह लगता है कि जब करोड़ों रुपये की मिट्टी की बंदर बांट हो गई तो विभाग की नौद टूटी। मिट्टी को वहां से उठा



मध्य गंगनहर पर किए जा रहे काम में निकली मिट्टी। ● हिन्दुस्तान

दलदली झीलों को पाट दिया मिट्टी से

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वहीं मध्य गंग नहर निर्माण खंड मेरठ के जेई मनोज त्रिवेदी ने भी थाना पर तहरीर देते हुए मध्य गंग नहर के लुकाधड़ी पुल के समीप मिट्टी उठान के मामले में अज्ञात लोगों के खिलाफ मुकदमा पंजीकृत कराया है।

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