IN THE HON"BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

IN THE MATTER OF

OA NO. 200/2014

M.C. MEHTA VS UNION OF INDIA AND OTHERS

INDEX

S.NO	PARTICULARS	PAGE NO.
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains)/ Pathogenic and organic pollution/Ground water contamination/Treated discharge from STPs & CETPs report	1-4
2	Action reports with Industrial Discharge	5 – 10
3	Action point on Biomedical waste	11- 17
4	Action point on Ecological Waste	18- 23
5	Report on Compliance with the order dated 11.09.2023 District Ganga Committee Report Aligarh	24-60
6	District Ganga Committee Report Ambedkar Nagar	61- 145
8	District Ganga Committee Report Amethi	146-205
9	District Ganga Committee Report Auraiya	206-233
10	District Ganga Committee Report Azamgarh	234-252
11	District Ganga Committee Report Bahraich	253-289
12	District Ganga Committee Report Ballia	290-474
13	District Ganga Committee Report Banda	475-491
14	District Ganga Committee Report Bhadohi	492-577

15	District Ganga Committee Report Bulandshahr	578-622
16	District Ganga Committee Report Chitrkoot	623-633
17	District Ganga Committee Report Deoria	634-657
18	District Ganga Committee Report Etawah	658-682
19	District Ganga Committee Report Ayodhya	683-778
20	District Ganga Committee Report Firozabad	779-808
21	District Ganga Committee Report Ambedkarnagar	809- 893
22	District Ganga Committee Report Gazipur	894-974
23	District Ganga Committee Report Gonda	975-1015
24	District Ganga Committee Report Gorakhpur	1016-1068
25	District Ganga Committee Report Hamirpur	1069-1080
26	District Ganga Committee Report Hathras	1081-1119
27	District Ganga Committee Report Jalaun	1120-1157
28	District Ganga Committee Report Jaunpur	1158-1167
29	District Ganga Committee Report Jhansi	1168-1205
30	District Ganga Committee Report Amroha	1206-1306
31	District Ganga Committee Report Kanpur Dehat	1307-1348
32	District Ganga Committee Report Lalipur	1349-1391
33	District Ganga Committee Report Lucknow	1392-1487
34	District Ganga Committee Report Mahoba	1488-1496
35	District Ganga Committee Report Mainpuri	1497-1519
36	District Ganga Committee Report Mathura	1520-1606
37	District Ganga Committee Report Meerut	1607-1668
38	District Ganga Committee Report Mirzapur	1669-1722
39	District Ganga Committee Report Moradabad	1721-1825
40	District Ganga Committee Report Pilibhit	1826-1892
41	District Ganga Committee Report Prayagraj	1893-1934
42	District Ganga Committee Report Sambhal	1935-1962

43	District Ganga Committee Report Sitapur	1963-2009
44	District Ganga Committee Report Sonbhadra	2010-2051
45	District Ganga Committee Report Shravasti	2052-2077
46	District Ganga Committee Report Sultanpur	2078-2125
47	District Ganga Committee Report Unnao	2126-2167
48	District Ganga Committee Report Varanasi	2168-2233

	Surface water contamination (through Drains)/Pathogenic and organic pollution/Ground water contamination/Treated discharge from STPs & CETPs																													
s.No.	Districts	River /Water Bodies	Total Sewage Generation (MLD)	Total No of Drains	Total Capacity (MLD)	No of Tapped Drains	Total Capacity (MLD)	Total No of Partially Tapped Drains	Capacity (MLD)	Total Untapped Drains	Capacity (MLD)	Treatment (Bioremediation / Phytoremediation etc.)	Monitoring of drain after treatment (Yes/ No)	No of STPs	Arrangement of treatment o (TC & FC at STPs before discahrge into any river	No of Drains Tapped	Capacity of STPs (MLD)	No of STPs under Construction	No of Drains to be Tapped	Capacity of STPs (MLD)	No of STPs under Planning	Capacity of STPs (MLD)	No of Drains to be Tapped	Other Treatment Facility	FSTP	Gap (MLD)	Reuse Status of Treated Sewerage	Drains Monitoring Report Annexed	Status of Ground water quality at various locations.	Remark
1	Agra																													
2	Aligarh	River a)Ganga b) Yamuna c) Kali d) Sind, e) Sengar f) Karwan	136.89	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	Yes	-	1	-	-	45	-	-	-	2	65 & 48	-	-	32 (KLD)	91.89	-	-	Not available	
3	Ambedkar Nagar	River a) Tons b) Ghaghra	51.08	35	-	35	-	-	-	0		Yes	-	1	Yes	-	100 KLD (Non functional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01 (32 KLD	51.08	-	-	Medium to good for agricultural purposes	
4	Amethi	River a) Gomti	148	95	-	95	-	-	-	NA	Yes	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	1	148	-	-	NA	
5	Amroha	River a) Ganga b) Sot c) Ban d) Bagad	7.4		28	7	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Auraiya	River a) Yamuna b) Sengar	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9.5	-	Phytoremediation proposed	-	-	-	-	Good	Information of drains is not provided.
7	Ayodhya	River a) Saryu b) Tamsa c) Bishuhi d) Trilodki	57.6	21	57.6	5		-	-	16	-	Yes	Yes	2	Yes	5	18	1	-	33	-	-	-	Proposed 01 FSTP (23 KLD) & 01 co-treatment plant (25 KLD)	01 (Proposed)	33.6	No	-	Medium to good for agricultural purposes	
8	Azamgarh	River a) Gaghra b)Tamsa C Gangi, d) Uandati e) Beru f Kunwar g) Majhui h) Loni i) Mangai j) Silni k) Chhoti Saryu l) Kayad m) Beso	17.6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	100%	-	-	Good to moderate	Drain information is ambigous
9	Badayu																													
10	Baghpat																													
11	Baliya	River a) Ganga b)Ghaghra c) Tons d)Magahi	14.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	1	20	-	-	-	100%	-	Yes	Good to moderate	Drain information is ambigous
12	Balrampur																													
13	Banda	River a) Yamuna b) Ken c) Tamsa d)Sai	50.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Oxidation pond of 4 MLD (Non-operational)	Yes	0	No	-	-	-	-	-	3	34	-	-	01 (32 KLD)	-	-	-	-	No information about drain is provided
14	Barabanki																													
15	Bareilly																													
16	Basti																													
17	Behraich	River a) Ghaghra b) Saryu c) Old Saryu d) Tedhi	50.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	34		-	01 (32 KLD	50.18	-	-	-	
18	Bhadohi	River a) Ganga b) Varuna c Mprwa	13.14	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	18 & 5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	Good to moderate	
19	Bijnoor																													
20	Bulandshahar	River a) Ganga b) Kali c) Karwan d)Nim	35	16	-	2	-	-	-	14	-	Yes	Yes	7	None	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01 (32 KLD)	0			-	
21	Chandauli	River a. Ganga b. Karmnasha c. Chandraprabha	29.33	2	29.33	-	-	-	-	2	29.33	No	Yes	01 proposed (37 MLD)	No	0	37 MLD (proposed)	-	-	-	1	37	0	-	-	29.33	No	Yes	Suitable for drinking, domestic & agricultural uses	
22	Chitrakoot	River a) Ganga b) Yamuna c) Mandakini	11.39	29	-	1	-	-	-	28	-	-	Yes	0	NA	-	-	-	-	-	STP proposed	-	-	Oxidation pond (3.42 MLD)	No	-	-	-	-	Ambiguous STP information provided
23		River a) Saryu b) Rapti c) Chhoti Gandak d) Gorra	73.43	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01 (32KLD)	100%	-	-	Medium to good for agricultural purposes	Drain information is ambigous

	Surface water contamination (through Drains)/Pathogenic and organic pollution/Ground water contamination/Treated discharge from STPs & CETPs																													
s.No.	Districts	River /Water Bodies	Total Sewage Generation (MLD)	Total No of Drains	Total Capacity (MLD)	No of Tapped Drains	Total Capacity (MLD)	Total No of Partially Tapped Drains	Capacity (MLD)	Total Untapped Drains	Capacity (MLD)	Treatment (Bioremediation / Phytoremediation etc.)	Monitoring of drain after treatment (Yes/ No)	No of STPs	Arrangement of treatment o (TC & FC at STPs before discahrge into any river	No of Drains Tapped	Capacity of STPs (MLD)	No of STPs under Construction	No of Drains to be Tapped	Capacity of STPs (MLD)	No of STPs under Planning	Capacity of STPs (MLD)	No of Drains to be Tapped	Other Treatment Facility	FSTP	Gap (MLD)	Reuse Status of Treated Sewerage	Drains Monitoring Report Annexed	Status of Ground water quality at various locations.	Remark
24	Etah																													
25	Etawa	Major River a) Yamuna b) Chambal Seasonal rivers Senger, Kwari, Sirsa, Anhaiya, Purhasindh, Pahuj	3 KLD	-	-	2	-	-	-	0	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	Not available	STP & FSTP information is not provided.
26	Farrukhabad	River a) Ganga b) Ramganga c) Kali d)Budhi Ganga	335	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Good	-
27	Fatehpur																													
28	Firozabad	River a) Yamuna b) Sirsa c) Sengar	165.5	62		28	-	8	-	26	-	-	-	2	-	-	67 & 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Good	
29	G.B. Nagar																													
30	Gazipur	River a) Ganga b) Gomti c) Gangi d)Beson e) Mangai f) Bhainsai g) Tons h)Karmnasa	22.67	34	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	Yes	-	-	No	-	-	1	23	21	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	Yes	Good to moderate	
31	Ghaziabad																													
32	Gonda	River a) Ghaghra b) Saryu, c) Tedhi d) Manorama e) Bisuhi f) Kuwano	35.76	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	Medium to good	
33	Gorakhpur	River a) Rapti b)Ghaghra c) Kuwano d)Ami e)Rohin g) Gurra Water body- Ramgarh Tal	111	33		17		1		15		Yes		3	Yes		15,30 & 5	3		38, 30 & 10	1	44		Cotreatment plant of50 KLD has been constructed and commissioned		69			Medium to good	
34	Hamirpur	Yamuna & Betwa	33.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5.75 & 6.78	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	
35	Hapur																													
36	Hardoi	River a) Ganga b)Ramganga c) Gomti d) Sai e)Garra	41.328	257	-	39	-	-	-	218		Yes	NA	0	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01 (32KLD)	41.328	-	-	Safe	No of untapped drains needs re varification
37	Hathras	River a) Sengar b) Karvan c) Ishan	28.76	36	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32 (KLD)	-	-	-	-	
38	Jalaun	River a) Yamuna b) Betwa c) Pahuj	40.36	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	01 (Proposed) 32 KLD	100%	-	-	Good	
39	Jaunpur	River a) Gomti b) Sai c) Varuna d) Bashuhi e)Pili g)Mamur h Gangi	-	14	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Yes-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total Sewage generation information not provided.
40	Jhansi	Major River a) Betwa b) Pahuj c)Dhasan d) Sukhnai Minor river Lakheri, Kaneri, Chhechh,Pathrai etc.	17.8	24	-	14	-	-	-	10	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	02 (18& 32 MLD)	0	-	-	Medium to good	Drain information is ambigous
41	Kannauj	River a) Kali	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Yes	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
42	Kanpur																													
43	Kanpur Dehat	River a) Yamuna b)Rind c) Sengur d) Noon e) Pandu	32.14	1	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	-	-	0	No		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0		-	-	Medium to Good	No information regarding drains given
44	Kasganj																													
45	Kaushambi																													

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46	Kushinagar																													
47	Lakheempur																													
48	Lalitpur	River a) Betwa b) Jamini c) Sajnam d) Sahjad e) Rohini f) Dhasan	17.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01 (32 KLD) has constucted	100%	-	-	-	
49	Lucknow	River a) Gomti b) Sai	779.371	34		21	231.29	4	-	9	-	Yes	-	5	Yes	-	480.5	2	-	42.5	3	225	-	-	-	298.871	-	Yes	Good to moderate	STP information is ambigous
50	Maharajganj																													
51	Mahoba	Wetland- Kiratsagar, Madansagar, Kalyansagar, Golaghat Talab, Chaudhaty Talab	23.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10.01	3	-	-	100%	-	-	-	
52	Mainpuri	River a) Kali b) Arind c)Sengar d)Ishan	19.36	91	-	4	-	-	-	87	-	-	-	Not provided	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	No	Not available	STP & FSTP information is not provided.
53	Mathura	River a) Yamuna b) Chambal	110	36	114.4	31	-	1	-	4	-	Yes	Yes	7	Yes	-	79.3	-	-	-	2	60 & 13	-	Co-treatment of 25 KLD	-	35.1	-	-	Safe	
54	Mau																													
55	Meerut	River a) Hindon b Ganga c) Kali East	323.57	6	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	Yes	Yes	18	Yes	-	179	-	-	-	1	220-	-	Co-treatment plant -50 KLD	01 (10 KLD)	189.37	-	Yes	Good to moderate	
56	Mirzapur	River a) Ganga b) Jargo c) Karnawati d) Garai	43.81	42	-	10	-	3	-	29	-	Yes	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	8.5	-	Co-treatment plant -25 KLD	-	5.81	-	Yes	-	
57	Moradabad	River a) Ramganga b) Gaagan c) Dhela d) Kosi e) Aril f) Lapkana g) Rajhera	153.08	24	-	-	-	4	-	20		Yes	Yes	1	-	-	58	1	-	25	2	3.96 & 3.7	-	-	01 (32 KLD	90.48	-	Yes	-	
58	Muzaffarnagar																													
59	Pilibhit	River a) Sharda canal b) Deoha c)Khakra d) Kailash e) Absara f) Mala g) Khanoot h)Gomti i)Katna Water Bodies (230 Wetlands)	18.9	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01 (32 KLD	18.9	-	-	Good	
60	Pratapgarh	River a) Ganga b) Sai	8.95	11	8.95	4	-	-	-	7	-	Yes	No	1	Yes	-	8.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	No	-	-	No	-	-	
61	Prayagraj	River a)Ganga b) Yamuna	475	81	-	37	-	-	-	44 (0 drains zero dishcharge)	-	Yes	-	10	Yes	-	340	-	-	-	3	50, 43 &90	-	-	-	135	-	Yes	Good to moderate	
62	Raebareily																													
63	Rampur																													
64	Saharanpur																													
65	Sahjhanpur																													
66	Sambhal	River a) Ganga b) Sot	79.33	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01 (32KLD	79.33		Yes	-	
67	Santkabir Nagar																													
68	Shamli																													

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69	Shravasti	River a) Rapti	8.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5 & 5.21	11	-	01 (32 KLD	100%	-	-	-	
70	Siddharth Nagar																													
71	Sitapur	River a) Gomti b) Ghaghra Tributaries Kathana, Pirai, Sarayan, Sharda	27.76	26	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-	-	
72	Sonbhadra	River a) Son b)Belan c)Karmnasa d)Rihand e)Kanhar	Nil	8	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	100%	-	No	-	
73	Sultanpur	River a)Gomti b)Gachai c)Sai d) Jomkai e) Barna f)Chuha g) Saryu h)Giri i) Kalyani j)Kathana	7.1	6	7.1	5	-	-	-	1	0.63		Yes	2	Yes	5	-	1		02 MLD	-	-	-	Cotreatment plant of 25 KLD has been constructed and commissioned	-	No	-	-	Good to moderate	
74	Unnao	River a) Ganga b)Kalyani c)Sai	27.89	8	23.1	-	-	-	-	8	23.1	Yes	-	0		-	-	2	7	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
75	Varanasi	River a) Ganga b) Varuna	522	44	-	40	-	2		2	-	Yes	Yes	7	-	-	420	-	-	-	2	55 & 220	-	-	-	198	-	Yes	Good to moderate	

S.No.	Action Points	Industrial Discharge						Agro- based pollution
	District	Total No. of GPIs	GPI sector	ETP status	Discharge Point(River/ Drain/Land/Reuse etc)	No. of GPIs Compliant	Action taken in case of default	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide
1	Agra							
2	Aligarh	NA	Suger/Cement/Distillery/ Power	60- operational	Land/Reuse	NA	NA	i. Various awareness campaigns are conducted by agricultural department in Aligarh district to encourage Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices in agriculture. ii. Use of Bio pesticides such as Trichoderma harzianum @ 2% WP and Beauveria bassiana @ 1% WP. iii. Emphasis on Organic Cultivation Pratices. iv. Beneficial insects such as Spiders, Ladybugs, syrphid
3	Ambedkar Nagar	01 - sugar industry, 02- energy,01- cement	Suger/Energy/Cement	Operational in all units	Reuse	4	NA	A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure
4	Amethi	otal 28 Industries but zero GPI	No GPIs, out of 28 industries 10-Red Category 12- Orenge Category 5-Green Category 1- White Category	Operational in all units	Reuse/irrigation	NA	NA	. Natural farming .Organic farming .IPM .INM .PM Pranam Yojana .Crop Residue Management .Awareness to farmers by kishan pathshala (Detail Report attached as annexure)
5	Amroha	12	Textile Processing/Distillery/ Sugar/Dairy	Operational in all units	Land-06 ZLD-06	12	NA	Yes (A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure)
6	Auraiya	1	Petrochemical	Operational	NA	1	NA	To reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) at river basin in agricultural fields DGC Auraiya Promotes natural farming, and nano fertilizer , Compost, bio fertilizers etc.
7	Ayodhya	5	Suger	Operational	ZLD	5	NA	A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure
8	Azamgarh	2	Sugar	Operational in all units	Land/Asna Talab	2	NA	Integrated Pest Management, Minimizing the use of harmful chemicals for crop protection
9	Badayu							
10	Baghpat							
11	Baliya	1	1	Operational	NA	1	NA	A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure
12	Balrampur							
13	Banda	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure
14	Barabanki							
15	Bareilly							
16	Basti							

17	Behraich	5	Sugar/ Distillery	Operational in all units	Irrigation/Land	5	NA	Farming practices/techniques- Organic farming,Agroforestry,Crop rotatio, Itercroping,Diary,Mixed farming, Beekeeping ,Mushroom cultivation, Banana cultivation Aquaculture (A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure)
18	Bhadohi	19	Textile	Operational in all units	River Morva/Varuna, Drains	19	NA	Agriculcure and agricultural practices soil seperation. Before raising a crop, the soil to be prepared by ploughing and manuring. A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure
19	Bijnoor							
20	Bulandshahar	44	NA	Operational in all units	River/Drain/Reuse	44	NA	At present organic farming,is being done by UP DASP in total 33 villages on the bank of River Ganga. The work is being done in collaboration with farmers, in which total of 549 beneficiaries will be benefited. A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure
21	Chandauli	11	Textile	Operational in all units	Industrial drain	11	NA	Iniciated Natural farming/Organic farming PM Pranam Yojana A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure
22	Chitrakoot	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure
23		2	Pulp & Paper/ Sugar	Operational in all units	Jhari/Kurna River	2	NA	IPM Conducting seminars and sairs run by the Agriculture department A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure
24	Etah							
25	Etawa	1	NA	Operational in all units	NA	1	NA	A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure
26	Farrukhabad	108 (100-closed)	Textile	08- operational	Drain	8	100- Closed by UPPCB	Awarness and educational event conducting, article published etc
27	Fatehpur							
28	Firozabad	3	Cement/Suger	Operational	ZLD/ Irrigation	3	NA	Modern- Mechanied,Mostly solo cropping. Minimum agricultural Mechanization is being promoted for insitu crop residue management, significant numbers of waste decomposer bottles/capsules are being distributed free of cost to farmers. A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure
29	G.B. Nagar							
30	Gazipur	2 (01-self Closed)	Distillery/ Pharmaceutical	01-Operational	River through drain	1	NA	15% of total agricultural land (260 Thousand Ha.) is under organic farming in the district.The farmers are being encouraged to take up organic farming through various training programme. (A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure)

31	Ghaziabad							
32	Gonda	8	Suger/Energy	Operational in all units	03-ZLD 05- Irrigation	8	NA	Yes (A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure)
33	Gorakhpur	4	Yarn/Textile Processing/Distillery	03-Operational 01- Not Operational	Drain	4	NA	a) Project is implemented in Pipraich, Sehjanwa, Campierganj, Sardarnagar, Brahmpur developmental blocks. B)40 Clusters has been constituted. C)Organic Farming is taking place in area of 800 hectare. D)985 farmers are selected for Organic Farming. (A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure)
34	Hamirpur	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	IPM trainings, farmers are being informed that deep plowing should be done in the summer season because deep plowing improves the soil structure, due to which soil water holding capacity increases, the eggs, larvae and pupae of harmful insects hidden inside the soil like termites, white giblets, beetles and maggots are destroyed. (Detail Report attached as annexure)
35	Hapur							
36	Hardoi	12	Distillery/Sugar	Operational in all units	ZLD/Reuse	11	1-show cause	Organic farming is carried out by making cluster in 15 village of Ganga basin (A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure)
37	Hathras	13	Yarn/Textile/Dairy/Dyes/ Salt paper	Operational in all units	NA	13	NA	Agriculture promoted use of Nano Urea and Nano D.A.P. in the field which decreases the requirement of traditional chemical fertilizers Urea and D.A.P. resulting improvement of fertility status of soil and nutritional quality of agricultural produce. A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure)
38	Jalaun	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Applying bio-fertilizers and manures can reduce chemical fertilizer and pesticide use Biological methods of pest control also reduce the use of pesticides and thereby minimize soil pollution. Natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides will be more promoted in near future.
39	Jaunpur	5	Textile/Food & Breverage	Operational in all units	River Varuna/ Drain	5	Nil	Natural farming, Nano Fertilizer etc
40	Jhansi	5	Food & Breverage/ Textile/Power	Operational in all units	Reuse/ Drain	5	NA	• By promoting natural farming and organic farming • To minimize use of chemicals in farming practices. • Crops should be sown in line, etc.
41	Kannauj	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
42	Kanpur							
43	Kanpur Dehat	18	Yarn/Textile Processing/Distillery/ Tannery/Pulp & Paper	11-Operational 07-Closed	Land/ZLD	11	NA	Yes (A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure)
44	Kasganj							
45	Kaushambi							

46	Kushinagar							
47	Lakheempur							
48	Lalitpur	1	Power	Operational	ZLD	1	NA	a) Farmers are encouraged to adopt crop varieties which are of short duration and require less water for irrigation. b) Special campaigns for millet awareness have been organized to encourage farmers to shift towards millets production as it has nutraceutical benefits as well as require less water for irrigation. c) Government schemes such as Atal-Bhujal Yojna, Khet Talab Yojna, and Pandit DeenDayal Upadhyay Kisan Samriddhi Yojna have been implemented for ground water conservation.
49	Lucknow	10	Pesticide/Electroplating/ Food & Brevarage	Operational	Land/Drain	10	NA	Yes (A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure)
50	Maharajganj							
51	Mahoba	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Natural farming, Nano Fertilizer etc Yes (A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure)
52	Mainpuri	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	a) Land under agriculture - 272723 b) Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha) - DAP - 17746, UREA - 41144 , N.P.K - 295 , MPO - 567
53	Mathura	22	Yarn/Textile Processing/Oil-Refinery/ Tannery/Pulp & Paper	14- operational 08-Not Operational	Drain/Land	NA	Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district -39	1- Under the Natural Farming scheme, Champion Farmer Community Resource person has been selected to make the farmers aware and two NGOs have also been involved in it. 2- Under the natural farming scheme 20clusters have been selected in the development blocks Chhata and Naujheel, in which 13 village each have been included. 3- Under the Vermicompost scheme, vermin compost unit have been constructed in every Gram panchayat, in which vermin compost is being made from cow dung. 4- Natural farming is being promoted on the banks of Yamuna in the Mathura district. 5- Farmers associated with natural farming are being organized through Farmer Producer Organization(FPO). (A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure)
54	Mau							
55	Meerut	51	Yarn/Textile Processing/Distillery/ Tannery/Pulp & Paper/ Breweries/ Pharmaceutical	49-operational 02-Closed	Irregationa/Drain	20	Show Cause Notice issued- 12, Direction issued-17,Closure issued-02	Farmers are being encouraged to do organic farming and natural farming in district. Propoganda is also being spread among farmers regarding balance used of fertilizers and herbicides.Farmers are being encouraged to use Nano urea/DAP.
56	Mirzapur	5	Yarn/Dying	04-operational 01-closed	ZLD/ Irrigation	4	NA	Adopting of integrated pest management practices. Use of Bio-pesticide

57	Moradabad	Total no. of GPI/WPIs industry is 150 (GPI - 12, WPI - 138)	Distillery/Sugar/Dairy	Operational in all units	ZLD/ Drain/ Land	9	Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district -3	1) crop rotation 2) Green Manuring 3) Vermi Compost
58	Muzaffarnagar							
59	Pilibheet	6	Distillery/Sugar/Power	Operational in all units	Drain/Irrigation	6	NA	1. Adopting cluster based approach under government funded Gau- adharit prakratik kheti programme to motivate farmers to adopt Natural farming. 2. Encouraging use of bio fertilizers, nano-urea and nano-DAP
60	Pratapgarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Natural farming, Organic farming, IPM, INM, PM Pranam Yojana, Crop Residue Management, Aware to farmers (A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure)
61	Prayagraj	7	Pulp & Paper/ Dairy/ Power/Fertilizer	Operational in all units	Drain/Land	7	NA	1. To promote sustainable and environmental friendly agricultural practices. 2. adoption of techniques such as vermicompost, vermiwash, and biopesticides like beauveria, trichoderma, and pseudomonas
62	Raebareily							
63	Rampur							
64	Saharanpur							
65	Sahjhanpur							
66	Sambhal	8	Slaughter house/Sugar/ Fertilizer	06- Operational	Sot River/Vardhman River	Out of 6 Operational 04-Compliant 02-Show Cause	02-Show Cause	Use Biopesticide like: Trichroderma, Babariya basiyana, Neem Oil PSV culture rizovium phosphate , Green Mannauring Botanical Extract etc (A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure)
67	Santkabir Nagar							
68	Shamli							
69	Shravasti	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Farmer Training and IPM training. Farmer are being informed that deep plowing should be done. (A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure)
70	Siddharth Nagar							
71	Sitapur	12	Distillery/Dairy/Textile/ Pulp & Paper/Sugar	Operational in all units	River Gomti/Ghaghra through drain	12	NA	Yes (A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure)
72	Sonbhadra	13	Chlor Alkali/ Power/ Aluminium Smelter/ Cement/ Carbon Black	Operational in all units	ZLD & Reuse/Recycle	12	1	1. To motivate farmers to use the Jaivik khad. 2. To use the disease resistance varieties. 3. To adopt instigated pest management. 4. Yearly showing of crop leads to lasser pest attack result less consumption of pesticides. 5. Use of Bio-agent to control the pest. 6. Use of nano fertilizers. 7. Use of Bio residue in field.

73	Sultanpur	1	Sugar	Operational	Irrigation	1	NA	IPM/INM Use & Sprinkler system and Drip irrigation, Green manuring , organic farming natural farming bio compost use. (A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure)
74	Unnao	81	Tannery	65	Drain	61	16 Closure direction issued 04 Show Cause Notice issued	a) Farming practices/techniques b)Use Burning practices c) Involvement of women in farming and their roles (A detail report of steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide is attached as annexure)
75	Varanasi	3	Food & Beverages/ Loco Engineering	02-Operational	River Gomti	1	01-Show cause notice 01-Self Closed	Development of organic farming in the villages along ganga river with each GP representing a single cluster(1 cluster equal to 20HA). At present in Varanasi 34 clusters with 1686 farmers are under organic farming near river ganga basin without use of chemical fertilizes as well as pesticides, By creating awareness programs about balanced us fertilizers as well as pesticides . to reduce agro based pollution with the application of Nano fertilizers . Organic framing reduced river basin pollution because it is based on cow dung and urine(jeevamint,beeja mint,ghanjiva mint etc)

S.No.	Action Point	Biomedical waste						MSW/ legacy waste disposal													Hazardous waste dumping	
	District	No. of Health Care Facilities -	No. of Beds-	Total BMW Generated	Treatment Capacity	Gap if any	Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter	MSW Generation-	Processing Capacity	Gap	Capacity Proposed/ Under Construciton MSW facility	Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter	Ground Water monitoring around the facility	Legacy Waste (TPD)	Processing Capacity (TPD)	Gap	Proposed/ Under Construciton processing facility	Status of leachate and its Management (Yes/ No)	Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter	Ground Water monitoring around the facility	Status of Hazardous waste dumped	Status of Ground water after waste removal
1	Agra																					
2	Aligarh	1113	10508	2180.8 Kg/Day	2180.8 Kg/Day	0	No	430 TPD	220 TPD	210 TPD	600 TPD Proposed	967 Challans	NA	447912 MT	Nil	447912 MT	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Ambedkar Nagar	47	660	170kg/day	150 kg/hr	NA	NA	93.06TPD	10 TPD	83.06	20 TPD	NA	0	40887	0	40887	Tender work completed NPP akbarpur	0	0	0	NA	NA
4	Amethi	153	1200	165/170 kg/day	NA	NA	NA	16.75 TPD	20 TPD	No	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Amroha	16	102	10279.65 kg	150 kg/hr	NO	NA	73.04 TPD	64.13 TPD	7.14 TPD	NO	YES	YES	4338 MT	3040 TPD	NA	NA	Yes	YES(WEEKLY)	WEEKLY	NA	NA
6	Auraiya	121	744	1660 Kg	Transport and disposed by MPCC for CBWTF Kanpur Nagar	No	Nil	25.5 MTD	15 MTD	10.7 MTD	MRF Centre / City Solid waste section planned & Proposed in NPP Auraiya	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Disposal of Hazardous Waste at Khanchandpur Rania Kanpur Dehat have being and about 94000 MT have been disposed off.	Action Plan for water remediation is under process
7	Ayodhya	387	1975	54777	150 kg/hr	No	No	4028 Tonne per Month	2739 Tonne	1289 Tonne per Month	5 MRF, 1 C&D ,140 TPD Processing Plant(Under Construction)	Yes (Notice Issue)	Regular Basis	50015 MT	1000 TPD	24816 MT	NA	NO	NA	Yes(Regularly)	NA	NA
8	Azamgarh	249	4007	465 Kg/Day	1800 Kg/Day	No	NA	55 MT	20 MT	35 MT	MRF Centre constructed at drop site.	Yes (Notice Issue)	No	45000 MT	Under Process	45000 MT	DPR Prepared	Under Process	Yes	No	NA	NA
9	Badayu																					
10	Baghpat																					
11	Baliya	215	1424	230 Kg/Day	1800 Kg/Day	0	NA	23.5 TPD	50 TPD	26.5 TPD	MSW plant Completed.	No Penality	Construction of drain and chamber around MSW plant	337714 MT	1900 TPD	NA	NO	NA	NA	NA	Detail attached	Detail attached
12	Balrampur																					
13	Banda	172	1018	601.45 Kg/Day	4000 Kg/day	0	Yes(Details attached)	118.25 TPD	0%	100%	Solid Waste Disposal facility 0f 55 MTD is under construction.	1594.90 Kg of Plastic has been seized and Rs.443310 fine has been collected.	NA	72153 MT	None	72153 MT	DPR is prepared by NPP Banda and sent to State Level committee.	None	DPR is prepared by NPP Banda and sent to State Level committee.	NA	NA	NA
14	Barabanki																					
15	Bareilly																					
16	Basti																					

26443

17	Behraich	16	424	260 kg/day approx	5000 kg/day approx	facility of BMW collection required at PHC and sub centre	NO	131.17 TPD	82.17 TPD	49.00 TPD	MSW plant under construction 75 TPD (capacity)	Fine mechanism imposes	NA	30139 MT	30139 MT	0	Remediated	NA	fine mechanism imposes	NA	NA	NA
18	Bhadohi	240	2386	615 Kg/Day	615 Kg/Day	No Deep Burial pit at (HWC-SC)	Letter has been given by CMO Sir to MOIC to prepare Deep Burial Pit	21.20 MT/Day	5 MT/Day	16.20 MT/day	Under Construction	Yes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	NA	NA
19	Bijnoor																					
20	Bulandshahar	332 HCF	2745	332 kg/Month	19800 kg/day	No	Yes (9)	90 TPD	120 TPD	0	120 TPD Tromal is installed	NA	Yes	13000 MT	1000 MT	12000 MT	A DPR is proposed by C&DS Jal Nigam, Ghaziabad and submitted to administration for approval	No	No	NA	NA	NA
21	Chandauli	443	4753	1232 Kg/Day	1232 Kg/Day	No	Yes (Details attached)	10 MT	39.35 MT	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
22	Chitrakoot	100	960	240.05 Kg/day	4000 Kg/day	0	Yes (Regularly)	47.44 TPD	10%	90%	None	Yes (Regulalry	No	No	NA	None	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
23		346	2493	688.50Kg/Day	1800 Kg/Day	0	Yes (Details are attached)	139.48 TPD	153.7 TPD	None	Proposed (13 NPP/NP) or Under Construction(2 NPP/NP)	Yes (Details are attached)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	NA	NA
24	Etah																					
25	Etawah	60	932	309 TPD	NA	Disposed by CBWTF-M.P.C.C Kanpur	Yes (Regularly)	65 TPD	75 TPD	0	Proposed	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NA
26	Farrukhabad	264	4380	1087.354	NA	Nil	231	55 MTD	40 MTD	15 MTD	15 MT/Day MRF centres are having constructed.	Nil	Nil	79942 MT	Nil	79942 MT	C & D has proposed M/S Environment Techno ,Agra for removal of legacy waste in farukkhabad who will remove the legacy waste with in 6 months	C & D has proposed M/S Environment Techno ,Agra for removal of legacy waste in farukkhabad who will remove the legacy waste with in 6	C & D has proposed M/S Environment Techno ,Agra for removal of legacy waste in farukkhabad who will remove the legacy waste with in 6	C & D has proposed M/S Environment Techno , Agra for removal of legacy waste in farukkhabad who will remove the legacy waste with in 6 months	NA	NA
27	Fatehpur																					
28	Firozabad	292	2251	240 kg/Day	4800 Kg/Day	Yes (Detail is attached)	Yes (Regularly)	452 TPD	104 TPD	348 TPD	Details are attached.	Details are attached.	NA	281991.5 Tonnes	194456 TPD	193931	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	G.B. Nagar																					
30	Gazipur	383	5732	1451 Kg/day.	1451 Kg/day	No	Notice sent to Default HCFs.	61 TPD	57 TPD	4 TPD	None	None	None	3000 MT.	Under processing	None	None	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
31	Ghaziabad																					

32	Gonda	73	741	128 Kg/Day	3000 Kg/day	No	Yes (Regularly)	23.1 TPD	60%	40%	None	Yes (Regulalry)	No	No	None	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	No	Action Plan for water remediation is under process
33	Gorakhpur	2038	8730	1790 Kg/Day	6500 Kg/Day	No	NA.	506.25 TPD	245 TPD	261.25 TPD	200 TPD (Bio-CNG), 500 TPD (Waste to Charcoal)	NA	NA	260162 MT	150 TPD through Biominin g process	NA	200 TPD (Bio-CNG), 500 TPD (Waste to Charcoal)	NA	NA	NA	NA	Details attached
34	Hamirpur	127	666	186.95 Kg/day	4000 Kg/ Day)	No	Yes (Regularly)	104.49 TPD	0%	100%	None	A total of 58.114 Kg of plastic has been seized and a total of Rs.3,58,500 fine has been collected from defaulters	No	No	None	None	None	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
35	Hapur																					
36	Hardoi	20	30	480	100%	No	yes	11.27 TPD	5 TPD	5 TPD	2 TPD	YES	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Nil	Nil
37	Hathras	468	1335	212 kg/Day	4800 Kg/Day	NO	NA	NA	NA	NA	In District Hathras (9 ULB) Material Recovery Facility and one 60 TPD Plant are provided by Swachh Bharat mission . out of this 7 MRF plants are constructed and 2 are under process and 60 TPD MSW plant construction work is completed and awaited to fund receive of machinery by the swatch Bharat mission Lucknow	NA	NA	40000 MT (NP Hathras)	NA	NA	7MRF centers are constructed and 2 under process of decentralize d waste processing and recycling(Det ail is attached.)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
38	Jalaun	147	1307	196 Kg	2400 Kg/Day	No	No	67.25 TPD	100%	0%	10 MRF are Complete & Working and each MRF has Processing Capacity 05 TPD	Yes(Regular)	NO	34250 Tonne	0%	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
39	Jaunpur	696	8349	2144 Kg/Day	2144 Kg/Day	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
40	Jhansi	500 HCF	5530 Beds	8250 Kg/Day	100 Kg/Hr	No	No	6840 Tonne/ month	8280 Tonne	0	320 TPD	Yes (Regulalry)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

41	Kannauj	331	3606	1155.4 Kg/Day	1155.4 Kg/Day	0	Notice Sent	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Disposal of Hazardous Waste at Khanchandpur Rania Kanpur Dehat have being and about 94000 MT have been disposed off.	Action Plan for water remediation is under process
42	Kanpur																					
43	Kanpur Dehat	241	2559	820 Kg/Day	NA	Nil	Yes	29.61 MT/Months	39.53 MT	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Disposal of Hazardous Waste at Khanchandpur Rania Kanpur Dehat have being and about 94000 MT have been	Action Plan for water remediation is under process
44	Kasganj																					
45	Kaushambi																					
46	Kushinagar																					
47	Lakheempur																					
48	Lalitpur	247	684	239Kg/ day	10000 Kg/ day	0	No	62 TPD	75 TPD	No Gap	Waste to compost 75 TPD capacity plant has been contructed	User charges and fine imposed	NA	1 lakh MT Approx.	51738 Mt in 6 months	48242	No	No	No	No	62.50 MT hazardous waste annualy generated (Detail Report is attached.)	NA
49	Lucknow	2308	20771	8976 Kg/Day	12812 Kg/Day	None	Na	2000 TPD	1200 TPD	800 TPD	6800 TPD	yes	Near By Borewell	1849902 MT	3000 TPD	3000 TPD	6000 TPD	LTP Sectioned, Leachate currently collected and discharged into STP	Notices and Penalties issued by Municipal Corporation	Groundwater testing at nearby borewell	1694.915 MTA	Details attached
50	Maharajganj																					
51	Mahoba	143	343	128.4 Kg/Day	4000 Kg/day	0	Yes (Regularly)	83.39 TPD	0	100%	None	A total of 541.00 Kg of plastic has been seized and a total of Rs.65,000 fine has been collected from defaulters	NA	20000 MT	None	0	None	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
52	Mainpuri	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	00.00MT Perday	0. 00MT Perday	0.00MT Perday	NA	NA	NA	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	NA	NA

53	Mathura	521	2472	700kg/day	200kg/hour (100kg standby)	No	NA	220TPD	250TPD	0TPD	50 TPD C&D Waste plant-Under construction (05 nos. 05TPD MRF-Under construction)	Penalties of Rs. 1,43,800/- imposed in the year 2023-24 of defaulters for not managing waste properly.	Air & water consent from UPPCB.	2,60,000 MT approx.	1200 MT per day	2,20,000 MT	NA	Yes	NA	NA	No site situated in Mathura district	NA
54	Mau																					
55	Meerut	1252	16259	1587.5 KG/Day	43500 kg/Day	No Gap	NO	750TPD	150TPD	600TPD	CSWAP is proposed to SLTC regarding fund approval	Monitoring team is deployed in each ward and taken action against defaulter	NA	550000	300 TPD	Remediation is on process	NA	Leachate collected in tanks at dumpsite and are collected through suction machines and disposed and treated at STP Plant	Monitoring team is deployed in each ward of City	NA	NA	NA
56	Mirzapur	393	3498	932.96 Kg/Day	629.6 Kg/Day	303.36 Kg/day	Show Cause Issued against Non-complying HCFs	85 TPD	23 TPD	62 TPD	Proposed 100 TPD for Mirzapur NPP	NIL	NIL	90000 MT	0	90000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
57	Moradabad	8035 HCF.	6943	360.132 TPA.	360.132 TPA.	No	Regular Inspection of HCF conducted by Board and notice issued to HCF.	Approx:-600 MT/ Day	40 TPH of fresh waste processing plant. 18nos of MRF of 5 TPD capacity	approximately 10% (Detail Report is attached)	NA	NA)	yes ((Detail Report is attached)	NA	2 machines of 80 TPH each for legacy waste processing plant. (75% legacy waste has been processed.)	25%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
58	Muzaffarnagar																					
59	Pilibheet	276	2006	363.75 kg/Day.	116.66 kg /hr	No	Yes(Regular)	200.9 MT/Day	143.8MT/Day	57.1MT/ Day	Nil	NA	NA	No	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
60	Pratapgarh	375	NA	NA	250 Kg/hr	280-350 Kg/Day	0	50 TPD	7.5 TPD	42.5 TPD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
61	Prayagraj	597	9633	1500 Kg/Day	1500 Kg/Day	No	NA	600 to 650 metric tons	420 metric tons per day	300 metric tons	one proposed/ under-construction MSW facility with a capacity of 300 metric tons per day	Yes	Yes	1,400,000 metric tons	1150000 metric tons	No	tender process is underway for leachate management	tender process is underway for leachate management	YES	NA	NA	NA
62	Raebareily																					
63	Rampur																					
64	Saharanpur																					
65	Sahjhanpur																					

66	Sambhal	43	548	550 kg/Day	550 kg/day	NA	Yes (Regularly)	145.74 MT/Day.	90TPD	50.39MT/D	50TPD SWM plant construction work complete in Nagar Palika Parishad Chandausi. Nagar Palika Parishad Sambhal MSW facility Proposed by C&DS	Action Taken by ULBs.	NA	82150MT.	49000MT Capacity in Nagar Palika Parishad Sambhal and Nagar Palika Parishad Chandausi in Under Process. In Other Nagar Nikay Processing Capacity-NA.	100%	50TPD SWM plant is complete in Nagar Palika Parishad Chandausi. And under construction work in Nagar Palika Parishad Bahjoi. Work done by C&DS in Nagar Palika Parishad Sambhal. Other Nagar Nikay Proposed/ Under Construction processing facility-Nil.	Under Process in Nagar Palika Parishad Chandausi and Bahjoi. Other nagar nikay leachate and its Management-Nil.	Action Taken by ULBs	NA	NA	NA
67	Santkabir Nagar																				
68	Shamli																				
69	Shravasti	88	592	162.95 Kg/Day	3120 Kg/Day	0	Yes (Regularly)	26.49 TPD	20%	80%	None	Yes (Regularly	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	NA	NA
70	Siddharth Nagar																				
71	Sitapur	390	3726	281.382 TPA	281.382 TPA	0%	Yes (Regularly)	163.86 TPD	113 TPD	30%	06 MRF proposed for Material Recovery facility	A total of 3544 Kg Plastic has been seized and Rs 1119600 fine has been collected.	No	20882 MT	Nil	100%	Nil	NA	NA	Yes	NA	NA
72	Sonbhadra	247	2627	589.492 Kg/Day	297.44 Kg/Day	292.052 Kg/Day	Notice sent to HCFs.	39.03 TPD	23.408 TPD	60.36 TPD	Proposed 05 TPD for NP Renukoot Sonbhadra NP, 05 (Dhudhi) 10 (Obra) 10(Chopan,) under construction (Churk-Ghurma), 10(Nagar Palika Robertsganz)	Nil	Nil	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	NA	NA
73	Sultanpur	176	2078	163 to 170kg/day	150kg/hrs	Nil	None	27.49 TPD	10 TPD	17.49 TPD	10 TPD capacity of MRF centre proposed.	NA	NA	51237 Tonne	NA	100%	proposed/ under construction processing facility processing of legacy waste by Bio mining is under tendering	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

74	Unnao	212	2287	400	NA	NO	No	47.97 TPD	5 TPD	42.97 TPD	NA	NA	Action taken by the department every month	7.97 TPD	5 TPD	2.97 TPD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
75	Varanasi	1152	18718	4680 Kg/day	4680 Kg/day	No	Notice sent to HCFs.	Total MSW Generation : April 2023 to Sept 2023=1,97,369.478 Mt; tpd.1078.521./ Sept 2023= MT.26,486.938; tpd.882.897. (Details attached)	100 % processed	Nil	Waste to Charcoal Plant with the Capacity of 600 TPD at Ramana.	Yes(Regularly)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

S.No.	Action Point	Ecological flow		Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal			Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)		Mining	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Tourism		Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Other Best Practices adopted if any
	District	Notification of Ecological flow	Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow	Notification of Flood Plain Zone if any	Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone	Steps for prevention of encroachment (Yes/ No)	No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records	If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining	Identificatin of stretches of drains and rivers	Identification of stretches of river were tourism is promoted	Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	
1	Agra													
2	Aligarh	Details are enclosed as annexure	Details are enclosed as annexure	Details are enclosed as annexure	Details are enclosed as annexure	Details are enclosed as annexure	Details are enclosed as annexure	Details are enclosed as annexure	Details are enclosed as annexure	Details are enclosed as annexure	Details are enclosed as annexure	Details are enclosed as annexure	405 Hac of land planted 737300 sapplings planted in 2022-23	details attached
3	Ambedkar Nagar	Not completed yet	NA	NA	NA	NA	No drains identified	NA	If found illegal action is taken against them as per rules.	No stretch of drains where Odour/ smell nuisance nuisance is detected	NA	single use plastic is banned and river bank cleaning campaigns has been organised in every 15 days.	Along the Ghaghra river total 381075 sappilngs were planted in the year 2023-2024	Organic farming been promoted;54 Ganga gram samiti has been costituted.
4	Amethi	Notificaton has been done details annexed	NA	Notificaton has been done details annexed	NA	NA	NIL	NA	there is no minig activity in Amethi district commiite	Local bodies doing regular cleaning	Village kochit ,Dandeshver Dham temple etc	Dustbins are kept near streets for waste collection,construction of ghats.	Total of 363.50 hectares of land has been planted during year 2021-2023	Natural organic farming adopted,28 Ganga gram samiti has been established,awareness campaigns organised time to time
5	Amroha	NA	NA	Details attached.	Details attached.	Yes	NIL	NA	If found illegal action is taken against them as per rules.	NO	NA	NA	1075 HAC land and 1719800 sapplings planted	details attached
6	Auraiya	NA	NA	Not yet	NA	NO	NIL	NA	PTZ Cameras and weight bridge have been installed into long term 02 mining areas	NIL	Not done	Eco tourism is promoted	In year 2023-24 plantation has been done across yamuna river 4 lac m.sq; 176000 sapplings have been planted	Organic farming been promoted;06 Ganga gram samiti.Arth Ganga initiative is promoted;IEC activity organised regularly.
7	Ayodhya	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details annexed.	NA	If found illegal action is taken against them as per rules.	Cleaning done regularly	1.Guptar ghat 2.naya ghat 3.Shringi rishi ghat	Cleaning done regularly	Details annexed	Yes,details attached.
8	Azamgarh	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	20 Hac of land and 32000 sapplings has been planted 23-24	details attached
9	Badayu													
10	Baghpat													
11	Baliya	No	NA	Not decided	NA	No	Nil	NA	NA	4 stretches identified.Details annexed	NIL	NA	Details annexed	Organic farming been promoted;IEC activites cleanliness awareness programs etc

12	Banda	NA	Is maintained	Not yet	NA	NA	NIL	NA	PTZ Cameras ,CCTV's and RFID Scanner bridge have been installed.Details annexed.	NIL	NA	Dustbin kept	2316346 sappling planted in 1363.36 Hac in the year 2023-2024	Natural organic farming adopted,28 Ganga gram samiti has been
13	Barabanki													
14	Bareilly													
15	Basti													
16	Behraich	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	397 Hac land and 558700 sapplings planted	Details attached.
17	Bhadohi	NA	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	NIL,Cleaning done regularly	Sita madhi,Semrednath dham	NA	159.15 Hac land and 108897 sapplings planted	Yes,details attached.
18	Bijnoor													
19	Bulandshahar	Details are enclosed as annexure	Details are enclosed as annexure	Yes	Total 244 pillars has been constructed for demarkation	Yes	02 (Neem drain & karvan nadi)	silting is done in every 3 yrs.	Lagal actions has been taken against illegal minings.	NIL	Avantika devi temple	Dustbin kept	164 Hac land and 266096 sapplings have been planted	Natural organic farming adopted,32 Ganga gram samiti has been established,IEC activities conducted regularly.
20	Chandauli	No data available	No data available	No data available	Details annexed	NO	NO	No data available	regular inspections done.	Bio digester chemical is used in 2 drains.Details annexed	Balua Ghat	Dustbin have been placed	Details annexed	Organic farming been promoted;IEC activites cleanliness awareness programs etc
21	Chitrakoot	Details are enclosed.	NO	NA	NA	NA	NIL	NA	PTZ & CCTV's Cameras Installed.No. of check gates-02 established .Surprise inspections done regularly.	NIL	stretch of River Mandakini , Yamuna and Rajghat are identified,	Dustbin kept	Total of 23385 sapplings have been plantedin 2023-24 along river stretches.	Distt Ganga Committee constituted. Ganga swachta pakhwada is being organised every year.
22	Deoria	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NIL	NA	No illegal mining has been reported	NIL	NIL	NIL	197 Hac of land has been planted	Organic farming in 1000 Hac , 39 Ganga Gram samiti,IEC activites conducted regularly.
23	Etah													
24	Etawa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NIL	NA	PTZ Cameras and weight bridge have been installed into 01 long term mining sites. Surprised inspection done regularly.	02 regular cleaning being done.	NA	regular cleaning done.	18373400 sq.m area and 2939744 sapplings have been planted 2023-2024	206 GANGA GRAM SEWA SAMITTI has been established; Ganga arti conducted regularly at Ghats; IEC activities being done regularly
25	Farrukhabad	Notified	Strong monitoring by Distt Administration /DSG	Details are enclosed as annexure	NO			NA	Details are enclosed as annexure	NA	1.Panchal Ghat 2.Dhaie Ghat	Awareness programes and Campaining to clean Ganga	Details are enclosed as annexure.	Awareness programes and Campaining to clean Ganga

26	Fatehpur													
27	Firozabad	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	02 drains	Silting is done regularly.	PTZ Cameras and weight bridge have been installed into 02 mining sites. Surprised inspection done regularly.	NIL	Eco tourism is developed by forest department Rapdi area of yamuna river.	NA	5039.60 Hac area and 5969367 sapplings have been planted in last 5 yrs.	Ganga gram samiti has been established,awareness campaigns organised time to time
28	G.B. Nagar													
29	Gazipur	Details attached.		Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	134.5 Hac land and 235000 sapplings planted	Yes,details attached.
30	Ghaziabad													
31	Gonda	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NO	NA	If found illegal action is taken against them as per rules.	NIL	NA	NA	746.03 Hac land and 1018300 sapplings planted	Yes,details attached.
32	Gorakhpur	yes, details attached	yes, details attached	NA	NA	NA	NIL	NA	12 mining sites .Legal action taken against illegal activities.	NIL	NIL	NIL	482 Hac land and 530200 sapplings planted in 2022-2023	Organic farming in 800 Hac Ganga arti done regularly IEC activites conducted.
33	Hamirpur	Yes	Regular meetings by DEC and DGC is monitored the compliance of E flow notification	NO	NA	NIL	NIL	NIL	PTZ Cameras ,CCTV's and RFID Scanner have been installed.Details annexed.Surprise inspections done regularly.	NO	stretch of River Yamuna identified,	Dustbin kept	Total of 3315 Hac of land has been planted in 2023-24 along river stretches.	Distt Ganga Committee constituted. Ganga swachta pakhwada is being organised every year.Natural organic farming adopted and Ganga arti being done
34	Hapur													
35	Hardoi	NA	Base flow(GANGA in RABI 850 cusecs and in KHARIff 1700 cusecs)from NARORA downstream	NA	NA			NA	Nil	Drains are identified and cleaned	NIL	NIL	In 2023-24 plantation has been done on 10 km catchment are of river and its tributaries	206 GANGA GRAM SEWA SAMITTI has been established; Ganga arti conducted weekly at Ghats;the revival of Sai river has been done by ditrict admonistration; IEC activities being done regularly
36	Hathras	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10 kms along river stretches,24.17 lac sapplings planted	IEC activities done regularly.

37	Jalaun	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6	Silting is done by irrigation department if needed.	Geo tagging of mining leasehas been done.PTZ camaras has been installed.Surprise inspections done.	NIL	At Pachnada	As per guidelines issue bylocal authority.	Total of 3118 Hac of land has been planted in 2023-24 .	Organic farming is done in 211 Hac , 70 Ganga gram samiti were formed Yamuna and Betwa nadi arti being done weekly,Small river- Noon river rejuvenation.IEC activities done regularly etc.
38	Jaunpur	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
39	Jhansi	Yes,Details attached	Maintaining throughout the year.	Yes,Details attached	Not done	No	NA	NA	_	NIL	Betwa river stretch	Dustbin kept. Prohibition of immersion of Idols in rivers,Ghat developments.	3895812 sq m area in 2023-24 , 378655 sapplings planted.	Natural organic farming adopted and Ganga arti being done.Small river rejuvenation-04
40	Kannauj	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
41	Kanpur													
42	Kanpur Dehat	Attached	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	PTZ Cameras and weight bridge have been installed into long term 05 and 01 for short term mining areas.	02 drains Rasullabad. Cleaning in every 3 days.	NA	NA	894000 m.sq land has been planted with 1430952 sapplings In 2023-24.	39 Ganga gram sewa samiti were formed Ganga arti being done regularly,Small river- Noon river rejuvenation.IEC activities done regularly etc.
43	Kasganj													
44	Kaushambi													
45	Kushinagar													
46	Lakheempur													
47	Lalitpur	NA	NA	NA	NA	NIL	NA	NA	NA	08, details attached	Govind sagar dam,Mata Tila dam,Rajghat dam and water falls.	implementation of afforestation	3211.55 Hac land has been planted with 4176535 sapplings I 2023-24.	Natural organic farming adopted and Betwa nadi arti being done.Small river rejuvenation.
48	Lucknow	Details are enclosed as annexure	Details are enclosed as annexure	flood plain zone has been established	high flood line near Gomti river is identified and marked	Timely inspected by teams	2 (Sai and Kukrail river)	Details are enclosed as annexure	No illegal mining has been reported	Mostly odour a/smell found near STP which is regularly senitised	Mankameshwar Mandir,Gomti river front,Chandrika devi etc	promotion by light and sound shows and tourism infrastructure has been done by tourism department.	96,230 tress have been planted within 5 km stretches of Gomti riversince 2019-2023	Several outreach and awareness activities held by Forest Department and District Ganga Committee etc

49	Maharajganj													
50	Mahoba	NA	NA	NA	NA	No	No	NA	PTZ Cameras ,CCTV's and RFID Scanner have been installed.Details annexed.Surprise inspections done regularly.	NIL	No	No	Total of 240 Hac of land has been planted with 384000 plants in 2023-24 .	Distt Ganga Committee constituted. Ganga swachta pakhwada is being organised every year.Natural organic farming adopted and Ganga arti being done
51	Mainpuri	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Kaak river	NA	No sand mining lease is approved.Lagal actions has been taken against illegal minings.	NO	NA	NA	NA	NA
52	Mathura	Details are enclosed as annexure	Details are enclosed as annexure	Details are enclosed as annexure	Details are enclosed as annexure	Details are enclosed as annexure	NIL	NA	CCTV Cameras and weight bridge have been installed into mining areas. Surprised inspection done regularly.	NIL	River ghats	As per guidelines issue by local authority.	61.59 Hac of land planted ,120498 sapplings planted in 2023-24	Natural organic farming adopted and Ganga arti being done regularly.IEC activites done regularly.
53	Balrampur													
54	Mau													
55	Meerut	Details attached.	Details attached.	Yes,details attached.	completed in right bank of Ganga with 612 numbers of pillars.	No	1(Soti drain)	No	No mining area	3(Abu nala 1&2 and Odean nala),Bioremediation has been done	Bhola jheel	Dust bin has been placed.	149.5 Hac land has been planted with 249068 sapplings In 2023-24.	Organic farming been promoted;11 Ganga gram samiti. Ganga Arti is done regularly;IEC activity organised regularly.etc
56	Mirzapur	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes,Details attached	NIL	Vindhyanchal, Chunnar,Adakpura Sheetla temple.	Yes	159.34 m.sq land has been planted with 140440 sapplings In 2023-24.	Organic farming been promoted;134 Ganga gram samiti. Ganga Arti is organised in 38 Ganga grams;IEC activity organised regularly.etc
57	Moradabad	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	144 HAC land and 231500 sapplings planted in 23-24	details attached
58	Muzaffarnagar													

59	Pilibheet	NA	NA	NA	NA			NIL	District level task force takes steps to curb the illegal minning. Surprised inspection is done timely	NIL	Gomti Udgam Sthal ,Pilibhit Tiger Reserve,Chuka Beach and Chattvi Padshai Gurudwara etc	Plastic is banned at all tourist places and have sufficient dustbins.	Total 9655 sapplings planted in 2022-2023 within 40 kms on bank of rivers.	Distt. Ganga committee is constituted. Ganga Arti are being conducted at ghats.Organic farming been promoted.IEC activites cleanliness awareness programs etc
60	Pratapgarh													
61	Prayagraj	Details are enclosed.	Details are enclosed.	Details are enclosed.	Details are enclosed.	Details are enclosed.	Details are enclosed.	Details are enclosed.	Details are enclosed.	Details are enclosed.	Details are enclosed.	Details are enclosed.	297142 sappling planted in 288.48 Hac	details attached
62	Raebareily													
63	Rampur												52 HAC land and 83200 sapplings planted in 23-24	details attached
64	Saharanpur													
65	Sahjhanpur													
66	Sambhal	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.	Details attached.		
67	Santkabir Nagar													
68	Shamli													
69	Shravasti	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Bhakla nala and Bhaisahi nala.	NA	If found illegal action is taken against them as per rules.	NIL	NO	NA	85 Hac land planted	Yes,details attached.
70	Siddharth Nagar													
71	Sitapur	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NIL	NA	No illegal mining has been reported	NIL	Neemsaar.	NA	No. of sappling planted-371150	Ganga aarti, done regularly and organic farming is being done by farmers. DGC constituted.
72	Sonbhadra	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	If found illegal action is taken against them as per rules.	NIL	NA	NA	NA	details attached
73	Sultanpur	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NIL	No stretch of drains where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected	YES	Safai karmi is appointed at gram sabha level	No. of sappling planted-507250 Total area planted 221.875 Hac	Organic farming, Natural farming , vermicomposed and vermiwash is adopted.Ganga Arti being organised regularly.
74	Unnao	Details are enclosed as annexure	maintained Kanpur Barrage	Notificaton has been done details annexed	No. of pillars in Non development zone-603 regularity zone-830	NA	1.City jail drain 2.Loni Drain	cleaning done as per requirement.	NA	Timely cleaning of Loni Drain	Promote tourism in Chandrika devi Mandir	REGUALR CLEANING ACTIVITIES ARE DONE	15.39 KM Area along river sretches planted with dense vegetation;518120 saplings planted	Ganga aarti, intiative and organic farming is being done by farmers. Details annexed
75	Varanasi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Details annexed	Organic farming been promoted;IEC activites cleanliness awareness programs etc

Submitted in Compliance of

HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

Order Date 11 September, 2023

&

Submitted by:

DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE

ALIGARH

(UTTAR PRADESH)

2. Foreword by Member Secretary-
District Ganga Committee, Aligarh

District Aligarh occupies the inter-fluvial areas of Ganga and Yamuna rivers. The drainage is controlled by tributaries of these two mighty rivers which flows towards south and south eastern direction. The important tributaries of the Yamuna which cover larger part of the area are Sengar and Aligarh drain whereas Rind/Rutba and Kali Nadi form the principal tributaries of The Ganga River. All these tributaries are semi seasonal having very major discharge during the lean period. Thus there are two basins in the district which are separated by NW-SE running water divide , roughly following the course of Upper Ganga Canal. The Yamuna sub Basin covers two third area of the district in the west and south and rest by Ganga basins in the east. Much commendable work is being done in the District for the Rejuvenation of small rivers. To maintain their purity and continuity, all the ex-officio and nominated department members of the District Ganga Committee work together and monitor them continuously. To prevent increasing pollution in rivers, meaningful efforts have been made through by District Ganga Committee on the guidelines of National Mission of Clean Ganga and State Mission of clean Ganga.

10/11/23

Diwakar Kumar Vashishth
Divisional Director/
Member Secretary
District Ganga Committee, Aligarh

ABOUT THE REPORT

This extensive report has been painstakingly put up in compliance with the guidelines provided by the Honorable National Green Tribunal (NGT) ruling of September 11, 2023, concerning O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta v. UOI and Ors. The status and conservation are the report's main concerns endeavours or the rivers in Uttar Pradesh's Aligarh District. In terms of surface water contamination, pathogenic and organic pollution, groundwater quality, industrial effluents, agro-based pollution, treated discharge from sewage and industrial plants, biological waste management, hazardous waste disposal, municipal solid waste (MSW) and legacy waste management, ecological flow, floodplain zoning, tributaries, mining, odour and smell nuisances, tourism, afforestation, and best practices adopted in the district, it provides a detailed assessment of the various environmental and river health parameters and initiatives. With an emphasis on both the difficulties encountered and the commendable efforts made by numerous departments and agencies, this report seeks to give a thorough overview of the current condition of the environment, including rivers and ground water, in the Aligarh District.

A document outlining the district's initiatives for sustainable development, pollution prevention, and environmental conservation. It also includes action plans and the status of compliance with NGT guidelines. The thorough information and data in this report demonstrate Aligarh District's dedication to protecting its natural resources and encouraging eco-friendly practices, and it is a useful resource for environmental management and protection in the area.

The data explained in this report was gathered from a number of line departments of Aligarh. The Hon'ble NGT's specific information requests have been met point by point through written correspondence with the relevant district-level departments.

On the other hand, data about the district's overall general information has been gathered from publicly accessible sources, including the district administration's official website, previously released reports from different departments, population counts, etc.

Objective of the report

Provide as required Information of the current situation related to the rejuvenation and protection of the catchment area of the Ganga and its tributaries in this district.

Approach of the report

In the Said Report, the actual information by the honourable National Green Tribunal has been shown so that the expectation of cooperation desired by the District Ganga committees can be fulfilled.

Scope of the report–

Riverbanks, water bodies, sewerage, industries, Environment, Tourism, Mining, Plantation, Policies, and Pollution Related Information etc. have been shown in this report.

Source of information

All the data provided by stakeholders of District Ganga Committee, Aligarh i.e.

1	Nagar Nigam
2	Nagar Palika Parisad, Aligarh
3	Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board
4	Jal Nigam (Urban)
5	Agriculture Department
6	Health Department
7	Irrigation Department
8	District Panchayti Raj Department
9	Divisional Forest Department
10	Distt. Tourist Department
11	Distt. Minning Department
12	Ground Water Department
13	Other (NGO/Websites etc)

26459
ABOUT DISTRICT

Aligarh district is located in the western part of the state of Uttar Pradesh (see map), between longitude 77°29' West to 78°38' East and latitude 27°29' North to 28°11' South. The city of Aligarh is situated in the middle portion of Ganga and Yamuna Doab. The Grand Trunk Road passes through the city. It is located about 130 Kms. South of New Delhi. Its neighbouring districts are Bulandshahar, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Etah, Mathura, Badaun and Hathras. It is education hub of western U.P. and well Know for Aligarh Muslim University (A.M.U.), A.M.U. was established by the efforts of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan. It occupies an exalted position among Indian Universities with more than 30000 students, about 1400 teachers and some 6000 non teaching staff on its roll. Before 18th century Aligarh was known as Kol. The district encompasses a geographical about 3650 km. The district has a very good network of all weather roads connective all the Tehsil and block headquarters as well as the majority of village. As per census 2011 the total population of the district is 3673889 in which male is 1915996 and female is 1721893 the rural population is 2456698. About 67% of total population is rural. Total population density is 987 person/sq.km. The overall literacy percentage of district is 44.87%. There are a total of 1270 revenue villages (inhabited 1170 unhabited 40) in the district in total, 867 Gram Panchayats, one municipal corporation, two municipalities and 15 Nagar Panchayat are formed.

History

Aligarh was known by the earlier name of Kol or Koil before the 18th century. The name Kol covered not only the city but the entire district, though its geographical limits kept changing from time to time. The origin of the name is obscure. In some ancient texts, Kol has been referred to in the sense of a tribe or caste, name of a place or mountain and name of a sage or demon. From the study of the place-names of the district, it appears that the district was once fairly well covered by forest, thickets and groves. The early history of the district, through the 12th century AD is obscure. According to Edwin T. Atkinson, the name Kol was given to the city by Balarama, who slew here the great Asura (demon) Kol and with the assistance of the Ahirs subdued this part of the Doab. In another account, Atkinson points out a “legend” that Kol was founded by the Dor tribe of Rajputs in 372 AD. This could be further confirmed by an old fort, the Dor fortress, now in ruins, which lies at the city’s centre.

Some time before the Muslim invasion, Kol was held by the Dor Rajputs and in the time of Mahmud of Ghazni the chief of the Dors was Hardatta of Baran.

There is reason to believe that Kol was once the seat of a Buddhist community as statues of Buddha and other Buddhist remains have been found in excavations made in the eminence on which the citadel of Koil stood. It also had Hindu remains indicating that in all probability the citadel contained in succession a Buddhist and a Hindu temple. In 1194 AD, Qutb-ud-din Aybak marched from Delhi to Koil which was "one of the most celebrated fortresses of Hind". Qutb-ud-din Aybak appointed Hisam-ud-din Ulbak as the first Muslim governor of Koil. Koil is also mentioned in Ibn Battuta's Rihla, when Ibn Battuta along with 15 ambassadors representing Ukhaantu Khan, the Mongol Emperor of the Yuan dynasty in China, traveled to Koil city en route to the coast at Cambay (in Gujarat) in 1341. According to Ibn Battuta, it would appear that the district was then in a very disturbed state since the escort of the Emperor's embassy had to assist in relieving Jalali from an attacking body of Hindus and lost one of their officers in the fight. Ibn Batuta calls Koil "a fine town surrounded by mango groves". From these same groves the environs of Koil would appear to have acquired the name of Sabzabad or "the green country".

In the reign of Akbar, Koil was made a Sirkar and included the dasturs of Marahra, Kol ba Haveli, Thana Farida and Akbarabad Both Akbarand Jahangir visited Kol on hunting expeditions. Jahangir clearly mentions the forest of Kol, where he killed wolves.

During the time of Ibrahim Lodhi, Muhammad, son of Umar was the governor of Kol, built a fort at Kol and named the city after his own name as Muhammadgarh in 1524-25; and Sabit Khan who was the governor of this region during the time of Farrukh Siyar and Muhammad Shah, rebuilt the old Lodi fort and named the town after his own name Sabitgarh. The ruler of Koil was Bargujar King Rao Bahadur Singh whose ancestors ruled it from AD 1184 after the marriage of Raja of Koil Ajit Singh's daughter to Raja Pratp Singh Bargujar. In early 1753, the Bargujar Chief rose against the destruction of Hindu temples. The Jat ruler Surajmal in 1753, with patronage from Jai Singh of Jaipur and the Muslim army occupied the fort of Koil, the Bargujar Raja Bahadur Singh continued the battle from another fort under them and died fighting in what is known as the "Battle of Ghasera". It was re-named Ramgarh and finally, when a Shia commander, Najaf Khan, captured Kol, he gave it its present name of Aligarh. Aligarh Fort (also called Aligarh Qila), as it stands today, was built by French engineers under the control of French officers Benoît de Boigne and Perron. Establishment of Aligarh Muslim University (1875):- In 1875, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan founded the Muhammadan Anglo Oriental College in Aligarh and patterned the college

after Oxford and Cambridge universities that he had visited on a trip to England. This later became Aligarh Muslim University in 1920.

A. District Administrative Set-up

General Administration–There are about 12 blocks, 5 tehsil, 02 Nagar Palika Parishad, 15 Nagar Panchayats, 30 police stations (01 Mahila Thana + 29 general) in Aligarh. District administration is headed by the District Magistrate of Aligarh. The DM is assisted by a chief Development officer (CDO), Three Additional District Magistrate (ADM i.e. ADM-F&R, ADM-E, ADM-city), and one city magistrate. Along with that five Sub-divisional magistrates are handling all five divisions of the district which meant each sub division is headed by sub-divisional magistrate.

Police Administration– The district police is headed by a Senior Superintendent of Police (SSP)/ Two Additional Superintendents of Police (Addl. SP). Each of the several police circles is headed by a Circle Officer (CO) in the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police.

Forest Administration–Aligarh Forest Division is headed by Divisional Forest Officer. The Forest Division is divided into one Forest Sub-division and 4 Ranges, each Range is headed by Forest Range Officer. Forest Sub-division is headed by Sub-divisional Forest Officer.

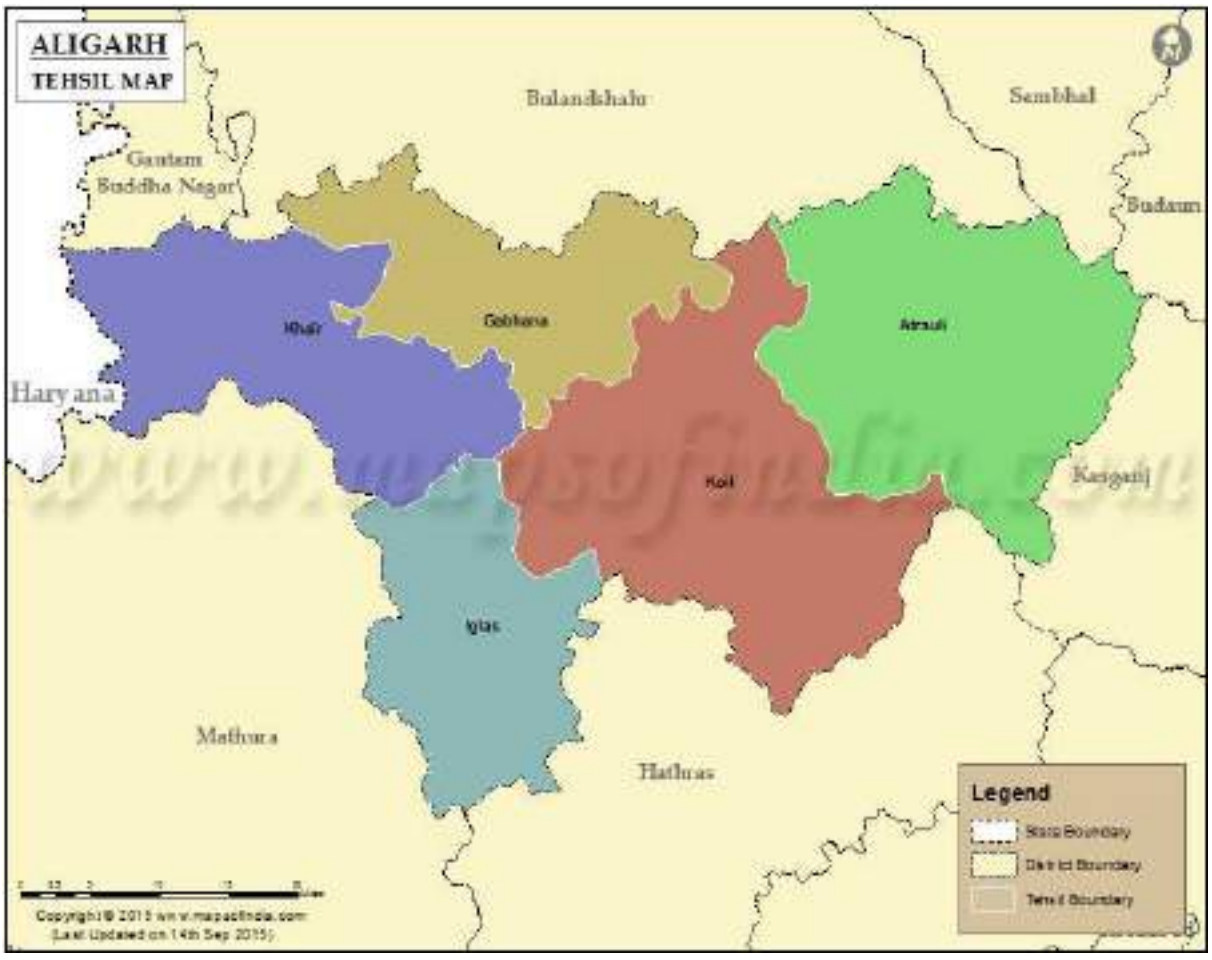
B. Local institutions– There are a total of 1210 revenue villages in the district. In total, 867 gram panchayats, two municipalities, one Nagar Nigam and 15 Nagar Panchayats are formed. Each municipalities and Nagar Panchayats is headed by Adhishashi Adhikari.

C. Natural Resources

Water bodies– Physiographically the district forms a part of Yamuna-Ganga doab. The rivers Ganga and Yamuna makes the North Eastern & South Western boundary of the district whereas Kali river passes through the Atrauli tehsil. The surface water bodies in form of lakes & ponds occur in the southern part of the district. Aligarh district occupies interfluvial area of the rivers Gangaand Yamuna in the central Ganga plain. The drainage of the area is mainly controlled by Ganga, Yamuna and their tributaries. The tributaries flowing through the interfluvial area traverse the district more or less parallel in a roughly meridional direction towards south and south east. Karwan and Sengar are the important tributaries of Yamuna. The western part of the district also drained by Dehar and Kharia nalas. The principal tributaries

of Ganga are Nim and Kali nadi, the area also drained by Arind nadi, Chhoiya nala & Burhganga nala.

Forest coverage– According to India State of Forest Report 2021 the forest cover of Uttar Pradesh is 14817.89 square kilometers which is 6.15% of state's geographical area. In terms of forest canopy density classes, the state has 2626.61 sq kms under very dense forest (VDF), 4029.37 sq kms under moderately dense forest (MDF) and 8161.91 sq kms under Open Forest (OF). Forest Cover in the state has increased by 12.24% as compared to the previous assessment report (2019). During this period, Forest cover of district Aligarh is 1.83% of geographical area and there is no change with respect to Forest Report 2019.



Geography & Demography

The district is administratively divided into 05 tahsils namely Koil, Khair, Atrauli, Gabhana and Iglas for implementation and monitoring of development scheme the district is divided into 12 blocks.

Item	Unit
Area	3650 Sq. Km.
No. of Tehsil	5
No. of Block	12
No. of Nyay Panchayat	1
No. of Gram Panchayats	867
No. of Revenue Villages	1210
No. of Municipal Corporation	1
No. of Nagar Palika Parishad	02
No. of Nagar Panchayat	15

Demography

Description	Census 2011	Census 2001
Population	36.74 Lakhs	29.92 Lakhs
Actual Population	3,673,889	2,992,286
Male	1,951,996	1,607,402
Female	1,721,893	1,384,884
Population Growth	22.78%	22.15%
Area Sq. Km	3,650	3,649
Density/km2	1,007	820
Proportion to Uttar Pradesh Population	1.84%	1.80%
Sex Ratio (Per 1000)	882	862
Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Age)	877	885
Average Literacy	67.52	58.48
Male Literacy	77.97	71.71
Female Literacy	55.68	43.03
Total Child Population (0-6 Age)	574,509	562,946
Child Proportion (0-6 Age)	15.64%	18.81%

The forest area of the district is about 10743.96 hectares. The detail of agricultural and irrigated area is given below:

The water Resources of the District-Basin Overview of Ganga

Major Drainage: The district is bounded by river Ganga and Yamuna. Their length is about 15 and 20 kilometer respectively. The drainage pattern of the district is governed by these two mighty rivers which form the doab and receive the water of all the small rivers. These small rivers traverse through the district to join either of these two beyond the boundaries of the district. Tributaries of river Yamuna which run through the central and the western parts of the district, command a larger catchment area as compared with the tributaries of river Ganga, which run through the eastern parts. The tributaries of river Ganga flow a south easterly course within the district while the tributaries of river Yamuna flow from north to south.

The Ganga River: The source of Ganga river is the snowcaps of the Himalayas. It enters into the great plain at Haridwar and from there it flows southwards upto Bulandshahr and then it enters into Aligarh with a south easterly direction separating Aligarh from Badaun district. The most striking feature of the Ganga is the changing nature of the stream. However, the changes in the course have been reduced to a considerable degree with the construction of the lower Ganga canal at Narora.

The Yamuna River: Yamuna being an important tributary of the Ganga, has its source in the snowy peaks of the Himalayas. It moves along the north western border of Aligarh and then it flows towards the south into Mathura and Agra district.

Rind River: Rind or Arind rises in the low lands of Aligarh and moves southward following a southeasterly direction. It is a seasonal stream and its bed is almost dry in cold and hot months but during the rainy season it becomes a river of considerable magnitude. It occupies a shallow alluvial bed which provides a good yield of grain crops with little irrigation in ordinary years.

Sengar: Sengar is a tributary of river Yamuna and rises in Aligarh district and flows in a north south direction upto the southern

border of the district. Sengar is usually dry during the summer months, due to scanty supply of water. The river is not useful for irrigation purposes.

Kali River: Kali properly known as river Kalindari, rises in Muzaffamagar and moving southwards through the districts of Meerut and Bulandshahr, enters into Aligarh.

Karon River: Karon or Karwan, as it is known in some parts, flows in a north south direction and passes through Khair, Iglas, and Hathras tehsils. It flows in a north south direction. It flows southwards in the district and passing through Mathura and joins the river Yamuna near the city of Agra.

Jhils: There are numerous depressions and jhils in Aligarh district. The important ones are located at Gopi, BhagwanGarhi, Shaikha, Ikri and Gursikaran. A fairly large size jhil, Known as Adhwan is located neart the source of the Senger river. The Sheikh jhils on the border of pargana Husain is also of fair size. A few jhils are situated to the north of Aligarh district at Baruly, Cherrat and Sumera. It is important to note that most of the Jhils mentioned in the foregoing account reduce in size during the summer season, where as in rainy season they or considerably large.

The river Ganga originates as two streams as Western and Easter Gangsma flows down in plains independently. Western Ramganga anginates near Ganga (Uttarakhand) of Doodha Toli ranges in the lower Himalayas it rises at an altitude of about 3,100 m in the lower Himalayas near the Lohba village in the Garhwal district of Uttaranchal. The river flows down through Patli Dun of lower Shivalik and flows through Corbett National Park, Moradabad, Rampur, Bareilly, Badaun and joins Ganga downstream of Aligarh. The total length of the river is 596 km with a catchment area of 32 493 sq km Khoh, Gagan, Aril, Kosi and Deoha (Garra) are its major tributaries and the Kalagarh dam (embankment dam) is situated in this basin. Eastern Ganga merges with river Saryu at Rameshwar ghat and finally confluences with river Kali and joins Ganga at Aligarh adjacent and opposite Ganga.

The complete Ganga Basin lies between East longitudes 78°16'23 and 50 and North latitudes of 27°07'03" and 30°06'37" in Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh The portion of Ganga Basin falling in Uttar Pradesh lies between East longitudes 78°1623"

and 80°07'35 and North latitudes of 27°07'3" and 29°45'56", covering an area of 20,416.66 sq km in Uttar Pradesh. It is bounded by the Ganga Basin to the West and South-West, the Gomti Basin to the North-East to South-East, while the Ghaghra Basin slightly touches it in tietäpp North-East. There are six sub-basins defined in Ganga Basin namely Upper Ganga. Kosi, Bhakra, Lower Ganga, Aril and Garra, draining areas of 4,317,36 sq. km (21.15%), 1,023.51 (5.01%), 2,081.27 sq.km (10.19%),5,085.06 sq.km (24.91%), 2,240.11 sq.km (10.97%) and 5,669.34 sq.km (27.77%), respectively, within Uttar Pradesh. The basin covers 12 districts (3 fully and 9 partially) and 82 blocks (49 fully and 33 partially) of Uttar Pradesh, The Ganga River, which drains through the highlands of Chamouli, Uttarakhand and debouches into the plains of Uttar Pradesh, is one of the major tributaries of the Ganga River, joining from left bank. Rivers Kho, Dhela, Kosi, West and East Baigul, Garra and Ganga along with other tributaries originating in Uttarakhand state used to bring high floods in Aligarh, Bijnor, J.P.Nagar, Moradabad, Rampur, Bareilly Shahjahanpur and Hardoi district.

Topography and Drainage Network, Climate, General Water Quality, Land cover and Land Use, Protected Area, Socio-economy Features

A. Geology

Aligarh district falling in Central Ganga Plain lies in the interfluvial tract of Ganga and Yamuna. Hydrogeological data indicates that the area is underlain by moderately hick pile of quaternary sediments, which comprises of sand of various grades clays & kankar. Alluvial sediments overlies Vindhyan group of rocks in an unconformable way. The of thickness of deposits varies from 287 to 380 metres. The stratigraphic sequence is as follows:

Table 1 – Generalized Stratigraphic sequence in and around Aligarh District

Group	Age	Formation	Lithology
Quaternary	Recent to Upper Pleistocene	Newer/Younger Alluvium	Fine sand salt, clay admixed with gravels
	Upper Pleistocene	Older Alluvium	Clay with kankar and sand of differed grades
Unconformity			
Palezoic	Cambrian	Upper Vindhyans (Bhawder Series)	Red sandstone & shales

Older alluvium occupies the upland of the district while the newer alluvium occupies low land area along the courses of Ganga Yamuna & their tributaries and palaeo-channels of Ganga and Kali rivers.

B. Land-use pattern

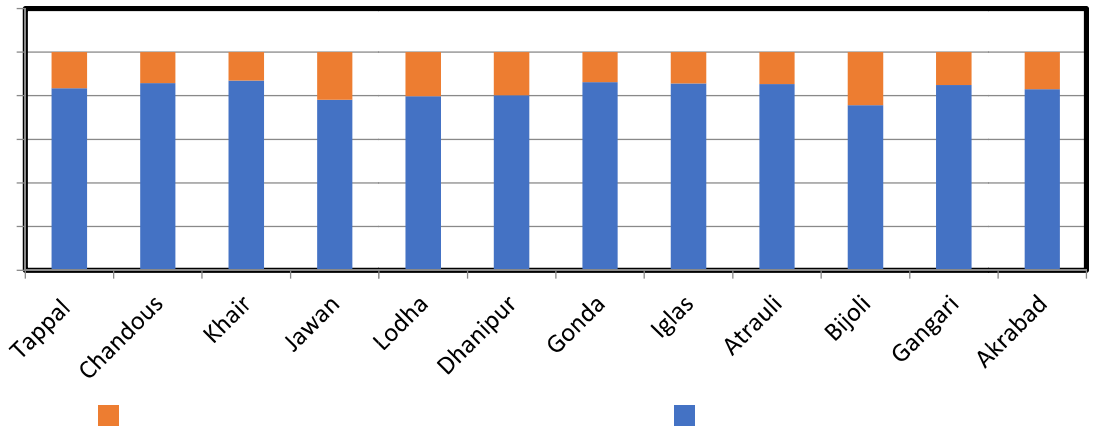
Agriculture: About 82% area of the district is under agricultural use. Net sown area ranges from 75.70% in Bijauli to 87.01% in Khair block (**Table-2; Fig. 2**). However, except Bijauli block, net sown area in rest of the blocks ranges around 70 to 75%. Net irrigated area is 304042 ha, which forms about 99.62% of the net sown area (305184 ha). Gross irrigated area is 486052 ha against gross sown area of 566424 ha.

Table-2: Block-wise Land Use in Aligarh District, UP (All Areas in ha)

Block	Total area	Area other than agriculture use*	Net Area sown	% Net Area Sown	Net Area Irrigated	% Net Irrigated to net sown
Tappal	37444	6222	31222	83.38	31310	100
Chandos	33368	4750	28618	85.36	28443	99.38
Khair	32012	4156	27856	87.01	27023	97.00
Jawan	31599	6925	24674	78.08	24488	99.24
Lodha	27200	5513	21687	79.73	21748	100
Dhanipur	30020	5953	24067	80.16	23618	98.13
Gonda	29228	4022	25206	86.23	25277	100
Iglas	25554	3674	21880	85.62	21943	100
Atrauli	27314	4006	23308	85.33	23374	100
Bijauli	24914	6052	18862	75.70	18905	100
Gangiri	34766	5235	29531	84.94	29614	100
Akrabad	25909	4420	21489	82.94	21494	100
Total Rural	359328	60928	298400	83.04	297237	99.60
Total Urban	11933	5149	6784	56.85	6805	100
Total District	371261	66077	305184	82.20	304042	99.62

**includes area of forest, barren cultivable waste, present fallow land, other fallow land, barren uncultivable land, land put to non-agriculture use, pastures and area under bush, forest & garden*

Fig.2:Block - wise land use in Aligarh district



C. Irrigation: Contributing about 92.52% of the net irrigated area, ground water is the major source of irrigation in the district, ranging from 80.51% in Akrabad block to 99.85% in Atrauli and Lodha blocks

(**Table-3**). The canal network runs through 1516 km in the district, irrigating 22723 ha area, mainly in Khair, Dhanipur, Akrabad and Jawa blocks.

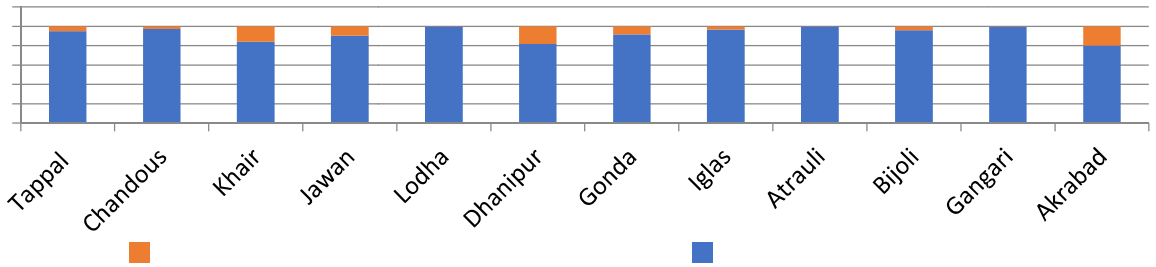
Table 3: Block-wise Net Area Irrigated by different sources in Aligarh District, UP

Block	Net irrigated area (Ha)	Different Irrigation Source (Net Irrigated Area in Ha)					% Area irrigated by GW	% Area irrigated by Canal
		Canal	Tubewell		Wells	Total GW		
			Public TW	Private TW				
Tappal	31310	1557	0	29728	25	29753	95.02	4.90
Chandos	28443	766	647	27030	0	27677	97.30	2.69
Khair	27023	4296	490	22237	0	22727	84.10	15.89
Jawa	24488	2397	313	21778	0	22091	90.21	9.79
Lodha	21748	38	336	21374	0	21710	99.82	0.17
Dhanipur	23618	4341	146	19131	0	19277	81.61	18.38
Gonda	25277	2082	53	23142	0	23195	91.76	8.26
Iglas	21943	737	0	21181	25	21206	96.64	3.35
Atrauli	23374	33	1109	22232	0	23341	99.85	0.14

Bijauli	18905	779	429	17697	0	18126	95.87	4.13
Gangiri	29614	137	1362	28115	0	29477	99.53	0.46
Akrabad	21494	4266	430	16798	0	17228	80.15	19.84
Total Rural	297237	21429	5315	270443	50	2758058	92.79	7.20
Total Urban	6805	1294	122	5389	0	5511	80.98	19.00
Total District	304042	22723	5437	275832	50	281319	92.52	7.47

Source: website updes.up.nic.in (Statistical Diary-2012, Table-18; Figures for 2010-11)

Fig.3:Block - wise net area irrigated by different sources in Aligarh district



D. Canal Network

Total length of canals in the district is 1516 Km. There are four main canal network systems in the district – Upper Ganga Canal 44 Km., Lower Ganga Canal 21 Km., Parallel Lower ganga Canal 21 Km., Anoopshehr Branch 71.59 Km., Feeder Channel 46.67 Km., Salient features about these are given in **Table-4**.

Table 4 : Salient Features of Canal Network System in Aligarh District, UP

Canal	Length	CCA (ha)	Area covered
Upper Ganga Canal	44.060	1285	Area covered from Arnia Block to Akrabad block
Lower Ganga Canal	20.917	-	Area covered from Bijauli Block to Atrauli block
Parallel Lower ganga Canal	20.917	-	Area covered from Bijauli Block to Atrauli block
Anoopshehr Branch	71.590	3506	Area covered from Bijauli Block to Gangiri block and Iglas Block.

Feeder Channel	46.670	5080	Area covered from Pahasu Block to Iglas block
Rajwah Under District (48)	707.235	129171	Area covered from Block Lodha, Jawan, Atrauli, Bijauli, Gangiri, Akrabad, Dhanipur, Iglas, Khair, Gonda, Chandos, Tappal.
Alpika under district (125)	605.105	86114	Area covered from Block Lodha, Jawan, Atrauli, Bijauli, Gangiri, Akrabad, Dhanipur, Iglas, Khair, Gonda, Chandos, Tappal.
Total	**1516.494**	**225156**	

Source: Executive Engineer, Irrigation,, Aligarh Division

E. Crops: Wheat is grown in the maximum area of the district (~38.97% of gross sown area), followed by rice (~15.81% of gross sown area). Principal crop during Kharif is paddy and that during Rabi, wheat. Millet, maize and Bajra are also sown in small areas during Kharif, and pulses and oil seeds during Rabi. Other crops of minor importance are sugarcane; potato etc. Cropping pattern is given in Table-5.

Table 5: Cropping Pattern in District Aligarh, UP (2014-15)

Crop	Area (Ha)	% of Gross Sown Area	Irrigated (% of sown Area)
Wheat	220742	38.97	72.60
Rice	89587	15.81	29.46
Pulses	16235	2.86	5.33
Sugarcane	6724	1.18	2.21
Potato	25991	4.58	8.54
Oil Seeds	16333	2.88	5.37
Other Vegetables	29907	5.27	9.83

Source: *website updes.up.nic.in (Statistical Diary-2018, Table-19; Figures for 2018-19)*

F. Climate:

The normal annual rainfall is 692.0 mm. The Standard derivation is 58.4 and coefficient of Variance works out to be 8.20%. The maximum rainfall occurs during the monsoon period is June to September. July is the wettest month. Aligarh experiences the tropical monsoon type of climate. The summer and winters

are severe. Maximum temperature shoots upto 45°C during May and minimum temperature remains around 18°C. Average maximum temperature remains around 42°C during May. In the winter seasons the temperature rests around 21°C & minimum temperature remains around 10°C. Rainy season commences in the middle of June & continues till September. The average relative humidity in the morning is 62.25% and in the evening it is 44.2%. The wind velocity ranges between 4.6 and 9.3 Kms/hr.

G. Industries

Aligarh city is an agricultural trade centre. Agricultural product processing and manufacturing are important. Aligarh is an important business center of Uttar Pradesh and is famous for its lock industry. Aligarh locks are exported across the world. Aligarh is famous for its brass hardware and sculpture. Today, the city holds thousands of manufacturers, exporters, and suppliers involved in the brass, bronze, iron and aluminum industries.

Table-6: Main Industries in Aligarh District

Scale of Industry	Industry
Large Scale Industries/ Public Sector Undertakings	1- Harduaganj Thermal power station also known as Kasimpur power house) 2- Satha sugar Mill 3- Cement factory of Ultratech cement 4- Wave Distillery making Kingfisher beer is located in Atrauli
Micro & small Enterprises	Aligarh hosts Heinz sauce manufacturing unit in Manzurgarhi

26473

WATER LEVEL IN THE DISTRICT

Development block wise trend of water level pre-monsoon and post monsoon is mentioned in the below table:

PRE-MONSOON AND POST-MONSOON BLOCK WISE WATER LEVEL (M) (bgl) YEAR - 2018 TO 2023												
DISTRICT - ALIGARH												
S. NO.	**BLOCK**	**PRM-18**	**PTM-18**	**PRM-19**	**PTM-19**	**PRM-20**	**PTM-20**	**PRM-21**	**PTM-21**	**PRM-22**	**PTM-22**	**PRM-23**
1	AKRABAD	5.64	4.38	5.25	5.22	5.51	5.60	5.25	5.44	5.86	5.11	5.65
2	ATRAULI	13.31	12.52	12.42	12.63	13.22	13.39	13.96	13.22	14.65	14.04	14.22
3	BIJAULI	10.64	9.20	10.17	11.77	10.72	11.05	12.22	14.54	15.26	14.47	15.31
4	CHANDOS	15.63	16.75	17.14	18.66	19.78	18.03	16.45	15.48	14.92	13.71	14.50
5	DHANIPUR	15.87	13.84	14.44	14.31	14.04	16.64	17.11	17.09	17.55	17.14	17.90
6	GANGIRI	15.96	15.80	16.28	16.10	16.63	16.64	16.97	16.79	18.53	17.94	18.26
7	GONDA	9.81	8.47	9.16	9.81	10.62	11.01	11.31	9.81	9.48	10.66	9.50
8	JAWAN SIKANDARPUR	17.03	14.95	15.50	8.40	15.84	19.09	19.69	19.45	16.11	15.20	15.56
9	KHAIR	9.91	7.25	8.76	8.64	8.03	8.19	8.73	8.12	8.54	6.80	6.98
10	LODHA	17.36	17.16	17.64	18.54	18.30	19.45	20.01	19.84	20.82	20.55	20.63
11	TAPPAL	16.47	16.50	16.81	15.79	16.44	16.53	16.86	15.92	16.39	14.83	14.92
12	IGLAS	12.93	12.31	12.27	12.92	13.52	13.38	13.82	12.98	13.71	13.21	12.94
13	CITY AREA	25.15	25.57	25.54	25.9	26.39	27.16	28.48	28.01	28.33	27.66	28.14

PROTECTED AREAS:

Sheikha Lake is located in Dhanipur block of Tehsil Kol in the district Aligarh. It is situated on Aligarh – Panethi – Jalali road, 17 km from Aligarh, connected by metalled road whose geographical coordinates are N 27°51'42.06" E 78°13'7.26".

It is a typical monsoon wetland seasonal fresh water lake and it gets most of its water by rainfall, but seepage of water from the adjoining Upper Ganga canal has made it perennial. So there is less water level in the summer months although because of seepage from the canal, there is some water even in the summer months.

Wetland lies in a low lying area and due to this slopy area, wetland has adequate amount of water in the summer months and some water in the summers also and due to the reason that it lies between Upper Ganga Canal on one side and Panethi-Jalali metalled road on another side, its catchment lies in the notified area.

It was a low lying area and it may get most of the water by rainfall, but after the construction of Upper Ganga Canal in the british era, it became a wetland because of seepage of water from the canal and it led to the formation of wetland.

Wetlands catchment comes under the jurisdiction of Wildlife (Conservation) Act, 1972 and there are no development activities taking place in its catchment.

There is no river flowing in the nearby area. The main outflow is a drain passing through the lake. It is mainly a rainwater fed wetland but as mentioned above, Shekha Lake has an advantage over the other near-by wetlands of the Gangetic plain of U.P as it also receives some water from Upper Ganga Canal through seepage It has some water in summer months also. Due to its this character, it remains rich in avifauna even during summer months.

The Sanctuary was notified under section 18 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 by the Government of Uttar Pradesh vide government order no. 407/14-4-2016-57/2015 dated 08.02.2016.

BIODIVERSITY IN THE PA

Biodiversity found in the sanctuary is as follows:

Flora:

Sheikha Lake is surrounded on three side by natural vegetation. The submerged vegetation consist of Hydrilla verticillata, Ceratophyllum demersum, Vallisneria spiralis, Potamogeton cripus and Najas sp. Free-floating vegetation consist of Salvinia and Azolla, and in some places, Eichhorinia crassipes. Rotted- floated vegetation includes Nymphoides cristata, Nymphoides indica. The main flora is as follows:

(i)-Aquatic Flora: Eichhornia crassipes, Lemna minor, Azola pinnata, Pistia stratisties, Spirodela polyrhiza, Nymphea spp; Nymphoides spp; etc.

(ii)-Marshy / semi-aquatic flora: Ipomoea indica, Cyprus scripus, Oryza sativa, Argomone mexicana, etc.

(iii)-Land Flora: Acacia nilotcia, Pongamia pinnata, Dalbergia sissoo, Azadirachta indica, Terminalia arjuna, Eucalyptus spp., Prosopis julifilora, Sygigium Cuminii, Ficus spp., Albizzia spp, Mangifera indica etc.

Fauna:

The main fauna of this area is as follows:

(i)-Migratory birds*:* Pintail, Shovellers, Brahmini ducks, redcrested pochard, Comman Teals, Blue-winged teals, Coots,shelduck, grey lag goose, marbled teal,storks etc.

(ii)- Resident birds: Open-billed storks, white ibis, Darters, Cormorants, Purple Moorhens, Egrets, Little Grebe, parakeets, peacocks, jungle fowl, partidges etc are common.

IMPORTANCE OF THE PA

Sheikha Jheel Bird Sanctuary includes a lake called Sheikha Lake encapsulated by the surrounding dry deciduous forest.

The natural lake flanked by the river Yamuna on its northern periphery produces a mosaic of ecological niches resulting in diversity of flora and fauna in this sanctuary. The area, declared as a PA, gives shelter to more than 166 species of birds during some or the other part of the year.

It has been identified as an Important Bird Area (IBA) based on criteria A1 (threatened species), A4i (>1% of the biogeographic population) and A4iii (>20000 water birds) of Birdlife International.

This wetland based bird sanctuary also qualifies for being declared a Ramsar site, i.e. a wetland of international importance, as it meets the criteria 2 (wetland supports threatened ecological communities), 5 (wetland regularly supports 20000 or more water birds) and 6 (wetland regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species or subspecies).

Every year it provides shelter to more than 10000 birds during winter. During summer, when water becomes the limiting factor for most of the surrounding wetlands as they dry completely, the Sheikha lake becomes the favoured habitat of resident birds. It also supports the Sarus crane *Grus antigone* population of this area during this period.

The sanctuary is also last home to many native species of flora and fauna as the landscape is agriculture dominated and the *Prosopis Juliflora* dominated forest outside the PA is under severe anthropogenic pressure whose intensity is only increasing year-after-year.

5-Procedure adopted for preparing the report:

(a) Agenda of DGC Meeting:

The order passed by Honorable N.G.T. on 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 M.C. Mehta Vs Union of India and Others was put on the agenda for the DGC meeting held on 27.10.2023 at Collectorate Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh.

(b) Review of the report in the DGC meeting:

The report prepared by compiling information given by the concerned departments were in the District Ganga Committee meeting held on 27.10.2023.

(c) Finalization and acceptance of the report in DGC meeting:

The report was finalized by the District Ganga Committee with some suggestion and modification at the DGC meeting held on 27.10.2023.

Constitution of DGC through notification, name and designation of DGC members/details of meetings held by DGC this year and topics/issues discussed/acted upon/resolved etc.…

DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE ALIGARH WAS CONSTITUTED BY:

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 20 September, 2023

S.O. 3847 (E)— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), read with paragraph 53 of the River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities Order, 2016 (herein after referred to as the said order), the Central Government in consultation with the Uttar Pradesh State Ganga Committee hereby constitutes an authority to be called as the District Ganga Committee for District Agra comprising of the following members, namely:

DETAILS OF EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS

S. No.	Designation/ Department	Name	Designation in DGC	Mobile No.
1	District Collector	Indra Vikram Singh	Chairperson	9454417513
2	Representative from Public Works	Yogesh Kumar Executive Engineer Publ	Member-exofficio	7838500392
3	Representative from Irrigation	Pawan Kumar Executive Engineer Irri	Member-exofficio	9456840616
4	Representative from Public Health Engineering	Dr. Neeraj Tyagi CMO ALIGARH	Member-exofficio	8005192631
5	Representative from Rural Drinking Water Department	Vinesh Kumar executive engineer wat	Member-exofficio	9473942651
6	Representative from State Pollution Control Board	JP Singh Regional Office	Member-exofficio	7839891468
7	District official to be nominated by DC	Akansha Rana CDO Aligarh	Member	9454417768
8	Divisional Forest Officer	Diwakar Kumar Vashishth	Member-convenor	7839435133

DETAILS OF NOMINATED MEMBERS (2023-24)

S. No.	Designation/ Department	Name	Designation in DGC	Mobile No.
1	Environmentalists associated with River Ganga protection	Shri Ashok Chaudhary	Member	8938889389
2	Representative of local industry	Shri Nekaram sharma	Member	9917658598
3	Representative from municipalities	Gyanesh Sharma	Member	7500000098
4	Representative from gram panchayats	Mohit Kumar Nagaich	Member	9808161101
5	Environmentalist associated with river ganga protection activities	Subodh Nandan Sharma	Member	9412819912

26478

DETAILS OF DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE

MEETINGS'S (2023-24)

S. No.	Month Of Year	Meeting Date	Status Of Mom at DGPMS (District Ganga Performance monitoring system)
1	April	24-04-2023	Uploaded
2	May	31-05-2023	Uploaded
3	June	13-06-2023	Uploaded
4	July	20-07-2023	Uploaded
5	August	11-08-2023	Uploaded
6	September	08-09-2023	Uploaded
7	October	27-10-2023	Uploaded

Topics/issues discussed/acted upon/resolved

Under the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, a 3-day "Ghar Ghar Tiranga" campaign was launched. To create public awareness, Nukkad Natak , debates and painting skits were conducted in schools. Ganga Village Committee was formed. Aarti was performed on the banks of Senar. Organic farming was promoted; cleaning activities were done on the banks of sengar.Ganga Swachatta Pakhwada, water quality assessment of river, developing banks of river for tourism.

BASE LINE INFORMATION

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity–	Urban Development Department (UPJN-U), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	a) 136.89 MLD b) Total 01 no. x of STPs is currently operating in Aligarh City under Smart City by UPJN (U) total treatment capacity 45 MLD, Sewage. c) Nil d) 91.89 MLD e) Total drains in Aligarh City are 02 nos. and both are untapped drains f) Proposed (1) Iglas Road STP (SBR) 65 MLD (2) Sonoth STP (SBR) 48 MLD both in working status and 10% treated effluent utilized g) Nil h) Nil
	B	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)	UPPCB	Monitoring of Aligarh drain, Chherat/Lahtoi drain, Jafri drain, Kali river is done by regional office laboratory on weekly or monthly basis of general parameters. BOD, COD, ph, TSS, TDS etc. Heavy Metal have been analysed by regional office Aligarh.
	Data Needs (Indicative) A	Total sewage generation- **107.73 MLD** (per local body, (main cities), population entire district.) Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status- STP- **AMU campus (10MLD)** Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches- Jafri Drain- BOD- ; OD- Aligarh Drain- BOD- ; OD- Sanitation coverage including-		

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		type, function status and usage of toilets; Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance) Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains)- **98.23%** Number of drains tapped in the STP/SPS/MPS- **4 Nos.** Number of untapped drains- **2 Nos.** Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains- **0** Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage- **0** Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage- **32KLD FSTP** Sewerage network system and number of connected households- **60km sewerage network, 4674 Households** Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities- Drainage congestion- Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems) Number of new STPs implemented- **1** Treatment capacity added- **45MLD** km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced- km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced FSSM plan developed- **Yes** m^3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled- **7.032MLD** Number of safe sludge disposal sites- **2** Length of separate sewage system implemented- m^3 of solid waste prevented from entering the environment- **1.76 MLD** % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced- Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published- **15**		
	B	Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ samples taken- **No any sensors base WQ station establish in district Aligarh. Only manually based monitoring done by UPPCB, Aligarh** Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring – **06** QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.)- **06** Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring- **04** WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation**-0** Percentage of personnel trained – **100 %** Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards**-01 (M/s Wave Distillery and breweries ltd (Breweries Division), Atrauli, Aligarh**		
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Urban Development Department UPPCB	(A) Bioremediation is conducted by Nagar Nigam Aligarh at Jafri Drain, Aligarh Drain, Mathura Road Drain (B) 45 MLD STP has been installed for

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
				monitoring of drain after treatment (C) 45 MLD STP has been installed
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Number of drains with bar screen-**2** Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains-**NA** Disinfection systems and techniques used-**Bioremediation**		
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	Ground water monitoring has been done by regional office Aligarh. Pre monsoon and post monsoon block wise water level (M) (BGL) Year 2018-2023 has been attached
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Existing rainwater harvesting structures– Existing water conservation practices– Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity)– Existing groundwater recharge systems– Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater recharge etc.) Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type Main aquifer and their storage capacity Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose) Local abstraction regulations Aquifer mapping GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes) Trend of water levels–Development block wise Well register (permissions for extraction) No and locations of illegal well fields Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined–Zero Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated–6 Safe blocks (as per ground water estimation report 2023) Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established–Total working Hydrograph station–78, wells–07 Pizometers – 55, DWLR–16 Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published Number of private wells monitored Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected Number of recharge wells established		

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge Number of Recharge systems monitored Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning processes number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders		
4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	UP Pollution Control Board/UPSIDC/NMCG	There is no CETPs installed within jurisdiction of District Aligarh. Gross polluting industries has been enclosed.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs (List attached) List of GPI/WPIs (List attached) Total Industrial Effluents generated approx**- 15165.3 KLD** Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation (ETP Installed) Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district (60 ETP Installed & Operation) Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains (No any CETPs Installed in District Aligarh) Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district Existing law enforcement instruments/policies (as per water/air act action taken against defaulter industries) Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches (report attached)		
5	Agro- based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	Agriculture Department	i. Various awareness campaigns are conducted by agricultural department in Aligarh district to encourage Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices in agriculture. ii. Use of Bio-pesticides such as Trichoderma harzianum @ 2% WP and Beauveria bassiana @ 1% WP. iii. Emphasis on Organic Cultivation Pratices. iv. Beneficial insects such as Spiders, Ladybugs, syrphid

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
				flies, etc are also used for pest control.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches **Land under agriculture–** 371292 Hact. **Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha)–** Fertilizer- UREA–270-360 Kg/Hact. DAP-150-250 Kg/Hact. MOP-100-150 Kg/Hact. Pesticide- Liquid-1.25 Ltr/Hact. Granular-20 Kg/Hact. Powder-20 Kg/Hact. Herbicides- 1.5 Ltr/Hact. **Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)** Kharif Crops- Paddy – 3.683 Maize (Kharif) – 2.405 Pearlmillet - 2.615 Urd – 0.569 Moong – 0.325 Pigeon pea – 0.613 Seasum – 0.208 Groundnut – 1.143 Rabi Crops- Wheat- 4.196 Barley – 3.501 Maize (Rabi) – 2.822 Gram – 1.349 Mustard/Rapseed – 1.961 Lentil - 0.713 Pea – 1.549 **Farming practices/techniques–** In district Aligarh, Mostly farmer practices Mono-cropping farming techniques for cultivation of crops. **Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations–** Agricultural runoff leads to water pollution as the agro-chemicals (Insecticides/Pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers) get collected in water bodies and cause harmful effects on Humans, Animals and Environment. There is reduction in water use efficiency as well as Nutrient use efficiency. **Burning practices–** Farmers in Aligarh district often burn crop residues after harvesting of crops and it is most common after harvesting of kharif crops mainly paddy. But, Farmers are sensitized about harmful effect of Crop resides burning on environment and management of crop residues through various Kisan-Gosthi/Melas/ Pathshalas. Various Agricultural implements & tools like Happy-seeder, combine-harvester, reaper cum binder, etc. Penalties are also imposed on defaulter farmer for such act. **Crops grown in river beds and river banks–** In Riverbeds & Riverbanks, vegetables crops of cucurbataceae family, Paddy & Wheat crops are mostly cultivated.		

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		% of land under organic farming–About 1–2% **Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers–** In district Aligarh, various kissan-chaupals/Gosthi/Melas are organized at block and gram panchayat level to sensitize farmers for adopting Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) practices in cultivation of crops, minimizing the dependency on chemical fertilizers and also encouraged about use of green manure, organic & Bio-fertilizers, Nano product etc. Recently, UP Govt. has also launched PM-PRANAM yojna for sustainable, effective and efficient use of fertilizers. **Involvement of women in farming and their roles–**In district Aligarh, near about 30-35 % woman involve in farming practices. **Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability–** In district Aligarh, there is availability of sufficient quantity of irrigation water for crop cultivation. **Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield)–** Most of the farmers in Aligarh district use surface method of irrigation. In surface method, check basin irrigation method are most common in practice. Sprinkler and drip irrigation system are also exercised. **Existing measures to predict water shortages–** If there is shortage of water, then water level in ground comes down below required level. Tube-wells started to dry up and there is wilting symptoms in plants. Field staffs of Agri. Deptt. Also visit and inform the officials. Weather forecasting bulletins and advisories are issued time to time by meteorological departments. **Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture–** To overcome water shortage in Aligarh district, various measures are taken into consideration:- 1. Farmers are advised to adopt various soil moisture conservation practices like crop rotation, mulching, Green-manuring, Conservation tillage, strip cropping, Ridge & Furrow method of irrigation, etc. 2. Use Drip or sprinkler irrigation systems. 3. Encouraged to use irrigation water in efficient manner. **Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water–** To control the unauthorized use of irrigation water, farmer are sensitized about the future value of water and encouraged to use it in an efficient and sustainable manner. **Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted–** In district Aligarh, Most of the farmers follow Pearl millet-Wheat/mustard, Rice-wheat, Rice-mustard cropping pattern. In some areas like Iglas, farmers grow Potatoes on large scale. Farmers are also being encouraged to follow Climate smart agricultural practices like cultivation of Nutri-cereals millet crops. Paddy varieties like PB-1509, PB-1692. PB-1718 and wheat varieties like DBW-303, HD-2967, and PBW-343 etc. are cultivated on large scale. **Irrigation practices and sources–** Ground water is the only source of irrigation and mostly farmer irrigate the crop by tube well or Pumpset. Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act– Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems– **Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use–** There are various farmers/FPOs doing well in the field of agriculture and processed products. **Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals–** Most areas of the district are covered by the Ganga River basin, these area are helpful to farmer for easily irrigation by surface method and in this area maximum cultivation of paddy, Pearl millet etc. Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation		

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity) Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc. **Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation–** Most of the farmer use surface method of irrigation also used sprinkler and drip irrigation system. In surface method, mostly used check basin method. To reduce the excessive irrigation promote the sprinkler and drip irrigation and aware to farmer about the losses of excessive irrigation on crop and soil. **Occurrence of heavy rain events–** There is occurrence of heavy rain during the month of July-Aug. and problem of water logged condition arises in some areas. Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality **Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides–** 1-Annually use of Fertilizer by farmer- approx. 307281 Mt 2-Annually use of Pesticide by farmer- approx. 175525 Kg or Ltr. **Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells)–** Total tubewell–638 **Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers–** Approx. 2.60 lakhs farmers have been sensitized and trained in the kisan Goshthi , kisan pathshala and kisan mela at village, Block or district level for balance and efficient use of fertilizer application. **Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published–** Approx. 902 Kissan-Pathshalas have been conducted in Aligarh district annually to create awareness and educate the farmer and various pamphlets/booklets are also distributed to farmers. **Area converted to organic farming–** About 1500 to 2000 hact. areas of Aligarh district are converted in organic farming. **Length of riparian zones established–** About 20 to 25 km. length of riparian area which used as agrarian activity in district.		
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	STP/CETP not installed in any industrial institution
	Data Needs (Indicative)	% of treated sewage recycled / type of use- **6.53%** Treated water used in agriculture MLD- **5.25** Treated water used in civil construction MLD- **0** Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD- **0.024** Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD- **0** Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD- **0** Treated water used by Refinery MLD- **0** Treated water used for any other purpose MLD- **0**		

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities No. of Beds Total BMW Generated Treatment Capacity-Gap if any- Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF-	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	No. of Health Care Facilities–1113 No. of Beds–10508 Total BMW Generated – 2180.8 kg/- day Treatment Capacity-2180.8/ day Gap if any–0 Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF-No CBWTF installed in District Aligarh
	Data Needs (Indicative)	No of points generating hazardous waste–**0** Total BMW generation TPA–**795992 TPA** Total BMW treated TPA–**795992 TPA** Total Untreated BMW TPA–**0** No of units members of CBWTF–**No CBWTF installed in District Aligarh** No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not–**No CBWTF installed in District Aligarh** No of CBWTF in district–**0, No CBWTF installed in District Aligarh** Location of illegal BMW disposal sites–**0** Number of sources at an illegal disposal site–**0**		
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	District Administration/UPPCB	There is no hazardous waste dumping site/ facility in district Aligarh
	Data Needs (Indicative)	No of industries generating hazardous waste Total HW generation TPA Total HW treated TPA Total Untreated HW TPA No of industries members of CHWTSDF No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not No of CHWTSDF in district Location of illegal HW disposal sites Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation**- 430 TPD** b) Processing Capacity**- 220 TPD** c) Gap**- 210 TPD** d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- **YES (Additional 600 TPD)** e) Other best practices adopted – **RDF to Coal** f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter**- 967 Challan** g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Urban Development Department UPPCB	

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		a) Legacy Waste-**447912 MT** b) Processing Capacity- **Nill** c) Gap-**447912** d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- **YES** e) Status of leachate and its Management-**lechete use windrow to composting** f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
	Data needs (Indicative)	Status of solid waste management -**Plant Running** Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing–**one park, green belt, central verge plantation** Number of drains with bar screen- **34 Drains in Nagar Nigam Aligarh and 12 in Nagar Palika Atrauli** Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste **Solid Waste Plant Operational Waste to compost plant (430 TPD) Boi-Medical Plant also operational (Boi medical Agency Raya 4 TPD** Disposal practices (0% of unregulated disperse informal sump sites –**0** official collection sports- **198 good practices)** Treatment facilities**- Available** their capacities- **220** and functioning conditions- **Functional** Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district- **430 TPD** Legacy waste sites (number and size)- **2 Site, 4.50 Lac MT** Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities - **YES, 220 TPD** Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where – **44 Point** riverbeds are used as dumping sites - **NA** Number of solid waste generation points – **198 (households-, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; –2.63 Lac** number of financial incentives implemented;- **105 Ward** number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste -**20 Picker** Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published -**523** Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the doorto-door segregated waste collection program – **105 Ward** Area that have implemented sweeping program- **All City and All ULBs** Number of waste deposit points established**- A To Z Plant** Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities – **04 Market Boi-Medical, 02 Vehicle Solid Waste** Number trucks used– **10 Tractor 02 Mini Tipper** Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established– **1 Centralize Processing Plant** Number of landfills established – **1 Operational** Number of (bio)mining sites established – **1 Site Non Operational** Number of river-bank cleanups implemented -**NA** Number of cleaning events- **240**		

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		Number plastic traps implemented – **310 Plastic Traps** Number legacy waste dumping sites capped – **1 Site A To Z Plant**		
10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	Irrigation Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)–**Max.317158 Cusecs Min. 1750 Cusecs** Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season)–**175.64 Metre** River water quality during dry season–**Salty Water** Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services–**No Impact** Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)–**Nil** Surface Basin water budgets incl precipitation, seasonal water levels and river flow trend during the year)–**Nil** List and status of dams, barrages, anicuts, embankments, small pond areas etc. and their design storage capacities–**250000** Siltation status of surface water bodies**–No water bodies** Current effective Surface water storage capacity per rainfall**–No Effective Surface** Encroachment status of surface water bodies **– Ganga, key rivers, ponds and wetlands** Surface water usages (incl floods)–**No Encroachment** Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future)–**No Uses** Drainage congestion–**No Events** Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)–**No Congestion** Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems–**Below 5 Cumecs** Mapping and status of wetlands in the river basin including Amrit Sarovars created–**No** Status of wetland health MoEFCC template-9 indicators–**Nil** Status of urban wetlands in all ULBs–**Nil** Reasons for intact and unhealthy wetlands and their effects on the river water quality–**Nil** What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there water-allocation mechanisms?)–**No** Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified–**Nil** Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies–**Nil** Number of measures implemented–**Nil** Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done–**Nil** Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring–**Nil**		
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	Irrigation Department Forest Department	
	Data needs (Indicative)	Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length)–**Nil** Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon–**Nil** Owners of encroached land–**Nil** Crops grown in river beds and river banks–**Nil** Agriculture practices**–Agriculture Department**		

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used–**Nil** % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding–**Nil** % of unauthorized encroachments removed–**No unauthorized encroachments** Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased–**Nil** Area of new floodplain created–**Nil** m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored–**Not Measured** Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted–**Zero** Number of embankments build and heighten–**16 Groyens situated on R/Bank of Ganga River** Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated–**Zero** Number of wetlands assessed–**Zero** Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published–**Nil** Number of administrative and legal measures implemented–**Nil** Number of wetlands monitored–**Nil** Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands –**Nil** Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established**–No development zone 56 Pilar established** Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected–**13.900 Km** Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain No illegal activities established at flood plain Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published–**Nil** Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains–**Nil** km of waterfronts regenerated–**Nil** km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping**–Agriculture Department** Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain–**Nil** Length of river with floodplain regenerated–**Nil** Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored–**Nil** Number of enforcement measures implemented–**Nil**		
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records–Nil b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity–Nil	Irrigation Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Have any drain renamed as river, describe–No Are there any tributaries named as drain–No		
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining Department	Task force established against illegal sand mining at tehsil level which monitors the mining prcocess and take necessary action
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district - **Assessment done on regular basis. No sand mining lease operative in district.**		

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining –It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists. – **At present, No sand mining lease operative in district.** Status of channels (degradation and erosion)- **Sand mining not operated in district.** Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.)- Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities- **Sand mining not operated in district.** Number of illegal sand mining activities detected- **Zero** Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented- **Task force established for monitoring of any kind of illegal mining activities.** Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities – **Illegal mining monitored on regular basis by Task force. No joint surveys conducted in district.** Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up- **No site related to illegal mining operated in district.**		
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Number of drains/rivers- **2** Geographical coordinates Jafri Drain- **27.911877, 78.110879** Aligarh Drain- **27841463, 78.050724** Stretches with odour nuisance- **No** Problematic locations mapped- **NA** Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans)- **NA** Cleaning frequency of drains- **Monthly** River Surface cleaning- **NA** Ghat Cleaning Activities- **NA**		
15	Tourism	Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	Tourism Department	There is no ecotourism activities carried out around the stretch of river Ganga in district Aligarh
	Data Needs (Indicative)	All measures adopted for Eco Tourism– **Not applicable** Ban of FOL based motor boats– **Not applicable** Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement – **Not applicable** River bank Clean Up Campaigns – **Not applicable** Ghat Clean Up activities – **Not applicable** Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items – **Not applicable**		
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	Forest Department	

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Length of the river with established dense vegetation- **12 km** • m^2 afforested- **4050000 m^2** • No of Saplings Planted- **737300** • Name of species – **Jamun, Sheesham, Arjun etc** • Year of plantation- **2022 and 2023** • Area of Plantation – **405 ha.** • Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established–**2 (Ganeshpur Gang & Kirtauli) Others**		
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	• HAM-**Not adopted** • 1C1O-**Not adopted** • Natural Farming/Organic farming – **Natural. Organic farming is under process** • Sahkar Ganga Gram • Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti • Ganga Arti – **Organized on weekly basis.** • Small River Rejuvenation/ - **Project under process. Funded by MNREGA.** • CETP • Innovations (tanneries) • Hexavalent Chrome recovery • Arth Ganga initiative- • IEC–**IEC activities like Ganga Arti, Ganga Praharis, Media exposure, Turtle hatching etc** • Etc	DGC and member departments	

10/11/23

Diwakar Kumar Vashishth
Divisional Director/
Member Secretary
District Ganga Committee, Aligarh

26492

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी अम्बेडकरनगर

पत्रांक– 1186 /29–1(जि0ग0स0) अम्बेडकनगर दिनांक 08/11 /2023

सेवा में

1. सचिव पर्यावरण जल एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग उ0प्र0।
2. कार्यालय परियोजना निदेशक,राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन,उ0प्र0 नमामि गंगे एवं ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग उ0प्र0।

विषय– माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014/(सी0डब्ल्यू0पी0 न0 3727/1985) (आई0 ए0 न0 340/2022) में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के संबंध में

संदर्भः– परियोजना निदेशक राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन उत्तर प्रदेश के पत्र संख्या 1177/0250/SMCG-UP/ 07 दिनांक 05–10–2023 एवं सचिव उत्तर प्रदेश शाशन पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन अनुभाग–7 के पात्र संख्या 456/81–7–2023(पर्या)/2014 टी सी– 3 दिनांक 04–10–2023

महोदय

उपरोक्त विषयक सन्दर्भित पत्र माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014/(सी0डब्ल्यू0पी0 न0 3727/1985) (आई0 ए0 न0 340/2022) में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 में दिए गए निर्देशों के अनुसार निर्धारित प्रारूप में सूचना संलग्न कर आपकी सेवा में सादर प्रेषित है।

8/11/2023

(अविनाश सिंह)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति
अम्बेडकरनगर

पत्रांक– /उक्तदिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि– सदस्य सचिव ,उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ।

(अविनाश सिंह)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति
अम्बेडकरनगर

Compliance report of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. No. 200/ 2014 MC Mehta Vs UoI and Ors.

DISTRICT-AMBEDKARNAGAR (U.P.)

Pranav Jain	Anuraj Jain	Avinash Singh
Divisional Forest Officer/ Secretary	Chief Development Officer/ Nodal	District Magistrate/Chairman
DGC Ambedkarnagar	DGC Ambedkarnagar	DGC Ambedkarnagar

INDEX

S.No	Content	Page no
1	Chapter-1: Objectives, Approach and scope of the report	**3**
2	Chapter-2: Introduction of the District	**4-14**
3	Chapter-3:Procedure adopted for preparing the report	**15-16**
4	Chapter-4:Base line information as per format provided by state mission for clean Ganga	**17-53**
5	Chapter-5:Tributaries of river Ganga flowing in district Ambedkarnagar	**54**
6	Chapter-6: Best practices in the District Ambedkarnagar	**55-59**
7	Chapter-7: Conclusion	**60-62**
8	Annexure	**-**

Chapter-1: Objectives, Approach and scope of the report

- **Detailed Assessment of environmental concerns affecting tributaries of Ganga in Ambedkarnagar**- This report will take a deep dive into various sources of water pollution that will include surface contamination, sewage discharge, effluent discharge from industries
- **Public Awareness and Policy development**- Main aim of preparing this report, more focused and target oriented awareness that will define key policies of the district
- **Consider stake holder needs**- To understand the needs and expectations various stakeholders, including government agencies and environmental organizations.
- **In environmental compliance**- This report will bring to light various environmental schemes and initiatives run in the district.
- **In view of Conservation and Protection** -It will provide nesting for the ecosystems of Ghaghara river, major wetlands , lakes and their biodiversity in planned way in the Ambedkarnagar.
- **Awareness among farmers** -There should be no flow of any kind of chemical in Ghaghara river. In the villages situated on the banks of Ghaghara river to promote the natural farming, organic farming etc.
- **Sustainable Activity**-To promote the tourism and sustainable activities in the district this report become a bridge of million benefits.
- **As information guide**-This report will help in establishing better coordination between the public representatives and the administration to solve the environmental problems of the district.

Vision-: The vision of the report is to add the concept of Aviral dhara and Nirmal dhara for the tributary of river Ganga flowing in the district. Aviral dhara stands for continous flow of the river and Nirmal dhara stands for unpolluted river,this concept may help to maintain the healthy ecosystem of the river.

Chapter-2: Introduction of the District

1. District Profile

Akbarpur, the district headquarters of Ambedkar Nagar, came into existence on September 29, 1995,after being separated from Ayodhya(Faizabad). The city is located at an altitude of 133 meters (436 feet) above sea level and 26.431 degrees north, latitude and 82.540 degrees east longitude. The total area of the Ambedkar Nagar district, divided into five tehsils and ten blocks, is 2350 sq km . As per 2011 census of India, Ambedkar Nagar has a population of 2,397,888 in 2011 out of which 1,212,410 are male and 1,185,478 are femal. There are a total of 1750 revenue villages in the district. In total, 930 gram panchayats, three municipalities and four Nagar Panchayats are formed.

2. Geography and Demography

Drainage & Soil :-

Ghaghra river, flowing in southeasterly direction drains the northern part of the district, forming its northern boundary. It is one of the largest and perennial rivers of Uttar Pradesh having width more than 5 kms at places. The banks on either side are fairly steep along its entire course. Another main drainage system is that of the Tons river, the name given to the combined water of Marha and Biswi Nalas after their confluence about 7-8 km west of Akbarpur. The river runs almost parallel to Ghaghra and flows into Azamgarh district. Together, the Marha Nala and Tons river (after junction) divide the district into almost equal halves.

The Soil Map of UP published by National Bureau of Soil Sciences and Land Use Planning (NBSS & LUP, 2004) shows that in almost entire district, the soil is mainly deep, well or moderately well drained and fine loamy, with loamy surface. In the narrow belt along Ghaghra, the coarse loamy soil (Balua) is also present along with soil of the above nature. In west-central parts, however, the soil is moderately well or poorly drained, exhibiting calcareous nature and is slightly saline and sodic. In a small portion in eastern fringes the soil is poorly drained, fine loamy and calcareous and is associated with slightly saline and sodic soils. At places, poorly drained, calcareous and/ or fine silty soils are also present in minor proportion along with main type of soil. Soil in the central parts, i.e around Tons river system shows signs of slight erosion. In broader terms, Varanasi Plain has Older Alluvial Soil (Alfisols), while Terrace Alluvium has Newer Alluvial Soil (Entisols) (GSI, 2001).

Geomorphology :-

Ambedkar Nagar district forms part of Central Ganga Plains, having monotonous topography, with elevations ranging between 83-92 mamsl and gentle southeasterly slope. Geomorphologically, the terrain can be differentiated into upland and lowland (GSI, 2001). The upland known as Varanasi Plain, lying in Ganga-Ghaghra interfluves is the oldest geomorphic unit and occupies major part of the district. The ground of Varanasi Plain is silty toclayey, slopes gently towards southeast, and has scars of relict fluvial features in the form of *tals* and palaeochannels. The lowland lies along Ghaghra river and is divisible into Older Flood Plain (Terrace Plain) and Active Flood Plain (Channel Plain). The Terrace Plain is of depositional type and preserves the sediments deposited by the river during its process of incision. Active Flood Plain is restricted to the present day banklines of the river in the form of point/ channel/ lateral bars and is wide and sandy.

Geology :-

The district exposes Quaternary sediments (GSI, *op. cit.*), which can be differentiated into Older Alluvium (OA) and Newer Alluvium (NA). The OA consists of oxidized, brown, yellow and khaki colored sediments whereas the NA comprises unoxidsed, grey and khaki coloured sediments. The OA, designated as Varanasi Alluvium (Middle to Late Pliestocene age), contains polycyclic sequence of silt and clay with kankar layers and subordinate beds/ lenses of micaceous sand, deposited over inferred basement of Bundelkhand Granite/ Vindhyans as components of 'Faizabad Ridge' (Khan *et al.*, 1992). It is dominantly argillaceous in the upper part and arenaceous in the lower levels (Khanna *et al.*, 1990). Central Ground Water Board has drilled exploratory wells only down to 305m in the southern part of the district. However, the boreholes drilled by CGWB down to 752m at Ranipur Gharwal in adjoining Faizabad district to the west and down to 755m at Paendapur in Azamgarh district to the south did not encounter basement, indicating that OA is more than 700m thick in this part. Thin interbeds of calcareous sandstones and compacted kankar beds, punctuating the stratigraphic column at various levels, represent minor breaks in sedimentation and suggest locally pulsating palaeoclimatic conditions from warm humid to warm arid at times (Khan et al., *op.cit.*). The NA (Holocene age) occupies lowland and is divisible into Terrace Alluvium and Channel Alluvium. The Terrace Alluvium consists of interbedded sequence of grey to khaki, micaceous, fine to coarse grained, immature sand, silt and clay and is well developed along Ghaghra river. The Channel Alluvium includes loose sand (grey, micaceous, fine to medium grained) of point/ channel bars and mud flats of flood plain of Ghaghra river. Thin layers of mud occupying tals/ palaeochannels are considered as homotaxial to Newer Alluvium.

Land-use pattern

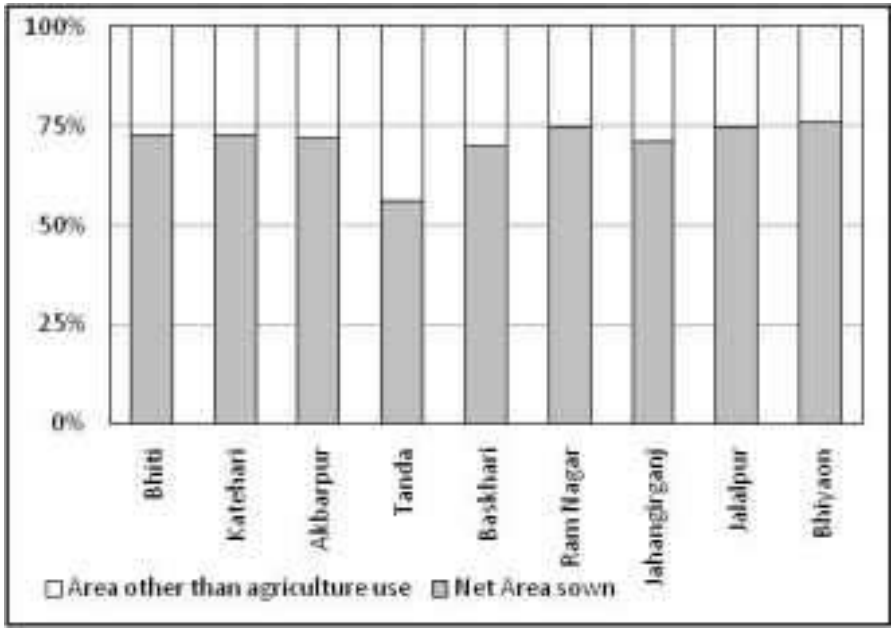
Agriculture: About 71% area of the district is under agricultural use. Net sown area ranges from 56.22% in Tanda to 75.84% in Bhiyaon block (**Table-1; Fig. 1**). However, except Tanda block , net sown area in rest of the blocks ranges around 70 to 75%. Net irrigated area is 158041 ha, which forms about 95% of the net sown area (166756 ha). Gross irrigated area is 269265 ha against gross sown area of 280837ha.

Table-1: Block-wise Land Use in Ambedkar Nagar District, UP (All Areas in ha)

Block	Total area	Area other than agriculture use*	Net Area sown	% Net Area Sown	Net Area Irrigated	% Net Irrigated to net sown
Bhiti	20974	5717	15257	72.74	14582	95.58
Katehari	25330	6928	18402	72.65	17829	96.89
Akbarpur	35801	10054	25747	71.92	24624	95.64
Tanda	31269	13690	17579	56.22	16568	94.25
Baskhari	20454	6199	14255	69.69	13395	93.97
Ram Nagar	22801	5761	17040	74.73	16602	97.43
Jahangirganj	21991	6420	15571	70.81	15215	97.71
Jalalpur	29866	7620	22246	74.49	20954	94.19
Bhiyaon	21186	5119	16067	75.84	14066	87.55
Total Rural	***229672***	***67508***	***162164***	***70.61***	***153835***	***94.86***
Total Urban	***6531***	***1939***	***4592***	***70.31***	***4206***	***91.59***
Total District	***236203***	***69447***	***166756***	***70.60***	***158041***	***94.77***

*includes area of forest, barren cultivable waste, present fallow land, other fallow land, barren uncultivable land, land put to non-agriculture use, pastures and area under bush, forest & garden

Fig.1 : Block-wise land use in Ambedkar Nagar district



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Irrigation :- Contributing about 87% of the net irrigated area, ground water is the major source of irrigation in the district, ranging from 67.61% in Bhiyaon block to 100% in Bhiti and Jahangirganj blocks (**Table-2; Fig.2**). The canal network runs through 721 km in the district, irrigating 21280 ha area, mainly in Bhiyaon, Tanda, Baskhari, Katehari and Akbarpur blocks.

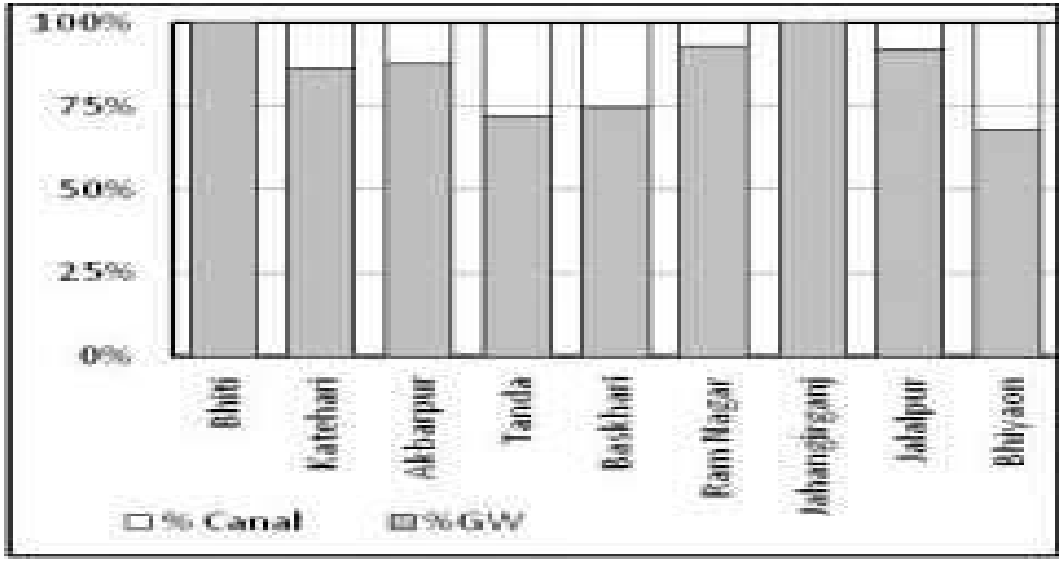
Table 2 : Block-wise Net Area Irrigated by different sources in Ambedkar Nagar District, UP

Block	Net irrigated area (Ha)	Different Irrigation Source (Net Irrigated Area in Ha)					% Area irrigated by GW	% Area irrigated by Canal
		Canal	Tubewell		Wells	Total GW		
			Public TW	Private TW				

Bhiti	14582	0	1376	13206	0	14582	100.00	0.00
Katehari	17829	2484	1565	13780	0	15345	86.07	13.93
Akbarpur	24624	3074	2571	18979	0	21550	87.52	12.48
Tanda	16568	4681	142	11745	0	11887	71.75	28.25
Baskhari	13395	3418	81	9896	0	9977	74.48	25.52
Ram Nagar	16602	1199	20	15383	0	15403	92.78	7.22
Jahangirganj	15215	0	356	14859	0	15215	100.00	0.00
Jalalpur	20954	1762	1838	17354	0	19192	91.59	8.41
Bhiyaon	14066	4556	323	9187	0	9510	67.61	32.39
Total Rural	***153835***	***21174***	***8272***	***124389***	***0***	***132661***	***86.24***	***13.76***
Total Urban	***4206***	***106***	***610***	***3490***	***0***	***4100***	***97.48***	***2.52***
Total District	***158041***	***21280***	***8882***	***127879***	***0***	***136761***	***86.54***	***13.46***

Source: website updes.up.nic.in (Statistical Diary-2012, Table-18; Figures for 2010-11)

Fig.3 : Block-wise Net Area Irrigated by Different Sources, Ambedkar Nagar District, UP



Total length of canals in the district is 721 Km. There are four main canal network systems in the district – Tanda Pump Canal, Tanda Main Canal, Tanda Parallel Canal and Faizabad Branch and their distributaries – Pausara, Jahangirganj, Hanswar and Kathargarh. Salient features about these are given in **Table-3**.

Table 3 : Salient Features of Canal Network System in Ambedkar Nagar District, UP

Canal	Length	CCA (ha)	Area covered
Chaudhary Charan SinghTanda Pump Canal	41.92 km (including minors)	5287	Starts from right bank of Ghaghra river in Tanda block, covers parts of Akbarpur and Tanda blocks through associated minors

Tanda Main Canal	103.37 km (including minors)	9346	Originates from Tanda Pump Canal near Nasirpur in Tanda block; irrigates parts of Tanda, Akbarpur, Baskhari and Bhiyaon blocks through associated network of minors and passes into Azamgarh district
Tanda Parallel Canal	116.05 km (including minors)	11702	Runs parallel to Tanda Main Canal to the left side; irrigates parts of Jalalpur and Bhiyaon blocks through associated network of minors and passes into Azamgarh district
Jahangirganj, Hanswar and Kathargarh distributaries	249.59 km (including minors)	33701	Jahnagirganj Distributary takes off from Tanda Main Canal very near the latter's origin; irrigates parts of Akbarpur, Tanda, Baskhari, Ramnagar and Jahangirganj blocks through Hanswar and Katargarh distributaries and associated minors.
Faizabad Branch Canal	29.80 km	4694	Originates in Faizabad distric; covers parts of Tanda, Katehari and Akbarpur blocks
Pausara Distributary	18.50 km	1675	parts of Tanda blocks
45 Minors associated with Faizabad Br and Pausara Dy Sysytem	162.40 km	17156	parts of Tanda, Katehari and Akbarpur blocks

Source: Executive Engineer, Irrigation,, Tanda Division & Faizabad Division

Crops : - Wheat is grown in the maximum area of the district (~42% of gross sown area), followed by rice (~41% of gross sown area). Principal crop during Kharif is paddy and that during Rabi, wheat. Millet, maize and jwar are also sown in small

areas during Kharif, and pulses and oil seeds during Rabi. Other crops of minor importance are sugarcane, potato etc. Cropping pattern is given in Table-4.

Table 4: Cropping Pattern in District Ambedkar Nagar, UP (2010-11)

Crop	Area (Ha)	% of Gross Sown Area	Irrigated (% of sown Area)
Wheat	118112	~42%	100%
Rice	115483	~41%	~100%
Pulses	10478	3.7%	~66%
Sugarcane	11157	~4%	100%
Potato	4263	~1.5%	100%
Oil Seeds	3601	~1.3%	~100%
Other Vegetables	6764	2.4%	~97%

Source: *website updes.up.nic.in (Statistical Diary-2012, Table-19; Figures for 2010-11)*

3. Water Resources

Ghaghra river, flowing in southeasterly direction drains the northern part of the district, forming its northern boundary. It is one of the largest and perennial rivers of Uttar Pradesh having width more than 5 kms at places. The banks on either side are fairly steep along its entire course. Another main drainage system is that of the Tons river, the name given to the combined water of Marha and Biswi Nalas after their confluence about 7-8 km west of Akbarpur. The river runs almost parallel to Ghaghra and flows into Azamgarh district. Together, the Marha Nala and Tons river (after junction) divide the district into almost equal halves.

There are some lakes(Darvan,Bhadauna,Punthar,Nimitini) are also situated in the district that collect habitat for many species of aquatic plants,animals and it is also the town for many birds.

The Soil Map of UP published by National Bureau of Soil Sciences and Land Use Planning (NBSS & LUP, 2004) shows that in almost entire district, the soil is mainly deep, well or moderately well drained and fine loamy, with loamy surface. In the narrow belt along Ghaghra, the coarse loamy soil (Balua) is also present along with soil of the above nature. In west-central parts, however, the soil is moderately well or poorly drained, exhibiting calcareous nature and is slightly saline and sodic. In a small portion in eastern fringes the soil is poorly drained, fine loamy and calcareous and is associated with slightly saline and sodic soils. At places, poorly drained, calcareous and/ or fine silty soils are also present in minor proportion along with main type of soil. Soil in the central parts, i.e around Tons river system shows signs of slight erosion.

4. **Special culture and religious connects to river-:**

Akbarpur is located at 26.431°N 82.540°E.It has an average elevation of 133 metres (436 feet). Akbarpur, is situated at river Tamsa. According to Ramayana, it is the place where King Dashratha shot Shravan Kumar. The ashram of the sage Shringi Rishi was also situated here. The Sarayu (also Sarju; Dev. सरयु saráyu- f., later Dev. सरयू sarayū-) is a river that flows through the Indian states of Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh. This river is of ancient significance, finding mentions in the Vedas and the Ramayana. The Sarayu forms at the confluence of the Karnali (or Ghaghara) and Mahakali (or Sharda) in Bahraich District. The Mahakali or Sharda forms the Indian-Nepalese border. Ayodhya is situated on the banks of river Sarayu. On Ram Navami, the festival that celebrates the birthday of Lord Rama, thousands of people take a dip in the Sarayu River at Ayodhya.

Touring towards the Ghats of River Ghaghara is very popular; tourists should not miss it while in Ambedkar Nagar. Boating and swimming are very famous and a joyful activity at the Ghats. Apart from River Ghaghara the district is blessed with many small river channels and lakes namely River Tons, River Saryu, Lake Devhat, Lake Hanswar, Lake Darvan and many more which are also famous for swimming. Holy dip in these streams on special and auspicious occasions is also popular in the district; the holy dip is meant for purification. Many shrines are also sited very close to these river streams. The Balua Ghat and Kamhariya Ghat in Rajesultanpur are also very famous.

The district is also popular for fairs and melas. As per Ramayana, the district is the home town of Shravan who was mistakenly killed by King Dasharatha. During Magh Purnima which falls on a full moon day in the month of February an annual fair is conducted on Shravan Kshetra that is attended by numerous people from in and out of Ambedkar Nagar. The mela of Kichaucha Shareef in Baskhari is also very popular in the district which falls on the 27th of Moharam. This mela is celebrated on remembrance of the great Sufi saint, Hazrat Makhdoom Sultan Syed Ashraf Jahangir Semnani. The other popular events that are celebrated at grand scale in the district are the Muharram Azadari and Amari. Govind Sahab Mela also.

5. Climate

The climate of this district is similar to that of eastern Uttar Pradesh. It is characterized by seasonal rhythms produced by the southwest and northeast monsoons. Wind direction reversals occur twice a year. The region's climate can be classified into three distinct seasons. Cold season (November to February) Hot season (March to mid-June) Rainy season (mid-June to October) and cold season lasts from November to February. In November, a high pressure band stretches out of northwestern India and covers the entire state of Uttar Pradesh. Temperatures are starting to drop, with a high of 32.15 °C and a low of 8.95 °C (89.87 °F, 48.11 °F) for the month. The prevailing winds blow from west to east and are influenced by the pressure distribution and patterns of the Himalayas.

Chapter-3:Procedure adopted for preparing the report

Preparation of report-

(a) Preparation of reports regarding Hon NGT O.A 200/2014 MC Mehta vs UOI & Ors has been put as a agenda point in the DGC meeting held on 03-10-2023 and 27-10-2023 and discussed point as mentioned in the letter sent by smcg reference no- 1177/0250/SMCG-U.P/07 dated 05-10-2023. The chairman of DGC Ambedkarnagar instructed the concerned department to provide the information related to them for the preparation of report on the priority basis. Later on a letter has been issued by the chairman of DGC Ambedkarnagar along with the proforma to concern department.

(b) When all the information of concerned department received to the office of Division forest officer/ member secretary DGC Ambedkarnagar ,the report has been compiled under the supervision of Division forest officer/ member secretary DGC Ambedkarnagar.

(c) After the compilation of report it has been sent to the District magistrate/chairman of DGC Ambedkarnagar and chief development officer Ambedkarnagar for the finalization of the report.

(d) The DGC ambedkarnagar has been constituted by latter no - 2073/jila ganga sanrakshan samiti/29-1 dated 17-02-2017 of district magistrate Ambedkarnagar in reference of Gazette of India -2458 dated 07-10-2016.

The member and their designation are following-

S.No	Member of DGC	Designtion
1	जिलाधिकारी, अम्बेडकरनगर	अध्यक्ष
2	प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी अम्बेडकरनगर	सदस्य सचिव
3	मुख्य चिकित्साधिकारी, अम्बेडकरनगर	सदस्य
4	अधिशाषी अभियन्ता, प्रा0ख0, लो0नि0वि0, अम्बेडकरनगर	सदस्य
5	अधिशाषी अभियन्ता, सिंचाई खण्ड टाण्डा, अम्बेडकरनगर	सदस्य
6	अधिशाषी अभियन्ता, जल निगम, अम्बेडकरनगर	सदस्य
7	श्री संतोष कुमार, सहायक पर्यावरण अभियन्ता क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, अयोध्या।	सदस्य
8	जिला विकास अधिकारी, अम्बेडकरनगर	सदस्य
9	श्री राजन सुमन, अध्यक्ष, आर0पी0एस0 चैरिटेबुल ट्रस्ट	सदस्य

	ग्राम–राबीपुर (कल्यानी),बहाउद्दीनपुर, अकबरपुर,अम्बेडकरनगर	
10	श्री प्रवीण कुमार गुप्ता, अध्यक्ष युवान फाउण्डेशन, 85–इनामीपुर,निकट–जी0जी0आई0सी0,पोस्ट–टाण्डा, अम्बेडकरनगर	सदस्य
11	श्री अशोक कुमार अग्रहरि, अध्यक्ष उद्योग संघ, मे0 सन वियर, बस स्टेशन, अकबरपुर, अम्बेडकरनगर	सदस्य
12	श्री सतीश तिवारी, सभासद, वार्ड नं0–03, शिवबाबा, न0पा0प0 अकबरपुर, अम्बेडकरनगर	सदस्य
13	श्री त्रिवेनी यादव, ग्राम प्रधान, रूकुनुद्दीनपुर, अकबरपुर, अम्बेडकरनगर	सदस्य
14	श्री जमाल अख्तर, सभासद, वार्ड नं0–22, हयातगंज न0पा0प0, टाण्डा, अम्बेडकरनगर	सदस्य

- In the year 2023 there are total 07 DGC meeting held and meeting of minutes has been uploaded on dedicated GDPMS portal.

Chapter-4:Base line information as per format provided by state mission for clean Ganga

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) - 51.08 b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)- 0 c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) -0 d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) - 51.08 e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline - Tapped f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) - 100 KLD STP installed in Tanda but currently not funtinal g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) –32 KLD FSTP installed in NPP akbarpur ,which is used to treatment of sewage . h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity-32 KLD FSTP		Urban Development Department (UPJN-U), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	

		Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)		UPPCB	
	B				
	Data needed(A)	· Total sewage generation	51.08	Urban Development Department (UPJN-U), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department,	
		· (per local body, (main cities), population entire district.)	458153(2023 APPROX)		
		· Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status	0		
		· Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches	YES		
		· Sanitation coverage including	83%		
		· type, function status and usage of toilets;	76110/83%		

		· Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance)	43%-Male & 47%- Female	Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	
		· Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains)	83%		
		· Number of drains tapped in the	35		
		· STP/SPS/MPS	0		
		· Number of untapped drains	0		
		· Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains	0		
		· Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage	No direct discharge of drains in the river(discharging only after Bioremediation)		
		· Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage	32 KLD FSTP installed in NPP akbarpur		
				32KLD FSTP plant installed in Gohanna under NPP Akbarpur	
		· Sewerage network system and number of connected households	0		

		· Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities	-		
		· Drainage congestion	0		
		· Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)	0		
		· Number of new STPs implemented	1(100 KLD STP has been installed but not in functional mode)		
		· Treatment capacity added	0		
		· km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced	0		
		· km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced	0		
		· FSSM plan developed; m^3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites	10 KLD		
		· Length of separate sewage system implemented	0		
		· m^3 of solid waste prevented from entering the environment	90%		
		· % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced			
		Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	Avg 5 massage/news/article/awreness events per day		
	Data needed(B)	· Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ samples taken	0	UPPCB	
		· Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring	0		

		· QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.)	0		
		· Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring	0		
		· WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation	0		
		· Percentage of personnel trained	0		
		Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards			

2. Pathogenic and organic pollution

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	(a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. (c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river		Urban Development Department UPPCB	
	Data needed(indicative)	· Number of drains with bar screen	35	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
		· Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains	Tapping and disinfectionning		
		· Disinfection systems and techniques used	Sodium hypo chloride is used to disinfect the drain and removal of solid waste collected by screens in every 15 days		

3. Ground water contamination

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	Status of GW Quality at various location medium to good for agricultural pudpose(as per data from pre & post Mansoon Randam sampling of various parameter tested at chemical laboratory, Ground water Department Lucknow)	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	
	Data needed(indicative)	· Existing rainwater harvesting structures	Nill		
		· Existing water conservation practices	Nill		
		· Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity)	N/A		
		· Existing groundwater recharge systems	Nill		
		· Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater	N/A		
		· Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type	N/A		
		· Main aquifer and their storage capacity	Main aquifers are semiconfined alluvium with total annual extractable resource of assesed units(in mcm) is 722.97		
		· Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high	NOT assessed by the department		

		· Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems	N/A		
		· scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose)	N/A		
		· Local abstraction regulations	District ground water Council established for the regulation Under the GW-Act 2019		
		· Aquifer mapping	NOT assessed by the department		
		GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes)	Total extraction-45761.92 Ham Irrigation Use- 39547.88, Industrial & Domastic Use - 6214.03 Ham		
		· Trend of water levels			
		· Well register (permissions for extraction)	District ground water Management Council established in the district under U.P Ground water management & regulation Act 2019 under which Total registered well-10 Total NOC generated- 7		
		· No and locations of illegal well fields	N/A		
		· Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined	N/A		

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pre-Monsoon(mts)	6.00	6.96	7.94	7.30	4.98	5.27
Post-Monsoon(mts)	5.53	6.57	4.23	2.53	1.53	2.58
Increase/Decrease (w.r.t previous yr)	pre(in mts)	-0.96	-0.98	+0.64	+2.32	-0.29
	post(in mts)	-1.04	+2.34	+1.70	+1.00	-1.05

		· Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated	All theassesment units (blocks) except Jalalpur Block comes under the SAFE category. Jalalpur Block comes under Semi critical category.		
		· Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established	Ground water monitoring system (piezometer & DWLR's) are established in all assessment units(Blocks)		
		· Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up	District ground water management Council has been setup for permitting GW Abstraction in all assessment units(blocks) in the district		
		· Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published	10-15(approx) Awareness & education events are conductd throughout the year		
		· Number of private wells monitored	N/A		
		· Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected	N/A		
		· Number of recharge wells established	N/A		
		· Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge	N/A		
		· Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established	N/A		
		· m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge	N/A		
		· Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge	N/A		
		· Number of Recharge systems monitored	N/A		
		· Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning	N/A		

		processes			
		· number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders	N/A		

4. Industrial effluents

<table>
<tr><th>S.No</th><th>Action point</th><th>Required Information</th><th colspan="5">Provided information</th><th>Concern department</th><th>Remark</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">4</td><td>Industrial effluents</td><td>Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.</td><td colspan="5"></td><td rowspan="4">UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/NMCG</td><td rowspan="4"></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">TotalData needed</td><td>· Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs</td><td colspan="5">01 - sugar industry,02- energy,01- cement</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">List of GPI/WPIs</td><td>S.no</td><td>Name and address of GPI industries</td><td>Total industries effluents generated</td><td>Total capacity of treatment facilities avaialbale and its utilization</td><td>Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untresses discharge industriues.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Ultratech cement limited Fathpur kanhaura tanda</td><td>NIL(as per office record)</td><td>NA</td><td>As per office record no CETP ie established in district.</td></tr>
</table>

			2	M/S Balrampur chini mills LTD ,unit Mijhaura	1300KLD	1500KLD	As per office record no CETP ie established in district		
			3	M/S NTPC limited(4 * 110 MW) TANDA	ZLD (as per office record)	1750KLD	As per office record no CETP ie established in district		
				M/S NTPC limited(2 *660 MW) TANDA	ZLD (as per office record)	9600KLD	As per office record no CETP ie established in district		
		· Total Industrial Effluents generated	NA						
		· Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation	0						
		· Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district	ETP-03						

				ETP inspection by UPPCB	
		· Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains	0		
		· Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district	0		
		· Existing law enforcement instruments/policies	0		
		Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches	Within permissiable limit		

5. Agro-based pollution

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
5	Agro-based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc		Agriculture Department	
	Data needed	Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches			
		· Land under agriculture	167701		
		Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha)	865 kg /annum for all fertilizer, straight and mixed fertilizers,1.20kg/ha/annum for all pestisides,variousherbicides,biopesticides,fungisites are being used.		
		Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)	Paddy(43 Q/ha), Wheat- 35.48Q/ha		
		Farming practices/techniques	Modern- Mechanied,Mostly solo cropping		
		Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations	Run off from agricultural Fields is minimum due to well defined field bunds, still some nutrients and pesticides mixed runoffdoes gets deposited in nearby surface water bodies,As such there are no high concentration site.		

		Burning practices	Minimum agricultural Mechanization is being promoted for insitu crop residue management,significant numbers of waste decomposer bottles/capsules are being distributed free of cost to farmers.		
		· Crops grown in river beds and river banks	Paddy, wheat, mustard, vegetables of cucurbitaceous		
		· % of land under organic farming	0.00%		
		· Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers	Low but awareness campaign are aggresively being undertaken		
		· Involvement of women in farming and their roles	High,mostly as agricultural labour		
		· Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability	Sufficient, high groundwater table, for exact empirical data studies are needed, 94.5% cultivated area under assured irrigation		
		· Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield)	Lopsided emphasis on growing cereal crops such as paddy and wheat that bulk of the irrigation water, for empirical data studies are needed. Roughly around 3000-5000 cubic metres per and 1600 Lit per kg water is required for Paddy crop. Roughly around 3300-3700 cubic metres per hectare water is required for Wheat crop.		
		· Existing measures to predict water shortages	Rainfall amount ,Ground water table level in open wells flow of river stream.		
		· Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture	Enhancing water use efficiency, growing low water requiring crops and varieties, promoting millets/ailseeds and pulse crops that need less irrigation, Use of water carrying pipes, micro-irrigation techniques such as drip irrigation and sprinkler irrigation		

		· Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water	Enforcement and Regulation of water being provided roster-wise through canals and state tube wells by concerned department		
		· Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted	Paddy-Wheat, Sole Cropping (Sugarcane) Horticultural Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water Crops Mid to long Variety. Discouraging crops such as sugarcane. Growing low water requiring crops and short and mid duration, ealy maturing varieties, promoting millets/oilseeds and pulse crops that need less irrigation		
		· Irrigation practices and sources	Flood irrigation, channel irrigation, irrigation through water carrying pipes, trenches, micro-irrigation: techniques such as drip and sprinkler irrigation, Tube wells ,canal and water reservoires.		
		· Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act	As informed by the irrigationdepartment it's implimentation is pending in the district		
		· Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems	As informed by the irrigationdepartment such associtions are yet to be formed in the district.		
		· Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use	Has been compiled. Conservation agriculture, precision t agriculture, use of resource conservation techniques (RCT's) Mulching, Nutrient Cycling, Crop Rotation, crop-diversification. Integrated nutrient and pest management practices.		
		· Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals	Identified and mapped by concerned departments. Saryu and Tamsa River, Thirua rivulet		
		· Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system	Has been planned and is being executed by concerned office of MNREGA, Minor Irrigation, Irrigation and soil conservation departments		

		(number and capacity)			
		· Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc.	Irrigation charges free and well water collection and distribution rates.		
		· Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation	use of drip and sprinkler irrigation system, laser land leveler, mostly Flood Method of irrigation system use by formers		
		· Occurrence of heavy rain events	Last week of june, July to August		
		· Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality	Use in irrigation, domestic purposes and industries. Satisfactoty.		
		· Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides	865 Kg/ha./ annum for all fertizers, straight and mixed fertilizers, 1.20 Kg/ha/annum for all pesticides various herbicides, biopesticides, insecticides, fungicides. are being use		
		· Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells)	534 Tube wells		
		· Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers	About more than 50000 Farmers Sensitized by Organizing Kisan Mela, Krishak Gosthi and Million farmer schools (kisan pathshala) etc.		
		· Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	3 District level events, 09 Block level events and more than 680 gram panchayat/nyay panchayat level events have already been organized in this financial year.		
		· Area converted to organic farming	220Ha		
		Length of riparian zones established	70-80 km approx		

6. Treated discharge from STP/CETP

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
6	Treated discharge from STP/CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline	There is no CETP in the district, one STP has installed in NPP Tanda but currently not in functional mode.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	
	Data needed	% of treated sewage recycled / type of use	0%		
		· Treated water used in agriculture MLD	0%		
		· Treated water used in civil construction MLD	0%		
		· Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD	0%		
		· Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD	0%		
		· Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD	0%		
		· Treated water used by Refinery MLD	0%		
		· Treated water used for any other purpose MLD	0%		

7. Biomedical waste

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities -47 No. of Beds-660 Total BMW Generated -- 170kg/day Treatment Capacity-150 kg/hr Gap if any-- NA Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF- NA		Medical health and family welfare ,UPPCB	
	Data needed	· No of points generating hazardous waste	0		
		· Total BMW generation TPA	6.88 TPA		
		· Total BMW treated TPA	-		
		· Total Untreated BMW TPA	-		
		· No of units members of CBWTF	-		
		· No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not	-		
		· No of CBWTF in district	0		
		· Location of illegal BMW disposal sites	0		
		Number of sources at an illegal disposal site	0		

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal		District administration/ UPPCB	Supporting document attached
	Data needed	· No of industries generating hazardous waste	3		
		· Total HW generation TPA	0		
		· Total HW treated TPA	0		
		· Total Untreated HW TPA	0		
		· No of industries members of CHWTSDF	-		
		· No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not	-		
		· No of CHWTSDF in district	-		
		· Location of illegal HW disposal sites	-		
		Number of sources at an illegal disposal site	-		

9. Disposal MSW/Legacy waste

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
9	disposal MSW/Legacy waste	a) MSW Generation- 93.06TPD b) Processing Capacity- 10 TPD c) Gap- 83.06 d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- 20 TPD e) Other best practices adopted. -RRR centre (04 MRF and Gausala gobar used to amrit vatika by ULB f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- NA g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-0 a) Legacy Waste -40887 b) Processing Capacity-0 c) Gap-40887 d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- Installed (Tender work completed NPP akbarpur) e) Status of leachate and its Management-0 f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-0 g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-0		Urban Development Department/UP PCB	
	Data needed	· Status of solid waste management	Decentralized compost pit are used to management of solid waste		

		· Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing	30%		
		· Number of drains with bar screen	35		
		· Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste	0		
		· Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices)	Decentralized compost pit and drum composting and MRF as well used to dispose the MSW		
		· Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions	10 TPD (2 MRF , 51 place pit composting		
		· Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district	96.06		
		· Legacy waste sites (number and size)	01 , 2 hect/40887 Tons		
		· Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities	34820(38%)		

		· Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where	0(no GVP point)		
		· riverbeds are used as dumping sites	0		
		· Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste	2(Patel nagar and Indralok colony)		
		· Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	Avg 5 massage/news/article/awreness events per day		

शहर के तीन केंद्रों पर एकत्र होगा कचरा, की जाएगी रीसाइक्लिंग

· Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the doorto-door segregated waste collection program	34820
· Area that have implemented sweeping program	Commercial and public places sweeped two times per day and residential are sweeped one time in a day
· Number of waste deposit points established	9
· Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities	1
· Number trucks used	6
· Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established	51 pit/drumcomposting site+ 03 permanet MRF + 07 temprary MRF
· Number of landfills established	0
· Number of (bio)mining sites established	0
· Number of river-bank cleanups implemented	6

· Number of cleaning events	9
· Number plastic traps implemented	0
Number legacy waste dumping sites capped	0

10. Ecological Flow

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	Ecological flows (also referred to as environmental flows) collectively describe the components of streamflow that are needed to ensure the structure and function of a stream ecosystem. In the district Ambedkarnagar the noticafication of ecological flow has no completed yet.	Irrigation department	
	Data needed	· Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)	Not Applicable		
		· Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season)	Not Applicable		
		· River water quality during dry season	Not Applicable		
		· Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services	Not Applicable		
		· Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)	Not Applicable		
		· Surface Basin water budgets incl precipitation, seasonal water levels and river flow trend during the year)	Not Applicable		

		List and status of dams, barrages, anicuts, embankments, small pond areas etc. and their design storage capacities	Not Applicable		
		· Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)	Not Applicable		
		· Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season)	Not Applicable		
		· River water quality during dry season	Not Applicable		
		· Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services	Not Applicable		
		· Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)	Not Applicable		
		· Surface Basin water budgets incl precipitation, seasonal water levels and river flow trend during the year)	Not Applicable		
		List and status of dams, barrages, anicuts, embankments, small pond areas etc. and their design storage capacities	Not Applicable		

11. Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	A flood plain zone is an area near a river that is likely to flood when the river swells. The purpose of flood plain zoning is to regulate land use in these areas to minimize damage during floods. The work notification of flood plain zone has not completed yet, once the flood plain zone notified it will be demarcated and steps will be taken for the removal of encroachment.	Irrigation department Forest department	
	data needed	Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length)	Not Applicable		
		Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon	Not Applicable		
		Owners of encroached land	Not Applicable		
		Crops grown in river beds and river banks	Not Applicable		
		Agriculture practices	Not Applicable		
		Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used	Not Applicable		
		% of critical infrastructure protected from flooding	Not Applicable		
		% of unauthorized encroachments removed	Not Applicable		
		Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased	Not Applicable		

		Area of new floodplain created	Not Applicable		
		m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored	Not Applicable		
		Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted	Not Applicable		
		Number of embankments build and heighten	Not Applicable		
		Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated	Not Applicable		
		Number of wetlands assessed	Not Applicable		
		Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	Not Applicable		
		Number of administrative and legal measures implemented	Not Applicable		
		Number of wetlands monitored	Not Applicable		
		Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands	Not Applicable		
		Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established	Not Applicable		
		Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected	Not Applicable		
		Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain	Not Applicable		
		Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	Not Applicable		

		Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains	Not Applicable		
		km of waterfronts regenerated	Not Applicable		
		km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping	Not Applicable		
		Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain	Not Applicable		
		Length of river with floodplain regenerated	Not Applicable		
		Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored	Not Applicable		
		Number of enforcement measures implemented	Not Applicable		

12. Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity	There is no any drain in the district which were initially identified as tributary.	Irrigation department	
	Data needed	· Have any drain renamed as river, describe	Not Applicable		
		Are there any tributaries named as drain	Not Applicable		

13. Mining

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken		Mining department	
	Data needed	Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district	Ghaghra river flows from west to east at the northern end of Tehsil Tanda and Tehsil Alapur of Ambedkar Nagar district. In which mineral ordinary sand is available. Under the Mining Policy 2017, Minor Minerals (Avoidance) Rules 2021 and the provisions given in Uttar Pradesh, mining operation is carried out by inviting tenders for making the minor sand available in the river bed available on avoidance.		
		· Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining –It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists.			
		· Status of channels (degradation and erosion)			

		· Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.) · Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities · Number of illegal sand mining activities detected · Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented · Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities · Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up	The above operated mining leases are regularly inspected by the task force constituted at the district level and if illegal mining/transportation is found, action is taken against them as per rules. In the financial year 2023-2024, till the month of September, a complaint has been filed in the Honorable Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate Ambedkar Nagar in one case of illegal sand mining, which is under consideration. While taking action against a total of 131 vehicles in cases of illegal transportation, a total amount of Rs 33.02 lakh has been deposited in favor of the state government. Apart from the above, action is being taken as per rules against any kind of illegal mining/transportation in the river bed in the district through the constituted District Task Force and regular continuous monitoring from Tehsil and District level.		

14. Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	There is no stretch of drain and river where odour /smell nuisance is detected	Urban Development Department	
	Data needed	· Number of drains/rivers	35 drains and 02 rivers(Ghaghara, Tamsa)		
		· Geographical coordinates			
		· Stretches with odour nuisance	Not Applicable		
		· Problematic locations mapped	0		
		· Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans)	NA		
		· Cleaning frequency of drains	15 days		
		· River Surface cleaning	yes		
		Ghat Cleaning Activities	yes		

15.Tourism

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance		Tourism department	
	data needed	· All measures adopted for Eco Tourism	-		
		· Ban of FOL based motor boats	-		
		· Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement	-		
		· River bank Clean Up Campaigns	Under the DGC river bank cleaning campaign has been organized		
		· Ghat Clean Up activities	In every 15 Days		
		Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items	As per the government order single use plastic has been banned in the district and time to time awareness campaign is organizing by the NPP to educate and aware the people about the effect of single use plastic on the environment and on human health as well .		

16. Aforestration/Plantation/restoration of flood plain

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
16	Aforestration/Plantation/restoration of flood plain	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	Along the Ghaghara river in the range of 10 km total 381075 sapling were planted in the year 2023-24.	Forest department	
	data needed	Length of the river with established dense vegetation	NA		
		· m^2 afforested	1542300		
		· No of Saplings Planted	381075		
		· Name of species	Sheesam, Arjun, Kanji, Sahjan and other		
		· Year of plantation	2023-24		
		· Area of Plantation	154.25 Ha		
		Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established	There is no Ganga nursery has been established yet but it is in the plan.		
		Others			

17. Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
		Natural Farming/Organic farming	Organic farming is promoted by the Agriculture Department among the farmers to reduce pesticide usage.		
		Sahkar Ganga Gram			
		Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti	54 Ganga Gram Samitis have been constituted by the District Panchayat Raj Officer (DPRO). These Samitis create awareness among the people to reduce the use of plastic, promote the use of eco-friendly products, etc.		
		Ganga Arti	The Ganga Arti Programme is organized by the District Ganga Committee (DGC) and by nagar palaikas at regular intervals.		
		Small River Rejuvenation/			
		CETP	There is no CETP		
		Hexavalent Chrome recovery	-		
		Arth Ganga initiative	"Arth Ganga" refers to the ambitious plan by the Indian government to rejuvenate and clean the Ganga River, focusing on its economic and environmental aspects. It aims to promote sustainable development, enhance riverfront economies, and reduce pollution in the Ganges, benefitting both the environment and local communities.		
		IEC	IEC activity		

		Other	Plantation activities are also done by the Ambedkarnagar Forest Department along the bank of the river Ghaghara to improve forest cover in the district.		

Chapter-5:Tributaries of river Ganga flowing in district Ambedkarnagar

River Ghaghara and Tamsa is passing from the District- Ambedkarnagar as tributary of river Ganga.

Ghaghra-

The Ghaghara River flows through the Ambedkarnagar district in India. It is a significant tributary of the Ganges River, originating in the Himalayas and meandering through various states. The river plays a vital role in the ambedkarnagar, providing water for irrigation and supporting agriculture. It has historical and cultural significance and is often associated with various myths and legends. The Ghaghra River's water levels can fluctuate significantly with the seasons, impacting the livelihoods of the people who depend on it. Its serene beauty and lush surroundings make it a picturesque destination for nature enthusiasts and tourists visiting Ambedkarnagar district.

Tamsa-

The Tamsa River flows through the Ambedkarnagar district in Uttar Pradesh, India. It is a significant waterway in the region and plays a crucial role in providing water for irrigation and supporting agriculture. The river is known for its scenic beauty and is flanked by lush greenery. It also has cultural and historical significance, with various myths and legends associated with it. The Tamsa River is an important resource for the local communities, and its water levels can vary with the changing seasons, affecting the livelihoods of the people who rely on it for various purposes.

Chapter-6: Best practices in the District Ambedkarnagar

1. To aware people about the minor river like Tamsa there is a good initiative taken by the Nagar palika parishad Akbarpur.They started organizing Arti at Shivala ghat of river Tamsa.
2. A nanadan van has been established by the Nagar palika parishad Akbarpur in the sadarpur.This is grown in 3.149Ha area with total 500 plant . This may help to improve the Air quality of the area and may work as carbon sink.
3. Every year, a campaign is run by the Irrigation Department to clean the minor canal between 15 October and 15 December. This work is done by JCB and laborers. Irrigation through minor canal reduces the pressure on ground water; it is a good step towards water conservation.
4. District Ambedkarnagar have five prominent wetlands namely bhadauna anf darvan which is situated in akbarpur range ,Pikia is situated in Baskhari range, Bagaha in Tanda range amd Nimitini is situated in Jalalpur range. The DPR of all these wetlands has been sent to the higher authority for their conservation.
5. To promote more awareness among schoolchildren, the boundary walls of some government schools have been painted with educational and environmental quotes related to afforestation, maintenance of hygiene and sanitation, river conservation, and the preservation and protection of aquatic animals
6. At the ghats of the river Ghaghara, segregated dustbins have been placed to improve the cleanliness of the ghats. Hoardings have been placed at ghat of Ghaghara to increase awareness of river conservation among people.
7. **Sustainable Environmental Practices at NTPC Tanda**

Bio-methanation Plant

Bio-methanation Plant of 500 kg per day capacity has been installed for converting biodegradable waste into Biogas and nutrient rich fertilizers. The Bio-methanation plant is based on TERI's Enhanced Acidification and Methanation (TEAM) process. The main facilities of the plant are waste shredding machine, acidification reactors, Up-flow Anaerobic Sludge Blanket (UASB) reactor, leachate recirculation/transfer pumps, and biogas holder. Biodegradable waste is generated from

residential quarters, guest house canteen, fruit and vegetable shop located inside NTPC Tanda colony. The biodegradable waste and non-biodegradable wastes are segregated at source itself. The segregated wastes are shifted to waste processing center whereby nonbiodegradable wastes are stored in different compartments. Biodegradable waste mainly comprising food waste is provided to Bio-methanation plant for further treatment.

Project cost	26.85 lakhs
Intangible Benefits	Hygienic environment, sustainable operations
Tangible benefits	LPG consumption reduced, Green House gas emission avoided, compost fertilizer and treated wastewater for reuse/recycling.
Saving(in MoU)	5.40 Tons of CO2 emissions avoided
Saving (INR Lakh)	5.75 lakhs per year
Pay back(years)	4.6 years

Windrow & Vermi-Composting Facility-

This is an aerobic composting technique which is very fast compared to other conventional techniques. Ash bricks manufactured in-house has been used for preparing the windrow structure. Shredder has been installed for converting bigger size horticulture waste into small pieces. Main activities in windrow composting are inoculant dosing for microbial culture development, water spraying for maintaining required moisture, blending, and turning for temperature control and homogeneous conditions. Horticulture nursery waste is composted in Vermi-compost facility which uses earth worms to decompose the organic material into nutrient rich manure. Horticulture waste is effectively converted to manure by windrow composting and vermi-composting. This manure is consumed in parks, gardens, and horticulture management. The manure is also given free of cost to the colony residents for managing the kitchen gardens developed individually.

Paper Recycling Facility-

Paper consumption in NTPC has gradually reduced with the launch of PRADIP (PRo-Active and Digital Initiatives to become Paperless) initiative. However, various activities like maintenance work permits, operational parameter records, logbooks, monitoring and measurement records, important circulars/orders/notifications, material procurement packaging waste, stores issue documents, manuals, gate passes etc. are still inevitably required in a large scale industry. After minimum retention period, all such documents are required to be disposed of. All these waste papers are brought to the Wastepaper Recycling facility. The raw paper waste is first of all fed into the pulper machine where water is mixed. The pulp water mixture is washed thoroughly for removal of dirt and color. The mixture is then passed through fabric filter which removes water. The raw sheets are screw pressed for uniform shape and removal of residual water. Finally, the paper sheets are given shape in calendaring machine. Different color sheets are made as per requirement. These sheets are cut and shaped into beautiful paper bags which can be used for carrying gifts, light shopping needs etc. Various kinds of paper covers are also made which are used in hospital for carrying x-ray films, medicines etc. Paper recycling facility also makes various size paper bags for usage in Community Shopping Centre where plastic carry bags are totally banned. The project has been setup with the

motive of sustainable waste management model. It is run by differently abled 'Divyaang' people under the NTPC Foundation NILD Disability Rehabilitation Centers (NFNDRC). NTPC in collaboration with National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities (Divyangjan) works for vision to serve and empower the physically challenged and economically weaker sections of the society. NFNDRC is providing rehabilitation of Persons with Disability (PwDs) through its Disability Rehabilitation Centers. This project plays very important role in maintaining 'Sustainable Living' within the NTPC Tanda colony premises.

Project cost	7.46 lakhs
Intangible Benefits	Clean and litter free environment, recycling of waste, support plastic free Township campaign.
Tangible benefits	Conservation of natural resource, employment to differently abled people, reduction in fresh packaging material procurement.
Saving(in MoU)	Provides a sustainable alternative for recycling paper waste which in general goes to Municipal Solid waste landfills.
Saving (INR Lakh)	Approx. 1.0 lakhs per year from selling of recycled paper bags, reduction in purchase of polythene bags & gift bags, reduction of waste disposal cost
Pay back(years)	7.46 years

Biomass Pellet Machine-

NTPC Tanda has taken a significant stride in addressing the ecological challenges posed by stubble burning and meeting CTO requirements by investing in a biomass pellet machine with a capacity of 250 kg/hr. This strategic move aims to efficiently manage forest waste, converting it into pellets and utilize it as a co-firing agent alongside coal.

Project cost	8.5 lakhs
Intangible Benefits	Hygienic environment, sustainable operations
Tangible benefits	Green House gas emission reduction

Saving(in MoU)	94 Tons of CO2 emissions avoided/annum
Saving (INR Lakh)	51 lakhs per year
Pay back(years)	less than 2 monts

Ash Brick Manufacturing Units:

NTPC Tanda excels in environmentally responsible practices, primarily focusing on ash management. To effectively manage fly ash, it is repurposed for cement production, as well as in the manufacturing of ash bricks and paver blocks, reducing waste and promoting sustainability. In addition, bottom ash plays a crucial role in supporting infra-project backfilling needs, specifically for highways. The installation of two ash brick manufacturing units, each with a capacity of 20,000 bricks per day, totaling 40,000 bricks daily, serves as a practical solution to address the ash management challenge.

Chapter-7: Conclusion-

In conclusion, the comprehensive compliance report on district Ambedkarnagar on the direction of of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A.No. 200/ 2014 MC Mehta Vs UoI and Ors. has provided a detailed and insightful examination of the environmental issues affecting the tributaries of the Ganga river in the region. The report's primary objective was to assess and address various sources of water pollution, including surface contamination, sewage discharge, and industrial effluents, among others.

The report not only serves as a crucial diagnostic tool but also as a call to action. It aims to raise public awareness and facilitate the development of targeted policies to address these pressing environmental concerns. Furthermore, it recognizes the importance of considering the needs and perspectives of various stakeholders, including government agencies and environmental organizations, in the quest for environmental preservation.

By presenting a comprehensive overview of the district's geographical and demographic features, the report sets the stage for understanding the local context. It highlights the district's heavy reliance on agriculture, emphasizing the critical link between environmental health and the livelihoods of its residents. The meticulous procedure for report preparation, involving the District Ganga Committee, underlines the commitment to a systematic and evidence-based approach. The involvement of key local authorities, such as the district magistrate and the chief development officer, ensures the credibility and reliability of the report's findings. Chapters dedicated to baseline information, tributaries of the Ganga river, and best practices underscore the multifaceted nature of the district's environmental landscape. These chapters highlight both the challenges and opportunities that exist for sustainable development. Specific chapters addressing surface water contamination, groundwater quality, industrial effluents, agro-based pollution, sewage treatment, and biomedical waste disposal shed light on the specific areas that require immediate attention and intervention. These issues are integral to the broader goal of safeguarding the Ganga river and the environment as a whole.

The report also recognizes the positive steps taken within the district, such as promoting organic farming and conducting Ganga Arti Programmes, which can serve as models for sustainable development.

In essence, this comprehensive compliance report on Ambedkarnagar district provides a roadmap for the district's environmental future. It not only identifies the challenges but also points towards solutions and best practices. It is a valuable resource that can guide policy development and decision-making, ultimately contributing to the broader mission of rejuvenating and preserving the Ganga river and the environment it sustains. This document serves as a reminder of the collective responsibility to protect our environment and ensure a cleaner, more sustainable future for all.

WETLAND CLEANING

WETLAND DAY CELEBRATION

DEEPDAN AT GHAT

1. Urban Develoment department/NPP/NP

कार्यालय नगर पालिका परिषद अकबरपुर–अम्बेडकरनगर

26555

पत्रांक सं0 1125 नपापरि0अम्बे0 /NGT-OANO-200/2014 / 2023-24 दिनांक 06/11/23

सेवा में,

जिला वनाधिकारी
जनपद–अम्बेडकरनगर

विषय:–मा0 राष्ट्रिय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200 / 2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन आफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक–11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक के सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराना है कि माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या –200 / 2014 एम0 सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इंडिया व अन्य के अन्तर्गत पारित आदेश दिनांक–11.09.2023 के क्रम में जनपद अम्बेडकरनगर के समस्त निकायों की सूचना तैयार कर संलग्नक सहित सादर सेवा में प्रेषित है।

भवदीय

संलग्नक:– उपरोक्तानुसार।

नोडल / अधिशाषी अधिकारी
नगर पालिका परिषद
अकबरपुर–अम्बेडकरनगर

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) - 51.08 b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)- 0 c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) -0 d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) - 51.08 e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline - Tapped f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) - 100 KLD STP installed in Taluka but currently not functional g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) - 25 KLD FSTP installed in NPP Jalalpur, sludge is used in treatment of sewage h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity - 25 KLD FSTP		Urban Development Department (UPIN-U), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPIN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	
		Total sewage generation	51.08	Urban Development Department (UPIN-U), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPIN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	
		(per local body, (main cities), population centr, district.)	25/05/2023 APPROX.		
		Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status	1		
		Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO) and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches	0/5		
		Sanitation coverage including	83%		
		(type, function status and usage of toilets.	26210/83%		
		Gender usage statistics of toilets (%of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance)	53% Male & 47% Female		
		Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits, only pits, direct discharge in drains)	83%		
		Number of drains tapped to the	16		
		STP/SPS/MPS	1		

	Data needed(A)	Number of untapped drains	0	
		Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains	0	
		Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage	No direct discharge of drains in the riverbed is being observed	
		Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage	35 KLD STP installed in MPP already	
		Sewerage network system and number of connected households	0	
		Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities		
		Drainage congestion	0	
		Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)	0	
		Number of new STPs implemented	1(100 KLD STP has been installed but not in functional mode)	
		Treatment capacity added	0	
		km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced	0	
		km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced	0	
		FSSM plan developed; m^3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites	10 KLD	
		Length of separate sewage system implemented	0	
		m^3 of solid waste prevented from entering the environment	40%	
		% of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced		
		Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	Aug 5 message/news/article/awareness events per day	
	Pathogenic and organic	(a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like		Urban Development Department
2	Data	Number of drains with bar screen	1%	Urban Development Department UPPCB
		Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains	Tapping and disinfectionning	

	needed(indicativ e)	Disinfection systems and technique			
3	Treated discharge from STP/CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline		Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	
	Data needed	*wol treated sewage recycled / type of use	0%		
		Treated water used in agriculture MLD	0%		
		Treated water used in civil construction MLD	0%		
		Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD	0%		
		Treated water used for irrigation of Medium Plantation MLD	0%		
		Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD	0%		
		Treated water used by Refinery MLD	0%		
		Treated water used for any other purpose MLD	0%		
4	disposal MSW/Legacy waste	a) MSW Generation- [illegible] TPD b) Processing Capacity- [illegible] TPD c) Gap- [illegible] d) Proposed Under Construction MSW facility- [illegible] TPD e) Other best practices adopted- [illegible] NBRI and Gomukh guliya used to treat waste by CETP f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- [illegible] g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- a) Legacy Waste -40887 b) Processing Capacity-0 c) Gap-40887 d) Proposed Under Construction processing facility- [illegible] e) Status of leachate and its Management-0 f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-0 g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-0		Urban Development Department/UPPCB	

Data needed	Status of solid waste management	Decentralized compost pit are used to management of solid waste
	Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban scaling	25%
	Number of drains with bar screen	15
	Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste	0
	Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices)	Decentralized compost pit and drum composting and MRF as well used to dispose the MSW
	Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions	10 TPD (2 MRF , 93 place pit composting
	Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district	96.06
	Legacy waste sites (number and size)	01 , 2 hect/40887 Tons
	Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities	14820(38%)
	Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) Locations where	Only GVP exist
	riverbeds are used as dumping sites	0
	Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste, number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste	2(Patel nagar and Indralok colony)
	Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	Avg 5 message/news/article/awareness events per day
	Number of households' blocks/wards that participate in the doorto-door segregated waste collection program	14820
	Area that have implemented sweeping program	Commercial and public places swepped two times per day and residential are sweeped one time in a day
	Number of waste deposit points established	9
	Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities	1
	Number trucks used	6

		Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established	11 (all)(biocomposting after 03 permanent MRF + 01 temporary MRF		
		Number of landfills established	0		
		Number of dumpsite sites established	0		
		Number of river-bank cleanups implemented	6		
		Number of cleaning events	9		
		Number plastic traps implemented	6		
		Number legacy waste dumping sites capped	0		
5	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.		Urban Development Department	
	Data needed	Number of drains/rivers	33 drains and 02 rivers(Dhaghra, Tamsa)		
		Geographical coordinates			
		Stretches with odour nuisance	Not Applicable		
		Problematic locations mapped	0		
		Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans)			
		Cleaning frequency of drains	15 days		
		River Surface cleaning	yes		
		Ghat Cleaning Activities	yes		

Executive officer
Nagar palika parishad
Akberpur

2. Mining Department

26561

प्रेशक

जिला खनन अधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।

पत्रांक 197 / खनन अनुभाग / हरित अधिकरण / आख्या / 2023 दिनांक 21 अकटूबर, 2023

विषयः– माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200 / 2014 / (सी0डब्लू0 पी0)नम्बर–3727 / 1985)(आई0ए0नम्बर–340 / 2022) में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध मे।

महोदय,

कृपया उपर्युक्त विषयक अपने कार्यालय के पत्र संख्या 900 / 29–1 अम्बेडकरनगर दिनांक 04.10.2023 तथाा कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी अम्बेडकरनगर के पत्र संख्या 930 / 29–1 (जि0ग0स0) अम्बेडकरनगर दिनांक 10.10.2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें जिसके अन्तर्गत माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200 / 2014 / (सी0डब्लू0 पी0)नम्बर 3727 / 1985) (आई0ए0 नम्बर–340 / 2022)में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन में जनपद अम्बेडकरनगर से सम्बन्धित नदियों में प्रदूषण की रोकथाम हेतु माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण जनपद द्वारा सुनवाई हेतु निर्धारित प्रारूत पर आख्या उपलब्ध कराये जाने की अपेक्षा की गयी है।

तदक्रम में निर्धारित प्रारूप पर आख्या तैयार कर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नकः–यथोपरि

21/10/2023

जिला खनन अधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।

पत्र संख्या व दिनांक उपरोक्त

प्रतिलिपिः–

01. जिलाधिकारी महोदय, अम्बेडकरनगर को सादर अवलोकनार्थ हेतु प्रेषित।
02. अपर जिलाधिकारी महोदय अम्बेडकरनगर।

जिला खनन अधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।

26/10/2023

1801 14-9
28/10/23

26562

Information required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT onder dated 11.09.2023 in OA 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors

1) Name of the Districts: Ambedkar Nagar

2) Length of Stretch of river Ganga in the District- NA

3) Stretch of any tributary in the District: (a) Name- River Ghaghra and Tons river (Tamsa)

(b) Stretch length- (i) Ghaghra-72 kms,

(ii) Tons -75 kms,

SN	Action point	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Mining	step taken for unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining department	जनपद अंबेडकर नगर के तहसील टांडा व तहसील आलापुर के उत्तर छोर पर घाघरा नदी पश्चिम से पूर्व की ओर प्रवाहित होती है। जिसमे उपखनिज साधारण बालू उपलब्ध है। खनन नीति 2017 एवं उत्तर प्रदेश उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली, 2021 मे दिये गए प्रविधानों के अंतर्गत नदी तल मे उपलब्ध उपखनिज साधारण बालू को परिहार पर उपलब्ध कराने हेतु निविदा आमंत्रित करते हुये खनन संक्रिया की जाती है। उक्त संचालित खनन पट्टों की जिला स्तरीय गठित टास्क फोर्स द्वारा नियमित जांच किया जाता है एवं अवैध खनन /परिवहन पाये जाने पर उक्त के विरुद्ध नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जाती है। वित्तीय वर्ष 2023–2024 मे माह सितंबर तक अवैध बालू खनन के 1 प्रकरण मे माननीय न्यायालय मुख्य न्यायिक मजिस्ट्रेट अम्बेडकरनगर मे परिवाद दायर किया गया है, जो विचाराधीन है। अवैध परिवहन के प्रकरणो मे कुल 131 वाहनों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करते हुये कुल धनराशि रुपए 33.02 लाख राज्य सरकार के पक्ष में जमा कराया गया है। उक्त के अतिरिक्त जनपद मे नदी तल मे किसी भी प्रकार का अवैध खनन/परिवहन के विरुद्ध गठित जिला टास्क फोर्स के माध्यम से तहसील व जिला स्तर से नियमित सतत निगरानी रखते हुये नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

जिला खनन अधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।

3. Ground Water Department

26563

Office of Executive Engineer, Ground Water Department, Division- Mechanical, Ayodhya.

3-Ground Water Contamination **District- Ambedkar Nagar**

Status of GW Quality at various locations- Medium to Good for agricultural purpose (as per the data from Pre & Post Monsoon Random Sampling of various parameters tested at Chemical Laboratory, Ground Water Department, Lucknow)

No adverse impact in GW quality found in the district.

Latest test reports attached.

*All data pertaining to Uttar Pradesh Dynamic Groundwater Resource Estimation Report (March-2022)

S.No	Data Needs (Indicative)	Remark						
1	Existing Rainwater Harvesting Structure	Nil						
2	Existing Water Conservation Practices	Nil						
3	Type, No. & capacity of rejuvenated water bodies & further scope of rejuvenation	N/A						
4	Existing GW Recharge systems	Nil						
5	Zonal GW Budget	N/A						
6	Main aquifer & their storage capacity	Main aquifer is semi confined alluvium with total annual extractable resource of assessed units (in mcm) is 722.97						
7	Zones where surface GW Interaction is high	Not assessed by the department.						
8	Existing Mar systems	N/A						
9	Scope for GW Recharge/ MAR Systems	N/A						
10	Local Abstraction Regulations	District Ground Water Council established for Regulation under the GW-Act 2019						
11	Aquifer Mapping	Not assessed by the department.						
12	GW Budget (GW Abstraction rates & purposes)	Total Extraction- 45761.92 Ham Irrigation Use- 39547.88 Ham Industrial & Domestic Use- 6214.03 Ham						
13	Trend of Water Levels	**Year**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
		Pre-Monsoon (in mts.)	6.00	6.96	7.94	7.30	4.98	5.27
		Post-Monsoon (in mts.)	5.53	6.57	4.23	2.53	1.53	2.58
		Incease/ Decrease (w.r.t. previous yr)	**Pre: (in mts.)**	-0.96	-0.98	+0.64	+2.32	-0.29
			Post: (in mts.)	-1.04	+2.34	+1.70	+1.00	-1.05
14	Well Register (Permission for Extraction)	District Ground Water Management Council is established in the district under U.P. Groundwater Management &						

		Regulation Act 2019 under which, Total wells registered: 10 Total NOC generated: 7
15	No. & locations of illegal well fields	N/A
16	No. of catchments for which the long term sustainable GW Yield has been updated	N/A
17	No. of catchments for which the safe criteria has been updated	All the assessment units (Blocks) except Jalalpur block comes under the **SAFE Category**. **Jalapur block** comes under **semi critical category**.
18	Area/Catchment for which GW monitoring system has been established	Groundwater Monitoring System (Piezometers & DWLR's) are established in all assessment units (Blocks)
19	No. of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for GW abstraction has been setup	District Groundwater Management Council has been setup for permitting GW Abstraction in all assessment units (Blocks) in the district.
20	No. of awareness & education events conducted – Messages, news, articles published	10-15 (approx.) Awareness & education events are conducted throughout the year.
21	No. of Private wells monitored	N/A
22	No. of Recharge Ponds, Wetlands, Floodplains established, maintained & protected.	N/A
23	No. of Recharge Wells established	N/A
24	No. of Dry wells prepared for GW recharge	N/A
25	No. of Percolation pits, Infiltration pits, Small recharge ponds established	N/A
26	Cum. of Rainwater & grey water used for GW recharge	N/A
27	Areas for which financial incentives have been created for GW recharge	N/A
28	No. of recharge systems monitored	N/A
29	Areas for which GW sustainabilility maps have been created & GW recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning pocess	N/A
30	No. of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders	N/A

26565 क्रमांक 5734 दिनांक 25/10/23

ई. आर. डी.

प्रेशक

जिला खनन अधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।

पत्रांक 197 /खनन अनुभाग/हरित अधिकरण/आख्या/2023 दिनांक 21 अक्टूबर, 2023

विषयः– माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014/(सी0डब्लू0 पी0)नम्बर–3727/1985)(आई0ए0नम्बर–340/2022) में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध मे।

DFO

महोदय,

कृपया उपर्युक्त विषयक अपने कार्यालय के पत्र संख्या 900/29–1 अम्बेडकरनगर दिनांक 04.10.2023 तथाा कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी अम्बेडकरनगर के पत्र संख्या 930/29–1 (जि0ग0स0) अम्बेडकरनगर दिनांक 10.10.2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें जिसके अन्तर्गत माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014/(सी0डब्लू0 पी0)नम्बर 3727/1985) (आई0ए0 नम्बर–340/2022)में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन में जनपद अम्बेडकरनगर से सम्बन्धित नदियों में प्रदूषण की रोकथाम हेतु माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण जनपद द्वारा सुनवाई हेतु निर्धारित प्रारूत पर आख्या उपलब्ध कराये जाने की अपेक्षा की गयी है।

तदक्रम में निर्धारित प्रारूप पर आख्या तैयार कर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सादर प्रेषित है।

जिलाधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर
25/10/23

संलग्नकः–यथोपरि

D.M.O

जिला खनन अधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।

पत्र संख्या व दिनांक उपरोक्त

प्रतिलिपिः– 01. जिलाधिकारी महोदय, अम्बेडकरनगर को सादर अवलोकनार्थ हेतु प्रेषित।
02. अपर जिलाधिकारी महोदय अम्बेडकरनगर।

सर्वेश

30/10/2023

21/10/2023
जिला खनन अधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।

अम्बेडकरनगर वन प्रभाग
प्राप्तांक 1918 प्राप्ति सं. 14-9
दिनांक 01-11-23

26566

Information required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT onder dated 11.09.2023 in OA 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors

1) Name of the Districts: Ambedkar Nagar

2) Length of Stretch of river Ganga in the District- NA

3) Stretch of any tributary in the District: (a) Name- River Ghaghra and Tons river (Tamsa)

(b) Stretch length- (i) Ghaghra-72 kms,

(ii) Tons -75 kms,

SN	Action point	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Mining	step taken for unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining department	जनपद अंबेडकर नगर के तहसील टांडा व तहसील आलापुर के उत्तर छोर पर घाघरा नदी पश्चिम से पूर्व की ओर प्रवाहित होती है। जिसमे उपखनिज साधारण बालू उपलब्ध है। खनन नीति 2017 एवं उत्तर प्रदेश उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली, 2021 मे दिये गए प्रविधानो के अतर्गत नदी तल मे उपलब्ध उपखनिज साधारण बालू को परिहार पर उपलब्ध कराने हेतु निविदा आमंत्रित करते हुये खनन संक्रिया की जाती है। उक्त संचालित खनन पट्टों की जिला स्तरीय गठित टास्क फोर्स द्वारा नियमित जांच किया जाता है एवं अवैध खनन /परिवहन पाये जाने पर उक्त के विरुद्ध नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जाती है। वित्तीय वर्ष 2023–2024 मे माह सितंबर तक अवैध बालू खनन के 1 प्रकरण मे माननीय न्यायालय मुख्य न्यायिक मजिस्ट्रेट अम्बेडकरनगर मे परिवाद दायर किया गया है, जो विचाराधीन है। अवैध परिवहन के प्रकरणो मे कुल 131 वाहनों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करते हुये कुल धनराशि रुपए 33.02 लाख राज्य सरकार के पक्ष में जमा कराया गया है। उक्त के अतिरिक्त जनपद मे नदी तल मे किसी भी प्रकार का अवैध खनन/परिवहन के विरुद्ध गठित जिला टास्क फोर्स के माध्यम से तहसील व जिला स्तर से नियमित सतत निगरानी रखते हुये नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

21/10/2023

जिला खनन अधिकारी

अम्बेडकरनगर।

4. Irrigation Department

26567

क्रमांक 5724
दिनांक 25/10/23

कार्यालय अधिशासी अभियन्ता
सिंचाई खण्ड टाण्डा
अम्बेडकरनगर

पत्रांकः— /सि0ख0ट0/एन0जी0टी0/ दिनांक 20/10/23

विषयः—माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014 (सी0डब्लू0पी0नं0 3727/1985) (आई0ए0 नं0 340/2022) में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

संदर्भः—जिलाधिकारी महोदय, अम्बेडकरनगर का पत्रांक —930/29—1(जि0ग0स0) अम्बेडकरनगर दिनांक 10.10.2023।

<u>प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, वन प्रभाग, अम्बेडकरनगर।</u>

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक संदर्भित पत्र का अवलोकन करने का कष्ट करें। उक्त के क्रम में इस खण्ड से सम्बन्धित वांछित विषयक बिन्दुवार सूचना निम्नानुसार आपकी सेवा में सूचनार्थ एवं अग्रिम आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है :—

Sl. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation Analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5
10	Ecological Flow	A. Notification of Ecological Flow B. Steps taken for maintening Ecological flow/status of compliance of the E-flow notifications.	खण्ड से सम्बन्धित नहीं है।	—
11	Flood plain Zoning/ Demarcation and encroachment removal	A. Notification of Flood Plain Zone B. status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone C. Steps for removal of encroachment D. Details of Development of Bio-diversity park/plantation done	सरयू (घाघरा) नदी के दाहिने तट पर स्थित जनपद-अम्बेडकरनगर की सीमा क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत उच्चतम जल स्तर का चिन्हांकन कराया जा चुका है। चिन्हांकन बिन्दु का सरखेन तैयार कर जल्द ही प्रस्तुत किया जायेगा। C &D Not Applekbol	—
	Data needs (Indicative)	* Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length) * Total area of flood plain and riverine zones being encroached upon * Owners of encroached land * crops grown in river beds and river banks * Agriculture practices * Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used * % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding * % of unauthorized encroachments removed * Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased * Area of new floodplain created * m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the ground water by (small) catchments restored * Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted * Number of embankments build and heighten *Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated * Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published * Number of admisistrative and legal measures implemented * Number of wwtlands monitored * Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands * Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable No any embankmet Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Thoourgh out bondary of distt. Ambedkar nagar, length of 70.400 Km.	

DFO
A
जिलाधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर
25/10/23

सेवा में
प्रेषक अ0
30/10/2023

अम्बेडकरनगर वन प्रभाग
पत्रांक 1919 पत्रावली सं0 14-9
दिनांक 01.11.23

		* Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected * Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain * Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published * Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains * km of waterfronts regenerated * km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping * Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain * Length or river with floodplain regenerated * Length of river with flood plain adequately monitored * Number of enforcement measures implemented.	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable	
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	A. No. of Drains which were initially identified as Trinutary of Main river in the irrigation records. B. If the Drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	——शून्य——	–
	Data Needs (Indicative)	* Have any drain Renamed as River, Describe * Are There any Tribytarirs Named as Drain	——शून्य——	

(एस0पी0 सिंह)
अधिशासी अभियन्ता
सिंचाई खण्ड टाण्डा
अम्बेडकरनगर

पत्रांक :– 1544 /सि0ख0टा0/एन0जी0टी0/तदिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है :–

1. जिलाधिकारी महोदय, अम्बेडकरनगर को सन्दर्भित पत्र के कम में।
2. अधिशासी अभियन्ता, बाढ़ कार्य खण्ड अयोध्या को उनके पत्रांक 1395/बा0का0ख0अयो0/एन0जी0टी0/दिनांक 20.10.223 के क्रम में।
3. सहायक अभियन्ता प्रथम, द्वितीय एवं तृतीय, सिंचाई खण्ड टाण्डा, अम्बेडकरनगर।

(एस0पी0 सिंह)
अधिशासी अभियन्ता
सिंचाई खण्ड टाण्डा
अम्बेडकरनगर

5. Health Department

26569

प्रेषक,

मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।

सेवा में,

जिलाधिकारी महोदय,
अम्बेडकरनगर

पत्रांक–मु0चि0अ0/सू0/2023–24/ दिनांक– 30/10/2023

विषय–माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014/ (सी0डब्ल्यू0पी0न0 3727/1985) (आई0ए0न0 340/2022) में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में चाही गयी सूचना विषयक।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक आपके पत्रांक संख्या–930/29–1 (जि0ग0स0) अम्बेडकरनगर दिनांक 10/10/2023 के क्रम में चाही गयी सूचना (आपके द्वारा प्रेषित पत्र के साथ संलग्न प्रारूप बिन्दु संख्या 7 के क्रम में) इस पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

S.No	Action Points	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities -**47** No. of Beds-**660** Total BMW Generated ---**170 kg/day** Treatment Capacity—**150 kg/hour** Gap if any--NA Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF-NA	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	

सूचना सादर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।

पत्रांक–मु0चि0अ0/सू0/2023–24//3293-1

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सादर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित–

1. प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, अम्बेडकरनगर को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

31/10/2023

मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।

अम्बेडकरनगर का प्रमाण
1926 14-11
01.11.23

6. UPPCB

26570

Compliance report of hazardous waste authorization as on 1st October 2023

Ref. HWA No.: 21238/UPPCB/Falzabad(UPPCBRO)/HWM/Ambedkarnagar/2023 dated 18/08/2023

Details of Authorisation

Sr. No.	Category of Hazardous Waste as per the Schedules I,II and III of these rules	Authorised mode of disposal or recycling or utilization or co-processing, etc.	Quantity(ton/annum)
1	Cat-5.1 (Used or Spent Oil)	Through Authorized Recycler	100 KL/Annum
2	Cat-5.2 (Wastes or Residues Containing Oil)	Through Authorized Recycler	100 KL/Annum

1. The authorization shall be valid for a period of 17/09/2028 from the date of issue of this letter
2. The authorization is subject to the following general and specific conditions (please specify any conditions that need to be imposed over and above general conditions, if any).

A. General Conditions of Authorization

Sr. No.	Compliance Conditions	Compliance status
1	The authorised person shall comply with the provisions of the Environment (Protection Act, 1986, and the rules made there under.	Noted and being complied as per the provision of Hazardous Waste Management Rules, 2016.
2	The authorisation or its renewal shall be produced for inspection at the request of an officer authorised by the State Pollution Board.	Noted and all the relevant documents will be produced to the concern authorities of the U.P. Pollution Control Board.
3	The person authorized shall not rent, lend, sell, transfer or otherwise transport the hazardous and other wastes except what is permitted through this authorization.	Noted and complying the conditions as imposed under this authorization.
4	Any unauthorized change in personnel, equipment or working conditions as mentioned in the application by the person authorized shall constitute a breach of his authorisation.	Noted and there will not be made any change in existing working conditions. If, required there shall be done after prior intimation/approval from concern authority of the U.P. Pollution Control Board.
5	The person authorised shall implement Emergency Response Procedure (ERP) for which this authorisation is being granted considering all site specific possible scenarios such as spillages, leakages, fire etc. and their possible impacts and also carry out mock drill in this regard at regular interval of time .	We have a dedicated safety team to take care of safety activities in factory premises. An emergency safety plan has been constituted by the company to handle of any unforeseen situation if occurs.
6	The person authorised shall comply with the provisions outlined in the Central Pollution Control Board guidelines on Implementing Liabilities for Environmental Damages due to Handling and Disposal of Hazardous Waste and penalty.	Noted and being complying as per the provision of Hazardous Waste Management Rules, 2016. The hazardous waste i.e., used and waste oil generated from our plant machinery is being handled carefully to avoid the any unforeseen situation.

26571

FORM 4

[See rules 6(5), 13(8), 16(6) and 20 (2)]

FORM FOR FILING ANNUAL RETURNS

[To be submitted to State Pollution Control Board by 30th day of June of every year for the preceding period April to March]

1. Name and address of facility:	M/s Balrampur Chini Mills Limited, Unit Akbarpur. Village: Harepur Jagdeshpur, Post: Mijhaura District-Ambedkar Nagar(UP), Pin – 224152.
2. Authorisation No. and Date of issue:	Ref. No: 20090/UPPCB/Faizabad (UPPCBRO) /HWM/Ambedkar Nagar/2023 Dated :11/04/2023
3. Name of the authorised person and full address with telephone, fax number and e-mail:	Arun Kumar Singh, Village: Harepur Jagdeshpur, Post: Mijhaura Distt. Ambedkar Nagar, Pin- 224152 Mob. No. 8795812362, Email ID : arun.singh@bcml.in

4. Production during the year (product wise), wherever applicable

Product	Production (MT)
Sugar	750 MT/day

Part A. To be filled by hazardous waste generators

1. Total quantity of waste generated category wise

Waste	Schedule	Quantity (MT)
Used oil/Grease	Cat. 5.1 of Schedule I	7.2 Ton Per Annum
Cotton Waste	Category 33.2 of Schedule-1	0.50 Ton per Annum

2. Quantity dispatched

(i) to disposal facility

Waste	Schedule	Quantity (MT)
NA	NA	NA

(ii) to recycler or co-processors or pre-processor: Nil

(iii) others : Nil

3. Quantity utilised in-house, if any – Yes (Mixed with Bagasse and used as a fuel)

Waste	Schedule	Quantity (MT)
Used oil/Grease	Cat. 5.1 of Schedule I	0.310 Ton Per Annum
Cotton Waste	Category 33.2 of Schedule-1	0.053 Ton per Annum

26572

FORM 4

ANNUAL RETURNS OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (2022-23)

1. **Name and address of facility:**

   NTPC Limited
   Tanda Thermal Power Project
   PO: Vidyut Nagar,
   Dist: Ambedkarnagar – 224238 (U.P.)

2. **Authorization No. and Date of issue:**

   Authorization no.: 13054/UPPCB/Faizabad (LAB)/HWM/AMBEDKAR NAGAR/2020 date of issue 17/12/2020

3. **Name of the authorized person and full address with telephone, fax number and e-mail**:

   Arun Kumar Singh
   Deputy General Manager
   NTPC Limited, Tanda Super Thermal Power Station
   PO: Vidyut Nagar, Dist: Ambedkarnagar – 224238 (U.P.)

4. **Production during the year (product wise), wherever applicable**

   Electricity Generation FY 2022-23: **10039.653 MU**

Part A. To be filled by hazardous waste generators

1. **Total quantity of waste generated category wise**

Type of Hazardous waste	Category	Quantity Generated (in Tonnes/KL)
Used Oil	5.1	30 KL

2. **Quantity dispatched**

   a. **to disposal facility - NIL**

   b. **to recycler or co-processors or pre-processor –**

Type of Hazardous waste	Category	Quantity Disposed (in Tonnes/KL)
Used Oil	5.1	30 KL

   c. **others – NIL**

26573

प्रेषक,

उप कृषि निदेशक,
अम्बेडकरनगर।

सेवा में,

✓**प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,**
वन विभाग, अम्बेडकरनगर।

पत्रांक 2330 / उ0कृ0नि0 / जि0ग0स0 / सूचना / 2023–24 / दिनॉक 02 नवम्बर –2023

महोदय,

जिलाधिकारी / अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति अम्बेडकरनगर के कार्यालय पत्रांक 930 / 29 –1 (जि0ग0स0) अम्बेडकरनगर दिनॉक 10.10.2023 के द्वारा प्रदत्त निर्देश के क्रम में माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0संख्या200 / 2014 / (सी0डब्लू0पी0 नं0 3727 / 1985) (आई0ए0नं0340 / 2022) में पारित आदेश दिनॉक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन में गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों की रोकथाम हेतु जिला गंगा सरंक्षण समिति की रिपोर्ट निर्धारित प्रारूप पर तैयार कर पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर अग्रेत्तर कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित की जा रही है।

संलग्नक–उपरोक्तानुसार–

भवदीय,

उप कृषि निदेशक,
अम्बेडकरनगर।

पृष्ठांकन संख्या दिनॉक उक्त।

प्रतिलिपि–

1. जिलाधिकारी / अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति अम्बेडकरनगर की सेवा में सादर अवलोकनार्थ प्रेषित।

J.R.F.

02/11/2023

उप कृषि निदेशक,
अम्बेडकरनगर।

अम्बेडकरनगर वन प्रभाग
1954 29-1
03-11-23

Agriculture Department-Ambedkar nagar

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1		Land under agriculture	167701 ha	
2		Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha)	865 Kg/ha./ annum for all fertilizers, straight and mixed fertilizers, 1.20 kg/ha/annum for all pesticides, various herbicides, biopesticides, insecticides, fungicides are being used.	
3		Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)	Paddy (43 Q./ha.), Wheat(35.48 Q./ha.)	
4		Farming practices/techniques	Modern-Mechanized, Most solo cropping	
5		Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations	Run off from agricultural fields is minimum due to well defined field bunds, still some nutrients and pesticides mixed runoff does gets deposited in nearby surface water bodies,As such there are no high concentration sites	
6		Burning practices	Minimum, Agricultural mechanization is being promoted for in situ crop residue management, signicant numbers of waste decomposer bottles/capsules are being distributed free of cost to farmers	
7		Crops grown in river beds and river banks	Paddy , wheat, mustard, vegetables of cucurbitaceous family	
8		% of land under organic farming	0.0018 %	
9		Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers	Low but awareness campaign are aggressively being undertaken	
10		Involvement of women in farming and their roles	High, mostly as agricultural laborers	
11		Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability	Sufficient, high groundwater table, for exact empirical data studies are needed, 94.5% cultivated area under assured irrigation	
12		Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield)	Lopsided emphasis on growing cereal crops such as paddy and wheat that bulk of the irrigation water, for exact empirical data studies are needed. Roughly around 3000-5000 cubic metres per and 1600 Lt per kg water is required for Paddy crop. Roughly around 3300-3700 cubic metres per hectare water is required for Wheat crop.	

26574

(1)

13		Existing measures to predict water shortages	Rainfall amount, Ground water table, level in open wells, flow of river streams.	
14		Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture	Enhancing water use efficiency, growing low water requiring crops and varieties, promoting millets/oilseeds and pulse crops that need less irrigation, Use of water carrying pipes , micro-irrigation techniques such as drip and sprinkler irrigation.	
15		Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water	Enforcement and Regulation of water being provided roster-wise through canals and state tube wells by concerned departments.	
16		Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, Crops discouraged and promoted	Paddy-Wheat, Sole Cropping (Sugarcane) Horticultural Crops Mid to long Variety. Discouraging crops such as Paddy, wheat and sugarcane. Growing low water requiring crops and short and mid duration, ealy maturing varieties, promoting millets/oilseeds and pulse crops that need less irrigation.	
17		Irrigation practices and sources	Flood irrigation, channel irrigation, irrigation through water carrying pipes, trenches, micro-irrigation techniques such as drip and sprinkler irrigation. Tube well, Canal, Well and Water Reservoirs.	
18		Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act	As informed by irrigation department it's implementation is pending in the district	
19		Status of water users associations in irrigation systems	As informed by irrigation department such associations are yet to be formed in the district	
20		Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use	Has been compiled. Conservation agriculture, precision agriculture, use of resource conservation techniques(RCT's) Mulching, Nutrient Cycling, Crop Rotation, crop-diversification. Integrated nutrient and pest management practices.	
21		Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals	Identified and mapped by concerned departments. Saryu and Tamsa River, Thirua rivulet	
22		Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity)	Has been planned and is being executed by concerned office of MNREGA, Minor Irrigation, Irrigation and soil conservation departments.	

26575

(2)

23	Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc.	Irrigation charges free and as per water consumption distribution rates
24	Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation	use of drip and sprinkler irrigation system are very less in level, mostly flood method of irrigation is used by farmers
25	Occurrence of heavy rain events	Last week of June to August
26	Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality)	Use in irrigation, domestic purposes are feasible Satisfactoty
27	Use of fertilizers and/or pesticides	865 Kg/ha / annum for all fertilizers, 1.20 kg/ha/annum for pesticides, herbicides, biopesticides, weedicides are being used
28	Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells)	530 tube wells
29	Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers	About more than 50000 farmers sensitized by Organizing Kisan Mela, Krishak Goshti and Meeting in schools (kisan pathshala etc.
30	Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	3 District level events, 29 Block level events and more than 680 gram panchayat/ward level events have already been organized
31	Area converted to organic farming	220 ha
32	Length of riparian zones established	10.80 km approx
33	Land under agriculture	167701 ha

G.C.
DAO Office,

Head Assistant,
DAO Office

Additional District Agriculture officer,
Ambedkar nagar

District Agriculture officer
Ambedkar nagar

Deputy Director of Agriculture

26576

DISTRICT GANGA REPORT

DISTRICT –AMETHI (U.P)

Submitted

In compliance of Hon'ble NGT Order

Dated 11 September 2023

॥ नमामि गंगे ॥
निर्मल अविरल लोकधारा !

Submitted

By

District Ganga Committee, Amethi (U.P)

E-Mail:-dmamethi-up@nic.in

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District Ganga Report

The District Ganga Report of District Amethi has been prepared in compliance of the order of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) in its order dated 11 September 2023 in matter being considered under O.A No.200/2014, (C.P.W. No 3727/1985; including LA No .340/2022) has clarified in its order dated 28 August 2023 that hence forth the matter will be taken up State/ District wise. The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal on 05.09.2023 had considered the river Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities order 2016 in detail, inter-alia constitution of District Ganga Committee, its functions and power, designation of Nodal Officer and Preparation of plan.

The District Ganga Committee Report is based on the objectives as per suggestion of NGT in major 16 points. The District Ganga Committee Report of District Amethi is hereby forwarded for further action.

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CONTENT

S.No	Items	Page number
1	Cover Page	1
2	Foreword by Chairman District Ganga Committee	2
3	About The Report	4-5
	a. Objective , approach and scope of the report	4
	b. Source of information and date of Information	5
	c. Disclaimer if any	5
4.	Introduction to District	5-23
	a. Demographic and Geographical details of the district	5-6
	b. General Information of water Resources in the district	6
	c. Details of the River (i) Originating (ii) Confluencing (iii) Passing through the district (iv)running to other districts mentoring name, mythological name, flow volume nature (Order of the stream/ seasonal /perennial), habitations (Rural/Urban)	6-7
	d. Insert Appropriate maps and images	7-23
	e. Special cultural and religious connect to river	23
	f. Description of River Basin in the district	23
	g. Topography and drainage network, Climate, general water quality, land cover and land use, protected areas, socio economic features	23-24
5.	Procedure adopted for preparing the report	24
	a. Agenda of DGC meeting	24
	b. Review of the report in DGC meeting	24
	c Finalization and acceptanc c. of the report in DGC Meeting	24
	d. Constitution of DGC through notification, name and designation of DGC member /details of meeting held by DGC in this year and topics/ issues discussed /acted upon /resolved , Instance of intervention of DGCs etc..	25
6.	Enumerate base line information as per format provided by Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change	27-53
7	Table	54-59

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3. About the Report

The District Ganga report has been prepared by gathering information from various departments of District as per mentioned in Office letter No:1177/0250/SMCG-U.P/07 dated 05 October 2023 of the project Director, State Mission for Clean Ganga , Uttar Pradesh. Information has been incorporated in this report with following details.

a. Objective , approach and scope of the Report

The report is prepared under all objectives as mentioned in letter of Office of

the Project Director, State Mission for Clean Ganga , Uttar Pradesh.

1. Surface water contamination .
2. Pathogenic and Organic Pollution.
3. Ground Water Contamination.
4. Industrial effluents.
5. Agro- based pollution.
6. Treated discharge from STP/ CETP.
7. Biomedical waste.
8. Hazardous waste dumping.
9. MSW/ legacy waste disposal.
10. Ecological flow.
11. Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal.
12. Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)
13. Mining.
14. Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well.
15. Tourism.
16. Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains.

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b. **Source of information and date of Information**

The report has been prepared by collecting information from following departments of district which are mentioned the table below:-

S No	Source of Information	Date of Information
1	Urban Development Department	25.10.2023
2	Namami Gange Evam Gramin Jalapurti Department	25.10.2023
3	Industrial Devlopment Department	01.11.2023
4	UP Pollution Control Board	16.10.2023
5	UPSIDC, Ayodhya	31.10.2023
6	Agriculture Department	30/10.2023
7	Medical, Health &Family Welfare Department	16.10.2023
8	Irrigation Department	30.10.2023
9	Forest Department	31.10.2023
10	Mining Department	10.10.2023
11	Tourism Department	30.10.2023
12	Panchyat Raj Vibhag Amethi	27.10.2023
13	Ground Water Department	30.10.2023

c. Disclaimer

There is no disclaimer about District Ganga report of District Amethi

4. Introduction of District

Geographical Detail-

District Amethi lies at the latitude 26°9' north and longitude 81°49' east at an average elevation of 101 metres(331 feet) from mean sea level. The total geographic area of the district about 2329 km^2. The surface is generally level, being broken only by ravines in the neighbourhood of the rivers. The principal river is Gomati, which passes through north side of the district. North side of this district is bounded by Ayodhya district; South side is surrounded by Pratapgarh district. The District Barabanki, Raebareli lies in west of Amethi and the East side is bounded by district Sultanpur.

Demography-

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According to the 2011census Population of district Amethi is 18,67,678. The district has population density of 1,867 in habitants per square kilometer (3,330/sq mi) Amethi has a sex ratio of 976 females for every 1000 males, and the literacy rate is 64.27%. The details of demography of rural and urban areas of district is given in following table.

Description	Rural	Urban
Population (%)	94.31 %	05.69 %
Total Population	17,61,380	1,06,298
Male Population	8,90,389	54,846
Female Population	8,70,991	51,452
Sex Ratio	976	
Literates	1201146	
Male Literates	712990	
Female Literates	488156	
Average Literacy	64.27%	
Male Literacy	75.43%	
Female Literacy	52.92%	

b. General Information of water Resources in the District

The main availability of the water resource is ground water. As per the CGWA ground water survey report 2017, two blocks namely, Sangrampur and Bhadar are notified under the Semicritical zone.

c. Details of Rivers (i) originating, (ii) confluencing (iii) passing through the district or iv running to other districts mentioning name, mythological name, flow volumes, nature (Order of the stream/seasonal/perennial), habitations (Rural/Urban)

Gomati is one of the major groundwater-fed rivers of Ganga Plain. In mythology, it is believed that the Gomati River is the daughter of Sage Vashistha. During solar eclipse, devotees believe that taking a bath in the Gomati is equivalent to the bath taken in the river in Kurukshetra.

It originates from Gomath tal (formerly known as Fulhar Jheel) near Madho Tanda town of Pilibhit district. After traveling a distance of about 940 km. through Pilibhit, Shahjahanpur, Hardoi, Sitapur, Lucknow, Barabanki, Sultanpur, Jaunpur, and Ghazipur districts of Uttar Pradesh and finally drains into Ganga River near Saidpur/Kaithi in Ghazipur district of Uttar Pradesh.

The place of origin is located near the Piedmont zone of the Ganga Plain. A total of 23 major and minor tributaries contribute to Gomati River from its origin to its confluence. After traveling 20 km from its origin, a very small river Gaichi (Gaihaaee) is the first tributary of Gomati River. Gomati River continues to be a narrow stream until it reaches Mohammadi Kheri (Tehsil of Lakhimpur Kheri district and about 100 km away from Gomati's origin) where it is joined by some tributaries such as Sukheta, Chuha, and Andhra Chuha, and from this location, the river is well defined. Further downstream, other tributaries join this river such as Kathana River at Mailani and Sarayan River at Lakhimpur. Sai River is the major tributary of Gomati River which joins to Gomati River near Rajepur in Jaunpur district. The Kukrail nala and Behta nala are the fourth order tributary, which joins the Gomati River at Lucknow. At the confluence of Gomati River with Ganga

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River near Kaithi, famous Markandey Mahadeo temple is situated.

The flow of Gomati River is characterized as sluggish throughout the year, except during the monsoon season when heavy rainfall causes manifold increase in its runoff. Thus, Gomati River receives its maximum water budget in monsoon season. The annual discharge of river is about 7390 106 m^3. During rainy season, river level and flow velocity increases, this huge amount of water overtops the banks and results in the flooding of the low-lying part of the basin. During flood time, the water level of the Gomati River rises and falls about 3 m per year.

d. Insert appropriate maps and images

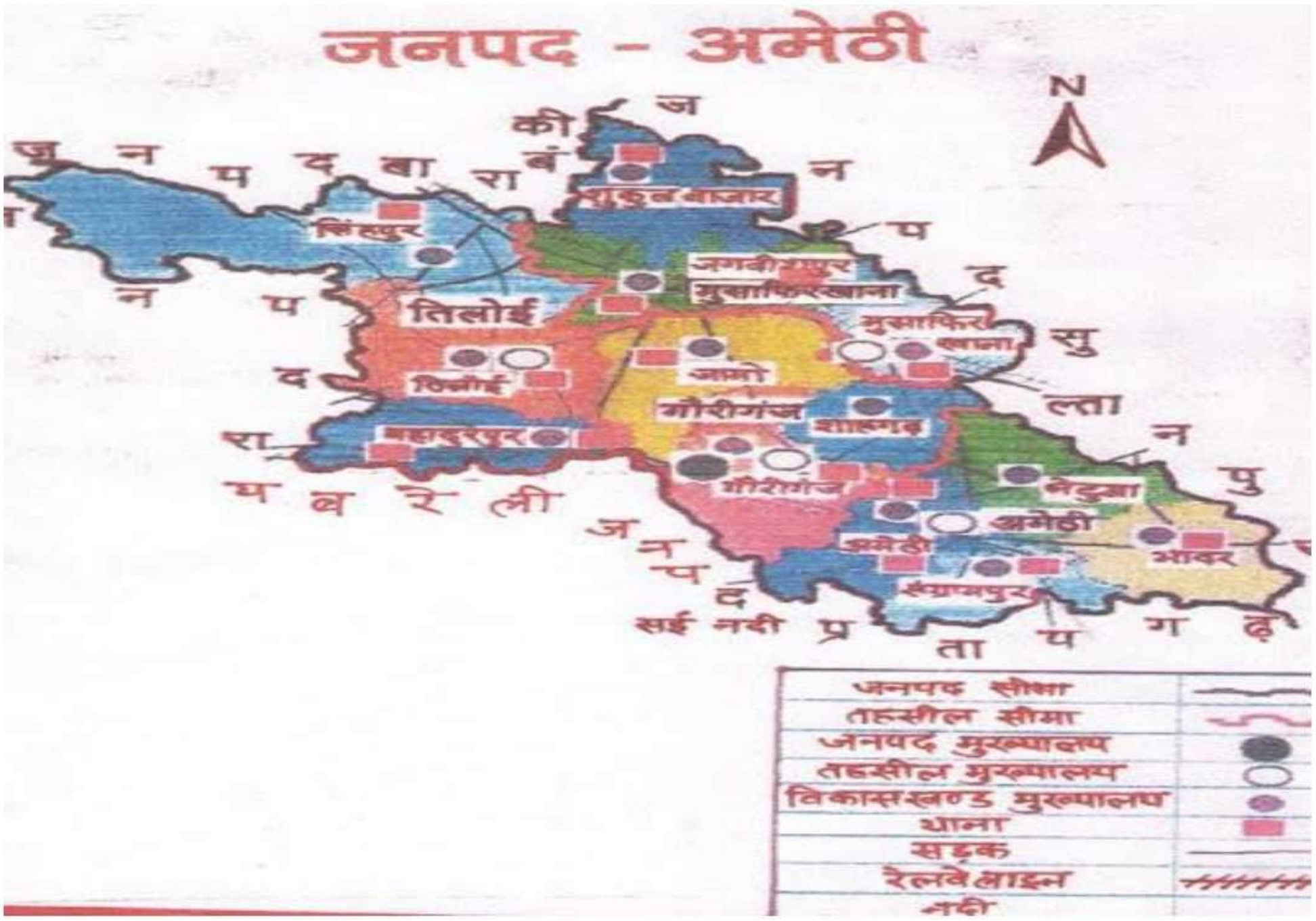

Fig.1 Map of District Amethi (U.P)

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Fig. 2 District Ganga Committee Meeting Photograph

Fig.3 Awareness for Organic Farming

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Fig.4 Veer Bhale Sultani Saurya Vansthali (Kadunala) Ghat cleaning

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Fig.5 Cycle Rally Under Mission LiFE in Musafirkhana, District Amethi

Fig. 6 Yoga Day Celebration in Musafirkhana, Amethi

Fig.7 World Ozone Day program in J. N. Public School, Musafirkhana, Amethi

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Fig.8 Children Paudh Ropan Bhandaara in Ameth

Fig 9. Plant distribution by Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani, Hon'ble Member of Parliament.

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Fig 10. Plantation By Hon'ble Minister of Agricultural Education and Agricultural Research of Uttar Pradesh and District Magistrate Amethi.

Fig 11. Plant distribution to students by District Magistrate Amethi and D.F.O Amethi

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Fig 12. Plant Plantation by Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani, Hon'ble Member of Parliament, Hon'ble Forest Minister, U.P and Divisional Forest Officer, Amethi.

Fig 13. Plant distribution for plantation by Sri Rakesh Pratap Singh, Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly, U.P

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Fig 14. Plantation 2023

Fig 15. Paudhropan Bhandara

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Fig 16. Amrit Vatika 2023

Fig.17. Bird festival Celebration, 2023

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Fig.18. Mission LiFE Oath Ceremony by officers of district Amethi

Fig.19. Forest nursery visit by APCCF in Musafirkhana, Amethi

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Fig.20.Amethi Forest nursery visit by State Mission Director cum CCF, UP .

Fig.21 Gomati Ghat cleaning in Nizamuddinpur, Musafirkhana, Amethi

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Fig .22 Ganga Arti in Gajanpur duwaria, Musafirkhana, Amethi

Fig. 23 Ganga Arti in Village Kochit Musafirkhana, Amethi

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Fig. 24 Veer Bhale Sultani Saurya Vansthali, Amethi

Fig.25a Vermicompost for Organic Farming/ Nursery

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Fig.25b. Vermicompost for Organic Farming/ Nursery

Fig. 26- FSTP Benipur (Amethi)

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Fig.27 Jal Nigam Water testing lab

Fig.27 Water Testing Lab, Regional Pollution Control Board, Raebareli, UP

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Fig.28 Dandeswer Dham Temple near Gomati River, Musafirkhana, Amethi.

Fig.29 Gomati River Picture at Gram Panchyat - Gajanpur, Musafirkhana, Amethi

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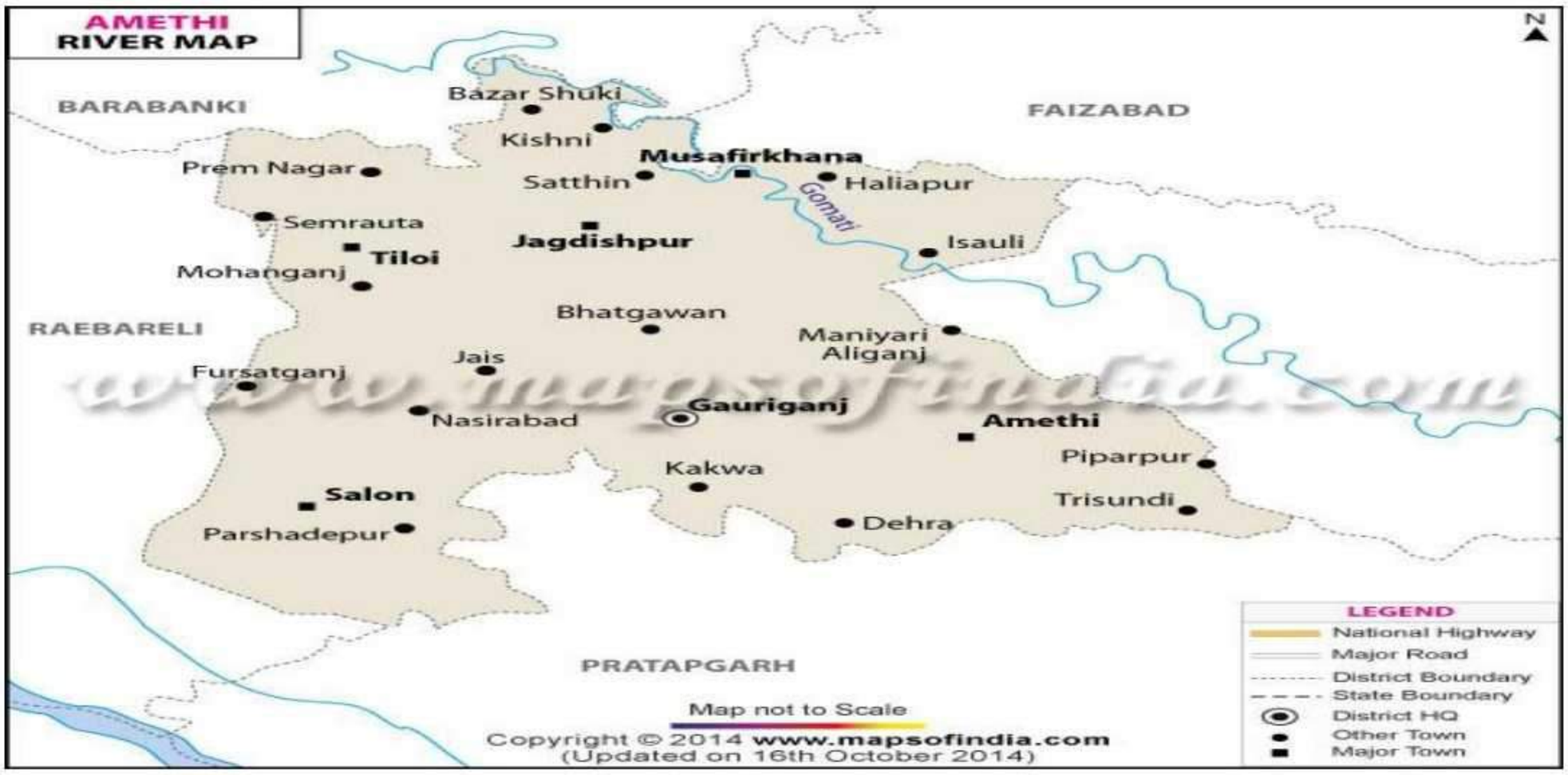

Fig. 30 Gomati River map in District Amethi

e. Special Cultural and Religious connect to river

The Gomati River according to Hindu mythology is the daughter of Sage Vasishtha. It is believed that bathing in the waters of the Gomati on Ekadashi (the eleventh day of the Sanatana Dharma-Hindu calendar) can wash away one's sins.The photographs of Temple and River incorporated on page no 22.

f. Description of River Basin in the District

The Gomati River enter in district Amethi from Shukul Bazar and flows through in Shukul Bazar and Musafirkhana for 29 km before entering in district Sultanpur.

g. Topography and drainage network , climate, general water quality land cover and land use, Protected areas, socio economic features.

The land of Amethi district is generally plain except some regions around the Gomati River which drains almost the whole district. It may be called an agrarian area as agriculture is the main occupation of the people. Amethi district has a wet and dry climate with average temperatures ranging between 23°C to 28 °C. Amethi experiences three distinct seasons: summer, monsoon and a mild autumn. Typical summer months are from March to May, with maximum temperatures ranging from 36 to 44 °C. The rainy season in the districts falls between June and September, July being the wettest month of the year. Winter starts from November. The daytime temperature hovers around 22 °C while night temperature is below 08 °C during December and January, often dropping to 2 to 3 °C.

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The forest area of the district is about 2050.188 hectares. The detail of agricultural and irrigated area is given below:-

Number of Tehsils	Total Number of Village	Total Area (In Sq. Km.)	Net Agricultural Land (In Hec.)	Net Irrigated Area (In Hec.)
4	987	2329	238201	130949

Climate -

In Amethi, the wet season is hot, oppressive, and partly cloudy and the dry season is warm and mostly clear. Over the course of the year, the temperature typically varies from 50°F to 103°F and is rarely below 45°F or above 109°F. Based on the beach/pool score, the best times of year to visit Amethi for hot-weather activities are from late March to early May and from early October to early November

5. Procedure adopted for preparing the report

The report has been prepared by gathering the information from related departments.

a. Agenda of Meeting

The agenda of meeting fixed as per guidelines :-

1. Afforestation
2. Public Awareness
3. Prevention of Solid waste flow in River
4. River Front Development.
5. Ganga Gram.
6. Biodiversity conservation .
7. Sewerage Treatment infrastructure development .
8. Wetland and small river Rejuvenation.
9. Industrial Effluent Monitoring.
10. Institutional Devlopment.

b. Review of the report in the Meeting

Each agenda point was well discussed in DGC meeting.

c. Finalization and acceptance of the report in DGC meeting

The report was prepared by gathering the information from all departments working under this project and was put up DGC meeting.

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d. Constitution of DGC through notification , name and designation of DGC members/detail of meetings held this year

S.no	Stakeholder	Post	Name of the person	Contact no.
1	District Collector	District Collector	Mr.Rakesh Kumar Mishra	9454418891
2	Nodal Officer	Chief Development Officer	Ms. Sanya Chhabra	9454465472
3	Divisional Forest Officer	Divisional Forest Officer, Amethi	Mr. D. N Singh	8840038113
4	Representative from Public Health and Engineering	Chief Medical Officer	Dr. Anshuman Singh	9140822218
5	District official nominated by DC	District Development Officer, Amethi	Mr.Tej Bhan Singh	9454465474
6	Representative from Irrigation	Executive Engineer Sharda Sahayak Khand -41, Amethi	Mr. Dharmendra Verma	8433235138
7	Representative from Rural Drinking Water Department	Executive Engineer Jal Nigam Amethi	Mr. V.P Singh	9473942559
8	Representative From Public Work	Executive Engineer, PWD, Amethi	Er. Shailendra Kumar	9795790223
		Executive Engineer, RED, Amethi	Mr. K.K Mishra	9450468417
9	Representative from State Pollution Control Board	Regional Officer UPPCB, Raibareli	Mr.Pradeep Kumar Vishwakarma	7839891941
10	Representative from municipalities	Executive Officer Musafirkhana	Mr. Avneesh Kumar Shukla	7007032542
11	Representative from Gram panchayats	Village Development Officer , Gajanpur	Mr Satya Prakash Yadav	9453122500
		Village Development Officer , Kochhit	Mr Abhishek Kumar	8423520312
12	Representative of Local Industry	Chairman Udyog Sangh	Mr Hemant Vikram Singh	9415382151
13	Environmentalists Associated with River Protection	Manager Adarsh Sewa Samiti, PaliyaPaschim, Jagdishpur, Musafirkhana	Mr.Vijay Shanker Tiwari	9415964400
14	Environmentalists Associated with River Protection	Manager Vindheswari Gramothan Sansthan, Tiwaripur , Musafirkhana	Smt Kusum Mishra	9415382151

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- **Total number of DGC meetings held this year**

From April 2023 to October 2023 total 6 DGC Meetings have been conducted with following details.

S.No.	Month of Meeting	Date of Meeting
1	April	Meeting not held due to Model code of conduct in District Amethi, U.P
2	May	26.05.2023
3	June	08.06.2023
4	July	17.07.2023
5	August	09.08.2023
6	September	23.09.2023
7	October	12.10.2023

The Issues discussed in the above meetings are as follows-

1. Plantation
2. Public Awareness
3. Solid waste flow prevention in to the River
4. Industrial effluents monitoring
5. River Front development
6. Biodiversity Conservation
7. Ganga Gram
8. Mapping of old dumping sites and drains
9. Sewerage Treatment Infrastructure development
10. Wetland Rejuvenation

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6. **Information as per format of Department of Forest Environment and Climate Change**

S.No	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis /Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1.	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) d)Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline ---------- f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) --- g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Urban Development Department (UPJNU), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN - R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	**(a)** Total Sewage Generation in all urban local bodies of Amethi is 148 MLD (Approx). **(b)** No Sewage treatment Plant Established **(c)** No Sewage treatment Plant Established **(d)** No drains falls in river directly **(e)** NA **(f)** Nil **(g)** One FSTP working in Benipur, Amethi. (h) NA
	B	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include general parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and agricultural chemical loads if available)	UPPCB	Monitoring of River Gomati at Aam Ghat , Isauli Ghat and Kadunala Drains in district Amethi is being carried out on monthly basis
	Data Needs (Indicative) A	• Total sewage generation (per local body, (main cities), population entire district.)		• Total Sewage Generation in N.P.P Gauriganj is 51.32 MLD • Total Sewage Generation in NPP Jais is 49.71 MLD

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				• Total Sewage Generation in NP Amethi is 32.50 MLD • Total Sewage Generation in NP Musafirkhana is 14.47 MLD • Nil
		• Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status • Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches • Sanitation coverage including type, function status and usage of toilets; • Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance)		• Table 1 and 2 attached for BOD and COD (Page No54&55) • 100 % Households of Urban local bodies in district Amethi use individual toilet with soak pit & septic tank • All urban local bodies households of district Amethi depend onsite sanitation system with septic tank & soak pit • All GP's of Amethi district saturated with toilet facility. Total IHHL (Individual Household Latrine) in rural areas are 375725 (Male-61.79%, female-38.21%) out of which 358261 toilet reported in Phase I and 17461 toilet reported in Phase II till 26 Oct 2023.

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		• Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains)		• FSTP Benipur also runs efficiently for FSM to control surface water contamination in rural areas. The capacity of FSTP Benipur is 3KLD.
		• Number of drains tapped • STP/SPS/MPS • Number of untapped drains • Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains • Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage • Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage • Sewerage network system and number of connected households • Decentralised rainwater harvesting Facilities • Drainage congestion Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems) • Number of new STPs		• All Local bodies in district Amethi have 95 Tapped Drains • There is no STP installed in district Amethi. • NA • Total Sewage of drains remains untreated due to absence of STP • There is no drain which directly falls in river. • The discharge of human excreta generated in the entire urban body of Amethi district is done through the sewer suction machine of the municipal body in the FSTP set up by the Panchayat Department in Gram Sabha Benipur. • There is no Sewerage network system in all local bodies. • No New STPs

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		implemented • Treatment capacity added • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced • FSSM plan developed; m^3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites Length of separate sewage system implemented • m^3 of solid waste prevented from entering the environment % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		implemented in district Amethi. • NA • NA • NA • Yes • 40 m^3 Solid prevented from entering in environment in urban Areas • 150
	B	• Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); • number of WQ samples taken • Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring • QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; (taking samples, lab		• There is one district level lab established for water quality testing • As per information provided by UPPCB Raebareli, 36 water sample collected for quality analysis from Aam Ghat, Isauli Ghat and Kadunala of Amethi (attached table 1 and table 2.) • There are four qualified personnel working in water quality testing lab. • The water quality parameter was

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		work, analysis of WQ data etc.) • Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring • WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation • Percentage of personnel trained • Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards		analyzed as pH,Colour,D.O(mg/L) BOD (mg/L), TC (MPN/100ml) and (MPN/100ml) Table 1 attached &Regular checking of water supply sources. • Four qualified personnel for W.Q monitoring • Total 4540 Water sample tested in district level lab • 100% • Nil
2	Pathogenic and Organic Pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform(FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Urban Development Department UPPCB	• a) There is no treatment facility for high BOD in case of untapped drains , before meeting River Gomati • b) NA • c) NA
	Data Needs Indicative	• Number of drains with bar screen • Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains •Disinfection systems and techniques used		• There are 25 drains with bar screen in all urban local bodies. • All urban local bodies are spraying anti larvae chemicals for treatment of untreated drain water .

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3	Ground Water Contamination	Status of ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	UP Ground Water Department, UPPCB	• At present only surface water sampling being done by Regional Office, UPPCB, Raebareli
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Existing rainwater harvesting structures • Existing water conservation Practices • Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity) • Existing groundwater recharge systems • Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater recharge etc.) • Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type • Main aquifer and their storage capacity • Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high • Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems • Scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose) • Local abstraction regulations		• 78 rainwater harvesting structures • RWH, Check Dam, Ponds and soak pits. • NA • Nil • NA • NA • Main aquifer is semi confined alluvium with total annual extractable resource of assessed unit (mcm) 782.47. • Not assessed by the department. • NA • District Ground water Council established for

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		GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes) • Aquifer Mapping • Trend of water levels • Well register (permissions for extraction) • No and locations of illegal well fields • Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined • Well Register (Permission for extration) • Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated •Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established • Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for		regulation under GW-Act 2019 • Not assessed by the department. • The main source of water recharge is the Rain in the District • Mentioned in table no 4 • NA • NA • NA • District Ground Water Management council is established in district under U.P Ground Water Management & Regulation Act 2019 under which 18 wells have been registerd and NOC has been generated for 42 wells. • NA • Ground water monitoring system (Pezometers& DWLR's) are established in all assessment units (Blocks) • District Ground Water Management Council

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		groundwater abstraction has been set up		has been setup for permitting ground water abstraction in all assessment units (Blocks) in the districts.
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published		• 160 awareness &education events have been conducted throughout the year.
		• Number of private wells monitored • Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected		• 1609 • NA
		• Number of recharge wells Established		• NA
		• Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge .		• NA
		• Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established		• NA
		• m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge		• NA
		• Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge Number of Recharge systems monitored		• NA
		• Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning processes		• NA
		• Number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders		• NA

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4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/NM CG	lList of Polluting Industries enclosed in table no3 (Page no 56)
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lightingGPIs/WPIs • List of GPI/WPIs • Total Industrial Effluents Generated • Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilization • Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district • Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains . • Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district Existing law enforcement instruments/policies • Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern)		• As per office record of UPPCB, Raebareli total number of Industries in district Amethi are 28,out of which 10 are in Red category, 12 are in Orange category, 5 are in Green category and one in white category. . • No GPI unit is established /running in district Amethi • NA • NA • No CETP is established in district Amethi . • All water discharging units have effluent treatment plants in their premises. Monthly Treated water of ETP is consumed in process or for irrigation purposes • NA •The water quality parameter was analyzed as pH,Colour,D.O(mg/L)

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		• Major industrial pollution stretches		BOD (mg/L), TC (MPN/100ml) and (MPN/100ml) as information given by UPPCB Raebareli Table 1 Attached. •Table no 3 Attached (On Page 57).
5	Agro-based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	Agriculture Department	• Natural farming • Organic farming • IPM • INM • PM Pranam Yojna • Crop Residue Management • Awareness to farmers by kishan pathshala to reduce the high use of pesticide and fertilizers
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and CDO parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches • Land under agriculture • Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha) • Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)		• NA • 145202 ha • 100:60:40 N:P:K ha^{-1} is recommended dose for farmers of district Amethi, the pesticide recommended dose is 256 gm/ha • Rice and wheat are the main crops of the district Amethi.The average yield of Rice is 4- 4.5 Tons /ha whereas wheat yield is 3-3.5

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		• Farming practices/techniques		Tons /ha. • Mixed farming practices are adopted by farmers of district Amethi
		• Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations		• Major land of district Amethi is salt affected and degraded nature.
		• Burning practices		• Farmers have adopted the crop residue management practices that reduces the crop burning
		• Crops grown in river beds and river banks		• Vegetables, Pulses Millets and fruits crop are mainly cultivated in river bank and River beds
		• % of land under organic farming		• As per office record 0.27 % land comes under organic farming
		• Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers		• Natural farming practices, Organic farming, INM technique and PM Pranam Yojana adopted by farmer for reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers
		• Involvement of women in farming and their roles		• 40% women are involved in farming
		• Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability		• 30% water irrigation availability in district Amethi
		• Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield)		• NA
		• Existing measures to predict water shortages		• NA
		• Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture		• NA
		• Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation		• Sprinkler and drip

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		water • Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted • Irrigation practices and sources • Status of implementation of Participatory Irrigation Management Act • Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems • Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use. • Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals		irrigation practices are adopted by farmers to control unauthorized use of irrigation water • Rice- wheat cropping patterns mainly adopted by farmers of district Amethi. • Flood method , Raised bead irrigation method, Sprinkler and drip irrigation practices are adopted by farmer and the main source of Irrigation is tube well & canal • NA • Water user association exist in district Amethi. • There are many progressive farmers who adopted efficient water use technique like Sprinkler and drip irrigation for sustainable agriculture development • There is only Gomati River which covers only Shukul Bazar and Musafirkhana from which no canal arises for irrigation but 310 canals tails are located for irrigation in district Amethi. • Reservoirs/ponds

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		• Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation		are made for saving of the water
		• Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity)		• NA
		• Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc.		• NA
		• Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation		• There is no excessive irrigation due to scarcity of water.
		• Occurrence of heavy rain events		• No heavy rain events recorded in district Amethi.
		• Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality)		• The ground water is mainly used for Irrigation and Industrial purpose.
		• Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides		• 100:60:40 N:P:K/ ha is recommended dose in district Amethi, the pesticide recommended dose is 256 gm/ha
		• Construction of tube wells (especially state tube wells)		• There are 341 government tube wells in district Amethi
		• Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers		• 20% farmers are trained for sensitized fertilizers application.
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		• 200 awareness and education events conducted and news articles published.
		• Area converted to organic farming		• 400 ha area converted in organic

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		• Length of riparian zones established		farming. • 25 km area near Gomati river come under riparian zones.
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	Nil
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• % of treated sewage recycled / type of use • Treated water used in agriculture MLD • Treated water used in civil construction MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD • Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD • Treated water used by Refinery MLD • Treated water used for any other purpose MLD		• There is no treatment system established in urban local bodies in district Amethi. • The treated water by FSTP Benipur used for gardening of plants and agricultural purpose in nearby areas.
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities - No. of Beds- Total BMW Generated – Treatment Capacity-Gap if any—	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/U PPCB	• 153 • 1200 • 165/170 kg day^{-1} • NA

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		Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF-		• NA
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of points generating hazardous waste • Total BMW generation TPA • Total BMW treated TPA • Total Untreated BMW TPA • No of units members of CBWTF • No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not • No of CBWTF in district • Location of illegal BMW disposal sites • Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		•There are 153 hazardous waste generating points. • 49039kg • 49039kg • NA • 153 • NA • NA • NA • NA
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at district Amethi b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	District Administration/UPPCB	a) Nil b) NA
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of industries generating hazardous waste • Total HW generation TPA • Total HW treated TPA • Total Untreated HW TPA • No of industries members of CHWTSDF • No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not • No of CHWTSDF in district Amethi • Location of illegal HW		• As per information there is no industry generating hazardous waste in district Amethi.

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		disposal sites • Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a)MSW Generation- b)Processing Capacity- c)Gap- d)Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- e)Other best practices adopted – f)Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Urban Development Department / UPPCB	• 16.75 TPD • 20 TPD Material Recovery Facility Center • No gap •There is no proposed MSW facility in all local bodies of district Amethi. • NA • NA
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Status of solid waste management • Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban ceiling • Number of drains with bar screen • Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste & Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal dump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices) • Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions • Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district • Legacy waste sites (number and size)		• There are four urban local bodies in district Amethi. From all urban bodies total waste generated is 17.75 TPD. • In District Amethi Urban Areas have 25 % green infrastructure. • NA • All urban local bodies of District Amethi generates 17.75 TPD solid waste which are sent to MRF centers for further processing. • All Urban Local Bodies of district Amethi have separate 5 TPD Functional MRF centers for Solid waste processing. • At Present no legacy waste dumping site has been identified by

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				UPPCB in District Amethi.
		• Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities		• The Waste generated in all urban bodies of Amethi district is collected by the vehicles of the local body and further wet, dry waste is segregated from the collected waste and sent to the MRF center for disposal.
		• Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where riverbeds are used as dumping sites.		• There are no Garbage Vulnerable Points in urban local bodies of district Amethi and no river beds in district Amethi is used for dumping sites.
		• Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste		• SWM in Rural areas are going Phase wise. 510 Villages are taken in plan for SWM, in which RRC constructed for management of Solid waste.
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		• Total 35 IEC awareness and education events have been conducted in all local bodies during 2023-24
		• Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the door to-door Segregated Waste Collection Program		• All urban local bodies in district Amethi have 72 wards that participate in the door to-door Segregated Waste Collection Program.
		• Areas that have implemented sweeping program and number of waste deposit points established		• All local bodies have implemented sweeping program in Public, Commercial & Residential Area. There are 72 waste collection points in urban area.
		• Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities		• There are no large markets with new bio-waste collection and

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		• Number of trucks used • Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established • Number of landfills established • Number of (bio)mining sites established • Number of river-bank cleanups implemented • Number of cleaning events & plastic traps implemented • Number of legacy waste dumping sites capped		processing facilities in urban Areas • There are 18 Mini tippers used for waste collection. • There are four decentralized waste processing and recycling centers in urban areas • There are four landfill Sites in urban areas. • There are no (bio)mining sites established. • There is no river in urban local bodies of district Amethi. • 125 cleaning events in all wards of local bodies have been done under Sanitation Program . • At Present no legacy waste dumping site has been identified by UPPCB in District Amethi.
10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow b)Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	Irrigation Department	a)Notification has been done b) Regular cleaning of drains of catchment area
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods) • Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season)		• NA • 78.83m as per Sultanpur gauge station no gauge station in Amethi

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		• River water quality during dry season		• NA
		• Impact on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services		• NA
		• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)		• NA
		• Surface Basin water budgets incl precipitation, seasonal water levels and river flow trend during the year)		• NA
		• List and status of dams, barrages, anicuts, embankments, small pond areas etc. and their design storage capacities		• No such structure established in district Amethi .
		• Siltation status of surface water bodies		• Regime flow
		• Current effective Surface water storage capacity per rainfall		• Nil
		• Encroachment status of surface water bodies – Ganga, key rivers, ponds and wetlands		• Not available
		• Surface water usages (incl floods)		About 6.5 cusec water is used by Indorama Industries for Industrial purpose from Gomati river
		• Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future)		• Nil
		• Drainage congestion		• Nil
		• Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)		• NA
		• Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems		• Nil
		• Mapping and status of wetlands in		

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		the river basin including Amrit Sarovars created • Status of wetland health MoEFCC template-9 indicators • Status of urban wetlands in all ULBs • Reasons for intact and unhealthy wetlands and their effects on the river water quality • What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there water-allocation mechanisms?) • Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified • Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies • Number of measures implemented • Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done • Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring		• NA • NA • NA • NA • NA • NA • NA • NA • NA • NA
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a)Notification of Flood Plain Zone b)Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c)Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	Irrigation Department Forest Department	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone by Chief Engineer (Sharda Sahayak), Irrigation Department UP wide office order number 1951/sha0sa0(anu0Prako0)/NGT dated 05.09.2023 enclosed
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length) • Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached		• Nil • Nil

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		upon • Owners of encroached land • Crops grown in river beds and river banks		• NA • The vegetables , Pulse, Millets and fruits crops are mainly grown in river beds and river banks
		• Agriculture practices		• The mixed farming, Flood method, Raised bed and sprinkler method adopted by farmers of district Amethi.
		• Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used		• NA
		• % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding		• NA
		• % of unauthorized encroachments removed		• Nil
		• Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased		• Nil
		• Area of new floodplain created		• Nil
		• m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored		• NA
		• Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted		• Nil
		• Number of embankments build and heighten		• Nil
		• Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated		• Nil
		• Number of wetlands assessed		• 1609 wetlands assessed
		• Number of awareness and		• 340 awareness and

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		education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		education event conducted by Forest Department during year 2019 -2023 table no 5 (Page no 58)
		• Number of administrative and legal measures implemented		• Nil
		• Number of wetlands monitored		• 1100
		• Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands		• Nil
		• Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established		• Nil
		• Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected		• Nil
		• Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain		• Nil
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		• 340
		• Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains		• Nil
		• km of waterfronts regenerated		• Nil
		• km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping		• Nil
		• Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain		• Nil
		• Length of river with floodplain regenerated		• Nil
		• Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored		• Nil
		• Number of enforcement measures implemented		• Nil

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12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanentl y)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity	Irrigation Department	• Nil
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Have any drain renamed as river, describe • Are there any tributaries named as drain		• No • NA
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining Department	There is no mining activity in district Amethi.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district • Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the information about quantum of sand mining –It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists. • Status of channels (degradation and erosion) • Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.) • Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities • Number of illegal sand mining activities detected • Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented • Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities • Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up		• As per information of Mining Department there is no mining activities recorded in district Amethi

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14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	All Local bodies in district Amethi doing regular cleaning
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers Geographical coordinates • Stretches with odour nuisance • Problematic locations mapped • Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans) • Cleaning frequency of drains • River Surface cleaning • Ghat Cleaning Activities		• All Local bodies in district Amethi have 95 Drains and one main Gomati River in district Amethi. • NA • NA • NA • The drains of all the urban bodies of Amethi district are cleaned four times a year.
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	Tourism Department	a) The Village Kochit, Musafirkhana, district Amethi Dandeswar dham temple near Gomati River is identified by the headquarters where tourism can be promoted, Moreover the Veer Bhale Sultani Saurya Vanasthali(Kadunala), Musafirkhana has also been developed as tourism Place. b) The dustbins are established near streets for waste collection. The construction of Ghats has been done by District Administration, Amethi.

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	Data Needs (Indicative)	• All measures adopted for Eco Tourism • Ban of FOL based motor boats • Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement • River bank Clean Up Campaigns • Ghat Clean Up activities • Ban of Single Use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items		• Yes • There is no FOL based motor boat. • NA • River bank Clean Up Campaigns is followed on regular basis • Ghat Clean Up activities is followed on regular basis. • The awareness is spread on regular basis for ban of Single Use Plastic Sometimes penalty is also enforced on shopkeepers if they are on caught using Single Use Plastic.
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	Forest Department	• Forest Department is doing plantation and soil conservation work every year along the bank of the river. A total of 363.50 hectare of land has been planted during year 2021 to 2023.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Length of the river with established dense vegetation • m^2 afforested • No of Saplings Planted • Name of species • Year of plantation • Area of Plantation • Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established • Others		• Approx 8.5 km • 3635000 m^2 Afforested • 581000 • *Tectona grandis,Ficus religiosa,Azadirachta Indica, Dalbergia sissoo, Cycas revolute,Terminalia arjuna etc.* • 2021 to 2023 • 363.50 hectare • Nil • Production of vermicompost

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				• Jeevamrit and compost is used in nurseries for healthy plant growth. • Sprinkler irrigation system adopted by forest nurseries. • Establishment of solar water pump in forest nurseries
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	• HAM • 1C1O • Natural Farming/Organic farming • Sahkar Ganga Gram • Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti • Ganga Arti • Small River Rejuvenation • CETP • Innovations (tanneries) • Hexavalent Chrome recovery	DGC and member Departments	• NA • NA • Yes Natural Farming/Organic farming adopted by few farmers in district Amethi. The vermicompost and vermiwash is applied as biofertilizer • Being Complied • The Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti has been established in 28 Gram panchayats near Gomati River Bank and Meetings are held by the members on regular basis . • The Ganga Arti is being organized regularly on Gomati River Ghats. • Being Complied • NA • NA

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		• Arth Ganga initiative • IEC • Etc		• NA • Arth Ganga initiatives has been promoted through youth involvement in district Amethi as Zero Budget Natural Farming, Yoga, Ganga Arti, Ghats Cleaning and livelihood activities initiatives. The tourism is promoted in Kadunala , Musafirkhana Amethi • Complied • The awareness camp is organized time to time for organic /natural farming in district Amethi. • The awareness camp in villages and essay writings and Art paintings by students in Schools have been organized for River cleaning and its heritage importance. • Cycle rally, Plastic collection, Pond cleaning and oath ceremony have been organized in every gram panchayat of District Amethi under Mission Life program for awareness towards Ganga River and environment .

(D.N.Singh)
Member Secretary
District Ganga Committee,
Amethi

10/11/2023
(Sanya Chhabra)
Nodal Officer
District Ganga Committee,
Amethi

10/11/23
(Rakesh Kumar Mishra)
Chairman
District Ganga Committee,
Amethi

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Table .1 Detail of water quality test Report from October 2022-September 2023

S. No.	Date of Sampling	Sampling Point in district Amethi U.P	pH	Colour (Hazen)	D.O. (mg/L)	BOD (mg/)	TC (MPN/ 100 ml)	FC (MPN/ 100 ml)
1	12-10-2022	Gomati River, Aam Gaht, Jagdishpur, Amethi	7.58	10	5.8	4.7	7000	3500
2	12-10-2022	Gomati River, Isauli, Amethi	7.51	10	5.5	4.8	7900	3800
3	10-11-2022	Gomati River, Aam Gaht, |Jagdishpur, Amethi	8.29	10	6.1	5.2	7000	2800
4	10-11-2022	Gomati River, Isauli, Amethi	8.31	10	6.3	5.0	7900	3300
5	10-12-2022	Gomati River, Aam Gaht, Jagdishpur, Amethi	8.21	10	6.0	5.0	7900	3400
6	10-12-2022	Gomati River, Isauli, Amethi	8.19	10	6.2	4.8	7000	3200
7	11-01-2023	Gomati River, Aam Gaht, Jagdishpur, Amethi	8.01	10	6.2	4.9	7900	4100
8	11-01-2023	Gomati River, Isauli, Amethi	7.89	10	6.5	4.7	7000	3400
9	16-02-2023	Gomati River, Aam Gaht, Jagdishpur, Amethi	7.92	10	6.1	5.0	7900	4300
10	16-02-2023	Gomati River, Isauli, Amethi	7.87	10	6.3	4.8	7000	3400
11	16-02-2023	Gomati River, Aam Gaht, Jagdishpur, Amethi	7.92	10	6.1	5.0	7900	4300
12	16-02-2023	Gomati River, Isauli, Amethi	7.87	10	6.3	4.8	7000	3400
13	10-04-2023	Gomati River, Aam Gaht, Jagdishpur, Amethi	7.81	10	6.0	4.9	7900	3400
14	10-04-2023	Gomati River, Isauli, Amethi	7.86	10	6.2	4.8	7000	3300
15	09-05-2023	Gomati River, Aam Gaht, Jagdishpur, Amethi	7.90	10	6.0	4.8	7900	4000
16	09-05-2023	Gomati River, Isauli, Amethi	7.84	10	6.3	4.7	7000	3400
17	08-06-2023	Gomati River, Aam Gaht, Jagdishpur, Amethi	8.01	10	5.7	5.1	11000	4100
18	08-06-2023	Gomati River, Isauli, Amethi	7.88	10	5.9	4.9	9200	3400
19	17-07-2023	Gomati River, Aam Gaht, |Jagdishpur, Amethi	8.01	20	5.8	4.8	9400	5400
20	17-07-202	Gomati River, Isauli, Amethi	7.98	20	6.0	4.7	9200	4900
21	24-08-2023	Gomati River, Aam Gaht, Jagdishpur, Amethi	8.09	20	5.9	4.7	9200	4900
22	24-08-202	Gomati River, Isauli, Amethi	8.06	20	6.2	4.5	7900	4100
23	16-09-2023	Gomati River, Aam Gaht, |Jagdishpur, Amethi	8.14	20	6.0	4.5	9400	5400
24	16-09-2023	Gomati River, Isauli, Amethi	7.99	20	6.2	4.7	9200	4700
25	Standard Class A		6.5-8.5	-	6 mg/l or more	2 mg/l or less	50 MPN/100 ml or less	
26	Standard Class B		6.5-8.6	-	5 mg/l or more	3 mg/l or less	500 MPN/100 ml or less	
27	Standard Class C		6.0-9.0	-	4 mg/l or more	-	5000 MPN/100 ml or less	
28	Standard Class D		6.5-8.5	-	-	-	-	
29	Standard Class E		6.0-8.5	-	-	-	-	

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Table. 2 Water Quality Test Report from October 2022- September 2023

S.No	Date of sampling	Drains Discharging to River Gomti, Amethi							
		Sampling Point	pH	Color (Hazen)	TSS(mg/l)	BOD(mg/l)	COD(mg/l)	TC(MPN /100ml)	FC(MPN/ 100ml)
1	12-10-2022	Kadu Nala	7.90	30	80.0	16.0	37.33	2,10,000	1,40,000
2	10-11-2022	Kadu Nala	7.98	30	81.0	18.0	30.08	2,20,000	1,10,000
3	12-12-2022	Kadu Nala	8.01	30	84.0	20.0	30.72	2,10,000	94,000
4	21-01-2023	Kadu Nala	8.18	30	82.0	18.0	30.40	1,70,000	35,000
5	12-02-2023	Kadu Nala	8.12	30	84.0	16.0	30.08	1,40,000	32,000
6	15-03-2023	Kadu Nala	7.89	30	84.0	14.0	28.80	1,30,000	30,000
7	10-04-2023	Kadu Nala	7.94	15	87.0	12.0	28.48	1,70,000	32,000
8	9-05-2023	Kadu Nala	8.05	15	80.0	14.0	29.12	1,60,000	30,000
9	8-06-2023	Kadu Nala	8.01	20	81.0	12.0	29.44	1,40,000	26,000
10	17-07-2023	Kadu Nala	8.04	20	80.0	14.0	29.76	1,30,000	24,000
11	24-08-2023	Kadu Nala	8.02	20	78.0	12.0	29.60	1,10,000	22,000
12	16-09-2023	Kadu Nala	8.05	20	72.0	10.0	28.80	94,000	21,000

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Table.3 Industries Established in District Amethi

S. No	Name of Vikas Khand	Name of Grampanchayat	Name of Industries
1	Jagdishpur	Kamrauli	BHEL, Industrial Area, Jagdishpur, Amethi
2	Jagdishpur	Utelwa	The West India Power Equipment Pvt. Ltd. (WIPE), Jagdishpur
3	Bhetua	Kudwa	Hindustan Aeronautics Limited Korwa, Munsiganj, Amethi
4	Jagdishpur	Utelwa	Indogulf Fertilizer Ltd. Jagdishpur, Amethi
5	Gauriganj	Tikariya	ACC Cement, Tikariya, Gauriganj, Amethi
6	Jagdishpur	Utelwa	Marwa Cement industries pvt. Ltd., Jagdishpur, Amethi
7	Bhadar	Trishundi	Indial Oil Corporation (LPG Bottling Plant), Trisundi, Amethi
8	Gauriganj	Tikariya	Bharat Petrolium (LPG Bottling Plant), Corporation Ltd., Tikariya.
9	Jagdishpur	Utelwa	A.B. Metals, Jagdishpur Industrial Area, Amethi
10	Jagdishpur	Utelwa	M.B.D. Industries, Jagdishpur Industrial Area, Amethi
11	Jagdishpur	Kathaura	Steel Authority of India Ltd. Jagdishpur SAIL Unit, Amethi
12	Amethi	Raipur Phulwari	Agrahari Masala Udyog (Rajesh Masala), Amethi
13	Jagdishpur	Utelwa	Shree Enterprises, Industrial area, Jagdishpur, Amethi
14	Jagdishpur	Utelwa	Shree packaging, Industrial area, Jagdishpur, Amethi
15	Jagdishpur	Utelwa	Quality packaging, Industrial area, Jagdishpur, Amethi
16	Gauriganj	Tikariya	ION Exchange, Pvt. Ltd., Tikariya, Amethi
17	Jagdishpur	Utelwa	Suchitra Metal Pvt. Ltd., Industrial area, Jagdishpur, Amethi
18	Gauriganj	Tikariya	Rajesh milk and Edible products, Sadhu Nagar., Tikari. Amethi.
19	Jagdishpur	Utelwa	Suguna Food Products, (Hatchery Unit) Industrial area, Jagdishpur.
20	Jagdishpur	Utelwa	Suguna Food Products, (Poultry Feed Unit) Industrial area. Jagdishpur, Amethi
21	Jagdishpur	Utelwa	Jafa Comfeed Pvt. Ltd. Industrial area, Jagdishpur, Amethi
22	Nagardeeh	Nagardeeh	Kanodia cem pvt. Ltd., Nagardeeh, Post Bhadar, teh and dist. Amethi
23	Trisundi	Trisundi	SLMG Pvt. Ltd., Trisundi, Industrial Area, UPSIDC, Amethi.
24	Navkhera	Navkhera	ABIS exports Pvt. Ltd., 36, 37, 38, 42, 43, 44, Vill. Navkhera, Teh.Tiloi, Amethi
25	Navkhera	Navkhera	ABIS exports Pvt. Ltd. 8,11,38,40,41,42, Vil. Navkhera, Teh. Tiloi, Amethi.
26	Gauriganj	Tikariya	MLR Foods, C-1, G-63, 64, 65, Tikaria Industrial Area Amethi.
27	Korwa	Korwa	GM Ordinance factory Project, Korwa, Amethi
28	Jagdishpur	Jagdishpur	Skylark Pvt. Ltd., A-3, Sector, 22, Industrial Area, Jagdishpur Amethi.

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Table .4 Trend of water level in district Amethi

Year / Season	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pre-monsoon(in mts)	7.31	8.71	7.32	6.63	6.02	5.70
Post-monsoon(in mts)	6.57	4.97	4.97	4.76	3.94	3.97
Increase/ decrease (w.r.t previous yr)	Pre (in mts)	-1.40	+1.39	+0.69	+0.61	+0.32
	Post (in mts)	+1.60	0.00	+0.21	+0.83	-0.03

Table 5. The Awareness program organized on Environment protection and importance of River Ganga in schools of district Amethi.

S. No	Detail of program	Date	Name of school/college
1	World Wetland Day	02.02.2019	Composit School, Harakhpur, Gauriganj
2	World Environment Day	05.06.2019	G.G.I.C Gauriganj
3	World Environment Day	05.06.2019	Shive Public School (Jamo deep)
4	World Environment Day	05.06.2019	Composit School Banwaripur
5	Vanmahotsav	03.07.2019	V.P.M Memorial Public School Chilbili
6	Vanmahotsav	04.07.2019	Advance Public Junior Highschool Mohanganj
7	Environment Awareness Camp	02.07.2019	Mother Teresa Junior Highschool Musafirkhana
8	Vanmahotsav	04.07.2019	Higher Primary School Mangalpur
9	Wildlife week	03.10.2019	Advance Public Junior Highschool Mohanganj
10	Wildlife week	02.10.2019	Primary School Pacheri, Gauriganj
11	Wildlife week	02.10.2019	Rajarshi Rananjay Singh Inter college, Aasaldev
12	World Wetland Day	02.02.2020	Composit School, Harakhpur, Gauriganj
13	World Environment Day	05.06.2020	Primary School Pacheri, Gauriganj
14	Vanmahotsav	05.07.2020	G.G.I.C Gauriganj
15	Environment Awareness Camp	05.07.2020	Primary Pathsala , Sansarpur
16	Wildlife week	06.10.2020	VPM Memorial Public School Chilbili
17	World Environment Day	05.06.2020	Composit School Bhilai
18	Vanmahotsav	06.07.2020	Composit School Bhilai
19	Wildlife week	07.10.2020	Advance Public Junior Highschool Mohanganj
20	World Wetland Day	05.06.2020	Higher Primary School,Loniapur
21	Vanmahotsav	03.07.2020	Kasturba Gandhi Awasiye Girl School Sangrampur

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22	Wildlife week	04.10.2020	Higher Primary School Mandoli
23	World Wetland Day	05.06.2021	Composit School, Harakhpur, Gauriganj
24	World Environment Day	05.06.2021	V.P.M Memorial Public School Chilbili
25	Vanmahotsav	02.07.2021	Primary School Pacheri, Gauriganj
26	Wildlife week	02.10.2021	Primary School Pacheri, Gauriganj
27	Essay writing and Awarness	06.07.2021	Girl Intercollege kanjas
28	World Environment Day	05.06.2021	Composit School, Singhpur
29	Vanmahotsav	02.07.2021	Primary School, Rajamau
30	Wildlife week	03.10.2021	Primary School, Rajamau
31	World Environment Day	05.06.2021	Composit School, Banwaripur
32	Vanmahotsav	04.07.2021	Primary School Pureprem Umapur
33	Wildlife week	06.10.2021	Kasturba Gandhi Awasiye Girl School Sangrampur
34	World Wetland Day	02.02.2022	Composit School, Harakhpur, Gauriganj
35	World Environment Day	05.06.2022	V.P.M Memorial Public School Chilbili
36	Vanmahotsav	04.07.2022	Primary School Pacheri, Gauriganj
37	Wildlife week	03.10.2022	V.P.M Memorial Public School Chilbili
38	World Environment Day	05.06.2022	Advance Public Junior Highschool Mohanganj
39	Environment Awareness Camp	01.07.2022	Intercollege Nevada
40	Vanmahotsav	03.07.2022	Disha Covent Junior Highschool, Mohanganj
41	Wildlife week	02.10.2022	Primary School, Rajamau
42	World Environment Day	05.06.2022	Kasturba Gandhi Awasiye Girl School Sangrampur
43	Vanmahotsav	05.07.2022	Shivedulari Mahila Degree College
44	Wildlife week	03.10.2022	Composit School, Bhadar
45	World Wetland Day	02.02.2023	Composit t School, Harakhpur, Gauriganj
46	Ganga Swachta Pakhwara	16-31.03.2023	Awarness Progam, Paintings and Essay Writing in School Colleges of district Amethi.
47	Mission LiFE	11.05.2023-05.06.2023	250 programs organized in Gram Panchayats of district Amethi
48	World Environment Day	05.06.2022	Library Gauriganj
49	Vanmahotsav	01.07.2023	V.P.M Memorial Public School Chilbili
50	Vanmahotsav	07.07.2023	Primary School Pacheri, Gauriganj
51	Essay writing and Awarness	04.07.2023	Nirmala Public Shool, Pureptai, Musafirkhana
52	Vanmahotsav	07.07.2023	BabuRam Singh Intermediate College , Mau.
53	Vanmahotsav	18.07.2023	Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Gauriganj
54	Wildlife week	01.10.2023	Primary School, Pachehri, Gauriganj
55	World Environment Day	05.06.2023	Composit Vidyalya Banwaripur
56	Har Ghar Har Ghat Tiranga	13.08.2022-	Rangoli Comptetion, Public meetings,

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26635

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, औरैया।

पत्रांक: 1284 /34–1, दिनांक: औरैया: नवम्बर, 10 2023

सेवा में,

1. सचिव, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, उ0प्र0।
2. सदस्य सचिव, उ0प्र0, प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ।

विषय:– मा0 एनजीटी0 में योजित मूल आवेदन संख्या 200/2014 MC Mehta VS Union of India & others में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

सन्दर्भ– सचिव उ0प्र0 शासन पर्या0 वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन अनुभाग–7 के शासकीय पत्र सं0 NGT-456/81-7-2023-43 (पर्या0)/2014 टी0सी0–3 दिनांक–04 अक्टूबर 2023 एवं सचिव नमामि गंगे, ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग/परियोजना निदेशक उ0प्र0 लखनऊ के पत्रांक 1177/0250/SMCG-UP/07 दिनांक –05.10.2023।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक सन्दर्भित पत्र द्वारा मा0 NGT में योजित मूल आवेदन संख्या–200/2014 MC Mehta VS Union of India & others के सम्बन्ध में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 में दिये गये निर्देशानुसार अनुपालन हेतु गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों में प्रदूषण की रोकथाम हेतु मा0 NGT के आदेश में वर्णित विभिन्न बिन्दुओं की सूचना निर्धारित प्रारूप में संलग्न कर आपकी सेवा में सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक– उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय,

(नेहा प्रकाश)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति,
औरैया।

पत्रांक :– / समदिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि– कार्यालय परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0, नमामि गंगे एवं ग्रामीण तथा जलापूर्ति विभाग, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ।

(नेहा प्रकाश)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति
औरैया।

26636

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, औरैया।

पत्रांक: 1284 /34-1, दिनांक: औरैया: नवम्बर, 10 ,2023

सेवा में,

1. सचिव, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, उ0प्र0।
2. सदस्य सचिव, उ0प्र0, प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ।

विषय– मा0 एन0जी0टी0 में योजित मूल आवेदन संख्या 200/2014 MC Mehta VS Union of India & others में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

सन्दर्भ– सचिव उ0प्र0 शासन पर्या0 वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन अनुभाग–7 के शासकीय पत्र सं0 NGT-456/81-7-2023-43 (पर्या0)/2014 टी0सी0–3 दिनांक–04 अक्टूबर 2023 एवं सचिव नमामि गंगे, ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग/परियोजना निदेशक उ0प्र0 लखनऊ के पत्रांक 1177/0250/SMCG-UP/07 दिनांक –05.10.2023।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक सन्दर्भित पत्र द्वारा मा0 NGT में योजित मूल आवेदन संख्या–200/2014 MC Mehta VS Union of India & others के सम्बन्ध में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 में दिये गये निर्देशानुसार अनुपालन हेतु गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों में प्रदूषण की रोकथाम हेतु मा0 NGT के आदेश में वर्णित विभिन्न बिन्दुओं की सूचना निर्धारित प्रारूप में संलग्न कर आपकी सेवा में सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक– उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय,

(नेहा प्रकाश)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति,
औरैया।

पत्रांक :– /समदिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि– कार्यालय परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0, नमामि गंगे एवं ग्रामीण तथा जलापूर्ति विभाग, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ।

(नेहा प्रकाश)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति
औरैया।

DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE REPORT

DISTRICT-AURAIYA (U.P)

Submitted in Compliance of Hon'ble NGT Order dated 11 /09/ 2023 in O.A 200/2014 M.C. Mehta v. UOI and Others.

Submitted by: District Ganga Committee Auraiya (U.P.)

(Imtiyaz Ahamad Siddiqui)
Divisional Forest Officer/Coordinator
District Ganga Committee
Auraiya

(Anil Kumar Singh)
Chief Development Officer/ Nodal
District Ganga committee
Auraiya

(Neha Prakash)
District magistrate/ Chairman
District Ganga Committee
Auraiya

DISTRICT AURAIYA MAP

District collector,
Collectorate – Kakor, Dibiyapur Road,
Auraiya (UP) - 206244
Email: dmaur@nic.in

DISTRICT PROFILE

Origin:

On **17th September, 1997** two Tahsils named Auraiya and Bidhuna were separated from district Etawah to form the new district named as Auraiya vide U.P. Govt. notification No. **2869/1-322/92-12-5** dated **18.9.1997**. It is situated on National Highway no. 2 (Mughal Sarai Road) and 64 km. in the east of district headquarter of Etawah and 105 km. in west of Kanpur city. District Auraiya ranks 65th in terms of population in the state.

Historical Background:

Under the Rohillas In 1760 A.D. Ahmad Shah Durrani invaded India; he was opposed in 1761 by the Marathas on the field of Panipat and inflicted on them a signal defeat. Among other Maratha chieftains GovindRaoPandit lost his life in the action. Before his departure from India the Durrani chief consigned large tracts of country to the Rohilla chieftains, and while Dhunde Khan received Shikohabad, Inayat Khan, son of Hafiz Rahmat Khan received the district of Etawah. This was then in the possession of the Marathas, and accordingly in 1762 a Rohilla force was sent under Mullah Mohsin Khan to wrest the assigned property from the Marathas. This force was opposed near the town of Etawah by KishanRao and BalaRaoPandits, who were defeated and compelled to seek safety in flight across the Yamuna. Siege was then laid to the fort of Etawah by Mohsin Khan; but the fort was soon surrendered by its commander, and the district fell into the hands of the Rohillas.

The occupation, however, was merely nominal at first; the zamindars refused to pay revenue to Inayat Khan and, secure in their mud forts set his authority at defiance. Strong reinforcements were sent to the Rohillas, including some artillery, under Sheikh Kuber and Mullah Baz Khan, and many of the smaller forts were levelled to the grounds; but in their ravine fortresses the zamindars of Kamait in the trans-Yamuna tract still resisted the authority of Inayat Khan. Hafiz Rahmat and Inayat Khan then came in person to Etawah and operations were vigorously pressed against the refractory zamindars. Ultimately an annual tribute was agreed to by the latter. Hafiz Rahmat then departed to Bareilly, and Rohilla garrisons were established at convenient places in the district. Meanwhile a new minister arose at Delhi called Najib Khan, better known as Najib-ud-daula, Amir-ul-umra,Shuja-ud-daula succeeded Safdar Jang as NawabWazir and occupied most of the Bangash possessions as far as Aligarh, with the exception of those granted by the Durrani to the Rohillas after he battle of Pandit. But the wazir's hostility to the Farrukhabad Afghans had not abated one jot, and in 1762 he persuaded Najib-ud-daula to join him in an attack on Farrukhabad. The attack was beaten off by the aid of Hafiz Rahmat Khan and matters once more settled down peacefully.

26640

In 1766 the Marathas under MulharRao, who had been awaiting their opportunity, once more crossed the Jamuna and attacked Phaphund, where a Rohilla force under Muhammad Hasan Khan eldest son of Mohsin Khan, was posted. On receipt of this news Hafiz Rahmat advanced from Bareilly to oppose the Marathas. He was joined near Phaphund by Sheikh Kuber, the Rohilla governor of Etawah, and prepared to give battle; but MulharRao refused to risk an engagement and once more retired across the Jamuna. The ambitions Najib-ud-daula had been considerably irritated by the intervention of the Rohillas on behalf of Ahmad Khan Bangladesh in 1762; and though he had been too busily engaged otherwise to pursue his plans of revenge before, he began in 1770 to plot the downfall of Hafiz Rahmat Khan.

Accordingly a Maratha army was invited to Delhi for the purpose of first wresting Farrukhabad from Ahmad Khan and of afterwards invading Rohikhand. The united forces of Najib-ud-daula and the Marathas advanced from Delhi; but at KoilNajib-ud-daula fell ill and retraced his steps, leaving his eldest son, Zabita Khan to operate with the Marathas. Zabita Khan however, was by no means disposed to fight against his brother Afghans. The Marathas, knowing this, kept him practically a prisoner in their camp and he requested Hafiz Rahmat Khan to obtain his release. Hafiz Rahmat Khan accordingly opened negotiations with the Marathas for the release of Zabita Khan; but the Maratha leaders demanded as their price the surrender of the jagirs of Etawah and Shikohabad. Hafiz Rahmat Khan was not disposed to agree to those terms, and while negotiations were proceeding for buying off the Marathas Zabita Khan escaped. Several desultory engagements now took place between the Marathas and the Afghan forces. Inayat khan was summoned by his father to Farrukhabad in order that he might be consulted regarding the surrendering of his jagirs. But although Dhunde Khan agreed to give up ShikohabadInayat Khan refused to surrender Etawah.

Ultimately, disgusted with his father's arrangements he returned to Bareilly, and his father on his own responsibility sent orders to Sheikh Kuber, the Rohilla governor of Etawah, to surrender the fort to the Marathas. The Marathas now marched to Etawah, but as the orders had not yet reached him Sheikh Kuber gave them battle. Several desperate assaults were made on the fort of Etawah which were all beaten off, but finally it was handed over to the Marathas in accordance with hafiz Rahmat Khan's orders, and the Rohillas quitted the district, leaving it once more in the hands of the Marathas. Later in the same year, 1771 A.D., the Marathas advanced to Delhi and reinstated the emperor Shah Alam, who had cast in his lot with them, on the throne. They were now masters of the empire and Zabita Khan determined to oppose them. Assembling his forces, he attacked the Marathas near Delhi but was signally defeated, and in 1772 the Marathas overran a large portion of Rohilkhand and captured Najafgarh, where Zabita Khan's family resided and his treasure lay.

Under the Government of Oudh Zabita Khan then solicited the aid of Shuja-ud-daula, NawabWazir of Oudh; but the Nawab declined to interfere unless Hafiz Rahmat Khan applied on his behalf. Negotiations were commenced with Shah Alam and the Marathas for

26641

the restoration of Zabita Khan's family and the evacuation of Rohilkhand. The Marathas agreed to accept 40 lakhs of rupees, provided that Shuja-ud-daula made himself responsible for the payment; but Shuja-ud-daula now declined to enter into any such engagement unless Hafiz Rahmat Khan gave him a bond for the money. To this Hafiz Rahmat Khan consented, the bond was signed and the Marathas retired from Rohilkhand. In 1773 A.D. the Marathas proposed to attack Shuja-ud-daula and attempted to gain the help of HifazRahmat Khan. The latter refused to him them. Instead he sent information to Shuja-ud-daula concerning what he had done, and on the strength of this requested restoration of his bond. Shuja-ud-daula expressed his approval of Hafiz Rahmat Khan's conduct and promised the restitution of the bond when the Marathas as had been defeated. The Marathas were defeated soon after at Asadpur by the combined forces of Shuja-ud-daula and Hafiz Rahmat Khan, with the result that they quitted not only Rohilkhand but Delhi also.

Shuja-ud-daula then returned to Oudh, but denied ever having promised to restore the bond. He next seduced many of the Afghan Rohillas from their allegiance to Hafiz Rahmat Khan, and then proceeded to eject the Maratha garrisons from Etawah and Shikohabad in spite of Rahmat Khan's remonstrance. He ever went further and called on Hafiz Rahmat Khan to discharge the balance of 35 lakhs due on the bond. This was only a pretext for provoking hostilities for which purpose the Nawab had already begun to assemble an army; and Hafiz Rahmat Khan having failed to pay up, the Nawab advanced to the Ganges. The last scene in the tangled history of the period closed with the defeat of Hafiz Rahmat Khan by Shuja-ud-daula who was aided by a British force, at the battle of MiranpurKatra in the Shahjahanpur district on April 23rd 1774 A.D. Etawah under the Oudh Government.

From 1774 to 1801 the district of Etawah remained under the government of Oudh. Little occurred to disturb it during this period and little is known regarding its history. For many years the administration of the district was in the hands of Mian Almas Ali Khan. Ails were stationed, we know, at Etawah, Kudarkot and Phaphunnd. One of those who held office at the last named placed was Raja Bhagmal or Baramal. The latter was by Caste a Jat and was sister's son to Almas Ali Khan, who was by birth a Hindu but was subsequently made a eunuch and converted to Islam. Raja Bhagmal built the fort at Phaphund and the old mosque which still bears an inscription recording thenamed of donor. Almas Ali Khan was, recording to ColonieSleeman,"the greatest and best man" Oudh ever produced; be amassed great wealth, but having no descendant, he spent his money for the benefit of the people committed to his charge. He held court occasionally at Kudarkot where he built a fort, of which the massive ruins still remain. At Etawah the amils are said to have resided in the fort; but the building was destroyed by Shuja-ud-daula in consequence of the representations of the Etawah townspeople that, so long as the amils occupied such an impregnable residence, they would never do anything but oppress the people.

District Administrative Set-up:

26642

District administration comprises of Revenue, Development, Police (Law and Order), Judiciary, and Local self-government. District Magistrate is Incharge of revenue & administration. He is assisted by Additional District Magistrate (Finance and Revenue) i.e., ADM (F&R). At the tahsil level Sub Divisional Magistrate is In-charge, who is now re-designated as Up-JilaAdhikari. He is assisted by Tahsildars in each tahsil and for revenue collection each tahsil is further entrusted to NaibTahsildars and Kanongos's circles respectively. For each revenue village, Lekhpal is In-charge. Chief Development Officer (C.D.O) and District Development Officer (D.D.O) are In-charge for development activities in the district. They also assist District Magistrate for implementation and monitoring of various development schemes in the district. Project Director is also deployed to assist D.M and C.D.O. in formations & supervision of different development programmes in the district. For development of rural area, district is further divided into Development Block well known as VikasKhand (also known as Office of KshetraPanchayats). Block Development Officers (B.D.O) look after development works at Blocks level. For his assistance Assistant Development Officer and at village level Village Development Officers have been deployed. Under the police set-up Senior Superintendent of Police (S.S.P) and Superintendent of Police (S.P) are In-charge of their respective district. Additional Superintendent of Police (A.S.P) is also deployed to assist S.S.P/S.P in their respective area. Deputy Superintendent of Police (D.S.P)/ Circle Officer (C.O) look-after the law and order of the area allotted to them. Police Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors are In-charges of their respective Thanas/Police stations depending upon the population and area. The Judicial administration of the District is headed by District and Session Judge. In addition to him there are several Additional District Judge, Civil Judge, Chief Judicial Magistrate and Munsif Magistrate and others judiciary officer are also posted to look after legal matters. Besides these administrative officers a number of other district level officers are also posted at District headquarters. Other District Level of Offices are District Informatics Officer (NIC), Field Publicity Officer and Income Tax Officer, Sr. Treasury Officer, District Supply Officer, District Agriculture Officer, District Economics &Statistical Officer, District Savings Officer, District Sports Officer, District Employment Officer, Trade tax Officer, Entertainment Tax Officer, District Prosecution Officer, District Excise Officer, General Manager District Industry Centre, Plant Protection Officer, District Panchayat Raj Officer, District Programme Officer, Basic ShikshaAdhikari, District Inspector of Schools, Sp. Land acquisition Officer, District Social Welfare Officer, Minority Welfare Officer, Project Manager (U.P.L.D.C.), Asstt. Regional Transport Officer, Asstt. District Election Officer, and District Soldier welfare Officer are also deployed for monitoring and execution of various development activities in there district. The Nucleus of the district body for self-government is consisted of Mayor & Nagar Ayukat at Nagar Nigam level and Executive Officer (E.O) & Chairman 11 of their respective Nagar PalikaParishad/ Nagar Panchayats. Similarly at JilaParishad level JilaPanchayats Chairman &Apar Mukhya

Adhikari (AMA) work as a public representative. Pramukh of Kshetra Samiti/Panchayat & B.D.O in Vikas Khand level, Gram Pradhan & Panchayat secretary in his Gram Panchayats comes under Local self-government. Other members of different local bodies also represent their respective area at ward and village level.

26643

Geography & Demography:

Total area of the district Auraiya is **2016 Sq. Km**.Auraiya is located between **26°29'03.2"N 79°30'53.0"E** North, **26°26'36.0"N 79°31'05.3"E** South, **26°27'54.6"N 79°32'04.0"E** East and **26°28'06.8"N 79°28'55.5"E** West. It borders the districts of Kannauj on the north, Etawah on the west, Ramabai Nagar district on the east, and Jalaun to the south. Auraiya has a total population of 1,379,545 as recorded in the 2011 census.

The district is administratively divided into 03 tahsils namely Auraiya, Bidhuna**,** and Ajitmal**.** For implementation and monitoring of development scheme the district is divided into 07 blocks namely Ajitmal, Bhagyanagar, Sahar, Bidhuna, Achalda, Erwakatra and Auraiya. There are 1069 Gram Panchayats, 01 Nagar PalikaParishad (Nagar PalikaParishad, Auraiya) and 06 Nagar Panchayats (Dibiyapur, Phaphund, Atsu, Babarpur, Ajitmal, Achhalda and Biduna Nagar Panchayat) in district Auraiya.

Name of Tahsils :-

S. No.	Name of Tahsils
1.	**Auraiya**
2.	**Ajitmal**
3.	**Bidhuna**

Name of Blocks;-

S.No.	Name of Blocks;-
1.	Auraiya
2.	Ajitmal, ,
3.	Bhagyanagar
4.	Sahar,
5.	Bidhuna
6.	Achalda
7.	Erwakatra

Name of Nagar Palika / Nagar Panchayat:-

S. No.	Nagar PalikaParishad
1.	Auraiya
S. No.	**Nagar Panchayat**
2.	Dibiyapur
3	Phaphund
4.	Atsu
5.	Babarpur, Ajitmal

6	Achhalda
7.	Biuna

26644

Main Occupation: Auraiya district is one of the backward districts in industrial sector declared by the government of Uttar Pradesh state. Only the two town areas, Dibiyapur and Auraiya, are equipped with main industries. The Rice-mills and Dal-mills are working well there in these two areas. Other than these mills some steel furniture and cement products small scale industries are there in Auraiya district located at different places. The raw material for these small scale industries is imported from Agra and Kanpur. There are least facilities in the district to sale the products off and so the sale is mainly dependent on the districts nearby. Mainly, the rice, pulses and desi ghee is exported at large scale to the other districts and states. In the Auraiya city itself the wooden furniture work is on large scale and due to its cost and quality factor, the furniture has made a good place in the market of nearby districts. Dibiyapur is notable industrial town of this district which has installations of India's leading Public Sector Enterprises viz. 663 MW Combined cycle power plant of NTPC, Petrochemical plant and Gas compressor station of GAIL. The Uttar Pradesh Petrochemical Complex (UPPC) of Gas Authority of India Limited is located at Pata, District Auraiya U.P. It was set up in accordance with GAIL's mission to maximise the value addition from each fraction of Natural Gas.

Climate & Rivers:

The District features an atypical version of the humid subtropical climate. Summers are long and the weather is extremely hot from early April to mid-October, with the monsoon season in between. The average annual rainfall in the district is 792 mm. About 85% of the annual normal rainfall in the district is received during the south west monsoon months from June to September, August being the rainiest month. The brief, mild winter starts in late November, peaks in January and heavy fog often occurs. During the rainy season the relative humidity is generally high being over 70%. Thereafter the humidity decreases and by summer which is the driest part of the year the relative humidity in the afternoons become less than 30%.

The main rivers which flow through the district are Yamuna and Sengar. The total length of the Yamuna in the district is about 112 km. Auraiya lies entirely in the Indo-Gangetic Plain, but its physical features vary considerably and are determined by the rivers which cross it.

Compliance report of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11 September 2023 in O.A.200/2014 MC Mehta vs UoI and Others.

26645

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	Urban Development Department (UPJN-U),Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	2.0 MLD (Bidhuna Acchalda Atsu) NIL- (Dibiyapur Phaphund Ajeetmal Auraiya)
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)		NIL
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)		NIL
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)		NIL
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline		Data not Available
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)		9.5 MLD STP plant Proposed by Jal Nigam in NPP Auraiya.
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, and Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) –		No
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity		
	B	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)	UPPCB	NA
	Data Needs (Indicative) A	• Total sewage generation (Per local body, (main cities), population entire district.)		2.0 MLD (Bidhuna Acchalda Atsu) NIL- (Dibiyapur Phaphund Ajeetmal Auraiya)
		• Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status		227919
		• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches		-
		• Sanitation coverage including		100%
		• type, function status and usage of toilets;		IHHL/CT/PT all Toilets are Functional
		• Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance)		100 %(Male And Female)

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains)		95% complete septic tank with soak pits 5%Only pits - (Dibiyapur Phaphund Bidhuna Atsu Acchalda) 10% complete septic tank with soak pits 90% Only pits-(Auraiya Ajeetmal)
		• Number of drains tapped in the		08
		• STP/SPS/MPS		9.5 MLD STP plant Proposed by Jal Nigam in NPP Auraiya. Arrangement with Etawah STP plant in Ulb Ajeetmal
		• Number of untapped drains		0
		• Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains		0
		• Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage		0
		• Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage		Arrangement with Etawah STP plant in Ulb Phaphund, Ajeetmal and NPP Auraiya
		• Sewerage network system and number of connected households		0
		• Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities		Total =10 06 Auraiya 01 Bidhuna 02 Atsu(under Construction) 01 Achalda(Under construction)
		• Drainage congestion		0
		• Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)		-
		• Number of new STPs implemented		01 Ajeetmal 01 Auraiya
		• Treatment capacity added		9.5MLD Ajeetmal 9.5 MLD Auraiya
		• km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced		No sewerage network in ULBsS
		• FSSM plan developed; m^3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites		Arrangement with Etawah STP plant in Ajeetmal and NPP Auraiya
		• Length of separate sewage system implemented		0
		• m^3 of solid waste prevented from entering the environment		
		• % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced		
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		69

26647

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
	B	• Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ samples taken		0
		• Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring		0
		• QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.)		0
		• Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring		0
		• Percentage of personnel trained		0
		• Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards		0
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coli forms (TC) & Faecal Coli form (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Urban Development Department UPPCB	Phyto-remadiation Project is Proposed in NPP Auraiya.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains with bar screen		NA
		• Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains		
		• Disinfection systems and techniques used		
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	In district drinking water scheme are under construction under *Jal Jeevan Mission* for supply of good quality drinking water in all the Gram panchayats of Auraiya district. At present, the quality of drinking water is not affected in any Gram Panchayat of District.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Existing rain water harvesting structures		Check dam -18 Pond/tank-61 Roof top water harvesting-10
		• Existing water conservation practices		Check dams Pond/tanks Roof top water harvesting

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
				Soak pit, stabilization pond etc.
		• Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity)		Arind river rejuvenated and 167water bodies are restored till date.
		• Existing ground water recharge systems		Soak pits- 1677
		• Zonal Ground water budget (including ground water abstraction rates, natural groundwater Recharge etc.)		--
		• Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type		Water Quality is not affected in any Area
		• Main aquifer and their storage capacity		NA
		• Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high		Data not Available
		• Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems		
		• scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose)		
		• Local abstraction regulations		
		• Aquifer mapping		
		• GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes)		
		• Trend of water levels		
		• Well register (permissions for extraction)		
		• No and locations of illegal well fields		
		• Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined		Data not Available
		• Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated		
		• Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established		NA
		• Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up		
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published		02
		• Number of private wells monitored		NA
		• Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected		508 Wetland are indentified by Remote Sensing Application Center Lucknow U.P. and their unique code has been allotted to all water bodies. Mostly they are rain fed.
		• Number of recharge wells established		Data not Available
		• Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge		
		• Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established		Soak pits- 1677 Ponds and tanks-61 Gully plug -199

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge		Data not Available
		• Areas for which financial incentives have been created for ground water recharge		
		• Number of Recharge systems monitored		
		• Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning processes		
		• number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders		
4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/NMCG	List Attached as Annexure -1
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs		List Attached as Annexure -1
		• List of GPI/WPIs		List Attached as Annexure -1
		• Total Industrial Effluents generated		List Attached as Annexure -1
		• Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation		List Attached as Annexure -1
		• Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district		List Attached as Annexure -1
		• Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains		List Attached as Annexure -1
		• Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district		NA
		• Existing law enforcement instruments/policies		NA
		• Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches		--
5	Agro- based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	Agriculture Department	To reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) at river basin in agricultural fields DGC Auraiya Promotes natural farming, and nano fertilizer, Compost, bio fertilizers etc.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches		Data not available
		• **Land under agriculture**-total geographical area is 206126Hectare; net cultivable area is 143882 hectare, and net sown area 138187 hectare of Auraiya district.		
		• Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg		Approx 1 kg pesticides are

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		per ha)		used per hact.
		• **Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)-** major crops are grown and there average yield in kharif season are paddy (3.69T/ha) Maize(2.90T/ha) pearlmillet (2.46T/ha) , groundnut(1.43T/ha) black gram(1.33T/ha) and ravi season wheat(4.16T/ha) barley(3.21T/ha)mustard(1.90T/ha) pea(1.54T/ha) chickpeas(1.12T/ha) lentil (1.10T/ha) etc are grown in Auraiya.		
		• **Farming practices/techniques**- In Auraiya generally farming practices like major crop production bee keeping, poultry, fisheries animal rearing dairying forestry and other agriculture practices at large scale in agriculture crops are grown as a mono cropping mixed crop inter cropping, agri- horticultural systems mainly followed in Auraiya **.**		
		• Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations		Data not available
		• **Burning practices-** There are several incidences were happens for burning of crop residues like paddy straw and maize/ bajara/Jawar /dry Stover. To minimise the burning practices of crops residues, Agriculture department providing agricultural implements related to In-situ management of crop residue such as super seeders, happy seeders etc on 50% subsidiary.		
		• **Crops grown in river beds and river banks -** Crops such as pearl millet, sorghum, barnyard millets, finger millets, foxtail millets, red gram, barley, mustered, wheat, rice, peanuts, Pea ,Chick pea, maize ,til etc are grown at river beds and river banks of Auraiya.		
		• % of land under organic farming		Data not available
		• Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers		To reduce the use of chemical fertilizers DGC promote use of bio-fertilizers, nano-fertilizers and organic forming etc.
		• **Involvement of women in farming and their roles-**Women's are actively involved in Sowing/transplanting, weeding, hoeing, spray of fertilizers/pesticides harvesting threshing, winnowing etc.of Agricultural crops. Women's are actively involved in production and marketing of vegetables. Landless women farmer are generally engaged on wags for doing work under MNREGA scheme for construction of ponds, tanks and roads etc.		
		• Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability		Data not available
		• Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield)		Data not available
		• Existing measures to predict water shortages		NA
		• **Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture**-Under limited water area grow less water requiring crops and their varieties, use drip and sprinkler system, serge method, bubbler method of irrigation application to overcome the shortage of water, field should be levelled and proper bonded.		
		• **Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water-** Following practices should be adopted to unauthorized use of irrigation water -Field should be divided into small pieces. -Field should be properly levelled and properly bonded -Irrigation channels should be proper slope. -Always discourage excessive use of irrigation water. -Use drip and sprinkler system of irrigation to save water efficiency.		
		• **Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted-**		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps) 26651	Concerning Department	Remark
		-Existing cropping pattern like pulse based and oilseed based cropping systems should be encouraged. -Cropping pattern like high water requiring crops and their varieties should also be discouraged. -Always grow those varieties which require less irrigation water. -Crop like rice sugarcane, menthe etc always discouraged and barley, oilseed crop, pulse crop, millets should be encouraged.		
		• **Irrigation practices and sources-** **Irrigation practices** — **Source of Irrigation** Flood Methods — Canal Furrow methods — Tube well/Canal Ring/drip/sprinkler — Tube well		
		• Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act		Participatory irrigation management act is follow by Irrigation department.
		• Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems		NA
		• **Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use –**Improvement i physical water productivity by progressive farmers through better management and uptake of more efficient technologies such as drip/sprinkler irrigation and adaption of other water saving farm practices.		
		• Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals		Data not Available
		• Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation		NA
		• Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity)		95
		• Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, Irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc.		
		• **Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive Irrigation-**Drip irrigation save wastage of water because its supplies water directly to the roots. Over irrigation leads to water loss.		
		• Occurrence of heavy rain events		Normal rain fall in this rainy session
		• **Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality) –** Good Quality of ground water mainly used for irrigation of Crops, drinking of waters for Animals and human beings, rearing of Fishers under fishing programme, usage of water for household activities etc.		
		• **Use of fertilisers and / pesticides-**To reduce use of high pesticides the bio pesticides as trichoderma, beauveria-bassina and pseudomonas are highly promoted in use as insecticide in agriculture practices.Nano urea and Nano DAP is use through Spraying which save Quantity as well as cost of fertilizer in Agriculture department of Auraiya		
		• Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells)		Total 24 and 17 function al
		• Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers		Approx 50

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		15
		• **Area converted to organic farming-** Approximately 1000 acre Agricultural lands is converted into organic farming under PKVY Scheme.		
		• Length of riparian zones established		Data not Available
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	9.5 MLD STP plant Proposed by Jal Nigam in NPP Auraiya.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• % of treated sewage recycled / type of use		There are No STP in ULBs hence these points are not Applicable
		• Treated water used in agriculture MLD		
		• Treated water used in civil construction MLD		
		• Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD		
		• Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD		
		• Treated water used by Refinery MLD		
		• Treated water used for any other purpose MLD		
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities -121	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department /UPPCB	**<u>Gov. Hospitals –</u>** **(Total = 38)** District Hospitals -2 CHC- 8 PHC- 26 Urban PHC-2 **<u>Private Hospitals, Clinics &Pathology-</u>** **(Total =83)** Private hospital- 25 Private Alo. Clinic-30 Pathology- 28
		No. of Beds-744		
		Total BMW Generated – 1660KG (01Sep.to 30 Sep 2023)		
		Treatment Capacity- Transport and disposed by MPCC for CBWTF Kanpur Nagar		
		Gap if any—No		
		Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF- NIL		
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of points generating hazardous waste		121
		• Total BMW generation TPA-		31.965 ton

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Total BMW treated TPA		31.965ton
		• Total Untreated BMW TPA		NIL
		• No of units members of CBWTF		121
		• No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not		0
		• No of CBWTF in district		0 (Transport and disposed by MPCC for CBWTF Kanpur Nagar)
		• Location of illegal BMW disposal sites		NIL
		• Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		NIL
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat	District Administration/UPPCB	Disposal of Hazardous waste at Khanchandpur Rania Kanpur Dehat have being and about 94000MT hav been disposed off.
		b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.		Action plan for water remediation is under Process.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of industries generating hazardous waste		5
		• Total HW generation TPA		3802.915
		• Total HW treated TPA		3802.915
		• Total Untreated HW TPA		0
		• No of industries members of CHWTSDF		5
		• No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not		0
		• No of CHWTSDF in district		0
		• Location of illegal HW disposal sites		0
		• Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		0
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation-	Urban Development Department UPPCB	19 MT /day Auraiya 6.5 MT/day Dibiyapur
		b) Processing Capacity-		10 MT /day Auraiya 05 MT/day Dibiyapur
		c) Gap-		09 MT /day Auraiya 1.7 MT/day Dibiyapur
		d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-		MRF center and city solid waste section Planned & proposed in NPP Auraiya

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		e) Other best practices adopted. -		0
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-		0
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-		0
		a) Legacy Waste -	Urban Development Department UPPCB	No Legacy waste Processing Capacity Plants in ULBs
		b) Processing Capacity-		
		c) Gap-		
		d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-		
		e) Status of leach ate and its Management-		
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-		
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-		
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Status of solid waste management		MRF centre are constructed in all 6 Ulbs and One another MRF centre proposed in NPP Auraiya
		• Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing		30%- Auraiya 30% -Bidhuna 50%-Aatsu 30% -Achalda 30 % -Phaphund 30%-Ajeetmal 0%-Dibiyapur
		• Number of drains with bar screen		10
		• Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste		Dry, Wet& Solid waste
		• Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal dump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices)		MRF center, Dumpsite
		• Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions		MRF center are functional And Compositing pits are run by ULB
		• Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district		37.71 MT/Month
		• Legacy waste sites (number and size)		0
		• Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities		Segregation at source 60%Waste collection & transportation 100% processing capacity- 35MT
		• Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where		NIL
		• River beds are used as dumping sites		No

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste		Number of solid waste generation points- 93 Number of financial incentives implemented-Nil Number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste-257
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		Rally, Essay competition, massage by flex, newspaper Swachhata hi sewa, Run for Swachchata related events occurs occasionally.
		• Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the door to-door segregated waste collection program		104wards
		• Area that have implemented sweeping program		104 wards
		• Number of waste deposit points established		0
		• Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities		0
		• Number trucks used		03
		• Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centres established		1
		• Number of landfills established		Total =03 0 1 (achhalda) 01(Auraiya) 01(Ajeetmal)
		• Number of (bio)mining sites established		0
		• Number of river-bank cleanups implemented		Swachchata events occurs occasionally by DGCs.
		• Number of cleaning events		Rally, Essay competition, massage by flex, newspaper Swachhata hi sewa, Run for Swachchata events occurs occasionally.
		• Number plastic traps implemented		300 (Dibiyapur)
		• Number legacy waste dumping sites capped		0
10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	Irrigation Department	There is no barrage,or Dam built on river Yamuna & river Sengar in Auraiya District . Whatever discharge is received from above flows directly.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)		Data not available
		• Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season)		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• River water quality during dry season		DO content was lower than during the drought season
		• Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their eco system services		Fresh water is habitat for many diverse fish, plant and crustacean species, aquatic birds.
		• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)		Data not available
		• Surface Basin water budget sin cl precipitation, seasonal water levels and river flow trend during the year)		
		• List and status of dams, barrages, and cuts, embankments, small pond area sets .and their design storage capacities		No. of Check Dams 18 Pond/tank-61
		• Siltation status of surface water bodies		Removal of siltation from 95 water bodies.Siltation results from erosion and land disturbing human activities, such as agriculture and construction.
		• Current effective Surface water storage capacity per rain fall		95 Amrit sarovar constructed for rain water storage.
		• Encroachment status of surface water bodies–Ganga, key rivers, ponds and wetlands		No Encroachment on water bodies.
		• Surface water usages (incl. Floods)		Surface water of rivers utilised for crop irrigation through canal.
		• Number of extreme rain events		No extreme rain event recorded in this rainy Session
		• Drainage congestion		No Drainage congestion
		• Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)		-
		• Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems		-
		• Mapping and status of wetlands in the river basin including Amrit Sarovars created		-
		• Status of wetland health MoEFCCtemplate-9indicators		-
		• Status of urban wetlands in all ULBs		-
		• Reasons for intact and unhealthy wetlands and their effects on the river water quality		Human activity and extreme weather

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
				conditions
		• What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (Are there water-allocation mechanisms?)		-
		• Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified		-
		• Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies		-
		• Number of measures implemented		-
		• Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done		-
		• Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring		-
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c) Steps for removal of Encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-Diversity Parks/plantation done.	Irrigation Department Forest Department	A high level team has been constituted by the Central Water Commission to determine the flood plain zone of critical zone of Yamuna river between Asagarpur to Etawah and shahpur toPrayagraj. Further action will be taken on the basis of report of the team.
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length)		No encroachment reported
		• Total area of flood plain and river in zones being encroached upon		
		• Owners of encroached land		
		Crops grown in river beds and river banks -Crops such as pearl millet, sorghum, barnyard millets, finger millets, foxtail millets, red gram, barley, mustered, wheat, rice, peanuts etc are grown at river beds and river banks of Auraiya.		
		Agriculture practices- In Auraiya generally farming practices like Apiculture poultry fisheries Dairying Social forestry and Agriculture are Practiced at a large scale.		
		• Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used		Nil
		• % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding		
		• % of unauthorized encroachments removed		
		• Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased		There are no infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased.
		• Area of new floodplain created		Area of new floodplain are not exists.
		• m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the ground water by (small) catchments restored		NA
		• Number of check dams established and trees along the river		18 check dams are

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		planted		established in district. 176000-sapling has been planted at river bank in financial year 2023-24.
		• Number of embankments build and heighten		18
		• Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated		02
		• Number of wetlands assessed		508 Wetland are indentified by Remote Sensing Application Center Lucknow U.P. and there unique code has been allotted to all water bodies. mostly they are rain fed.
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, Messages, news and articles published		Department of environment forest and climate change Auraiya And DGC are celebrate every year 'World Wetland day' World environment day, Earth day, Wild life Week, World Yoga Day, Swakshata Pakhawada, Ganga Arati etc and Organise various activities to aware students like painting competition, easy writing, debates, bird watching, Conservation Pledges, Educational Workshops and Seminars etc
		• Number of administrative and legal measures implemented		Not Applicable
		• Number of wetlands monitored		Jamuhan wetland BhagyNagar& Nimhar wetland Bidhuna are continuously monitored by Forest Department because these wetlands are eminent territory of aquatic birds.
		• Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands		Not applicable
		• Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established		
		• Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected		
		• Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain		
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		06 in financial year 2023-24

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains		01 Proposal are pending (Village Asta)
		• km of water front's regenerated		00
		• km of river banks free of solid waste dumping		No solid waste dumping at river bank
		• Length of river with organic farming in the flood plain		1000 Acer area are proposed for Organic forming. Total 20 cluster (50 acre/cluster).
		• Length of river with floodplain regenerated		Data not available
		• Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored		
		• Number of enforcement measures implemented		
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records	Irrigation Department	NIL
		b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.		NIL
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Have any drain renamed as river, describe		No
		• Are there any tributaries named as drain		No
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining Department	In Auraiya 02 long term mining leases and no shot term mining license for ordinary sand are operational in the river bed. To keep vigilance in all the mining areas operating in the district, PTZ camera have been installed and PTZ cameras and weighbridge have been installed in all the mines and integrated with central command centre Lucknow.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district		N/A
		• Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining –It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the Communities and do analyse whether child labour exists.		At present 02 Commercial Mining areas in district and both is Active. In which, under Uttar Pradesh prevention rules 2021 work is done to reduce the impact of mining operations in the affected areas through the district mineral trust.

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Status of channels (degradation and erosion)		N/A
		• Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.)		N/A
		• Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities		30 Km in district Auraiya
		• Number of illegal sand mining activities detected		1
		• Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented		1
		• Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities		1
		• Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up		No case found of illegal mining sites recovered from mining activities and free up in Auraiya.
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	Stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is not detected in District.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers		02 Rivers(Yamuna 8 Senger) & 08 Drains (02 -Achhalda 01 Bidhuna 02 Auraiya 02 Ajeetmal 01 Phaphund)
		• Geographical coordinates		**01 Phaphund** – (26.602358,79.465852) **02 Ajeetmal**- (26.569602,79.311146 26.562693,79.315638) **02 Auraiya**- (26.45480,79.51632 26.463076,79.513796) **01 Bidhuna**- (26.803095,79.513873) **02 Achhalda**- (26.706687,79.408107)
		• Stretches with odour nuisance		NIL
		• Problematic locations mapped		0
		• Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans)		7.30
		• Cleaning frequency of drains		Weekly
		• River Surface cleaning		Occasionally
		• Ghat Cleaning Activities		Occasionally

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted	Tourism Department	The work of identifying the river stretches of Auraiyahas not been done.
		b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance		
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• All measures adopted for Eco Tourism		Eco tourism is Promoted
		• Ban of FOL based motor boats		Yes
		• Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement		Cameras on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs facilities are not exist in District Auraiya.
		• River bank Clean Up Campaigns		Swachhata pakhawada and Ghat Arti and Ghat Clean Up activities are conducted by DGC Auraiya And use of Single use Plastic is ban at Ghats.
		• Ghat Clean Up activities		
		• Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items		
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for A fforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	Forest Department	NagarVan Khanpur Auraiya established at bank of Yamuna river.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Length of the river with established dense vegetation (m^2) afforested		In Financial year 2023-24 plantation has been done AcrossYamuna river is 400,000 (m^2) Area Named as Nagar van Khanpur Auraiya.
		• No of Saplings Planted		1,76000-sapling has been planted at Nagarvan Khanpur in the financial year 2023-24.
		• Name of species		Neem, Kanji, Shisham Chilbil,Beri,Kaitha, Arjun,Jamun, jungal jalebi, Arru,Prosopisjuliflora, Peepal ,Pakar, Baragad etc
		• Year of plantation		2023-24
		• Area of Plantation		Total area 1349.46 Hact.of forest department.
		• Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established		Nil
		• Others		Target of Plantation 2758000 for Forest department Auraiya and actual plantation done is 2769000.

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	• HAM	DGC and member departments	NA
		• 1C1O		
		• Natural Farming/Organic farming		Promoted By DGC Auraiya
		• Sahkar Ganga Gram		-
		• Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti		06
		• Ganga Arti		Organised by Forest department and Members of DGC Auraiya at different Occasions
		• Small River Rejuvenation/		NA
		• CETP		Facility not Exist
		• Innovations /tanneries		There are no tanneries in the district.
		• Hexavalent Chrome recovery		
		• Arth Ganga initiative		Arth Ganga initiative is Promoted by DGC in district.
		• IEC		IEC Activity Organised by Forest department and Members of DGC Auraiya at different Occasions.
		• Swachata Pakhwada is organized every year for public awareness to keep rivers, drains and other water bodies free from plastic waste and solid waste. • Ganga Arti is held at Sergarh Ghat Auraiya and Sikarodi Ghat Ajeetmal Yamuna Ghat. The purpose of River Aarti is increase awareness and value of rivers among the public.		
*	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition to the information about river Ganga. The main tributary rivers which flow through the district are **Yamuna and Sengar**. The total length of the **Yamuna** in the district is about 112 km.			

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
17	industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	• Sahkar Ganga Gram	DGC and member departments	-
		• Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti		06
		• Ganga Arti		Organised by Forest department and Members of DGC Auraiya at different Occasions
		• Small River Rejuvenation/		NA
		• CETP		Facility not Exist
		• Innovations /tanneries		There are no tanneries in the district.
		• Hexavalent Chrome recovery		-
		• Arth Ganga initiative		Arth Ganga initiative is Promoted by DGC in district.
		• IEC		IEC Activity Organised by Forest department and Members of DGC Auraiya at different Occasions.
		• Swachata Pakhwada is organized every year for public awareness to keep rivers, drains and other water bodies free from plastic waste and solid waste. • Ganga Arti is held at Sergarh Ghat Auraiya and Sikarodi Ghat Ajeetmal Yamuna Ghat. The purpose of River Aarti is increase awareness and value of rivers among the public.		
*	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition to the information about river Ganga. The main tributary rivers which flow through the district are **Yamuna and Sengar**. The total length of the **Yamuna** in the district is about 112 km.			

(Imtiyaz Ahamad Siddiqui)
Divisional Forest Officer/Coordinator
District Ganga Committee
Auraiya

(Anil Kumar Singh)
Chief Development Officer/ Nodal
District Ganga committee
Auraiya

(Neha Prakash)
District magistrate/ Chairman
District Ganga Committee
Auraiya

Annexure -1

Details of Grossly Polluting Industries in District- Auraiya

S.No.	Name & Addres of Industries	Op.St.	Sector	Product Name & Capacity	Effluent Quantity Discharge (KL/Day)		status of zero discharge	E.T.P. Installed (Yes/No)	Intermediate & Final Discharge Point	Compliance Status	Action Taken in Cause of Default
					Domestic	Industrial					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Gail (India) Limited, Pata, Auraiya	Operational	Petrochemical	Polymer (HDPE + LLDPE)- 8.10 Lakh Ton/Year, LPG- 271059 Ton/Year, Propane-176000 Ton/Year, Naptha+ Pentane -46686 Ton/Year	480	5136	-	Yes	-	Yes	-

26664

26665

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, आजमगढ़

पत्रांक 1082 / 18-1 , दिनांक आजमगढ़ अक्टूबर 31 , 2023।

सेवा में,

सचिव, नमामि गंगे तथा ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति
विभाग/परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा
मिशन, उ0प्र0 लखनऊ।

विषय :– मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0–200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दि0 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

सन्दर्भ :– सचिव नमामि गंगे व ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग का पत्रांक 1177/0250/एस0एम0सी0जी0–यू0पी0/07 दिनांक 05.10.2023।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक सम्बन्धित पत्र के क्रम में मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0–200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन हेतु गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों में प्रदूषण की रोकथाम हेतु एन0जी0टी0 के आदेश में वर्णित विभिन्न कार्यवाही की सूचना निर्धारित प्रारुप में संलग्न कर आपकी सेवा में सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक :– उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय,

(विशाल भारद्वाज)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति, आजमगढ़।

संख्या / दिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि :– निम्नलिखित को संलग्नक सहित सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित–

1– मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति, आजमगढ़।
2– प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य संयोजक, जिला गंगा समिति, आजमगढ़।

(विशाल भारद्वाज)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति, आजमगढ़।

DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE REPORT

DISTRICT- AZAMGARH (U.P.)

Submitted in Compliance of Hon'ble NGT Order dated 11 September 2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta *v.* UOI and Ors.

Submitted by
District Ganga Committee, Azamgarh
(U.P.)

Foreword

As the District Magistrate of Azamgarh, with a deep sense of responsibility and commitment to environmental stewardship, I introduce this report, which sheds light on the health of our rivers ecosystem of our district. Azamgarh is blessed with an intricate network of rivers, each of which contributes to the cultural, ecological, and economic prosperity of our region. These rivers are not just bodies of water; they are lifelines that sustain our communities, provide livelihoods, and support a rich biodiversity of flora and fauna.

In alignment with vision of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji and various directives of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), the Azamgarh District Ganga Committee has made constant efforts to protect, rejuvenate, and preserve and improve the quality of our rivers. In a scientific and planned manner the committee through its member departments has left no stone unturned to ensure implementation of best practices in the field of river conservation. From using best available technology to study the health of rivers to community outreach grass root level, the administration has done it all to realise the vision of *"Nirmal Ganga - Aviral Ganga"*.

With 13 rivers of various capacities draining the district, the Aazamgarh District is a prominent participant when it comes to NMCGs objective of 'ensuring effective abatement of pollution and rejuvenation of the Ganga River by adopting a river basin approach to promote inter-sectoral co-ordination for comprehensive planning and management'.

The report provides critical data on various aspects pertaining to river management, such as surface water contamination, pathogenic and organic pollution, industrial effluents, and maintenance of ecological flow and promoting sustainable tourism in the region.

We as a community should recognize that safeguarding our rivers is not an individuals endeavour but a collective responsibility. The Azamgarh District Ganga Committee, comprising dedicated individuals and government departments, has played a pivotal role in coordinating these efforts.

As we navigate the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead, I invite all stake holders to actively participate in the preservation and rejuvenation of our rivers. The Azamgarh District Ganga Committee, will continue to spearhead these endeavours. Together, we can protect our invaluable water resources and create a sustainable environment for future generations.

Vishal Bhardwaj, IAS
District Magistrate / Chairman,
District Ganga Committee,
Azamgarh

About the Report

This comprehensive report has been meticulously compiled in adherence to the directives of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) order, dated 11th September 2023, in the matter of O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta v. UOI and Ors. The report focuses on the status and conservation efforts or the rivers within Azamgarh District, Uttar Pradesh. It offers a detailed assessment of the various environmental and river health parameters and initiatives that pertain to surface water contamination, pathogenic and organic pollution, groundwater quality, industrial effluents, agro-based pollution, treated discharge from sewage and industrial plants, biomedical waste management, hazardous waste disposal, municipal solid waste (MSW) and legacy waste management, ecological flow, floodplain zoning, tributaries, mining, odor and smell nuisances, tourism, afforestation, and best practices adopted in the district.

This report aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the current state of river and ground water and the environment in Azamgarh District, highlighting both the challenges faced and the positive initiatives undertaken by various departments and agencies. It is an essential document for understanding the district's efforts towards environmental conservation, pollution control, and sustainable development, as well as the action plans and compliance status in accordance with NGT guidelines. Azamgarh District's commitment to preserving its natural resources and promoting eco-friendly practices is exemplified through this report's detailed information and data, which serves as a valuable reference for environmental protection and management in the region.

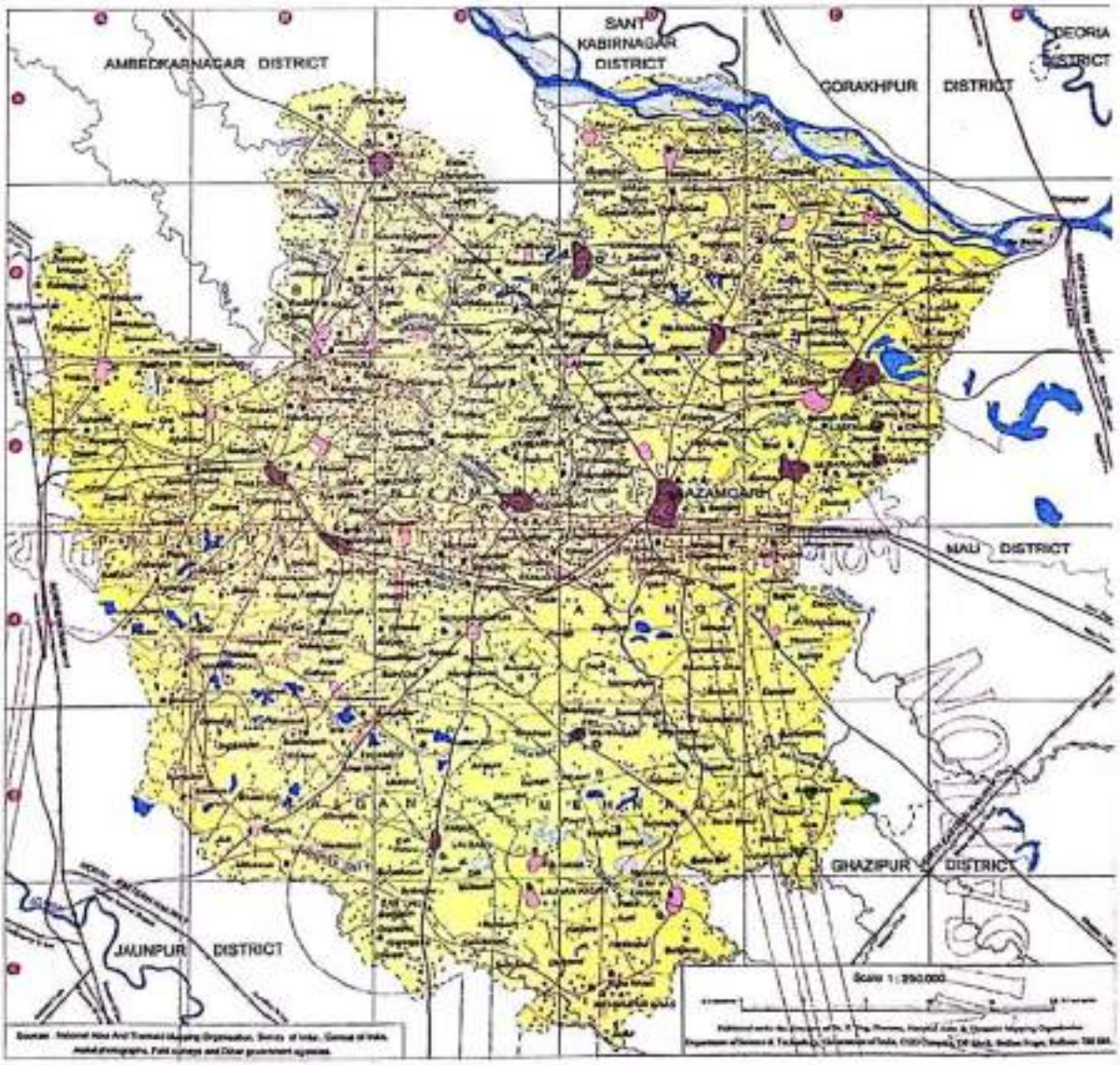
The information elucidated in this report has been retrieved from various sources. Specific information demanded by Hon'ble NGT has been collected point by point through written correspondence with concerned departments at district level. The information collected was placed at the monthly meeting of District Ganga Committee held on 13th October 2023 at Collectorate Conference Hall, Azamgarh. Here the information placed was reviewed by CDO, Nodal Officer, DGC Azamgarh.

Whereas the information pertaining to the overall general information about the district has been picked from sources available in public domain such as official website of district administration, previously published reports of various departments, population census etc.

Information provided in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order Dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta *v.* UOI and Ors.

Name of the District: Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh

The territory of this district lives in eastern Uttar Pradesh. It lies south of Ghaghra river between north latitude 250 38'00" and 260 27'25" and east longitude 82 0 40'00" and 830 27'30" falling in the survey of India Toposheet No 63N, J, K, & O. The district head quarter in Azamgarh having 8 (eight) number of tehsil and 22 no. of block. As per 2011 census the district has population 3939916 of which 1950415 male and 1989501 females. Scheduled caste population is 1013801 and scheduled tribe population is 700. Geographically the area comprises Quaternary Alluvium sediments heterogeneous in nature. The main and major drainage of district belong to Ghaghara and Tones river system and Gangi, Udanti, Beru tributaries.



*Source - National Atlas & Thematic Mapping Organisation, Department of Science & Technology, Government of India

Length of Stretch of river Ganga in the District: River Ganga does not flow through Azamgarh.

Stretch of any tributary in the District:

(1) Name: Ghaghra/ Saryu
Stretch length: 41 Km

(2) Name: Tamsa/Tons
Stretch length: 89 Km

Brief Status of rivers, tributary, drains, water bodies.

The district can be divided into two natural division. (i) The southern low lying plain. (ii) Northern high plain the area of district is a part of flat Ganga alluvial plain. But surroundings of Ghaghara and Tones they show meandering ox-bow lake natural levee flood plain.

Azamgarh district is drained by Ghaghara river system of which Tons and Gangi udanti & Beru are tributaries, the Ghaghara enters at Mahrajganj area. The northern plain that's low land partly drained by Chhoti Sarju and mostly by Tones River and its tributaries. Tons river enters in the district near Ahiraula in the west and flow through the entire length, leaves the district near chorhar in the east. The Valley of Ghaghara River in northern low lying 6 plain which form the strip along the river. It is represented by the old and present flood plain of Ghaghara. This old course has now been partly occupied by Chhoti Saryu and long narrow lake exist along. Near Maharaj Ganj in the western part of Sagari Tehsil a branch of Ghaghara has out in to the Channel of Chhoti Saryu.

Sr. No.	Name Of the River	Origin in the district	Last end village in the district	Total length in the district	Flood catchment area
1	Saryu River	Devra Sabitpur	Rampur Dhanauli	41.00 km.	526.21 square km.
2	Tons / Tamsa river	Aslai Khurd	Village Mirzapur	89.00 km.	1958 square km.
3	Kunwar River	Village Asni, Kajipur.	Village Dattatreya	70.00 km.	392 square km.
4	Majhui	Village Durvasa	Village Samsabad	40.00 km.	213.60 square km.
5	Loni	Village Mehnagar (Chaktaju)	Bhasaura	37.90 km.	56.74 square km
6	Mangai	Village Rangdih	Village Hathnaura	140.00 km.	1118.40 square km.

7	Gangi	Village Jivali Godhra	Village Mehnajpur	120.00 km.	947.76 square km.
8	Udanti	Village Banarpur	Village Makdoompur	50.00 km.	118.40 square km.
9	Silni	Village Bhitri. Lashara Tal	Village Hengapur (Muzaffarpur)	40.00 km.	18.80 square km.
10	Chhoti Saryu	Village Baharpur	Village Imalia	24.10 km.	313.75 square km
11	Kayad	Village Bindawal Jairaj	Village Lado Ballia	40.00 km.	90.86 square km.
12	Beso	Village Khalispur	Village Bhasaura	136.00 km.	1144.10 square km.
13	Chhoti Saryu II	Village Pindoria	Village Varandpur	74.40 km.	417.00 square km.

The Length of canal in the district is **1872 km** and the total Number of Govt. tube-wells are **409.**

Wetlands:

Azamgarh District has around 48 wetlands covering total area of 421985 hectares which amounts to approximately 1% of the total land area of the district.

Some prominent wetlands are Salona Taal, Gambhirvan Taal, Ara Taal, Kaila Taal, Parsohi Taal, Binda Taal, Dohala Taal, Ladhwa Taal, Garha Taal, Chamkala Taal, Kalli Taal, Umrauhi Taal, Dantia Taal, Singhi Taal, Inni Taal, Majhauwa Taal, Birna Taal, Kotayal Taal, Pathra Taal, Bachhali Taal, Asnai Taal, Malahira Taal etc.

Rainfall & Climate

The average annual rain fall is 1031 mm. Climate of district is sub-humid characteristic. The district experience a moderate tropical monsoon winter. The summer season started by mid-march and lost up mid or late June. Generally the month May is hottest when the day temperature 450C. January is usually the coldest month the temperature going up to 9.30C. The relative humidity is highest during the month of August with normal relative humidity 75% followed by 85% of September.

Ground Water Resources:

The net ground water availability in the district ranges from 3178.96 Ham to 8002.63 Ham minimum being in Palhana block and maximum being at Marteenganj block. Gross ground water draft ranges from 1970.28 to 5497.86 Ham minimum in Palhana block and maximum in Ahiraura block. Net ground water availability for future irrigation developments is 89.67 minimum in Palhani block and maximum is 3259.41 in Phoolpur block. Stage of ground water development in the district is minimum in Jahanaganj block 38.13% and maximum in Ataraulia 88.80% stage of ground water development of the district as whole is 66.23% of all the block is district belonging in to safe category.

River and Faith

Azamgarh is known as the land of sages because many prominent sages of Hindu mythology were said to have resided in their respective ashrams at different places within the perimeters of the district. Their natural locations of choice were banks of rivers flowing through. Now these ashrams have become epicenters of faith and religious tourism within the district. Following are a few:

1) **Chandrama Rishi Ashram**

It is situated at the **confluence of Tamsa and Silni rivers**. A fair is held here on Ram Navami and Kartik Purnima, devotees from other districts also come here with faith and belief to see the sage sculpture. Moon is one of the nine planets of Hinduism. He is also known by the names Soma, Rajnipati, Kshuparak and Indu. Chandrama Rishi is considered as Brahma Avatar. According to epic, Atri Rishi stood without blinking his eyes for 3000 years.Then his body was filled with Soma, then he himself appeared in the form of Soma and the sky was filled with his glory. The goddesses of the ten directions received that soma and wrapped it in their womb. But due to not being able to hold it for long, her fetus fell on the ground and took the form of the moon. All the gods worshiped the moon.

2) **The Dattatreya Ashram**

It is situated at the **confluence of Tamsa and Kunwar rivers.** A fair is organized here every year on the day of Shivratri, in which there is a huge crowd of devotees. Dattatreya Jayanti is celebrated all over the country on the full moon day of the month of Margashirsha (Agrahayana) according to the Hindu calendar. Dattatreya was the son of sage Atri and his wife Anusuiya. Sage Dattatreya is believed to be the form of three deities – Brahma, Vishnu and Mahesh. The special thing is that in Satyuga, when there was no dearth of trees and water sources, Even then they provided education on water and environmental conservation and philanthropy, along with religious work. Sage Dattatreya was also a master of Aghor Vidya along with Saint Vidya. Tourism development works have been done with a view to increase the number of tourists visiting Rishi Dattatreya Ashram.

3) Durwasha Rishi Ashram

It is situated at the **confluence of Tamasa-Manjusha.** Devotees fulfill their wishes by visiting Durvasha Rishi Ashram. Fairs are organized here every year on various festivals in Shravan month, Kartik month, in which numbers of devotees come for their rituals. This Ashram is situated at the confluence of Tamsa and Manjusha River. According to mythological books, in ancient times people used to bath here at the **confluence of Tamasa-Manjusha** on the day of Kartik Purnima to get salvation from hundred sins. About 2 to 3 lakh devotees from different states come here to take bath in the three-day fair held here on every Katik Purnima. It is said that Maharishi Durvasha came to this place from Chitrakoot at the age of 12 and completed his meditation. According to mythology, Maharishi Durvasha has been considered the best in Satyuga, Tretayuga and Dwapar Yuga. Tourism development works have been done with a view to increase the number of tourists visiting Durvasa Rishi Ashram.

4) Bhairav Baba Temple

It is an ancient temple and a center of faith and reverence. It is situated on the bank of **Choti Saryu River**. Every year a week-long fair is organized here on Ganga Dussehra of Jyestha month, in which devotees across the city come to visit the fair and Bhairav Baba. Tourism development works have been done with a view to increase the number of tourists at Bhairav Baba temple.

Information of Azamgarh District provided in prescribed format in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order Dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta v. UOI and Ors.:

Sr.No.	Action Points	Required Information Provided	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains)	a) **Sewage Generation (MLD)** - 17.6 MLD b) **Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)** - Not any STP c) **Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)** - NIL d) **Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)** - 17.6 MLD e) **Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline** - NIL f) **Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)** - Under Construction g) **Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)** – FSTP under construction h) **Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity:** 8 MLD STP based on SBR Technology under construction. Completion expected by Jan 2024. **Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches)** 1- **River Tamsa D/s Road Bridge, Harbanshpur, Azamgarh.** pH- 7.65, D.O.- 6.8, B.O.D.- 5.2, C.O.D.- 16.8, Chloride- 37.48, Hardness- 154.0 Conductivity- 385.0 TDS-242.0 Total Colliform- 7900.0, Fecal Colliform- 4900.0 2- **River Tmsa U/s Kotwali Ghat, Azamgarh** pH- 7.72, D.O.- 7.5, B.O.D.- 3.8, C.O.D.- 13.6, Chloride- 33.49, Hardness- 146.0	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department. UPPCB	

		Conductivity- 370.0 TDS-234.0 Total Coliform- 4600.0, Fecal Coliform-3300.0		
2	**Pathogenic and organic pollution**	**a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drainsbefore meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.** **b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.** **Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC)nt STPs before discharge into any river.** Bio-remediation work of **10 drains** done in NPP Azamgarh, sample collected at regular intervals and sent to **NABL lab** for BOD, COD, TSS, FC	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
3	**Ground water contamination**	**Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation.** **Latest test reports:** The Ground Water Department collects samples from different sites in the district in a timely manner and those samples are sent to Chemical Lab established at the **Directorate in Lucknow** for detailed analysis. The lab prepares a detailed report on the state of ground water of the district. **The Ground Water Quality Review Board** observed that- 1.Ground water quality: On the basis of chemical analysis, in total 48 water samples of Azamgarh division, **60%** groundwater samples were found to be of **good quality** and **40%** groundwater samples were found to be **of medium quality**. According to the divisional map, the water of the groundwater samples located in the development block complex of **Revati, Dohri Ghat, and Powai and 36 other places** was found to be of **medium quality** and the water of all the remaining development blocks was found to be of **good quality.** 2. Incrusative quality : According to incrustive quality, water of all the groundwater samples of the division was found to be of **excellent quality.** 3. Corrosively: From the point of view of corrosiveness quality, the water of all the groundwater samples collected from different places of the division was found to be of **non-corrosive (good) quality.**	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	

After studying the groundwater samples of pre-monsoon and post-monsoon, there was a slight difference in electrical conductivity and total dissolved salts in the groundwater samples of hand pumps located in the development block complexes **of Rasra, Maharajganj, Haraiya, Ajmatgarh, Mirzapur, Phulpur, Martinganj, Fatehpur Garhwa.** Due to scarcity, water was found to be of **moderate to fair quality.** Whereas according to the incremental quality, all the development blocks of the division. The water samples were found to be of **excellent quality** in both pre-monsoon and post-monsoon.

Key Findings and Suggestions

1. Along with chemical testing of water samples, soil testing is also necessary. In soils of coarse texture, more saline water can be used as compared to soils of fine texture. More saline water can be used successfully in salt tolerant crops than in salt intolerant crops.

2. Too much or highly saline water cannot be used in irrigation where the soil is permeable, the water table is below the Kranki limit of water in the soil by endoosmosis, hence the pulsation rate is normal and there is no problem of drainage. In this condition, leaching of salts from the root zones of the soil continues in a satisfactory manner during rains and the amount of bridge salts keeps decreasing naturally.

3. Use more quantity of water while irrigating the crops, so that the highly dissolved salts reach below the ground level through leaching and cannot harm the highly sensitive crops.

4. Use more seeds in highly saline areas, so that maximum germination can occur even if some seeds are destroyed.

5. Ponds and canals should be constructed in highly saline areas and rain water, pond water or canal water should be used in agricultural works so that the concentration of salts can be reduced.

6. Alkalinity reducing fertilizers like urea pyrites, cow dung manure, gypsum and compost should be used as much as possible in agricultural activities.

7. By using excessively incrustive water, tube wells get completely and mostly damaged or fail. Therefore, in tube wells where there is a problem of incrustation, curative acid or sulphuric acid or chlorine treatment should be used to reduce the amount of incrustive substances.

8. Tube wells should be cleaned by glassy craft.

9. To prevent conservation, pay special attention to the mesh and casein pipes of tube wells because the substances present in the conserved water get collected on the holes of

		the pipe due to which the holes become so small, due to which the drainage of water reduces with time. Therefore, use pipes and mesh made of such metals which are not affected by preservative substances. 10. Make sure to use crop rotation while sowing crops. 11. Before using tube well water for irrigation, get the water tested. So that its chemical quality, incrustive and corrosive quality can be known, so that proper scientific guidance can be obtained. Otherwise, continuous use of bad water can reduce the fertility of crops and the soil can also become barren or infertile. 12. Before installing a tube well, geophysical survey and logging work should also be done so that the depth of the water level available there, the quantity of water and the total amount of dissolved salts in the water can be known before boring is done so that the boring does not fail. In such a situation, unnecessary expenses can be avoided.		
4	**Industrial effluents**	**Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.** **1- M/s The Kisan Sahkari Chini Mills Ltd. (Sugar Unit) Sathiyaon, Azamgarh.** pH- 7.75 S.S. – 92.0, T.D.S. – 620 T.S.-712 B.O.D.- 29.2, C.O.D.- 224.0, Oil & Grease- 8.2 CETP- Not Required ETP- Established Discharge- 700KLD Final Discharge- Asna Talab Compliance – Yes Action Taken- No **2- M/s The Kisan Sahkari Chini Mills Ltd. (Distillery Unit) Sathiyaon, Azamgarh.** No Discharge. Based on ZDL (Zero Liquid Discharge) Technology.	UP Pollution ControlBoard/ UPSIDC/NMCG	

5	**Agro- based pollution**	**Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming,use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.** Department of Agriculture, Azamgarh,U.P., under Water Resources River Development and Ganga Conservation initiative makes efforts to spread awareness among farming communities of Gram Panchayats of villages situated along the rivers, about minimizing the use of harmful Chemicals for Crop Protection (Herbicides and Pesticides) and encourages the usage organic products in farming practices. Moreover, the farmers of these Gram Panchayats are given training on **Integrated Pest Management** at ***Kisan Khet Pathshala.***	Agriculture Department	
6	**Treated discharge from STP/ CETP**	**Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed actionplan for reuse of treated water with timeline.** **8 MLD STP** based on SBR Technology under construction. Completion expected by **Jan 2024.**	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalaperti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	
7	**Biomedical waste**	**No. of Health Care Facilities** – 249 (25 Govt., 224 Pvt.) **No. of Beds**- 4007 (1342 Govt., 2665 Pvt.) **Total BMW Generated (Kg/Day)**- 465Kg/Day **Treatment Capacity**—1800 kg/day **Gap**- No **Gap if any** - N/A **Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF**- N/A	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	
8	**Hazardous waste dumping**	**a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat** N/A **b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.** N/A	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPP CB District Administration/UPP CB	

9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) **MSW Generation**- 55MT b) **Processing Capacity**- 20MT c) **Gap**- 35MT d) **Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility**- MRF center constructed at drop site. e) **Other best practices adopted.**- Home Composting f) **Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter**- Issued notice and fine against defaulters g) **Ground Water monitoring around the facility**- Not any type of facility at drop site. a) **Legacy Waste** - 45000MT b) **Processing Capacity**- Under Process c) **Gap**- 45000MT d) **Proposed/Under Construction processing facility**- DPR Prepared e) **Status of leachate and its Management**- Under Process f) **Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter**- Yes g) **Ground Water monitoring around the facility**- No	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
10	Ecological flow	**a) Notification of Ecological flow** **b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications** Irrigation Department Azamgarh does not carry out ecological flow related tasks in Azamgarh.	Irrigation Department	
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	**a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone** The region laying between **Ghaghra River and Mahula-Garhwal Pier** is considered Flood Plain Zone. **b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone** In case of river Tamsa, no demarcation of flood plain zone has been done. Upon receiving instructions from higher authorities the process of demarcation shall be initiated. **c) Steps for removal of encroachment.** There is no encroachment in the river area. **d) Details of development of Bio- diversity Parks/plantation done.**	Irrigation Department Forest Department	
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	**a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records.** The total number of drains falling in river Saryu is 2 and total number of drains falling in river Tamsa is 30	Irrigation Department	

		b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity. N/A		
13	Mining	**Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken.** There is no ongoing Illegal Sand Mining activity in district. Currently only **1 mining permit** is in effect however there is NO mining activity. The department takes effective actions against the individuals found involved in illegal sand mining. A complaint is filed before Honorable Court and all efforts are taken to take the cases to their logical conclusion. The department recovers Royalty, *Kanimukh Mulya*, and Mitigation fee from illegal miners. For effective control on illegal mining the department has also formed Task Force in the district.	Mining Department	
14	**Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well**	**Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.** Bleaching, Malathion, Lime and Antilarva is sprayed.	Urban Development Department	
15	Tourism	**a) Identification of stretches of river were tourism is promoted** a) Following are the prominent tourist spots along the bank of rivers in Azamgarh district: 1) **Chandrama Rishi** Ashram is situated at the confluence of Tamsa and Silni rivers. A fair is held here on Ram Navami and Kartik Purnima, devotees from other districts also come here with faith and belief to see the sage sculpture. 2) **The Dattatreya** Ashram is situated at the confluence of Tamsa and Kunwar rivers. A fair is organized here every year on the day of Shivratri, in which there is a huge crowd of devotees. Dattatreya Jayanti is celebrated all over the country on the full moon day of the month of Margashirsha (Agrahayana) according to the Hindu calendar. The special thing is that in Satyuga, when there was no dearth of trees and water sources, Even then they provided education on water and environmental conservation and philanthropy, along with religious work.	Tourism Department	

		Tourism development works have been done with a view to increase the number of tourists visiting Rishi Dattatreya Ashram. 3) **Durwasha Rishi Ashram** is situated at the confluence of Tamsa and Manjusha River. Fairs are organized here every year on various festivals in Shravan month, Kartik month, in which numbers of devotees come for their rituals. About 2 to 3 lakh devotees from different states come here to take bath in the three-day fair held here on every Katik Purnima. Tourism development works have been done with a view to increase the number of tourists visiting Durvasa Rishi Ashram. 4) **Bhairav Baba Temple is an** ancient temple and a center of faith and reverence. It is situated on the bank of Choti Saryu River. Every year a week-long fair is organized here on Ganga Dussehra of Jyestha month, in which devotees across the city come to visit the fair and Bhairav Baba. Tourism development works have been done with a view to increase the number of tourists at Bhairav Baba temple. **b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of theseplaces of tourism importance** Following steps have been taken in order to control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance: 1. Placing colour coded dustbins (for segregation of dry waste and wet waste) throughout premises of these temples. 2. Imposing plastic ban trough out premises. 3. Conducting cleanliness drives at ghats. 4. Spreading awareness and discouraging visitors against throwing plastic and pooja samagri in the river. 5. Conducting River Aarti in order to sensitize the visitors about importance of rivers.		
16	**Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of flood plains**	**Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches** In the year 2023-24 a total of 32,000 trees have been planted covering 20 hectares of relevant land falling in above mentioned category.	Forest Department	

17	**Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or ecofriendly novel idea.**	The sewage treatment plant under construction is designed to use Sequence Batch Reactor. SBRs are that equalization, primary clarification, biological treatment, and secondary clarification can be achieved in a single reactor vessel. These advantages can reduce the treatment area and cost. The farmers of these Gram Panchayats located adjacent to rivers are given training on **Integrated Pest Management** at ***Kisan Khet Pathshala.*** River *Aarti* is performed in order to sensitize the visitors about importance of rivers.		

30/10/23
Executive Officer/Nodal
Nagar Palika,
Azamgarh

30.10.23
Executive Engineer,
Jal Nigam
Azamgarh

30/10/2023
Executive Engineer,
Flood Section,
for **Azamgarh**

31/10/2023
Regional Officer,
for **UPPCB,**
Azamgarh

30/10/2023
Executive Engineer,
Ground Water Dept.,
Azamgarh

30-10-2023
Krishi Raksha Adhikari,
Agriculture Dept.,
Azamgarh.

30/10/2023
Mining Inspector,
Mining Department,
Azamgarh

30-10-23
Regional Tourism Officer,
Tourism Department,
Azamgarh

30/10/2023
Divisional Director,
Social Forestry Division,
Member Convener,
District Ganga Committee
Azamgarh

30.10.2023
Chief Medical Officer,
Health Deaprtment,
Azamgarh

District Magistrate,
Chairman
District Ganga Committee
Azamgarh

26683

District Ganga Committee Report - Bahraich

In compliance of National Green Tribunal Order Original Application No. 200/2014(C.W.P No 3727/1985) (I.A No. 340/2022) M.C. Mehta versus Union of India & Others

॥ नमामि गंगे ॥
निर्मल अविरल लोकधारा !

Submitted By- District Ganga Committee, Bahraich

E-mail- dmbeh.nic.in

26685

District- Bahraich

E-mail:-dfobrhdiv@gmail.com

CONTENT

S.No	Items	Page number
1	Cover Page	
	Content	(i)
2	Foreword by Chairman District Ganga Committee	(ii)
3	About The Report	1
	a. Objective, approach and scope of the report	1
	b. Source of information and date of Information	2
	c. Disclaimer if any	2
4.	Introduction to District	3
	a. Demographic and geographical details of the district	3
	b. General Information of water Resources in the district	4
	c. Details of the River (i) Originating (ii) Confluencing (iii) Passing through the district (iv)running to other districts mentoring name, mythological name, flow volume nature (Order of the stream/ seasonal /perennial), habitations (Rural/Urban)	4
	d. Insert Appropriate maps and images	5
	e. Special cultural and religious connect to river	10
	f. Description of River Basin in the district	11
	g. Topography and drainage network, Climate, general water quality, land cover and land use, protected areas, socio economic features	11
5.	Procedure adopted for preparing the report	12
	a. Agenda of DGC meeting	12
	b. Review of the report in DGC meeting	13
	c. Finalization and acceptance of the report in DGC Meeting	13
	d. Constitution of DGC through notification, name and designation of DGC member /details of meeting held by DGC in this year and topics/ issues discussed /acted upon /resolved etc..	13
	e. Instance of intervention of DGCs	14
6.	Enumerate base line information asper format provided by Department of Forest Environment and Climate Change	15

2. Foreword by Chairman District Ganga Committee

The district Bahraich has one major river Ghaghara and two of its tributaries Saryu and Rapti. The river Ghaghara is one of the largest left bank tributary of the river Ganges after river Yamuna by volume. To preserve the purity and continuity of the river Ghaghara and its tributaries, all the ex-officio and nominated members of the District Ganga Committee (DGC) are working consistently as well as monitoring the progress in this regards. In order to prevent pollution in rivers and connected riverine ecosystems, various efforts have been made by the District Ganga Committee by following the guidelines of National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) and State Mission for Clean Ganga (SMCG).

Further, the District Ganga Committee Report of District Bahraich has also been prepared by the order of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) in its order dated 11 September 2023 in matter being considered under O.A No.200/2014, (C.P.W. No 3727/1985; including LA No. 340/2022).

3. About the Report

The district Ganga Committee report has been prepared by collecting information from various department of district as per mentioned in letter of Office of the project Director, State Mission for Clean Ganga, Uttar Pradesh. All raised points information have been incorporated in this report with following details-

a. Objective, approach and scope of the report

Prevention & Control of Pollution of River Ganga and its tributaries. The report is prepared according to the objectives as mentioned in the letter of Office of the Project Director, State Mission for Clean Ganga , Uttar Pradesh.

1. Surface water contamination (through Drains)
2. Pathogenic and Organic Pollution
3. Ground Water Contamination
4. Industrial effluents
5. Agro- based pollution
6. Treated discharge from STP/ CETP
7. Biomedical waste
8. Hazardous waste dumping
9. MSW/ legacy waste disposal
10. Ecological flow
11. Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal
12. Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)
13. Mining

14. Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well
15. Tourism
16. Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains

b. Source of information and date of Information

The report prepared by collecting information from following departments of the district-

S No	Source of Information	Date of Information
1	Urban Development Department	16-11-2023
2	UP Pollution Control Board	18-11-2023
3	Agriculture Department	17-11-2023
4	Medical, Health & Family welfare Department	22-10-2023
5	Irrigation Department	21-11-2023
6	Forest Department	05-10-2023
7	Mining Department	16-11-2023
8	Tourism Department	16-11-2023
9	Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN -R)	18-11-2023

c. **Disclaimer**- None

4.0 Introduction of District

a. Demographic and geographical details of the district

Bahraich is the District of Uttar Pradesh, India. This is 120 km away from Lucknow. There are many Mythological facts about the great historical value of district Bahraich. It was famous as the Capital of **God Brahma,** the maker of universe. It was also known as part of Gandharva Forest. It is said that Brahma ji developedthis forest covered area as the place of worship for Rishis & Sadhus. Therefore this place comes to known as "**Brahmaich".**

Bahraich is situated in North eastern part of Devipatan Division. It is situated between the 28.24 to 27.4 Latitude & 81.65 to 81.3 eastern Longitude. According to census of 1991, the area of distt.is 4696.8 sq km. which is 31.99% of Devipatan Division. District Bahraich has an international border with Nepal on the Northern part. Distt. Barabanki and Sitapur are in South, Khiri in West and Gonda and Shrawasti are in eastern side of the district Bahraich. Northern part of the district is Tarai region which is covered by the dense natural forest. Chakia,Abdullaganj, Rupaidiha,Sujauli, Nishangara, Mihinpurwa, Bichia and Baghauli are the main forest areas of the district. Saryu and Ghaghra are the major rivers of the district.

According to the 2011 census Bahraich district has a population of 3,487,731. This gives it a ranking of 89th in India (out of a total of 640). The district has a population density of 706 inhabitants per square kilometre (1,830/sq mi). Its population growth rate over the decade 2001–2011 was 46.08%. Bahraich has a sex ratio of 891 females for every 1000 males, and a literacy rate of 49.32%. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes made up 14.60% and 0.32% of the population, respectively.

Main religions include- Hinduism (65.71%), Islam (33.53%) and Others- Sikhism, Jainism, Buddhism etc. (0.76%). Hindus are the majority population, but Muslims are a large minority. In urban areas Muslims are in majority.

Languages which are mainly spoken are Hindi (89.36%), Urdu (7.02%), Awadhi (1.82%), Bhojpuri (1.49%) and others (0.31%). At the time of the 2011 Census of India, 89.36% of the population in the district spoke Hindi, 7.02% Urdu, 1.82% Awadhi and 1.49% Bhojpuri as their first language.

b. General Information of water Resources in the district

The main resources of water for drinking and other domestic purposes are ground water and surface water from rivers Ghaghara, Saryu and Rapti while for irrigation purpose in the district are canals and ground water using through tube wells etc.

There are four river in the district .

I. Ghaghra (60 km)
II. Saryu (90 km)
III. Old saryu (183.50 km)
IV. Tedhi river (61.40 km)

c. Details of rivers

Name of River	**Origin Place**
Ghaghra	**Nepal**
Saryu	**Nepal**
Old saryu	**Bahraich**
Tedhi river	**Bahraich**

Confluence – Saryu river meets Ghaghra river in Bahraich

Passing through the district - Ghaghra (Bahraich,Gonda and Barabanki)

Saryu (Bahraich)

Old Saryu (Bahraich and Gonda)

Tedhi river (Bahraich and Gonda)

d. Appropriate Maps and Images

Fig 1. Meeting of District Environment Committee with Nodal officer before plantation

Fig 2- Bal Paudh Bhandara

Fig 3- Deepotsava celebration at Mari Mata Temple

Fig 4- During plantation at campus of Bahraich forest Division

Fig 5- Cleaning of Ghat and surrounding areas of Temple Mari Mata under Mission Life Program.

Fig 6- Aarti at ghat of Saryu river (Mari Mata Temple)

Fig 7- Nursery of Forest Division Bahraich

Fig 8 - Condensate Polishing Unit (CPU PLANT) Parle Biscuits Pvt. Ltd Distillery Division Parsendi, Bahraich

Fig 9- Plantation Developed By "Miyawaki Technique" at Parle Biscuits Pvt. Ltd Distillery Division Parsendi, Bahraich

Fig 10- Granulation/Organic Manure Plant Parle Biscuits Pvt. Ltd Distillery Division Parsendi, Bahraich

Fig 11- Waste collection mini truck with dual chambers for dry and wet wastes

e. Special Cultural and Religious connect to river

The Ghaghara river is a perennial trans-boundary river and tributary of the Ganges which originates from northern slopes of the Himalayas at Tibet. It is also known as Karnali in Nepal. While Sarda river originates as Kali river in far Uttrakhand on the eastern slopes of Nanda Devi hills. It joins river Ghaghara at southwest of Bahraich district. Likewise, river Rapti originates from Middle Himalayas of Nepal and is a tributary of River Ganges.

All the rivers are considered to be auspicious due to various cultural and religious beliefs. The river Saryu is specially considered to be sacred in the Hindu religion because of its association with the ancient Indian epic Ramayana. It is mentioned in it various times and also the birthplace of Lord Ram, Ayodhya is situated at its bank. In the district various fairs and cultural events are organized at

the banks of these rivers on occasions of various festivals like Chhata puja, cultural bathing on the occasion of Kartik poornima, Mauni amavasya, Guru poornima etc. Further, various burial places are also located near the banks of the rivers.

f. Description of River Basin in the District

The Ghaghara River Basin lies between the mountain ranges of Dhaulagiri in Nepal and Nanda Devi in Uttarakhand. Dhaulagiri II (elevation 7,751 metres) is the highest point of the entire basin. In the north, it lies in the rain shadow of the Himalayas. The Gogra, Ghaghara, or Ghagra River is also known as the Nepali Kauriala, Manchu, or Karnali. However, the river's literal meaning is "Turquoise River". It flows through Nepal's Himalayas and into India's Sharda River at Brahmaghat. They join to form the Ghaghara River, a major Ganges left bank tributary. It is the Ganges' largest tributary by volume and the Ganges' second-longest tributary by length after the Yamuna.

The Rapti and Saryu are two tributaries that originate in Nepal and flow through the district. The Sarayu River is known for having Ayodhya (King Dasarath's Kingdom's capital) on its banks. It flows southeast through the district and enters the neighboring district Gonda and eventually joins the Ganga near Chapra after a 1080-kilometer journey. Before it converges, it carries more water than the Ganga.

g. Topography and drainage network, climate, general water quality land cover and land use, Protected areas, socio economic features.

Northern part of the district is Tarai region which is covered by the dense natural forest. It has vast alluvial fertile plains suitable for agriculture. Chakia, Sujauli, Nishangara, Mihinpurwa, Bichia & Baghauli are the main forest areas of the district. Forest Administration is divided into 6 ranges- **Abdullahganj, Kaiserganj, Chakia, Nanpara, Bahraich and Rupaidiha,** covering an area of 12065.67 ha.

Climate

Bahraich has a warm humid subtropical climate with hot summers from April to July. The rainy season is from July to mid-September when Bahraich gets an average rainfall from the south-west monsoon winds, and occasionally frontal rainfall will occur in January. In winter the maximum temperature is around 25 °C (77 °F) and the minimum is in the −1 to 7 °C (30 to 45 °F) range. Fog is quite common from late December to late January. Summers are extremely hot with temperatures rising to the 40 to 47 °C range, the average highs being in the high of 30 °C. Average annual rainfall is 1125 mm. The forest area of the district is about 12065.67 hectares.

5. Procedure adopted for preparing the report

The report is prepared by collecting the information from related departments which are working.

a. Agenda of DGC meeting

The agenda of meeting fixed as per guidelines as.

- Rejuvenation of River Ghats.
- Phytoremediation .
- Tapping of Nalas/canal.
- Land allotment for funeral rites (burial grounds).
- Afforestation.
- Rejuvenation of small Rivers.
- Arti on Ghat.
- Organized awareness program for the organic farming.
- Wetland.

b. Review of the report in DGC Meeting

Each agenda points well discussed in DGC meeting and minutes uploaded on DGC portal .

c. Finalization and acceptance of the report in DGC meeting

The report is prepared by gathering the information from every departments working under this project and put in DGC meeting.

d. Constitution of DGC through notification, name and designation of DGC members/detail of meetings held this year

S. No	**Stakeholder**	**Post**	**Name of the person**	**Contact No.**
1	District Magistrate	District Magistrate	Mrs. Monika Rani	9454417535
2	Nodal Officer	Chief Development Officer, Bahraich	Ramya R.	9454416053
3	Divisional Forest Officer	Divisional Forest Officer, Bahraich	Mr. Sanjay Sharma	9450553641
4	Representative from Public health.	Chief Medical Officer, Bahraich	Dr.Satish Kumar Singh	8005192637
5.	Rural Engineering Department	Executive Engineer	Kalpana Sujit	8887600090
6	Representative from Irrigation	Executive Engineer	Mr. Dinesh Kumar	9839835903
7	Representative from Rural Drinking Water Department	Executive Engineer	Kamla Shankar	9565315335
8	Representative From Public Work	Executive Engineer PWD	Mr.Vinod Tripathi	9838106229
9	Representative from State Pollution Control Board	Regional officer, UPPCB Ayodhya	Triloki Nath Singh	7839891984
10	Representative from municipalities (All E.Os)	Nodal Officer	Pramita Singh	9613844444
11	Environmentalists Associated with Ganga River Protection	Nominated	Dr. Shailendra Singh	9756600292

12	Environmentalists Associated with Ganga River Protection	Nominated	Archit Mishra	7380755323

Total number of DGC meeting held in this year

S.No.	Month of Meeting	Date of Meeting	Status of MoM at DGPMS (District Ganga Performance Monitoring System)
1	May	10-05-2023	Uploaded
2	June	03-06-2023	Uploaded
3	July	12-07-2023	Uploaded
4	August	09-08-2023	Uploaded
5	September	27-09-2023	Uploaded
6	October	30-10-2023	Uploaded
7	November	20-11-2023	Under process

e. Instances of intervention of DGCs - NA

6. Enumerate base line information as per format provided by Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change

<table>
<tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Action Points</th><th>Required Information
(Situation analysis/Gaps)</th><th>Concerning Department</th><th>Remark</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Surface water contamination (through Drains)
A</td><td>a) Sewage Generation (MLD) – 50.18 MLD
b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) – 0MLD
c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)- 0 MLD
d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) - 50.18 MLD
e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline -
Under SBM 2.0 City Sanitation Action Plans (CSAP) comprising of indicative requirement of interception and diversion of drains , STP , sewer network and covering basic sanitation details of each ULB has been prepared and sent for approval from state and central government . After approval of CSAPs accordingly DPR will be prepared and submitted for approval and monetary allocation.
All the drains flowing into the rivers are untapped.
f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) ---Under amrut 2.0 proposal for construction of 34 MLD and laying of 150 km sewer network in Bahraich NPP has been sent presently the proposal is under state review and after approval from central and state government DPR preparation based on the above proposal will be undertaken.
g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) –FSTP constructed and functional 32 KLD
h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity- NA</td><td>Urban Development Department (UPJN-U), Namami Gange Evam
Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN - R), Housing & Urban Planning Department,
Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.</td><td>FSTP Is working
32 KLD (capacity). No STP established at Bahraich district.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>B</td><td>Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)
<table>
<tr><th>Pollution Parameter</th><th colspan="2">River Saryu</th><th colspan="2">River Tedhi</th></tr>
<tr><th>Monitoring Date</th><th colspan="2">22.09.2023</th><th colspan="2">22.09.2023</th></tr>
<tr><th>Sampling Point</th><th>U/S River Chhoti Saryu at Golaghat Bahraich</th><th>D/S Chhoti Saryu River at Jinghighat Bahraich</th><th>U/S River Tedhi Near Chilvariya Bahraich</th><th>D/S River Tedhi Near Chilvariya Bahraich</th></tr>
<tr><td>pH</td><td>7.78</td><td>7.89</td><td>7.72</td><td>7.94</td></tr>
</table></td><td>UPPCB</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

DO	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.5
Color	muddy	muddy	muddy	muddy
TDS	178.0	182.0	198.0	212.0
BOD	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.2
COD	12.40	14.40	12.40	16.80
Hardness	164.0	190.0	168.0	194.0
Conductivity	182.0	402.0	362.0	414.0
Chloride	15.62	18.46	17.04	21.30

Data Needs (Indicative)

A

- Total sewage generation

S.N.	Name of ULBs	Population (2025)	Sewage generation (MLD)
1	Bahraich NPP	241345	26.07
2	Nanpara NPP	62779	6.78
3	Jarwal NP	25067	2.71
4	Kaiserganj NP	33827	3.65
5	Payagpur NP	26984	2.91
6	Mihinpurwa NP	30691	3.31
7	Rupaidhiya NP	26154	2.82
8	Risia NP	17820	1.92

- (per local body, (main cities), population entire district.)
- Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status – **FSTP exist but no STP**
- Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches
- Sanitation coverage including **– 100%**
- type, function status and usage of toilets; **100% , public, community and IHHL 100% coverage**
- Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance) **-100% , public, community and IHHL 100% coverage**
- Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains)**-100% septic tank (only pits)**
- Number of drains tapped in the – **Estimate preparation is going on**
- STP/SPS/MPS – **N/A**
- Number of untapped drains- **Estimate preparation is going on**
- STP/SPS/MPS – **N/A**
- Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains - **NA**
- Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage
- Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage – **FSTP exist**

		capacity of 32 KLD • Sewerage network system and number of connected households – **N/A** • Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities- **N/A** • Drainage congestion- • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems) • Number of new STPs implemented - **NA** • Treatment capacity added - **NA** • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced – **N/A** • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced • FSSM plan developed; m³ of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites- **01** • Length of separate sewage system implemented- **N/A** • m³ of solid waste prevented from entering the environment • % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced – **N/A** • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published- **about 20 and it is done regular basis.**		
	B	• Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ samples taken **– 01 station is established 26 sample per month taken** • Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring - **08** • QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.)-**08** • Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring-**08** • WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation - **NA** • Percentage of personnel trained – **100%** • Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards - **0**		
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. - **Bio-remediation, Phyto-remediation for treatment of BOD on untapped drains has not been installed before meeting the rivers** b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. – **N/A** c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river - **STP is not installed in the district. Hence not applicable**	Urban Development Department UPPCB	**screening of drains under process.** **There is no provision of Bio-remediation and Phyto-remediation in the untapped drains**

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Data Needs

(Indicative)</td><td colspan="3">Number of drains with bar screen-08
Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains -
Disinfection systems and techniques used -</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Ground water contamination</td><td>Status of Ground water quality at various locations.
In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation.

Latest test reports - Presently there is no report of Ground water contamination in the district.</td><td>UP Ground Water Department

UPPCB</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Data Needs

(Indicative)</td><td colspan="3">Existing rainwater harvesting structures- NIL
Existing water conservation practices -N/A
Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity) - N/A
Existing groundwater recharge systems-NIL
Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater recharge etc.)- N/A
Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type
Main aquifer and their storage capacity – Main aquifer is semi confined alluvium with annual extractable resources of assed units (mcm) 1262.96
Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high- Not Assed department
Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems –N/A
scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose)-N/A
Local abstraction regulations-District ground water council established for regulations under the ground water act 2019
Aquifer mapping- Not Assed by the department
GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes)-
Total Extraction – 74409.09 Ham
Irrigation use-64756.76 Ham.
Industrial use -131.4 Ham.
Domestic use – 9520.9259 Ham.
Trend of water levels
<table>
<tr><th>Year</th><th>2018</th><th>2019</th><th>2020</th><th>2021</th><th>2022</th></tr>
<tr><td>Pre monsoon</td><td>3.84</td><td>4.36</td><td>3.93</td><td>4.21</td><td>3.74</td></tr>
<tr><td>Post monsoon</td><td>2.68</td><td>2.78</td><td>2.88</td><td>2.16</td><td>2.24</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Increase /pre-
Decrees post -
W.r.t. previous yr.</td><td></td><td>+0.52</td><td>-0.43</td><td>-0.28</td><td>-0.047</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>-0.10</td><td>-0.10</td><td>-0.72</td><td>+0.08</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">(-)sign indicate rise in water level
(+)sign indicate fall in water level</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td colspan="3">

Well register (permissions for extraction) – District water ground water management council was established in district under the U.P ground water management and regulation act 2019 under which
Total well registered -05
Total NOC generated -16
No and locations of illegal well fields- N/A
Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined - N/A
Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated- All the 14 assessment unit (Blocks) come under the safe unit
Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established- Ground water monitoring system (piezometers and DWLRS) are established in all 14 units 14 assessment units block
Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up - District water ground water management council set up for permitting ground water abstraction in all 14 14 assessment units block
Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published – 10-15 (approx.) awareness education event are conducted through the year
Number of private wells monitored- N/A
Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected- N/A
Number of recharge wells established- N/A
Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge- N/A
Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established - N/A
m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge- N/A
Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge- N/A
Number of Recharge systems monitored- N/A
Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning processes- N/A
number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders- N/A

</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Industrial effluents</td><td>Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.</td><td>UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/NMCG</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Data Needs
(Indicative)</td><td colspan="3">

Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs- 07
List of GPI/WPIs- Below In the Table

Total Industrial Effluents generated - 5280 KLD
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Name and address of GPI Industries.</th><th>Total Industries Effluents generated.</th><th>Total capacity of treatment Facilities available and its</th><th>Status of Connectivity of ETP with CETPs/Untresees discharge</th><th>Total show Cause and closure direction given for non-</th></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

			utilization.	industries.	compliance of industries in the district.
1	**M/S SIMBHAOLI SUGARS LTD (Sugar Division), CHILWARIA 13 KM Bahraich Gonda Road Dist-Bahraich**	**980 KLD**	**980 KLD**	**As per office records no CETP is established in Bahraich district.**	**NIL**
2	**M/S SIMBHAOLI SUGARS LTD (DISTILLERY DIVISION) UNIT CHILWARIA 13 KM Bahraich Gonad Road, Post- Chilwaria, Distt- Bahraich**	**3000 KLD**	**3000 KLD**	**As per office records no CETP is established in Bahraich district.**	**NIL**
3	**M/S Indian Potash Limited (Unit - Sugar division) ,jarwal Road Bahraich**	**ZLD (as per office record)**	**ZLD (as per office record)**	**As per office records no CETP is established in Bahraich district.**	**NIL**
4	**M/S parle biscuits private limited, (distillery division),village kothwal kalan, tehsil kaisarganj, distt Bahraich**	**800 KLD**	**800 KLD**	**As per office records no CETP is established in Bahraich district.**	**NIL**
5	**M/s Parle Biscuit Private Limited (Sugar Division),Vill &Post - Parsandi, Teh. Kaiserganj Distt-Bahraich**	**ZLD (as per office record)**	**ZLD (as per office record)**	**As per office records no CETP is established in Bahraich district**	**NIL**

- Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation-**5280 KLD**
- Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district **-7 ETP installed in the industry Bahraich. district.**
- Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains- **CETP not**

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td colspan="3">establish in the district Bahraich.
• Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district- Nil
• Existing law enforcement instruments/policies -
• Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches – Under Limit</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Agro- based pollution</td><td>Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc. -</td><td>Agriculture Department</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Data Needs

(Indicative)</td><td colspan="3">• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches -NA
• Land under agriculture -NA
• Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha)
<table>
<tr><th>Fertilizer</th><th>Quantity</th></tr>
<tr><td>UREA</td><td>132 Kg/Ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>DAP</td><td>212 Kg/Ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>NPK(12:32:16)</td><td>198 Kg/Ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>NPK(20:20:0:13)</td><td>220 Kg/Ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>SSP</td><td>250 Kg/Ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>MOP</td><td>68 Kg/Ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>ZINC</td><td>25 Kg/Ha</td></tr>
</table>
• Pesticides
<table>
<tr><th>Pesticides</th><th>Quantity</th></tr>
<tr><td>Mailathiyan (5%)</td><td>20-25 kg/Ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>fanvelrate (0.4%)</td><td>20-25 kg/Ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>chloropayri fas (20%)</td><td>2.5 lit/Ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>Di-mithoate (30%)</td><td>01 lit/Ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>carbendajim 12% + mankojeb 63%</td><td>02 kg/Ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>2-4-D (80%)</td><td>625gm/Ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pendimethalene (30%)</td><td>205 Lit/Ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>Trichoderma (2%)</td><td>2.5 Kg/Ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>Buverira besiana (1%)</td><td>2.5kg/Ha</td></tr>
</table>
• Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)
<table>
<tr><th>Crops</th><th>Average Productivity (Ton/Ha)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Rice</td><td>2.32</td></tr>
<tr><td>Wheat</td><td>3.242</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pea</td><td>1.549</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mustard</td><td>0.820</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maize</td><td>0.985</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gram</td><td>1.349</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

Pigeon pea	0.662
Lentil Pulse (Masoor dal)	0.859
Black lentil(urad dal)	0.570

- Farming practices/techniques- **Organic farming,Agroforestry,Crop rotatio, Itercroping,Diary,Mixed farming, Beekeeping ,Mushroom cultivation, Banana cultivation Aquaculture**
- Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations- **Runoff can contain pesticide,sediment(soil particles), nutrients(N,P,K) from fertile .which can contaminate source of water**
- Burning practices –**This practice not adopted in Bahraich**
- Crops grown in river beds and river banks- **Vegetable and fruit are cultivated (cucumber, spinach, carrot, radish, sugar beet, water melon, bottle ground, pointed gourd etc.)**
- % of land under organic farming – **3-4 %**
- Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers – **we promote organic farming and also promote for the use of SSP and Nano-urea, nano- DAP. for the avoiding soil pollution**
- Involvement of women in farming and their roles – **women contribute to agriculture through multiple roles as cultivators , labours and enterpreneurs.in the Bahraich district approx 30% women are engages in agriculture allied fields including livestock rearing, horticulture, post-harvesting operations agro/social forestry ,fishing and poultry etc.**
- Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability-**NA**
- Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield)-**Irrigation methods are surface,sub-surface ,sprinkler and drip irrigation**

S.N.	Crops	Water use (mm)
1	Paddy	1200
2	Wheat	450-650
3	Sorghum	450-650
4	Sugarcane	1500-2500
5	Groundnut	500-700
6	Maize	400-550
7	Banana	1600-2250

- Existing measures to predict water shortages- **Improving water infrastructure must be a priority, as water conservation and efficiency are key components of sustainable water management.**
  - **Reclaimed ware**
  - **Pollution control and better sewage treatment**
  - **awareness and education**
- Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture
  - **Drip irrigation**
  - **Storing water in dry regions**
  - **Recycling waste water**
  - **Combining agricultural technique like aquaponics**
  - **Focusing on soil like regenerative agriculture**
- Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water
  - **Mulch trees and garden beds-mulch reduce evaporation and works to retain soil moisture. wood, pine straw and other plants based mulches also**

added organic material to the garden over time ,which help improve the water –holding capacity of soils.

- ❖ **Reduced runoff**

- ➢ **Aligning sprinkler heads to avoid irrigating roads, sidewalks and driveways**
- ➢ **using drip irrigation and other low volume delivery system to irrigate slowly**
- ➢ **Building rain gardens to trap water on slopes and harvesting rainwater from downspouts**

- Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted

S.N	Season	Major Crop	Species	Crop cycle	Crop discou rage	Crop promote
1	Kharif	Rice	NDR-2065,2064 PANT-26,GB-3,CO- ,CSR,SANBHA SAB		Pigeo n pea And maize	Mustard , Pearl millet etc
2		Black lentil	Azad, Pant9,Pant10 , Pratap1,Shekhar 2			
3		Maize	Tarun, Naveen, Kanchan, Shweta, Azad, Surya			
4		Pigeon pea	Rajendra , Azad, Pusa-9, IPA-203			
5	Rabi	Wheat	HD-3226,HD-3086,HD-2967,DBW-187,WB-02			
6		Lentil pulse (Masoor dal)	PL-9,KLS-09,KM-03,PSL-09			
7		Pea	IPFD-9-2,IPFD-11-03			
8		Mustard	Pusa gold, Varuna, Narendra Swarna			
9	Jayad	Black lentil	Pant9,Pant10, Pratap1, Shekhar 2			
10		Maize	Kanchan, Shweta, Azad, Surya			

- Irrigation practices and sources

Methods	Area
Tube well	20200 Ha
Canal	83000 Ha
Sprinkler	5000 Ha
Personal tube well and pump	118800 Ha
ETC	8000 Ha

- Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act-**NA**
- Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems- **NA**
- Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use

S.N.	Name of Developing farmer	Details of crop
1	**Mr. Jai Singh**	**Banana, potato, vegetables etc**
2	**Mr. Ram Kishore Gupta**	**Banana, potato, vegetables etc**

3	**Mrs Sharaswati Devi**	**Gerbera flower**
4	**Mr. Somvardhan Pandey**	**Bonsai and fruit**
5	**Mr. Shaktinath Singh**	**Satawar/medicinal plant**
6	**Mr. Ramfer Pandey**	**Honey bee**
7	**Mr. Gulam Mohhamad**	**Fruit, potato and vegetables**
8	**Mr. Lalta Prasad Gupta**	**Banana**
9	**Mrs Poonam Devi**	**Sericulture**
10	**Mr. Anupam Agrawal and Gautam Agrawal**	**floriculture and rice**

- Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals- **NA**
- Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation- **water conservation campaigns and scheme like Jal Jeevan Mission, PM Krishi Sinchayee Yojna, Sahi Fasal Campaign, Mission Amrit Sarovar**
- Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity)- **NA**
- Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc. -**NA**
- Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation- **over irrigation leads to water loss, increase energy use for pumping, cause leeching of nitrogen and other micro nutrients and waste time. crop nitrogen needs, fertilizer costs and nitrogen losses to ground water also result from over irrigation.**
- Occurrence of heavy rain events-**NA**
- Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality- **NA**
- Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides

S.N	Fertilizers	Sale (01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021)	Sale (01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022)	Sale (01.04.2022 to 31.03.2023)
1	Urea	156790.835	115232.858	115871.177
2	DAP	54044.794	34488.085	30700.315
3	NPK	9595.525	6807.805	4064.030
4	MOP	4619.445	1525.930	605.700
5	SSP	33019.754	33093.198	27763.576

- Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells)- **605 tube well in the district**
- Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers – **35000-40000 per year.** A**lso aware new technique of agriculture by the seminar and publication of articles in the news paper and booklets.**
- Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published- **About 986 seminar conducted at the block level and nayay panchayat**
- Area converted to organic farming – **04%**
- Length of riparian zones established

6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.**- STP and CETP are not installed in the district. Hence not applicable**	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning	**FSTP under working treated water used for**

			Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	**agricultur e**
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• % of treated sewage recycled / type of use **-0** • Treated water used in agriculture MLD -**20%** • Treated water used in civil construction MLD **- 0** • Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD- **0** • Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD- **0** • Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD- **0** • Treated water used by Refinery MLD- **0** • Treated water used for any other purpose MLD **- 0**		
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities **– CHC-14 and UPHC -2** No. of Beds- **424** Total BMW Generated - **260 kg/day approx** Treatment Capacity- **5000 kg/day approx** Gap if any—**facility of BMW collection required at PHC and sub centre** Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF- **NO**	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	**At present there is no CBWTF in Bahraich and all the Bio-medical waste generated in the district is being sent to M/s Spectrum Waste Solutions Pvt. Ltd. Khasra No.- 597, Jawar Nagar Mastemau , Sultanpur Road, Mohanlal Ganj Lucknow CBWTF for treatment and disposal.**

	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of points generating hazardous waste - **115** • Total BMW generation TPA-**80000 kg yearly approx.** • Total BMW treated TPA- **80000 kg yearly approx.** • Total Untreated BMW TPA- **0** • No of units members of CBWTF- **115** • No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not -**0** • No of CBWTF in district - **NIL** • Location of illegal BMW disposal sites -**NO** Number of sources at an illegal disposal site- **NO**		
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste Generation by (6 Industry) Distt- Bahraich - Total Quantity 6.810MT b) Status of Ground water after waste removal- **NA**	District Administration/UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of industries generating hazardous waste-**07** • Total HW generation TPA-**6.810MT** • Total HW treated TPA--**6.810MT** • Total Untreated HW TPA-**Nil** • No of industries members of CHWTSDF- **07** • No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not- **Nil** • No of CHWTSDF in district -**0** • Location of illegal HW disposal sites- **Nil** • Number of sources at an illegal disposal site- **0**		
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- **131.17 TPD** b) Processing Capacity- **82.17 TPD** c) Gap- **49.00 TPD** d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-**MSW plant under construction 75 TPD (capacity)** e) Other best practices adopted. –**MRF centre manually functional .** f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-**Fine mechanism imposes** g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-**NA**	Urban Development Department UPPCB	➢ **Bahraich – 75 TPD** ➢ **Nanpara-17.3TPD** ➢ **Risia- 4.9 TPD** ➢ **Jarwal – 7.07 TPD** ➢ **Payagpur-6.0TPD** ➢ **Kaisergan j- 7.8 TPD** ➢ **Rupaidhi ya – 6.0 TPD** ➢ **Mihinpur wa – 7.1 TPD**
		a) Legacy Waste – **30139 MT** b) Processing Capacity-**30139 MT** c) Gap- **0** d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-**Remediated** e) Status of leachate and its Management- f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- **fine mechanism imposes**	Urban Development Department UPPCB	**30139 MT Legacy Waste Remediated**

		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-		
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Status of solid waste management – **MRF centre is working and MSWP under construction machinery purchased** • Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing - NA • Number of drains with bar screen-**03** • Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste-**NA** • Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices) – **50%** • Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions – **MRF is worked capacity is 10 ton each** • Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district – **131.17 TPD** • Legacy waste sites (number and size) – **01(1 acre)** • Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities – **60%** • Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where **- 0** • riverbeds are used as dumping sites **- 0** • Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste – **144 wards** • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published - **42** • Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the door to-door segregated waste collection program - **144 wards participated door to door collection and segregation** • Area that have implemented sweeping program – **Residential, commercial and other places** • Number of waste deposit points established-**32** • Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities - • Number trucks used-**09** • Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established-**04** • Number of landfills established-**0** • Number of (bio)mining sites established- **0** • Number of river-bank cleanups implemented-**0** • Number of cleaning events-**04** • Number plastic traps implemented-**38** • Number legacy waste dumping sites capped- **01 (1 acre remediated)**		
10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow – **At Saryu Barage maintain ecological flow dry season discharge 247 cusec** b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications- **At Ghaghra barrage maintain ecological flow dry season discharge 200 cusec**	Irrigation Department	

	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)- **NA** • Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season) - **Ghaghra - 132.10 m at Girijapuri Barrage Saryu -129.80 m at Saryu Barrage** • River water quality during dry season - **Good** • Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services-**NA** • Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods) **NA** • SurfaceBasinwaterbudgetsinclprecipitation,seasonalwaterlevelsandriverflowtrend during the year) **NA** • List and status of dams, barrages, anicuts, embankments, small pond areas etc. and their design storage capacities- **Saryu Barrage and Ghaghra Barrage (No Storage) and Embankments - Belha behrauli & Revali Adampur** • Siltation status of surface water bodies- **NA** • Current effective Surface water storage capacity per rainfall **NA** • Encroachment status of surface water bodies–Ganga, key rivers, ponds and wetlands **NA** • Surface water usages(incl floods)- **for Irrigation Purpose** • Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future)- **NA** • Drainage congestion- **NA** • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)- **NA** • Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems- **NA** • MappingandstatusofwetlandsintheriverbasinincludingAmritSarovarscreated- **NA** • Status of wetland health MoEFCCtemplate-9indicators- **NA** • Status of urban wetlands in all ULBs- **NA** • Reasonsforintactandunhealthywetlandsandtheireffectsontheriverwaterquality- **NA** • What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there water-allocation mechanisms?)- **NA** • Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified- **NA** • Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies- **NA** • Number of measures implemented- **NA** • Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done- **NA** • Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring- **NA**		
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone – **In Ganga river is in progress** b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone- **After demarcation of flood plain zone of Ganga River which is in progress .its demarcation of tributaries will start.** c) Steps for removal of encroachment.-**NA** d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done- **N/A**	Irrigation Department Forest Department	
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length) - **NA** • Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon- **NA** • Owners of encroached land- **NA** • Crops grown in river beds and river banks- **NA** • Agriculture practices- **NA** • Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used- **NA**		

		• % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding- **NA** • % of unauthorized encroachments removed- **NA** • Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased- **NA** • Area of new floodplain created- **NA** • m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored- **NA** • Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted-**37 Not on River** • Number of embankments build and heighten- **2 (Belha behrauli & Revali Adampur)/Height - 3.5 m** • Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated - **14** • Number of wetlands assessed – **NA** • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published – **NA** • Number of administrative and legal measures implemented – **NA** • Number of wetlands monitored- – **NA** • Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands – **NA** • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established-**Belha behrauli (1955-56) length - 95.000 km. & Revali Adampur (1982-83) length - 15.500 km.** • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected- **Belha behrauli (1955-56) length - 95.000 km. & Revali Adampur (1982-83) length - 15.500 km.** • Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain-– **NA** • Number of wetlands monitored- – **NA** • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published – **NA** • Number of wetlands monitored- – **NA** • Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains • km of waterfronts regenerated– **NA** • km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping– **NA** • Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain– **NA** • Length of river with floodplain regenerated– **NA** • Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored– **NA** • Number of wetlands monitored- – **NA** • Number of enforcement measures implemented– **NA** • Number of wetlands monitored- – **NA**		
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records-**12** b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity. – **All 12 drains are in good and noneed for revival of its identity.**	Irrigation Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Have any drain renamed as river, describe -**No** • Are there any tributaries named as drain -**No**		

13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken – **It is to inform about the above that after including new mining areas in DSR tender will be issued so that illegal mining can be curbed and to prevent it, day to day changes are being made so that illegal mining can be prevented permanently**.	Mining Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district - **Currently five year basis general sand lease is operated at village Bhauri, tehsil Kaiserganj district Bahraich situated at the bank of river Ghaghara, which is run after NOC by Environment and NGT. And one license is to be issued for sand mining at village Lakshamanpur Lahsorva, Tehsil Nanpara, district Bahraich situated at the bank of river Rapti, for which NOC yet to be issued by NGT and application for the same has been already been applied.** • Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining –It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists. – **At the time of inspection we did not find any child labour on mining site.** • Status of channels (degradation and erosion**)- Not found any type of erosion and in the channel** • Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.)- **In the mining area ground water source is on standard level.** • Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities- **Department monitor regularly mining activity and length of Rivers Ghaghra - 125 km , Saryu – 91 km and Rapti - 10 km** • Number of illegal sand mining activities detected- **illegal mining activity is zero in the district** • Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented- **Department takes legal action on illegal and transportation** • Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities – **present time common survey has been done of financial year 2022-23** • Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up- **Present time department are taking action on illegal mining for the tahsil Bahraich sadar, Nanpara, Mahsi, Mihinpurva (Motipur), Kaiserganj, and Payagpur.**		
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same. **– Tapping of Drains are under process**	Urban Development Department	**No drains opens at river side in ULB area of Bahraich**
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers – **No River area come under ULBs** • Geographical coordinates - **NA** • Stretches with odour nuisance -**0** • Problematic locations mapped - **0** • Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans) - **NO** • Cleaning frequency of drains **– Regular basis and also do on emergency situation** • River Surface cleaning – **Not found the area** • Ghat Cleaning Activities – **on the regular basis**		

<table>
<tr><td>15</td><td>Tourism</td><td>a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted
b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance - A plan is proposed for the development of basic facilities for the tourists visiting the ancient Mari Mata temple site situated on the ghat of Saryu river, also known as Golwa ghat in Bahraich district. For this, a request has been made through correspondence from the level of District Magistrate regarding guidance from higher level</td><td>Tourism Department</td><td>Currently No such stretch is identified.
* As currently no scheme is proposed for the action points so the said information be considered as NIL</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Data Needs
(Indicative)</td><td colspan="3">• All measures adopted for Eco Tourism - NIL
• Ban of FOL based motor boats- NIL
• Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement - NIL
• River bank Clean Up Campaigns - NIL
• Ghat Clean Up activities - NIL
• Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items - NIL</td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td>Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains</td><td>Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches.
Plantation has been done for the year (2021, 2022 and 2023) within 10 km of main river stretches
<u>Year 2023-24</u>
<table>
<tr><th>S.N.</th><th>Range</th><th>No of site</th><th>Area in (ha)</th><th>No of Plants</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Nanpara</td><td>26</td><td>182</td><td>252700</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Kaiserganj</td><td>19</td><td>170</td><td>234000</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Bahraich</td><td>04</td><td>20</td><td>32000</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Rupaidhiya</td><td>02</td><td>15</td><td>24000</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Chakiya</td><td>02</td><td>10</td><td>16000</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Total</td><td>53</td><td>397</td><td>558700</td></tr>
</table>
<u>Year 2022-23</u>
<table>
<tr><th>S.N.</th><th>Range</th><th>No of</th><th>Area in</th><th>No of Plants</th></tr>
</table></td><td>Forest Department</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

		site	(ha)	
1	Nanpara	19	177	200200
2	Kaiserganj	18	115	126500
3	Bahraich	27	209	229900
4	Chakiya	01	11	8800
Total		65	512	565400

Year 2021-22

S.N.	Range	No of site	Area in (ha)	No of Plants
1	Nanpara	20	171	188100
2	Kaiserganj	19	116	127600
3	Rupaidhiya	01	7	7700
Total		40	294	323400

	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Length of the river with established dense vegetation - • m² afforested - • No of Saplings Planted - **2569160** • Name of species- **Mango, Guava, Drum stick, Arjun, Indian gooseberry, North Indian Rosewood , Teak, Mahua, Banyan and white fig etc.** • Year of plantation - **2023-24** • Area of Plantation - **1796.35 Ha** • Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established – **N/A** • **Others – Bamboo plantation it he area of flood plain zone purpose was to reduce or minimize soil erosion** • **Established few different type of forest- Ayush van (Katha and Malukpur)**		
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	• HAM- **NA** • 1C1O- **NA** • Natural Farming/Organic farming – **Organic farming done in the district** • Sahkar Ganga Gram - **NA** • Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti - **NA** • Ganga Arti – **Done at the bank of River Saryu (Mari mata temple)** • Small River Rejuvenation/ - **Tedi river rejuvenation is going on** • CETP - **NA** • Innovations (tanneries) -**NA** • Hexavalent Chrome recovery - **NA** • Arth Ganga initiative - **NA** • IEC – **Cleanness and awareness programs continuously done** • Etc	DGC and member departments	

*	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition to the information about river Ganga.

7. Based on above base line information the report be prepare for submission.
8. Works undertaken under Namami Gange program in the district by various departments especially UPJN (R/U), UPPCB, State Forest Department (Afforestation/Wetlands/Conservation), Enforcement activities, Livelihood generation, General and mass awareness through IEC, School Outreach program, Connection with ULBs and Gram Panchayats, Ganga Doots/Prahari/ Mitra, Activites and connects with Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti may also be described, any success story or description of impactful intervention and Arth Ganga Linkages
7. List of Key issues in the district vis-à-vis river pollution/water resources
8. Action Plan of DGC, List of Key stake holders in the district
9. Ongoing Financing and programs of various departments helping river and water conservation works may also be enumerated and explained
10. The points mentioned above may carry different weightage to different districts, and DGC must focus heavily on issues related to them. It should also be kept in view that all points are relevant for every district but in a differential manner.
11. Concluding remarks

DFO/Member Secretary
District Ganga Committee
Bahraich

CDO/Nodal officer
District Ganga Committee
Bahraich

Chairperson
District Ganga Committee
Bahraich

26721

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी बलिया,

पत्रांक– 1643/NGT दिनांक, बलिया, नवम्बर 16, 2023

सेवा में,

1– सचिव,
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग,
उ0प्र0, शासन, लखनऊ।

2– सदस्य सचिव
उ0प्र0, प्रदूषण नियत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ।

विषयः– मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या–200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियत ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन हेतु सूचना का प्रेषण।

सन्दर्भ– सचिव उ0प्र0, शासन का पत्रांक–एन0जी0टी0–456/61–7–2023–43 (पर्या)/2014 टी0सी0–3 दिनांक 04.10.2023 तथा सचिव,नमामि गंगे तथा, ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति,विभाग/परियोजना निदेशक,राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा, मिशन–उ0प्र0 का पत्रांक–1177/0250/एस0एम0 सी0जी0–यू0पी0/07 दिनांक 05.10.2023।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त सन्दर्भित पत्र के क्रम में सलाहकार (न्यायिक), एन0जी0टी0 के पत्र दिनांक 21.09.2023 द्वारा नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल, प्रधानपीठ, नई दिल्ली के मूल आवेदन संख्या–200/214 (C.W.P.No.3727/1985) (L.A.No.340/2022) एम0सी0मेहता बनाम यूनियन आफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के प्रश्नगत प्रकरण में मा0 अधिकरण द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन में विषयक सूचना एकत्रित कर निर्धारित प्रारूप में तैयार कर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक–उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय,
16/11/23
(रवीन्द्र कुमार)
जिलाधिकारी, बलिया/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति बलिया

पृ0सं0 1643/NGT दिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपित सचिव,नमामि गंगे तथा, ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति,विभाग/परियोजना निदेशक,राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा, मिशन–उ0प्र0 को उक्त एकत्रित सूचनाओ की एक प्रति सहित सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

(रवीन्द्र कुमार)
जिलाधिकारी, बलिया/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति बलिया

NGT Coordg. A.K. Srivastava

26722

District-Ballia,Uttar Pradesh

National Green Tribunal Act, 2010

Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

Submitted By-

District Ganga Committee,Ballia

26723

Foreword

Rejuvenation of Ganga and its tributaries require integrated approach which considers multi-dimensional aspects on river cleaning and restoration at the basin, sub basin and local levels. As per direction of NMCG Authority Notification of 2016, District Ganga Committee Ballia is working for rejuvenation, protection and management of river Ganga and its tributaries. For this purpose since April 2022, the District Ganga Committee, Ballia has been conducting monthly, mandated, monitored, minuted (4M) meeting regularly. Minutes of 18 such (4M) meetings held since the beginning are uploaded on Ganga District Performance Monitoring System (www.gdpms.mowr.gov.in).

The vision for Ganga rejuvenation constitutes restoring the wholesomeness of the river defined in terms of ensuring Aviral Dhara (Continuous Flow) Nirmal Dhara (Unpolluted Flow),ecosystem restoration, biodiversity conservation and promotion of climate resilient sustainable livelihood.

As per Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 of MC Mehta v UOI & Ors, this report has been prepared for perusal of Hon'ble NGT, presenting desired information in stipulated format for District Ballia (UP).

Ravindra Kumar (IAS)
District Magistrate &
Chairman,District Ganga
Committee,Ballia

Objective-

District Ganga Protection Committees have been constituted by notification in all districts of Uttar Pradesh for the prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution in the river Ganga. The Hon'ble NGT having perused the report filed by over sight committee dated 11-08-2023 has explicitly expressed that since further proceedings will be based on district wise report as the Hon'ble NGT is of view that DGC's can effectively assist the Tribunal in this matter. To facilitate Hon'ble NGT on issues related to abatement of pollution of river Ganga and its tributaries- Ghaghara and Saryu which are flowing from Ballia district in Uttar Pradesh and to reflect the functioning of District Ganga Committee of Ballia on the Ganga district performance monitoring system portal with all required documents and images along with the expenses of the District Ganga Committee on various activities with its utilization certificate. Therefore this report is presented for the perusal of Hon'ble NGT

Approach And Scope Of The Report-

Our small efforts can make a huge impact. Every small effort counts whether it is about using toilets or eliminating plastic from our lives or pursuing organic farming or any other step. We should pledge to take small steps towards the larger goal. Clean Ganga is the larger goal towards which every one of us shall contribute in our own ways. River Ganga provides life support to various ecosystems, whether ,flora or fauna. The conservation of River Ganga of utmost necessity for our existence.

Collection and collation of data from various stakeholders and project implementing authorities like Jal Nigam, Forest, Agriculture, Nagar Palika, UP Pollution Control Board, etc.

Source of Information/Date of information

SR. NO	Department	Date Of Information
1	Urban Development Department(Nagar Palika Ballia)	13-10-2023
2	U P Jal Nigam -Urban	10-10-2023,11-10-2023
3	U P Jal Nigam -Rural	NA
4	Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	NA
5	UP Ground Water Department	16-10-2023
6	UP Pollution Control Board	11-10-2023
7	Agriculture Department	16-10-2023
8	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department	13-10-2023
9	Irrigation Department,	12-10-2023,
10	Forest Department	19-10-2023
11	Mining Department	10-10-2023
12	Tourism Department	16-10-2023
13	Nagar Panchayat Bairia	15-10-2023
14	Nagar Panchayat Bansdih	15-10-2023
15	Nagar Panchayat Belthraroad	15-10-2023
16	Nagar Panchayat Chibaragaon	15-10-2023
17	Nagar Panchayat Maniyar	15-10-2023
18	Nagar Panchayat Nagra	15-10-2023
19	Nagar Palika Rasra	15-10-2023
20	Nagar Panchayat Ratsharkala	15-10-2023
21	Nagar Panchayat Reoti	15-10-2023
22	Nagar Panchayat Sahatwar	15-10-2023
23	Nagar Panchayat Sikandarpur	15-10-2023
24	DGC and member department	19-10-2023

Introduction to District

26726

Ballia is located in the extreme north-eastern part of Uttar Pradesh. It is surrounded by Mau in the west, Deoria in the north, Bihar in the north-eastern part and Ghazipur in the south-western part. Ballia District is a part of Azamgarh Division.The district has been divided into 6 Tehsils, 17 Blocks. There are 02 Nagar Palika, 10 Nagar Panchayat. District has 07 Assembly constituencies representating in State Assembly. There are 6 blocks (Sohaon, Hanumanganj, Dubhar, Belehari, Bairia, Jai Prakash Nagar, Murlichhapra) and 1 Nagar Palika (Ballia Sadar) and 2 Nagar Panchayat (Chitbara gaon and Bairia) share its border with Ganga River. Total length of Ghaghra River is 120 Km in district Ballia. Total length of Ganga River is 104 Km in district Ballia. River Ghaghra merges to River Ganga at Sitabdiyar. The land between two Rivers Ganga and Ghaghra is known as 'DOABA'

Demographic And Geographical Details Of The District-

As per 2011 census of India, Ballia District has a population of 3,239,774 in 2011 out of which 1,672,902 are male and 1,566,872 are female. The geographical area of Ballia is 2,981 Sq. KM the district ranks 51st in terms of area in the state of Uttar Pradesh. The district lies between the parallels of 25°33' and 26°11' North latitudes and 83°38' and 84°39' East longitudes. Below mentioned is the Population and area details of urban and rural blocks for perusal.

S.N.	Block	Area	Total Population		
		(Sq KM)	Total	Male	Female
1	SIAR	223.02	236001	120326	115675
2	NAGRA	213.78	269819	136987	132832
3	RASRA	204.93	200584	102869	97715
4	CHILKAHAR	188.7	181731	93135	88596
5	NAVANAGAR	182.03	158024	80634	77390
6	PANDAH	172.47	147814	74971	72843
7	MANIYAR	170.36	137992	70072	67920
8	BERUARWARI	160.56	125804	64325	61479
9	BANSDIH	171.7	162127	84016	78111
10	REVATI	151.23	153815	80305	73510
11	GARWAR	161.36	166774	85119	81655
12	SOHAON	155.38	166278	87159	79119
13	HANUMANGANJ	151.54	191874	100580	91294
14	DUBHAD	159.38	184802	97400	87402
15	BELHARI	157.87	129783	68381	61402
16	BAIRIA	159.37	176824	91830	84994
17	MURLI CHHAPRA	143.32	145619	75909	69710
	Total Rural	**2927**	**2935665**	**1514018**	**1421647**
	Total Urban	**54**	**304109**	**158884**	**145225**
	Grand Total	**2981**	**3239774**	**1672902**	**1566872**

26728

General information of Water Resources in the district-

In district Ballia, River Ganga, Ghaghra, Tons and Magahi rivers provide surface water resources. Ground water exists in normal to confined conditions in the form of four-layered aquifers. The depth of groundwater is 2 to 10m varying at different locations. Both surface and underground water is used for domestic and irrigation purposes. The district is a part of the Ganga plain. geomorphologically it is divided into highlands and low land. The high Land are known as the Varanasi plain which lie 57–69 m above mean sea level.The Ganga-Ghaghra, doab plain is clayey with silt and has a gentle slope towards the south-east. Residual river forms such as pools and palaeo systems are present in the plain area. The low land is separated from the high land by ledges. It has been divided into ancient flood plain (Vedika) and active flood plain. The depositional platform is completely developed along the banks of Ganga, Ghaghra and Tons rivers. In this, the sediments deposited during river erosion are preserved. Active flood plain is limited to the present banks of rivers and includes point/system/lateral barriers. It is wide and sandy on the banks of Ganga and Ghaghra rivers.

(i) Description Of River

River	Length	Entry Place in Distric Ballia	Confluence
Ganga River	104 km	Village Sarai Kota ,Tehsil- Ballia Sadar	Merges in Bay of Bengal
Saryu River	120 km	Village Tangunia Tehsil- Belthara Road.	Merges in Ganga at sitab Diyara Bihar
Tons River	50 km	Village Thacha Tehsil- Ballia Sadar	Merges in Ganga at Sagarpali Ballia sadar
Magai River	15 km	Village Kathariyan Tehsil- Ballia Sadar	Merges in Tons at Rampur chit Ballia sadar

(ii) Confluencing-

The city is in an irregular shape and has one of its corners or boundaries at the confluence of two major rivers; Ganges and Ghaghra. These rivers separate the city from other neighboring cities. Like River Ganges separate Ballia from Bihar and River Ghagra separate Ballia from Deoria. The city is around one hundred and thirty five kilometres away from of Varanasi.

26729

(iii) Passing Through The District-

Ballia District includes three main rivers. Ghaghra River, Ganga River and the Tons River. Ghaghara River flows through the northern side of Ballia.

(iv) Running To Other Districts Mentioning Name-

Major rivers Ganga and Ghagra. These rivers separate the city from other neighbouring cities. Like River Ganges separate Ballia from Bihar and River Ghagra separate Ballia from Deoria..

(v) Mythological Name-

Ballia itself is supposed to have derived its name by the eruption of the name Valmiki, that of the great sage who is said to have had his hermitage or to have dwelt here for some time.

(vi) Special cultural and religious connect to rivers

Dadri Mela starts with people taking a holy dip in the river Ganga on the full moon of kartik poornima (October–November). This fair is held annually in the honour of Dardar Muni, the disciple of Maharishi Bhrigu. This one-month-long fair is organised in two phases. The first phase starts ten days before the onset of kartik poornima, during which traders bring some excellent breeds of cattle from across India for sale/purchase. On or after kartik poornima, various cultural programs are organized.

Chhath pooja is celebrated with great enthusiasm in Ballia. It is four day long strict and spiritual observance. Chhath Pooja is celebrated to thank the Sun God and offer him gratitude. People also worship Chhathi Maiya, the sister of the Sun God.

(vii) Description of River Basin in the district-

Ghagra and River Ganga together form a natural boundary between UP and Bihar. The soil is very fertile and suitable for agricultural activities in the district. The resultant natural depressions that are caused are of varying depths in which water gets collected before it could drain out to the main streams of the river. The interior upland and lowland tract are the two natural divisions in the district of Ballia.In terms of area both the divisions are approximately equal.The upland has an average altitude of 64 meters above sea-level and comprises of the western half of the district.

Topography

The district comprises of an irregularly shaped tract extending westward from the confluence of the Ganga and the Ghaghra, the former separating it from Bihar in the south and the latter from Deoria and Bihar in the north and east respectively. The boundary between Ballia and Bihar is determined by the deep streams of these two rivers. Besides being surrounded by two major rivers Ganga and Ghaghra (Saryu), the district is also intersected by numerous streams that makes its land extremely fertile for agriculture, Although the district also suffers the impact of annual floods in the months of rain.

Though, there are no hills, the surface level is varied because of the high banks of the rivers and the gentle slope from the central water shed towards the Ganga, the Ghaghra and the Saryu. There are depressions of varying depth and extent in which the drainage water gets collected, prior to its draining into the main streams of the rivers.The district can be divided into two natural divisions: the interior upland and the lowland tract. In terms of area both the divisions are approximately equal. The upland has an average altitude of 64 meters above sea-level and comprises of the western half of the district.

Drainage Network

There are three main rivers in the district: The Ghaghra,The Ganga and the Saryu (Tons)

(a) **Ghaghra**: This mighty river flows on the northern border of the district. During the rains it swells and overflows beyond its bank economically and cause damage to the adjoining area. The entire tract south of the river is low alluvium which gets submerged during the floods, The changes made by the Ghaghra are more sudden and sweeping than those of the Ganga. It is much more unstable and its course is difficult to predict.

(b) **Ganga**: The Ganga first touches the boundary of the district in the extreme south of Pragana Garaha, where it flows between Korantadih and Buxar; each of which stands on a high bank of Kankar formation. From Buxar its course takes North east direction, after Ballia city Ganga River flows almost in East direction. A succession of loops and bends are developed from Buxar to its confluences with Ghaghra. The confluence of the Ghaghra with the Ganga is at Sitab Diara in Saran (Chhapra) district. The Ghaghra River has a much higher velocity and change its course than the Ganga. The confluence points of these river changes with time. It is postulated that traditional point of the union was SurhaTal which is shifted eastwords with time.

(c) **Tons:** The chief tributary of the Ganga in the district in Pargana Bhadaou which is now in Mau district. After Pradhanpur it enters Paragna Kopachit west afterwards flowing in a north easterly course through Kopachit east and Rasara block in Ballia and joining the Ganga River near Maldepur about 5 km. west of the town of Ballia.

LAKES:

(i) **Surha Tal** - The most important lake in the district is the great Suraha Tal, which covers a large area. Its circumference is about 25.6 km. In the deeper parts of the lake, large quantities of the weed called seewar are grown. It is drained or filled by the Katahal Nala, which connects it with Ganga. It also receives a large amount of drainage from the adjoining area. Two small channels on the west, one of which follows the boundary of the Ballia and Kharid Paraganas and the other known as the Gareri, which flows somewhat to the north, drainage position of Kharid and Kopachit east, pour their water into this lake.

Surhatal has been declared/notified as a Bird Sanctuary by the Government of Uttar Pradesh,Forest Section-3 No.1088(1)/14-3-19/89 dated 27.03.1991.The village wise gatas of the boundaries of Surhatal have been mentioned in the notification.

By Uttar Pradesh Government,Forest Section-4 No.2885/14-4-2002-874/2002 dated 10.12.2002,the name of Surhatal Bird Sanctuary was changed to Jaiprakash Narayan Bird Sanctuary.

(ii) Other Lakes: The dahtal Mundari which lies between Manyar and Bansdih is not cut-off meander of Ghaghra. It is of a narrow, semi-circular shape, its overflow passing into the Ghaghra. It is inundated by the flood water form north. Dah Reoti, which lies to the west of the town of that name, also pours its water into the Ghaghra. A third lake in the Ghaghra low lands is that of Sikandarpur, a short distance East of the town.

Drainage Map of Ballia District

Climate

26732

The district's yearly temperature is 28.76°C (83.77°F) and it is 2.79% higher than India's averages. Ballia typically receives about 101.89 millimeters (4.01 inches) of precipitation and has 92.84 rainy days (25.44% of the time) annually.The climate in the study area is sub-tropical humid climate zone with hot and dry summers, humid monsoon season and dry winters. There are four meteorological stations of IMD in Ballia district viz Ballia, Rasra, Bansdih and Sikanderpur. This climate is to be Center Weather Advisory according to the Köppen-Geiger climate classification.Here, Meteorological data of Ballia.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Record high °C (°F)	28.0 (82.4)	35.0 (95.0)	45.0 (109.4)	46.0 (114.8)	49.0 (120.2)	49.0 (120.2)	46.0 (114.8)	41.0 (105.8)	39.0 (102.2)	33.0 (91.4)	38.0 (100.4)	31.0 (87.8)	49.0 (120.2)
Average high °C (°F)	21.77 (71.19)	25.27 (77.49)	32.09 (89.76)	38.54 (101.37)	42.22 (108.0)	41.7 (107.06)	36.16 (97.09)	34.38 (93.88)	33.46 (92.23)	28.93 (84.07)	32.89 (91.2)	23.96 (75.13)	32.61 (90.7)
Daily mean °C (°F)	16.84 (62.31)	20.37 (68.67)	27.14 (80.85)	34.48 (94.06)	38.67 (101.61)	38.68 (101.62)	33.67 (92.61)	31.96 (89.53)	30.66 (87.19)	24.51 (76.12)	28.78 (83.8)	19.38 (66.88)	28.76 (83.77)
Average low °C (°F)	10.13 (50.23)	12.43 (54.37)	17.36 (63.25)	24.39 (75.9)	29.09 (84.36)	30.96 (87.73)	28.63 (83.53)	27.02 (80.64)	25.12 (77.22)	17.8 (64.04)	21.87 (71.37)	13.1 (55.58)	21.49 (70.68)
Record low °C (°F)	4.0 (39.2)	5.0 (41.0)	9.0 (48.2)	17.0 (62.6)	19.0 (66.2)	24.0 (75.2)	24.0 (75.2)	21.0 (69.8)	21.0 (69.8)	12.0 (53.6)	14.0 (57.2)	7.0 (44.6)	4.0 (39.2)
Average precipitation mm (inches)	25.46 (1.0)	34.49 (1.36)	21.94 (0.86)	18.99 (0.75)	20.25 (0.8)	110.9 (4.37)	390.43 (15.37)	377.01 (14.84)	195.6 (7.7)	2.49 (0.09)	12.97 (0.51)	12.42 (0.49)	101.89 (4.01)
Average precipitation days (≥ 1.0 mm)	2.55	3.73	3.73	3.82	4.64	9.82	24.36	22.91	13.73	0.64	1.91	1.0	7.74
Average relative humidity (%)	55.9	54.31	36.81	22.31	21.45	33.59	61.84	70.29	66.09	39.36	30.16	41.57	46.58
Mean monthly sunshine hours	8.41	10.34	11.35	12.71	13.42	13.75	13.01	12.56	11.92	8.63	8.64	8.57	11.11

Water Quality- 26733

Ballia District covers 2981 sq km of area where 73 % of total land use is under agriculture. Share of ground water in irrigation water is about 88 % and it is fully dependant upon ground water for drinking and domestic purposes. All Blocks in district are categorized as 'Safe' Block., availability of groundwater is not the main issue in the study area especially in shallow aquifer. Rain water harvesting and artificial recharge is not required in the area, as Uplands area facing water logged condition while flood in Low land Area comes every year in the area. It is the ground water quality which is main concern in the area. Ground water is the only source of drinking water and high Arsenic quantity in ground water is a major water quality issue of the area.

Diseases linked to kidneys, liver, gallbladder, uterus or other organs are common in the many villages the disease happens due to long-term use of groundwater with arsenic levels higher than the norms. Risks of cancer increase as body parts develop problems. Dark patches and rashes on the skin, especially on the palms, back and feet, are common symptoms.

Land Use And Land Cover-26734

It has been observed that the major parts of the area are covered by agricultural land with very less forest cover. Agriculture forms the main occupation of the people in the study area. The area is used for agriculture.

Land Use And Land Cover

Protected Area

Surhatal (Jay Prakash Narayan Bird Sauctary,Surhatal Ballia) is an important Protected Area under administrative control of DFO, Kashi Wildlife Division ,Ramnagar ,Varanasi.The Total area of Surhatal is 3432.93 hectares.In which 3300.15 hectares belong to private land.The remaining 132.78 hectares of land belong to Gram Samaj. This Protected Area is a significant natural wetland which very productive and dynamic system of flora, fauna and biological diversity. Regarded as "kidney of the ecosystem" this Protected Area is one of the vital resources available in district Ballia. This Bird Sanctuary attracts variety of migratory birds in winter season.

Socio-Economic Features of distrct Ballia

Main source of income in the district Ballia is from the agriculture sector and per capita income is Rs. 37,991. The crime rate in the district is 73.96 for the year 2021. Total cropped area is 3,53,836 in hectares and the tree cover is 22.15 in sq km (2021).Total geographical area 2981 Sq.Km and the total population is 3239774.Male Population is-1670902,and Female Population-1566872 as per census 2011.

S.No.	Item	Indicator
1	Urban population percentage in total population (2011)	9.39
2	Population density (per square kilometer) (2011)	1087
3	Percentage of population growth in the decade 2001-2011	17.31
4	Percentage of Scheduled Castes/Tribes in total population (2011)	18.67
5	Percentage of Scheduled Caste people in the district in the total Scheduled Caste population of the state (2011)	15.30
6	Sex ratio (number of females per thousand males)	937
7	Literacy percentage (2011)	
7.1	Total	70.94
7.2	Men	81.49
7.3	Women	59.75
8	Average family size (2011)	
8.1	Rural	6.72
8.2	Urban	6.75
8.3	Total	6.72
9	Percentage of persons with disabilities in the total population (2011)	2.83
10	Percentage of total key workers to total population (2011)	
10.1	Rural	17.29
10.2	Urban	20.35
10.3	Total	17.58
11	Percentage of agricultural workers to total population (including farmers and agricultural labourers) (2011)	9.73
12	Percentage of agricultural workers to total population (2011)	4.98
13	Percentage of total key workers (2011)	
13.1	Formers	27.03
13.2	Agricultural workers	28.30
13.3	Family business	6.70
13.4	Other	37.97
14	Percentage of small and marginal land holdings in total land holdings (2015-16)	94.55
15	Percentage of area under small and marginal land holdings in the area under all land holdings (2015-16)	68.69
16	Average size of marginal landholdings (hectares) (2015-16)	0.34
17	Average size of all land holdings (hectares) (2015-16)	0.61
18	Livestock numbers per 100 hectares of reported area (2019)	291.67
19	Livestock numbers per 1000 population (2019)	248.18
20	Number of milking animals per 100 population (2019)	9.48
21	Poultry number per 1000 population (2019)	43.13
22	Number of persons employed per lakh population in registered factories (2018-19)	4.97
23	Value of production per industrial worker and employee in registered working factories Rs. (2018-19)	144236.00
24	Value of industrial production per capita in registered working factories Rs (2018-19)	6.60
25	Value added per industrial worker (thousand rupees) (2018-19)	166.14

Procedure adopted for preparing the report

- The Report is prepared by the gathering the information from related Departments.

a. Agenda of DGC meeting

- Extensive tree plantation in the catchment area of Ganga and its tributaries.
- Review of department-wise information on the work done by the departments working in the Ganga River and its catchment area
- Timely uploading of meeting minutes on GDPMS portal.
- Review for conducting Ganga Aarti regularly
- Discussion to keep Ganga and its tributaries pollution free

b. Review of the report in DGC meeting

- Each agenda point well discussed in DGC meeting every month.

c. Finalization and acceptance of the report in DGC meeting

- The report is prepared by gathering the information from every departments working under this project and put in DGC meeting.

d. Constitution of DGC through notification, name and designation of DGC members/ details of meetings

MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES,
RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION
ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 2017

S.O. 2744(E).— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (3) of section 3 of the Environment(Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), read with the paragraph 53 of the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, published in the Gazette of India,Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), *vide* number S. O. 3187 (E), dated the 7th October, 2016 (here in after referred to as the said notification), the Central Government hereby constitutes an authority to be called as the District Ganga Protection Committee for District Ballia of the State of Uttar Pradesh, comprising of the following members, namely:-

A. Ex-officio Members:

District Magistrate, Ballia - Chairperson;
(ii) Executive Engineer (Provincial Division) Public Works Department, Ballia - Member;
(iii) Executive Engineer Irrigation-I, Ballia - Member;
(iv) Chief Medical Officer, Ballia - Member;
(v) Executive Engineer, Jal Nigam, Ballia - Member;
(vi) Regional Officer, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Azamgarh - Member;
(vii) District Forest Officer, Ballia - Member and Convenor.

B. Nominated Members:

(i) Sri Ramesh Kumar Singh, Apar Mukhya Adhikari, Zila Panchayat, Ballia Member;
(ii) Smt. Sadhana Gupta, Chairman, Nagar Palika Parishad, Ballia - Member;
(iii) Sri .Vijay kant Pandey, Gram Pradhan Village Keharpur, Block-Bairiya, Ballia- Member;
(iv) Dr. Ganesh Shankar Pathak, Amar P. G. College, Dubey Chhapara, Ballia - Member;
(v) Dr. Sanjay Tripathi, Town Degree College, Ballia - Member;
(vi) Shri Ashok kumar Gupta, President, Uttar Pradesh Udyog Vyapar Mandal, Unit-Ballia- Member

Total number of DGC meetings held since April 2022

From April 2022 to October 2023 total 19 Meetings have been conducted with following details.

Sr .No	Year 2022-2023	Day	Date
1	**April 2022**	Monday	11/04/2022
2	**May 2022**	2nd Friday	13/05/2022
3	**June 2022**	2nd Friday	10/06/2022
4	**July 2022**	Monday	11/7/2022
5	**August 2022**	Wednesday	10/08/2022
6	**September 2022**	Thursday	29/09/2022
7	**October 2022**	Monday	17/10/2022
8	**November 2022**	Wedday	23/11/2022
9	**December 2022**	4th Friday	23/12/2022
10	**January 2023**	2nd Friday	13/01/2023
11	**February 2023**	3rd Friday	17/02/2023
12	**March 2023**	3rd Friday	17/03/2023
13	**April 2023**	2nd Friday	12/05/2023
14	**May 2023**		
15	**June 2023**	2nd Friday	09/06/2023
16	**July 2023**	2nd Friday	14/07/2023
17	**August 2023**	2nd Friday	11/08/2023
18	**September 2023**	2nd Friday	08/09/2023
19	**October 2023**	2nd Friday	13/10/2023

Instances of intervention of DGCs

- Afforestation within 10 to 15 Km from bank of Ganga and its tributaries
- Awareness Activities
- Ganga Utsav
- Sports Activities
- Cultural Activties etc.
- Workshop on save dolphin save ganga and other aquatic animal like turties,frogs,crocodiles,gharials,fishes and local and migratory birds etc.

Details of Collection and Collation of data from various Stakeholders in Prescribed format in Compliance of Hon'ble NGT Order dated 11-09-2023 in OA- 200/2014 M.C. Mehta vs Union of India and Others

S. No	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Description	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) ---	14.67 MLD At present there is no STP in district Ballia ZERO (Since there is no STP in Ballia) 100% ZERO (Since there is no STP in Ballia) A STP of treatment capacity 20 MLD is proposed to be constructed at Kathal Drain in Chhodhar Village. 0.948 hectare land has already been acquired for the construction of this proposed STP. The timeline for the execution of works of STP construction and cleaning of previously laid sewer lines is prepared. The work is planned to begin by end of November 2023 and it is likely to be completed by 15th May 2025. UPJN (Urban) has invited the tender for this work. As per the defined timelines, the following milestones will be achieved. 1-The tender is already floated on September 13th 2023 and the work will be awarded by the end of November 2023. 2-The existing sewer lines will be checked and rehabilitated in around 12 month thereafter. 3-Beginning from January 2024, the construction work of STP with treatment capacity of 20 MLD will be completed by January 2025. 4-In the due course, the supply of the E&M equipment will be procured and the same will be installed by 15th of February 2025. 5- The plant will be commissioned and all components will be under trial run thereafter till 15th of May 2025.	Urban Development Department (UPJN-U), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department. Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	In the year 2005, under the state sector program, Rs. 52.22 crore, in the city zone and in the year 2006 under the UIDSSMT program, for the civil line zone ,Rs. 44.72 crore was approved. Both the above works were allotted to M/s Jyoti Buildtech Pvt. Ltd., but due to non-availability of land in both the zones, the proposed works of sewage treatment plant (STP) could not be implemented. Under the aforesaid projects, 57 km of sewer line, construction of 02 numbers of SPSs (Sewage Pumping Stations) and a total of 11 KMS of rising main works in City zone & Civil line zone have been completed. Presently, the physical progress of the scheme is around 70%. Due to non-implementation of STP, the works related to sewer lines, SPSs (Sewage Pumping Stations) & rising main could not be commissioned. The following 02 projects have been approved to complete the balance works of sewerage projects, mentioned above. Brief description of works sanctioned in these projects are as follows. 1- Nagar Palika Parishad, Ballia Sewerage re-organization scheme, amounting Rs. 100.93 crore. The main components sanctioned in this scheme are, 20 MLD STP, Electrical & Mechanical works for S.P.S-1&2, laying of trunk main, bypass & overflow pipeline. 2-In Nagar Palika Parishad, Ballia-Restoration of sewer works amounting Rs. 9.34 crore. It mainly covers the de-silting of 57 km sewer line and repairing of man holes. After the implementation of above-mentioned projects, utilization of 57 km sewer line, 11 km rising main, pumping stations and related works will be possible and the collected sewage shall be treated through the STP.

		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	In this [illegible] sewage treatment plant of required designed capacity will also be constructed. N.A.(Since there is no STP in Ballia)		**Note-** the name of personnel shown in the table herein under, were made liable for irregularities in the sewer line works of the State Sector Sewerage Scheme and UIDSSMT scheme in the Nagar Palika Parishad area of Ballia district. The updated status of the departmental action taken against the personnel is as follows: 1-Mr. Qayam..Hussian (FIR No 0208 dated 20.04.2023) 2- Mr. Panindra Rai (FIR No 0447 dated 21.08.2023) 3-Mr. Kamlesh Singh-(FIR No 0447 dated 21.08.2023) 4-Mr. S.N. Rai-(FIR No 0447 dated 21.08.2023) 5-Mr. Neeraj Kumar Pandey-(FIR No 0447 dated 21.08.2023) 6-Ashok Kumar Srivastava-(FIR No 0447 dated 21.08.2023) 7-Mr. Arvind Kumar-(FIR no 0447 dated 22.08.2023) 8-Shri V.K. Jaiswal-(FIR no 0447 dated 22.08.2023) 9-Mr. Alok Jaiswal-(FIR no 0447 dated 22.08.2023) 10-R S Shukla-(FIR no 0447 dated 22.08.2023) 11-Rajendra Prasad-(FIR no 0447 dated 22.08.2023) 12- Sushil Chandra Sinha-(The case of accused has been disposed of as the accused has been acquitted vide letter no. 325/007-2018-02-0029 dated 11.05.2023) 13-Gopal Ji Singh-(The case of accused has been disposed of as the accused has been acquitted vide letter no. 268/007-2018-02-0029 dated 09.05.2023) 14- M/s Jyoti Buildtech Pvt-case (crime no. 212/2023)

S. No	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Description	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6
	II	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)	Water tests were done at 2 locations and data is as follows:- 1- River Ganga at Mahabeer Ghat, Ballia pH-7.78, D.O.-7.2 mg/l, B.O.D.-4.0 mg/l, C.O.D.-14.4, mg/l , Chloride-32.48 mg/l, Hardness-134.0 mg/l, Conductivity-3600 Ms/cm, TDS-228.0 mg/l, Total Coliform-7000.0, Faecal Coliform-4600.0 2- River Ganga D/s Vijayapura Ghat, Ballia pH-7.92, D.O.-7.4 mg/l, B.O.D.-3.7 mg/l, C.O.D.-12.2 mg/l, Chloride- 30.48 mg/l, Hardness-130.0mg/l, Conductivity-354.0 Ms/cm, TDS-220.0 mg/l, Total Coliform-5600.0, Faecal Coliform-4300.0	UPPCB	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline f) Details of STPs (Installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	2.48 MLD 2.48 (through bioremediation method) 2.48 (through bioremediation method) ZERO Remediation work is being done, no untreated waste is being discharged in the river in Nagar Panchayat Bairia. An action plan has been prepared through Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 for the construction of STP cum FSTP Treatment is being done through bioremediation method as per standard Sewerage is being treated through bio remediation in accordance with the standards of the Ministry Of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Bairia)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline f) Details of STPs (Installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	2.15 MLD 2.15 (through bioremediation method) 2.15 (through bioremediation method) ZERO Remediation work is being done, no untreated waste is being discharged in the river in Nagar Panchayat. Bansdih. An action plan has been prepared through Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 for the construction of STP Cum FSTP Treatment is being done through bioremediation method as per standard Land is not available in Nagar Panchayat Bansdih for construction of STP.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Bansdih)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline- f) Details of STPs (Installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	2.48 MLD 2.48 (through bioremediation method) 2.48 (through bioremediation method) ZERO Remediation work is being done, no untreated waste is being discharged in the river in Nagar Panchayat Belthara Road. An action plan has been prepared through Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 for the construction of STP Cum FSTP Treatment is being done through bioremediation method as per standard Correspondense has been sent to the SDO, Tehsil Belthara Road for availability of land for the construction of STP.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat, Belthara Road)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline f) Details of STPs (Installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	2.36 MLD 2.36 (through bioremediation method) 2.36 (through bioremediation method) ZERO Remediation work is being done, no untreated waste is being discharged in the river in Nagar Panchayat.Chitabra Gaon. An action plan has been prepared through Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 for the construction of STP Cum FSTP Treatment is being done through bioremediation method as per standard Sewerage is being treated through bio remediation in accordance with the standards of the ministry of Environment, forest & climate change.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Chitbara Gaon)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED

S. No	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Description	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	2.32 MLD	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat, Maniyar)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	2.32 (through bioremediation method)		
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	2.32 (through bioremediation method)		
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	ZERO		
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline	Remediation work is being done, no untreated waste is being discharged in the river in Nagar Panchayat,Maniyar.		
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	An action plan has been prepared through Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 for the construction of STP Cum FSTP		
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	Treatment is being done through bioremediation method as per standard		
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Sewerage is being treated through bio remediation in accordance with the standards of the Ministry Of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.		
	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	2.05 MLD	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat, Nagra)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	2.05 (through bioremediation method)		
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	2.05 (through bioremediation method)		
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	ZERO		
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline	Remediation work is being done, no untreated waste is being discharged in the river in Nagar Panchayat,Nagra.		
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	An action plan has been prepared through Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 for the construction of STP Cum FSTP		
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	Treatment is being done through bioremediation method as per standard		
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Sewerage is being treated through bio remediation in accordance with the standards of the Ministry Of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.		
	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	66.17 MLD	Urban Development Department (Nagar Palika Rasra)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	66.17 (through bioremediation method)		
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	66.17 (through bioremediation method)		
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	ZERO		
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline-	Remediation work is being done, no untreated waste is being discharged in the river in N.Palika. Rasra.		
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	An action plan has been prepared through Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 for the construction of STP Cum FSTP		
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	Treatment is being done through bioremediation method as per standard		
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Sewerage is being treated through bio remediation in accordance with the standards of the Ministry Of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.		
	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	1.98 MLD	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Ratsarkala)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	1.98 (through bioremediation method)		
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	1.98 (through bioremediation method)		
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	ZERO		
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline	Remediation work is being done, no untreated waste is being discharged in the river in N.Panchayat. Ratsarkala.		
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	An action plan has been prepared through Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 for the construction of STP Cum FSTP		
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	Treatment is being done through bioremediation method as per standard		
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Sewerage is being treated through bio remediation in accordance with the standards of the Ministry Of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.		

S. No	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Description	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	3.2 MLD	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Reoti)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	3.2 (through bioremediation method)		
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	3.2 (through bioremediation method)		
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	ZERO		
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline	Remediation work is being done, no untreated waste is being discharged in the river in N.Panchayat.Reoti.		
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	An action plan has been prepared through Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 for the construction of STP Cum FSTP		
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) –	Treatment is being done through bioremediation method as per standard		
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Sewerage is being treated through bio remediation in accordance with the standards of the Ministry Of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.		
	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	2.16 MLD	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Sahatwar)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	2.16 (through bioremediation method)		
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	2.16 (through bioremediation method)		
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	ZERO		
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline	Remediation work is being done, no untreated waste is being discharged in the river in N.Panchayat.Sahatwar.		
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	An action plan has been prepared through Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 for the construction of STP Cum FSTP		
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	Treatment is being done through bioremediation method as per standard		
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Sewerage is being treated through bio remediation in accordance with the standards of the Ministry Of Environment, Forest & Climate Change		
	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	2.36 MLD	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Sikanderpur)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	2.36 (through bioremediation method)		
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	2.36 (through bioremediation method)		
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	ZERO		
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline	Remediation work is being done, no untreated waste is being discharged in the river in N.Panchayat.Sikanderpur.		
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	An action plan has been prepared through Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 for the construction of STP Cum FSTP		
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	Treatment is being done through bioremediation method as per standard		
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Sewerage is being treated through bio remediation in accordance with the standards of the ministry of Environment, forest & climate change.		
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	Kalahai Nala: Untapped colour- 30.0, Ph-7.27, DO- 3.4, BOD- 54.0 TDS – 220.0 Total Coliform – 2100000.0, Faecal Coliform – 1100000, TSS – 110.0, COD – 122	Urban Development Department UPPCB	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.			
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river			
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	a) For the treatment of water flowing in drains by remediation method, first of all the flow of water in the drains controlled by bags which are filled with soil or sand. After this bio culture is added to be controlled water which reacts with organic matter presented in the water and then decomposition of organic matter takes place and the floating materials are removed by the screens which is placed across the drain.	Urban Development Department	ANNEXURE ATTACHED

S. No	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Description	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6
		b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.	b) After treatment, treated water meets to Kalahal Drain and then Ganga River. Kalahal drain from Suraha tal to Rampur Mahawal Bridge is monitored by Irrigation Department and from Rampur Mahawal Bridge to Muktidham near Ganga River is monitored by Ballia Municipal Council.	UPPCB	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	NA		
		Number of drains with bar screen	8	Urban Development	
		Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains	By bio-remediation		
		Disinfection systems and techniques used	bio-remediation technique		
	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	No drain of Nagar Panchayat Bairia is discharged into river. All impure water flowing in the drains is being treated through bioremediation method.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Bairia)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.	Whatever pure water flows after treatment, the Nagar Panchayat Bairia monitors that it does not get mixed with dirty drains.		
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any	Human feces and its discharge in sewerage system are treated through deprotrusion.		
	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	No drain of Nagar Panchayat Bansdih is discharged into river. All impure water flowing in the drains is being treated through bioremediation method.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Bansdih)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.	Whatever pure water flows after treatment, the Nagar Panchayat Bansdih monitors that it does not get mixed with dirty drains.		
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Human feces and its discharge in sewerage system are treated through deprotrusion.		
	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	No drain of Nagar Panchayat Belthara Rode is discharged into river. All impure water flowing in the drains is being treated through bioremediation method.	Urban Development Department (N. Panchayat Belthara Rode)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.	Whatever pure water flows after treatment, the Nagar Panchayat Belthara Rode monitors that it does not get mixed with dirty drains.		
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Human feces and its discharge in sewerage system are treated through deprotrusion.		
	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	No drain of Nagar Panchayat Chitbara Gaon is discharged into river. All and the impure water flowing in the drains is being treated through bioremediation method.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Chitbara Gaon)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.	Whatever pure water flows after treatment, the Nagar Panchayat Chitbara Gaon monitors that it does not get mixed with dirty drains.		
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Human feces and its discharge in sewerage system are treated through deprotrusion.		
	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	No drain of Nagar Panchayat Maniyar is discharged into river. All impure water flowing in the drains is being treated through bioremediation method.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Maniyar)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.	Whatever pure water flows after treatment, the Nagar Panchayat Maniyar monitors that it does not get mixed with dirty drains.		
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Human feces and its discharge in sewerage system are treated through deprotrusion.		
	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	No drain of Nagar Panchayat Nagra is discharged into river. All and the impure water flowing in the drains is being treated through bioremediation method.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Nagra)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.	Whatever pure water flows after treatment, the Nagar Panchayat Nagra monitors that it does not get mixed with dirty drains.		
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Human feces and its discharge in sewerage system are treated through deprotrusion.		
	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	No drain of Nagar Panchayat Rasra is discharged into river. All impure water flowing in the drains is being treated through bioremediation method.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Palika Rasra)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.	Whatever pure water flows after treatment, the Nagar Panchayat Rasra monitors that it does not get mixed with dirty drains.		
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Human feces and its discharge in sewerage system are treated through deprotrusion.		

S. No	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Description	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river.	No drain of Nagar Panchayat Ratsarkala is discharged into river. All impure water flowing in the drains is being treated through bioremediation method. Whatever pure water flows after treatment, the Nagar Panchayat Ratsarkala monitors that it does not get mixed with dirty drains. Human feces and its discharge in sewerage system are treated through deprotrusion.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Ratsarkala)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any	No drain of Nagar Panchayat Reoti is discharged into river. All and the impure water flowing in the drains is being treated through bioremediation method. Whatever pure water flows after treatment, the Nagar Panchayat Reoti monitors that it does not get mixed with dirty drains. Human feces and its discharge in sewerage system are treated through deprotrusion.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Reoti)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	No drain of Nagar Panchayat Sahatwar is discharged into river. All and the impure water flowing in the drains is being treated through bioremediation method. Whatever pure water flows after treatment, the Nagar Panchayat Sahatwar monitors that it does not get mixed with dirty drains. Human feces and its discharge in sewerage system are treated through deprotrusion.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Sahatwar)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	No drain of Nagar Panchayat Sikandarpur is discharged into river. All impure water flowing in the drains is being treated through bioremediation method. Whatever pure water flows after treatment, the Nagar Panchayat Sikandarpur monitors that it does not get mixed with dirty drains. Human feces and its discharge in sewerage system are treated through deprotrusion.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Sikandarpur)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	Key Findings and Suggestions 1. Along with chemical testing of water samples, soil testing is also necessary. In comparison to soil with fine texture ,Soil of coarse texture could be utilize more Saline water. 2. Too much or highly saline water cannot be used in irrigation where the soil is permeable, the water table is below the Crianchi limit, endosmosis of water in the soil, hence the pulsation rate is normal and there is no problem of drainage. 3.while irrigating use Excessive quantity of water so that th highly dissolved salts could reach below the ground level through leaching. 4. Use more seeds in highly saline areas, so that maximum germination can occur 5. Ponds and canals should be constructed in highly saline areas. 6. Alkalinity reducing fertilizers like urea, pyrites, cow dung, gypsum and compost should be used as much as possible in agricultural activities. 7. By using excessively encrustive water, tube wells get damaged . Therefore, in tube wells where there is a problem of encrustation, curative acid or sulfuric acid or chlorine treatment should be used to reduce the amount of encrustive substances. 8. Tube wells should be cleaned by glass-craft. 9. Make sure to use crop rotation while sowing crops. 10. Before using tube well water for irrigation, get the water tested so that its chemical quality, incrustive and corrosive quality can be known, so that proper scientific guidance can be obtained.	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	ANNEXURE ATTACHED

26745

S. No	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Description	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6

क्रम सं.	विकास खण्ड	ग्राम	स्वर्वेक्षण की तिथि	पूर्व का प्रचलन	पिछले स्वर्वेक्षण के समय पी.पी.एम. की संख्या	पी.पी.एम.	पूर्व मूल्यांकित ग्रामों की कुल संख्या	कुल परिवार	सर्वेक्षित	सम्पर्क	सम्पर्क प्रतिशत	प्रसामान्य	संदिग्ध	सम्पर्क	प्रतिशत	कैलोरिया	हेलिकोनिया	कुल	प्रतिशत	सर्वेक्षित ग्रामों की संख्या	ग्राम प्रभावित	प्रभावित ग्रामों का प्रतिशत	टिप्पणी
1	Rewara	Chhitana		H.P	1650	8	770	36.92	28.9	87.84	80	0.787	0.811	0.617	13.3	78.4	91.44	0.720	80	0.82	28.9	C.S.	Moderate
2	Nagaon	Sibnagir Pur		H.P	950	8.8	190	17.04	14.2	29.28	20	0.655	0.799	0.742	3.1	28.8	29.89	0.419	14	0.42	14.2	C.S.	Good
3	Pandhi	Bilauri		H.P	950	8	190	17.04	14.8	29.28	20	0.655	0.819	0.749	3.8	28	29.84	0.521	18	0.52	14.8	C.S.	Good
4	Umrahari	Mariha		H.P	750	7.9	420	26.98	87.4	78.08	19	0.788	0.847	0.715	8.6	82.1	90.76	0.674	19	0.81	81	C.S.	Good
5	Hatmanagarh	Tikhanpur		H.P	870	8.5	210	17.64	14.8	29.28	19	0.687	0.748	0.668	3.8	32.9	29.28	0.588	18	0.68	21	C.S.	Good
6	Rasoodeh	Rasoodeh		H.P	850	7	190	19.88	18.1	34.8	19	0.687	0.829	0.668	7.6	94.2	84.16	0.768	19	0.72	21.9	C.S.	Good
7	Dehlod	Dehlod		H.P	1250	8	630	40.28	132.4	93.84	80	0.960	0.629	0.695	25.4	82.8	84.8	0.705	19	0.80	20	C.S.	Good
8	Sohan	Sohan		H.P	940	8.9	190	19.62	28.8	19.92	19	0.924	0.727	0.647	4.1	17.6	19.68	0.454	19	0.59	28.8	C.S.	Good
9	Chilkahn	Chilkahn		H.P	860	8	190	23.5	19.2	39.84	19	0.194	0.741	0.248	7.6	44.8	37.44	0.699	19	0.53	23.8	C.S.	Good
10	Siya	Bulliara Road		H.P	950	8.9	180	15.62	10.2	29.28	20	0.525	0.830	0.100	3.8	38	30.72	0.597	19	0.44	23	C.S.	Good
11	Nawanagar	Sikandar		H.P	960	7.9	190	31.24	28.8	34.92	19	0.426	0.598	0.592	7.7	59.2	42.72	0.269	20	0.49	22.9	C.S.	Good
12	Maniya	Maniya		H.P	910	8	170	15.62	10.2	29.28	20	0.687	0.748	0.524	3.1	31.8	31.2	0.619	20	0.50	23.8	C.S.	Good
13	Gadewar	Gadewar		H.P	800	8.9	190	17.04	19.2	29.92	20	0.851	0.254	0.908	3.8	38	32.64	0.877	19	0.62	23	C.S.	Good
14	Bellari	Vaddapu		H.P	720	8.9	400	35.48	28.8	58.56	80	0.879	0.114	0.720	8.9	81.6	89.99	0.887	19	0.91	80	C.S.	Good
15	Banaya	Ganga Pandey Ka Tola		H.P	1400	8	830	49.32	172.8	169.92	80	0.941	0.624	0.957	30.4	118.4	78.2	0.659	19	0.82	83	C.S.	Moderate
16	Rewa	Lavanpur		H.P	1250	8	600	29.52	38.4	48.8	80	0.859	0.612	0.635	26.8	81.2	89.12	0.597	19	0.86	80	C.S.	Moderate
17	Mahchapra	Dehradupra		H.P	960	8.9	600	32.72	87.4	88.32	19	0.798	0.898	0.226	22.3	89.8	80.78	0.887	19	0.89	81	C.S.	Moderate

क्रम सं.	विकास खण्ड का नाम	कुल ग्राम प्रचलन	पूर्व का प्रचलन		पी.पी.एम.		पिछले सर्वेक्षण (यदि किया गया)		पी.पी.एम.		सर्वेक्षण		सम्पर्क प्रतिशत	
			पी. पी. एम.	परिवार संख्या	पी. पी. एम.	परिवार संख्या	पी. पी. एम.	परिवार संख्या	पी. पी. एम.	परिवार संख्या	पी. पी. एम.	परिवार संख्या	पी. पी. एम.	परिवार संख्या
	1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	
1	Chhitana	H.P	36.92	28	8	7	1650	770	87.84	179	788	280	Moderate	Good
2	Sibnagir Pur	H.P	17.04	28	8.5	7	1700	850	29.28	144	288	98	Good	Moderate
3	Bilauri	H.P	17.04	27	8	7	1681	1041	29.28	144	288	98	Good	Moderate
4	Mariha	H.P	26.98	30	7.9	7	1786	6.40	78.08	171	88	29	Good	Good
5	Tikhanpur	H.P	17.62	28	8.9	8.9	1701	16000	30.28	167	18	98	Good	Moderate
6	Rasoodeh	H.P	19.46	99	7	7	1681	1010	34.8	220	68	98	Good	Moderate
7	Dehlod	H.P	40.28	17	8	8	1270	690	93.84	155	805	201	Good	Good
8	Sohan	H.P	19.62	14	8.9	8.9	1481	9.01	19.92	140	19	209	Good	Good
9	Chilkahn	H.P	23.5	13	8	7	1481	8.01	39.84	149	27	289	Good	Good
10	Bulliara Road	H.P	15.62	17	8.9	7	1.01	8.91	29.28	144	19	98	Good	Good
11	Nawanagar	H.P	31.24	27	7.9	7	7681	8.50	34.92	147	29	98	Good	Good
12	Maniya	H.P	15.62	24	8	7	1.01	9.01	29.28	146	19	89	Good	Good
13	Gadewar	H.P	17.04	20	8.9	7.9	1981	9981	29.92	155	20	99	Good	Good
14	Vaddapu	H.P	16.56	152	8.9	8.9	7.01	16000	58.56	274	30	99	Good	Good
15	Ganga Pandey Ka Tola	H.P	49.32	125	8	7.9	1490	1500	169.92	297	60	99	Moderate	Moderate
16	Lavanpur	H.P	29.52	46	8	7	1240	780	48.8	183	30	20	Moderate	Moderate
17	Dehradupra	H.P	32.72	159	8.9	8	1681	1620	88.32	247	25	90	Moderate	Moderate

क्रम सं.	विकास खण्ड	ग्राम	स्वर्वेक्षण की तिथि	पूर्व का प्रचलन	पिछले सर्वेक्षण के समय पी.पी.एम. की संख्या	पी.पी.एम.	पूर्व मूल्यांकित ग्रामों की कुल संख्या	कुल परिवार	सर्वेक्षित	सम्पर्क	सम्पर्क प्रतिशत	प्रसामान्य	संदिग्ध	सम्पर्क	प्रतिशत	कैलोरिया	हेलिकोनिया	कुल	प्रतिशत	सर्वेक्षित ग्रामों की संख्या	ग्राम प्रभावित	प्रभावित ग्रामों का प्रतिशत	टिप्पणी
1	Rewara	Chhitana		H.P	750	7	380	28	10	179	20	0.039	0.457	0.019	-	12	14	0.027	43	1.87	-20.20	C.S.	Good
2	Nagaon	Sibnagir Pur		H.P	870	7	450	28	35	120	80	0.465	0.357	0.014	-	12	24	0.009	17	0.65	+22.77	C.S.	Moderate
3	Pandhi	Bilauri		H.P	950	7	480	27	51	143	40	0.079	0.215	0.675	-	22	29	0.079	24	0.79	-22.08	C.S.	Moderate
4	Umrahari	Mariha		H.P	640	7	330	19	20	171	20	0.427	0.217	0.021	-	6	10	0.028	42	0.01	-20.25	C.S.	Good
5	Hatmanagarh	Tikhanpur		H.P	1000	8.5	570	79	61	237	60	9	0.837	9	-	29	38	4	24	0.70	-22.05	C.S.	Moderate
6	Rasoodeh	Rasoodeh		H.P	1010	7	500	69	20	220	50	0.086	0.778	0.024	-	24	30	0.069	23	0.70	-22.13	C.S.	Moderate
7	Dehlod	Dehlod		H.P	990	8	390	17	24	155	20	0.067	0.098	0.005	-	18	27	0.078	19	0.58	-23.45	C.S.	Good
8	Sohan	Sohan		H.P	810	7.9	320	14	19	140	20	0.067	0.088	0.005	+	12	19	0.006	14	58	+23.09	C.S.	Good
9	Chilkahn	Chilkahn		H.P	810	7	310	12	21	149	20	0.059	0.068	0.017	+	12	12	0.010	18	0.88	+22.07	C.S.	Good
10	Siya	Bulliara Road		H.P	850	7	350	17	19	141	30	0.169	0.122	0.099	-	12	16	0.017	22	0.97	-22.25	C.S.	Good
11	Nawanagar	Sikandar		H.P	810	7	320	27	19	147	90	0.213	0.429	0.165	-	14	33	0.016	9	0.17	+23.97	C.S.	Good
12	Maniya	Maniya		H.P	810	7	610	24	19	166	30	0.274	0.329	0.179	-	18	22	0.029	19	0.71	+22.96	C.S.	Good
13	Gadewar	Gadewar		H.P	680	7.9	350	29	31	189	30	0.169	0.627	0.910	-	18	30	0.021	18	0.54	+22.05	C.S.	Good
14	Bellari	Vaddapu		H.P	1000	8.9	840	252	98	254	80	21	0.923	84	-	28	95	1.127	40	1.08	-20.48	C.S.	Good
15	Banaya	Ganga Pandey Ka Tola		H.P	1500	7.9	830	127	53	287	80	17	2.663	45	-	26	38	3.407	78	2.04	+17.44	C.S.	Moderate
16	Rewa	Lavanpur		H.P	780	7	410	46	19	185	20	22	1.265	18	-	18	21	0.742	18	0.81	-22.83	C.S.	Moderate
17	Mahchapra	Dehradupra		H.P	1620	8	840	155	88	247	90	23	0.913	81	-	32	88	2.167	47	1.22	+19.78	C.S.	Moderate

S. No	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Description	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	M/S Shiva & sons Agro products, Khanuwan, Nagra, Ballia pH- 7.34, S.S – 82.0, TDS – 566.0, TS- 670.0, BOD – 27.8, COD – 168.0mg/l CETP- Not Required ETP – Established Discharge – 120 KLD Compliance – Yes Action Taken - Not Required	UP Pollution Control Board UPSIDC/NMCG	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
5	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	Adoption of Integrated pest management (IPM) Practices, Use of Bio pesticide (Trichoderma, Beauveria bassiana, neem oil etc. Bio fertilizer- Azotobacter, Rhizobium etc.)	Horticulture doing drip Irrigation. Total area of agriculture - 216842 Hectare Per drop more crop-3000 Hectare Orgnic farming-1300 Hectare chemical usage reduce-400 Hectare Natural Manure-1250 Hectare	Agriculture Department	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches	1.River Ganga at Maheaver Ghat Ballia pH-7.78, DO-7.2 mg/l, BOD-4.0 mg/l, COD-14.4 mg/l,TDS-286 , Total coliform – 7500.0, Faecal coliform – 4600.0. 2. River Gang D/s Vijaypur Ghat, Ballia pH- 7.92, D.O. – 7.4 mg/l, BOD. – 3.7 mg/l, COD – 12.2 mg/l, TDS – 220 mg/l, Total coliform – 5800.0, Faecal coliform – 4300.0. 3. Kathur Nala at the around of Ballia city pH- 7.27, DO – 3.4 mg/l, BOD – 34 mg/l, total coliform – 2100000.0, faeca coliform –1100000.0, COD -122		
		Land under agriculture	216842 Hectare		
		Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha)	Nitrogenous, Phosphate, Potassic fertilizer amount - 120:60:40 (kg/ha)		
		Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)	Wheat :- 4-5 ton Paddy :- 3-4 ton		
		Farming practices/techniques	Organic farming, commercial farming, mixed farming.		
		Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations	Heavy uses of fertilizers, irregular water distribution		
		Burning practices	Hydroponics, multi-storeyed cropping, Millets production.		
		Crops grown in river beds and river banks	Maize, Jowar-Bajra, Cucurbits vegetables.		
		% of land under organic farming	5%		
		Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers	Low to Moderate		
		Involvement of women in farming and their roles	Approximately 50% women practice all types of farming.		
		Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability	5500m3/farmer (both season)		
		Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield)	Approx-13713 m3/hec.		
		Existing measures to predict water shortages	NO		
		Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture	Micro irrigation like sprinkler irrigation, drip irrigation, Ridge and furrow irrigation in fruit crops, establishment of water harvesting units like ponds etc.		
		Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water	NICD act 1873,sec.70		
		Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted	PADDY-WHEAT		
		Irrigation practices and sources	Canal, Government tube well, Privet tube well, River underground water.		
		Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act	Colata water lift repairing .		
		Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems	There is no water users association in Ballia.		
		Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use	1. Satyanam Yadav village: Chandpur, Nagra 2 Smt. Shail Devi w/o Vinod Singh Salempur-Sohanv 3. Shomnath Singh S/O Girdhar Singh gorihiyachhapra-Bairiya 4. Rajendra Tiwari S/O Kedar Tiwari Sitakonj-Belahari 5. Kaushal Kumar Singh S/O Shiv Shankar Singh Hasanpur, Chilkahar 6. Vijay Shankar S/O Late Ramnath Hathuyi Nagpur- Rasada		
		Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals.	Attached		
		Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation.	NIL		
		Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity).	One Surhatal, Pump Canal:-52		
		Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc.	Irrigation fee exempted by U.P. Government. Free of coal boring by Uttar Pradesh government		
		Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation Occurrence of heavy rain events.	Irrigation practices and efficiency- Irrigation through canal, tube well, river. Cases of excessive irrigation – NO July to August		

S. No	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Description	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality	Domestic use, Irrigation Use		
		Use of fertilizers and / or pesticides.	Fertilizer used in Kharif 2023 -43851.90 MI Pesticides used in Kharif 2023 -126445 LTR.		
		Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells)	Established - 868 Under establishment - 49.		
		Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers	468		
		Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published.	In the Year 2022-23, 71 kisan Goshthi at block level and 10 tour programmes of farmers in (Krishi Vikgyan kendra) Agriculture university , etc.		
		Area converted to organic farming	Organic farming is done by the bank of Ganga river in Namami ganga scheme-1300 Hectare		
		Length of riparian zones established	NO		
8	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Zero	Urban Development Department, Namami Ganga & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	There is no industrial unit that discharge harmful waste in the civic area. Therefore there is no need for STP/CETP	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Bairia)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	There is no industrial unit that discharge harmful waste in the civic area. Therefore there is no need for STP/CETP	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat [illegible])	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	There is no industrial unit that discharge harmful waste in the civic area. Therefore there is no need for STP/CETP	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	There is no industrial unit that discharge harmful waste in the civic area. Therefore there is no need for STP/CETP	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Chitbara Gaon)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	There is no industrial unit that discharge harmful waste in the civic area. Therefore there is no need for STP/CETP	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Maniyar)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	There is no industrial unit that discharge harmful waste in the civic area. Therefore there is no need for STP/CETP	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Nagra)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	There is no industrial unit that discharge harmful waste in the civic area. Therefore there is no need for STP/CETP	Urban Development Department (Nagar	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	There is no industrial unit that discharge harmful waste in the civic area. Therefore there is no need for STP/CETP	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	There is no industrial unit that discharge harmful waste in the civic area. Therefore there is no need for STP/CETP	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	There is no industrial unit that discharge harmful waste in the civic area. Therefore there is no need for STP/CETP	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Bahsiwar)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	There is no industrial unit that discharge harmful waste in the civic area. Therefore there is no need for STP/CETP	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat	ANNEXURE ATTACHED

S. No	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Description	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities – No. of Beds- –Gap if any– Total BMW Generated Treatment Capacity	15 (govt), 200 (private)=215 690 (govt),734 (private)=1424 230kg/day 1800 kg/day	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/ UPPCB	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
9	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	The hazardous waste generated from the Primary Health Center is disposed of by the Primary Health Centre. No hazardous waste is dumped.Biomedical waste is collected and properly disposed of by Silcon Welfare Society,Bankepur,Ghazipur.	District Administration/ UPPCB	-
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	The hazardous waste generated from the Primary Health Center is disposed of by the Primary Health Centre. No hazardous waste is dumped.Biomedical waste is collected and properly disposed of by Silcon Welfare Society,Bankepur,Ghazipur.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Bairia)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	The hazardous waste generated from the Primary Health Center is disposed of by the Primary Health Centre. No hazardous waste is dumped.Biomedical waste is collected and properly disposed of by Silcon Welfare Society,Bankepur,Ghazipur.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Bansdih)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	The hazardous waste generated from the Primary Health Center is disposed of by the Primary Health Centre. No hazardous waste is dumped.Biomedical waste is collected and properly disposed of by Silcon Welfare Society,Bankepur,Ghazipur.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Bathura Road)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	The hazardous waste generated from the Primary Health Center is disposed of by the Primary Health Centre. No hazardous waste is dumped.Biomedical waste is collected and properly disposed of by Silcon Welfare Society,Bankepur,Ghazipur.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat, Chiltara Gaon)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	The hazardous waste generated from the Primary Health Center is disposed of by the Primary Health Centre. No hazardous waste is dumped.Biomedical waste is collected and properly disposed of by Silcon Welfare Society,Bankepur,Ghazipur.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat, Maniyar)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	The hazardous waste generated from the Primary Health Center is disposed of by the Primary Health Centre. No hazardous waste is dumped.Biomedical waste is collected and properly disposed of by Silcon Welfare Society,Bankepur,Ghazipur.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Nagra)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	The hazardous waste generated from the Primary Health Center is disposed of by the Primary Health Centre. No hazardous waste is dumped.Biomedical waste is collected and properly disposed of by Silcon Welfare Society,Bankepur,Ghazipur.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Palika Rasra)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	The hazardous waste generated from the Primary Health Center is disposed of by the Primary Health Centre. No hazardous waste is dumped.Biomedical waste is collected and properly disposed of by Silcon Welfare Society,Bankepur,Ghazipur.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Ratsarkala)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	The hazardous waste generated from the Primary Health Center is disposed of by the Primary Health Centre. No hazardous waste is dumped.Biomedical waste is collected and properly disposed of by Silcon Welfare	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Reoti)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	The hazardous waste generated from the Primary Health Center is disposed of by the Primary Health Centre. No hazardous waste is dumped.Biomedical waste is collected and properly disposed of by Silcon Welfare Society,Bankepur,Ghazipur.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Sahatwar)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	The hazardous waste generated from the Primary Health Center is disposed of by the Primary Health Centre. No hazardous waste is dumped.Biomedical waste is collected and properly disposed of by Silcon Welfare Society,Bankepur,Ghazipur.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Sikandarpur)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-	23.5 TPD 50 TPD 26.5 TPD Construction of MSW plant has been completed.	Urban Development Department UPPCB	ANNEXURE ATTACHED

S. No	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Description	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6
		e) Other best practices adopted :- f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	NA No law for penalty has been passed by Ballia Municipal Council. Construction of drains and chamber has been completed around the MSW plant.		
		a) Legacy Waste :- b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- e) Status of leachate and its Management- f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	337714 M.T 1950 TDP in 2 SHS N/A In present processing of legacy waste is done by M/S BVG India Limited Pune Maharastra. N/A N/A N/A	Urban Development Department UPPCB	M/s BVG India ltd is the disposal of the legacy waste located at Mahaveer ghat under the Municipal council area in Ballia district Cost of work Rs-1519.72 lacs allotted to M/s BVG India Ltd Pune Maharastra through contract no 69/UM06/2021-22 dated 07-01-2022. It was done , in which the started date of work was fixed as 05-01-2022 and the date of completion of work was fixed as 04-12-2022 . The legacy waste was built on private land , due to which there where many disruptions by local people during the installation of machinery , was generated. On date 17-03-2023 , by municipal council ballia and BVG India Ltd for trommel etc . For the installation , private land was contracted at a distance of about 100 mtr from the main site , after which on 20-03-2023 and it was possible to start the work . At present against a total of 337714.50 M.Tons of legacy waste , 170130 M.T. of legacy waste has been disposed of. Rest of Legacy waste will be remediated by the month of Feb-2024 .
	Data needs (indicative)	• Status of solid waste management	According to the census of 2011, about 104424 people lived under the Municipal Council_Ballia area, whose current number is estimated at about 130000. About 50 metric tons of solid waste is emitted daily by the said population. For the last 50 years, the said garbage has been dumped in deep pits in the fields of farmers at Mahavir Ghat. C&DS, Azamgarh by a Government order (2008) has set up a waste disposal facility for the management of waste generated from Ballia Nagar area, about 10 km from the city. The process of setting up a garbage disposal plant at Door Basantpur was started later from 2022 , proposal of setting the said garbage disposal plant with the funds receive from central finance commission by the municipality of Ballia was approved by the committee of the D.M Ballia which is now ready and the garbage disposal was about to start there but the honourable NGT accordance with the order dated 30-05-2023 passed in OA no 405/2023 Dharmendra kumar sigh vs State of UP organized in green agency New Delhi currently the disposal of Garbage is done by the plant for the SWM coming out of the SWM scheme Municipality area has stopped. It is to be informed that the said SWM plant is approximately 1080 Mtr from the boundary of " Sunrisal birds sanctuary" i.e. Out side declared eco sensitive Zone of 1 km . According to the report of SDM Bansdih Forest settlement officer, demarcation of Eco- sensitive Zone will be done by 30-11-2023 and relocation of sanitary landfill will be done by 31-12-2023.	Urban Development Department	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		• Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing • Number of drains with bar screen • Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste • Disposal practices (% of unregulated disposal, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices)	Not available. N/A 8 The biomedical waste generated by district hospital, Ballia and MSW by NPP Ballia	UPPCB	

S. No	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Description	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6
		• Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions	The capacity of Solid Waste Management Plant located at Basantpur is 50 TPD. 23.50 TPD of garbage generated daily from the municipal area can be disposed of daily.		
		• Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district	In Municipal Council Ballia, 23.50 TPD garbage is generated every day.		
		• Legacy waste sites (number and size)	Legacy waste is being disposed at Mahavir Ghat which is approximately 9000 square meters.		
		• Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities	There is no point sensitive towards garbage in city area. Presently the GVP point is at Mahavir whose disposal is in progress.		
		• Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where	In present there are no GVPS point in NP		
		• riverbeds are used as dumping sites	is not done.		
		• Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste	At present it is not done in urban areas Segregation of garbage will be done only at the waste plant located at Basantpur. Financial incentives implemented by local bodies		
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	35 no's		
		• Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the door to-door segregated waste collection program	18700/25 wards in NPP Ballia city wards which door to door segregated waste collection program		
		• Area that have implemented sweeping program	Out of 25 wards 16 showing this initiative		
		• Number of waste deposit points established	06 1- Near Aryan hotel 2- Near town hall 3- Near Vikram Pandey road 4- Near Radha Krishna academy 5- Near Kunwar Singh chauraha 6- Amritpali road		
		• Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities	District Hospital		
		• Number trucks used	4		
		• Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centres established	0		
		• Number of landfills established	0		
		• Number of bio-mining sites established	N/A		
		• Number of river-bank cleanups implemented	The Katahal drain which flows into the Ganga river is cleaned every year by Irrigation department and Ballia municipal council with help of 15 workers. In municipal council area 3.90 KM from Rampur Mahawal Bridge to Mukteshwar near ganga river is cleaned by Ballia Municipal Council.		
		• Number of cleaning events	28		
		• Number plastic traps implemented	10		
		• Number legacy waste dumping sites capped	1		
	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation-	4.20tpd	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Sukra)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Processing Capacity-	5tpd		
		c) Gap-	ZERO		
		d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-	5 tonnes capacity Construction Complete for Material Recovery Facility center and 5 tonnes is proposed for Pit composting.		
		e) Other best practices adopted. -	community composting		
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.		
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	As per BOD&COD standard		
		a) Legacy Waste -	12000 Ton		
		b) Processing Capacity-	Not applicable.		
		c) Gap-	Not applicable.		
		d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-	Not applicable.		
		e) Status of leachate and its Management-	Not applicable.		
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.		
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Not applicable.		
	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation-	4.86tpd	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Barsathi)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Processing Capacity-	5tpd		
		c) Gap-	ZERO		
		d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-	5 tonnes capacity Construction Complete for Material Recovery Facility center and 5 tonnes is proposed for Pit composting.		
		e) Other best practices adopted. -	community composting		
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	As per BOD&COD standard		
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	There is no defaulter.		
		a) Legacy Waste -	9000 Ton		
		b) Processing Capacity-	Not Applicable.		

S. No	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Description	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6
		e) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- e) Status of leachate and its Management- f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Not Applicable. Not Applicable. Not Applicable. There is no defaulter. Not Applicable.		
	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- e) Other best practices adopted. - f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- a) Legacy Waste - b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- e) Status of leachate and its Management- f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	4.20/tpd 10/tpd ZERO 5 tonnes capacity Construction Complete for Material Recovery Facility center and 5 tonnes is proposed for Pit composting. Community Composting There is no defaulter. As per BOD&COD standard 8000 Ton Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable Not applicable There is no defaulter. Not applicable.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Bathanaotia)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- e) Other best practices adopted. - f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- a) Legacy Waste - b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- e) Status of leachate and its Management- f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	4.20/tpd 5/tpd ZERO 5 tonnes capacity proposed for Material Recovery Facility center and 5 ton is proposed for Pit composting. community composting There is no defaulter. As per BOD&COD standard 9500 Ton Not Applicable. Not Applicable. Not Applicable. Not Applicable. There is no defaulter. Not Applicable.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Chitbara Gaon)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- e) Other best practices adopted. - f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- a) Legacy Waste - b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- e) Status of leachate and its Management- f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	4.15/tpd 5/tpd ZERO Total 5 tonnes capacity proposed for Material Recovery Facility center and 5 tones is proposed for fit compositing. community composting There is no defaulter. As per BOD&COD standard 8000 Ton Not Applicable. Not Applicable. Not Applicable. Not Applicable. There is no defaulter. Not Applicable.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Manjyan)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- e) Other best practices adopted. - f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- a) Legacy Waste - b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap-	4.20/tpd 5/tpd ZERO 5 tonnes capacity proposed for Material Recovery Facility center and 5 tones is proposed for Pit composting. community composting There is no defaulter. As per BOD&COD standard 8000 Ton Not applicable. Not applicable.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Nagra)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED

S. No	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Description	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6
		d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-	Not applicable.		
		e) Status of leachate and its Management-	Not applicable.		
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.		
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Not applicable.		
	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation-	6.9/ tpd	Urban Development Department (Nagar Palika Rairia)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Processing Capacity-	10/tpd		
		c) Gap-	ZERO		
		d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-	MSW plant is operated		
		e) Other best practices adopted. -	community composting		
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.		
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	As per BOD&COD standard		
		a) Legacy Waste -	8000 Ton		
		b) Processing Capacity-	Not Applicable.		
		c) Gap-	Not Applicable.		
		d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-	Not Applicable.		
		e) Status of leachate and its Management-	Not Applicable.		
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.		
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Not applicable.		
	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation-	4.06/tpd	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Ratwai/kala	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Processing Capacity-	5/tpd		
		c) Gap-	ZERO		
		d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-	5 tonnes capacity Material Recovery Facility center contructed Work Completed.		
		e) Other best practices adopted. -	community composting		
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.		
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	As per BOD&COD standard		
		a) Legacy Waste -	8000 Ton		
		b) Processing Capacity-	Not Applicable.		
		c) Gap-	Not Applicable.		
		d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-	Not Applicable.		
		e) Status of leachate and its Management-	Not Applicable.		
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.		
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Not Applicable.		
	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation-	4.66/tpd	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Reoti)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Processing Capacity-	10/tpd		
		c) Gap-	ZERO		
		d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-	5 tonnes capacity proposed for Material Recovery Facility center and 5 tones is proposed for Pit composting.		
		e) Other best practices adopted. -	community composting		
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.		
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	As per BOD&COD standard		
		a) Legacy Waste -	10000 Ton		
		b) Processing Capacity-	Not applicable.		
		c) Gap-	Not applicable.		
		d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-	Not applicable.		
		e) Status of leachate and its Management-	Not applicable.		
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.		
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Not applicable.		
	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation-	4.04/tpd	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Sahatwar)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Processing Capacity-	5/tpd		
		c) Gap-	ZERO		
		d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-	5 tonnes capacity proposed for Material Recovery Facility Center and 5 tones is proposed for Pit composting.		
		e) Other best practices adopted. -	community composting		
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.		
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	As per BOD&COD standard		
		a) Legacy Waste -	8000 Ton		
		b) Processing Capacity-	Not Applicable.		
		c) Gap-	Not Applicable.		

S. No	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Description	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6
		d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-	Not Applicable.		
		e) Status of leachate and its Management-	Not Applicable.		
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.		
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Not Applicable.		
	MSW legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation-	4.20tpd	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Sikandarpur	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Processing Capacity-	5tpd		
		c) Gap-	ZERO		
		d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-	5 tonnes capacity Material Recovery Facility center contructed Work Completed.		
		e) Other best practices adopted. -	community composting		
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.		
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	As per BOD&COD standard		
		a) Legacy Waste -	10000 Ton		
		b) Processing Capacity-	Not Applicable.		
		c) Gap-	Not Applicable.		
		d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-	Not Applicable.		
		e) Status of leachate and its Management-	Not Applicable.		
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.		
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Not applicable.		
10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow	Determination the magnitude of Ecological-Flow of Ganga River Phase 2 Unnao to Ballia done by Ramganga organization of Irrigation Department of UP.	Irrigation Department	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	Ecological-Flow not decided till date		
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone	To decided flood plain in ganga river phase 2 Unnao to Ballia nodal officer chief engineer (Shardha sahyak) Irrigation Department of UP. And flood plain zone is determination and flood zone is determine by the national institute of hydrology Roorkee.	Irrigation Department Forest Department	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone	Flood plain zone is not decided till date		
		c) Steps for removal of encroachment d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	Under this point, a monitoring committee has nominated by District Magistrate Ballia vide Letter no. 1060/Dated-20-09-2021.The committee has reported that the Residents of 142 Villages are residing in between River Saryu & their Embankments. 105 Villages are residing in between River Ganga and their Embankments & 72 Villages are residing in between River Tons and their embankments i.e. Flood Plain zones since generations before construction of River Embankment. It is not proper to say that the residents of these area have encroached the Flood Plain zones. It does not come under the category of encroachment and there is no encroachment within 100 metre boundaries from edge of these river.		
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records	Nil	Irrigation Department	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	NA		
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	NA	Mining Department	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district	3		
		Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining –it is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists.	NO		
		Status of channels (degradation and erosion)	NO		
		Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.)	NO		
		Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities	ZERO		
		Number of illegal sand mining activities detected	ZERO		

S. No	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Description	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented	According to Govt. Order District Magistrate has Constituated Task force at the district level and instructed to Our Sub divisional Magistrates to take necessary action against illigal mining activities. Action taken by the task force in the district for illigal mineral transport activities from January 2023 to Octber 2023 total 309 Vehicle Sized and recovery penalty amount Rs-62.19 Lacs.		
		Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities	1		
		Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up	ZERO		
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Four stretches are located in Municipal council area where odour/smell nuisance is detected: 1. Bankata drain . 2. Bedua drain. 3. Rampur Udaybhan drain. 4. Baheri Chittu pandey chowk drain.To remove these odour or smell Sodium Hypochlorite is being sprinkled into the drain from where smell is coming.	Urban Development Department(Ballia Municipal Council)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers	04 drains located in the city area are having foul smell, details of which are as follows. There is foul smell in Bankata drain, Bedua drain, Rampur Udaybhan drain and Baheri Chittu Pandey drain. Cow/Buffalo dung is dumped in Bankata and Rampur Udbhan drains by the residents there. Almost 80 percent of the water from the city side goes into Bedua Nala. Rotten vegetables are thrown into the Baheri drain by the shopkeepers employed in the vegetable market, due to which the water becomes foul smelling.		
		Geographical coordinates	The geographical coordinates of the above drains as follows. Bankata Drain - Lat 25.754827° Long 84.162803° Beduha Drain - Lat 25.75382° Long 84.156969° Chitu Pandey Chauraha Drain - Lat 25.754697° Long 84.160021° Civil Line Near Parwandapur Bridge Rampur Udaybhan Drain - Lat 25.763674° Long 84.145442°		
		• Stretches with odour nuisance	Sodium hypochlorite is being sprinkled every month.		
		• Problematic locations mapped	02 no's Bedua bandh and bankata		
		• Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans)	the city area through bio-remediation method, which has been tested by UPPCB lab in which the pH of the water has been determined. Month wise are as follows		
		• Cleaning frequency of drains	Drains are cleaned twice every year.		
		• River Surface cleaning	There is no river in the city area. Kalabal flows through the city area into the Ganga river, which is cleaned every year.		
		• Ghat Cleaning Activities	There is no ghat in the city area. There is Ganga Sangam in Shivtampur which is cleaned whenever any event is held.		
	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	To mitigate the bad odour coming out of drains in Nagar Panchayat Bairia, 2 drains of Rcc covered lids have been constructed.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Bairia)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	To mitigate the bad odour coming out of drains in Nagar Panchayat Barsdih, total drains of Rcc covered lids have been constructed.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Barsdih)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	To mitigate the bad odour coming out of drains in Nagar Panchayat Belthrarowd, 4 drains of Rcc covered lids have been constructed.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Belthara Road)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	To mitigate the bad odour coming out of drains in Nagar Panchayat Chitbara Gaon, 5 drains of Rcc covered lids have been constructed.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Chitbara Gaon)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	To mitigate the bad odour coming out of drains in Nagar Panchayat Maniyar, 4 drains of Rcc covered lids have been constructed.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Maniyar)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED

S. No	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Description	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	To mitigate the bad odour coming out of drains in Nagar Panchayat Nagra, total drains of Rcc covered lids have been constructed.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Nagara)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	To mitigate the bad odour coming out of drains in Nagar Palika Rasra, total drains of Rcc covered lids have been constructed.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Rasra)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	To mitigate the bad odour coming out of drains in Nagar Panchayat Ratsarkala, 7 drains of Rcc covered lids have been constructed.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Ratsarkala)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	To mitigate the bad odour coming out of drains in Nagar Panchayat Rasti, 12 drains of Rcc covered lids have been constructed.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Rasti)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	To mitigate the bad odour coming out of drains in Nagar Panchayat Sahatwar, 3 drains of Rcc covered lids have been constructed.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Sahatwar)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	To mitigate the bad odour coming out of drains in Nagar Panchayat Sikanderpur, 4 drains of Rcc covered lids have been constructed.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Sikanderpur)	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	**ZERO**	Tourism Department	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	**Namami Gange- Agricultural Land scheme (Farmer Land and Row)** **Ganga River- 10-15 Km.** **Ghaghara River-05-10 Km.** **2019-20-** Ganga River & Ghaghara River-129 Site &150.0 Hec. Plant- 22500 Species Planted- Aam(Mangifera indica), Katahal (A.Interifolia) Jamun(Syzygium cumini), Amrood (Psidium guajava), Sagaun(Tectona grandis) etc. **2020-21-** Ganga & Ghaghara-20, Site- 20.0 Hec. Plants- 3000 Plant, Mangifera indica, Katahal (A.Interifolia) Jamun(Syzygium cumini), Amrud (Psidium guajava), Sagaun(Tectona grandis) etc. - Plant – 38500- Shisham (Dalbergia sissoo) - Arjun (Terminalia arjuna) - Gutel (Trewia nudiflora) - Chilbil (Holoptelea integrifolia) etc **Ghaghara River-33 sites & 177 hec.** - Plant – 192325- Shisham (Dalbergia sissoo) - Arjun (Terminalia arjuna) - Gutel (Trewia nudiflora) - Chilbil (Holoptelea integrifolia) **Social forestry Scheme-2022-23** **Ganga-18 Sites 85 hec.** - Plants – 93500- Shisham (Dalbergia sissoo) - Arjun (Terminalia arjuna) - Gutel (Trewia nudiflora) - Chilbil (Holoptelea integrifolia) **Tons River-10 Sites & 45 hec.** - Plant – 49500- Shisham (Dalbergia sissoo) - Arjun (Terminalia arjuna) - Gutel (Trewia nudiflora) - Chilbil (Holoptelea integrifolia)	Forest Department	ANNEXURE ATTACHED

S. No	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Description	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Ghaghara River,21 Sites & 56 hec. Plant – 61600 Shisham (Dalbergia sissoo) Arjun (Terminalia arjuna) Gutel (Trewia nudiflora) Chilbil (Holoptelea integrifolia)		
			Social forestry Scheme-2023-24 **Ganga River-12 Sites & 49 hec** **Plants – 78400- Shisham (Dalbergia sissoo)** Arjun (Terminalia arjuna) Gutel (Trewia nudiflora) Chilbil (Holoptelea integrifolia) **Tons River-02 sites & 9 hec.** Plants – 14400 Shisham (Dalbergia sissoo) Arjun (Terminalia arjuna) Gutel (Trewia nudiflora) Chilbil (Holoptelea integrifolia) etc. **Ghaghara River-25 Sites & 158 hec.** **Plants – 252800- Shisham (Dalbergia sissoo)** Arjun (Terminalia arjuna) Gutel (Trewia nudiflora) Chilbil (Holoptelea integrifolia) etc.		
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	• HAM	NA	DGC and member departments	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		• 1C1O	NA		
		• Natural Farming/Organic farming	Natural Farming/Organic farming is being promoted by Agriculture department		
		• Sahkar Ganga Gram	NA		
		• Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti	-		
		• Ganga Aarti	Ganga Aarti program organized by Dist Ganga Committee Ballia with active collaboration of NYK on dated 15-09-2021 at Bharouli Ghat of Ganga and every year. Through this Aarti -eco friendly environment and clean Ganga awareness.		
		• Small River Rejuvenation/	Awareness activites are being done for rejuvenation protection and management of small river.		
		• CETP	-		
		• Innovations (tanneries)	NA		
		• Hexavalent Chrome recovery	NA		
		• Arth Ganga initiative	-		
		• IEC	Workshop on training/skill-building sessions on Ganga Biodiversity conservation, Ecosystem Restoration and Climate Resilient Livelihood conducted by Prof S B Roy Founder Chairman of IBRAD have been Institute of Bio - Social Research and Development Kolkata on 27 may 2023 and 28 May 2023 in the meeting hall of Van Vihar Jeerabasti, Ballia		
		• Etc	Yoga program organized by Distric Ganga Committee Ballia with active collaboration of NYK on the occasion of International Yoga Day 21 June 2022 under the theme of "Ghat par Yoga" at Maldepur ghat of Ganga.		

Member Secretary District Ganga Committee /Divisional Director Ballia

CDO/Nodal Officer Ballia

Chairman District Ganga Committee/ District Magistrate Ballia

Executive Engineer
Construction Division
U P Jal Nigam (Urban)
Ballia

नगर पालिका परिषद बलिया

(आशोक कुमार गुप्ता, सदस्य जिला समिति)

जिलाधिकारी बलिया की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 16.11.2023 को कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार बलिया में आयोजित नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रीब्यूनल की बैठक की कार्यवृत्त

26757

बैठक में निम्न अधिकारी/पदाधिकारीगण उपस्थित रहे–

बैठक में मा0 नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रीब्यूनल नई दिल्ली को सूचना भेजवाने सम्बन्धी विन्दुओं पर चर्चा की गई–

नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल (एन0जी0टी0) के आदेश को अनुपालन सुनिश्चित कराने हेतु सूचना के प्रेषण– प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया गया कि सलाहकार (न्यायिक) एन0जी0टी0 के पत्र दिनांक 21.09.2023 द्वारा मा0 नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल, प्रधान पीठ नई दिल्ली के मूल अवेदन संख्या 200/2014 (C.W.P. No 3727/1985)(LA No 340/2022) एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन आफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के क्रम मे मा0 नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल, नई दिल्ली के आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के साथ संलग्न 17 विन्दुओं पर समयान्तर्गत अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करते हुए अपेक्षित कार्यवाही किये जाने हेतु निर्देश प्राप्त हुआ था। जिसके अनुपालन में **शहरी विकास विभाग, नमामि गंगे एवं जलापूर्ति जल निगम विभाग (शहरी एवं ग्रामीण), आवास एवं शहरी नियोजन विभाग, औद्योगिक विकास विभाग, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, उ0प्र0 भूजल विभाग, कृषि विभाग, स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग, सिचाई विभाग, खनन विभाग, पर्यटन विभाग, वन विभाग एवं जिला गंगा समिति आदि विभागों से (आवश्यक जानकारी/डेटा/सूचना)** प्राप्त कर उक्त सभी विभागों के सूचना को एन0जी0टी0 को भेजवाने हेतु सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा निर्धारित प्रारुप में संकलित कर बुकलेट तैयार कर लिया गया है। उक्त सूचना को एन0जी0टी0 को भेजा जाना है। जिसपर जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा एन0जी0टी0 को भेजने हेतु जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों से विचार विमर्श किया गया। जिसपर जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा बलिया जनपद की सभी विभागों से प्राप्त उक्त सूचना/डेटा की बुकलेट को एन0जी0टी0 को भेजवाने हेतु सहमति व्यक्त करते हुए अनुमोदन किया गया तथा सहमति हस्ताक्षर किया गया।

DFO, Ballia/Member Secretary.
DGC, Ballia

(रवीन्द्र कुमार)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।

अधिकारी/पदाधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर–

क्र0सं0	नाम	पदनाम	हस्ताक्षर
1-	अजीत कुमार सुमन	सै0अधि0	AK Suman
2-	मुलायम अख्तर	सहायक अभियन्ता	इ० अजीत कुमार सुमन क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी उ० प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड आजमगढ़।
3-	नीरज कुमार	सह0आभि0 (सिंचाई)	नo पाo पर बलिया
4-	डॉ० राजेश कुमार श्रीवास्तव	पूर्व प्राचार्य	
5-	डॉ० संजय कुमार तिवारी	प्रोफेसर	
6.	पवन कुमार उपाध्याय	DAO	
7.	अशोक कुमार गुप्ता	सहायक व्यापार मण्डल	Ashok
8-	चन्द्रकान्त बेटे [illegible]		
9-	Rajesh Kumar	[illegible]	Patel
10.	राज कुमार मिश्र	अधि0अभि0, सिंचाई, सो0नि0वि0, बलिया	
11-	श्रवण कुमार सिंह	DPRO	
12.	Dr V.P. Dwivedy	CMO Ballia	
13.	Atraiya Mishra	SDM Sadar Ballia	
14.	Anand Prakash (Hydrologist)	Ground water Dept	Div. Azamgarh
15.	Vindhyachal Singh Kushwaha	AMA 2f. Ballia	
16	[illegible]		

दि0 16.11.23

26758

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, बलिया

पत्रांक– 1642 / 22–10 दिनांक, बलिया, नवम्बर 16, 2023

प्रतिलिपि– निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1– मुख्य विकास अधिकारी, बलिया।
2– मुख्य चिकित्साधिकारी, बलिया।
3– अपर जिलाधिकारी / प्रभारी स्थानीय निकाय, बलिया।
4– अधिशासी अधिकारी नगर पालिका परिषद बलिया व रसड़ा
5–समस्त नगर पंचायत जनपद बलिया।
6– जिला पंचायतीराज अधिकारी (DPRO), बलिया।
7– अधिशासी अभियन्ता, जल निगम, ग्रामिण व नगरीय बलिया।
8– नगर मजिस्ट्रेट बलिया / नियत प्राधिकारी विनियमित क्षेत्र बलिया।
9– अधिशासी अभियन्ता सिंचाई विभाग बलिया।
10– अधिशासी अभियन्ता लोक निर्माण विभाग, निर्माण खण्ड एवं प्रान्तीय खण्ड बलिया।
11– जिला कृषि अधिकारी, जनपद– बलिया।
12– जिला अर्थ एवं संख्या अधिकारी बलिया।
13– जिला खनन अधिकारी, बलिया।
14– सहायक अभियन्ता, लघु सिंचाई, बलिया।
15– अध्यक्ष नगर पालिका परिषद, बलिया।
16– जिला भूमि संरक्षण अधिकारी, बलिया।
17– क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन, अधिकारी, बलिया।
18– क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, आजमगढ़।
19– श्री गणेश कुमार पाठक, श्रीराम बिहार कालोनी, बलिया।
20– डा0 संजय त्रिपाठी, एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर, श्री मु0म0टा0डी0 कालेज बलिया।

(रवीन्द्र कुमार)
जिलाधिकारी / अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।

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जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 2017

का.आ. 2744(अ).— केंद्र सरकार दिनांक 7 अक्तूबर, 2016 के का. आ. 3187 (अ) द्वारा भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खंड 3, उप-खंड (ii) में प्रकाशित अधिसूचना के पैरा 53 के साथ पर्यावरण (संरक्षण), अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) तथा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये एतद्वारा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के जिला बलिया के लिए जिला गंगा सुरक्षा समिति नामक प्राधिकरण का गठन करती है, जिसमें निम्नलिखित सदस्य शामिल होंगे :

क- पदेन सदस्यगण

(i)	जिलाधिकारी, बलिया	- अध्यक्ष ;
(ii)	अधिशासी अभियंता, (प्रांतीय प्रभाग), लोक निर्माण विभाग, बलिया	- सदस्य;
(iii)	अधिशासी अभियंता, सिंचाई-I, सिंचाई विभाग, बलिया	- सदस्य;
(iv)	मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी, बलिया	- सदस्य;
(v)	अधिशासी अभियंता, उत्तर प्रदेश जल निगम, बलिया	- सदस्य;
(vi)	क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, आजमगढ़	- सदस्य;
(vii)	जिला वन अधिकारी, बलिया	- सदस्य व संयोजक.

ख- नामित सदस्यगण :

(i)	श्री रमेश कुमार सिंह, अपर मुख्य अधिकारी, जिला पंचायत, बलिया	- सदस्य;

(ii) श्रीमती संध्या गुप्ता, अध्यक्ष, नगर पालिका परिषद, बलिया - सदस्य;

(iii) श्री विजय कान्त पांडे, ग्राम प्रधान, ग्राम केहरापुर, ब्लॉक- बैरिया, बलिया - सदस्य;

(iv) डॉ.गणेश शंकर पाठक, अमर पी. जी. कॉलेज, दुबे छपरा बलिया - सदस्य;

(v) डॉ. संजय त्रिपाठी, टाउन डिग्री कॉलेज, बलिया - सदस्य;

(vi) श्री अशोक कुमार गुप्ता, अध्यक्ष, उत्तर प्रदेश उद्योग व्यापार मण्डल, इकाई- बलिया - सदस्य,

2. नामित सदस्यों का कार्यकाल इस आदेश की प्रकाशन की तारीख से दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए होगा।

3. जिला गंगा सुरक्षा समिति दिनांक 7 अक्तूबर, 2016 की ऊपर उल्लिखित अधिसूचना में दी गई शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेगी और इसमें दिये गए कार्यों का निष्पादन करेगी।

4. नामित सदस्यों को यात्रा भत्ता/दैनिक भत्ता और सिटिंग फीस राज्य सरकार के नियमों के अनुसार देय होगी।

5. अध्यक्ष, दिनांक 7 अक्तूबर, 2016 की ऊपर उल्लिखित अधिसूचना के अनुसार बैठकें आयोजित करने के लिए प्रक्रिया तथा अवधि के संबंध में निर्णय ले सकते हैं।

[फा. सं. स्था. -01/2016-17/111/एनएमसीजी (खंड-III)]

राजीव किशोर, कार्यकारी निदेशक (प्रशासन)

राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन

MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES,
RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION

ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 2017

S.O. 2744(E).— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), read with the paragraph 53 of the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), *vide* number S. O. 3187 (E), dated the 7th October, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as the said notification), the Central Government hereby constitutes an authority to be called as the District Ganga Protection Committee for District Ballia of the State of Uttar Pradesh, comprising of the following members, namely:-

A. Ex-officio Members:

(i) District Magistrate, Ballia - Chairperson;

(ii) Executive Engineer (Provincial Division) Public Works Department, Ballia - Member;

(iii) Executive Engineer Irrigation-I, Ballia - Member;

(iv) Chief Medical Officer, Ballia - Member;

(v) Executive Engineer, Jal Nigam, Ballia - Member;

(vi) Regional Officer, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Azamgarh - Member;

(vii) District Forest Officer, Ballia - Member and Convenor.

B. Nominated Members:

(i) Sri Ramesh Kumar Singh, Apar Mukhya Adhikari, Zila Panchayat, Ballia Member;

उत्तर प्रदेश जल निगम (नगरीय)

कार्यालय अधिशासी अभियन्ता,निर्माण खण्ड, बलिया

माo राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली के मौ0प्र0 संख्या 200/2014 एम0सी0सी0इंडिया बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक–11.09.2023 का तत्कालीन रूप से अनुपालन आख्या निम्नवत् है:–

S. No.	Actions Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Description	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Surface water contamination (through Drains)	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	54.07 MLD	Urban Development Department (UPIN-U), Nagar Evam Gram Vikas Department (UPIN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Anubhag	In the year 2005, under the state sector program ,Rs. 52.22 crore, in the city zone and in the year 2006 under the UIDSSMT program, for the civil line zone ,Rs. 44.72 crore was approved. Both the above works were allotted to M/S Jyoti Buildtech Pvt. Ltd., but due to non-available of land in both the zone s, the proposed works of sewage treatment plant (STP) could not be implemented. Under the aforesaid projects, 57 km of sewer line, construction of 02 numbers of SPSs and a total of 11 kms of rising main works in City zone & Civil line zone have been completed.Presently, the physical progress of the scheme is around 70%. Due to non-implementation of STP, the works related to sewer lines, SPSs & rising main could not be commissioned. The following 02 projects have been approved to complete the balance works of sewerage projects, mentioned above. Brief description of works sanctioned in these projects are as follows. 1- Nagar Palika Parishad, Ballia Sewerage re-organization scheme, amounting Rs. 100.51 crore. The main components sanctioned in this scheme are, 20 MLD STP, Electrical & Mechanical works for S.P.S-1&2, laying of trunk main, bypass & overflow pipeline. 2-In Nagar Palika Parishad, Ballia- Restoration of sewer works amounting Rs. 9.34 crore. It mainly covers the de-silting of 57 km sewer line and repairing of man holes. After the implementation of above -mentioned projects, utilization of 57 km sewer line, 11 km rising main, pumping stations and related works will be possible and the collected sewage shall be treated through the STP. Note- the name of personnel shown in the table herein under, were made liable for irregularities in the sewer line works of the State Sector Sewerage Scheme and UIDSSMT scheme in the Nagar Palika Parishad area of Ballia district. The updated status of the departmental action taken against the personnel is as follows: 1-Mr. Qayam- Hassan [FIR No 0208 dated 20.04.2023] 2- Mr. Parichha Rai [FIR No 0447 dated 21.08.2023] 3-Mr. Kamlesh Singh-[FIR No 0447 dated 21.08.2023] 4-Mr. S.N. Rai-[FIR No 0447 dated 21.08.2023] 5-Mr. Neeraj Kumar Pandey-[FIR No 0447 dated 21. 08.2023] 6-Ashok Kumar Srivastava-[FIR No 0447 dated 21.08.2023] 7-Mr. Anand Ku mar-[FIR no 0447 dated 22.08.2023] 8-Shri V.K. Jaiswal-[FIR no 0447 dated 22.08.2023] 9-Mr. Ajay Jaiswal-[FIR no 0447 dated 22.08. 2023] 10-R.S.Shukla-[FIR no 0447 dated 22.08.2023]
1		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	At present there is no STP in district Ballia		
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	Zero (Since there is no STP in Ballia.)		
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	100%		
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline	Zero (Since there is no STP in Ballia.)		
		f) Details of STPs Installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) —	A STP of treatment capacity 20 MLD is proposed to be constructed at Rathai Drain in Chhathar Village. 0.948 hectare land has already been acquired for the construction of this proposed STP. The timeline for the execution of works of STP construction and cleaning of previously laid sewer lines is prepared. The work is planned to begin by end of November 2023 and it is likely to be completed by 15th May 2025. UPIN (Urban) has invited the tender for this work. As per the defined timelines, the following milestones will be achieved: 1. The tender is already floated on September 13th 2023 and the work will be awarded by the end of November 2023. 2. The existing sewer lines will be checked and rehabilitated in around 12 months thereafter. 3. Beginning from January 2024, the construction work of STP with treatment capacity of 20 MLD will be completed by Jun 2025. 4. In the due course, the supply of the E&M equipment will be procured and the same will be installed by 15th of February 2025. 5. The plant will be commissioned and all components will be under trial run thereafter till 15th of May 2025.		

26761

		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like – Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (if installed, under Construction, Proposed, timeline) –	In this proposed STP, sctreatment plant of required designed capacity will also be constructed.		22-Rajendra Prasad (FIR no 0447 dated 22.08.2023) 23- Sushil Chandra Sinha (The case of accused has been disposed of as the accused has been acquitted vide letter no. 325/2007-2008-02-0029 dated 11.05.2023.) 24-Gopal Ji Singh (The case of accused has been disposed of as the accused has been acquitted vide letter no. 368/2007-2008-01-0029 dated 09.05.2023) 25- M/s Hari Buildtech Pvt case (crime no. 232/2023)
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	N.A. (Since there is no STP in Ballia.)		
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline –	Zero	Urban Development Department, Namami Ganga & Dharmeen Udyog Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	

Executive Engineer
Construction Division
U.P Jal Nigam (Urban)
Ballia

26762

IN THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI ORIGINAL
APPLICATION NO. 370 OF 2021

IN THE MATTER OF:

MANOJ KUMAR RAI **...Applicant**

VERSUS

STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH & ORS. ...Respondent(s)

INDEX

S. No.	Particulars	Page No.
1.	Index	1-2
2.	Action taken report on behalf of Principal Secretary, Government of UP along with affidavit.	
3.	**Annexure- 1** A true copy of photograph of Report Dated 26-04-2023 of Assistant Consolidation Officer, Ballia.	
4.	**Annexure- 2** A true copy of photograph of Legacy waste management plant	

Respondent

THROUGH

PRIYANKA SWAMI
Standing counsel for state of UP
Chamber no. 04, Shivalik Tower,
Kaushambi, Ghaziabad

Date -

IN THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI ORIGINAL
APPLICATION NO. 370 OF 2021

IN THE MATTER OF:

MANOJ KUMAR RAI ...Applicant

VERSUS

STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH &ORS. ...Respondent(s)

ACTIONS TAKEN AND COMPLIANCE UNDERTAKEN BY THE PRINCIPAL SECRETARY, GOVERNMENT OF UP.

1. Upon hearing of the present matter on 12.04.2023, following directions were made by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

1---Grievance in this application is against discharge of sewage and solid waste into Katahal drain connected to River Ganga in Balia, U.P. The applicant has stated that sewage network was proposed for which contract was given to M/s. Jyoti Buildtech Pvt. Ltd. but inspite of spending huge amount, the network has not been set up even after 13 years. The result is that the entire sewage and waste of the city is going into river Ganga continuously."

."--3--4--It is thus seen that 57 KM sewerage and 5.68 KM rising mains have remained unutilized for 13 years. There is no terminal STP and sewerage is lying defunct. Household connectivity needs to be ensured and separate outflow of Surha taal is maintained."

--6-"We record our dissatisfaction with the failure of the State Administration particularly failure to hold erring officers accountable for wastage of public money and preventing damage to river Ganga."

1. That in the year 2005, under the state sector program (Rs. 52.22 crore) in the city zone and in the year 2006 under the UIDSSMT program, for the civil line zone (Rs. 44.72 crore) was approved. Both the above works were allotted to M/s Jyoti Buildtech Pvt.

Ltd., but due to non-availability of land in both the zones, the proposed works of sewage treatment plant (STP) could not be implemented and except STPs, under the aforesaid projects, following works in City zone & Civil line zone has been completed.

Sl. no.	Zone	Description of Work	Quantity Executed	Remark
1.	City Zone & Civil line Zone	1.Sewer line	57 km	Presently, the physical progress of the scheme is around 70%. Due to non-implementation of STP the works related to Sewer line, SPS & Rising main could not be commissioned.
		2.Sewage Pumping Station (SPS)	02 Nos (Civil works 90% complete)	
		3.Rising main	11 km (6.5 km from SPS in city zone to STP & 4.5 km from SPS in civil line zone to STP)	

The following 02 projects have been approved to complete the balance works of sewerage projects, mentioned above. Brief description of works sanctioned in these projects are as follows:

S no.	PROJECT NAME	APPRAISED COST	PROPOSED WORK	PROGRAM
1.	Nagar Palika Parishad, Ballia Sewerage re-organization plan	10093.24 lakh	20 MLD STP -1 NO. Electrical & Mechanical work for S.P.S-1&2, Laying of Trunks main, bypass & Overflow pipeline.	AMRUT 2.0
	In Nagar Palika Parishad, Ballia restoration of work	934.78 lakh	De-silting of 57.218 Km. Sewer line and repairing of main hole	State sector (Urban)

2. That after the implementation of above-mentioned projects, utilization of 57.218 km sewer line, 11 km rising main, pumping station and related works will be possible and the collected

sewage shall be treated through the STP.

3. That the name of personnel shown in the table herein under, were made liable for irregularities in the sewer line works of the State Sector Sewerage Scheme and UIDSSMT scheme in the Nagar Palika Parishad area of Ballia district. The updated status of the departmental action taken against the personnel is as follows:

S. no.	Name of Personnel	Designation	Organization	Status of action taken
1	Mr. Qayam.. Hussian	Executive Engineer (Retd.)	Jal Nigam (Urban)	FIR No 0208 dated 20.04.2023 **(Encl. No 1)** has been registered against him. The RC has been issued against him vide letter no 509/Work-10/27 dated 25.05.2023 **(Encl. No 2)** in compliance of SE(Complaint), Jal Nigam (Urban), Lucknow letter no 268/007-2020-02-0053 (Var Zone) dated 19.04.2023 **(Encl. No 3)** for recovery of Rs. 942.70 lakhs from his retiral dues.
2	Mr. Fanindra Rai	Executive Engineer (Retd)	Jal Nigam (Urban)	FIR No 0447 dated 21.08.2023 **(Encl. No 4)** has been registered against him. Agenda **(Encl. No 5)** for recovery of Rs. 34245334.90 and Rs. 61294072.65 i.e., Rs. 95539407.55 from his retiral dues has been put up in 5th Jal Nigam (Urban) board meeting dated 01.09.2023. Thus action to be taken is under process.
3	Mr. Kamlesh Singh	Executive Engineer (retd.)	Jal Nigam (Urban)	FIR No 0447 dated 21.08.2023 **(Encl. No 4)** has been registered against him. The RC has been issued against him vide letter no 813/Work-10/45 dated 21.08.2023 **(Encl. No 6)** in compliance of SE(Complaint), Jal Nigam (Urban), Lucknow letter no 326/007-2020-02-0053(Var Zone) dated 11.05.2023 **(Encl. No 7)** for recovery of Rs. 725.33 Lakhs from his retiral dues.

S. no.	Name of Personnel	Designation	Organization	Status of action taken
4	Mr. S.N. Rai	Assistant Engineer (Retd)	Jal Nigam (Urban)	FIR No 0447 dated 21.08.2023 **(Encl. No 4)** has been registered against him. Departmental enquiry with the reference of letter no 145/007-2020-02-0053 (Var Zone) dated 15.03.2022 **(Encl. No 8)** of Chief Engineer(E-2), Jal Nigam (Urban), report vide letter no 43/Gopniya Janch-1/14 dated 17.08.2023 **(Encl. No 9)** of Superintending Engineer/Investigation Officer, Jal Nigam (Urban), Prayagraj is in under process and consequences for further action against him is awaited.
5	Mr. Neeraj Kumar Pandey	Junior Engineer	Jal Nigam (Urban)	FIR No 0447 dated 21.08.2023 **(Encl. No 4)** has been registered against him. Departmental enquiry with the reference of letter no 145/007-2020-02-0053 (Var Zone) dated 15.03.2022 **(Encl. No 10)** of Chief Engineer(E-2), Jal Nigam (Urban), report vide letter no 43/Gopniya Janch-1/14 dated 17.08.2023 **(Encl. No 11)** of Superintending Engineer/Investigation Officer, Jal Nigam(Urban), Prayagraj is in under process and consequences for further action against him is awaited.
6	Ashok Kumar Srivastava	Executive Engineer (Retd)	Jal Nigam (Urban)	FIR No 0447 dated 21.08.2023 **(Encl. No 4)** has been registered against him. In view of his retirement on dated 31.03.2016, departmental proceedings under Rule 351(A) of CSR could not be instituted.

S. no.	Name of Personnel	Designation	Organization	Status of action taken
7	Mr. Arvind Kumar	Executive Engineer	Jal Nigam (Rural)	To include his name in FIR no 0447, vide letter no 52/Gopniya Samanya/8 dated 22.08.2023 **(Encl. No 12)** of Executive Engineer, Jal Nigam (Urban), Ballia has been issued and delivered to Thana Kotwali in compliance of SE(Complaint), Jal Nigam (Urban), Lucknow letter no 657/007-2020-02-0053(Var Zone) dated 22.08.2023 **(Encl. No 13)** and consequently further action by the police department is awaited. For departmental enquiry, the matter has been transferred to Jal Nigam (Rural) by letter no 112/007-2020-01-0053 (Var Zone)/2022 dated 02.03.2022 **(Encl. No 14)** of Superintending Engineer (Complaint), Jal Nigam (Urban), Lucknow and consequently vide letter no 01 dated 02.01.2023 **(Encl. No 15)**, Managing Director, U. P. Jal Nigam (Rural) has been issued and thus action to be taken by Jal Nigam (Rural) is under process which is awaited.

S. no.	Name of Personnel	Designation	Organization	Status of action taken
8	Shri V.K. Jaiswal	Assistant Engineer (Retd.)	Jal Nigam (Rural)	To include his name in FIR no 0447, vide letter no 52/Gopniya Samanya/8 dated 22.08.2023 **(Encl. No 12)** of Executive Engineer, Jal Nigam (Urban), Ballia has been issued and delivered to Thana Kotwali in compliance of SE(Complaint), Jal Nigam (Urban), Lucknow letter no 657/007-2020-02-0053(Var Zone) dated 22.08.2023 **(Encl. No 13)** and consequently further action by the police department is awaited. For departmental enquiry, the matter has been transferred to Jal Nigam (Rural) by letter no 112/007-2020-01-0053 (Var Zone)/2022 dated 02.03.2022 **(Encl. No 14)** and consequently vide letter no 696 dated 19.10.2022 **(Encl. No 16)**, Chief Engineer(E-2-1), U. P. Jal Nigam (Rural) has been issued and thus action to be taken by Jal Nigam (Rural) is under process which is awaited.

S. no.	Name of Personnel	Designation	Organization	Status of action taken
9	Mr. Alok Jaiswal	Junior Engineer	Jal Nigam (Rural)	To include his name in FIR no 0447, vide letter no 52/Gopniya Samanya/8 dated 22.08.2023 **(Encl. No 12)** of Executive Engineer, Jal Nigam (Urban), Ballia has been issued and delivered to Thana Kotwali in compliance of SE(Complaint), Jal Nigam (Urban), Lucknow letter no 657/007-2020-02-0053(Var Zone) dated 22.08.2023 **(Encl. No 13)** and consequently further action by the police department is awaited. For departmental enquiry, the matter has been transferred to Jal Nigam (Rural) by letter no 112/007-2020-01-0053 (Var Zone)/2022 dated 02.03.2022 **(Encl. No 14)**and consequently vide letter no 474 dated 05.08.2022 **(Encl. No 17)**, Chief Engineer(E-2-2), U. P. Jal Nigam (Rural) has been issued and thus action to be taken by Jal Nigam (Rural) is under process which is awaited.
10	R S Shukla	Executive Engineer (Retd)	Jal Nigam (Rural)	To include his name in FIR no 0447, vide letter no 52/Gopniya Samanya/8 dated 22.08.2023 **(Encl. No 12)** of Executive Engineer, Jal Nigam (Urban), Ballia has been issued and delivered to Thana Kotwali in compliance of SE(Complaint), Jal Nigam (Urban), Lucknow letter no 657/007-2020-02-0053(Var Zone) dated 22.08.2023 **(Encl. No 13)** and consequently further action by the police department is awaited. In view of his retirement on 30.11.2010, departmental proceedings could not be instituted under Rule 351(A) of CSR.

S. no.	Name of Personnel	Designation	Organization	Status of action taken
11	Rajendra Prasad	Assistant Engineer (Retd)	Jal Nigam (Rural)	To include his name in FIR no 0447, vide letter no 52/Gopniya Samanya/8 dated 22.08.2023 **(Encl. No 12)** of Executive Engineer, Jal Nigam (Urban), Ballia has been issued and delivered to Thana Kotwali in compliance of SE(Complaint), Jal Nigam (Urban), Lucknow letter no 657/007-2020-02-0053(Var Zone) dated 22.08.2023 **(Encl. No 13)** and consequently further action by the police department is awaited. For further departmental enquiry, the case (file no 29 of 2018) has been transferred to the office of Superintendent Engineer (Complaint), Jal Nigam (Rural), Lucknow, and thus it is under process for further actions.
12	Sushil Chandra Sinha	Divisional Accountant (Retd)	Jal Nigam (Urban)	The case of accused has been disposed of as the accused has been acquitted vide letter no. 325/007-2018-02-0029 dated 11.05.2023 **(Encl. No 18)** of Chief Engineer(E-3), Jal Nigam (Urban), Lucknow as no any evidence has been found against allegations alleged.
13	Gopal Ji Singh	Divisional Accountant (Retd)	Jal Nigam (Urban)	The case of accused has been disposed of as the accused has been acquitted vide letter no. 268/007-2018-02-0029 dated 09.05.2023 **(Encl. No 19)** of Chief Engineer(E-3), Jal Nigam (Urban), Lucknow as no any evidence has been found against allegations alleged.

4. That by the letter dated 15.04.2023 from the Executive Engineer, construction division, Ballia, a case (crime no. 212/2023) **(Encl. No 20)** has been registered against M/s Jyoti Buildtech Pvt. 22/3 Lajpat Nagar Chowk, Lucknow, and registered Office-68/ 5339, Regarpura Karol Bagh, New Delhi, in Thana Kotwali, Ballia.

MANAGEMENT OF SOLID WASTE

Under the J.N.N.U.R.M. program and U.I.S.S.M.T scheme approval of Solid Waste Management Plant Capacity of 40 TPD in Ballia district was provided. The sanctioned cost of the scheme was Rs.681.66 lakh. Due to a dispute with operator, the work was stopped after completion of 70 percent work in 2011. At present the proceedings are prevalent in the commercial court. The trial run was being done by the Nagar Palika Parishad, Ballia, after completing the remaining construction works and after obtaining the approval of Rs. 361.80 lakhs from the 15th Finance Commission. But in the order dated 30.05.2023 passed in OA No. 0-405 / 2023 Dharmendra Kumar Singh vs. State of U.P., by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi, and the disposal of garbage by the plant is currently stopped for solid waste coming out of the municipal area.

It is to inform that in the Government of India's Gazette notification "**Surhatal Bird Sanctuary**" has been declared on **27.03.1991**.

Under Clause 5 and 14 of sub-section-3 and section-2 and sub-section-1 of the Environment Act 1986, a radius of 01 km from the boundary of "**Jai Prakash Narayan Bird Sanctuary**" was declared as eco-sensitive zone.

In relation to the above, it is also to be informed that according to the report dated 26.04.2023 of Assistant Consolidation Officer, Ballia, the distance of Solid Waste Management Plant from Surhatal Watch Tower is about 1280 meters. **(Annexure - 1)**

LEGACY (SOLID) WASTE MANAGEMENT

M/s B.V.G. India Ltd., Pune Maharashtra was allotted the work of Rs. 1519.72 lakh by contract number 69/G.M/2021-22 dated 07.01.2022 for the disposal of legacy waste at Mahabir Ghat under Nagar Palika Parishad. The date of commencement of work was fixed as 05.01.2022 and the date of completion of work as 04.12.2022. Since the dumped legacy waste was on private lands, there was a public agitation by the local public which delayed the installation of machinery. On 17.03.2023 private land about 100 meters away from the main site was contracted by the Nagar Palika Parishad, Ballia and B.V.G. India Ltd., for the installation of trommel and other machineries etc. after which the work was commenced from 20.03.2023.

Due to lack of electricity connection, the work of disposal of

about 1200 tonnes of legacy waste per day is being done through two set of trommel by the generator. At present 96,740.00 MT legacy waste has been remediated against 3,37,714.50 MT legacy waste. However due to monsoons, the remediation work of Legacy Waste has been affected. The electric connection is being arranged at the work site by the Nagar Palika Parishad, Ballia. After getting electric connection, the remediation process of legacy waste will be augmented by installing one more trommel. As per the compliance of previous order the work of disposal of legacy waste is expected to be completed by February, 2024.

SEWAGE MANAGEMENT

That in the year 2005, under the state sector program (Rs. 52.22 crore) in the city zone and in the year 2006 under the UIDSSMT program, for the civil line zone (Rs. 44.72 crore) was approved. Both the above works were allotted to M/s Jyoti Buildtech Pvt. Ltd., but due to non-availability of land in both the zones, the proposed works of sewage treatment plant (STP) could not be implemented and except STPs, under the aforesaid projects, following works in City zone & Civil line zone has been completed.

Sl. no.	Zone	Description of Work	Quantity Executed	Remark
1.	City Zone & Civil line Zone	1.Sewer line	57 km	Presently, the physical progress of the scheme is around 70%. Due to non-implementation of STP the works related to Sewer line, SPS & Rising main could not be commissioned.
		2.Sewage Pumping Station (SPS)	02 Nos (Civil works 90% complete)	
		3.Rising main	11 km (6.5 km from SPS in city zone to STP & 4.5 km from SPS in civil line zone to STP)	

The following 02 projects have been approved to complete the balance works of sewerage projects, mentioned above. Brief description of works sanctioned in these projects are as follows:

S no.	PROJECT NAME	APPRAISED COST	PROPOSED WORK	PROGRAM
1.	Nagar Palika	10093.24 lakh	20 MLD STP -1 NO.	AMRUT 2.0

	Parishad, Ballia Sewerage re-organization plan		Electrical & Mechanical work for S.P.S-1&2, Laying of Trunks main, bypass & Overflow pipeline.	
	In Nagar Palika Parishad, Ballia restoration of work	934.78 lakh	De-silting of 57.218 Km. Sewer line and repairing of main hole	State sector (Urban)

That after the implementation of above-mentioned projects, utilization of 57.218 km sewer line, 11 km rising main, pumping station and related works will be possible and the collected sewage shall be treated through the STP.

In view of the above-action taken plan by the department, it is to submit that the direction given in the said Order is being complied with and shall be maintained to avoid any unpleasant event as reported by the applicant. Further, the proposed work as per the directions of the court shall be commenced at the earliest on a priority basis. Until the other facility requires functional infrastructures, the department will ensure to make interim measures for the said issue.

Ballia Municipal Council DOIC Report

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	description	Concerning Department	Remark
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	a) For the treatment of water flowing in drains by Bio remediation method, first of all the flow of water in the drains controlled by bags which are filled with soil or sand. After this bio culture is added to controlled water which reacts with organic matter presented in the water and then decomposition of organic matter takes placed and the floating materials are removed by the screens which is placed across the drains.	Urban Development Department(Ballia Municipal Council)	NA
		b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.	b) After treatment, treated water meets to Katahal Drain and then Ganga River. Katahal drain from Surahatal to Ramour Mahawal Bridge is monitored by Irrigation Department and from Rampur Mahawal Bridge to Muktidham(near Ganga River) is monitored by Ballia Municipal Council.		NA

26775

		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	(c) NA		NA
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains w th bar screen • Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains • Disinfection systems and techniques used	06 by bio-remediation bio-remediation technique		NA
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- e) Other best practices adopted. – f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	a) 23.5 TPD b) 50 TPD c) 26.5 TPD d) Construction of MSW plant has been completed. e) NA f) No law for penalty has been passed by Ballia Municipal Council. g) Construction of drains and chamber has been completed around the MSW plant.	Urban Development Department(Ballia Municipal Council)	NA

26776

		a) Legacy Waste - b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposec /Under Construction processing facility- e) Status of leachate and its Management- f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	a) 337714 M.T. b) 1900 TPD in 2 Shift c) NA d) In present processing of legacy waste is done by M/S BVG India Limited Pune Maharastra. e) NA f) NA g) NA	Urban Develcpment Department(Ballia Municipal Council)	Remark: m/s BVG India ltd for the disposal of the legacy waste located at Mahaveer ghat under the Municipal council area in Ballia district. Cost of work Rs-1519.72 lacs alloted to M/s BVG India Ltd Pune Maharastra trough contract no 69/GM06/2021-22 dated 07-01-2022. It was done , in which the started date of work was fixed as 05-01-2022 and the date of completion of work was fixed

26777

					as 04-12-2022 . The legacy waste was built on private land , due to which there where many disruptions by local people during the installation of machinery , was generated. On date 17-03-2023 , by municipal council ballia and BVG India Ltd for trommel etc . For the installation , private land was contracted at a distance of about 100 mtr from the main site , after which on 20-03-2023 and it was possible to start the work . At present against a total of

26778

					337714.50 M.Tons of legacy waste , 170130 M.T. of legacy waste has been disposed of. Rest of Legacy waste will be remediated by the month of Feb-2024 .
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Status of solid waste management	According to the census of 2011, about 104424 people lived under the Municipal Council, Ballia area, whose current number is estimated at about 130000. About 50 metric tons of solid waste is emitted daily by the said population. For the last 50 years, the said garbage has been dumped in deep pits in the fields of farmers at Mahavir Ghat. C&DS, Azamgarh by a Government order (2008) has set up a waste disposal facility for the management of waste generated from	NA	

			Ballia Nagar area, about 10 km from the city. The process of setting up a garbage disposal plant at Door Basantpur was started later from 2022 proposal of setting the said garbage disposal plant with the funds receive from central finance commission by the municipalty of Ballia was approved by the commety of the D.M Ballia which is now ready and the garbage disposal was about to start there but the Honorable NGT accordance with the order dated 30-05-2023 passed in OA no. 405/2023 Dharmendra kumar singh vs State of UP organized in green agency New delhi currently the disposal of Garbage is done by the plant for the SWM coming out of the SWM scheme Municipalty area has stopped. It is to be informed that the said SWM plant is approximately 1280 Mtr	

26780

			from the ~~boundry~~ boundary of " Surhatal birds sanctuary" i.e. Out side ~~declaired~~ declared eco sensitive Zone of 1 km . According to the report of SDM Bansdih/ Forest settlement officer, demarcation of Eco- sensitive Zone will be done by 30-11-2023 and relocation of sanitary landfill will be done by 31-12-2023.	
		• Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban seal ng • Number of drains with bar screen	NA There are six drains present with bar screens: 1- Behind DM Awas 2- Near Mansha devi Temple 3- Vijaylpur Culvert 4- Bankata 5- Bedua bandh 6- Baheri road	
		• Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste	The biomedical waste are generated by hospitals and Municipal Solid Waste are generated by Ballia Municipal Council. At present in Ballia	

26781

			Municipal Council around 23.5 Tonnes per day Municipal Solid Waste are generated.	
		• Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices)	NA	
		• Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions	The capacity of Solid Waste Management Plant located at Basantpur is 50 TPD. 23.50 TPD of garbage generated daily from the municipal area can be disposed of daily.	
		• Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district	In Municipal Council Ballia, 23.50 TPD garbage is generated every day.	
		• Legacy waste sites (number and size)	Legacy waste is being disposed at Mahavir Ghat which is approximately 9000 square meters.	
		• Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities	There is no point sensitive towards garbage in city area.	

26782

		• Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where	Presently the GVP point is at Mahaveer Ghat whose disposal is in progress. Besides this GVPs there are no GVPS point in Ball a Municipal Council area.	
		• riverbecs are used as dumping sites	At present , In Ballia Municipal Council area riverbeds are not used as dumping sites.	
		• Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste	17 Nos	
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published • Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the door to door segregated waste collection program	-10 Nos 25 wards in NPP ballia city	

26783

		• Area that have implemented sweeping program	Out of 25 wards 16 showing this initiative.	
		• Number of waste deposit points established	There are six waste deposit points in Ballia municipal council: 1- Near Aryan hotel 2- Near Town hall 3- Near Vikrama Pandey road 4- Near Radha Krishna Academy 5- Near Kunwar Singh chauraha 6- Amritpali road	
		• Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities	Not available.	
		• Number trucks used	04	
		• Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established	0	
		• Number of landfills established	01	
		• Number of (bio)min ng sites established	NA	

26784

		• Number of river-bank cleanups implemented	The Katahal drain which flows into the Ganga river is cleaned every year by Irrigation department and Ballia municipal council with the help of 15 workers. In municipal council area 3.90 KM from Rampur Mahawal Bridge to Muktidham (near Ganga River) is cleaned by Ballia Municipal Council.		
		• Number of cleaning events	28		
		• Number plastic traps implemented	10		
		• Number legacy waste dumping sites capped	01		
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Four stretches are located in Municipal council area where odour/smell nuisance is detected: 1. Bankata drain 2. Bedua drain 3. Civil Line near Parwanda pur culvert Rampur Udaybhan drain	Urban Development Department(Ballia Municipal Council)	NA

26785

			4. Baheri Chittu pandey chauraha drain. To remove these odour or smell Sodium Hypochlorite is being sprinkled into the drain from where smell is coming.		
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers • Geographical coordinates	1. 04 drains located in the municipal council area are having foul smelling. 2. The geographical coordinates of the above four drains are as follows: 1) Coordinate of Bankata drain- Latitude-25.754827° Longitude-84.162803° 2) Coordinate of Bedua drain- Latitude-25.75382° Longitude-84.156969° 3) Coordinate of Civil Line near Parwanda pur	Urban Deve opme nt Department (Ballia Municipal Council)	NA

26786

			culvert Rampur Udaibhan drain- Latitude-25.763674° Longitude-84.145442° 4) Coordinate of Baheri Chittu Pandey chauraha drain- Latitude-25.754697° Longitude-84.145921°		
		• Stretches with odour nuisance	There is foul smell in Bankata drain, Bedua drain, Civil Line near Parwanda pur culvert Rampur Udaybhan drain and Baheri Chittu Pandey drain. Cow/Buffalo dung is dumped in Bankata and Rampur Udbhan drains by the residents there. Almost 80 percent of the water from the city side of the city goes into Bedua drain. Rotten vegetables are thrown		

26787

			into the Baheri drain by the shopkeepers employed in the vegetable market, due to which the water becomes foul smelling. -Sodium hypochloride is being sprinkled every month.		
		• Problematic locations mapped	-02 nos Bedua bandh and bankata.		
		• Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans)	the city area through bio-remediation method, which has been tested by UPPCB lab in which the pH of the water has been determined.		
		• Cleaning frequency of drains	Drains are cleaned twice every year.		
		• River Surface cleaning	There is no river in the city area. Katahal drain flows through the city area into the Ganga river, which is cleaned every year.		

26788

			into the Baheri drain by the shopkeepers employed in the vegetable market, due to which the water becomes foul smelling. -Sodium hypochloride is being sprinkled every month.		
		• Problematic locations mapped	-02 nos Bedua bandh and bankata.		
		• Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans)	the city area through bio-remediation method, which has been tested by UPPCB lab in which the pH of the water has been determined.		
		• Cleaning frequency of drains	Drains are cleaned twice every year.		
		• River Surface cleaning	There is no river in the city area. Katahal drain flows through the city area into the Ganga river, which is cleaned every year.		

26789

		• Ghat Cleaning Activities	There is no ghat in the city area. There is Ganga Sangam in Shrirampur which is cleaned whenever any event is held.		

FHC. J.E. AE Nagar Palika Parishad Ballia Sanitary Inspector Nagar Palika Parishad Ballia E.O.

26790

26791

कार्यालय परियोजना प्रबन्धक, यूनिट-03

कन्स्ट्रक्शन एण्ड डिजाइन सर्विसेज

उत्तर प्रदेश जल निगम नगरीय

(उ0प्र0 सरकार का उपक्रम)

(14, हरबंशपुर निकट- निरंकारी भवन)

आजमगढ़।

Email.- unit3azamgarh.cnds@gmail.com Telephone/fax- 05462- 260342

पत्रांक 1338 /वेब-25/37 दिनांक 11.11.2023

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय निदेशक/ सदस्य सचिव

जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।

महोदय,

कृपया अपने कार्यालय पत्र संख्या 927/ सी0 एफ0 ओ0- एन0 जी0 टी दिनांक 07.10.2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसमें राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली के ओ0 ए0 संख्या 200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 का तत्कालीन रूप से अनुपालन आख्या उपलब्ध कराये जाने हेतु निर्देशित किया जाता है।

अनुपालन आख्या निम्नवत् है:-

S.No	Action Points	Required nformation (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Description	Concerning Department	Remark
1	MSW/Legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW Facility- e) Other best Practices adopted- f) Monitoring and Action taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-			
		a) Legacy Waste- b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction processing Facility-	337714 M.T 1900TPD IN 2 Shift NA NA	Urban Development Department UPPCB	M/s B.V.G. India Ltd , Pune Maharashtra has been awarded the work of Rs.

		e) Details of leachate and its Management f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter – Gorund Water Monitoring around the facility-	NA NA NA NA		1519.72 lakh b contract number 69/G.M/2021-22 date 07.01.2022 fo the remediatio of legacy wast at Mahavir Gha Nagar Palik Parishad ballia The date c commencemer of work wa fixed a 05.01.2022 Since th legacy wast was dumped o private lands there was public agitatio due to whic work can not b started. O 17.03.2023 after signin agreement between privat land owne nagar palik parishad ball and BVG ind ltd installatic of tromm started ar remediation legacy was started date 20.03.2023. At prese 170130.00 M legacy was has be remediated against 3,37,714.00 M legacy was As per t compliance

					previous order the work of disposal of legacy waste is expected to be completed by February, 2024

उपरोक्त सूचना से अवगत होने का कष्ट करें।

भवदीय

परियोजना प्रबन्धक

26794

कार्यालय,
अधिशासी अभियन्ता,
भूगर्भ जल विभाग, खण्ड–आजमगढ़,
14/246 सिधारी, आजमगढ़।

पत्रांकः– 260/भू0ज0वि0खं0आ0/टी–1/दिनांक/आजमगढ़/अक्टूबर 16 ,2023

विषयः– भूजल नमूनों का रासायनिक विश्लेषण संबंधी प्रविवेदन का प्रेषण।

प्रभागीय निदेशक, सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, बलिया।

उपरोक्त विषयक जिलाधिकारी, आजमगढ़ के पत्र सं0–917/डी0एफ0ओ0–एनजीटी/बलिया, दिनांक 07.10.2023 के अनुपालन में अवगत कराना है कि इस खण्ड द्वारा विभागीय योजना के अर्न्तगत जनपद के विभिन्न स्थलों के भूजल नमूनों का एकत्रीकरण कर रासायनिक विश्लेषण हेतु निदेशालय, लखनऊ प्रेषित किया जाता है, जिनका विश्लेषणात्मक अध्ययन करते हुए निदेशालय, लखनऊ में स्थापित रासायनिक प्रयोगशाला के माध्यम से प्रतिवेदन को तैयार किया जाता है।

अतः इस कार्यालय द्वारा प्रकाशित रासायनिक प्रतिवेदन संलग्न कर आपको सूचनार्थ एवं अग्रिम आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नकः– उपरोक्तानुसार।

(पीयूष कुमार पाण्डेय)
अधिशासी अभियन्ता

पत्रांकः– /भू0ज0वि0खं0आ0/तद्दिनांक।
प्रतिलिपि– जिलाधिकारी महोदय, बलिया, को उनके उक्त पत्र दि0 07.10.2023 के अनुपालन में सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

(पीयूष कुमार पाण्डेय)
अधिशासी अभियन्ता

अवर अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग
खण्ड–आजमगढ़

प्रस्तावना

भू–गर्भ जल का प्रयोग कृषि में विभिन्न कार्यों के लिए लगातार किया जा रहा है। विशेषकर भारत में जिसकी कुल जनसंख्या का लगभग 75 प्रतिशत कृषि पर ही निर्भर है। अतः इसका महत्व दिन प्रतिदिन बढ़ता ही जा रहा है। ऐसी अवस्था में इसकी मात्रा के साथ–साथ इसकी गुणवत्ता भी ज्ञात करना अत्यन्त आवश्यक हो जाता है।

सिंचाई कार्यों के लिए भू–गर्भ जल का प्रयोग करने से पूर्व उसकी रसायनिक गुणवत्ता को अवश्य ज्ञात कर लेना चाहिए, क्योंकि खराब जल के प्रयोग से न केवल कृषि पैदावार पर भी प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ता है, बल्कि इसके साथ–साथ ऐसे जल के प्रयोग से भूमि की उर्वरक शक्ति का भी ह्रास होता रहता है। अनियन्त्रित रूप से खारे जल से सिंचाई करते रहने के परिणाम स्वरूप उर्वरा भूमि भी ऊसर में परिवर्तित हो सकती है। ऐसे जल के निकास में प्रयुक्त होने वाली पम्पिंग यन्त्र भी खराब हो जाते हैं। लगातार खारे पानी की निकासी करने वाले नलकूपों की क्षमता भी प्रभावित होती है, नलकूपों का जीवन कार्य अपेक्षाकृत अत्यधिक कम हो जाता है।

प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदन मण्डल के विकास खण्डों के विभिन्न स्थानों से एकत्रित किये गये जल नमूनों के रसायनिक परीक्षण के उपरान्त उनके गुणों पर आधारित है तथा प्रतिवेदन में दिए गए रसायनिक परिणामों के आधार पर कृषि कार्यों हेतु जल नमूनों की उपयुक्तता तथा फसलों पर पड़ने वाले सम्भावित प्रभाव पर विस्तृत प्रकाश डाला गया है। प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदन संलग्न तालिकाओं एवं मानचित्रों के आधार पर विकास खण्ड के विभिन्न रसायनिक क्षेत्रों का ग्रामवार वर्गीकरण करते हुए, विभिन्न प्रस्तर (गहराई) पर पाये जाने वाले भू–जल का, कृषि तथा सिंचाई साधनों पर पड़ने वाले प्रभाव का आंकलन किया गया है।

अतः आशा है कि यह अध्ययनात्मक प्रतिवेदन जनसाधारण को इस क्षेत्र के भू–गर्भ जल को सिंचाई कार्यों हेतु प्रयोग करने तथा उससे अधिकतम् लाभ पाने में, तकनीकी मार्गदर्शन प्रदान कर सकेगा।

सहायक अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग
खण्ड–आजमगढ़

मण्डल आजमगढ़ की भौगोलिक एवं भूगर्भीय स्थिति

मण्डल आजमगढ़, का भूभाग 26°24' से 25°33' अक्षान्तर तथा 84°37' से 82°40' देशान्तर के मध्य फैला हुआ है तथा मण्डल का कुल क्षेत्रफल 8919.03 वर्ग कि0मी0 (जी0आई0एस0 मैपिंग के अनुसार) है।

यह मण्डल इन्डोगेन्जेटिक एल्युवियल क्षेत्र में आता है तथा घाघरा और गंगा का एक हिस्सा है।

इस मण्डल के संस्तर गिट्टी, कंकड, सिल्ट तथा रेत के विभिन्न अनुपातों के मिश्रण से निर्मित है तथा भूगर्भ उसका जल का मुख्य स्रोत रेतीले जलधारक स्ट्रेटा है। साधारणतः इस विकास खण्ड में भूजल अनकन्फाइन्ड से सेमी–कन्फाइन्ड उपबन्ध में पाया जाता है। इस क्षेत्र की जलवायु मध्यम श्रेणी की समशीतोष्ण मानसून वाली है।

भूगर्भ जल का प्रयोग सिंचाई हेतु इस क्षेत्र में मुख्यतः राजकीय नलकूलों, पम्पसेट द्वारा किया जाता है तथा रिचार्ज का मुख्य स्रोत वर्षा जल है, साथ ही नहरों में उपलब्ध सीमित सतही जल द्वारा भी कुछ क्षेत्रों में सिंचाई की जाती है। इस विकास खण्ड की मुख्य फसलें रबी गेहूँ, जौ, चना, दालें, तेल वाली फसलें, खरीफ– बाजरा, अरहर, ज्वार, मक्का, खरीफ, दाल है।

अवर अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग
खण्ड–आजमगढ़

जल की जानकारी के लिए आवश्यक परीक्षण, परिणाम एवं आँकड़े

भूगर्भ जल का प्रयोग करने से पूर्व यह आवश्यक है कि भूजल के रसायनिक गुणों को अवश्य ज्ञात कर लिया जाये ताकि आवश्यकतानुसार उपयुक्त रसायनिक गुणवत्ता के भूजल का प्रयोग किया जा सके। चूँकि अलग–अलग कार्यों के लिए भूगर्भ जल के परीक्षण मान भी भिन्न–भिन्न होते है, उदाहरण के लिए, यह देखा गया है कि यदि कोई जल कृषि कार्य के लिए उपयुक्त पाया जाता है तो यह आवश्यक नहीं है कि वही जल पीने अथवा औद्योगिक कार्यों के लिए भी उपयुक्त हो।

कृषि कार्यों हेतु यदि अनुपयुक्त जल का प्रयोग किया जाता है तो ऐसा देखा गया है कि फसलों की पैदावार का धीरे–धीरे ह्रास होता रहता है। इसके साथ ही साथ भूमि की उर्वरा शक्ति भी घटती जाती है। अतः यह अत्यन्त आवश्यक है कि जल को सिंचाई कार्य के लिए प्रयुक्त करने से पूर्व इसके रसायनिक गुणों का अच्छी तरह से अध्ययन कर लिया जाये।

जल में बहुत अधिक संख्या में खनिज पदार्थ घुले रहते हैं। यह घुलित लवण ही भूजल के गुणवत्ता के लिए मुख्य रूप से उत्तरदायी होते हैं। यह खनिज पदार्थ जल विलयन में घुले होते हैं तो धनायन में एवं ऋणायन मे विच्छेदित हो जाते हैं। इसी कारण भूजल की उपयोगिता कृषि कार्यों के लिए सुनिश्चित करने के पूर्व मुख्यतः इसके ऋणायन एवं धनायन की मात्रा निकाली जाती है। ज्ञात किए जाने वाले आवश्यक तत्व निम्नानुसार है।

ऋणायन	धनायन
सल्फेट	सिलीकॉन
क्लोराइड	आयरन + एल्यूमिनियम
बाइकार्बोनेट	कैल्शियम
कार्बोनेट	मैग्नीशियम सोडियम

जल में घुले हुए लवणों की मात्रा काफी अधिक होती है तथा वे लवणीय जल में विच्छेदित होकर धनात्मक एवं ऋणात्मक आयनों में बदल जाते हैं। रसायनिक परीक्षण

अवर अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग
खण्ड–आजमगढ़

द्वारा जल के इन विच्छेदित आयनों की मात्रा की जाँच की जाती है। इनके अतिरिक्त सिंचाई कार्यों हेतु जल की उपयोगिता जानने के लिए जल नमूनों की विद्युत चालकता, पी0एच0 मान कुल घुलित पदार्थ, सोडियम एडजार्पशन रेश्यो, साल्ट–इन्डेक्स इन्क्रस्टेशन, कोरोजन, सेलिनिटी ग्रुप एवं लवणीयता की जाँच करना भी अत्यन्त आवश्यक होता है। इन्हीं रसायनिक विश्लेषणों के आधार पर सिंचाई कार्यों के लिए जल को वर्गीकृत करके विभिन्न श्रेणी में रखा जाता है जो जल की सिंचाई कार्यों हेतु उपयुक्तता दर्शाता है। इस प्रतिवेदन में सिंचाई के लिए प्रयुक्त किये जाने वाले जल के रसायनिक गुणों की विवेचना की गयी है, इसके अतिरिक्त भूगर्भ जल के निकास के लिए प्रयोग में लाये जाने वाले नलकूपों पर जल के प्रभाव जैसे इन्क्रस्टेशन एवं कोरोसिव प्रकृति पर भी प्रकाश डाला गया है।

नवर अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग
खण्ड–आजमगढ़

विद्युतचालकता

सिंचाई हेतु प्रयोग में लाये जाने वाले जल में घुलित लवणों की मात्रा विद्युत चालकता के रुप में जल के डाइग्नोसिस एवं वर्गीकरण के प्रयोजन हेतु निम्न प्रकार से व्यक्त किया जा सकता है:-

तालिका संख्या-1

वर्ग	विद्युत चालकता माइक्रोम्होस /सेमी^{2} 25^0 से0	जल का प्रकार	सिंचाई हेतु उपयोगिता	सिंचाई हेतु जल की श्रेणी
1	2	3	4	5
सी-1	100-250	निम्न स्तर की लवणीयता वाला जल	सिचाई हेतु समस्त फसलो एव मृदा पर प्रयोग किया जा सकता है।	अच्छा
सी-2	250-750	मध्य लवणीयता वाला जल	ऐसे जल को साधारण लवण सहनशील पौधो पर मध्यम लीचिग के साथ सफलतापूर्वक प्रयोग में लाया जा सकता है।	अच्छा
सी-3	750-2250	उच्च लवणीयता वाला जल	सीमित ड्रेनेज वाली मृदा पर प्रयोग नही किया जा सकता है। अधिक लवण सहनशील फसलो पर प्रयोग करने से अच्छे परिणाम प्राप्त होते है।	मध्यम
सी-4	2250-6000	अति उच्च लवणीयता वाला जल	साधारणतय: सिंचाई हेतु अनुपयुक्त।	खराब

अवर अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग
खण्ड-आजमगढ़

पी0एच0 मान

पी0एच0 मान जल में हाइड्रोजन की सान्द्रता तथा जल के अम्लीय, क्षारीय और उदासीन गुणों को दर्शाता है। जल में पी0एच0 का मान 7 से कम हो तो अम्लीय और 7 से अधिक हो तो क्षारीय कहते है।

सिंचाई हेतु प्रयोग में लाये जाने वाले जल का पी0एच0 5.5 से 9.0 के मध्य तथा पेय जल हेतु 7.0 से 8.5 के मध्य उपयुक्त होता है।

कुल घुलित पदार्थ

जल में घुले हुये समस्त पदार्थों को चाहे वह विच्छेदित अवस्था में हों अथवा अविच्छेदित अवस्था में हो, को कुल घुलनशील पदार्थ कहते है।

सिंचाई हेतु प्रयोग में लाये जाने वाले जल में कुल घुलनशील पदार्थ की मात्रा 1000 पी0पी0एम0 से अधिक तथा पेय कार्यों में प्रयोग किये जाने वाले जल में कुल घुलनशील पदार्थ की मात्रा 500 पी0पी0एम0 से अधिक नहीं होनी चाहिये।

सिंचाई हेतु कुल घुलनशील पदार्थ एवं पी0एच0 के आधार पर जल का वर्गीकरण :

तालिका संख्या–2

क्रम संख्या	कुल घुलनशील पदार्थ पी0पी0एम0	पी0एच0	जल की श्रेणी
1	2	3	4
1.	400 तक	–	उपयुक्त
2.	400 – 600	< 9.0	उपयुक्त
3.	400 – 600	> 9.0	अनुपयुक्त अथवा संशयात्मक
4.	600 – 800	< 8.5	उपयुक्त
5.	600 – 800	> 8.5	अनुपयुक्त अथवा संशयात्मक
6.	800 – 1000	< 8.0	उपयुक्त
7.	800 – 1000	> 8.0	अनुपयुक्त अथवा संशयात्मक
8.	1000 – 1200	–	संशयात्मक
9.	1200 से अधिक	–	साधारणतयः सिंचाई हेतु अनुपयुक्त

अवर अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग
खण्ड-आजमगढ़

सोडियम एडजार्पशन रेश्यों – (एस.ए.आर.)

1945 में यू.एस. सेलिनिटी प्रयोगशाला ने, मृतिका अवशोषण को ज्ञात करने के लिये एक सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराया था, जिसे सोडियम एडजार्पशन रेश्यो के नाम से जाना जाता है।

सोडियम एडजार्पशन रेश्यो :–

$$\frac{\text{सोडियम}}{\sqrt{\frac{\text{कैल्शियम} + \text{मैग्नीशियम}}{2}}}$$

उपरोक्त सभी अवयवों की सान्द्रता मिली इक्विवेलेन्ट प्रति लीटर में ली जाती है। अत: जल की सिंचाई कार्यों हेतु उपयोगिता ज्ञात करने के लिये सोडियम, कैल्शियम तथा मैग्नीशियम की सान्द्रता ज्ञात होना अत्यन्त आवश्यक होता है। यदि किसी जल में सोडियम एडजार्पशन रेश्यो का मान अधिक होता है तो वह जल सिंचाई कार्यों के लिये अनुपयोगी सिद्ध होता है। परीक्षण के आधार पर यह निष्कर्ष निकाला जाता है कि यदि जल का एस. ए. आर. मान 26 से अधिक होता है तो वह जल सिंचाई कार्य हेतु हानिकारक होता है।

जल को यू. एस. सेलिनिटी डाईग्राम की मदद से विभिन्न श्रेणियों में विभाजित किया जाता है। यह कार्य यू. एस. सेलिनिटी डाईग्राम में एस.ए.आर. तथा विद्युतचालकता के मान को अंकित करके निकाला गया है, तथा इस डाईग्राम द्वारा क्षारीयता तथा लवणीयता हेजार्ड के सम्बन्ध में सीधे निष्कर्ष निकाले जा सकते हैं।

अवर अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग
खण्ड-आजमगढ़

साल्ट इन्डेक्स (एस.आई.)

जल में हानिकारक सोडियम लवण की उपस्थिति साल्ट इन्डेक्स द्वारा ज्ञात की जा सकती है। साल्ट इन्डेक्स निकालने के लिए निम्नलिखित सूत्र उपयोग में लाया जाता है।
साल्ट इन्डेक्स = (कुल सोडियम–24.50) – (कुल कैल्शियम – कैल्शियम कार्बोनेट में कैल्शियम) × 4.85

इस सूत्र में सभी मात्रायें प्रति 100000 भाग जल की ली गयी हैं। सिंचाई कार्यों के लिए उपयोगी जल नमूनों का साल्ट इन्डेक्स ऋणात्मक तथा खराब जल का साल्ट इन्डेक्स धनात्मक होता है, अर्थात् ऋणात्मक तथा धनात्मक अच्छे एवं खराब जल की प्रकृति का द्योतक होता है। आसुत जल जिसमें सोडियम की मात्रा शून्य होती हैं, का साल्ट इन्डेक्स (–) 24.50 निकाला गया है।

यदि किसी मृतिका मे कैल्शियम क्लोराइड तथा कैल्शियम सल्फेट की मात्रा अधिक है तो ऐसे स्थान पर अधिक साल्ट इन्डेक्स वाले जल का भी प्रयोग किया जा सकता है। सोडियम की अधिक मात्रा वाले जल द्वारा सिंचाई करने की दशा में "बेस एक्सचेंज" की प्रक्रिया द्वारा सोडियम तथा कैल्शियम एवं मैग्नीशियम में पारस्परिक आदान प्रदान होता है, जिसके कारण मृतिका का भौतिक गुण बदल जाता है तथा सोडियम की मात्रा अधिक हो जाने के कारण मृतिका की प्रवेश्य भी कम हो जाती है। जिसके कारण मृतिका के ऊपर कडी सतह बन जाती है तथा जिसके प्रतिकूल प्रभाव के कारण फसलों की पैदावार कम हो जाती है।

अवर अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग
खण्ड-आजमगढ़

इन्क्रस्टेटिव गुण

बहुधा देखा गया है कि नलकूपों के स्क्रीन के छिद्रों अथवा जल के रिक्त स्थानों में बाहरी पदार्थों के एकत्र हो जाने के कारण नलकूपों का निकास (डिस्चार्ज) कम हो जाता है। जल के इस गुण को इन्क्रस्टेटिव प्रकृति कहते हैं तथा इसके निम्नलिखित कारण है–

(1) आयरन या मैग्नीज के हाइड्रॉक्साइड तथा आक्साइड के अवक्षेपण।

(2) कैल्शियम तथा मैग्नीशियम के कार्बोनेट, सल्फेट तथा सिलिकेट के अवशेषण से।

(3) आयरन बैक्टीरिया द्वारा स्लाइस बनाने से अथवा अन्य स्लाइम बनाने वाले आरगेनिज्म से।

(4) मृतिका पदार्थों जैसे–सिल्ट अथवा क्ले के एकत्र हो जाने से।

भूगर्भ जल में बहुत से ऐसे अवयव पाये जाते हैं जो साधारण अवस्था में तो जल में घुले रहते हैं, परन्तु यदि दबाव में जरा सा भी परिवर्तन होता है तो वे अपक्षेपित हो जाते है। ये अवक्षेप जल मे उपस्थित रेत के साथ मिलकर एक कठोर सतह का निर्माण करते है और इसी कठोर सतह के कारण नलकूपों के छिद्र काफी संकरे हो जाते है, जिसके फलस्वरूप नलकूपों का निकास कम हो जाता है। निम्नलिखित तालिका संख्या–3 द्वारा इस गुणवत्ता का निर्धारण किया जाता है–

तालिका संख्या–3

सल्फेट (पी.पी.एम.)	सिलीकान (पी.पी.एम.)	बाइकार्बोनेट (पी.पी.एम.)	इन्क्रेस्टेशन का प्रकार
–	–	400 से अधिक	नर्म
100 से अधिक	–	400 से अधिक	नर्म एवं कड़ा
100 से अधिक	–	–	कड़ा
–	40 से अधिक	–	कड़ा

अवर अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग
खण्ड–आजमगढ़

कोरोसिव गुण

धातु के ऊपर जल की रसायनिक क्रिया को कोरोजन कहते है। इस क्रिया के फलस्वरूप धातु गलने लगती है। जल के कोरोसिव होने के कारण एक अन्तराल के पश्चात् नलकूपों की जाली का छिद्र आवश्यकता से अधिक बड़ा हो जाता है। परिणाम स्वरूप जल के साथ रेत भी आने लगती है। कोरोजन के कारण निम्न रूप से नलकूपों को हानि पहुँचने की सम्भावना रहती है–

(1) नलकूपों की स्क्रीन के छिद्र बढ़ जाते हैं, जिसके कारण जल के साथ–साथ रेत भी बाहर आने लगती हैं। उचित सावधानी के अभाव में अन्ततः नलकूप असफल भी हो जाते हैं।

(2) पाइप की शक्ति क्षीण हो जाती है।

(3) कोरोसिव क्रिया द्वारा उत्पन्न पदार्थ स्क्रीन के छिद्रो पर पुनः एकत्र हो जाने के कारण जल की उपलब्धता घट जाती है तथा अन्त में नलकूप पूर्णतया असफल भी हो जाते है।

(क) एलेक्ट्रोकेमिकल कोरोसन द्वारा धातु पर कोरोसिव क्रिया विद्युत धारा के प्रवाहन द्वारा होती है, यह प्रवाहन, धातु के विभिन्न बिन्दुओं के विद्युत स्थतिज में अन्तर तथा जल में विद्युत विश्लेषण की भांति कार्य करने के कारण होता है।

(ख) रसायनिक कोरोसन द्वारा धातु पर कोरोसिव क्रिया विशेष संघटक जैसे–कार्बनडाई–आक्साइड, आक्सीजन, हाइड्रोजन सल्फाइड, क्लोराइड, सल्फ्यूरिक एवं हाइड्रोक्लोरिक अम्ल द्वारा होती है। जल के पी.एच. मान का इस कार्य में अपना महत्वपूर्ण योगदान होता है। किसी जल को पी.एच. मान 7.0 से कम होने के कारण जल की प्रकृति अम्लीय होती है और ऐसा जल कोरोसिव क्रिया में मदद करता है।

अधर अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग
खण्ड–आजमगढ़

तालिका संख्या–4

विद्युत चालकता एवं क्लोराइड के आधार पर जल की कोरोसिव प्रकृति।

विद्युत चालकता माइक्रोम्होस / मिमी.	क्लोराइड (पी.पी.एम.)	पी.एच.	कोरोसिव प्रकृति
1500 से कम	500 से कम	लगभग 7.0	कोरोसिव नहीं है
1500 से कम	–	–	कोरोसिव
–	500 से अधिक	–	अत्यधिक कोरोसिव
–	–	7.0 से कम	कोरोसिव

सहायक अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग
खण्ड–आजमगढ़

26806

भूजल गुणवत्ता की विवेचना मण्डल – आजमगढ़

1. भूजल गुणवत्ता –

मण्डल आजमगढ़ के कुल 48 जल नमूनों में रसायनिक विश्लेषण के आधार पर 60% भूजल नमूनों का जल उत्तम एवं 40% भूजल नमूनों का जल मध्यम गुणवत्ता का पाया गया। मण्डल मानचित्र के अनुसार विकासखण्ड रेवती, दोहरी घाट, और पवई व अन्य 36 जगह के विकासखण्ड परिसर में स्थित भूजल नमूनों का जल मध्यम एवं शेष समस्त विकास खण्डों के जल उत्तम गुणवत्ता के पाये गये।

2. इन्क्रस्टेटिव गुणवत्ता :

इन्क्रस्टेटिव गुणवत्ता के अनुसार मण्डल के समस्त भूजल नमूनों का जल उत्कृष्ट गुणवत्ता का पाया गया।

3. संक्षारकता :

संक्षारकता गुणवत्ता के दृष्टि से मण्डल के विभिन्न स्थलों से एकत्रित किये गये समस्त भूजल नमूनों का जल असंक्षारक (अच्छा) गुणवत्ता का पाया गया ।

प्री मानसून एवं पोस्ट मानसून के भूजल नमूनों का अध्ययन करने के पश्चात विकास खण्ड रसरा, महराजगंज, हरैया, अजमतगढ मिर्जापुर, फुलपुर, मार्टिनगंज, फरीहपुर गढ़वा के विकासखण्ड परिसरों में स्थित हैन्डपंपो के भूजल नमूनों के जल में विद्युत चालकता एवं कुल घुलित लवणों मे थोड़ी कमी के कारण जल मध्यम से उतम गुणवत्ता का पाया गया। जबकि इन्क्रस्टेटिव गुणवत्ता के अनुसार मण्डल के समस्त विकास खण्डो के जल नमूनों का जल प्री मानसून एवं पोस्ट मानसून दोनों में उत्कृष्ट गुणवत्ता के पाये गये ।

अधर अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग
खण्ड-आजमगढ़

आजमगढ़ मण्डल में भूजल गुणवत्ता की सामान्य स्थिति

मण्डल के प्रत्येक विकास खण्ड से एकत्रित जल नमूनों के रसायनिक विश्लेषण के परिणाम यह बताते हैं कि भूगर्भ जल कृषि उपयोग हेतु उपयुक्त हैं एवं इनकी रसायनिक गुणवत्ता मध्यम से अच्छी श्रेणी में वर्गीकृत की गयी हैं। मण्डल में विभिन्न नमूनों के रसायनिक परीक्षणों के परिणाम निम्नवत् हैं –

1. **विद्युत चालकता माइक्रोम्होस/सेमी 25°से0** – मण्डल में भूजल नमूनों की ई0सी0 की रेन्ज 260 माइक्रोम्होस/सेमी^{2} से 1680 माइक्रोम्होस/सेमी^{2} तक पाई गई है जो कृषि उपयोग हेतु निर्धारित मानकों के अन्तर्गत है।
2. **पी0एच0 (pH)** – भूजल नमूनों के रसायनिक परिणामों के आधार पर मण्डल में भूजल की पी0एच0 6 से 9 तक पाई गई है जो बी0आई0एस0 मानकों के अन्दर है एवं कृषि हेतु उपयुक्त है।
3. **कुल घुललितपदार्थ (TDS)** – मण्डल में भूजल नमूनों के रसायनिक परिणामों में टीडीएस की रेन्ज 150 से 950 पीपीएम तक पाई गई है जो भूजल की मध्यम गुणवत्ता होने को इंगित करती है एवं कृषि हेतु सुरक्षित है।
4. **क्लोराइड (पी0पी0एम0)** – मण्डल में भूजल नमूनों में पाई गई क्लोराइड की मात्रा 10 से 155 पीपीएम के मध्य पाई गई एवं मानकों के अन्दर होने के फलस्वरूप गुणवत्ता की दृष्टि से उपयुक्त है एवं नॉन कोरोसिव (Non-corrosive) प्रकार की है।
5. **कार्बोनेट (CO3) (पी0पी0एम0) एवं बाईकार्बोनेट (HCO3) (पी0पी0एम0)** – विश्लेषण में प्राप्त परिणामों के अनुसार मण्डल के भूजल नमूनों में कार्बोनेट की रेन्ज 9.6 पीपीएम से 182.4 पीपीएम के अन्दर पाई गई जबकि बाईकार्बोनेट 19.52 पीपीएम से 297 पीपीएम के अन्दर है एवं मानकों के अन्तर्गत है। कृषि उपयोग की दृष्टि से उपयुक्त है।
6. **सल्फेट (SO4)** – निर्धारित मानकों के अनुसार सल्फेट की 200 पीपीएम से अधिक मात्रा जल को अनुपयुक्त बनाती है। मण्डल में जल नमूनों के रसायनिक परिणाम

अवर अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग
खण्ड-आजमगढ़

दर्शाते है कि भूजल में सल्फेट 10 पीपीएम से 90 पीपीएम के अन्दर है एवं कृषि व पेयजल हेतु उपयुक्त है।

7. **नाइट्रेट (NO3) (पी0पी0एम0)** – मण्डल के भूजल नमूनों में नाइट्रेट की मात्रा 0.049 पी0पी0एम0 से 3.265 पीपीएम के मध्य मौजूद है।

8. **मैग्नीशियम (Mg) (पी0पी0एम0)** – सिंचाई कार्यों हेतु कैल्शियम के समान मैग्नीशियम भी पेय कार्यों हेतु 50 पी0पी0एम0 तक अच्छा तथा 100 पी0पी0एम0 तक संतोषजनक होता है। मण्डल मे मैग्नीशियम 10 पी0पी0एम0 से 79.2 पी0पी0एम0 तक पाया गया है जो कृषि उपयोग की दृष्टि से उपयुक्त है।

9. **कैल्शियम (Ca) (पी0पी0एम0)** – जल में कैल्शियम की 75 पीपीएम की मात्रा पेयजल हेतु उपयुक्त मानी गई है परन्तु बी0आई0एस0 मानकों (1991) के आधार पर 200 पीपीएम की सीमा तक कैल्शियम की मात्रा सुरक्षित है। मण्डल मे कैल्शियम 6 पीपीएम से 110.4 पीपीएम पाया गया जो कृषि उपयोग की दृष्टि से उपयुक्त है।

10. **सोडियम अधिशोषण अनुपात (SAR)**– अधिकांश जल नमूने C_2S_1 एवं C_3S_1 रेंज मे पाये गये हैं जो भूजल की गुणवत्ता को उपयुक्त दर्शाते है। मण्डल मे सोडियम सोखना अनुपात 0.17 से 26.13 के मध्य पाया गया जो कृषि उपयोग की दृष्टि से उपयुक्त है।

11. **फ्लोराइड (F)** – मण्डल के जल नमूनों में फ्लोराइड की मात्रा 0.027 पी.पी.एम. से 23 पी.पी.एम. के मध्य पाई गयी है।

12. **बोरॉन (B)** – मण्डल के जल नमूनों में बोरॉन की मात्रा 0.009 पी.पी.एम. से 04 पी.पी.एम. के मध्य पाई गयी है।

13. **फास्फेट (PO_4)** – मण्डल के जल नमूनों मे फास्फेट की मात्रा0 0.005 पी.पी.एम. से 64 पी.पी.एम. के मध्य पाई गयी है।

अवर अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग
खण्ड-आजमगढ़

मण्डल की हाइड्रोजियोलॉजिकल परिस्थितियों एवं यहाँ की मृदा की भौतिक व रसायनिक गुणवत्ता के सापेक्ष अधिकांश जल नमूने कृषि क्षेत्र में उपयोग की दृष्टि से उपयुक्त पाये गये हैं।

अधर अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग
खण्ड-आजमगढ़

भू-जल नमूनों के रसायनिक विश्लेषण, परिणाम, जनपद – आजमगढ़

भूगर्भ जल विभाग रसायनिक प्रयोगशाला, लखनऊ प्री० – मानसून (2020-21)

भू-जल नमूनों के रसायनिक विश्लेषण परिणाम, जनपद ___ ब्लॉक ___

क्र० सं०	विकास खण्ड	ग्राम	एक्विफर की टाईप	कूप का प्रकार	विद्युत चालकता माइक्रोमहोज / सी० एम० पर 25° सी०	पी० एच०	कुल घुलनशील ठोस पी० पी० एम०	कार्बोनेट	बाईकार्बोनेट	क्लोराईड	रसायनिक अवयव पी० पी० एम० में: कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	सोडियम	पोटेशियम	बोरोनेट	सल्फेट	क्लोराईड	सोडियम एडसोर्पशन रेशो	स्थाई कठोरता	क्लोरिनिटी डी०	परिणाम
1	Bansa	Chhanua		H.P	1010	6	570	00.02	756.8	87.84	50	0.997	0.833	0.837	21.3	78.4	41.44	0.526	66	0.82	23.5	C$_2$S$_1$	Moderate
2	Nagara	Jahangir Pur		H.P	550	6.5	300	17.04	18.2	29.28	20	0.439	0.299	0.748	3.2	20.3	26.88	0.415	15	0.66	23	C$_2$S$_1$	Good
3	Pandeh	Pahrai		H.P	560	8	300	17.04	18.8	29.28	20	0.415	0.415	0.295	3.6	28	27.81	0.321	16	0.82	23.5	C$_2$S$_1$	Good
4	Varavankas	Marine		H.P	750	7.5	420	20.06	67.2	5.68	35	0.748	0.462	0.224	9.8	62.4	46.56	0.104	22	0.82	23	C$_2$S$_1$	Good
5	Harsanganj	Tikhampur	H.P	370	8.5	210	15.62	28.8	29.28	15	0.855	0.136	0.598	3.4	32.8	29.28	0.748	15	0.46	23	C$_2$S$_1$	Good
6	Bansadeeh	Bansadeeh	H.P	480	7	250	18.06	38.4	48.8	35	0.487	0.225	0.998	7.4	39.2	44.16	0.760	30	0.72	23.5	C$_2$S$_1$	Good
7	Dohlad	Dohlad	H.P	1250	6	800	48.08	103.2	39.06	90	0.998	0.605	0.998	25.8	81.6	64.8	0.747	45	0.98	20	C$_2$S$_1$	Good
8	Sahan	Sahan	H.P	660	8.5	390	19.62	28.8	19.52	15	0.926	0.927	0.927	4.1	37.6	19.68	0.156	10	0.89	23.5	C$_2$S$_1$	Good
9	Chilhaha	Chilhaha	H.P	480	8	270	21.3	38.4	39.06	25	0.356	0.741	0.748	5.6	44.8	37.44	0.858	20	0.54	23.5	C$_2$S$_1$	Good
10	Siyar	Bellhara Road		H.P	550	8.5	360	18.62	19.2	29.29	10	0.539	0.859	0.948	3.8	30	38.72	0.897	19	0.44	23	C$_2$S$_1$	Good
11	Narmagar	Narmdar	H.P	500	7.5	290	21.24	28.8	29.06	25	0.426	0.859	0.892	7.7	39.2	41.71	0.205	20	0.49	23.5	C$_2$S$_1$	Good
12	Mauiya	Mauiya	H.P	210	8	170	19.62	19.2	29.28	10	0.658	0.798	0.724	3.1	34.4	31.2	0.625	10	0.30	23.5	C$_2$S$_1$	Good
13	Gahrwar	Gaharwar	H.P	260	8.5	150	17.04	19.2	29.04	20	0.852	0.254	0.698	2.9	36	32.64	0.837	15	0.42	23	C$_2$S$_1$	Good
14	Belhari	Tahilpur	H.P	720	8.5	400	18.46	28.8	39.56	30	0.878	0.605	0.526	8.8	81.6	80.86	0.487	25	0.71	22	C$_2$S$_1$	Good
15	Bairiya	Dingri Pandey Ka Tola		H.P	1400	8	800	48.12	172.8	185.92	60	0.945	0.424	0.897	30.4	118.4	79.2	0.625	35	0.82	23	C$_2$S$_1$	Moderate
16	Barwa	Lawanpur	H.P	1240	6	690	28.82	38.4	48.8	50	0.658	0.832	0.831	26.8	91.2	69.12	0.547	35	0.48	22	C$_2$S$_1$	Moderate
17	Mathiahpur	Dehaulahpur	H.P	840	8.5	440	22.72	57.6	68.32	25	0.748	0.416	0.226	22.3	64.8	52.76	0.687	25	0.55	22	C$_2$S$_1$	Moderate

भूगर्भ जल विभाग रसायनिक प्रयोगशाला, लखनऊ पोस्ट – मानसून (2020-21)

भू-जल नमूनों के रसायनिक विश्लेषण परिणाम, जनपद ___ ब्लॉक ___

क्र० सं०	विकास खण्ड	ग्राम	एक्विफर की टाईप	कूप का प्रकार	विद्युत चालकता माइक्रोमहोज / सी० एम० पर 25° सी०	पी० एच०	कुल घुलनशील ठोस पी० पी० एम०	कार्बोनेट	बाईकार्बोनेट	क्लोराईड	रसायनिक अवयव पी० पी० एम० में: कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	सोडियम	पोटेशियम	बोरोनेट	सल्फेट	क्लोराईड	सोडियम एडसोर्पशन रेशो	स्थाई कठोरता	क्लोरिनिटी डी०	परिणाम
1	Bansa	Chhanua		H.P	730	7	380	28	19	179	28	0.889	0.457	0.949	-	12	34	0.627	43	1.97	-20.20	C/S$_1$	Good
2	Nagara	Mangir Pur		H.P	870	7	450	28	38	216	80	0.469	0.357	0.014	-	12	24	0.089	17	0.85	-22.77	C/S$_1$	Moderate
3	Pandeh	Bahrai		H.P	830	7	400	37	34	143	40	0.079	0.225	0.873	-	22	28	0.079	24	0.79	-22.06	C/S$_1$	Moderate
4	Varavankas	Marine		H.P	840	7	250	19	20	171	28	0.427	0.217	0.021	-	6	19	0.028	42	0.41	-20.25	C/S$_1$	Good
5	Harsanganj	Tikhampur		H.P	1090	6.5	570	78	41	237	69	9	0.827	8	-	28	28	6	24	0.70	-22.05	C/S$_1$	Moderate
6	Bansadeeh	Bansadeeh		H.P	1030	7	530	68	29	226	50	0.065	0.778	0.029	-	24	34	0.069	23	0.70	-22.11	C/S$_1$	Moderate
7	Dohlad	Dohlad		H.P	890	8	490	17	24	159	20	0.087	0.499	0.009	-	18	27	0.078	19	0.38	-22.45	C/S$_1$	Good
8	Sahan	Sahan		H.P	810	7.5	320	16	18	146	20	0.087	0.099	0.009	-	12	19	0.089	14	.58	-21.09	C/S$_1$	Good
9	Chilhaha	Chilhaha		H.P	810	7	330	12	23	169	20	0.059	0.048	0.017	-	12	12	0.010	18	0.88	-21.67	C/S$_1$	Good
10	Siyar	Bellhara Road		H.P	650	7	350	17	18	144	30	0.169	0.122	0.009	-	12	30	0.017	23	0.97	-22.25	C/S$_1$	Good
11	Narmagar	Nahardar		H.P	810	7	320	27	19	147	30	0.221	0.429	0.065	-	10	10	0.048	9	0.27	-21.97	C/S$_1$	Good
12	Mauiya	Mauiya		H.P	810	7	810	24	19	186	30	0.274	0.229	0.079	-	18	22	0.025	19	0.71	-22.50	C/S$_1$	Good
13	Gahrwar	Gaharwar		H.P	850	7.5	350	29	16	169	30	0.169	0.427	0.019	-	18	30	0.021	18	0.54	-22.85	C/S$_1$	Good
14	Belhari	Tahilpur		H.P	1400	6.5	840	153	58	256	60	21	0.925	64	-	28	45	1.125	46	1.08	-20.46	C/S$_1$	Good
15	Bairiya	Dingri Pandey Ka Tola		H.P	1500	7.5	830	127	92	297	80	27	2.669	45	-	26	38	3.017	70	2.04	-17.44	C/S$_1$	Moderate
16	Barwa	Lawanpur		H.P	750	7	410	46	19	189	20	21	3.285	18	-	18	24	0.742	16	0.61	-22.83	C/S$_1$	Moderate
17	Mathiahpur	Dehaulahpur		H.P	1020	8	540	153	68	247	60	23	0.963	81	-	52	48	2.167	47	1.23	-19.79	C/S$_1$	Moderate

अवर अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग
खण्ड-आजमगढ़

भूजल नमूनों की इन्फ्रास्टेटिव एवं संक्षारक प्रकृति मण्डल – आजमगढ़

क्रम सं०	स्थान का नाम	भूत का प्रकार	कलेक्टर पी पी एम		पी एच मान		विद्युत चालकता माइक्रोम्होज / सिमी०		बाइकार्बोनेट पी पी एम		क्लोराइड पी पी एम		इन्फ्रास्टेटिव प्रकृति	
			डी मान०	पीक्यर मान०	डी मान०	पीक्यर मान०	डी मान०	पीक्यर मान०	डी मान०	पीक्यर मान०	डी मान०	पीक्यर मान०	डी मान०	पीक्यर मान०
	1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	
1	Chiraura	H.P	16.92	26	6	7	1030	730	87.84	179	50	20	Moderate	Good
2	Jahangir Pur	H.P	17.04	28	8.5	7	350	870	29.28	116	20	80	Good	Moderate
3	Balari	H.P	17.04	37	8	7	580	930	29.28	143	20	60	Good	Moderate
4	Mirzha	H.P	26.98	19	7.5	7	750	640	78.08	171	35	20	Good	Good
5	Tikhampur	H.P	15.62	79	8.5	6.5	370	1000	29.28	217	15	60	Good	Moderate
6	Bamrdaich	H.P	18.46	69	7	7	680	1010	48.8	226	35	50	Good	Moderate
7	Dubiad	H.P	46.28	17	6	8	1250	690	59.04	155	60	20	Good	Good
8	Solpur	H.P	15.62	14	8.5	7.5	340	610	15.52	146	15	20	Good	Good
9	Chilkaloo	H.P	21.3	12	8	7	460	610	59.04	145	25	20	Good	Good
10	Bathara Road	H.P	15.62	17	8.5	7	330	610	29.29	144	10	30	Good	Good
11	Sikandar	H.P	31.28	27	7.5	7	560	610	59.04	147	25	30	Good	Good
12	Maulyar	H.P	15.62	24	8	7	310	610	29.28	168	10	30	Good	Good
13	Gadewar	H.P	17.04	29	8.5	7.5	360	690	59.04	167	20	40	Good	Good
14	Vaidya	H.P	18.46	152	8.5	6.5	720	1690	58.56	254	30	90	Good	Good
15	Ganga Pandey Ka Tola	H.P	65.32	127	6	7.5	1490	1530	165.92	397	40	80	Moderate	Moderate
16	Lunatpur	H.P	29.82	46	6	7	1240	780	48.8	185	30	20	Moderate	Moderate
17	Dalmchapra	H.P	22.72	155	6.5	8	840	1620	68.32	247	25	90	Moderate	Moderate

अवर अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग
खण्ड-आजमगढ़

प्रमुख निष्कर्ष एवं सुझाव

1. जल नमूनों के रसायनिक परीक्षण के साथ ही मृदा परीक्षण भी आवश्यक है। स्थूल गठन की मृदा, सूक्ष्म गठन की मृदा की तुलना में, अधिक लवणीय जल का प्रयोग किया जा सकता है। लवण न सहने योग्य फसलों की तुलना में लवण सहनशील फसलों में अधिक लवणीय जल का प्रयोग सफलतापूर्वक किया जा सकता है।

2. बहुत अधिक या अत्यधिक लवणीय जल सिंचाई में नहीं प्रयोग किया जा सकता है जहाँ मिट्टी पारगम्य (परमियेबिल) है जल स्तर क्रान्कि सीमा के नीचे है जल की मिट्टी में इन्डोओसमोसिस अतः स्पन्दन दर सामान्य तथा जल निकासी की कोई समस्या नहीं है। इस दशा में वर्षा में मिट्टी के जड़ क्षेत्रों से लवणों का निक्षालन सन्तोषजनक तरीकों से होता रहता है तथा घुलितलवणों की मात्रा प्राकृतिक रूप से कम होती रहती है।

3. फसलों में सिंचाई के वक्त जल की ज्यादा मात्रा का प्रयोग करें, ताकि अति घुलितलवण, लीचिंग द्वारा भूतल से नीचे पहुँच जाये तथा अति संवेदनशील फसलों को हानि न पहुँचा सके।

4. अति लवणीय क्षेत्रों में कुछ ज्यादा बीजों का प्रयोग करें, ताकि कुछ बीज नष्ट होने पर भी ज्यादा से ज्यादा अंकुरण हो सके।

5. अति लवणीय क्षेत्रों में तालाब व नहरों का निर्माण कराया जाय तथा कृषि कार्यों में वर्षा जल, तालाबों का जल या फिर नहरों के जल का उपयोग किया जाये ताकि लवणों की सान्द्रता कम हो सके।

6. कृषि कार्यों में क्षारीयता कम करने वाले उर्वरक जैसे यूरिया, पाइराइटस, गोबर की खाद, जिप्सम तथा कम्पोस्ट खादों का प्रयोग ज्यादा से ज्यादा किया जाये।

7. अति इन्क्रस्टेटिव जल का प्रयोग करने से नलकूप पूर्णतया तथा अधिकांश रूप से खराब या असफल हो जाते हैं। अत जिन नलकूपों में इन्क्रसटेशन की समस्या है, इन नलकूपों में इन्क्रस्टेटिव पदार्थों की मात्रा कम करने हेतु क्यूरेटिव अम्ल या सल्फोरिक अम्लों अथवा क्लोरीन ट्रीटमेन्ट का प्रयोग करना चाहिए।

सहायक अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग
खण्ड-आजमगढ़

8. ग्लासी–क्राफ्ट द्वारा नलकूपों की सफाई करना चाहिए।

9. संरक्षण रोकने हेतु नलकूपों की जाली तथा केसिन पाइप पर विशेष ध्यान दें क्योंकि संरक्षक जल में उपस्थित पदार्थ पाइप के छेदों पर एकत्रित हो जाते हैं। जिस कारण छेद इतने छोटे हो जाते हैं, जिससे जल की निकासी समय के अनुसार कम हो जाती है। अतएव ऐसी धातुओं के पाइप तथा जाली का प्रयोग करें जिस पर संरक्षक पदार्थों का प्रभाव न पड़े।

10. फसलों की बुआई में फसल चक्रों का प्रयोग अवश्य करें।

11. नलकूप के जल का सिंचाई में उपयोग करने से पूर्व जल की जाँच अवश्य करा लें, ताकि उसकी रसायनिक गुणवत्ता, इन्क्रस्टेटिव एवं संक्षारक गुणवत्ता का पता लग सके, जिससे उचित वैज्ञानिक मार्गदर्शन प्राप्त हो सके। अन्यथा खराब जल के लगातार उपयोग से फसलों की उर्वरक शक्ति कम हो सकती है तथा मृदा बंजर या ऊसर भी हो सकती है।

12. नलकूप स्थापित कराने से पूर्व वहाँ भू भौतिकी सर्वे एवं लागिंग कार्य भी करा लिए जायें ताकि बोरिंग करने से पूर्व ही वहाँ उपलब्ध जल स्तर की गहराई जल की मात्रा एवं जल में कुल घुलित लवणों की मात्रा का पता लग सके ताकि बोरिंग के असफल होने की स्थिति में किए गए अनावश्यक खर्च से बचा जा सके।

अवर अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग
खण्ड–आजमगढ़

26814

प्रदूषण रोकिए । पर्यावरण बचाइए ।।

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय

उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, आजमगढ़

UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, AZAMGARH

संदर्भ/Ref. 494/जनरल/एनजीटी/कोर्ट केस(ए)/2023-24, दिनांक/Date. 11-10-2023

सेवामें,

प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति
बलिया।

महोदय,

कृपया अपने कार्यालय के पत्र सं0–1202 दिनांक–04.10.2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसमें मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली के ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक–11.09.2023 का तत्कालीन रूप से अनुपालन आख्या उपलब्ध कराये जाने हेतु निर्देशित किया गया है। अनुपालन आख्या निम्नवत् है।

S. No.	ActionPoints	Required Information	Description
I-B	Surface water contamination (through Drains)	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)	**1- River Ganga at Mahabeer Ghat, Ballia** pH-7.78, D.O.-7.2, B.O.D.-4.0, C.O.D.-14.4, Chloride-32.48, Hardness-134.0, Conductivity-360.0, TDS-228.0, Total Coliform-7000.0, Fecal Coliform-4600.0 **2-River Ganga D/s Vijaypur Ghat, Ballia** pH-7.92, D.O.-7.4, B.O.D.-3.7, C.O.D.-12.2, Chloride-30.48, Hardness-130.0, Conductivity-354.0, TDS-220.0, Total Coliform-5800.0, Fecal Coliform-4300.0
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coli forms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	**Kathar Nala at the around of Ballia City** Untapped Color-30.0, pH-7.27, D.O.-3.4, BOD-34.0, Total Coliform-2100000.0, Faecal Coliform-1100000.0, TSS-110.0, COD-122.0
3	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	M/s Shiva & Sons Agro Products, Kharuwan, Nagara, Ballia pH-7.34, S.S.-82.0, T.D.S.-588.0, T.S.-670.0, B.O.D.-27.6, C.O.D.-166.0 CETP-Not required E.T.P.-Establish Discharge-120KLD Compliance-Yes Action Taken-No

Note - Unit is mg/l.

(अजीत कुमार सुमन)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

26815

प्रेषक,

जिला कृषि अधिकारी
बलिया

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय निदेशक / सदस्य सचिव
जिला गंगा समिति बलिया |

पत्रांक:- 522 /कृषि-4 / विभागीय सूचना / 2023-24 / दिनांक: 16.11.2023

महोदय,

कृपया अपने कार्यालय पत्रांक संख्या-927/सी०एफ०ओ०-एन०जी०टी० दिनांक 07.10.2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसमे माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली के ओ०ए० संख्या 200/2014 एम०सी० मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ़ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 का तत्कालीन रूप से अनुपालन आख्या उपलब्ध कराए जाने हेतु निर्देशित किया गया है | उक्त के क्रम अनुपालन आख्या निर्धारित प्रारूप पर इस पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर आपकी सेवा में अग्रिम कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है |

अतः प्राप्ति स्वीकार करने की कृपा करें |

संलग्नक:- उपरोक्तानुसार |

16/11/23
जिला कृषि अधिकारी
बलिया

पत्रांक:- /दिनांक उपरोक्त |

प्रतिलिपि:- निम्नलिखित की सेवा में सूचनार्थ प्रेषित:-

1. उप कृषि निदेशक, बलिया |

जिला कृषि अधिकारी
बलिया

5	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	Adoption of integrated pest management (IPM) Practices, Use of Bio pesticide (Trichoderma, Beauveria bassiana, neem oil etc. Bio fertilizer- Azotobacter, Rhizobium etc.)	Horticulture doing drip irrigation. Total area of agriculture - 216842 Hectare Per drop more crop-3000 Hectare Organic farming-1300 Hectare chemical usage reduce-400 Hectare Natural Manure-1250 Hectare	Agriculture Department	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches	1 River Ganga at Mahaveer Ghat Ballia pH-7.78, DO-7.2 mg/l, BOD-4.0 mg/l, COD-14.4 mg/l,TDS-288 , Total coliform – 7000.0, Faecal coliform – 4600.0 2. River Gang D/s Vijaypur Ghat, Ballia pH- 7.92, D.O. – 7.4 mg/l, BOD – 3.7 mg/l, COD – 12.2 mg/l, TDS – 220 mg/l, Total coliform – 5600.0, Faecal coliform – 4300.0 3. Kathar Nala at the around of Ballia city pH- 7.27, DO – 3.4 mg/l, BOD – 34 mg/l, total coliform – 2100000.0, faecal coliform –1100000.0, COD -122		
		Land under agriculture	216842 Hectare		
		Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha)	Nitrogenous, Phosphate, Potassic fertilizer amount - 120:60:40 (kg/ha.)		
		Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)	Wheat - 4-5 ton Paddy - 3-4 ton		
		Farming practices/techniques	Organic farming, commercial farming, mixed farming,		
		Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations	Heavy uses of fertilizers, irregular water distribution		
		Burning practices	Hydroponics, multi-storeyed cropping, Millets production		
		Crops grown in river beds and river banks	Maize, Jowar-Bajra, Cucurbits vegetables		
		% of land under organic farming	5%		
		Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers	Low to Moderate		
		Involvement of women in farming and their roles	Approximately 50% women practice all types of farming.		
		Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability	5500m3/farmer (both season)		
		Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield)	Approx-13713 m3/hec.		
		Existing measures to predict water shortages	NO		
		Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture	Micro irrigation like sprinkler irrigation, drip irrigation, Ridge and furrow irrigation in fruit crops, establishment of water harvesting units like ponds etc.		

26816

		Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water	NICD act 1873,sec 70
		Cropping patterns: crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted	PADDY-WHEAT
		Irrigation practices and sources	Canal, Government tube well, Privet tube well, River underground water.
		Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act	Colaba water lift repairing
		Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems	There is no water users association in Ballia.
		Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use	1. Satyaram Yadav village: Chandpur Nagra 2.Smt. Shail Devi w/o Vinod Singh Salempur-Sohanv 3. Shomnath Singh S/O Girdhar Singh gonhiyachhapra-Bairya 4. Rajendra Tiwari S/O Kedar Tiwari Sitakunj-Belahari 5. Kausal kumar Singh S/O Shiv Shankar Singh Hasanpur, Chilkahar 6. Vijay Shankar S/O Late Ramnath Hathuyi Nagpur-Rasada
		Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals	Attached
		Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation.	NIL
		Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity)	One Surhatal, Pump Canal -52
		Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc.	Irrigation fee exempted by U.P. Government. Free of cost boring by Uttar Pradesh government
		Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation.	Irrigation practices and efficiency- Irrigation through canal, tube well, river. Cases of excessive irrigation – NO
		Occurrence of heavy rain events	July to August
		Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality	Domestic use, Irrigation Use
		Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides.	Fertilizer used in Kharif 2023 -43851.90 MI Pesticides used in Kharif 2023 -126445 LTR.
		Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube	Established - 868

26817

		wells)	Under establishment - 49.		
		Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers	468		
		Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	In the Year 2022-23, 71 kisan Goshthi at block level and 10 tour programmes of farmers in (Krishi Vikgyan kendra) Agriculture university , etc.		
		Area converted to organic farming	Organic farming is done by the bank of Ganga river in Namami gange scheme-1300 Hectare		
		Length of riparian zones established	NO		

कृषि अधिकारी
बलिया

26818

Office Nagar Panchayat Bairia, District- Ballia

Action Point		Details	Point Details	Department
	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	2.48 MLD	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Bairia)
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	2.48 (through bioremediation method)	
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	2.48 (through bioremediation method)	
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	ZERO	
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline	Remediation work is being done, no untreated waste is being discharged in the river in Nagar Panchayat Bairia.	
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	An action plan has been prepared through Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 for the construction of STP cum FSTP	
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	Treatment is being done through bioremediation method as per standard	
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Sewerage is being treated through bio remediation in accordance with the standards of the Ministry Of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.	
	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	No drain of Nagar Panchayat Bairia is discherged into river. All impure water flowing in the drains is being treated through bioremediation method.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Bairia)
		b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.	Whatever pure water flows after treatment, the Nagar Panchayat Bairia monitors that it does not get mixed with dirty drains.	
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Human feces and its discharge in sewerage system are treated through deprotrusion.	
3	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	There is no industrial unit that discharge harmful waste in the civic area. Therefore there is no need for STP/CETP	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Bairia)

8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat	The hazardous waste generated from the Primary Health Center is disposed of by the Primary Health Centre.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Bairia)
		b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	No hazardous waste is dumped.Bomedical waste is collected and properly disposed of by Silcon Welfare Society,Bankepur,Ghazipur.	
	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation-	4.20/tpd	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Bairia)
		b) Processing Capacity-	5/tpd	
		c) Gap-	ZERO	
		d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-	5 tonnes capacity Construction Complete for Material Recovery Facility center and 5 tones is proposed for Pit composting.	
		e) Other best practices adopted. -	community composting	
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.	
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	As per BOD&COD standard	
		a) Legacy Waste -	12000 Ton	
		b) Processing Capacity-	Not applicable.	
		c) Gap-	Not applicable.	
		d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-	Not applicable.	
		e) Status of leachate and its Management-	Not applicable.	
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.	
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Not applicable.	
	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	To mitigate the bad odour coming out of drains in Nagar Panchayat Bairia, 2 drains of Rcc covered lids have been constructed.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Bairia)

Executive Officer
Nagar Panchayat Bairia
Ballia

कार्यकारी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत बैरिया
बलिया

Office Nagar Panchayat Bansdih, District- Ballia

Action Point		Details	Point Details	Department
	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	2.15 MLD	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat, Bansdih)
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	2.15 (through bioremediation method)	
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	2.15 (through bioremediation method)	
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	ZERO	
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline	Remediation work is being done, no untreated waste is being discharged in the river in Nagar Panchayat, Bansdih.	
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	An action plan has been prepared through Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 for the construction of STP Cum FSTP	
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	Treatment is being done through bioremediation method as per standard	
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Land is not available in Nagar Panchayat Bansdih for construction of STP.	
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	No drain of Nagar Panchayat Bansdih is discharged into river. All impure water flowing in the drains is being treated through bioremediation method.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Bansdih)
		b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.	Whatever pure water flows after treatment, the Nagar Panchayat Bansdih monitors that it does not get	
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Human feces and its discharge in sewerage systes are treated through deprotrusion.	
3	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	There is no industrial unit that discharge harmful waste in the civic area. Therefore there is no need for STP/CETP	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Bansdih)
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat	The hazardous waste generated from the Primary Health Center is disposed of by the Primary Health Centre.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Bansdih)
		b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	No hazardous waste is dumped.Bomedical waste is collected and properly disposed of by Silcon Welfare Society,Bankepur,Ghazipur.	

	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation-	4.86/tpd	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Bansdih)
		b) Processing Capacity-	5/tpd	
		c) Gap-	ZERO	
		d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-	5 tonnes capacity Construction Complete for Material Recovery Facility center and 5 tones is proposed for Pit composting.	
		e) Other best practices adopted. -	community composting	
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	As per BOD&COD standard	
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	There is no defaulter.	
		a) Legacy Waste -	9000 Ton	
		b) Processing Capacity-	Not Applicable.	
		c) Gap-	Not Applicable.	
		d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-	Not Applicable.	
		e) Status of leachate and its Management-	Not Applicable.	
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.	
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Not Applicable.	
	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	To mitigate the bad odour coming out of drains in Nagar Panchayat Bansdih, total drains of Rcc covered lids have been constructed.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Bansdih)

Executive Officer
Nagar Panchayat Bansdih
Ballia

कार्यपालन अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत-बांसडीह
बलिया

Office Nagar Panchayat Belharoad District- Ballia

Action Point		Details	Point Details	Department
	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	2.48 MLD	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat. Belthara Road)
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	2.48 (through bioremediation method)	
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	2.48 (through bioremediation method)	
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	ZERO	
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline-	Remediation work is being done, no untreated waste is being discharged in the river in Nagar Panchayat.Belthara Road.	
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	An action plan has been prepared through Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 for the construction of STP Cum FSTP	
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	Treatment is being done through bioremediation method as per standard	
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Correspondence has been sent to the SDO, Tehsil Belthara Road for availability of land for the construction of STP.	
	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	No drain of Nagar Panchayat Belthara Rode is discharged into river. All impure water flowing in the drains is being treated through bioremediation method.	Urban Development Department (N. Panchayat Belthara Rode)
		b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.	Whatever pure water flows after treatment, the Nagar Panchayat Belthara Rode monitors that it does not get mixed with dirty drains.	
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Human feces and its discharge in sewerage system are treated through deprotrusion.	
	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	There is no industrial unit that discharge harmful waste in the civic area. Therefore there is no need for STP/CETP	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Belthararode)
	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat	The hazardous waste generated from the Primary Health Center is disposed of by the Primary Health Centre.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Belthara Road)
		b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	No hazardous waste is dumped.Bomedical waste is collected and properly disposed of by Silcon Welfare Society,Bankepur,Ghazipur.	
	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation-	4.20/tpd	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Belthararode)
		b) Processing Capacity-	10/tpd	
		c) Gap-	ZERO	
		d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-	5 tonnes capacity Construction Complete for Material Recovery Facility center and 5 tones is proposed for Pit composting.	
		e) Other best practices adopted. -	Community Composting	
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.	
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	As per BOD&COD standard	

नगरिया नगरिकाएं
अर पंचायत विभाग रोड

		a) Legacy Waste - b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- e) Status of leachate and its Management- f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	8000 Ton Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable. There is no defaulter. Not applicable.	
	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	To mitigate the bad odour coming out of drains in Nagar Panchayat Belthraroad, 4 drains of Rcc covered lids have been constructed.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Belthara Rode)

26824

Executive Officer
Nagar Panchayat Belthraroad
Ballia

26825

Office Nagar Panchayat Chitbaragaon District- Ballia

Action Point		Details	Point Details	Department
	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	2.36 MLD	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Chitbara Gaon)
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	2.36 (through bioremediation method)	
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	2.36 (through bioremediation method)	
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	ZERO	
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline	Remediation work is being done, no untreated waste is being discharged in the river in Nagar Panchayat Chitabra-Gaon.	
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	An action plan has been prepared through Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 for the construction of STP Cum FSTP	
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	Treatment is being done through bioremediation method as per standard	
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Sewerage is being treated through bio remediation in accordance with the standards of the ministry of Environment, forest & climate change.	
	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	No drain of Nagar Panchayat Chitbara Gaon is discharged into river. All and the impure water flowing in the drains is being treated through bioremediation method.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Chitbara Gaon)
		b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.	Whatever pure water flows after treatment, the Nagar Panchayat Chitbara Gaon monitors that it does not get	
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Human feces and its discharge in sewerage system are treated through deprotrusion.	
	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	There is no industrial unit that discharge harmful waste in the civic area. Therefore there is no need for STP/CETP	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Chitbara Gaon)

8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	The hazardous waste generated from the Primary Health Center is disposed of by the Primary Health Centre. No hazardous waste is dumped.Bomedical waste is collected and properly disposed of by Silcon Welfare	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat. Chitbara Gaon)
	MSW/ legacy	a) MSW Generation- b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- e) Other best practices adopted. - f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	4.20/tpd 5/tpd ZERO 5 tonnes capacity proposed for Material Recovery Facility center and 5 ton is proposed for Pit composting. community composting There is no defaulter. As per BOD&COD standard	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Chitbara Gaon)
9		a) Legacy Waste - b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- e) Status of leachate and its Management- f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	9000 Ton Not Applicable. Not Applicable. Not Applicable. Not Applicable. There is no defaulter. Not Applicable.	
	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	To mitigate the bad odour coming out of drains in Nagar Panchayat Chitbara Gaon, 5 drains of Rcc covered lids have been constructed.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Chitbara Gaon)

Executive Officer
Nagar Panchayat Chitbaragaon
Ballia

नगर पंचायत चितबड़ागाँव
बलिया

Office Nagar Panchayat Maniar, District- Ballia

Action Point		Details	Point Details	Department
	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	2.32 MLD	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat. Maniyar)
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	2.32 (through bioremediation method)	
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	2.32 (through bioremediation method)	
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	ZERO	
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline	Remediation work is being done, no untreated waste is being discharged in the river in Nagar Panchayat.Maniyar.	
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	An action plan has been prepared through Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 for the construction of STP Cum FSTP	
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	Treatment is being done through bioremediation method as per standard	
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Sewerage is being treated through bio remediation in accordance with the standards of the Ministry Of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.	
	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	No drain of Nagar Panchayat Maniar is discharged into river. All impure water flowing in the drains is being treated through bioremediation method.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Maniar)
		b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.	Whatever pure water flows after treatment, the Nagar Panchayat **Maniar** monitors that it	
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Human feces and its discharge in sewerage systes are treated through deprotrusion.	
	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	There is no industrial unit that discharge harmful waste in the civic area. Therefore there is no need for STP/CETP	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Maniyar)
	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat	The hazardous waste generated from the Primary Health Center is disposed of by the Primary Health Centre.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat. Maniyar)
		b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	No hazardous waste is dumped.Bomedical waste is collected and properly disposed of by Silcon Welfare Society,Bankepur,Ghazipur.	

	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation-	4.13/tpd	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Maniyar)
		b) Processing Capacity-	5/tpd	
		c) Gap-	ZERO	
		d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-	Total 5 tonnes capacity proposed for Material Recovery Facility center and 5 tones is proposed for fit composting.	
		e) Other best practices adopted. -	community composting	
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.	
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	As per BOD&COD standard	
		a) Legacy Waste -	8000 Ton	
		b) Processing Capacity-	Not Applicable.	
		c) Gap-	Not Applicable.	
		d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-	Not Applicable.	
		e) Status of leachate and its Management-	Not Applicable.	
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.	
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Not Applicable.	
	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	To mitigate the bad odour coming out of drains in Nagar Panchayat Maniyar, 4 drains of Rcc covered lids have been constructed.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Maniyar)

Executive Officer
Nagar Panchayat Maniar
Ballia

Office Nagar Panchayat Nagra, District- Ballia

Action Point		Details	Point Details	Department
	Surface water contamination (through Drains)	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	2.05 MLD	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat. Nagra)
	A	b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	2.05 (through bioremediation method)	
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	2.05 (through bioremediation method)	
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	ZERO	
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline	Remediation work is being done, no untreated waste is being discharged in the river in Nagar Panchayat.Nagra.	
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	An action plan has been prepared through Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 for the construction of STP Cum FSTP	
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) –	Treatment is being done through bioremediation method as per standard	
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Sewerage is being treated through bio remediation in accordance with the standards of the Ministry Of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.	
	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	No drain of Nagar Panchayat Nagra is discharged into river. All and the impure water flowing in the drains is being treated through bioremediation method.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Nagra)
		b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.	Whatever pure water flows after treatment, the Nagar Panchayat Nagra monitors that it does not get mixed with dirty drains.	
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Human feces and its discharge in sewerage system are treated through deprotrusion.	
	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	There is no industrial unit that discharge harmful waste in the civic area. Therefore there is no need for STP/CETP	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Nagra)
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat	The hazardous waste generated from the Primary Health Center is disposed of by the Primary Health Centre.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Nagra)
		b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	No hazardous waste is dumped.Bomedical waste is	

	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation-	4.20/tpd	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Nagra)
		b) Processing Capacity-	5/tpd	
		c) Gap-	ZERO	
		d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-	5 tonnes capacity proposed for Material Recovery Facility center and 5 tones is proposed for Pit composting.	
		e) Other best practices adopted. -	community composting	
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.	
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	As per BOD&COD standard	
		a) Legacy Waste -	8000 Ton	
		b) Processing Capacity-	Not applicable.	
		c) Gap-	Not applicable.	
		d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-	Not applicable.	
		e) Status of leachate and its Management-	Not applicable.	
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.	
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Not applicable.	
	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	To mitigate the bad odour coming out of drains in Nagar Panchayat Nagra, total drains of Rcc covered lids have been constructed.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Nagara)

Executive Officer
Nagar Panchayat Nagra
कार्यपालन अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत नगरा
बलिया

Office Nagar Palika Rasra, District- Ballia

Action Point		Details	Point Details	Department
	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	66.17 MLD	Urban Development Department (Nagar Palika Rasra)
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	66.17 (through bioremediation method)	
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	66.17 (through bioremediation method)	
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	ZERO	
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline-	Remediation work is being done, no untreated waste is being discharged in the river in N.Palika. Rasra.	
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	An action plan has been prepared through Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 for the construction of STP Cum FSTP	
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	Treatment is being done through bioremediation method as per standard	
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Sewerage is being treated through bio remediation in accordance with the standards of the Ministry Of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.	
	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	No drain of Nagar Panchayat Rasra is discharged into river. All impure water flowing in the drains is being treated through bioremediation method.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Palika Rasra)
		b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.	Whatever pure water flows after treatment, the Nagar Panchayat Rasra monitors that it does not get mixed with dirty drains.	
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Human feces and its discharge in sewerage system are treated through deprotrusion.	

	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	There is no industrial unit that discharge harmful waste in the civic area. Therefore there is no need for STP/CETP	Urban Development Department (Nagar Palika Rasra)
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	The hazardous waste generated from the Primary Health Center is disposed of by the Primary Health Centre. No hazardous waste is dumped.Bomedical waste is collected and properly disposed of by Silcon Welfare Society,Bankepur,Ghazipur.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Palika Rasra)
	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- e) Other best practices adopted. - f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- a) Legacy Waste - b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- e) Status of leachate and its Management- f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	6.9/ tpd 10/tpd ZERO MSW plant is operated community composting There is no defaulter. As per BOD&COD standard 8000 Ton Not Applicable. Not Applicable. Not Applicable. Not Applicable. There is no defaulter. Not applicable.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Palika Rasra)
	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	To mitigate the bad odour coming out of drains in Nagar Palika Rasra, total drains of Rcc covered lids have been constructed.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Palika Rasara)

Executive Officer
Nagar Panchayat Rasra,
Ballia

Office Nagar Panchayat Ratsarkalan, District- Ballia

Action Point		Details	Point Details	Department
	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	1.98 MLD 1.98 (through bioremediation method)	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Ratsarkala)
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	1.98 (through bioremediation method)	
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	ZERO	
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline	Remediation work is being done, no untreated waste is being discharged in the river in N.Panchayat, Ratsarkala.	
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	An action plan has been prepared through Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 for the construction of STP Cum FSTP	
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) –	Treatment is being done through bioremediation method as per standard	
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Sewerage is being treated through bio remediation in accordance with the standards of the Ministry Of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.	
	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	No drain of Nagar Panchayat Ratsarkala is discharged into river. All impure water flowing in the drains is being treated through bioremediation method.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Ratsarkala)
		b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.	Whatever pure water flows after treatment, the Nagar Panchayat Ratsarkala monitors that it does not get mixed with dirty drains.	
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river .	Human feces and its discharge in sewerage system are treated through deprotrusion.	
	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	There is no industrial unit that discharge harmful waste in the civic area. Therefore there is no need for STP/CETP	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Ratasarkala)

8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat	The hazardous waste generated from the Primary Health Center is disposed of by the Primary Health Centre.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Ratsarkala)
		b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	No hazardous waste is dumped.Bomedical waste is collected	
	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation-	4.06/tpd	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Ratsarkala
		b) Processing Capacity-	5/tpd	
		c) Gap-	ZERO	
		d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-	5 tonnes capacity Material Recovery Facility center contructed Work Completed.	
		e) Other best practices adopted. -	community composting	
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.	
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	As per BOD&COD standard	
		a) Legacy Waste -	8000 Ton	
		b) Processing Capacity-	Not Applicable.	
		c) Gap-	Not Applicable.	
		d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-	Not Applicable.	
		e) Status of leachate and its Management-	Not Applicable.	
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.	
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Not Applicable.	
	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	To mitigate the bad odour coming out of drains in Nagar Panchayat Ratsarkala, 7 drains of Rcc covered lids have been constructed.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Ratsarkala)

Executive Officer
Nagar Panchayat Ratsarkalan
अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत रतसरकलाँ
बलिया

Office Nagar Panchayat Reoti, District- Ballia

Action Point		Details	Point Details	Department
	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	3.2 MLD	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Reoti)
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	3.2 (through bioremediation method)	
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	3.2 (through bioremediation method)	
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	ZERO	
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline	Remediation work is being done, no untreated waste is being discharged in the river in Nagar Panchayat.Reoti.	
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	An action plan has been prepared through Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 for the construction of STP Cum FSTP	
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) –	Treatment is being done through bioremediation method as per standard	
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Sewerage is being treated through bio remediation in accordance with the standards of the Ministry Of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.	
	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	No drain of Nagar Panchayat Reoti is discharged into river. All and the impure water flowing in the drains is being treated through bioremediation method.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Reoti)
		b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.	Whatever pure water flows after treatment, the Nagar Panchayat Reoti monitors that it does not get mixed with dirty drains.	
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Human feces and its discharge in sewerage system are treated through deprotrusion.	
	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	There is no industrial unit that discharge harmful waste in the civic area. Therefore there is no need for STP/CETP	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Reoti)
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat	The hazardous waste generated from the Primary Health Center is disposed of by the Primary Health Centre.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Reoti)
		b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	No hazardous waste is dumped.Bomedical waste is collected and properly disposed of	

	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation-	4.96/tpd	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Reoti)
		b) Processing Capacity-	10/tpd	
		c) Gap-	ZERO	
		d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-	5 tonnes capacity proposed for Material Recovery Facility center and 5 tones is proposed for Pit composting.	
		e) Other best practices adopted. -	community composting	
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.	
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	As per BOD&COD standard	
		a) Legacy Waste -	10000 Ton	
		b) Processing Capacity-	Not applicable.	
		c) Gap-	Not applicable.	
		d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-	Not applicable.	
		e) Status of leachate and its Management-	Not applicable.	
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.	
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Not applicable.	
	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	To mitigate the bad odour coming out of drains in Nagar Panchayat Reoti, 12 drains of Roc covered lids have been constructed.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Reoti)

Executive Officer
Nagar Panchayat Reoti
Ballia

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत रेवती
बलिया

Office Nagar Panchayat Sahatwar, District- Ballia

Action Point		Details	Point Details	Department
	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	2.16 MLD	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Sahatwar)
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	2.16 (through bioremediation method)	
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	2.16 (through bioremediation method)	
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	ZERO	
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline	Remediation work is being done, no untreated waste is being discharged in the river in Nagar Panchayat.Sahatwar.	
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	An action plan has been prepared through Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 for the construction of STP Cum FSTP	
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	Treatment is being done through bioremediation method as per standard	
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Sewerage is being treated through bio remediation in accordance with the standards of the Ministry Of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.	
	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	No drain of Nagar Panchayat Sahatwar is discharged into river. All and the impure water flowing in the drains is being treated	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Sahatwar)
		b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.	Whatever pure water flows after treatment, the Nagar Panchayat Sahatwar monitors that it does not get mixed with dirty drains.	
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Human feces and its discharge in sewerage system are treated through deprotrusion.	
	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	There is no industrial unit that discharge harmful waste in the civic area. Therefore there is no need for STP/CETP	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Sahatwar)
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat	The hazardous waste generated from the Primary Health Center is disposed of by the Primary Health Centre.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Sahatwar)
		b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	No hazardous waste is dumped.Bomedical waste is collected and properly disposed of by Silcon Welfare Society,Bankepur,Ghazipur.	

	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation-	4.04/tpd	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Sahatwar)
		b) Processing Capacity-	5/tpd	
		c) Gap-	ZERO	
		d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-	5 tonnes capacity proposed for Material Recovery Facility Center and 5 tones is proposed for Pit composting.	
		e) Other best practices adopted. -	community composting	
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.	
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	As per BOD&COD standard	
		a) Legacy Waste -	8000 Ton	
		b) Processing Capacity-	Not Applicable.	
		c) Gap-	Not Applicable.	
		d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-	Not Applicable.	
		e) Status of leachate and its Management-	Not Applicable.	
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.	
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Not Applicable.	
	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	To mitigate the bad odour coming out of drains in Nagar Panchayat Sahtawar, 3 drains of Rcc covered lids have been constructed.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Sahatwar)

Executive Officer
Nagar Panchayat Sahatwar
Ballia

26839

Office Nagar Panchayat Sikanderpur, District- Ballia

Action Point		Details	Point Details	Department
	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	2.36 MLD	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Sikanderpur)
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	2.36 (through bioremediation method)	
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	2.36 (through bioremediation method)	
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	ZERO	
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline	Remediation work is being done, no untreated waste is being discharged in the river in Nagar Panchayat.Sikanderpur.	
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	An action plan has been prepared through Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 for the construction of STP Cum FSTP	
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	Treatment is being done through bioremediation method as per standard	
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Sewerage is being treated through bio remediation in accordance with the standards of the ministry of Environment, forest & climate change.	
	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	No drain of Nagar Panchayat Sikanderpur is discharged into river. All impure water flowing in the drains is being treated through bioremediation method.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Sikanderpur)
		b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.	Whatever pure water flows after treatment, the Nagar Panchayat Sikanderpur monitors that it does not get mixed with dirty drains.	
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Human feces and its discharge in sewerage system are treated through deprotrusion.	
3	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	There is no industrial unit that discharge harmful waste in the civic area. Therefore there is no need for STP/CETP	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat **Sikanderpur**)
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat	The hazardous waste generated from the Primary Health Center is disposed of by the Primary Health Centre.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Sikanderpur)
		b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	No hazardous waste is dumped.Bomedical waste is collected and properly disposed of by Silcon Welfare Society,Bankepur,Ghazipur.	
	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation-	4.20/tpd	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Sikanderpur
		b) Processing Capacity-	5/tpd	

		c) Gap-	ZERO	
		d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-	5 tonnes capacity Material Recovery Facility center contructed Work Completed.	
		e) Other best practices adopted. -	community composting	
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.	
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	As per BOD&COD standard	
		a) Legacy Waste -	10000 Ton	
		b) Processing Capacity-	Not Applicable.	
		c) Gap-	Not Applicable.	
		d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-	Not Applicable.	
		e) Status of leachate and its Management-	Not Applicable.	
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	There is no defaulter.	
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Not applicable.	
	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	To mitigate the bad odour coming out of drains in Nagar Panchayat Sikanderpur, 4 drains of Rcc covered lids have been constructed.	Urban Development Department (Nagar Panchayat Sikanderpur)

Executive Officer
Nagar Panchayat Sikanderpur
Ballia

26841

प्रेषक ,

मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी
बलिया

सेवा में ,

प्रभागीय निदेशक /सदस्य सचिव ,
जिला गंगा समिति ,बलिया |

पत्रांक सं.: का.मु.चि./ सी.एफ.ओ.-एन.जी.टी./2023-24/5130 दिनांक : 17/10/2023

महोदय,

कृपया अपने कार्यालय पत्र संख्या -927/सी.एफ.ओ.-एन.जी.टी. दिनांक 07.10.2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें , जिसमे माननीय राष्ट्रिय हरित अधिकरण ,नई दिल्ली के ओ.ए. संख्या 200/2014 एम.सी.मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ़ इंडिया व् अन्य में पारित आदेश , दिनांक 11.09.23 का तत्कालीन रूप से अनुपालन आख्या उपलब्ध कराये जाने हेतु निर्देशित किया गया है |

अनुपालन आख्या निम्नवत है-

S.No.	Action Points	Required information		
7	Bio Medical Waste	No.of Health care facility	Government =15	215
			Private = 200	
		No. of Bed	Government = 690	1424
			Private = 734	
		Total BMW generated	230 kg/Day	
		Treatment Capacity	1800 kg/Day	

उपरोक्त सुचना से अवगत होने का कष्ट करें |

13/10/23

मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी
बलिया

26842

कार्यालय अधिशासी अभियन्ता
सिंचाई खण्ड प्रथम, बलिया

पत्रांक 2324 /सि0ख0प्र0ब0/एन0जी0टी0/दिनांक 16.11.2023.

विषयः– Compliance of Hon'ble NGt order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A.200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

प्रभागीय निदेशक, सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, बलिया

उपरोक्त Compliance of Hon'ble NGt order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A.200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors. में उल्लेखित बिन्दु संख्या 10, 11 एवं 12 से संबंधित वॉछित सूचना संलग्न कर अग्रिम आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नकः– उपरोक्तानुसार।

(चन्द्र बहादुर पटेल)
अधिशासी अभियन्ता
सिंचाई खण्ड प्रथम, बलिया

S. No	Action Points	Required information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Description	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6
S. No	Action Points	Required information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Description	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6
10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow	Determination the magnitude of Ecological-Flow of Ganga River Phase 2 Unnao to Ballia done by Rainganga organization of Irrigation Department of UP.	Irrigation Department	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	Ecological-Flow not decided till date		
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone	To decided flood plain in ganga river phase 2 Unnao to Ballia nodal officer chief engineer (Shardha sahyak) Irrigation Department of UP. And flood plain zone is determination and flood zone is determine by the national institute of hydrology Roorkee	Irrigation Department Forest Department	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone	Flood plain zone is not decided till date		
		c) Steps for removal of encroachment d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	Under this point, a monitoring committee has nominated by District Magistrate Ballia vide Letter no. 1660/Dated-20-09-2021.The committee has reported that the Residents of 142 Villages are residing in between River Saryu & their Embankments. 105 Villages are residing in between River Ganga and their Embankments & 72 Villages are residing in between River Tons and their embankments, i.e. Flood Plain zones since generations before construction of River Embankment. It is not proper to say that the residents of these area have encroached the Flood Plain zones. It does not come under the category of encroachment and there is no encroachment within 100 meter boundaries from edge of those river.		
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records	Nil	Irrigation Department	ANNEXURE ATTACHED
		b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	NA		

Patel
अधिशासी अभियन्ता
सि० सं० प्र० ख०

प्रेषक,

खान निरीक्षक
बलिया।

26844

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।

पत्रांक 1068/खनिज–23 दिनांक 14/11/23

महोदय,

कृपया अपने कार्यालय पत्र संख्या–927/सी0एफ0ओ0–एम0जी0टी0 दिनांक 07.10.2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसमें माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली के ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 का तत्कालीन रूप से अनुपालन आख्या उपलब्ध कराये जाने हेतु निर्देशित किया गया है।

अनुपालन आख्या निम्नवत है:–

Sl. No.	Mining Data Needs (Indicative)	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining Department
13.		•Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district.	03
		•Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along With the info about quantum of stand mining-It is importat to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists.	No
		•Status of channels (degradation and erosion)	No
		•Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.)	No
		•Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities.	Zero
		•Number of illegal sand mining activities detected.	Zero
		•Number of administration and legal measures established and implemented.	According to Govt. Order District Magistrate has Consitituated Task force at the district level and Instructed to Our Sub divisional Magistrates to take necessary action against illigal mining activities. Action taken by the task force in the district for illigal mineral transport activities from January 2023 to Octber 2023 total 309 Vehicle Sized and recovery penalty amount Rs-62.19 Lacs.
		•Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district Autorities.	03
		•Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up	Zero

उपरोक्त सूचना से अवगत होने का कष्ट करें।

14/11/2023

खान निरीक्षक
बलिया।

(15)

26845

कार्यालय क्षेत्रीय पर्यटक अधिकारी

कार्मल रोड सिविल लाइन्स, गोरखपुर।

E-mail:tourism.gkp2015@gmail.com

संख्या 954/क्षे0प0का0गो0/विविध-सूचना/2023-24 दिनांक: 16 अक्टूबर, 2023

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,
सदस्य संयोजक, जिला गंगा समिति,
बलिया वन प्रभाग, बलिया।

विषयः- गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों से सम्बंधित वांछित सूचना के प्रेषण के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक व्हाट्सएप पर उपलब्ध कराये गये प्रारूप के बिन्दु संख्या 15 पर अंकित गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों से सम्बंधित वांछित सूचना उपलब्ध कराया जाने हेतु अपेक्षा कि गयी है।

उक्त के क्रम में सादर अवगत कराना है कि उक्त बिन्दु पर माँगी गई सम्बन्धित सूचना क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन कार्यालय, आजमगढ़ परिक्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत जनपद बलिया में "शून्य" है।

अतः उक्त आख्या सादर सूचनार्थ एवं अग्रेत्तर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

भवदीय

(रविन्द्र कुमार)
क्षेत्रीय पर्यटक अधिकारी
गोरखपुर/आजमगढ़
मण्डल, गोरखपुर।

पृ0प0सं0 954 /2023, समदिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि:-

1. महानिदेशक पर्यटन, उ0प्र0 लखनऊ महोदय को सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।
2. जिलाधिकारी महोदय/अध्यक्ष, जिला गंगा समिति, बलिया महोदय को सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।
3. मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल, जिला गंगा समिति, बलिया महोदय को सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।
4. सहायक पर्यटक अधिकारी, बलिया को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

(रविन्द्र कुमार)
क्षेत्रीय पर्यटक अधिकारी
गोरखपुर/आजमगढ़
मण्डल, गोरखपुर।

26846

कार्यालय प्रभागीय निदेशक, सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, बलिया

पत्रांक–1418 /6-3-3 दिनांक, बलिया, अक्टूबर 19 . 2023

11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	Nil	Irrigation Department Forest Department

16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	**Namami Gange- Agricultural Land scheme (Farmer Land and Row)** **Ganga River- 10-15 Km.** **Ghaghara River-05-10 Km.** **2019-20-** Ganga River & Ghaghara River- 129 Site &150.0 Hec. Plant- 22500 Species Planted- Aam(*Mangifera indica),* Katahal *(A.Interifolia)* Jamun(*Syzygium cumini*), Amrood (*Psidium guajava*), Sagaun(*Tectona grandis*) etc. **2020-21-** Ganga & Ghaghara-20, Site- 20.0 Hec. Plants- 3000 Plant, *Mangifera indica,* Katahal *(A.Interifolia)* Jamun(*Syzygium cumini*), Amrud (*Psidium guajava*), Sagaun(*Tectona grandis*) etc. **Social forestry Scheme-2021-22** Ganga-22 Sites & 133 Hec. Plant-146300- Sisham. Gutel, Arjun , Jamun ,etc. Tons River-05 Sites & 35 hec. • Plant – 38500- Shisham (Dalbergia sissoo) • Arjun (Terminalia arjuna) • Gutel (Trewia nudiflora) • Chilbil (Holoptelea integrifolia) etc Ghaghara River-33 sites & 177 hec. • Plant – 192325- Shisham (Dalbergia sissoo) • Arjun (Terminalia arjuna) • Gutel (Trewia nudiflora) • Chilbil (Holoptelea integrifolia) **Social forestry Scheme-2022-23** Ganga-18 Sites 85 hec. • Plants – 93500- Shisham (Dalbergia sissoo) • Arjun (Terminalia arjuna) • Gutel (Trewia nudiflora) • Chilbil (Holoptelea integrifolia)	Forest Department

			Tons River-10 Sites & 45 hec. • Plant – 49500- Shisham (Dalbergia sissoo) • Arjun (Terminalia arjuna) • Gutel (Trewia nudiflora) • Chilbil (Holoptelea integrifolia) Ghaghara River,21 Sites & 56 hec. • Plant – 61600 Shisham (Dalbergia sissoo) • Arjun (Terminalia arjuna) • Gutel (Trewia nudiflora) • Chilbil (Holoptelea integrifolia) **Social forestry Scheme-2023-24** Ganga River-12 Sites & 49 hec • Plants – 78400- Shisham (Dalbergia sissoo) • Arjun (Terminalia arjuna) • Gutel (Trewia nudiflora) • Chilbil (Holoptelea integrifolia) Tons River-02 sites & 9 hec. • Plants – 14400 Shisham (Dalbergia sissoo) • Arjun (Terminalia arjuna) • Gutel (Trewia nudiflora) • Chilbil (Holoptelea integrifolia) etc. Ghaghara River-25 Sites & 158 hec, • Plants – 252800- Shisham (Dalbergia sissoo) • Arjun (Terminalia arjuna) • Gutel (Trewia nudiflora) Chilbil (Holoptelea integrifolia) etc.	

प्रभागीय निदेशक,
सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, बलिया

जिला गंगा समिति, बलिया की बैठक दिनांक 11.04.2022 का कार्यवृत्त

मुख्य विकास अधिकारी बलिया/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 11.04.2022 को जिला गंगा समिति बलिया की बैठक आयोजित की गयी। बैठक के दौरान सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि मुख्य सचिव, उ0प्र0, शासन के पत्रांक– 0750/344/SMCG/01 नगर विकास अनुभाग–गंगा सेल, दिनांक 02.07.2019 में दिये गये निर्देशानुसार जिला गंगा समिति की प्रत्येक तीन माह में कम से कम एक बार बैठक किये जाने का प्राविधान है। जल संसाधन नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना संख्या–2458 का.आ.नमामि 3187 दिनांक 07.10.2016 द्वारा जिला गंगा समिति का गठन किया गया है, तथा इसके पैरा–53–59 में समिति के कर्तव्यों व शक्तियों का विस्तृत विवरण दिया गया है।

बैठक में जिला गंगा समितियों को सक्रिय किये जाने जिला गंगा समिति की भूमिका एवं दायित्वों के निर्वहन पर परिचर्चा की गयी तथा प्रभागीय निदेशक, बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को **गंगा उत्सव व छठ पूजा सम्बन्धी व्ययो के अतिरिक्त अन्य बिन्दुओं पर प्रगति की समीक्षा की गयी–**

1– **गंगा नदी उत्सव कार्यक्रम–** प्रभागीय निदेशक बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति को अवगत कराया कि राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, नई दिल्ली का पत्रांक– TE-16015/1/2019-JKCNMCG दिनांक 13.10.2021 द्वारा जनपद बलिया में गंगा उत्सव कार्यक्रम मनाये जाने हेतु निर्देश प्राप्त हुए है, जिसके अन्तर्गत गंगा उत्सव से सम्बन्धित निम्न कार्यक्रम कराये जाने है, जिसके क्रम में जिला गंगा समिति बलिया के सदस्यो द्वारा निम्न कार्यक्रम सम्बन्धित विभागों द्वारा कराये जाने हेतु निर्णय लिया गया था, लिये गये निर्णय के अनुसार उक्त कार्यक्रम नामित अधिकारी/कर्मचारी द्वारा निम्नानुसार दिनांक 01.11.2021 से 03.11.2021 तक कराये गये थे। विवरण निम्न प्रकार है:–

क्र0 सं0	कार्यक्रम का नाम	प्राप्त बजट	प्राप्त बजट से करीय गये कार्य	व्यय धनराशि	अवशेष धनराशि	अभ्युक्ति
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	जन–जन को गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों के स्वरूप एवं उसकी पारिस्थितिकी से जोडने के लिए 01 नवम्बर 2021 से 03 नवम्बर 2021 तक गंगा दिवस/नदी महोत्सव कार्यक्रम का आयोजन	1000000.00	1– जिला सलाहकार स्वच्छ भारत मिशन एवं बलिया घाटो की सफाई, गंगा दीप उत्सव, गंगा आरती, गंगा प्रदर्शिनी, कलदान, स्वच्छता उत्सव, आम जन मानस के साथ स्वच्छता शपथ आदि आयोजित कार्यक्रम पर व्यय	90400.00	624475.00	अवशेष धनराशि के सापेक्ष अभी उक्त के अतिरिक्त अन्य विभाग द्वारा कोई प्रमाणक प्रस्तुत नही किया गया है।
			2–क्रीडा अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा गंगा रन एवं योग एवं ध्यान, गंगा शपथ स्वच्छ गंगा हस्ताक्षर अभियान एवं गंगा रन का आयोजन आदि कार्यक्रम पर व्यय	188396.00		
			3–वन विभाग बलिया द्वारा जनेश्वर मिश्र उपवन में गंगा उत्सव कार्यक्रम पर व्यय	96729.00		
	कुल योग–			375525.00	624475.00	

सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को उक्त कार्यक्रम पर हुये व्यय का विभागवार उपरोक्तानुसार जानकारी दी गयी। उक्त व्यय का भुगतान हेतु समिति के सदस्यों से विचार विमर्श किया गया। समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा उक्त व्यय के अनुमोदन हेतु अगली बैठक में रखने का निर्णय लिया गया।

2- **छठ पूजा कार्यक्रम के दौरान आयोजन–** प्रभागीय निदेशक बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति को अवगत कराया कि छठ पूजा कार्यक्रम हेतु रू0 1.00 लाख का बजट प्राप्त था। राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ का पत्रांक 940/0-486-C/SMCG/04 दिनांक 10.10.2021 के निर्देश के क्रम में विभिन्न विभागों द्वारा दिनांक 07.11.2021 से 10.11.2021 के मध्य छठ पूजा कार्यक्रम का आयोजन कराया गया है। विवरण निम्न प्रकार है।

क्र0 सं0	कार्यक्रम का नाम	प्राप्त बजट	प्राप्त बजट से कराये गये कार्य	व्यय धनराशि	अवशेष धनराशि	आपत्तियां
1	2	3	4 - 1	5	6	7
1	छठ पूजा पर गंगा आरती (सुबह और सांय) एवं गंगा संकल्प व घाटो की सफाई इत्यादि कार्य एवं नुक्कड़ नाटक, रंगोली, चित्रकला, प्रतियोगिता व सास्कृतिक कार्यक्रम व प्रभात फेरी इत्यादि–	100000.00	1– जिला सलाहकार स्वच्छ भारत मिशन ग्रा0 बलिया द्वारा ग्राम पंचायत सरया विकास खण्ड सोहांव में छठ पूजा कार्यक्रम पर हुये व्यय	23900.00	59380.00	अवशेष धनराशि के सापेक्ष अभी उक्त के अतिरिक्त अन्य विभाग द्वारा कोई प्रमाणक प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है।
			2– डीडीओ वन अधिकारी फेफना द्वारा धनियार घाट गंगा के किनारे साफ–सफाई एवं गोष्ठी का आयोजना	16720		
	कुल योग–	100000.00		40620.00	59380.00	

सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को उक्त कार्यक्रम पर हुये व्यय का विभागवार उपरोक्तानुसार जानकारी दी गयी। उक्त व्यय के भुगतान हेतु समिति के सदस्यों से विचार विमर्श किया गया। समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा उक्त व्यय के अनुमोदन हेतु अगली बैठक में रखने का निर्णय लिया गया।

3– गंगा स्वच्छता पखवाड़ा का आयोजन– प्रभागीय निदेशक बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति को अवगत कराया कि राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0,लखनऊ का पत्रांक 168/0-486-C/SMCG/01दिनांक 04.03.2022 जिसकी छाया प्रति संलग्न है, के द्वारा दिनांक 16.03.2022 से 31.03.2022 तक गंगा स्वच्छता पखवाड़ा का आयोजन किया जाना था, यदि किसी विभाग द्वारा उक्त कार्यक्रम कराया गया है तो उसपर हुये व्यय का व्यय प्रमाणक फोटो ग्राफ सहित सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया के कार्यालय में एक सप्ताह के अन्दर प्रस्तुत करें जिसे अगली बैठक में रखा जा सके।

4– NMCG पोर्टल पर Hand on Training- प्रभागीय निदेशक बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति को अवगत कराया कि राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन भारत सरकार जल शक्ति मंत्रालय जल संसाधन , नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण विभाग के पत्रांक D.O. N0:- 01/2016-17/0111/NMCG दिनांक 07.07.2022 द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि **Ganga Districts Performance Monitoring System (GDPMS)** डैसबोर्ड पर नियमित अपडेटिंग करने हेतु नोडल अधिकारी को नामित किया जाना है। जिस पर जिला गंगा समिति द्वारा मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी जिला गंगा समिति बलिया से उक्त के लिये अपने स्तर से कोई नोडल अधिकारी नामित करने हेतु समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा निर्णय लिया गया।

5– गंगा समिति का बैठक– प्रभागीय निदेशक बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति को अवगत कराया कि मा0 जल शक्ति मंत्री , भारत सरकार के द्वारा दिनांक 06.04.2022 को बैठक के दौरान निर्देश दिया गया है कि सभी जिलों में प्रत्येक माह के द्वितीय शुक्रवार को जिला गंगा समितियों की बैठक का आयोजन किया जाय, तथा जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को सक्रिय किये जाने जिला गंगा समिति की भूमिका एवं दायित्वों के निर्वहन पर परिचर्चा की जाये।

धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करते हुए समिति की बैठक समाप्त की गयी।

(प्रवीण वर्मा)
मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति, बलिया

कार्यालय मुख्य विकास अधिकारी बलिया

पत्रांक– 1613 दिनांक, बलिया, अप्रैल, 2022

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को अनुपालन हेतु सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित ।

(1) अपर जिलाधिकारी बलिया।
(2) जिला क्रीड़ा अधिकारी बलिया।
(3) उप कृषि निदेशक, बलिया।
(4) जिला कृषि अधिकारी, बलिया।
(5) जिला मत्स्य अधिकारी मत्स्य पालन विकास अभिकरण, बलिया।
(6) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, लोनिवि0, प्रान्तीय खण्ड बलिया।
(7) क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन अधिकारी, गोरखपुर।
(8) क्षेत्रीय प्रदूषण अधिकारी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, आजमगढ़।
(9) मुख्य पशु चिकित्साधिकारी बलिया।
(10) जिला उद्यान अधिकारी बलिया।
(11) जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी बलिया।
(12) अधिशासी अभियन्ता नगर पालिका बलिया।
(13) अपर मुख्य अधिकारी, जिला पंचायत , बलिया।
(14) महाप्रबन्धक जिला उद्योग केन्द्र बलिया

(15) उपयुक्त श्रम एवं रोजगार, बलिया
(16) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, उ0प्र0 जल निगम, बलिया (शहरी एवं ग्रामीण)
(17) अधिशासी अभियन्ता सिचाई खण्ड, प्रथम बलिया।
(18) जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक बलिया।
(19) जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी, बलिया।
(20) सम्बन्धित अधिशासी अधिकारी स्थानीय निकाय।
(21) डा0 गणेशशंकर पाठक, जे0एन0 चन्द्रशेखर विश्व विद्यालय बलिया।
(22) डा0 संजय त्रिपाठी, टाउन डिग्री कालेज, बलिया।
(23) श्री अशोक कुमार गुप्ता, अध्यक्ष उ0प्र0 उद्योग व्यापार मण्डल इकाई, बलिया।
(24) अध्यक्ष नगर पालिका परिषद, बलिया।
(25) जिला युवा अधिकारी नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया।
(26) नेशनल कैडट कोर, बलिया (एन0सी0सी0)।
(27) उप प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, रसड़ा/बलिया।
(28) समस्त क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया।

(प्रवीण वर्मा)
मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति, बलिया

पत्रांक 3043/ दिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को उक्तानुसार सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

(1) जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया
(2) प्रभागीय निदेशक बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(3) पुलिस अधीक्षक, बलिया।

(प्रवीण वर्मा)
मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति, बलिया

26851

जिला गंगा समिति, बलिया की बैठक दिनांक 16.05.2022 का कार्यवृत्त

जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 16.05.2022 को कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार बलिया में जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक आयोजित की गयी। बैठक के दौरान प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया गया कि मा0 जल शक्ति मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के द्वारा दिनांक 06.04.2022 को वीडियो कान्फेन्स के दौरान निर्देश दिया गया है कि सभी जिलों में प्रत्येक माह के द्वितीय शुक्रवार को जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का आयोजन किया जाय, तथा जिला गंगा समितियों को और अधिक सक्रिय किया जाये। जिस पर जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा गंगा समितियों को और अधिक सक्रिय किये जाने हेतु जिला गंगा समिति के सम्बन्ध में कार्यशाला आयोजित कर खेल–कूद, गंगा पूजा, गंगा रन, योगध्यान, घाटो की सफाई आदि कराये जा सकने वाले कार्यक्रमों पर एक सप्ताह के अन्दर प्रस्ताव तैयार कराने हेतु मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी जिला गंगा समिति बलिया व प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को निर्देशित किया गया। साथ ही साथ जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यो को यह भी निर्देशित किया गया कि प्रत्येक माह के द्वितीय शुक्रवार को जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक आयोजित की जायेगी।

बैठक में जिला गंगा समितियों को सक्रिय किये जाने एवं जिला गंगा समिति की भूमिका एवं दायित्वों के निर्वहन पर परिचर्चा की गयी तथा प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को **जिला गंगा समितियों के दायित्वों के निर्वहन हेतु उपलब्ध बजट, गंगा उत्सव व छठ पूजा सम्बन्धी व्ययो एवं अन्य बिन्दुओं पर प्रगति की समीक्षा की गयी–**

जिला गंगा समितियों के दायित्वों के निर्वहन हेतु उपलब्ध बजट पर चर्चा– प्रभागीय निदेशक बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया कि परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, गोमती नगर लखनऊ के पत्रांक–1166/0307–एफ0 दिनांक 13.12.2021 द्वारा जिला गंगा समितियों के दायित्वो के निर्वहन हेतु वार्षिक कार्य योजना वर्ष–2021–22 के अन्तर्गत निम्न गतिविधियों के सापेक्ष धनराशि एक वर्ष के लिए निम्न प्रकार स्वीकृत की गयी है।

क0सं0	गतिविधियां	विवरण (धनराशि रू0)	योग, (धनराशि रू0)
1-	जिला गंगा समिति के समन्वयक–1, पद हेतु (राज्य सरकार/भारत सरकार के नियमानुसार)	32000.00 प्रति माह (01 वर्ष)	384000.00
2	सम्बन्धित विभागों के लिए कार्यशाला/प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम	02 नग कार्यशालायें प्रति 50000.00	100000.00
3	जिला कार्य योजना	100000.00	100000.00
4	जनपद में गंगा की सेफ्टी ऑडिट रिपोर्ट तैयार कराने हेतु	100000.00	100000.00
5	जिला गंगा समिति की वेबसाईट हतु	20000.00	20000.00
6	नदी के खतरें से सम्बन्धित आपातकालीन सहायता हेतु	50000.00	50000.00
7	कार्यालय यात्रा कार्यक्रम हेतु	50000.00	50000.00
8	ऑडिट एवं प्रगति रिपोर्ट तैयार कराने हेतु	50000.00	50000.00
9	अन्य मद के खर्चे	20000.00	20000.00
	कुल योग–		874000.00

प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति द्वारा यह भी अवगत कराया गया कि उपरोक्त गतिविधियों का कियान्वयन राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन–उ0प्र0, के पत्र संख्या–1047/307/एस0 जी0आ0सी0ए0/02 दिनांक 11.09.2018 द्वारा जिला गंगा समिति को स्वीकृत करते हुये दिनांक 31.01.2019 को अवमुक्त धनराशि रू0 5.0 लाख से एवं जिला गंगा समिति को दिनांक 29.10.2021 को अवमुक्त धनराशि रू0 15.00 लाख के शेष मद से व्यय किया जाना प्रस्तावित है, जिस पर जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा उक्त व्यय हेतु एक सप्ताह के अन्दर प्रस्ताव तैयार कराने हेतु मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी जिला गंगा समिति बलिया व प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव गंगा समिति बलिया को निर्देशित किया गया।

1– गंगा नदी उत्सव कार्यक्रम– प्रभागीय निदेशक बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति को अवगत कराया कि राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, नई दिल्ली का पत्रांक–TE-16015/1/2019-JKCNMCG दिनांक 13.10.2021 द्वारा जनपद बलिया में गंगा उत्सव कार्यक्रम मनाये जाने हेतु निर्देश प्राप्त हुए है, जिसके अन्तर्गत गंगा उत्सव से सम्बन्धित निम्न कार्यक्रम कराये जाने है, जिसके क्रम में जिला गंगा समिति बलिया के सदस्यो द्वारा निम्न कार्यक्रम सम्बन्धित विभागों द्वारा कराये जाने हेतु निर्णय लिया गया था, लिये गये

निर्णय के अनुसार उक्त कार्यक्रम नामित अधिकारी द्वारा निम्नानुसार दिनांक 01.11.2021 से 03.11.2021 तक कराये गये थे। विवरण निम्न प्रकार है:-

क्र0 सं0	कार्यक्रम का नाम	प्राप्त बजट	प्राप्त बजट से करीय गये कार्य	व्यय धनराशि	अवशेष धनराशि	अभ्युक्ति
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	जन-जन को गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों के स्वरूप एवं उसकी पारिस्थितिकी से जोड़ने के लिए 01 नवम्बर 2021 से 03 नवम्बर 2021 तक गंगा दिवस/नदी महोत्सव कार्यक्रम का आयोजन	1000000.00	1- जिला सलाहकार स्वच्छ भारत मिशन एवं बलिया घाटो की सफाई, गंगा दीप उत्सव, गंगा आरती, गंगा प्रदर्शिनी, प्रभातफेरी, स्वच्छता उत्सव, आम जन मानस के साथ स्वच्छता शपथ आदि आयोजित कार्यक्रम पर व्यय	90400.00	624475.00	अवशेष धनराशि के सापेक्ष अभी उक्त के अतिरिक्त अन्य विभाग द्वारा कोई प्रमाणक प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है।
			2-क्रीड़ा अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा गंगा रन एवं योग एवं व्यायाम, गंगा हमारा स्वच्छ गंगा हमारा अभियान एवं गंगा रन का आयोजन आदि कार्यक्रम पर व्यय	188396.00		
			3-वन विभाग बलिया द्वारा जनेश्वर मिश्र उपवन में गंगा उत्सव कार्यक्रम पर व्यय	96729.00		
	कुल योग-	1000000.00		375525.00	624475.00	

सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा अध्यक्ष/जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को उपरोक्तानुसार कार्यक्रम पर हुये व्यय का विभागवार जानकारी दी गयी। उक्त व्यय का भुगतान हेतु समिति के सदस्यों से विचार विमर्श किया गया। अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया/समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा उपरोक्तानुसार जिला सलाहकार स्वच्छ भारत मिशन को रू0 90400.00 व क्रीड़ा अधिकारी बलिया को रू0 188396.00 व वन विभाग बलिया को 96729.00 कुल रू0 375525.00 का भुगतान हेतु अनुमोदन किया गया।

2- छठ पूजा कार्यक्रम के दौरान आयोजन- प्रभागीय निदेशक बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति को अवगत कराया कि छठ पूजा कार्यक्रम हेतु रू0 1.00 लाख का बजट प्राप्त था। राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ का पत्रांक 940/0-486-C/SMCG/04 दिनांक 10.10.2021 के निर्देश के क्रम में विभिन्न विभागों द्वारा दिनांक 07.11.2021 से 10.11.2021 के मध्य छठ पूजा कार्यक्रम का आयोजन कराया गया है। विवरण निम्न प्रकार है।

क्र0 सं0	कार्यक्रम का नाम	प्राप्त बजट	प्राप्त बजट से करीय गये कार्य	व्यय धनराशि	अवशेष धनराशि	अभ्युक्ति
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	छठ पूजा पर गंगा आरती (सुबह और सांय) एवं गंगा संकल्प व घाटो की सफाई इत्यादि कार्य एवं नुक्कड़ नाटक, रंगोली, चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता व सास्कृतिक कार्यक्रम व प्रभात फेरी इत्यादि-	100000.00	1- जिला सलाहकार स्वच्छ भारत मिशन एवं बलिया द्वारा ग्राम पंचायत बरया विकास खण्ड सोहॉव में छठ पूजा कार्यक्रम पर हुये व्यय	23900.00	59380.00	अवशेष धनराशि के सापेक्ष अभी उक्त के अतिरिक्त अन्य विभाग द्वारा कोई प्रमाणक प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है।
			2- क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी फेफना द्वारा खैजिहार घाट गंगा के किनारे साफ-सफाई एवं गोंची का आयोजना	16720		
	कुल योग-	100000.00		40620.00	59380.00	

सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा अध्यक्ष/जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को उपरोक्तानुसार कार्यक्रम पर हुये व्यय का विभागवार जानकारी दी गयी। उक्त व्यय का भुगतान हेतु समिति के सदस्यों से विचार विमर्श किया गया। अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया/समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा उपरोक्तानुसार जिला सलाहकार स्वच्छ भारत मिशन को रू0 23900.00 व वन विभाग बलिया को 16720.00 कुल रू0 40620.00 का भुगतान हेतु अनुमोदन किया गया।

3- NMCG पोर्टल पर Hand on Training- प्रभागीय निदेशक बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति को अवगत कराया कि राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन भारत सरकार जल शक्ति मंत्रालय जल संसाधन , नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण विभाग के पत्रांक D.O. NO:- 01/2016-17/0111/NMCG दिनांक 07.07.2022 द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि **Ganga Districts Performance Monitoring System (GDPMS)** डेसबोर्ड पर नियमित अपडेटिंग करने हेतु नोडल अधिकारी को नामित किया जाना है। जिस पर अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को श्री हरेन्द्र यादव अपर संख्याधिकारी बलिया को **Ganga Districts Performance Monitoring System (GDPMS)** डेसबोर्ड पर नियमित अपडेटिंग करने हेतु नोडल अधिकारी नामित करने हेतु निर्देशित किया गया।

धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करते हुए समिति की बैठक समाप्त की गयी।

(इन्द्र विक्रम सिंह)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

जिला गंगा समिति, बलिया की बैठक दिनांक 10.06.2022 का कार्यवृत्त

मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी जिला गंगा समिति बलिया की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 10.06.2022 को कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार बलिया में जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक आयोजित की गयी। बैठक के दौरान प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया गया कि मा0 जल शक्ति मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के द्वारा दिनांक 06.04.2022 को वीडियो कान्फ्रेन्स के दौरान एवं मुख्य सचिव उ0प्र0 शासन के पत्रांक–40 माध्स0 (1)/76–2–2022–05 एम0जी0/2020 दिनांक 29.04.2022 द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि सभी जिलों में प्रत्येक माह के द्वितीय शुक्रवार को जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का आयोजन किया जाय, तथा जिला गंगा समितियों को और अधिक सक्रिय किया जाये। उक्त दिये गये निर्देश के क्रम में द्वितीय शुक्रवार दिनांक 10.06.2022 को जिला गंगा समिति का बैठक का आयोजन किया गया। बैठक के दौरान प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को जून, जुलाई, अगस्त माह में विभिन्न विभागों द्वारा कराये जाने वाले प्रस्तावित कार्यक्रमों एवं अन्य बिन्दुओं पर प्रगति की समीक्षा की गयी।

1– **विभिन्न विभागों द्वारा कराये जाने वाले प्रस्तावित कार्यक्रम–** प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को जून, जुलाई, अगस्त माह में विभागवार कराये जाने वाले प्रस्तावित कार्यो को निम्न प्रकार अवगत कराया गया।

क्र0सं0	विभाग का नाम	कराये जाने वाले प्रस्तावित कार्य
1	जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी बलिया	माह अगस्त 2022 में स्वच्छता अभियान , श्रमदान, , गंगा गीत, आरती सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम, गंगा चौपाल, लोक नृत्य व गंगा प्रतिज्ञा आदि कार्यक्रम का आयोजन तथा अगस्त माह में विश्वविद्यालयों/संस्थान/जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को आमंत्रित कर स्वच्छता, जल संरक्षण अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन इत्यादि के जागरूकता हेतु कार्यशाला का आयोजन।
2	क्रीड़ा अधिकारी बलिया एवं नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया।	21 जून 2022 को योग ध्यान शिविर, कबड्डी, खोखो, कुस्ती, गंगा रन इत्यादि प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन।
3	बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी बलिया	विशेषज्ञों को आमंत्रित करना, स्कूली प्रतियोगिता, गंगा प्रतिज्ञा, अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन, स्वच्छता व जल संरक्षण के सम्बन्ध में जागरूकता कार्यक्रम।
4	नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया	गंगा आरती, गंगा जागरूकता रैली, गंगा सफाई व गंगा पर चर्चा तथा जल संरक्षण, हस्ताक्षर अभियान, एन0सी0सी0 युवाओं को सम्मिलित करते हुये।
5	वन विभाग बलिया	माह जुलाई 2022 में पर्यावरण संरक्षण पर कार्यशाला तथा 01 जुलाई 2022 से 07 जुलाई 2022 तक वन महोत्सव कार्यक्रम का आयोजन इत्यादि कार्य।
6	नगर पालिका बलिया	घाट की सफाई इत्यादि कार्य।
7	मत्स्य पालन विभाग, बलिया	नदियों में स्थानीय मछली का बीज छोड़ने का कार्य।

जिसपर बैठक के दौरान नगर पालिका बलिया व क्रीड़ा अधिकारी बलिया व नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया द्वारा मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को अवगत कराया गया कि स्थल व कार्यक्रम के तिथि से जिला गंगा समिति को कार्यक्रम कराने से पूर्व अवगत करा दिया जायेगा, तद्दोपरान्त कार्यक्रम कराया जायेगा। जिसपर जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा सहमति व्यक्त की गयी। साथ ही साथ मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा अन्य विभागों के अधिकारियों को निर्देशित किया गया कि आप लोग भी एक सप्ताह के अन्दर कराये जाने वाले कार्यों की स्थल व कार्यक्रम की तिथि का प्रस्ताव बनाकर सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को उपलब्ध करा दिया जाये।

आगामी माहो में जिला गंगा समिति द्वारा कराये जा सकने वाले कार्य – प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा आगामी माहो में भी कराये जा सकने वाले निम्न कार्यक्रमों के बारे में जानकारी दी गयी, विवरण निम्न प्रकार है:–

1– गंगा नदी के घाटों पर स्वच्छता अभियान एवं श्रमदान का आयोजन किया जाना।

2– गंगा स्वच्छता रैलियों तथा पद यात्राओं का आयोजन किया जाना, जिसमें स्वच्छता पट्टिका एवं नारों के साथ स्कूली बच्चों को जोड़ना।

3– प्रमुख स्थानों जैसे घाटो इत्यादि पर नुक्कड़ नाटक एवं नाटकों का आयोजन, जिसके द्वारा गंगा संरक्षण तथा उसके प्रदूषण के कारणों को लोगो को बताते हुए जनता में जागरूकता लायी जा सके।

4 गंगा चौपाल तथा बैठकों का आयोजन किया जाना।

5– गंगा सफाई संदेश देने हेतु घाटो पर सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन।

6– विश्वविद्यालयों/संस्थान में संगोष्ठी तथा कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया जाना। इन कार्यक्रमों में विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के विशेषज्ञों को आमंत्रित किया जाये ताकि छात्रों , युवाओं और अन्य समूहों को बीच स्वच्छता, जल संरक्षण, अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन इत्यादि के लिये जागरूकता लायी जा सकें।

7– गंगा स्वच्छता एवं संरक्षण से सम्बन्धित विषयों पर चित्रकारी, नारा लेखन, निबंध, रेत कला, रंगोली, मेहदी प्रतियोगिता, गंगा गीत, लोक नृत्य, गंगा रन, खेलकूद प्रतियोगिता, कुस्ती, बालीबाल, कबड्डी व खोखो इत्यादि प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया जाना, जिसमें विद्यालयों/विश्वविद्यालयों के छात्रों तथा नागरिकों को प्रतिभाग करने हेतु प्रेरित करना।

8– गंगा प्रतिज्ञा एवं हस्ताक्षर अभियान समुदायों को शामिल करते हुये स्वच्छ गंगा के प्रति शपथ ग्रहण तथा गंगा नदी के प्रति अपनी प्रतिबद्धता इत्यादि का आयोजन।

9– इस उपलक्ष्य में घाटों पर प्रर्वशनी और सूचना केन्द्रो को लगाया जाना। इसके माध्यम से घाटो के आसपास रहने वाले लोगों को गंगा संरक्षण, जैव विविधता, योगा शिविर, ध्यान शिविर, गंगा आरती/पूजा/दीपदान तथा

वृक्षारोपण के बारे में जानकारी दी जा सकती है। प्रदर्शनी और सूचना केन्द्रों में स्वयं सेवकों द्वारा आई0ई0सी0 सामग्री वितरण हेतु तथा सम्बन्धित जानकारी देने के लिये जोड़ा जा सकता है।

10– वृक्षारोपण– बारिश के मौसम में गंगा नदी के घाटों पर वृक्षारोपण किया जा सकता है जिसमें समुदायों को फलदार तथा औषधि वाले वृक्षों को लगाने हेतु प्रोत्साहित किया जा सकता है।

मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को निर्देश दिया गया कि उपरोक्तानुसार कराये जाने वाले कार्यों का प्रस्ताव बनाकर सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को एक सप्ताह के अन्दर प्रस्तुत कर दिया जाय।

धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करते हुए जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक समाप्त की गयी।

(प्रवीण वर्मा)
मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

कार्यालय मुख्य विकास अधिकारी, बलिया

पत्रांक–3664 /C-33 दिनांक, बलिया, जून 28 2022

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को अनुपालन हेतु सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित ।

(1) अपर जिलाधिकारी बलिया।
(2) जिला क्रीड़ा अधिकारी बलिया।
(3) उप कृषि निदेशक, बलिया।
(4) जिला कृषि अधिकारी, बलिया।
(5) जिला मत्स्य अधिकारी, मत्स्य पालन विकास अभिकरण, बलिया।
(6) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, लोकनिर्माण, प्रान्तीय खण्ड बलिया।
(7) क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन अधिकारी, गोरखपुर।
(8) क्षेत्रीय प्रादेशिक अधिकारी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, आजमगढ़।
(9) मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी बलिया।
(10) जिला उद्यान अधिकारी बलिया।
(11) जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी बलिया।
(12) अधिशासी अभियन्ता नगर पालिका बलिया।
(13) अपर मुख्य अधिकारी, जिला पंचायत , बलिया।
(14) महाप्रबन्धक जिला उद्योग केन्द्र बलिया
(15) उपायुक्त श्रम एवं रोजगार , बलिया
(16) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, उ0प्र0 जल निगम, बलिया (शहरी एवं ग्रामीण)
(17) अधिशासी अभियन्ता सिंचाई खण्ड, प्रथम बलिया।
(18) जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक बलिया।
(19) जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी, बलिया।
(20) सम्बन्धित अधिशासी अधिकारी स्थानीय निकाय।
(21) डा0 गणेशशंकर पाठक, जवाहर चन्द्रशेखर विश्व विद्यालय बलिया।
(22) डा0 संजय त्रिपाठी, टाउन डिग्री कालेज, बलिया।
(23) श्री अशोक कुमार गुप्ता, अध्यक्ष उ0प्र0 उद्योग व्यापार मण्डल इकाई, बलिया।
(24) अध्यक्ष नगर पालिका परिषद, बलिया।
(25) जिला युवा अधिकारी नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया।
(26) नेशनल कैडट कोर, बलिया (एन0सी0सी0)।
(27) उप प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, रसड़ा/बलिया।
(28) समस्त क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया।

(प्रवीण वर्मा)
मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

पत्रांक 3664 / समदिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को जवलानुसार सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

(1) जिलाधिकारी बलिया/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(2) प्रभागीय निदेशक बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(3) पुलिस अधीक्षक, बलिया।

(प्रवीण वर्मा)
मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

जिला गंगा समिति, बलिया की बैठक दिनांक 08.07.2022 का कार्यवृत्त

जिलाधिकारी /अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 08.07.2022 को कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार बलिया में जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक आयोजित की गयी। बैठक के दौरान प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया गया कि मा0 जल शक्ति मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के द्वारा दिनांक 06.04.2022 को वीडियो कान्फ्रेन्स के दौरान एवं मुख्य सचिव उ0प्र0 शासन के पत्रांक–40 मा0सं0 (1)/76–2–2022–05 एन0जी0/2020 दिनांक 29.04.2022 द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि सभी जिलों में प्रत्येक माह के द्वितीय शुक्रवार को जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का आयोजन किया जाय, तथा जिला गंगा समितियों को और अधिक सक्रिय किया जाये। उक्त दिये गये निर्देश के क्रम में द्वितीय शुक्रवार दिनांक 08.07.2022 को जिला गंगा समिति का बैठक का आयोजन किया गया। बैठक के दौरान प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को जुलाई, अगस्त माह में विभिन्न विभागो द्वारा कराये जाने वाले प्रस्तावित कार्यक्रमो एवं अन्य बिन्दुओं पर प्रगति की समीक्षा की गयी।

1– **विभिन्न विभागो द्वारा कराये जाने वाले प्रस्तावित कार्यक्रम**– प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को जुलाई, अगस्त माह में विभागवार कराये जाने वाले प्रस्तावित कार्यों को निम्न प्रकार अवगत कराया गया।

क0सं0	विभाग का नाम	कराये जाने वाले प्रस्तावित कार्य
1	जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी बलिया	माह अगस्त 2022 में स्वच्छता अभियान , श्रमदान , गंगा गीत, आरती, सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम, गंगा चौपाल, लोक नृत्य व गंगा प्रतिज्ञा आदि कार्यक्रम का आयोजन तथा अगस्त माह में विश्वविद्यालयों/संस्थान/जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को आमंत्रित कर स्वच्छता, जल संरक्षण अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन इत्यादि के जागरूता हेतु कार्यशाला का आयोजन।
2	क्रीडा अधिकारी बलिया एवं नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया।	योग ध्यान शिविर, कबड्डी, खोखो, कुश्ती, गंगा रन इत्यादि प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन हेतु क्रीडा अधिकारी बलिया व नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया द्वारा जब–जब बजट प्राप्त होगा पूर्व की भाँति कार्यक्रम का आयोजन करेंगे।
3	बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी बलिया	विशेषज्ञों को आमंत्रित करना, स्कूली प्रतियोगिता, गंगा प्रतिज्ञा, अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन, स्वच्छता व जल संरक्षण के सम्बन्ध में जागरूकता कार्यक्रम।
4	नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया	गंगा आरती, गंगा जागरूकता रैली, गंगा सफाई व गंगा पर चर्चा तथा जल संरक्षण, हस्ताक्षर अभियान, एन0सी0सी0 युवाओं को सम्मिलित करते हुये।
5	वन विभाग बलिया	माह जुलाई 2022 में पर्यावरण संरक्षण पर कार्यशाला तथा वन महोत्सव कार्यक्रम का आयोजन इत्यादि कार्य।
6	नगर पालिका बलिया	घाट की सफाई इत्यादि कार्य।
7	मत्स्य पालन विभाग, बलिया	नदिया मे स्थानीय मछली की सीड छोड़ने का कार्य।

जिसपर बैठक के दौरान नगर पालिका बलिया व क्रीडा अधिकारी बलिया व नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया द्वारा प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को अवगत कराया गया कि स्थल व कार्यक्रम के तिथि से जिला गंगा समिति को कार्यक्रम कराने से पूर्व अवगत करा दिया जायेगा, तद्उपरान्त कार्यक्रम कराया जायेगा। जिसपर जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा सहमति व्यक्त की गयी। साथ ही साथ प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा अन्य विभागों के अधिकारियों को निर्देशित किया गया कि आप लोग भी एक सप्ताह के अन्दर कराये जाने वाले कार्यों की स्थल व कार्यक्रम की तिथि का प्रस्ताव बनाकर सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को उपलब्ध करा दिया जाये।

आगामी माहो में जिला गंगा समिति द्वारा कराये जा सकने वाले कार्य – प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा आगामी माहो में भी कराये जा सकने वाले निम्न कार्यक्रमों के बारे में जानकारी दी गयी, विवरण निम्न प्रकार है–

1– गंगा नदी के घाटों पर स्वच्छता अभियान एवं श्रमदान का आयोजन किया जाना।

2– गंगा स्वच्छता रैलियों तथा पद यात्राओं का आयोजन किया जाना, जिसमें स्वच्छता पट्टिका एवं नारों के साथ स्कूली बच्चों को जोड़ना।

3– प्रमुख स्थानों जैसे घाटो इत्यादि पर नुक्कड़ नाटक एवं नाटकों का आयोजन, जिसके द्वारा गंगा संरक्षण तथा उसके प्रदूषण के कारणों को लोगो को बताते हुए जनता में जागरूकता लायी जा सके।

4 गंगा चौपाल तथा बैठकों का आयोजन किया जाना।

5– गंगा सफाई संदेश देने हेतु घाटो पर सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन।

6– विश्वविद्यालयों/संस्थान में संगोष्ठी तथा कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया जाना। इन कार्यक्रमों में विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के विशेषज्ञों को आमंत्रित किया जाये ताकि छात्रों , युवाओं और अन्य समूहों के बीच स्वच्छता, जल संरक्षण, अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन इत्यादि के लिये जागरूकता लायी जा सके।

7– गंगा स्वच्छता एवं संरक्षण से सम्बन्धित विषयों पर चित्रकारी, नारा लेखन, निबंध, रेत कला, रंगोली, मेहदी प्रतियोगिता, गंगा गीत, लोक नृत्य, गंगा रन, खेलकूद प्रतियोगिता, कुश्ती, वालीबाल, कबड्डी व खोखो इत्यादि प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया जाना, जिसमें विद्यालयों/विश्वविद्यालयों के छात्रों तथा नागरिकों को प्रतिभाग करने हेतु प्रेरित करना।

8– गंगा प्रतिज्ञा एवं हस्ताक्षर अभियान समुदायों को शामिल करते हुये स्वच्छ गंगा के प्रति शपथ ग्रहण तथा गंगा नदी के प्रति अपनी प्रतिबद्धता इत्यादि का आयोजन।

9– इस उपलक्ष्य में घाटों पर प्रर्दशनी और सूचना केन्द्रों को लगाया जाना। इसके माध्यम से घाटों के आसपास रहने वाले लोगों को गंगा संरक्षण, जैव विविधता, योगा शिविर, ध्यान शिविर, गंगा आरती/पूजा/दीपदान तथा वृक्षारोपण के बारे में जानकारी दी जा सकती है। प्रर्दशनी और सूचना केन्द्रों में स्वयं सेवकों द्वारा आई0ई0सी0 सामग्री वितरण हेतु तथा सम्बन्धित जानकारी देने के लिये जोड़ा जा सकता है।

10– वृक्षारोपण– बारिश के मौसम में गंगा नदी के घाटों पर वृक्षारोपण किया जा सकता है जिसमें समुदायों को फलदार तथा औषधि वाले वृक्षों को लगाने हेतु प्रोत्साहित किया जा सकता है।

जिलाधिकारी बलिया/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को निर्देश दिया गया कि उपरोक्तानुसार कराये जाने वाले कार्यों का प्रस्ताव बनाकर सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को एक सप्ताह के अन्दर प्रस्तुत कर दिया जाय।

धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करते हुए जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक समाप्त की गयी।

(सौम्या अग्रवाल)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी , बलिया

पत्रांक– 144 /18-1 दिनांक, बलिया, जुलाई 12 - 2022

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को अनुपालन हेतु सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित ।

(1) अपर जिलाधिकारी बलिया।
(2) जिला क्रीडा अधिकारी बलिया।
(3) उप कृषि निदेशक, बलिया।
(4) जिला कृषि अधिकारी, बलिया।
(5) जिला मत्स्य अधिकारी ,मत्स्य पालन विभाग बलिया।
(6) अधिकारी अभियन्ता, लो0नि0वि0, प्रान्तीय खण्ड बलिया।
(7) क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन अधिकारी, गोरखपुर।
(8) क्षेत्रीय प्रदूषण अधिकारी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, आजमगढ़।
(9) मुख्य पशु चिकित्साधिकारी बलिया।
(10) जिला उद्यान अधिकारी बलिया।
(11) जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी बलिया।
(12) अधिशासी अभियन्ता नगर पालिका बलिया।
(13) अपर मुख्य अधिकारी, जिला पंचायत , बलिया।
(14) महाप्रबन्धक जिला उद्योग केन्द्र बलिया
(15) उपायुक्त श्रम एवं सेजगार , बलिया
(16) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, उ0प्र0 जल निगम, बलिया (शहरी एवं ग्रामीण)
(17) अधिशासी अभियन्ता सिचाई खण्ड, प्रथम बलिया।
(18) जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक बलिया।
(19) जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी, बलिया।
(20) सम्बन्धित अधिशासी अधिकारी स्थानीय निकाय।
(21) डा0 गणेशशंकर पाठक, जे0एन0 चन्द्रशेखर विश्व विद्यालय बलिया।
(22) डा0 संजय त्रिपाठी, टाउन डिग्री कालेज, बलिया।
(23) श्री अशोक कुमार गुप्ता, अध्यक्ष उ0प्र0 उद्योग व्यापार मण्डल इकाई, बलिया।
(24) अध्यक्ष नगर पालिका परिषद, बलिया।
(25) जिला युवा अधिकारी नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया।
(26) नेशनल कैडट कोर, बलिया (एन0सी0सी0)।
(27) उप प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, रसड़ा/बलिया।
(28) सारत क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया।

(सौम्या अग्रवाल)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

पत्रांक 144 / समदिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को उक्तानुसार सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

(1) मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(2) प्रभागीय निदेशक बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(3) पुलिस अधीक्षक, बलिया।

(सौम्या अग्रवाल)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

26857

जिलाधिकारी बलिया की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 10.08.2022 को कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार में आयोजित जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त

134

बैठक में संलग्न उपस्थिति पंजिका के अनुसार अधिकारी/पदाधिकारीगण उपस्थित रहें। बैठक में निम्न बिन्दुओं पर चर्चा की गयी–

1– प्रभागीय निदेशक, सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया, द्वारा उत्तर प्रदेश शासन के पत्र संख्या–28/मु0म0 दिनांक 14.06.2022 द्वारा जारी दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव के अन्तर्गत " स्वतन्त्रता सप्ताह " तथा "हर घर तिरंगा" कार्यक्रम के बारे में जानकारी दी गयी व पत्र में दिये गये निर्देशों को बिन्दुवार पढ़कर बताया गया। जिलाधिकारी महोदया, द्वारा पत्र में उल्लिखित निर्देशानुसार समस्त विभागों को सम्बन्धित कार्यक्रम को कराने हेतु निर्देशित किया गया। यह भी निर्देशित किया गया कि जो भी कार्यक्रम कराया जाय, उसमें जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों आंमत्रित किया जाये। श्री अशोक कुमार गुप्ता, अध्यक्ष व्यापार मण्डल बलिया/सदस्य जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि 19 अगस्त 2022 को बलिया में बित्तू पाण्डेय जी के नेतृत्व में स्वतंत्र सरकार के गठन की स्मृति में विशिष्ट आयोजन कराये जाये इस पर जिलाधिकारी बलिया द्वारा 19 अगस्त को जन कार्यक्रम में मा0 जनप्रतिनिधियों व जिलास्तरीय अधिकारियों तथा गंगा समिति की उपस्थिति में आयोजन किये जाने के निर्देश दिये गये।

2– **सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि** राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन लखनऊ के पत्र दिनांक 07.06.2022 द्वारा गंगा के किनारें के जनपद एवं शहरो को जलसंरक्षण एवं प्रबन्धन के सम्बन्ध में आनलाईन प्रशिक्षण हेतु अधिकारी/पदधिकारी नामित किया जाना है। ट्रेनिंग प्रोग्राम का शीड्यूल निम्नानुसार है:–

S.NO.	TITLE	DATES	Last Date for Nomination
1	2	3	4
1	Urban Waterbodies Management	Aug 24-Sept. 7.2022	August 15.2022
2	Decentrailsed Wastewater Management and Local Reuse	November 2- 16.2022	October 16. 2022
3	Water Efficiency and Conservation	Match 14-27.2023	March 1.2023

उक्त प्रशिक्षण में 10 से 12 अधिकारियों को नामित करना है, प्रशिक्षण में भाग लेने के लिये कोई शुल्क नही देना होगा। प्रशिक्षण सफलता पूर्वक पूर्ण करने पर प्रमाण पत्र भी प्रदान किया जायेगा। जिलाधिकारी बलिया द्वारा निर्देशित किया गया कि सम्बन्धित विभाग दिनांक 13.08.2022 तक उक्त प्रशिक्षण हेतु अधिकारियों को नामित कर सूचना सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति को प्रत्येक दशा में उपलब्ध करा दे।

3– **नेहरू युवा केन्द्र भुगतान का अनुमोदन** – परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, गोमती नगर लखनऊ के पत्रांक 366/सी–516/ एस0एम0सी0जी0–यू0पी0/08 दिनांक 02.05.2022 द्वारा जनपद बलिया में 21 जून 2022 को अर्न्तराष्ट्रीय योगा दिवस मनाये जाने हेतु श्री शलभ उपाध्याय, जिला परियोजना अधिकारी, नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया के नाम रू0 50000.00 की धनराशि आवंटित की गयी है। जिला परियोजना अधिकारी नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया के पत्रांक–6107/15 दिनांक 16.06.2022 द्वारा दिनांक 21.06.2022 को अर्न्तराष्ट्रीय योग दिवस पर गंगा घाट पर योगा, गंगा स्वच्छता, शपथ एवं रैली पर आयोजन कराकर प्रमाणक निम्न प्रकार प्रस्तुत किया गया है:–

क्र0 सं0	कार्यक्रम का नाम	प्राप्त बजट	प्राप्त बजट से कराये गये कार्य	व्यय धनराशि	अभ्युक्ति
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	अर्न्तराष्ट्रीय योग दिवस व अन्य कार्यक्रम दिनांक 21.06.2022 के आयोजन हेतु अग्रिम भुगतान।	50000.00	1– नेहरू युवा केन्द्र द्वारा अर्न्तराष्ट्रीय योग दिवस का कार्यक्रम दिनांक 21.06.2022 को आयोजन हेतु पत्र संख्या–498/0-713-C/SMCG-UP/01 Date-13-06-2022 के निर्देशानुसार।	50000.00	भुगतान का अनुमोदन
	कुल योग–	50000.00		50000.00	

जिलाधिकारी बलिया द्वारा नेहरू युवा केन्द्र को निर्देशित किया गया कि उक्त प्रमाणक मुख्य विकास अधिकारी बलिया के समक्ष प्रस्तुत कर अनुमोदन हेतु जिला गंगा समिति बलिया के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करें।

4– **सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा विभिन्न विभागों द्वारा माह अगस्त 2022 में कराये जाने वाले प्रस्तावित कार्यक्रमो के बारे में जानकारी दी गयी जो निम्नवत है:–**

क्र0सं0	विभाग का नाम	कराये जाने वाले प्रस्तावित कार्य
1	जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी बलिया	माह अगस्त 2022 में स्वच्छता अभियान , श्रमदान, , गंगा गीत, आरती, सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम, गंगा चौपाल, लोक नृत्य व गंगा प्रतिज्ञा आदि कार्यक्रम का आयोजन तथा अगस्त माह में विश्वविद्यालयों/संस्थान/जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को आमंत्रित कर स्वच्छता, जल संरक्षण अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन इत्यादि के जागरूता हेतु कार्यशाला का आयोजन।
2	क्रीडा अधिकारी बलिया एवं नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया।	योग ध्यान शिविर, कबड्डी, खोखो, कुस्ती, गंगा रन इत्यादि प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन हेतु क्रीडा अधिकारी बलिया व नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया द्वारा जब-जब बजट प्राप्त होगा पूर्व की भाँति कार्यक्रम का आयोजन करेगें।
3	बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी बलिया	विशेषज्ञो को आमंत्रित करना, स्कूली प्रतियोगिता, गंगा प्रतिज्ञा, अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन, स्वच्छता व जल संरक्षण के सम्बन्ध में जागरूकता कार्यक्रम।
4	नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया	गंगा आरती, गंगा जागरूकता रैली, गंगा सफाई व गंगा पर चर्चा तथा जल संरक्षण, हस्ताक्षर अभियान, एन0सी0सी0 युवाओं को सम्मिलित करते हुये।
5	वन विभाग बलिया	15 अगस्त 2022 को मा0 मुख्य मंत्री जी द्वारा दिये गये निर्देशानुसार अमृत महोत्सव के अन्तर्गत वन विभाग द्वारा विभिन्न स्थलों पर हरितिकरी पौध का रोपण। पर्यावरण संरक्षण पर कार्यशाला का आयोजन।
6	नगर पालिका बलिया	घाट की सफाई इत्यादि कार्य।
7	मत्स्य पालन विभाग, बलिया	नदियों में स्थानीय मछली की सीड छोड़ने का कार्य।

उक्त समस्त विभागो द्वारा आयोजित कार्यक्रमों में जिला गंगा समिति को भी सम्मिलित किया जाय। वन विभाग व पंचायती राज विभाग द्वारा कार्यशाला का आयोजन इस माह कर ली जाय।

5– **प्रभागीय निदेशक, सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, बलिया द्वारा आगामी माहो में भी जिला गंगा समिति द्वारा कराये जा सकने वाले कार्यक्रमों की जानकारी दी गयी जिसका विवरण निम्न प्रकार है:–**

1– गंगा नदी के घाटों पर स्वच्छता अभियान एवं श्रमदान का आयोजन किया जाना।

2– गंगा स्वच्छता रैलियों तथा पद यात्राओं का आयोजन किया जाना, जिसमें स्वच्छता पट्टिका एवं नारों के साथ स्कूली बच्चों को जोड़ना।

3– प्रमुख स्थानों जैसे घाटो इत्यादि पर नुक्कड़ नाटक एवं नाटकों का आयोजन, जिसके द्वारा गंगा संरक्षण तथा उसके प्रदूषण के कारणों को लोगो को बताते हुए जनता में जागरूकता लायी जा सके।

4 गंगा चौपाल तथा बैठकों का आयोजन किया जाना।

5– गंगा सफाई संदेश देने हेतु घाटो पर सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन।

6– विश्वविद्यालयों/संस्थान में संगोष्ठी तथा कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया जाना। इन कार्यक्रमों में विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के विशेषज्ञों को आमंत्रित किया जाये ताकि छात्रों, युवाओं और अन्य समूहों के बीच स्वच्छता, जल संरक्षण, अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन इत्यादि के लिये जागरूकता लायी जा सके।

7– गंगा स्वच्छता एवं संरक्षण से सम्बन्धित विषयों पर चित्रकारी, नारा लेखन, निबंध, रेत कला, रंगोली, मेहदी प्रतियोगिता, गंगा गीत, लोक नृत्य, गंगा रन, खेलकूद प्रतियोगिता, कुस्ती, वालीबाल, कबड्डी व खोखो इत्यादि प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया जाना, जिसमें विद्यालयों/विश्वविद्यालयों के छात्रों तथा नागरिकों को प्रतिभाग करने हेतु प्रेरित करना।

8– गंगा प्रतिज्ञा एवं हस्ताक्षर अभियान समुदायों को शामिल करते हुये स्वच्छ गंगा के प्रति शपथ ग्रहण तथा गंगा नदी के प्रति अपनी प्रतिबद्धता इत्यादि का आयोजन।

9– इस उपलक्ष्य में घाटों पर प्रर्दशनी और सूचना केन्द्रो को लगाया जाना। इसके माध्यम से घाटों के आसपास रहने वाले लोगों को गंगा संरक्षण, जैव विविधता, योगा शिविर, ध्यान शिविर, गंगा आरती/पूजा/दीपदान तथा वृक्षारोपण के बारे में जानकारी दी जा सकती है। प्रर्दशनी और सूचना केन्द्रों में स्वयं सेवकों द्वारा आई0ई0सी0 सामग्री वितरण हेतु तथा सम्बन्धित जानकारी देने के लिये जोड़ा जा सकता है।

10– **वृक्षारोपण**– अमृत महोत्सव के अन्तर्गत प्रत्येक नगर पालिका, नगर पंचायत व ग्राम पंचायत में वृक्षारोपण किया जाये। जिसमें समुदायों को फलदार तथा औषधि वाले वृक्षों को लगाने हेतु प्रोत्साहित किया जा सकता है।

जिलाधिकारी बलिया द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया कि सम्बन्धित विभाग एवं जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्य उपरोक्तानुसार कराये जाने वाले कार्यों की कार्ययोजना/प्रस्ताव बनाकर सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को एक सप्ताह के अन्दर प्रस्तुत करे।

धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करते हुए जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक समाप्त की गयी।

(सौम्या अग्रवाल)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी , बलिया

पत्रांक–460 /18-1 दिनांक, बलिया, अगस्त,26 - 2022

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को अनुपालन हेतु सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित ।

(1) अपर जिलाधिकारी बलिया।
(2) जिला क्रीडा अधिकारी बलिया।
(3) उप कृषि निदेशक, बलिया।
(4) जिला कृषि अधिकारी, बलिया।
(5) जिला स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी ,पशु पालन विभाग अधिकारी, बलिया।
(6) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, लोनिनिवि, प्रान्तीय खण्ड बलिया।
(7) क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन अधिकारी, गोरखपुर।
(8) क्षेत्रीय प्रदूषण अधिकारी,प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, अजमगढ़।
(9) मुख्य पशु चिकित्साधिकारी बलिया।
(10) जिला उद्यान अधिकारी बलिया।
(11) जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी बलिया।
(12) अधिशासी अभियन्ता नगर पालिका बलिया।
(13) अपर मुख्य अधिकारी, जिला पंचायत , बलिया।
(14) महाप्रबन्धक जिला उद्योग केन्द्र बलिया
(15) उपायुक्त श्रम एवं रोजगार , बलिया
(16) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, उ0प्र0 जल निगम, बलिया (शहरी एवं ग्रामीण)
(17) अधिशासी अभियन्ता सिंचाई खण्ड, प्रथम बलिया।
(18) जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक बलिया।
(19) जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी, बलिया।
(20) सम्बन्धित अधिशासी अधिकारी स्थानीय निकाय।
(21) डा0 गणेशशंकर पाठक, जे0एन0 चन्द्रशेखर विश्व विद्यालय बलिया।
(22) डा0 संजय त्रिपाठी, डाउन डिग्री कालेज, बलिया।
(23) श्री अशोक कुमार गुप्ता, अध्यक्ष उ0प्र0 उद्योग व्यापार मण्डल इकाई, बलिया।
(24) अध्यक्ष नगर पालिका परिषद, बलिया।
(25) जिला युवा अधिकारी नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया।
(26) नेशनल कैडेट कोर, बलिया (एनसीसी)।
(27) उप प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, रसड़ा/बलिया।
(28) समस्त क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया।

(सौम्या अग्रवाल)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

पत्रांक ——/—— समदिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को उक्तानुसार सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।
(1) मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(2) प्रभागीय निदेशक बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(3) पुलिस अधीक्षक, बलिया।

(सौम्या अग्रवाल)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

जिलाधिकारी बलिया की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 13.09.2022 को कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार में आयोजित जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त

बैठक में संलग्न उपस्थिति पंजिका के अनुसार अधिकारी/पदाधिकारीगण उपस्थित रहें। बैठक में निम्न बिन्दुओं पर चर्चा की गयी–

1– **सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि** राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन लखनऊ के पत्र दिनांक 07.06.2022 द्वारा गंगा के किनारें के जनपद एवं शहरो को जलसंरक्षण एवं प्रबन्धन के सम्बन्ध में आनलाईन प्रशिक्षण हेतु अधिकारी/पदधिकारी नामित किया जाना है। ट्रेनिंग प्रोग्राम का शीड्यूल निम्नानुसार है:–

S.NO.	TITLE	DATES	Last Date for Nomination
1	2	3	4
1	Decentrailsed Wastewater Management and Local Reuse	November 2- 16.2022	October 15. 2022
2	Water Efficiency and Conservation	Match 14-27.2023	March 1.2023

उक्त प्रशिक्षण में 10 से 12 अधिकारियों को नामित करना है, प्रशिक्षण में भाग लेने के लिये कोई शुल्क नही देना होगा। प्रशिक्षण सफलता पूर्वक पूर्ण करने पर प्रमाण पत्र भी प्रदान किया जायेगा। जिलाधिकारी बलिया द्वारा मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी बलिया को निर्देशित किया गया कि सम्बन्धित विभाग के अधिकारियों को उक्त प्रशिक्षण हेतु नामित कर सूचना सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति को प्रत्येक दशा में उक्त तिथि से पूर्व उपलब्ध करा दे।

2– **नेहरू युवा केन्द्र भुगतान का अनुमोदन** – परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, गोमती नगर लखनऊ के पत्रांक 386/सी–516/ एस0एम0सी0जी0–यू0पी0/08 दिनांक 02.05.2022 द्वारा जनपद बलिया में 21 जून 2022 को अर्न्तराष्ट्रीय योगा दिवस मनाये जाने हेतु श्री शलभ उपाध्याय, जिला परियोजना अधिकारी, नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया के नाम रू0 50000.00 की धनराशि आवंटित की गयी है। जिला परियोजना अधिकारी नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया के पत्रांक–6107/15 दिनांक 16.06.2022 द्वारा दिनांक 21.06.2022 को अर्न्तराष्ट्रीय योग दिवस पर गंगा घाट पर योगा, गंगा स्वच्छता, शपथ एवं रैली पर आयोजन कराकर प्रमाणक निम्न प्रकार प्रस्तुत किया गया, विवरण निम्न प्रकार है:–

क्र0 सं0	कार्यक्रम का नाम	प्राप्त बजट	प्राप्त बजट से कराये गये कार्य	व्यय धनराशि	अभ्युक्ति
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	अर्न्तराष्ट्रीय योग दिवस व अन्य कार्यक्रम दिनांक 21.06.2022 के आयोजन हेतु अग्रिम भुगतान।	50000.00	1– नेहरू युवा केन्द्र द्वारा अर्न्तराष्ट्रीय योग दिवस का कार्यक्रम दिनांक 21.06.2022 के आयोजन हेतु पत्र संख्या–498/0-713-C/SMCG-UP/01 Date-13-06-2022 के निर्देशानुसार।	50000.00	भुगतान का अनुमोदन
	कुल योग–	**50000.00**		**50000.00**	

जिस पर जिला गंगा समिति बलिया के सदस्यों द्वारा उक्त प्रस्तुत प्रमाणको को अनुमोदन हेतु अगली बैठक में प्रस्तुत करने का निर्णय लिया गया।

3– **गंगा नदी उत्सव कार्यक्रम**– प्रभागीय निदेशक बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति को अवगत कराया कि राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, नई दिल्ली का पत्रांक–TE-16015/1/2019-JKCNMCG दिनांक 13.10.2021 द्वारा जनपद बलिया में गंगा उत्सव कार्यक्रम मनाये जाने हेतु निर्देश प्राप्त हुए है, जिसके अन्तर्गत गंगा उत्सव से सम्बन्धित निम्न कार्यक्रम कराये जाने है, जिसके क्रम में जिला गंगा समिति बलिया के सदस्यो द्वारा निम्न कार्यक्रम सम्बन्धित विभागों द्वारा कराये जाने हेतु निर्णय लिया गया था, लिये गये निर्णय के अनुसार उक्त कार्यक्रम नामित अधिकारी/कर्मचारी द्वारा निम्नानुसार दिनांक 01.11.2021 से 03.11.2021 तक कराये गये थे। विवरण निम्न प्रकार है:–

क्र0 सं0	कार्यक्रम का नाम	प्राप्त बजट	प्राप्त बजट से कराये गये कार्य	व्यय धनराशि	अवशेष धनराशि	अनुमोदित
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	जन–जन को गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों के स्वरूप एवं उसकी पारिस्थितिकी से जोड़ने के लिए 01 नवम्बर 2021 से 03 नवम्बर 2021 तक गंगा दिवस/नदी महोत्सव कार्यक्रम का आयोजन	1000000.00	1– जिला सलाहकार स्वच्छ भारत मिशन द्वारा बलिया घाटो की सफाई, गंगा दीप उत्सव, गंगा आरती, गंगा प्रतिज्ञा, श्रमदान, स्वच्छता उत्सव, आम जन मानस के साथ स्वच्छता शपथ आदि आयोजित कार्यक्रम पर व्यय	90400.00	624475.00	अवशेष धनराशि के सापेक्ष अभी उक्त के अतिरिक्त अन्य विभाग द्वारा कोई प्रमाणक प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है।
	कुल योग–	1000000.00		90400.00	624475.00	

उक्त कार्यक्रम हेतु रू0 1000000.00 की धनराशि प्राप्त थी जिसके सापेक्ष पूर्व में क्रीड़ा अधिकारी बलिया को रू0 188396.00 तथा वन विभाग को रू0 96729.00 कुल–285125.00 का भुगतान किया जा चुका है। अवशेष धनराशि रू0 714875.00 की धनराशि से जिला सलहकार स्वच्छ भारत मिशन, बलिया द्वारा रू0 90400.00 की प्रमाणक प्रस्तुत किया गया है। जिसपर जिला गंगा समिति बलिया के सदस्यों द्वारा उक्त प्रस्तुत प्रमाणको को अनुमोदन हेतु अगली बैठक में प्रस्तुत करने का निर्णय लिया गया।

4– सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा विभिन्न विभागों द्वारा माह अगस्त 2022 में कराये जाने वाले प्रस्तावित कार्यक्रमो के बारे में जानकारी दी गयी जो निम्नवत है:–

क्र0सं0	विभाग का नाम	कराये जाने वाले प्रस्तावित कार्य
1	जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी बलिया	स्वच्छता अभियान, श्रमदान, , गंगा गीत, आरती, सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम, गंगा चौपाल, लोक नृत्य व गंगा प्रतिज्ञा आदि कार्यक्रम का आयोजन तथा अगस्त माह में विश्वविद्यालयों/संस्थान/जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को आमंत्रित कर स्वच्छता, जल संरक्षण अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन इत्यादि के जागरूता हेतु कार्यशाला का आयोजन।
2	क्रीड़ा अधिकारी बलिया एवं नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया।	योग ध्यान शिविर, कबड्डी, खोखो, कुश्ती, गंगा रन इत्यादि प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन हेतु क्रीड़ा अधिकारी बलिया व नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया द्वारा जब–जब बजट प्राप्त होगा पूर्व की भाँति कार्यक्रम का आयोजन करेगें।
3	बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी बलिया	विशेषज्ञो को आमंत्रित करना, स्कूली प्रतियोगिता, गंगा प्रतिज्ञा, अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन, स्वच्छता व जल संरक्षण के सम्बन्ध में जागरूकता कार्यक्रम।
4	नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया	गंगा आरती, गंगा जागरूकता रैली, गंगा सफाई व गंगा पर चर्चा तथा जल संरक्षण, हस्ताक्षर अभियान, एन0सी0सी0 युवाओं को सम्मिलित करते हुये।
5	नगर पालिका बलिया	घाट की सफाई इत्यादि कार्य।
6	मत्स्य पालन विभाग, बलिया	नदियों में स्थानीय मछली की सीड छोड़ने का कार्य।

उक्त समस्त विभागो द्वारा आयोजित कार्यक्रमों में जिला गंगा समिति को भी सम्मिलित किया जाय। वन विभाग व पंचायती राज विभाग द्वारा कार्यशाला का आयोजन इस माह कर ली जाय।

5– प्रभागीय निदेशक, सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, बलिया द्वारा आगामी माहो में भी जिला गंगा समिति द्वारा कराये जा सकने वाले कार्यक्रमों की जानकारी दी गयी जिसका विवरण निम्न प्रकार है:–

1– गंगा नदी के घाटों पर स्वच्छता अभियान एवं श्रमदान का आयोजन किया जाना।

2– गंगा स्वच्छता रैलियों तथा पद यात्राओं का आयोजन किया जाना, जिसमें स्वच्छता पट्टिका एवं नारों के साथ स्कूली बच्चों को जोड़ना।

3– प्रमुख स्थानों जैसे घाटो इत्यादि पर नुक्कड़ नाटक एवं नाटकों का आयोजन, जिसके द्वारा गंगा संरक्षण तथा उसके प्रदूषण के कारणों को लोगो को बताते हुए जनता में जागरूकता लायी जा सके।

4 गंगा चौपाल तथा बैठकों का आयोजन किया जाना।

5– गंगा सफाई संदेश देने हेतु घाटो पर सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमो का आयोजन।

6– विश्वविद्यालयों/संस्थान में संगोष्ठी तथा कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया जाना। इन कार्यक्रमों में विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के विशेषज्ञों को आमंत्रित किया जाये ताकि छात्रों, युवाओं और अन्य समूहों के बीच स्वच्छता, जल संरक्षण, अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन इत्यादि के लिये जागरूकता लायी जा सके।

7– गंगा स्वच्छता एवं संरक्षण से सम्बन्धित विषयों पर चित्रकारी, नारा लेखन, निबंध, रेत कला, रंगोली, मेहदी प्रतियोगिता, गंगा गीत, लोक नृत्य, गंगा रन, खेलकूद प्रतियोगिता, कुस्ती, बालीबाल, कबड्डी व खोखो इत्यादि प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया जाना, जिसमें विद्यालयों/विश्वविद्यालयों के छात्रों तथा नागरिकों को प्रतिभाग करने हेतु प्रेरित करना।

8– गंगा प्रतिज्ञा एवं हस्ताक्षर अभियान [illegible] शामिल करते हुये स्वच्छ गंगा के प्रति शपथ ग्रहण तथा गंगा नदी के प्रति अपनी प्रतिबद्धता इत्यादि का आयोजन।

9– इस उपलक्ष्य में घाटों पर प्रर्दशनी और सूचना केन्द्रो को लगाया जाना। इसके माध्यम से घाटों के आसपास रहने वाले लोगों को गंगा संरक्षण, जैव विविधता, योगा शिविर, ध्यान शिविर, गंगा आरती/पूजा/दीपदान तथा वृक्षारोपण के बारे में जानकारी दी जा सकती है। प्रर्दशनी और सूचना केन्द्रों में स्वयं सेवकों द्वारा आई0ई0सी0 सामग्री वितरण हेतु तथा सम्बन्धित जानकारी देने के लिये जोड़ा जा सकता है।

जिलाधिकारी बलिया द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया कि सम्बन्धित विभाग एवं जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्य उपरोक्तानुसार कराये जाने वाले कार्यो की कार्ययोजना/प्रस्ताव बनाकर सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को एक सप्ताह के अन्दर प्रस्तुत करे।

धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करते हुए जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक समाप्त की गयी।

(श्रद्धा यादव)
प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

कार्यालय प्रभागीय निदेशक सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, बलिया

पत्रांक–789 /18-1 दिनांक, बलिया, सितम्बर, 28 2022

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को अनुपालन हेतु सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

(1) अपर जिलाधिकारी बलिया।
(2) जिला क्रीड़ा अधिकारी बलिया।
(3) उप कृषि निदेशक, बलिया।
(4) जिला कृषि अधिकारी, बलिया।
(5) जिला मत्स्य अधिकारी ,मत्स्य पालन विकास अभिकरण, बलिया।
(6) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, लो0नि0वि0, प्रान्तीय खण्ड बलिया।
(7) क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन अधिकारी, गोरखपुर।
(8) क्षेत्रीय प्रदूषण अधिकारी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, आजमगढ़।
(9) मुख्य पशु चिकित्साधिकारी बलिया।
(10) जिला उद्यान अधिकारी बलिया।
(11) जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी बलिया।
(12) अधिशासी अभियन्ता नगर पालिका बलिया।
(13) अपर मुख्य अधिकारी, जिला पंचायत , बलिया।
(14) सहायकाध्यक्ष जिला उद्योग केन्द्र बलिया
(15) उपायुक्त श्रम एवं रोजगार , बलिया
(16) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, उ0प्र0 जल निगम, बलिया (शहरी एवं ग्रामीण)
(17) अधिशासी अभियन्ता सिंचाई खण्ड, प्रथम बलिया।
(18) जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक बलिया।
(19) जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी, बलिया।
(20) सम्बन्धित अधिशासी अधिकारी स्थानीय निकाय।
(21) डा0 गणेशशंकर पाठक, जे0एन0 चन्द्रशेखर विश्व विद्यालय बलिया।
(22) डा0 संजय त्रिपाठी, टाउन डिग्री कालेज, बलिया।
(23) श्री अशोक कुमार गुप्ता, अध्यक्ष उ0प्र0 उद्योग व्यापार मण्डल इकाई, बलिया।
(24) अध्यक्ष नगर पालिका परिषद, बलिया।
(25) जिला युवा अधिकारी नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया।
(26) नेशनल कैडट कोर, बलिया (एन0सी0सी0)।
(27) उप प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, रसड़ा/बलिया।
(28) समस्त क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया।

(श्रद्धा यादव)
प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

पत्रांक 789 / समदिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को उक्तानुसार सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

(1) जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(2) मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(3) पुलिस अधीक्षक, बलिया।

(श्रद्धा यादव)
प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

जिलाधिकारी बलिया की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 17.10.2022 को कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार में आयोजित जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त

बैठक में संलग्न उपस्थिति पंजिका के अनुसार अधिकारी/पदाधिकारीगण उपस्थित रहें। बैठक में निम्न बिन्दुओं पर चर्चा की गयी–

1– **सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि** राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन लखनऊ के पत्र दिनांक 07.06.2022 द्वारा गंगा के किनारे के जनपद एवं शहरो को जलसंरक्षण एवं प्रबन्धन के सम्बन्ध में आनलाईन प्रशिक्षण हेतु अधिकारी/पदाधिकारी नामित किया जाना है। ट्रेनिंग प्रोग्राम का शीड्यूल निम्नानुसार है:–

S.NO.	TITLE	DATES	Last Date for Nomination
1	2	3	4
1	Water Efficiency and Conservation	Match 14-27 2023	March 1.2023

उक्त प्रशिक्षण में 10 से 12 अधिकारियों को नामित करना है, प्रशिक्षण में भाग लेने के लिये कोई शुल्क नही देना होगा। प्रशिक्षण सफलता पूर्वक पूर्ण करने पर प्रमाण पत्र भी प्रदान किया जायेगा। जिलाधिकारी बलिया द्वारा मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी बलिया को निर्देशित किया गया कि सम्बन्धित विभाग के अधिकारियों को उक्त प्रशिक्षण हेतु नामित कर सूचना सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति को प्रत्येक दशा में उक्त तिथि से पूर्व उपलब्ध करा दे।

2– **जिला गंगा समितियों की बैठक में आगामी माहो में कराये जाने वाली प्रस्तावित कार्यक्रम जो बजट प्राप्त होने पर कराया जायेगा के सम्बन्ध में निम्न प्रकार गंगा समितियों के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया गया कि आगामी माहो में निम्न प्रकार कार्य कराया जा सकता है, जो बजट आने पर भुगतान करने की कार्यवाही कराया जायेगा:–**

क्रo सं०	बैठक की अवधि	बैठक में विचारणीय बिन्दु
1	नवम्बर	1–देव दीपावली 1– दीपावली, छठ पूजा
2	दिसम्बर, जनवरी व फरवरी	1–स्वच्छता ही सेवा पखवाड़ा 2–माघ मेला 3–शिवरात्रि, वसन्त पंचमी 4–वर्ल्ड वेटलैण्ड डे–02 फरवरी

3– **नेहरू युवा केन्द्र भुगतान का अनुमोदन** – परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, गोमती नगर लखनऊ के पत्रांक 366/सी–516/ एस0एम0सी0जी0–यू0पी0/08 दिनांक 02.05.2022 द्वारा जनपद बलिया में 21 जून 2022 को अर्न्तराष्ट्रीय योगा दिवस मनाये जाने हेतु श्री शलभ उपाध्याय, जिला परियोजना अधिकारी, नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया के नाम रू0 50000.00 की धनराशि आवंटित की गयी है। जिला परियोजना अधिकारी नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया के पत्रांक–6107/15 दिनांक 16.06.2022 द्वारा दिनांक 21.06.2022 को अर्न्तराष्ट्रीय योग दिवस पर गंगा घाट पर योगा, गंगा स्वच्छता, शपथ एवं रैली पर आयोजन कराकर प्रमाणक निम्न प्रकार प्रस्तुत किया गया, विवरण निम्न प्रकार है:–

क्रo सं०	कार्यक्रम का नाम	प्राप्त बजट	प्राप्त बजट से कराये गये कार्य	व्यय धनराशि	अभ्युक्ति
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	अर्न्तराष्ट्रीय योग दिवस व अन्य कार्यक्रम दिनांक 21.06.2022 के आयोजन हेतु अग्रिम भुगतान।	50000.00	1– नेहरू युवा केन्द्र द्वारा अर्न्तराष्ट्रीय योग दिवस का कार्यक्रम दिनांक 21.06.2022 के आयोजन हेतु पत्र संख्या–498/0-713-C/SMCG-UP/01 Date-13-06-2022 के निर्देशानुसार।	50000.00	भुगतान का अनुमोदन
	कुल योग–	50000.00		50000.00	

जिस पर जिलाधिकारी बलिया द्वारा जिला गंगा समिति बलिया के सदस्यों से विचार–विमर्श कर जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों की सहमति पर जिला गंगा समिति की खाते में अवशेष पड़ी धनराशि से उक्त भुगतान भुगतान करने हेतु अनुमोदन किया गया।

4– **गंगा नदी उत्सव कार्यक्रम**– प्रभागीय निदेशक बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति को अवगत कराया कि राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, नई दिल्ली का पत्रांक–TE-16015/1/2019-JKCNMCG दिनांक 13.10.2021 द्वारा जनपद बलिया में गंगा उत्सव कार्यक्रम मनाये जाने हेतु निर्देश प्राप्त हुए है, जिसके अन्तर्गत गंगा उत्सव से सम्बन्धित निम्न कार्यक्रम कराये जाने है, जिसके क्रम में जिला गंगा समिति बलिया के सदस्यो द्वारा निम्न कार्यक्रम सम्बन्धित विभागों द्वारा कराये जाने हेतु निर्णय लिया गया था, लिये गये निर्णय के अनुसार

उक्त कार्यक्रम नामित अधिकारी/कर्मचारी द्वारा निम्नानुसार दिनांक 01.11.2021 से 03.11.2021 तक कराये गये थे। विवरण निम्न प्रकार है:-

क्र0 सं0	कार्यक्रम का नाम	प्राप्त बजट	प्राप्त बजट से कराये गये कार्य	व्यय धनराशि	अवशेष धनराशि	अभ्युक्ति
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	जन-जन को गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों के स्वरूप एवं उसकी पारिस्थितिकी से जोड़ने के लिए 01 नवम्बर 2021 से 03 नवम्बर 2021 तक गंगा दिवस/नदी महोत्सव कार्यक्रम का आयोजन	1000000.00	1- जिला सलाहकार स्वच्छ भारत मिशन द्वारा बलिया घाटो की सफाई, गंगा दीप उत्सव, गंगा आरती, गंगा प्रदर्शिनी, श्रमदान, स्वच्छता उत्सव, आम जन मानस के साथ स्वच्छता शपथ आदि आयोजित कार्यक्रम पर व्यय	90400.00	624475.00	अवशेष धनराशि के सापेक्ष अभी उक्त के अतिरिक्त अन्य विभाग द्वारा कोई प्रमाणक प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है।
	कुल योग-	1000000.00		90400.00	624475.00	

उक्त कार्यक्रम हेतु रू0 1000000.00 की धनराशि प्राप्त थी जिसके सापेक्ष पूर्व मे क्रीड़ा अधिकारी बलिया को रू0 188396.00 तथा वन विभाग को रू0 96729.00 कुल-285125.00 का भुगतान किया जा चुका है। अवशेष धनराशि रू0 714875.00 की धनराशि से जिला सलहकार स्वच्छ भारत मिशन, बलिया द्वारा रू0 90400.00 की प्रमाणक प्रस्तुत किया गया है। जिसपर जिलाधिकारी बलिया द्वारा जिला पंचायत अधिकारी को निर्देश दिया गया कि उक्त प्रमाणकों का परीक्षण कर प्रमाणक प्रस्तुत करें।

5- सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा विभिन्न विभागों द्वारा माह अगस्त 2022 में कराये जाने वाले प्रस्तावित कार्यक्रमो के बारे में जानकारी दी गयी जो निम्नवत है:-

क्र0सं0	विभाग का नाम	कराये जाने वाले प्रस्तावित कार्य
1	जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी बलिया	स्वच्छता अभियान, श्रमदान, , गंगा गीत, आरती, सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम, गंगा चौपाल, लोक नृत्य व गंगा प्रतिज्ञा आदि कार्यक्रम का आयोजन तथा अगस्त माह में विश्वविद्यालयों/संस्थान/जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को आमंत्रित कर स्वच्छता, जल संरक्षण अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन इत्यादि के जागरूकता हेतु कार्यशाला का आयोजन।
2	क्रीड़ा अधिकारी बलिया एवं नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया।	योग ध्यान शिविर, कबड्डी, खोखो, कुस्ती, गंगा रन इत्यादि प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन हेतु क्रीड़ा अधिकारी बलिया व नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया द्वारा जब-जब बजट प्राप्त होगा पूर्व की भाँति कार्यक्रम का आयोजन करेगें।
3	बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी बलिया	विशेषज्ञों को आमंत्रित करना, स्कूली प्रतियोगिता, गंगा प्रतिज्ञा, अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन, स्वच्छता व जल संरक्षण के सम्बन्ध में जागरूकता कार्यक्रम।
4	नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया	गंगा आरती, गंगा जागरूकता रैली, गंगा सफाई व गंगा पर चर्चा तथा जल संरक्षण, हस्ताक्षर अभियान, एन0सी0सी0 युवाओं को सम्मिलित करते हुये।
5	नगर पालिका बलिया	घाट की सफाई इत्यादि कार्य।
6	मत्स्य पालन विभाग, बलिया	नदियों में स्थानीय मछली की सीड छोड़ने का कार्य।

उक्त समस्त विभागो द्वारा आयोजित कार्यक्रमों में जिला गंगा समिति को भी सम्मिलित किया जाय। वन विभाग व पंचायती राज विभाग द्वारा कार्यशाला का आयोजन इस माह कर ली जाय।

6- प्रभागीय निदेशक, सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, बलिया द्वारा आगामी माहो में भी जिला गंगा समिति द्वारा कराये जा सकने वाले कार्यक्रमों की जानकारी दी गयी जिसका विवरण निम्न प्रकार है:-

1- गंगा नदी के घाटों पर स्वच्छता अभियान एवं श्रमदान का आयोजन किया जाना।

2- गंगा स्वच्छता रैलियों तथा पद यात्राओं का आयोजन किया जाना, जिसमें स्वच्छता पट्टिका एवं नारों के साथ स्कूली बच्चों को जोड़ना।

3- प्रमुख स्थानों जैसे घाटो इत्यादि पर नुक्कड़ नाटक एवं नाटकों का आयोजन, जिसके द्वारा गंगा संरक्षण तथा उसके प्रदूषण के कारणों को लोगो को बताते हुए जनता में जागरूकता लायी जा सके।

4 गंगा चौपाल तथा बैठकों का आयोजन किया जाना।

5- गंगा सफाई संदेश देने हेतु घाटो पर सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन।

6- विश्वविद्यालयों/संस्थान में संगोष्ठी तथा कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया जाना। इन कार्यक्रमों में विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के विशेषज्ञों को आमंत्रित किया जाये ताकि छात्रों, युवाओं और अन्य समूहों के बीच स्वच्छता, जल संरक्षण, अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन इत्यादि के लिये जागरूकता लायी जा सके।

7- गंगा स्वच्छता एवं संरक्षण से संबन्धित विषयों पर चित्रकारी, नारा लेखन, निबंध, रेत कला, रंगोली, मेहदी प्रतियोगिता, गंगा गीत, लोक नृत्य, गंगा रन, खेलकूद प्रतियोगिता, कुस्ती, बालीबाल, कबड्डी व खोखो इत्यादि प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया जाना, जिसमें विद्यालयों/विश्वविद्यालयों के छात्रों तथा नागरिकों को प्रतिभाग करने हेतु प्रेरित करना।

8— गंगा प्रतिज्ञा एवं हस्ताक्षर अभियान समुदायों को शामिल करते हुये स्वच्छ गंगा के प्रति शपथ ग्रहण तथा गंगा नदी के प्रति अपनी प्रतिबद्धता इत्यादि का आयोजन।

9— इस उपलक्ष्य में घाटों पर प्रदर्शनी और सूचना केन्द्रो को लगाया जाना। इसके माध्यम से घाटों के आसपास रहने वाले लोगों को गंगा संरक्षण, जैव विविधता, योगा शिविर, ध्यान शिविर, गंगा आरती/पूजा/दीपदान तथा वृक्षारोपण के बारे में जानकारी दी जा सकती है। प्रदर्शनी और सूचना केन्द्रों में स्वयं सेवकों द्वारा आई0ई0सी0 सामग्री वितरण हेतु तथा सम्बन्धित जानकारी देने के लिये जोड़ा जा सकता है।

जिलाधिकारी बलिया द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया कि सम्बन्धित विभाग एवं जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्य उपरोक्तानुसार कराये जाने वाले कार्यो की कार्ययोजना/प्रस्ताव बनाकर सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को एक सप्ताह के अन्दर प्रस्तुत करें।

धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करते हुए जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक समाप्त की गयी।

(सौम्या अग्रवाल)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी , बलिया

पत्रांक-1225 /ई-3-3 दिनांक, बलिया, नवम्बर 23 2022

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को अनुपालन हेतु सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित ।

(1) अपर जिलाधिकारी बलिया।
(2) जिला क्रीड़ा अधिकारी बलिया।
(3) उप कृषि निदेशक, बलिया।
(4) जिला कृषि अधिकारी, बलिया।
(5) जिला मत्स्य अधिकारी ,मत्स्य पालन विकास अभिकरण, बलिया।
(6) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, लोकनिर्माण, प्रान्तीय खण्ड बलिया।
(7) क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन अधिकारी, गोरखपुर।
(8) क्षेत्रीय प्रदूषण अधिकारी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, आजमगढ़।
(9) मुख्य पशु चिकित्साधिकारी बलिया।
(10) जिला उद्यान अधिकारी बलिया।
(11) जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी बलिया।
(12) अधिशासी अभियन्ता नगर पालिका बलिया।
(13) अपर मुख्य अधिकारी, जिला पंचायत , बलिया।
(14) महाप्रबन्धक जिला उद्योग केन्द्र बलिया
(15) उपयुक्त श्रम एवं रोजगार , बलिया
(16) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, उ0प्र0 जल निगम, बलिया (शहरी एवं ग्रामीण)
(17) अधिशासी अभियन्ता सिंचाई खण्ड, प्रथम बलिया।
(18) जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक बलिया।
(19) जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी, बलिया।
(20) सम्बन्धित अधिशासी अधिकारी स्थानीय निकाय।
(21) डा0 गणेशशंकर पाठक, उ0प्रा0 चन्द्रशेखर विश्व विद्यालय बलिया।
(22) डा0 संजय त्रिपाठी, डायट डिग्री कालेज, बलिया।
(23) श्री अशोक कुमार गुप्ता, अध्यक्ष उ0प्र0 उद्योग व्यापार मण्डल इकाई, बलिया।
(24) अध्यक्ष नगर पालिका परिषद, बलिया।
(25) जिला युवा अधिकारी नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया।
(26) नेशनल कैडट कोर, बलिया (एन0सी0सी0)।
(27) उप प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, रसड़ा/बलिया।
(28) समस्त क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया।

(सौम्या अग्रवाल)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

पत्रांक 1225 / समदिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को उक्तानुसार सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

(1) मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(2) प्रभागीय निदेशक बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(3) पुलिस अधीक्षक, बलिया।

(सौम्या अग्रवाल)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

जिलाधिकारी बलिया की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 23.11.2022 को कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार में आयोजित जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त

बैठक में संलग्न उपस्थिति पंजिका के अनुसार अधिकारी/पदाधिकारीगण उपस्थित रहें। बैठक में निम्न बिन्दुओं पर चर्चा की गयी–

1– **जिला गंगा समितियों की बैठक में आगामी माहो में कराये जाने वाली प्रस्तावित कार्यक्रम जो बजट प्राप्त होने पर कराया जायेगा के सम्बन्ध में निम्न प्रकार गंगा समितियों के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया गया कि आगामी माहो में निम्न प्रकार कार्य कराया जा सकता है, जो बजट आने पर भुगतान करने की कार्यवाही कराया जायेगा:–**

क्र0सं0	बैठक की अवधि	बैठक में विचारणीय बिन्दु
2	दिसम्बर, जनवरी व फरवरी	1–स्वच्छता ही सेवा पखवाड़ा 2–माघ मेला 3–शिवरात्रि, वसन्त पंचमी 4–वर्ल्ड वेटलैण्ड डे–02 फरवरी

2– **एग्रीकल्चरल लैण्ड स्केप 64 हे0**– प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने गंगा समिति को अवगत कराया गया कि परियोजना निदेशक (नमामि गंगे) उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ के पत्रांक–91/31–1 दिनांक 23.08.2022 द्वारा वार्षिक कार्ययोजना वर्ष 2019–20 के सापेक्ष वार्षिक कार्य योजना वर्ष 2021–22 में स्वीकृत एग्रीकल्चरल लैण्डस्केप योजना में इस वर्ष बलिया जनपद हेतु 64.0 हे0 में 150 पौध प्रति हे0 कृषक को लगाने हेतु लक्ष्य प्राप्त है, पौध लगाने हेतु 1800 रू0 प्रति हे0 या 120 रू0 प्रति पौध कृषक को सब्सीडी देय है। जिसमें कृषक को प्रति पौध रू0–70 व विभाग द्वारा रू0–50 का पौध उपलब्ध कराया जायेगा। जिसपर मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा उपायुक्त श्रम रोजगार बलिया, जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी बलिया, व कृषि अधिकारी बलिया को निर्देशित किया गया है कि एक सप्ताह के अन्दर लाभार्थी कृषकों का चयन कर उसकी सूचना सदस्य सचिव, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को उपलब्ध कराया जाय।

3– **गंगा उत्सव कार्यक्रम दिनांक 04.11.2022 के आयोजन**–प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने गंगा समिति को अवगत कराया गया कि राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ के पत्रांक–288/0486–सी0/ एस0एम0सी0जी0–यू0पी0/02 दिनांक 21.10.2022 द्वारा जनपद बलिया में गंगा उत्सव कार्यक्रम कराये जाने हेतु निर्देश प्राप्त हुआ था। उक्त कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु रू0 1.00 लाख का बजट प्राप्त था। उक्त कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु मुख्य विकास अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा, दिये गये निर्देश के क्रम में जिला सलाहकार स्वच्छ भारत मिशन बलिया द्वारा उक्त कार्यक्रम कराया गया है। जिसपर प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि उक्त कराये गये कार्यक्रम का व्यय प्रमाणक अभी तक उपलब्ध नहीं कराया गया है। जिसपर मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी बलिया को निर्देश दिया गया कि एक सप्ताह के अन्दर उक्त व्यय प्रमाणक सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को उपलब्ध करा दिया जाय।

4– **गंगा नदी उत्सव कार्यक्रम**– प्रभागीय निदेशक बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति को अवगत कराया कि राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, नई दिल्ली का पत्रांक–TE-16015/1/2019-JKCNMCG दिनांक 13.10.2021 द्वारा जनपद बलिया में गंगा उत्सव कार्यक्रम मनाये जाने हेतु निर्देश प्राप्त हुए है. जिसके अन्तर्गत गंगा उत्सव से सम्बन्धित निम्न कार्यक्रम कराये जाने है, जिसके क्रम में जिला गंगा समिति बलिया के सदस्यो द्वारा निम्न कार्यक्रम सम्बन्धित विभागो द्वारा कराये जाने हेतु निर्णय लिया गया था, लिये गये निर्णय के अनुसार उक्त कार्यक्रम नामित अधिकारी/कर्मचारी द्वारा निम्नानुसार दिनांक 01.11.2021 से 03.11.2021 तक कराये गये थे। विवरण निम्न प्रकार है:–

क्र0 सं0	कार्यक्रम का नाम	प्राप्त बजट	प्राप्त बजट से कराये गये कार्य	व्यय धनराशि	अवशेष धनराशि	अभ्युक्ति
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	जन–जन को गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों के स्वरूप एवं उसकी पारिस्थितिकी से जोड़ने के लिए 01 नवम्बर 2021 से 03 नवम्बर 2021 तक गंगा दिवस/नदी महोत्सव कार्यक्रम का आयोजन	1000000.00	1– जिला सलाहकार स्वच्छ भारत मिशन ग्रा0 बलिया घाटो की सफाई, गंगा दीप उत्सव, गंगा आरती, गंगा प्रदर्शिनी, श्रमदान, स्वच्छता उत्सव, आम जन मानस के साथ स्वच्छता शपथ आदि आयोजित कार्यक्रम पर व्यय	90400.00	624475.00	अवशेष धनराशि के सापेक्ष अभी उक्त के अतिरिक्त अन्य विभाग द्वारा कोई प्रमाणक प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है।
	कुल योग–	1000000.00		90400.00	624475.00	

उक्त कार्यक्रम हेतु रू0 1000000.00 की धनराशि प्राप्त थी जिसके सापेक्ष पूर्व में क्रीड़ा अधिकारी बलिया को रू0 188396.00 तथा वन विभाग को रू0 96729.00 कुल–285125.00 का भुगतान किया जा चुका है। अवशेष धनराशि रू0 714875.00 की धनराशि से जिला सलहकार स्वच्छ भारत मिशन, बलिया द्वारा रू0 90400.00 की प्रमाणक का भुगतान किया जाना था। पूर्व में विभागीय खाता उपलब्ध न कराये जाने के कारण उक्त भुगतान नहीं हो पाया था। जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी द्वारा विभागीय खाता उपलब्ध करा दिया गया है। जिसपर मुख्य विकास अधिकारी बलिया/नोडल अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों से विचार–विमर्श कर जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यो के सहमति पर उक्त भुगतान करने हेतु अनुमोदन किया गया।

5- छठ पूजा कार्यक्रम के दौरान आयोजन– प्रभागीय निदेशक बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति को अवगत कराया कि छठ पूजा कार्यक्रम हेतु रू0 1.00 लाख का बजट प्राप्त था। राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ का पत्रांक 940/0-486-C/SMCG/04 दिनांक 10.10.2021 के निर्देश के कम में विभिन्न विभागों द्वारा दिनांक 07.11.2021 से 10.11.2021 के मध्य छत पूजा कार्यक्रम का आयोजन कराया गया है। विवरण निम्न प्रकार है।

क्र0 सं0	कार्यक्रम का नाम	प्राप्त बजट	प्राप्त बजट से कराये गये कार्य	व्यय धनराशि	अभ्युक्ति
1	2	3	4	5	7
1	छठ पूजा पर गंगा आरती (सुबह और सांय) एवं गंगा संकल्प व घाटो की सफाई इत्यादि कार्य एवं नुक्कड़ नाटक, रंगोली, चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता व सास्कृतिक कार्यक्रम व प्रभात फेरी इत्यादि–	100000.00	1– जिला सलाहकार स्वच्छ भारत मिशन ग्रा0 बलिया द्वारा ग्राम पंचायत संस्था विकास खण्ड सोहॉव में छठ पूजा कार्यक्रम पर हुये व्यय	23900.00	अवशेष धनराशि के सापेक्ष अभी उक्त के अतिरिक्त अन्य विभाग द्वारा कोई प्रमाणक प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है।
	कुल योग–	100000.00		23900.00	

अवशेष धनराशि रू0 100000.00 की धनराशि से जिला सलाहकार स्वच्छ भारत मिशन, बलिया द्वारा रू0 23900.00 की प्रमाणक का भुगतान किया जाना था। पूर्व में विभागीय खाता उपलब्ध न कराये जाने के कारण उक्त भुगतान नहीं हो पाया था। जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी द्वारा विभागीय खाता उपलब्ध करा दिया गया है। जिसपर मुख्य विकास अधिकारी बलिया/नोडल अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों से विचार–विमर्श कर जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यो के सहमति पर उक्त भुगतान करने हेतु अनुमोदन किया गया।

6– प्रमुख अभियन्ता (परिकल्प एवं नियोजन) सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 09, 10, 11 एवं 12 नवम्बर, 2022 को बाढ़ कार्यों से सम्बन्धित परियोजनाओं की मुख्य अभियन्ता समिति की बैठक की गयी। बैठक की कार्यवृत्ति में बिन्दु संख्या– 26, 27, 28 व 29 में गंगा नदी कि

किनारे घाटों के निर्माण एवं डाल्फिन व्यू प्वाइंट के निर्माण की परियोजनाओं के प्रस्तुतीकरण का क्रियान्वयन किया गया, जो निम्नवत है :–

बिन्दु संख्या– 26 जनपद बलिया में गंगा नदी के बायें किनारे पर स्थित ग्राम मान्देपुर डाल्फिन व्यू प्वाइंट के निर्माण कार्य की परियोजना (लागत रू0 96.68 लाख)

बिन्दु संख्या– 27 जनपद बलिया में गंगा नदी के बायें किनारे पर सत्ती घाट पर पक्के घाट निर्माण कार्य की परियोजना (लागत रू0 1198.72 लाख)

बिन्दु संख्या–28 जनपद बलिया में गंगा नदी के बाये पर स्थित श्रीरामपुर घाट पर पक्के घाट निर्माण कार्य की परियोजना (लागत रू0 1198.72 लाख)

बिन्दु संख्या–29 जनपद बलिया में गंगा नदी के बायें किनारे पर स्थित उजियार घाट पर पक्के घाट निर्माण कार्य की परियोजना (लागत रू0 1198.72 लाख)

उपरोक्त बिन्दुओं से सम्बन्धित प्रस्तावित परियोजना नमामि गंगे परियोजना वित्त पोषण से कराया जाना प्रस्तावित है, जिस पर परिचर्चा हेतु जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक में समिति के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया गया, समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा उपरोक्त बिन्दुओं पर सहमति व्यक्त की गयी।

7– **सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा विभिन्न विभागों द्वारा माह अगस्त 2022 में कराये जाने वाले प्रस्तावित कार्यक्रमो के बारे में जानकारी दी गयी जो निम्नवत है:–**

क0सं0	विभाग का नाम	कराये जाने वाले प्रस्तावित कार्य
1	जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी बलिया	स्वच्छता अभियान, श्रमदान, , गंगा गीत, आरती, सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम, गंगा चौपाल, लोक नृत्य व गंगा प्रतिज्ञा आदि कार्यक्रम का आयोजन तथा अगस्त माह में विश्वविद्यालयों/संस्थान/जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को आमंत्रित कर स्वच्छता, जल संरक्षण अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन इत्यादि के जागरूता हेतु कार्यशाला का आयोजन।
2	क्रीड़ा अधिकारी बलिया एवं नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया।	योग ध्यान शिविर, कबड्डी, खोखो, कुश्ती, गंगा रन इत्यादि प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन हेतु क्रीड़ा अधिकारी बलिया व नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया द्वारा जब–जब बजट प्राप्त होगा पूर्व की भाँति कार्यक्रम का आयोजन करेगें।
3	बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी बलिया	विशेषज्ञो को आमंत्रित करना, स्कूली प्रतियोगिता, गंगा प्रतिज्ञा, अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन, स्वच्छता व जल संरक्षण के सम्बन्ध में जागरूकता कार्यक्रम।
4	नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया	गंगा आरती, गंगा जागरूकता रैली, गंगा सफाई व गंगा पर चर्चा तथा जल संरक्षण, हस्ताक्षर अभियान, एन0सी0सी0 युवाओं को सम्मिलित करते हुये।
5	नगर पालिका बलिया	घाट की सफाई इत्यादि कार्य।
6	मत्स्य पालन विभाग, बलिया	नदियों में स्थानीय मछली की सीड छोडने का कार्य।

उक्त समस्त विभागो द्वारा आयोजित कार्यक्रमो में जिला गंगा समिति को भी सम्मिलित किया जाय। वन विभाग व पंचायती राज विभाग द्वारा कार्यशाला का आयोजन इस माह कर ली जाय।

8– **प्रभागीय निदेशक, सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, बलिया द्वारा आगामी माहो में भी जिला गंगा समिति द्वारा कराये जा सकने वाले कार्यक्रमों की जानकारी दी गयी जिसका विवरण निम्न प्रकार है:–**

1– गंगा नदी के घाटों पर स्वच्छता अभियान एवं श्रमदान का आयोजन किया जाना।

2– गंगा स्वच्छता रैलियों तथा पद यात्राओं का आयोजन किया जाना, जिसमें स्वच्छता पट्टिका एवं नारों के साथ स्कूली बच्चों को जोडना।

3– प्रमुख स्थानों जैसे घाटो इत्यादि पर नुक्कड़ नाटक एवं नाटकों का आयोजन, जिसके द्वारा गंगा संरक्षण तथा उसके प्रदूषण के कारणों को लोगो को बताते हुए जनता में जागरूकता लायी जा सके।

4 गंगा चौपाल तथा बैठकों का आयोजन किया जाना।

5– गंगा सफाई संदेश देने हेतु घाटो पर सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन।

6– विश्वविद्यालयों/संस्थान [illegible] कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया जाना। इन कार्यक्रमों में विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के विशेषज्ञों को आमंत्रित किया जाये ताकि छात्रों, युवाओं और अन्य समूहों के बीच स्वच्छता, जल संरक्षण, अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन इत्यादि के लिये जागरूकता लायी जा सके।

7– गंगा स्वच्छता एवं संरक्षण से सम्बन्धित विषयों पर चित्रकारी, नारा लेखन, निबंध, रेत कला, रंगोली, मेहदी प्रतियोगिता, गंगा गीत, लोक नृत्य, गंगा रन, खेलकूद प्रतियोगिता, कुस्ती, वालीबाल, कबड्डी व
खोखो इत्यादि प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया जाना, जिसमें विद्यालयों/विश्वविद्यालयों के छात्रों तथा नागरिकों को प्रतिभाग करने हेतु प्रेरित करना।

8– गंगा प्रतिज्ञा एवं हस्ताक्षर अभियान समुदायों को शामिल करते हुये स्वच्छ गंगा के प्रति शपथ ग्रहण तथा गंगा नदी के प्रति अपनी प्रतिबद्धता इत्यादि का आयोजन।

9– इस उपलक्ष्य में घाटों पर प्रर्दशनी और सूचना केन्द्रो को लगाया जाना। इसके माध्यम से घाटों के आसपास रहने वाले लोगों को गंगा संरक्षण, जैव विविधता, योगा शिविर, ध्यान शिविर, गंगा आरती/पूजा/दीपदान तथा वृक्षारोपण के बारे में जानकारी दी जा सकती है। प्रर्दशनी और सूचना केन्द्रों में स्वयं सेवकों द्वारा आई0ई0सी0 सामग्री वितरण हेतु तथा सम्बन्धित जानकारी देने के लिये जोड़ा जा सकता है।

जिलाधिकारी बलिया द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया कि सम्बन्धित विभाग एवं जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्य उपरोक्तानुसार कराये जाने वाले कार्यो की कार्ययोजना/प्रस्ताव बनाकर सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को एक सप्ताह के अन्दर प्रस्तुत करे।

धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करते हुए जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक समाप्त की गयी।

जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी , बलिया

पत्रांक– 1266 /6-3-3 दिनांक, बलिया, नवम्बर, 29, 2022

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को अनुपालन हेतु सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित ।

(1) अपर जिलाधिकारी बलिया।
(2) जिला कौड़ा अधिकारी बलिया।
(3) उप कृषि निदेशक, बलिया।
(4) जिला कृषि अधिकारी, बलिया।
(5) जिला मत्स्य अधिकारी ,मत्स्य पालन विकास अभिकरण, बलिया।
(6) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, लेडनि0वि0, प्रान्तीय खण्ड बलिया।
(7) क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन अधिकारी, गोरखपुर।
(8) क्षेत्रीय प्रदूषण अधिकारी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, आजमगढ़।
(9) मुख्य पशु चिकित्साधिकारी बलिया।
(10) जिला उद्यान अधिकारी बलिया।
(11) जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी बलिया।
(12) अधिशासी अभियन्ता नगर पालिका बलिया।
(13) अपर मुख्य अधिकारी, जिला पंचायत , बलिया।
(14) महाप्रबन्धक जिला उद्योग केन्द्र बलिया
(15) उपायुक्त श्रम एवं रोजगार , बलिया
(16) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, उ0प्र0 जल निगम, बलिया (शहरी एवं ग्रामीण)
(17) अधिशासी अभियन्ता सिचाई खण्ड, प्रथम बलिया।
(18) जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक बलिया।

(19) जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी, बलिया।
(20) सम्बन्धित अधिशासी अधिकारी स्थानीय निकाय।
(21) डा0 गणेशशंकर पाठक, ज0ना0 चन्द्रशेखर विश्व विद्यालय बलिया।
(22) डा0 संजय त्रिपाठी, टाउन डिग्री कालेज, बलिया।
(23) श्री अशोक कुमार गुप्ता, अध्यक्ष उ0प्र0 उद्योग व्यापार मण्डल इकाई, बलिया।
(24) अध्यक्ष नगर पालिका परिषद, बलिया।
(25) जिला युवा अधिकारी नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया।
(26) नेशनल कैडट कोर, बलिया (एन0सी0सी0)।
(27) उप प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, रसडा/बलिया।
(28) समस्त क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया।

जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

पत्रांक 1264/ समदिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को उक्तानुसार सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

(1) मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(2) प्रभागीय निदेशक बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(3) पुलिस अधीक्षक, बलिया।

जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

जिलाधिकारी बलिया की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 23.12.2022 को कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार में आयोजित जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त

बैठक में संलग्न उपस्थिति पंजिका के अनुसार अधिकारी/पदाधिकारीगण उपस्थित रहें। बैठक में निम्न बिन्दुओं पर चर्चा की गयी–

1– **जिला गंगा समिति की सक्रिय किये जाने पर परिचर्चा–** मा0 जल शक्ति मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के द्वारा दिनांक 06.04.2022 को वीडियो कान्फ्रेन्स के दौरान एवं मुख्य सचिव उ0प्र0 शासन के पत्रांक–40 भा0सं0(1)/76–2–2022–05 एन0जी0/2020 दिनांक 29.04.2022 द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि सभी जिलों में प्रत्येक माह के द्वितीय शुक्रवार को जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का आयोजन किया जाय, तथा जिला गंगा समितियों को और अधिक सक्रिय किया जाये। जिसके क्रम में दिनांक 23.12.2022 को जिला गंगा समितियों की बैठक कर समितियों को सक्रिय किये जाने जिला गंगा समिति की भूमिका एवं दायित्वों को निर्वहन पर परिचर्चा की गयी तथा प्रभागीय निदेशक, बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को गंगा संरक्षण सम्बन्धी आगामी तैयारियों हेतु निम्न बिन्दुओं पर सम्बन्धित विभागों को अग्रिम कार्यवाही करने हेतु निर्देश दिये गये:–

क– गंगा के किनारें स्थित गावों को ODF व ODF+ व ODF++ कराना, विकेन्द्रीकृत ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन व्यवस्था को लागू किया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

ख– कूड़ा व प्लास्टिक गंगा में प्रवाहित न हो, इस हेतु आवश्यक व्यवस्थाए यथा जनपद में नदी में मिलने वाले नालों की सूची तैयार कराना तथा प्रत्येक नाले में जाली लगाये जाने व उसकी नियमित सफाई की व्यवस्था सम्बन्धित निकाय व ग्राम पंचायत के स्तर से सुनिश्चित करायी जाय तथा नालों व नदी में कूड़ा न डाला जाय इसके लिए व्यापक रूप से जन जागरूकता कार्यक्रम व प्रवर्तन का कार्य कराया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– सम्बन्धित नगर निकाय, बलिया व जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

ग– पूजन हेतु मूर्ति स्थापना के समय पूजा समितियों से वार्ता कर पर्यावरण के अनुकूल मूर्तियां तैयार कराने तथा विसर्जन हेतु अलग से तालाब या कुण्ड बनाकर मूर्ति विसर्जन कराया जाना ताकि मूर्ति के स्थान पर कलश स्थापना हेतु जागरूक करने का कार्य किया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– सम्बन्धित उप जिलाधिकारी, नगर निकाय, बलिया व जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

घ– नदी के किनारे स्थित सरकारी भूमियों को चिन्हित कर वृहद वृक्षारोपण तथा तालाबों को चिन्हित कर उनके जीर्णोद्धार की कार्यवाही के साथ गंगा संरक्षण के लिए आवश्यक अन्य कार्य सम्पादित कराया जाना। प्रत्येक जनपद में एक जैव विविधता पार्क/गंगा वन तथा जिले की नदी के किनारे की वेटलैण्ड संरक्षण की कार्य–योजना बनाया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– सम्बन्धित उप जिलाधिकारी, ग्राम्य विकास विभाग व वन विभाग, बलिया)**

ङ– गंगा किनारे स्थित ग्रामों में जैविक कृषि पद्धति तथा जल संचयन सम्बन्धित सिचाई पद्धतियों को बढ़ावा दिया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– उप निदेशक, कृषि जिला कृषि अधिकारी व सिचाई विभाग, बलिया)**

च– जनपद में गंगा संरक्षण सम्बन्धी संचालित व निर्माणाधीन सीवरेज शोधन व औद्योगिक उत्प्रवाह शोधन सम्बन्धी कार्यों के प्रभावी संचालन व प्रगति की समीक्षा किया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– अधिशासी अभियन्ता, जल निगम व अधिशासी अधिकारी, नगर पालिका बलिया एवं जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

2– **प्रशिक्षण–** सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन लखनऊ के पत्र दिनांक 07.06.2022 द्वारा गंगा के किनारें के जनपद एवं शहरो को जलसंरक्षण एवं प्रबन्धन के सम्बन्ध में आनलाईन प्रशिक्षण हेतु अधिकारी/पदाधिकारी नामित किया जाना है। ट्रेनिंग प्रोग्राम का शीड्यूल निम्नानुसार है–

S.NO.	TITLE	DATES	Last Date for Nomination
1	2	3	4
1	Water Efficiency and Conservation	प्रशिक्षण तिथि–14 व 27 मार्च 2023 दो दिन	नामित करने की अन्तिम तिथि 01 मार्च 2023 तक

उक्त प्रशिक्षण में 10 से 12 अधिकारियों को नामित करना है, प्रशिक्षण में भाग लेने के लिये कोई शुल्क नही देना होगा। प्रशिक्षण सफलता पूर्वक पूर्ण करने पर प्रमाण पत्र भी प्रदान किया जायेगा। जिसपर जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा समस्त जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यो व जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी बलिया व श्री इफ्तेखार खॉ, कलाध्यापक व जिला क्रीड़ाधिकारी, उप कृषि निदेशक, जिला उद्यान अधिकारी व वन विभाग के अधिकारियों को नामित करने पर सहमति व्यक्त की गयी, तथा प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को उक्त प्रशिक्षण हेतु नामित कर सूचना भेजने हेतु निर्देशित किया गया। **(कार्यवाही– प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया)**

3– **जिला गंगा समितियों की बैठक में आगामी माहो में कराये जाने वाली प्रस्तावित कार्यक्रम जो बजट प्राप्त होने पर कराया जायेगा के सम्बन्ध में निम्न प्रकार गंगा समितियों के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया गया कि आगामी माहो में निम्न प्रकार कार्य कराया जा सकता है, जो बजट आने पर भुगतान करने की कार्यवाही कराया जायेगा:–**

क्र0सं0	बैठक की अवधि	बैठक में विचारणीय बिन्दु
2	जनवरी व फरवरी	1–स्वच्छता ही सेवा पखवाड़ा 2–माघ मेला 3–शिवरात्रि, वसन्त पंचमी 4–वर्ल्ड वेटलैण्ड डे–02 फरवरी

4- **एग्रीकल्चरल लैण्ड स्केप 64 हे0**– प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने गंगा समिति को अवगत कराया गया कि परियोजना निदेशक (नमामि गंगे) उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ के पत्रांक–91/31–1 दिनांक 23.08.2022 द्वारा वार्षिक कार्ययोजना वर्ष 2019–20 के सापेक्ष वार्षिक कार्य योजना वर्ष 2021–22 में स्वीकृत एग्रीकल्चरल लैण्डस्केप योजना में इस वर्ष बलिया जनपद हेतु 64.0 हे0 में 150 पौध प्रति हे0 कृषक को लगाने हेतु लक्ष्य प्राप्त है, पौध लगाने हेतु 1800 रू0 प्रति हे0 या 120 रू0 प्रति पौध कृषक को सब्सीडी देय है। जिसमें कृषक को प्रति पौध रू0–70 व विभाग द्वारा रू0–50 का पौध उपलब्ध कराया जायेगा। जिसपर मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा उपायुक्त श्रम रोजगार बलिया, जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी बलिया, व कृषि अधिकारी बलिया वन विभाग के क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारियों को निर्देशित किया गया कि एक सप्ताह के अन्दर लाभार्थी कृषकों का चयन कर उसकी सूचना सदस्य सचिव, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को उपलब्ध कराया जाय। बैठक के दौरान क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारियों, बलिया, फेफना, बैरिया व छाता द्वारा कुछ कृषकों का चयन करना बताया गया। जिसपर जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा उक्त किये गये चयन पर सहमति व्यक्त करते हुये प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को समस्त कार्यवाही पूर्ण कर चयनित कृषकों की सूची एक सप्ताह के अन्दर उपलब्ध कराने हेतु क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारियों को निर्देशित किया गया। **(कार्यवाही– उपायुक्त श्रम रोजगार बलिया, जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी बलिया, व कृषि अधिकारी बलिया व वन विभाग के सम्बन्धित क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारियों)**

5– **गंगा उत्सव कार्यक्रम दिनांक 04.11.2022 के आयोजन**–प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने गंगा समिति को अवगत कराया गया कि राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ के पत्रांक–288/0486–सी0/ एस0एम0सी0जी0–यू0पी0/02 दिनांक 21.10.2022 द्वारा जनपद बलिया में गंगा उत्सव कार्यक्रम कराये जाने हेतु निर्देश प्राप्त हुआ था। उक्त कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु रू0 1.00 लाख का बजट प्राप्त था। उक्त कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु मुख्य विकास अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा, दिये गये निर्देश के क्रम में जिला सलाहकार स्वच्छ भारत मिशन बलिया द्वारा उक्त कार्यक्रम कराया गया है। जिसपर प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि उक्त कराये गये कार्यक्रम का व्यय प्रमाणक अभी तक उपलब्ध नहीं कराया गया है। जिसपर मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी बलिया को पुनः निर्देश दिया गया कि एक सप्ताह के अन्दर उक्त व्यय प्रमाणक सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को उपलब्ध करा दिया जाय।**(कार्यवाही– जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी बलिया)**

6– **प्रभागीय निदेशक, सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, बलिया द्वारा आगामी माहो में भी जिला गंगा समिति द्वारा कराये जा सकने वाले कार्यक्रमों की जानकारी दी गयी जिसका विवरण निम्न प्रकार है:–**

1– गंगा नदी के घाटों पर स्वच्छता अभियान एवं श्रमदान का आयोजन किया जाना।

2– गंगा स्वच्छता रैलियों तथा पद यात्राओं का आयोजन किया जाना, जिसमें स्वच्छता पट्टिका एवं नारों के साथ स्कूली बच्चों को जोड़ना।

3– प्रमुख स्थानों जैसे घाटो इत्यादि पर नुक्कड़ नाटक एवं नाटकों का आयोजन, जिसके द्वारा गंगा संरक्षण तथा उसके प्रदूषण के कारणों को लोगो को बताते हुए जनता में जागरूकता लायी जा सके।

4 गंगा चौपाल तथा बैठकों का आयोजन किया जाना।

5– गंगा सफाई संदेश देने हेतु घाटो पर सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन।

6– विश्वविद्यालयों/संस्थान में संगोष्ठी तथा कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया जाना। इन कार्यक्रमों में विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के विशेषज्ञों को आमंत्रित किया जाये ताकि छात्रों, युवाओं और अन्य समूहों के बीच स्वच्छता, जल संरक्षण, अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन इत्यादि के लिये जागरूकता लायी जा सके।

7– गंगा स्वच्छता एवं संरक्षण से सम्बन्धित विषयों पर चित्रकारी, नारा लेखन, निबंध, रेत कला, रंगोली, मेहदी प्रतियोगिता, गंगा गीत, लोक नृत्य, गंगा रन, खेलकूद प्रतियोगिता, कुस्ती, बालीबाल, कबड्डी व खोखो इत्यादि प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया जाना, जिसमें विद्यालयों/विश्वविद्यालयों के छात्रों तथा नागरिकों को प्रतिभाग करने हेतु प्रेरित करना।

8– गंगा प्रतिज्ञा एवं हस्ताक्षर अभियान समुदायों को शामिल करते हुये स्वच्छ गंगा के प्रति शपथ ग्रहण तथा गंगा नदी के प्रति अपनी प्रतिबद्धता इत्यादि का आयोजन।

9– इस उपलक्ष्य में घाटों पर प्रदर्शनी और सूचना केन्द्रों को लगाया जाना। इसके माध्यम से घाटों के आसपास रहने वाले लोगों को गंगा संरक्षण, जैव विविधता, योगा शिविर, ध्यान शिविर, गंगा आरती/पूजा/दीपदान तथा वृक्षारोपण के बारे में जानकारी दी जा सकती है। प्रर्दशनी और सूचना केन्द्रों में स्वयं सेवकों द्वारा आई0ई0सी0 सामग्री वितरण हेतु तथा सम्बन्धित जानकारी देने के लिये जोड़ा जा सकता है।

मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया कि सम्बन्धित विभाग एवं जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्य उपरोक्तानुसार कराये जाने वाले कार्यो की कार्ययोजना/प्रस्ताव बनाकर सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को एक सप्ताह के अन्दर प्रस्तुत करें।

धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करते हुए जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक समाप्त की गयी।

जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी , बलिया

पत्रांक-1479/G-33 दिनांक, बलिया, दिसम्बर, 24 2022

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को अनुपालन हेतु सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित ।

(1) अपर जिलाधिकारी बलिया।
(2) जिला क्रीड़ा अधिकारी बलिया।
(3) उप कृषि निदेशक, बलिया।
(4) जिला कृषि अधिकारी, बलिया।
(5) जिला मत्स्य अधिकारी ,मत्स्य पालन विकास अभिकरण, बलिया।
(6) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, लो0नि0वि0, प्रान्तीय खण्ड बलिया।
(7) क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन अधिकारी, गोरखपुर।
(8) क्षेत्रीय प्रदूषण अधिकारी प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड, आजमगढ़।
(9) मुख्य पशु चिकित्साधिकारी बलिया।
(10) जिला उद्यान अधिकारी बलिया।
(11) जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी बलिया।
(12) अधिशासी अभियन्ता नगर पालिका बलिया।
(13) अपर मुख्य अधिकारी, जिला पंचायत , बलिया।
(14) महाप्रबन्धक जिला उद्योग केन्द्र बलिया
(15) उपायुक्त श्रम एवं रोजगार , बलिया
(16) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, उ0प्र0 जल निगम, बलिया (शहरी एवं ग्रामीण)
(17) अधिशासी अभियन्ता सिंचाई खण्ड, प्रथम बलिया।
(18) जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक बलिया।
(19) जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी, बलिया।
(20) सम्बन्धित अधिशासी अधिकारी स्थानीय निकाय।
(21) डा0 गणेशशंकर पाठक, ज0ना0 चन्द्रशेखर विश्व विद्यालय बलिया।
(22) डा0 संजय त्रिपाठी, टाउन डिग्री कालेज, बलिया।
(23) श्री अशोक कुमार गुप्ता, अध्यक्ष उ0प्र0 उद्योग व्यापार मण्डल इकाई, बलिया।
(24) अध्यक्ष नगर पालिका परिषद, बलिया।
(25) जिला युवा अधिकारी नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया।
(26) नेशनल कैडट कोर, बलिया (एन0सी0सी0)।
(27) उप प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, रसड़ा/बलिया।
(28) समस्त क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया।

जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

पत्रांक 1479 / समदिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को उक्तानुसार सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

(1) मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(2) प्रभागीय निदेशक बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(3) पुलिस अधीक्षक, बलिया।

जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

जिलाधिकारी बलिया की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 13.01.2023 को कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार में आयोजित जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त

बैठक में संलग्न उपस्थिति पंजिका के अनुसार अधिकारी/पदाधिकारीगण उपस्थित रहे। बैठक में निम्न बिन्दुओं पर चर्चा की गयी–

1– **जिला गंगा समिति की सक्रिय किये जाने पर परिचर्चा**– मा० जल शक्ति मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के द्वारा दिनांक 06.04.2022 को वीडियो कान्फ्रेन्स के दौरान एवं मुख्य सचिव उ0प्र0 शासन के पत्रांक–40 भा0सं0(1)/76–2–2022–05 एन0जी0/2020 दिनांक 29.04.2022 द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि सभी जिलों में प्रत्येक माह के द्वितीय शुक्रवार को जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का आयोजन किया जाय, तथा जिला गंगा समितियों को और अधिक सक्रिय किया जाये। जिसके क्रम में दिनांक 13.01.2023 को जिला गंगा समितियों की बैठक कर समितियों को सक्रिय किये जाने जिला गंगा समिति की भूमिका एवं दायित्वों को निर्वहन पर परिचर्चा की गयी तथा प्रभागीय निदेशक, बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को गंगा संरक्षण सम्बन्धी आगामी तैयारियों हेतु निम्न बिन्दुओं पर सम्बन्धित विभागों की अग्रिम कार्यवाही करने हेतु निर्देश दिये गये:–

क– गंगा के किनारें स्थित गावों को ODF व ODF+ व ODF++ कराना, विकेन्द्रीकृत ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन व्यवस्था को लागू किया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

ख– कूड़ा व प्लास्टिक गंगा में प्रवाहित न हो, इस हेतु आवश्यक व्यवस्थाए यथा जनपद में नदी में मिलने वाले नालों की सूची तैयार कराना तथा प्रत्येक नाले में जाली लगाये जाने व उसकी नियमित सफाई की व्यवस्था सम्बन्धित निकाय व ग्राम पंचायत के स्तर से सुनिश्चित करायी जाय तथा नालों व नदी में कूड़ा न डाला जाय इसके लिए व्यापक रूप से जन जागरूकता कार्यक्रम व प्रवर्तन का कार्य कराया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– सम्बन्धित नगर निकाय, बलिया व जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

ग– पूजन हेतु मूर्ति स्थापना के समय पूजा समितियों से वार्ता कर पर्यावरण के अनुकूल मूर्तियां तैयार कराने तथा विसर्जन हेतु अलग से तालाब या कुण्ड बनाकर मूर्ति विसर्जन कराया जाना ताकि मूर्ति के स्थान पर कलश स्थापना हेतु जागरूक करने का कार्य किया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– सम्बन्धित उप जिलाधिकारी, नगर निकाय, बलिया व जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

घ– नदी के किनारे स्थित सरकारी भूमियों को चिन्हित कर वृहद वृक्षारोपण तथा तालाबों को चिन्हित कर उनके जीर्णोद्धार की कार्यवाही के साथ गंगा संरक्षण के लिए आवश्यक अन्य कार्य सम्पादित कराया जाना। प्रत्येक जनपद में एक जैव विविधता पार्क/गंगा वन तथा जिले की नदी के किनारे की वेटलैण्ड संरक्षण की कार्य–योजना बनाया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– सम्बन्धित उप जिलाधिकारी, ग्राम्य विकास विभाग व वन विभाग, बलिया)**

ङ– गंगा किनारे स्थित ग्रामों में जैविक कृषि पद्धति तथा जल संग्रयन सम्बन्धित सिचाई पद्धतियों को बढ़ावा दिया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– उप निदेशक, कृषि जिला कृषि अधिकारी व सिचाई विभाग, बलिया)**

च– जनपद में गंगा संरक्षण सम्बन्धी संचालित व निर्माणाधीन सीवरेज शोधन व औद्योगिक उत्प्रवाह शोधन सम्बन्धी कार्यों के प्रगती संचालन व प्रगति की समीक्षा किया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– अधिशासी अभियन्ता, जल निगम व अधिशासी अधिकारी, नगर पालिका बलिया एवं जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

2– **विद्यालयों में नदियों के प्रति जागरूकता गतिविधियों संचालित कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में**– प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया कि राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन लखनऊ के पत्रांक–1349/0742/एस0एम0सी0जी0–यू0पी0/3 दिनांक 23.12.2022 द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि नदियों के स्वच्छता संरक्षण एवं पुरोद्धार के लिये विभिन्न जन जागरूकता कार्यक्रम आयोजित कराया जाय। बच्चो के माध्यम से 10 विद्यालयों में जिला गंगा समितियों द्वारा जागरूकता गतिविधियों का संचालन कराया जाय। उक्त हेतु प्रति जनपद रू0 5.0 लाख का बजट आवंटित किया जाना है। 10 विद्यालयों में जागरूकता गतिविधियों का सफल संचालन हेतु निम्न प्रकार 10 विद्यालयों की सूचना निम्न प्रारूप में दिनांक 30.12.2022 तक भेजा जाना है।

क्र0 सं0	जनपद का नाम	चयनित विद्यालय का नाम/पता	गतिविधियां	दिनांक (गतिविधिवार)	सम्बन्धित विद्यालय प्रधानाचार्य/प्रधानाचार्या का नाम एवं मोबाइल नं0
1	2	3	4	5	6

जिस पर मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी बलिया व जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक बलिया को निर्देशित किया गया कि दिये गये निर्देशानुसार जागरूकता गतिविधियों का सफल संचालन हेतु उक्त प्रारूप में 10 विद्यालयों की सूचना एक सप्ताह के अन्दर प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को उपलब्ध कराते हुये जन–जागरूकता कार्यक्रम आयोजित कराया जाय। **(कार्यवाही– जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी बलिया व जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक बलिया)**

3– **विश्व वेटलैण्ड दिवस 02 फरवरी 2023**– प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया कि राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन लखनऊ द्वारा दिये गये निर्देश के क्रम में नमामि गंगे योजना के तहत सुरहाताल बसन्तपुर बलिया में वाचटावर के पास वन विभाग बलिया द्वारा दिनांक 02.02.2023 को विश्व वेटलैण्ड दिवस मनाया जायेगा। जिस पर जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा उक्त स्थल पर कार्यक्रम कराने की सहमति व्यक्त की गयी।

4– **जिला गंगा समितियों की बैठक में आगामी माहो में कराये जाने वाली प्रस्तावित कार्यक्रम जो बजट प्राप्त होने पर कराया जायेगा के सम्बन्ध में** निम्न प्रकार गंगा समितियों के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया गया कि आगामी माहो में निम्न प्रकार कार्य कराया जा सकता है, जो बजट आने पर भुगतान करने की कार्यवाही कराया जायेगा:–

क्र0सं0	बैठक की अवधि	बैठक में विचारणीय बिन्दु
2	फरवरी–2023	1–स्वच्छता ही सेवा पखवाड़ा 2–शिवरात्रि

5— गंगा उत्सव कार्यक्रम दिनांक 04.11.2022 [illegible] प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने गंगा समिति को अवगत कराया गया कि राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ के पत्रांक–288/0486–सी0/एस0एम0सी0जी0–यू0पी0/02 दिनांक 21.10.2022 द्वारा जनपद बलिया में गंगा उत्सव कार्यक्रम कराये जाने हेतु निर्देश प्राप्त हुआ था। उक्त कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु रू0 1.00 लाख का बजट प्राप्त था। उक्त कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु मुख्य विकास अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा, दिये गये निर्देश के क्रम में जिला सलाहकार स्वच्छ भारत मिशन बलिया द्वारा उक्त कार्यक्रम कराया गया है। जिसपर प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि उक्त कराये गये कार्यक्रम का व्यय प्रमाणक अभी तक उपलब्ध नहीं कराया गया है। जिसपर मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी बलिया को पुनः निर्देश दिया गया कि एक सप्ताह के अन्दर उक्त व्यय प्रमाणक सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को उपलब्ध करा दिया जाय।**(कार्यवाही– जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी बलिया)**

मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया कि सम्बन्धित विभाग एवं जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्य उपरोक्तानुसार कराये जाने वाले कार्यों की कार्ययोजना/प्रस्ताव बनाकर सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को एक सप्ताह के अन्दर प्रस्तुत करे।

धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करते हुए जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक समाप्त की गयी।

जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी बलिया

पत्रांक– 1616/6-3-3 दिनांक, बलिया, फरवरी 22 2023

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को अनुपालन हेतु सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित ।

(1) अपर जिलाधिकारी बलिया।
(2) जिला क्रीडा अधिकारी बलिया।
(3) उप कृषि निदेशक, बलिया।
(4) जिला कृषि अधिकारी, बलिया।
(5) जिला मत्स्य अधिकारी ,मत्स्य पालन विकास अभिकरण, बलिया।
(6) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, लो0नि0वि0, प्रान्तीय खण्ड बलिया।
(7) क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन अधिकारी, गोरखपुर।
(8) क्षेत्रीय प्रदूषण अधिकारी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, आजमगढ।
(9) मुख्य पशु चिकित्साधिकारी बलिया।
(10) जिला उद्यान अधिकारी बलिया।
(11) जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी बलिया।
(12) अधिशासी अभियन्ता नगर पालिका बलिया।
(13) अपर मुख्य अधिकारी, जिला पंचायत , बलिया।
(14) सहायकायक जिला उद्योग केन्द्र बलिया
(15) उपायुक्त श्रम एवं रोजगार , बलिया
(16) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, उ0प्र0 जल निगम, बलिया (शहरी एवं ग्रामीण)
(17) अधिशासी अभियन्ता सिंचाई खण्ड, प्रथम बलिया।
(18) जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक बलिया।
(19) जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी, बलिया।
(20) सम्बन्धित अधिशासी अधिकारी स्थानीय निकाय।
(21) डा0 गणेशशंकर पाठक, जे0एन0 चन्द्रशेखर विश्व विद्यालय बलिया।
(22) डा0 संजय त्रिपाठी, टाउन डिग्री कालेज, बलिया।
(23) श्री अशोक कुमार गुप्ता, अध्यक्ष उ0प्र0 उद्योग व्यापार मण्डल इकाई, बलिया।
(24) अध्यक्ष नगर पालिका परिषद, बलिया।
(25) जिला युवा अधिकारी नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया।
(26) नेशनल कैडट कोर, बलिया (एन0सी0सी0)।
(27) उप प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, रसड़ा/बलिया।
(28) समस्त क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया।

प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

पत्रांक 1616 / समदिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को उक्तानुसार सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।
(1) मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(2) प्रभागीय निदेशक बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(3) पुलिस अधीक्षक, बलिया।

प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

26876

जिलाधिकारी बलिया की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 17.02.2023 को कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार में आयोजित जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त

बैठक में संलग्न उपस्थिति पंजिका के अनुसार अधिकारी/पदाधिकारीगण उपस्थित रहें। बैठक में निम्न बिन्दुओं पर चर्चा की गयी–

1– **जिला गंगा समिति की सक्रिय किये जाने पर परिचर्चा**– मा0 जल शक्ति मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के द्वारा दिनांक 08.04.2022 को वीडियो कान्फ्रेन्स के दौरान एवं मुख्य सचिव उ0प्र0 शासन के पत्रांक–40 भा0स0(1)/76–2–2022–05 एन0जी0/2020 दिनांक 29.04.2022 द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि सभी जिलों में प्रत्येक माह के द्वितीय शुक्रवार को जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का आयोजन किया जाय, तथा जिला गंगा समितियों को और अधिक सक्रिय किया जाये। जिसके क्रम में दिनांक 17.02.2023 को जिला गंगा समितियों की बैठक कर समितियों को सक्रिय किये जाने जिला गंगा समिति की भूमिका एवं दायित्वों को निर्वहन पर परिचर्या की गयी तथा प्रभागीय निदेशक, बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को गंगा संरक्षण सम्बन्धी आगामी तैयारियों हेतु निम्न बिन्दुओं पर सम्बन्धित विभागों को अग्रिम कार्यवाही करने हेतु निर्देश दिये गये–

क– गंगा के किनारें स्थित गावों को ODF व ODF+ व ODF++ कराना, विकेन्द्रीकृत ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन व्यवस्था को लागू किया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

ख– कूड़ा व प्लास्टिक गंगा में प्रवाहित न हो, इस हेतु आवश्यक व्यवस्थाए यथा जनपद में नदी में मिलने वाले नालों की सूची तैयार कराना तथा प्रत्येक नाले में जाली लगाये जाने व उसकी नियमित सफाई की व्यवस्था सम्बन्धित निकाय व ग्राम पंचायत के स्तर से सुनिश्चित करायी जाय तथा नालों व नदी में कूड़ा न डाला जाय इसके लिए व्यापक रूप से जन जागरूकता कार्यक्रम व प्रवर्तन का कार्य कराया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– सम्बन्धित नगर निकाय, बलिया व जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

ग– पूजन हेतु मूर्ति स्थापना के समय पूजा समितियों से वार्ता कर पर्यावरण के अनुकूल मूर्तियां तैयार कराने तथा विसर्जन हेतु अलग से तालाब या कुण्ड बनाकर मूर्ति विसर्जन कराया जाना ताकि मूर्ति के स्थान पर कलश स्थापना हेतु जागरूक करने का कार्य किया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– सम्बन्धित उप जिलाधिकारी, नगर निकाय, बलिया व जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

घ– नदी के किनारे स्थित सरकारी भूमियों को चिन्हित कर वृहद वृक्षारोपण तथा तालाबों को चिन्हित कर उनके जीर्णोद्धार की कार्यवाही के साथ गंगा संरक्षण के लिए आवश्यक अन्य कार्य सम्पादित कराया जाना। प्रत्येक जनपद में एक जैव विविधता पार्क/गंगा वन तथा जिले की नदी के किनारे की वेटलैण्ड संरक्षण की कार्य–योजना बनाया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– सम्बन्धित उप जिलाधिकारी, ग्राम्य विकास विभाग व वन विभाग, बलिया)**

ङ– गंगा किनारे स्थित ग्रामों में जैविक कृषि पद्धति तथा जल संचयन सम्बन्धित सिंचाई पद्धतियों को बढ़ावा दिया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– उप निदेशक, कृषि जिला कृषि अधिकारी व सिंचाई विभाग, बलिया)**

च– जनपद में गंगा संरक्षण सम्बन्धी संचालित व निर्माणाधीन सीवरेज शोधन व औद्योगिक उत्प्रवाह शोधन सम्बन्धी कार्यों के प्रभावी संचालन व प्रगति की समीक्षा किया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– अधिशासी अभियन्ता, जल निगम व अधिशासी अधिकारी, नगर पालिका बलिया एवं जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

2– **विद्यालयों में नदियों के प्रति जागरूकता गतिविधियां संचालित कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में**– प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया कि राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन लखनऊ के पत्रांक–1349/0742/एस0एम0सी0जी0–यू0पी0/3 दिनांक 23.12.2022 द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि नदियों के स्वच्छता संरक्षण एवं पुरोद्धार के लिये विभिन्न जन जागरूकता कार्यक्रम आयोजित कराया जाय। बच्चो के माध्यम से 10 विद्यालयों में जिला गंगा समितियों द्वारा जागरूकता गतिविधियों का संचालन कराया जाय। उक्त कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक तथा बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी को दिनांक 13.01.2023 के बैठक में कराने हेतु समिति द्वारा सहमति दी गयी थी। यदि उक्त कार्यक्रम जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक या बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा कराया गया है तो उक्त कराये गये कार्यक्रम पर व्यय प्रमाणक एक सप्ताह के अन्दर प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को उपलब्ध कराने हेतु मुख्य विकास अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा निर्देशित किया गया।
(कार्यवाही– जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी बलिया व जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक बलिया)

3– **विश्व वेटलैण्ड दिवस 02 फरवरी 2023**– प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया कि राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन लखनऊ द्वारा दिये गये निर्देश के क्रम में नमामि गंगे योजना के तहत सुरहाताल बरहापुर बलिया में बावटापर के पास क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा दिनांक 02.02.2023 को विश्व वेटलैण्ड दिवस पर कार्यक्रम कराया गया है। क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा उक्त कराये कार्यक्रम पर रू0 50000.00 की व्यय प्रमाणक प्रस्तुत किया गया है। जिसपर गंगा समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा उक्त कार्यक्रम पर हुये व्यय रू0 50000.00 को क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया को भुगतान करने हेतु सहमति व्यक्त करते हुये व्यय का भुगतान करने हेतु अनुमोदन किया गया।

4– **गंगा उत्सव कार्यक्रम दिनांक 04.11.2022 के आयोजन**–प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने गंगा समिति को अवगत कराया गया कि राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ के पत्रांक–288/0486–सी0/एस0एम0सी0जी0–यू0पी0/02 दिनांक 21.10.2022 द्वारा जनपद बलिया में गंगा उत्सव कार्यक्रम करवाये जाने हेतु निर्देश प्राप्त हुआ था। उक्त कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु रू0 1.00 लाख का बजट प्राप्त था। उक्त कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु मुख्य विकास अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा, दिये गये निर्देश के क्रम में जिला सलाहकार स्वच्छ भारत मिशन बलिया द्वारा उक्त कार्यक्रम कराया गया है। उक्त कराये गये कार्यक्रम पर रू0 1.00 लाख का व्यय प्रमाणक जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा भुगतान हेतु प्रस्तुत किया गया है। जिसपर गंगा समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा उक्त कार्यक्रम पर हुये व्यय रू0 1.00 लाख

को जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी को भुगतान करने हेतु सहमति व्यक्त करते हुये व्यय का भुगतान करने हेतु अनुमोदन किया गया।

धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करते हुए जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक समाप्त की गयी।

(वी0के0 आनन्द)
प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

कार्यालय प्रभागीय निदेशक सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, बलिया

पत्रांक– 1960/63-3 दिनांक, बलिया, फरवरी, 27 2023

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को अनुपालन हेतु सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित ।

(1) अपर जिलाधिकारी बलिया।
(2) जिला क्रीडा अधिकारी बलिया।
(3) उप कृषि निदेशक, बलिय।
(4) जिला कृषि अधिकारी, बलिया।
(5) जिला मत्स्य अधिकारी ,मत्स्य पालन विभाग अभिकल्प, बलिय।
(6) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, लोनिनिखि, प्रान्तीय खण्ड बलिया।
(7) क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन अधिकारी, गोरखपुर।
(8) क्षेत्रीय प्रदूषण अधिकारी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, आजमगढ़।
(9) मुख्य पशु चिकित्साधिकारी बलिय।
(10) जिला उद्यान अधिकारी बलिय।
(11) जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी बलिया।
(12) अधिशासी अभियन्ता नगर पालिका बलिया।
(13) अपर मुख्य अधिकारी, जिला पंचायत , बलिया।
(14) महाप्रबन्धक जिला उद्योग केन्द्र बलिय
(15) उपायुक्त श्रम एवं रोजगार , बलिया
(16) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, उ0प्र0 जल निगम, बलिया (शहरी एवं ग्रामीण)
(17) अधिशासी अभियन्ता सिचाई खण्ड, प्रथम बलिया।
(18) जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक बलिया।
(19) जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी, बलिया।
(20) सम्बन्धित अधिशासी अधिकारी स्थानीय निकाय।
(21) डा0 गणेशशंकर पाठक, ज0ना0 चन्द्रशेखर विश्व विद्यालय बलिया।
(22) डा0 संजय त्रिपाठी, टाउन डिग्री कालेज, बलिया।
(23) श्री अशोक कुमार गुप्ता, अध्यक्ष उ0प्र0 उद्योग व्यापार मण्डल इकाई, बलिया।
(24) अध्यक्ष नगर पालिका परिषद, बलिया।
(25) जिला युवा अधिकारी नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया।
(26) नेशनल कैडट कोर, बलिया (एन0सी0सी0)।
(27) उप प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, रसड़ा/बलिया।
(28) समस्त क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया।

(वी0के0 आनन्द)
प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

पत्रांक 1960 / समदिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को उक्तानुसार सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

(1) जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(2) मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(3) पुलिस अधीक्षक, बलिया।

(वी0के0 आनन्द)
प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

26878

जिलाधिकारी बलिया की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 16.03.2023 को कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार में आयोजित जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त

बैठक में संलग्न उपस्थिति पंजिका के अनुसार अधिकारी/पदाधिकारीगण उपस्थित रहें। बैठक में निम्न बिन्दुओं पर चर्चा की गयी–

1– **जिला गंगा समिति की सक्रिय किये जाने पर परिचर्चा–** मा0 जल शक्ति मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के द्वारा दिनांक 08.04.2022 को वीडियो कान्फ्रेन्स के दौरान एवं मुख्य सचिव उ0प्र0 शासन के पत्रांक–40 भा0सं0(1)/76–2–2022–05 एन0जी0/2020 दिनांक 29.04.2022 द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि सभी जिलों में प्रत्येक माह के द्वितीय शुक्रवार को जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का आयोजन किया जाय, तथा जिला गंगा समितियों को और अधिक सक्रिय किया जाये। जिसके क्रम में दिनांक 16.03.2023 को जिला गंगा समितियों की बैठक कर समितियों को सक्रिय किये जाने जिला गंगा समिति की भूमिका एवं दायित्वों को निर्वहन पर परिचर्चा की गयी तथा प्रभागीय निदेशक, बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को गंगा संरक्षण सम्बन्धी आगामी तैयारियों हेतु निम्न बिन्दुओं पर सम्बन्धित विभागो को अग्रिम कार्यवाही करने हेतु निर्देश दिये गये–

क– गंगा के किनारे स्थित गावों को ODF + ODF+ + ODF++ कराना, विकेन्द्रीकृत ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन व्यवस्था को लागू किया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

ख– कूड़ा व प्लास्टिक गंगा में प्रवाहित न हो, इस हेतु आवश्यक व्यवस्थाए तथा जनपद में नदी में मिलने वाले नालों की सूची तैयार कराना तथा प्रत्येक नाले में जाली लगाये जाने व उसकी नियमित सफाई की व्यवस्था सम्बन्धित निकाय व ग्राम पंचायत के स्तर से सुनिश्चित करायी जाय तथा नालो व नदी में कूड़ा न डाला जाय इसके लिए व्यापक रूप से जन जागरूकता कार्यक्रम व प्रचार-प्रसार का कार्य कराया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– सम्बन्धित नगर निकाय, बलिया व जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

ग– पूजन हेतु मूर्ति स्थापना के समय पूजा समितियों से वार्ता कर पर्यावरण के अनुकूल मूर्तियां तैयार कराने तथा विसर्जन हेतु अलग से तालाब या कुण्ड बनाकर मूर्ति विसर्जन कराया जाना ताकि मूर्ति के स्थान पर कलश स्थापना हेतु जागरूक करने का कार्य किया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– सम्बन्धित उप जिलाधिकारी, नगर निकाय, बलिया व जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

घ– नदी के किनारे स्थित सरकारी भूमियों को चिन्हित कर वृहद वृक्षारोपण तथा तालाबों को चिन्हित कर उनके जीर्णोद्धार की कार्यवाही के साथ गंगा संरक्षण के लिए आवश्यक अन्य कार्य सम्पादित कराया जाना। प्रत्येक जनपद में एक जैव विविधता पार्क/गंगा वन तथा जिले की नदी के किनारे की वेटलैण्ड संरक्षण की कार्य-योजना बनाया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– सम्बन्धित उप जिलाधिकारी, ग्राम्य विकास विभाग व वन विभाग, बलिया)**

ङ– गंगा किनारे स्थित ग्रामों में जैविक कृषि पद्धति तथा जल संचयन सम्बन्धित सिंचाई पद्धतियों को बढ़ावा दिया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– उप निदेशक, कृषि जिला कृषि अधिकारी व सिंचाई विभाग, बलिया)**

च– जनपद में गंगा संरक्षण सम्बन्धी संचालित व निर्माणाधीन सीवरेज शोधन व औद्योगिक उत्प्रवाह शोधन सम्बन्धी कार्यों के प्रगति संचालन व प्रगति की समीक्षा किया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– अधिशासी अभियन्ता, जल निगम व अधिशासी अधिकारी, नगर पालिका बलिया एवं जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

2– **विद्यालयों में नदियों के प्रति जागरूकता गतिविधियाँ संचालित कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में–** प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया कि राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन लखनऊ के पत्रांक–1349/0742/एस0एम0सी0जी0–यू0पी0/3 दिनांक 23.12.2022 द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि नदियों के स्वच्छता संरक्षण एवं पुनोद्धार के लिये विभिन्न जन जागरूकता कार्यक्रम आयोजित कराया जाय। बच्चो के माध्यम से 10 विद्यालयों में जिला गंगा समितियों द्वारा जागरूकता गतिविधियों का संचालन कराया जाय। उक्त कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक तथा बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी को दिनांक 13.01.2023 के बैठक में कराने हेतु समिति द्वारा सहमति दी गयी थी। यदि उक्त कार्यक्रम जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक या बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा कराया गया है तो उक्त कराये गये कार्यक्रम पर व्यय प्रमाणक एक सप्ताह के अन्दर प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को उपलब्ध कराने हेतु जिलाधिकारी बलिया द्वारा निर्देशित किया गया।
(कार्यवाही– जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी बलिया व जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक बलिया)

3– गंगा स्वच्छता पखवाड़ा कार्यक्रम दिनांक 16.03.2023 से दिनांक –31.03.2023 तक आयोजन हेतु–
प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया कि राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन उ0प्र0, लखनऊ के पत्रांक–178/0486–सी/एस0एस0सी0जी/02 दिनांक 22.02.2023 द्वारा बलिया जनपद में 'गंगा स्वच्छता पखवाड़ा' कार्यक्रम दिनांक 16 से 31 मार्च 2023 तक मनाये जाने के निर्देश प्राप्त हुए है। जिसके अन्तर्गत गंगा व उसकी सहायक नदियो के घाट पर गंगा आरती, श्रमदान, सास्कृतिक कार्यक्रम, गंगा संकल्प, क्विज प्रतियोगिता/वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता/चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता तथा गंगा घाटों की सफाई आयोजित कराने के लिए राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, नई दिल्ली द्वारा निर्देश दिये गये है। जिसके क्रम में दिनांक 16.03.2023 को जिला गंगा समिति की आयोजित बैठक में जिलाधिकारी बलिया द्वारा प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को निर्देशित किया गया था कि सम्बन्धित विभागों से विचार-विमर्श कर प्रस्तावित कार्यक्रम की विस्तृत रूप रेखा तैयार किया जाय। विभागों द्वारा निम्न प्रकार कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु कार्यक्रम प्रस्तावित किया गया विवरण निम्न प्रकार है:–

क्र० सं०	दिनांक	विभाग का नाम	कराये जाने वाले कार्यक्रम	धनराशि	प्रस्तावित स्थल
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	24.03.2023	नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया	भरौली घाट, ब्लाक–सोहाँव में हनुमान मन्दिर के पास नदियों के किनारे, संदेश रैली, गंगा आरती, अभियान, गंगा सफाई, व घाटों की सफाई आदि कार्य	15000.00	उक्त कार्यक्रम दिनांक 24.03.2023 को भरौली घाट, ब्लाक–सोहाँव में हनुमान मन्दिर के पास
2	26.03.2023	वन विभाग बलिया	जय प्रकाश नगर, ब्लाक–मुरली छपरा–बेरिया, बलिया में जय प्रकाश नारायण इण्टर के पास गंगा व इसकी सहायक नदियों के घाट पर गंगा आरती, सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम, गंगा सम्मेलन, विभिन्न प्रतियोगिता/जैसे– चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता/ चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता, रन्गोली रैली, एवं श्रमदान से घाटों की सफाई आदि कार्य	50000.00	उक्त कार्यक्रम दिनांक 26.03.2023 को जय प्रकाश नगर में जय प्रकाश नारायण इण्टर, ब्लाक– मुरली छपरा, नारायण –बेरिया, बलिया में कराया जायेगा।
3	28.03.2023	जिला पंचायत एवं अधिकारी बलिया	ग्राम पंचायत सिकन्दरपुर, ब्लाक–सोहाँव, में संदेश रैली, गंगा आरती गंगा सम्मेलन, व घाटों की सफाई आदि कार्य।	20000.00	उक्त कार्यक्रम दिनांक 28.03.2023 को ग्राम पंचायत सिकन्दरपुर, ब्लाक– सोहाँव, में कराया जायेगा।
	29.03.2023		ग्राम पंचायत हल्दी, ब्लाक–बेलहरी, में संदेश रैली, गंगा आरती गंगा सम्मेलन, व घाटों की सफाई आदि कार्य।	15000.00	उक्त कार्यक्रम दिनांक 29.03.2023 को ग्राम पंचायत हल्दी, ब्लाक–बेलहरी, में कराया जायेगा।
			कुल योग–	100000.00	

अतः सम्बन्धित विभाग उक्तानुसार कार्यक्रम कराकर व्यय प्रमाणक प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को ससमय प्रस्तुत करें।

धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करते हुए जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक समाप्त की गयी।

(वी०के० आनन्द)
प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

कार्यालय प्रभागीय निदेशक सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग , बलिया

पत्रांक– 2131 /6·33 दिनांक, बलिया, मार्च, 18 2023

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को अनुपालन हेतु सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित ।

(1) अपर जिलाधिकारी बलिया।
(2) जिला क्रीड़ा अधिकारी बलिया।
(3) उप कृषि निदेशक बलिया।
(4) जिला कृषि अधिकारी, बलिया।
(5) जिला मत्स्य अधिकारी मत्स्य पालन विभाग अभिलेख बलिया।
(6) अधिशासी अभियन्ता लघुसिंचाई, प्रादेशिक खण्ड बलिया।
(7) क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन अधिकारी, गोरखपुर।
(8) क्षेत्रीय प्रदूषण अधिकारी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, आजमगढ़।
(9) मुख्य पशु चिकित्साधिकारी बलिया।
(10) जिला उद्यान अधिकारी बलिया।
(11) जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी बलिया।
(12) अधिशासी अधिकारी नगर पालिका बलिया।
(13) अपर मुख्य अधिकारी, जिला पंचायत , बलिया।
(14) महाप्रबन्धक जिला उद्योग केन्द्र बलिया
(15) उपायुक्त श्रम एवं रोजगार , बलिया
(16) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, उ0प्र0 जल निगम, बलिया (शहरी एवं ग्रामीण)
(17) अधिशासी अभियन्ता सिंचाई खण्ड, प्रथम बलिया।
(18) जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक बलिया।
(19) जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी, बलिया।
(20) सम्बन्धित अधिशासी अधिकारी स्थानीय निकाय।
(21) डा0 गणेशशंकर पाठक, उ0प्र0 चन्द्रशेखर विश्व विद्यालय बलिया।
(22) डा0 संतोष त्रिपाठी, डाडन सिंघ कालेज, बलिया।
(23) श्री अशोक कुमार मुन्ना, अध्यक्ष उ0प्र0 उद्योग व्यापार मण्डल इकाई, बलिया।
(24) अध्यक्ष नगर पालिका परिषद, बलिया।
(25) जिला युवा अधिकारी नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया।
(26) नेशनल कैडेट कोर, बलिया (एनसीसीयू)।
(27) उप प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, रसड़ा/बलिया।
(28) समस्त क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया।

(वी०के० आनन्द)
प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

पत्रांक 213/6-3-3 समदिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को उक्तानुसार सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

(1) जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(2) मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(3) पुलिस अधीक्षक, बलिया।

(वी0के0 आनन्द)
प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

जिलाधिकारी बलिया की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 12.05.2023 को कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार में आयोजित जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त

बैठक में संलग्न उपस्थिति पंजिका के अनुसार अधिकारी/पदाधिकारीगण उपस्थित रहें। बैठक में निम्न बिन्दुओं पर चर्चा की गयी–

1– **जिला गंगा समिति की सक्रिय किये जाने पर परिचर्चा–** माo जल शक्ति मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के द्वारा दिनांक 06.04.2022 को वीडियो कान्फ्रेन्स के दौरान एवं मुख्य सचिव उ0प्र0 शासन के पत्रांक–40 भा0स0(1)/76–2–2022–05 एन0जी0/2020 दिनांक 29.04.2022 द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि सभी जिलों में प्रत्येक माह के द्वितीय शुक्रवार को जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का आयोजन किया जाय, तथा जिला गंगा समितियों को और अधिक सक्रिय किया जाये। जिसके क्रम में माह – अप्रैल–2023 व मई–2023 दो माह की जिला गंगा समितियों की बैठक दिनांक 12.05.2023 को जिलाधिकारी /अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया की अध्यक्षता में की गयी।

जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा जिला गंगा समितियों को सक्रिय किये जाने जिला गंगा समिति की भूमिका एवं दायित्वों को निर्वहन पर परिचर्चा की गयी तथा प्रभागीय निदेशक, बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया तथा जिला गंगा समिति के सभी अधिकारियों एवं सदस्यों को निर्देशित किया गया कि मुख्य सचिव उ0प्र0 शासन लखनऊ द्वारा दिये गये निर्देशानुसार जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक प्रत्येक माह के द्वितीय शुक्रवार को ही आयोजित कराया जाये, निर्देशित किया गया। साथ ही साथ प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया व समस्त जिला गंगा समिति सदस्यों को निर्देशित किया गया कि जिला गंगा समिति के बैठक में पूर्ण तैयारी/सूचना के साथ भाग लिया जायें।

2– **जिला स्वच्छता पखवाड़ा' कार्यक्रम पर व्यय का अनुमोदन –**प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया गया कि राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ के पत्रांक–178/0486–सी0/एस0एम0सी0जी0/02 दिनांक 22.02.2023 द्वारा गंगा स्वच्छता पखवाड़ा कार्यक्रम दिनांक 16.03.2023 से 31.03.2023 तक समस्त जनपदों में मनाये जाने हेतु निर्देश प्राप्त हुआ है। उक्त कार्यक्रम गंगा व उसकी सहायक नदियों के घाट पर गंगा आरती, श्रमदान, सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम, गंगा संकल्प, क्विज, प्रतियोगिता/वाद–विवाद प्रतियोगिता/चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता तथा घाटों की सफाई आयोजित कराने के लिये राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, नई दिल्ली द्वारा निर्देश प्राप्त हुआ है। जिसके लिये रू0 1.00 लाख का बजट आवंटन किया गया था। उक्त निर्देश के क्रम में तथा जिला गंगा समिति के दिनांक 16.03.2023 को सहमति/अनुमोदन उपरान्त नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया द्वारा दिनांक 24.03.2023 को विकास खण्ड सोहॉव भरौली गंगा घाट पर संगोष्ठी, सन्देश रैली, श्रमदान, गंगा आरती, गंगा शपथ आदि कार्यक्रमों पर रू0 15000.00 तथा वन विभाग बैरिया रेंज बलिया द्वारा जय प्रकाश नारायन ट्रस्ट पर जय प्रकाश नगर बैरिया में दिनांक 26.03.2023 को स्वच्छता पखवाड़ा कार्यक्रम, सन्देश रैली, चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता, वृक्षारोपण आदि कार्यक्रमों पर रू0 50000.00 का व्यय किया गया है। उक्त व्यय के अनुमोदन पर विचार–विमर्श व परिचर्चा किया गया। बैठक में उक्त भुगतान हेतु कोई निर्णय नहीं हो सका। जिला गंगा समिति की अगली बैठक में उक्त व्यय को अनुमोदन करने हेतु पुनः रखा जायेगा।

3– **'मिशन लाईफ' अभियान आयोजित किये जाने हेतु अनुमोदन–** प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया गया कि कैबिनेट सेक्रेटरी, नई दिल्ली की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 26.04.2023 को सम्पन्न बैठक एवं राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन उ0प्र0, लखनऊ का पत्रांक–418/0760/एस0एम0सी0 जी0/01 दिनांक–03.05.2023 में दिये गये निर्देश की आफ़टरीच एक्टीविटीज ऑन लाईफ फॉर इन्वायरमेण्ट को विश्व पर्यावरण दिवस के अवसर पर गंगा बेसिन राज्यों में दिनांक–03.05.2023 से 05.06.2023 तक 'मिशन लाईफ' कैम्पेन पर जिला गंगा समितियों के माध्यम से जन आन्दोलन आयोजित किये जाने का निर्देश प्राप्त हुआ है। जिसके लिये **बलिया जनपद को रू0 2.0 लाख का बजट आवंटित किया गया है। साथ ही साथ यह भी निर्देश दिया गया है कि जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा अवशेष/व्यय न की गयी धनराशि का उपभोग 'मिशन लाईफ' कैम्पेन के आयोजन हेतु भी किया जा सकता है।** प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा 'मिशन लाईफ' अभियान के अन्तर्गत कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु समिति को विस्तृत रूप रेखा तथा प्रस्ताव निम्नानुसार प्रस्तुत किया गया। कार्यक्रम का विवरण निम्न प्रकार है–

क्र0 सं0	विभाग/रेंज का नाम	कराये जाने वाले कार्यक्रम	धनराशि	प्रस्तावित स्थल
1	2	3	4	5
1	क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया, बैरिया, छाता, व फेफना	'मिशन लाईफ' अभियान के अन्तर्गत जन–जागरूकता कार्यक्रम, गंगा स्वच्छता संदेश रैली, सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम, गंगा निरीक्षण, गंगा आरती, घाट पर योग, प्रश्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता एण्ड पेंटिंग कॉम्पीटिशन, नुक्कड़ नाटक, चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता, श्रमदान इत्यादि कार्यक्रम।	60000.00	क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया, बैरिया, छाता व फफना द्वारा विभिन्न स्थानों पर 'मिशन लाईफ' अभियान के अन्तर्गत जन–जागरूकता कार्यक्रम दिनांक 13.05.2023 से कराया जा रहा है। उक्त कार्यक्रम अनवरत दिनांक 04.06.2023 तक किया जाना प्रस्तावित है।
2	क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया	जीवाश्मी वन विहार बलिया में दिनांक 27.05.2023 को प्राकृतिक संसाधन और जैव विविधता पर एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण का आयोजन कराने हेतु।	80000.00	जीवाश्मी वन विहार बलिया में दिनांक 27.05.2023 को प्राकृतिक संसाधन और जैव विविधता पर एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण का आयोजन किया जाना प्रस्तावित है।
3	क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया, बैरिया, छाता, व फेफना	05 जून 2023 विश्व पर्यावरण दिवस के अवसर पर मिशन लाईफ कैम्पेन आयोजित कराये जाने वाले कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु।	60000.00	क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया, बैरिया, छाता व फेफना द्वारा विभिन्न स्थानों पर 'मिशन लाईफ' अभियान के अन्तर्गत 05 जून 2023 विश्व पर्यावरण दिवस पर मिशन लाईफ अभियान आयोजित कराया जाना प्रस्तावित है।
		योग–	200000.00	

जिसपर गंगा समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा सहमति व्यक्त करते हुये उक्तानुसार वन विभाग को उक्त कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु अनुमोदन किया गया। [illegible] धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करते हुए जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक समाप्त की गयी।

जिलाधिकारी / अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा, समिति, बलिया

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, बलिया

पत्रांक– 2824 /181 दिनांक, बलिया, मई 27 2023

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को अनुपालन हेतु सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित ।

(1) अपर जिलाधिकारी बलिया।
(2) जिला क्रीड़ा अधिकारी बलिया।
(3) उप कृषि निदेशक, बलिया।
(4) जिला कृषि अधिकारी, बलिया।
(5) जिला मत्स्य अधिकारी ,मत्स्य पालन विकास अभिकरण, बलिया।
(6) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, लो0नि0वि0, प्रान्तीय खण्ड बलिया।
(7) क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन अधिकारी, गोरखपुर।
(8) क्षेत्रीय प्रदूषण अधिकारी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, आजमगढ़।
(9) मुख्य पशु चिकित्साधिकारी बलिया।
(10) जिला उद्यान अधिकारी बलिया।
(11) जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी बलिया।
(12) अधिशासी अभियन्ता नगर पालिका बलिया।
(13) अपर मुख्य अधिकारी, जिला पंचायत , बलिया।
(14) महाप्रबन्धक जिला उद्योग केन्द्र बलिया
(15) उपायुक्त श्रम एवं रोजगार , बलिया
(16) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, उ0प्र0 जल निगम, बलिया (शहरी एवं ग्रामीण)
(17) अधिशासी अभियन्ता सिंचाई खण्ड, प्रथम बलिया।
(18) जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक बलिया।
(19) जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी, बलिया।
(20) सम्बन्धित अधिशासी अधिकारी स्थानीय निकाय।
(21) डा0 गणेशशंकर पाठक, ज0ना0 चन्द्रशेखर विश्व विद्यालय बलिया।
(22) डा0 संजय त्रिपाठी, टाउन डिग्री कालेज, बलिया।
(23) श्री अशोक कुमार गुप्ता, अध्यक्ष उ0प्र0 उद्योग व्यापार मण्डल इकाई, बलिया।
(24) अध्यक्ष नगर पालिका परिषद, बलिया।
(25) जिला युवा अधिकारी नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया।
(26) नेशनल कैडट कौर, बलिया (एन0सी0सी0)।
(27) उप प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, रसड़ा / बलिया।
(28) समस्त क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया।

जिलाधिकारी / अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा, समिति, बलिया

पत्रांक / समदिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को उक्तानुसार सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।
(1) प्रभागीय निदेशक / सदस्य सचिव, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(2) मुख्य विकास अधिकारी / नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(3) पुलिस अधीक्षक, बलिया।

जिलाधिकारी / अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति, बलिया

जिलाधिकारी बलिया की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 09.06.2023 को कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार में आयोजित जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त

बैठक में संलग्न उपस्थिति पंजिका के अनुसार अधिकारी/पदाधिकारीगण उपस्थित रहें। बैठक में निम्न बिन्दुओं पर चर्चा की गयी–

1– **जिला गंगा समिति की सक्रिय किये जाने पर परिचर्चा–** मा0 जल शक्ति मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के द्वारा दिनांक 06.04.2022 को वीडियो कान्फ्रेन्स के दौरान एवं मुख्य सचिव उ0प्र0 शासन के पत्रांक–40 भा0सं0(1)/76–2–2022–05 एन0जी0/2020 दिनांक 29.04.2022 द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि सभी जिलों में प्रत्येक माह के द्वितीय शुक्रवार को जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का आयोजन किया जाय, तथा जिला गंगा समितियों को और अधिक सक्रिय किया जाये। जिसके क्रम में जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा दिनांक 09.06.2023 को जिला गंगा समितियों की बैठक कर समितियों को सक्रिय किये जाने जिला गंगा समिति की भूमिका एवं दायित्वों को निर्वहन पर निम्न प्रकार परिचर्चा की गयी तथा प्रभागीय निदेशक, बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को गंगा संरक्षण सम्बन्धी आगामी तैयारियों हेतु सम्बन्धित विभागो को अग्रिम कार्यवाही करने तथा कृत कार्यवाही से प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को समय–समय पर सूचना उपलब्ध कराने हेतु सम्बन्धित विभागों को निम्न प्रकार निर्देश दिये गये:–

क– गंगा के किनारे स्थित गावों को ODF व ODF+ व ODF++ कराना, विकेन्द्रीकृत ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन व्यवस्था को लागू किया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

ख– कूड़ा व प्लास्टिक गंगा में प्रवाहित न हो, इस हेतु आवश्यक व्यवस्थाए यथा जनपद में नदी में मिलने वाले नालों की सूची तैयार कराना तथा प्रत्येक नाले में जाली लगाये जाने व उसकी नियमित सफाई की व्यवस्था सम्बन्धित निकाय व ग्राम पंचायत के स्तर से सुनिश्चित करायी जाय तथा नालों व नदी में कूड़ा न डाला जाय इसके लिए व्यापक रूप से जन जागरूकता कार्यक्रम व प्रवर्तन का कार्य कराया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– सम्बन्धित नगर निकाय, बलिया व जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

ग– पूजन हेतु मूर्ति स्थापना के समय पूजा समितियों से वार्ता कर पर्यावरण के अनुकूल मूर्तियां तैयार कराने तथा विसर्जन हेतु अलग से तालाब या कुण्ड बनाकर मूर्ति विसर्जन कराया जाना ताकि मूर्ति के स्थान पर कलश स्थापना हेतु जागरूक करने का कार्य किया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– सम्बन्धित उप जिलाधिकारी, नगर निकाय, बलिया व जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

घ– नदी के किनारे स्थित सरकारी भूमियों को चिन्हित कर वृहद वृक्षारोपण तथा तालाबों को चिन्हित कर उनके जीर्णोद्धार की कार्यवाही के साथ गंगा संरक्षण के लिए आवश्यक अन्य कार्य सम्पादित कराया जाना। प्रत्येक जनपद में एक जैव विविधता पार्क/गंगा वन तथा जिले की नदी के किनारे की वेटलैण्ड संरक्षण की कार्य–योजना बनाया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– सम्बन्धित उप जिलाधिकारी, ग्राम्य विकास विभाग व वन विभाग, बलिया)**

ङ– गंगा किनारे स्थित ग्रामों में जैविक कृषि पद्धति तथा जल संचयन सम्बन्धित सिचाई पद्धतियों को बढ़ावा दिया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– उप निदेशक, कृषि जिला कृषि अधिकारी व सिंचाई विभाग, बलिया)**

च– जनपद में गंगा संरक्षण सम्बन्धी संचालित व निर्माणाधीन सीवरेज शोधन व औद्योगिक उत्प्रवाह शोधन सम्बन्धी कार्यो के प्रभावी संचालन व प्रगति की समीक्षा किया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– अधिशासी अभियन्ता, जल निगम व अधिशासी अधिकारी, नगर पालिका बलिया एवं जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

2– **गंगा स्वच्छता पखवाड़ा' कार्यक्रम पर व्यय का अनुमोदन** –प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया गया कि राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ के पत्रांक–178/0486–सी0/एस0एम0सी0जी0/02 दिनांक 22.02.2023 द्वारा गंगा स्वच्छता पखवाड़ा कार्यक्रम दिनांक 16.03.2023 से 31.03.2023 तक समस्त जनपदों में मनाये जाने हेतु निर्देश प्राप्त हुआ है। उक्त कार्यक्रम गंगा व उसकी सहायक नदियों के घाट पर गंगा आरती, श्रमदान, सास्कृतिक कार्यक्रम, गंगा संकल्प, विषज, प्रतियोगिता/वाद–विवाद प्रतियोगिता/चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता तथा घाटों की सफाई आयोजित करने के लिये राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, नई दिल्ली द्वारा निर्देश प्राप्त हुआ है। जिसके लिये रू0 1.00 लाख का बजट आवंटन किया गया था। उक्त निर्देश के क्रम में तथा जिला गंगा समिति के दिनांक 16.03.2023 को सहमति/अनुमोदन उपरान्त नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया द्वारा दिनांक 24.03.2023 को विकास खण्ड सोहॉव भरौली गंगा घाट पर संगोष्ठी, सन्देश रैली, श्रमदान, गंगा आरती, गंगा शपथ आदि कार्यक्रमों पर रू0 15000.00 तथा वन विभाग बैरिया रेंज द्वारा विविध फर्मो के माध्यम से जय प्रकाश नारायन ट्रस्ट पर जय प्रकाश नगर बैरिया में दिनांक 26.03.2023 को स्वच्छता पखवाड़ा कार्यक्रम, सन्देश रैली, चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता, वृक्षारोपण आदि कार्यक्रमों पर रू0 50000.00 का व्यय किया गया है। उक्त व्यय के अनुमोदन पर समिति से विचार–विमर्श व परिचर्चा किया गया। जिसपर गंगा समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा सहमति व्यक्त करते हुये उक्त व्यय का भुगतान हेतु अनुमोदन किया गया।

3– **'मिशन लाईफ' अभियान आयोजित किये जाने हेतु अनुमोदन–** प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया गया कि कैबिनेट सेक्रेटरी, नई दिल्ली की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 28.04.2023 को सम्पन्न बैठक एवं राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन उ0प्र0, लखनऊ का पत्रांक–418/0760/एस0एम0सी0 जी0/01 दिनांक–03.05.2023 में दिये गये निर्देश की आऊटरीच एक्टीविटीज ऑन लाईफ फॉर इन्वायरमेण्ट को विश्व पर्यावरण दिवस के अवसर पर गंगा बेसिन राज्यों में दिनांक–03.05.2023 से 05.06.2023 तक 'मिशन लाईफ' कैम्पेन पर जिला गंगा समितियों के माध्यम से जन आन्दोलन आयोजित किये जाने का निर्देश प्राप्त हुआ है। जिसके लिये **बलिया जनपद को रू0 2.0 लाख का बजट आवंटित किया गया है। साथ ही साथ यह भी निर्देश दिया गया है कि जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा अवशेष/व्यय न की गयी धनराशि का उपभोग 'मिशन लाईफ' कैम्पेन के आयोजन हेतु भी किया जा**

सकता है। प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा 'मिशन लाईफ' अभियान के अन्तर्गत कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु दिनांक 12.05.2023 को समिति को विस्तृत रूप रेखा तथा प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया गया था। जिसे जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा सहमति व्यक्त करते हुये अगली बैठक में अनुमोदन की गयी थी। जिला गगा समिति के अनुमोदन उपरान्त निम्न विवरण के अनुसार फर्मो से कार्यक्रम कराया गया है। विवरण निम्न प्रकार है:-

क्र0 सं0	विभाग/रेंज का नाम	कराये जाने वाले कार्यक्रम	कराये गये कार्यक्रम स्थल
1	2	3	4
1	क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया, बैरिया, छाता, व फेफना	'मिशन लाईफ' अभियान के अन्तर्गत वन- जागरूकता कार्यक्रम, गंगा स्वच्छता संदेश रैली, सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम, गगा मैराथन, गंगा आरती, घाट पर योग, प्रश्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता एण्ड पेंटिंग कॉम्पीटिशन, नुक्कड़ नाटक, चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता, श्रमदान इत्यादि कार्यक्रम।	क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया, बैरिया, छाता व फेफना द्वारा विविध स्थानों पर 'मिशन लाईफ' अभियान के अन्तर्गत वन-जागरूकता कार्यक्रम दिनांक 13.05.2023 से अग्रसरत दिनांक 04.06.2023 तक किया गया है।
2	क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया	जीराबस्ती वन विहार बलिया में दिनांक 27.05.2023 को प्राकृतिक संसाधन और जैव विविधता पर एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण का आयोजन कराने हेतु।	जीराबस्ती वन विहार बलिया में दिनांक 27.05.2023 को प्राकृतिक संसाधन और जैव विविधता पर एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण का आयोजन किया गया है।
3	क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया, बैरिया छाता, व फेफना	05 जून 2023 विश्व पर्यावरण दिवस के अवसर पर मिशन लाईफ कैम्पेन आयोजित कराये जाने वाले कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु।	क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया, बैरिया, छाता व फेफना द्वारा विविध स्थानों पर 'मिशन लाईफ' अभियान के अन्तर्गत 05 जून 2023 विश्व पर्यावरण दिवस पर मिशन लाईफ अभियान आयोजित कर एवं कार्यशाला का आयोजन कर कार्यक्रम किया गया है।

जिस पर गंगा समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा फर्मो के माध्यम से किये गये उक्तानुसार कार्यक्रम पर सहमति व्यक्त करते हुये व्यय प्रमाणक प्राप्त कर अगली बैठक में अनुमोदन हेतु प्रस्तुत करने का निर्णय लिया गया।

4- **विद्यालयों में नदियों के प्रति जागरूकता गतिविधियों संचालित कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में-** प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया कि राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन लखनऊ के पत्रांक-1349/0742/एस0एम0सी0जी0-यू0पी0/3 दिनांक 23.12.2022 द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि नदियों के स्वच्छता संरक्षण एवं पुरोद्धार के लिये विभिन्न जन जागरूकता कार्यक्रम आयोजित कराया जाय। बच्चो के माध्यम से 10 विद्यालयों में जिला गंगा समितियों द्वारा जागरूकता गतिविधियों का संचालन कराया जाय। उक्त कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी को दिनांक 13.01.2023 के बैठक में कराने हेतु समिति द्वारा सहमति दी गयी थी। जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी द्वारा में अपने पत्र संख्या-2245-50/2023-24 दिनांक 09.06.2023 द्वारा पत्र के माध्यम से 10 विद्यालयों में रू0 420700.00 का व्यय होना बताया गया है। जिसपर समिति के सदस्य श्री गणेश शंकर पाठक द्वारा असन्तोष प्रकट करते हुये कहाँ गया कि बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी, बलिया जो भी कार्य कराये है, समिति के सदस्यों को उनके द्वारा सूचित नहीं किया गया है। भविष्य में कोई भी कार्यक्रम कराये जाये तो समिति के सदस्यों को अवश्य सूचित किया जाय। जिस पर जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा सभी अधिकारियों को कराये जाने वाले कार्यक्रम में समिति के सदस्यों को सूचित करने हेतु निर्देशित किया गया। जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा उक्त कराये गये कार्यक्रम का व्यय प्रमाणक व कराये गये कार्यक्रमों का फोटोग्राफ्स समिति के समक्ष प्रस्तुत न करने पर समिति द्वारा अनुमोदन नहीं दिया जा सका। जिलाधिकारी बलिया द्वारा व्यय प्रमाणक व फोटोग्राफ्स एक सप्ताह के अन्दर प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को उपलब्ध कराने हेतु जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी बलिया को निर्देशित किया गया। जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा व्यय प्रमाणक व फोटोग्राफ्स उपलब्ध होने के उपरान्त अगली बैठक में पुनः व्यय के अनुमोदन हेतु रखा जाय, निर्णय लिया गया। **(कार्यवाही- जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी बलिया)**

5- **नमामि गंगे कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत प्रचार-प्रसार हेतु विभिन्न स्थानों पर होर्डिंग्स लगाये जाने हेतु अनुमोदन-**प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया कि राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन लखनऊ के पत्रांक-318/0414-सी/एस0एम0सी0जी0/01 दिनांक 27.03.2023 द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि जनपद में कुल 15 होर्डिंग्स लगाने हेतु रू0 67391.00 का बजट प्राप्त है, उक्त होर्डिंग्स बस स्टेशन, रेलवे स्टेशन, मुख्य चौराहे, जिलाधिकारी कार्यालय, प्रभागीय निदेशक कार्यालय, सरकारी विद्यालय, चिकित्सालय आदि स्थानों पर 20X10 sq ft लगानी है। उक्त होर्डिंग्स वन विभाग द्वारा लगाने हेतु अनुमोदन की आवश्यकता है। जिसपर जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा सहमति व्यक्त करते हुये उक्तानुसार 15 होर्डिंग्स लगाने हेतु एवं फर्मो को भुगतान करने हेतु अनुमोदन किया गया। क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया, जेम/कोटेशन पर वित्तीय नियमों का पालन करते हुये उक्त स्थलों पर होर्डिंग्स लगवाये। **(कार्यवाही- वन विभाग बलिया)**

धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करते हुए जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक समाप्त की गयी।

(वी0के0 आनन्द)
प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

26885

कार्यालय प्रभागीय निदेशक सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, बलिया

पत्रांक–05 /6–3–3 दिनांक, बलिया, जून 01-2023

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को अनुपालन हेतु सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित ।

(1) अपर जिलाधिकारी बलिया।
(2) जिला क्रीड़ा अधिकारी बलिया।
(3) उप कृषि निदेशक, बलिया।
(4) जिला कृषि अधिकारी, बलिया।
(5) जिला मत्स्य अधिकारी ,मत्स्य पालन विकास अभिकरण, बलिया।
(6) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, लो0नि0वि0, प्रान्तीय खण्ड बलिया।
(7) क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन अधिकारी, गोरखपुर।
(8) क्षेत्रीय प्रदूषण अधिकारी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, आजमगढ़।
(9) मुख्य पशु चिकित्साधिकारी बलिया।
(10) जिला उद्यान अधिकारी बलिया।
(11) जिला पंचायतराज अभिकारी बलिया।
(12) अधिशासी अभियन्ता नगर पालिका बलिया।
(13) अपर मुख्य अधिकारी, जिला पंचायत , बलिया।
(14) महाप्रबन्धक जिला उद्योग केन्द्र बलिया
(15) उपायुक्त श्रम एवं रोजगार , बलिया
(16) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, उ0प्र0 जल निगम, बलिया (शहरी एवं ग्रामीण)
(17) अधिशासी अभियन्ता सिचाई खण्ड, प्रथम बलिया।
(18) जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक बलिया।
(19) जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी, बलिया।
(20) सम्बन्धित अधिशासी अधिकारी स्थानीय निकाय।
(21) डा0 गणेशशंकर पाठक, ज0ना0 चन्द्रशेखर विश्व विद्यालय बलिया।
(22) डा0 संजय त्रिपाठी, टाउन डिग्री कालेज, बलिया।
(23) श्री अशोक कुमार गुप्ता, अध्यक्ष उ0प्र0 उद्योग व्यापार मण्डल इकाई, बलिया।
(24) अध्यक्ष नगर पालिका परिषद, बलिया।
(25) जिला युवा अधिकारी नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया।
(26) नेशनल कैडट कोर, बलिया (एन0सी0सी0)।
(27) उप प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, रसडा/बलिया।
(28) समस्त क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया।

(बी0के0 आनन्द)
प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

पत्रांक 05 / समदिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को उक्तानुसार सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

(1) जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(2) मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(3) पुलिस अधीक्षक, बलिया।

(बी0के0 आनन्द)
प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

26886

जिलाधिकारी बलिया की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 14.07.2023 को कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार में आयोजित जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त

बैठक में संलग्न उपस्थिति पंजिका के अनुसार अधिकारी/पदाधिकारीगण उपस्थित रहें। बैठक में निम्न बिन्दुओं पर चर्चा की गयी–

1– **जिला गंगा समिति की सक्रिय किये जाने पर परिचर्चा–** मा0 जल शक्ति मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के द्वारा दिनांक 06.04.2022 को वीडियो कान्फ्रेन्स के दौरान एवं मुख्य सचिव उ0प्र0 शासन के पत्रांक–40 भा0सं0(1)/76–2–2022–05 एन0जी0/2020 दिनांक 29.04.2022 व भारत सरकार, शक्ति मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली, के पत्रांक–01/2016–17/0111/एन0एम0सी0जी0 दिनांक 25.04.2023 व डी0ओ0पत्र नं0–Estt.01/2016-17/0111/NMCG दिनांक 07.4.2022 द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि सभी जिलों में प्रत्येक माह के द्वितीय शुक्रवार को जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का आयोजन किया जाय, तथा जिला गंगा समितियों को और अधिक सक्रिय किया जाये। जिसके क्रम में अपर जिलाधिकारी बलिया द्वारा दिनांक 14.07.2023 को जिला गंगा समितियों की बैठक कर समितियों को सक्रिय किये जाने जिला गंगा समिति की भूमिका एवं दायित्वों को निर्वहन पर निम्न प्रकार परिचर्चा की गयी तथा प्रभागीय निदेशक, बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को गंगा संरक्षण सम्बन्धी आगामी तैयारियों हेतु सम्बन्धित विभागों को अग्रिम कार्यवाही करने तथा कृत कार्यवाही से प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को समय–समय पर सूचना उपलब्ध कराने हेतु सम्बन्धित विभागों को निम्न प्रकार निर्देश दिये गये:–

क– गंगा के किनारें स्थित गावों को ODF + ODF+ + ODF++ कराना, विकेन्द्रीकृत ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन व्यवस्था को लागू किया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

ख– कूड़ा व प्लास्टिक गंगा में प्रवाहित न हो, इस हेतु आवश्यक व्यवस्थाए यथा जनपद में नदी में मिलने वाले नालों की सूची तैयार कराना तथा प्रत्येक नाले में जाली लगाये जाने व उसकी नियमित सफाई की व्यवस्था सम्बन्धित निकाय व ग्राम पंचायत के स्तर से सुनिश्चित करायी जाय तथा नालों व नदी में कूड़ा न डाला जाय इसके लिए व्यापक रूप से जन जागरूकता कार्यक्रम व प्रवर्तन का कार्य कराया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– सम्बन्धित नगर निकाय, बलिया व जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

ग– पूजन हेतु मूर्ति स्थापना के समय पूजा समितियों से वार्ता कर पर्यावरण के अनुकूल मूर्तियां तैयार कराने तथा विसर्जन हेतु अलग से तालाब या कुण्ड बनाकर मूर्ति विसर्जन कराया जाना ताकि मूर्ति के स्थान पर कलश स्थापना हेतु जागरूक करने का कार्य किया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– सम्बन्धित उप जिलाधिकारी, नगर निकाय, बलिया व जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

घ– नदी के किनारे स्थित सरकारी भूमियों को चिन्हित कर वृहद वृक्षारोपण तथा तालाबों को चिन्हित कर उनके जीर्णोद्धार की कार्यवाही के साथ गंगा संरक्षण के लिए आवश्यक अन्य कार्य सम्पादित कराया जाना। प्रत्येक जनपद में एक जैव विविधता पार्क/गंगा वन तथा जिले की नदी के किनारे की वेटलैण्ड संरक्षण की कार्य–योजना बनाया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– सम्बन्धित उप जिलाधिकारी, ग्राम्य विकास विभाग व वन विभाग, बलिया)**

ङ– गंगा किनारे स्थित ग्रामों में जैविक कृषि पद्धति तथा जल संचयन सम्बन्धित सिचाई पद्धतियों को बढ़ावा दिया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– उप निदेशक, कृषि जिला कृषि अधिकारी व सिचाई विभाग, बलिया)**

च– जनपद में गंगा संरक्षण सम्बन्धी संचालित व निर्माणाधीन सीवरेज शोधन व औद्योगिक उत्प्रवाह शोधन सम्बन्धी कार्यो के प्रभावी संचालन व प्रगति की समीक्षा किया जाये। **(कार्यवाही– अधिशासी अभियन्ता, जल निगम व अधिशासी अधिकारी, नगर पालिका बलिया एवं जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, बलिया)**

2– **योगा दिवस आयोजन पर हुये व्यय का अनुमोदन–** प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया कि परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन उ0प्र0, लखनऊ का पत्रांक–694/713–सी/एस0एम0सी0 जी0/01 दिनांक–19.06.2023 द्वारा दिनांक 21.06.2023 को अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय योग दिवस मनाये जाने हेतु रू0 50000.00 का बजट प्राप्त हुआ था। उक्त बजट से निम्न प्रकार कार्यक्रम कराया गया है।

क्र0 सं0	विभाग का नाम	कराये जाने वाले कार्यक्रम	धनराशि	अभ्युक्ति
1	2	3	4	5
1	जिला परियोजना अधिकारी, नमामि गंगे बलिया	विकास खण्ड हनुमानगंज माल्देपुर घाट पर सुबह– 06:00 से 07:00 बजे तक योगा दिवस एवं गंगा शपथ कार्यक्रम कराया गया है, कुल प्रतिभागीय 65 उक्त प्रतिभागियों को टोपी वितरण आदि पर रू0 12000.00	12262.00	उक्त कार्यक्रम माल्देपुर घाट पर जिला परियोजना अधिकारी बलिया के माध्यम से कराया गया।
2	वन विभाग, बलिया	जौराबस्ती वन विहार बलिया में सायं–06:30 बजे से 07:30 बजे तक योगा प्रशिक्षक द्वारा वन विभाग के अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों एवं सदस्यों को योगा एवं गंगा शपथ दिलाया गया कुल 70 प्रतिभागियों ने योग का प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त किया। प्रशिक्षण हेतु कर्मचारियों को योगा टी–शर्ट एवं टोपी का वितरण आदि कार्य कराया गया। जिस पर लगभग–रू0 37748.00 व्यय हुआ।	37748.00	उक्त कार्यक्रम वन विहार जौराबस्ती बलिया में प्रभागीय निदेशक बलिया के अध्यक्षता में कराया गया।
		कुल योग–	50000.00	

उल्लानुसार कार्यक्रम पर हुये व्यय प्रमाणक जिला परियोजना अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा रू0 12252.00 तथा क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा रू0 37748.00 का व्यय प्रमाणक विभिन्न फर्मो को भुगतान करने हेतु प्रस्तुत किया गया है। जिस पर जिला गंगा समिति बलिया के सदस्यों द्वारा सहमति व्यक्त करते हुये, सम्बन्धित फर्मो को भुगतान करने का अनुमोदन किया गया।

3— **विद्यालयों में नदियों के प्रति जागरूकता गतिविधियों संचालित कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में**— प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया कि राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन लखनऊ के पत्रांक—1349/0742/एस0एम0सी0जी0—यू0पी0/3 दिनांक 23.12.2022 द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि नदियों के स्वच्छता संरक्षण एवं पुरोद्धार के लिये विभिन्न जन जागरूकता कार्यक्रम आयोजित कराया जाय। बच्चों के माध्यम से 10 विद्यालयों में जिला गंगा समितियों द्वारा जागरूकता गतिविधियों का संचालन कराया जाय। उक्त कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी को दिनांक 13.01.2023 के बैठक मे कराने हेतु समिति द्वारा सहमति दी गयी थी। जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी द्वारा में अपने पत्र संख्या—2245—50/2023—24 दिनांक 09.06.2023 द्वारा पत्र के माध्यम से 10 विद्यालयों में रू0 420700.00 का व्यय होना बताया गया है। जिसपर समिति के सदस्य श्री गणेश शंकर पाठक द्वारा असन्तोष प्रकट करते हुये कहॉ गया कि बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी, बलिया जो भी कार्य कराये है, समिति के सदस्यों को उनके द्वारा सूचित नहीं किया गया है। भविष्य में कोई भी कार्यक्रम कराये जाये तो समिति के सदस्यों को अवश्य सूचित किया जाय। जिस पर जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा सभी अधिकारियों को कराये जाने वाले कार्यक्रम में समिति के सदस्यों को सूचित करने हेतु निर्देशित किया गया। जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा उक्त कराये गये कार्यक्रम का व्यय प्रमाणक व कराये गये कार्यक्रमों का फोटोग्राफ्स समिति के समक्ष प्रस्तुत न करने पर समिति द्वारा अनुमोदन नहीं दिया जा सका। जिलाधिकारी बलिया द्वारा व्यय प्रमाणक व फोटोग्राफ्स एक सप्ताह के अन्दर प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को उपलब्ध कराने हेतु जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी बलिया को निर्देशित किया गया। जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा व्यय प्रमाणक व फोटोग्राफ्स उपलब्ध होने के उपरान्त अगली बैठक में पुनः व्यय के अनुमोदन हेतु रखा जाय, निर्णय लिया गया। **(कार्यवाही— जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी बलिया)**

धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करते हुए जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक समाप्त की गयी।

(वी0के0 आनन्द)
प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

कार्यालय प्रभागीय निदेशक सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, बलिया

पत्रांक—217 /6—3—3 दिनांक, बलिया, जुलाई,14- 2023

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को अनुपालन हेतु सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित ।

(1) अपर जिलाधिकारी बलिया।
(2) जिला क्रीड़ा अधिकारी बलिया।
(3) उप कृषि निदेशक, बलिया।
(4) जिला कृषि अधिकारी, बलिया।
(5) जिला मत्स्य अधिकारी ,मत्स्य पालन विकास अभिकरण, बलिया।
(6) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, लो0नि0वि0, प्रान्तीय खण्ड बलिया।
(7) क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन अधिकारी, गोरखपुर।
(8) क्षेत्रीय प्रदूषण अधिकारी,प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, आजमगढ़।
(9) मुख्य पशु चिकित्साधिकारी बलिया।
(10) जिला उद्यान अधिकारी बलिया।
(11) जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी बलिया।
(12) अधिशासी अभियन्ता नगर पालिका बलिया।
(13) अपर मुख्य अधिकारी, जिला पंचायत , बलिया।
(14) महाप्रबन्धक जिला उद्योग केन्द्र बलिया
(15) उपायुक्त श्रम एवं रोजगार , बलिया
(16) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, उ0प्र0 जल निगम, बलिया (शहरी एवं ग्रामीण)
(17) अधिशासी अभियन्ता सिचाई खण्ड, प्रथम बलिया।
(18) जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक बलिया।
(19) जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी, बलिया।
(20) सम्बन्धित अधिशासी अधिकारी स्थानीय निकाय।
(21) डा0 गणेशशंकर पाठक, ज0ना0 चन्द्रशेखर विश्व विद्यालय बलिया।
(22) डा0 संजय त्रिपाठी, टाउन डिग्री कालेज, बलिया।
(23) श्री अशोक कुमार गुप्ता, अध्यक्ष उ0प्र0 उद्योग व्यापार मण्डल इकाई, बलिया।
(24) अध्यक्ष नगर पालिका परिषद, बलिया।

(25) जिला युवा अधिकारी नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया।
(26) नेशनल कैडट कोर, बलिया (एन0सी0सी0)।
(27) उप प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, रसड़ा/बलिया।
(28) समस्त क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया।

(वी0के0 आनन्द)
प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

पत्रांक 217 / समदिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को उक्तानुसार सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

(1) जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(2) मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(3) पुलिस अधीक्षक, बलिया।

(वी0के0 आनन्द)
प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

26889

जिलाधिकारी बलिया की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 11.08.2023 को कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार में आयोजित जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त

बैठक में संलग्न उपस्थिति पंजिका के अनुसार अधिकारी/पदाधिकारीगण उपस्थित रहें। बैठक में निम्न बिन्दुओं पर चर्चा की गयी–

1– **जिला गंगा समिति की सक्रिय किये जाने पर परिचर्चा**– मा0 जल शक्ति मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के द्वारा दिनांक 06.04.2022 को वीडियो कान्फ्रेन्स के दौरान एवं मुख्य सचिव उ0प्र0 शासन को पत्रांक–40 मा0सं0(1)/76–2–2022– 05 एन0जी0/2020 दिनांक 29.04.2022 व भारत सरकार, शक्ति मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली, को पत्रांक–01/2016–17/ 0111/एन0एम0सी0जी0 दिनांक 25.04.2023 व डी0ओ0पत्र सं0–Estt.01/2016-17/0111/NMCG दिनांक 07.04.2022 द्वारा दिये गये निर्देश के क्रम में अपर जिलाधिकारी बलिया द्वारा दिनांक 11.08.2023 को जिला गंगा समितियों की बैठक कर समितियों को सक्रिय किये जाने जिला गंगा समिति की भूमिका एवं दायित्वों को निर्वहन पर निम्न प्रकार परिचर्चा की गयी तथा प्रभागीय निदेशक, बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को गंगा संरक्षण सम्बन्धी आगामी तैयारियों हेतु सम्बन्धित विभागों को अग्रिम कार्यवाही करने तथा कृत कार्यवाही से प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को समय–समय पर सूचना उपलब्ध कराने हेतु सम्बन्धित विभागों को निम्न प्रकार निर्देश दिये गये:–

2– **जनपद में जल–समाधि के स्थान पर भू–समाधि के लिये प्रेरित किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में**– प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया कि राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन–उ0प्र0, लखनऊ के पत्रांक–802/0047/एस0एम0सी0जी0–यू0पी0/03 दिनांक 18.07.2023 द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि मा0 मुख्यमंत्री जी उ0प्र0, अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 26.06.2023 को जल जीवन मिशन और नमामि गंगे परियोजना की समीक्षा बैठक में निर्देश दिया गया है कि गंगा एवं उनकी सहायक नदियों में जल–समाधि से जनित प्रदूषण आदि के सम्बन्ध में जन साधारण को जागरूक किया जाय तथा उन्हें जल–समाधि के स्थान पर भू–समाधि के लिये प्रचार–प्रसार करते हुये आम जन को प्रेरित किया जाय। जिसपर जिलाधिकारी बलिया/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा उप जिलाधिकारी बलिया एवं बैरिया तथा अधिशासी अधिकारी नगर पालिका बलिया एवं जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी बलिया को इस सम्बन्ध में व्यापक प्रचार–प्रसार करने व जन मानस को जागरूक कराने हेतु निर्देशित किया गया।

3– **जनपदो में होने वाली आरती के सम्बन्ध में**– प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया कि राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन–उ0प्र0, लखनऊ के पत्रांक–787/656 सी0/एस0एम0सी0जी0–यू0पी0/03 दिनांक 13.07.2023 द्वारा जनपद में विभिन्न संस्थाओं द्वारा गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों के घाटों पर की जाने वाली आरती की सूचना ई–मेल cleangangaup@gmail.com पर निम्न प्रारूप में उपलब्ध कराने हेतु निर्देशित किया गया है। प्रारूप निम्न प्रकार है:–

क्रम सं0	जनपद	नदी एवं नाम	घाट का नाम	आवृत्ति (प्रतिदिन/साप्ताहिक/मासिक/ वार्षिक)	आरती आयोजित करने वाली संस्था का नाम
1	2	3	4	5	6
	योग–				

जिसपर जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा उक्त सूचना उपलब्ध कराने हेतु अधिशासी अधिकारी नगर पालिका बलिया एवं जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी बलिया को निर्देशित किया गया।

4– **नदियों के किनारें स्थित गांवों में शवदाह गृह के लिये भूमि आरक्षित किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में**– प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया कि राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन–उ0प्र0, लखनऊ के पत्रांक–810/0047/एस0एम0सी0जी0–यू0पी0/04 दिनांक 18.07.2023 द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि मा0 मुख्यमंत्री जी उ0प्र0, अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 26.06.2023 को जल जीवन मिशन और नमामि गंगे परियोजना की समीक्षा बैठक में निर्देश दिया गया है कि राजस्व विभाग द्वारा नदियों के किनारें सभी गावों में शवदाह गृह के लिये भूमि आरक्षित किये जाये तथा सम्बन्धित विभागों द्वारा उनपर आवश्यकतानुसार शवदाह गृहों का निर्माण सुनिश्चित कराया जाय। जिसपर जिलाधिकारी बलिया द्वारा उप जिलाधिकारी बलिया व बैरिया को निर्देशित किया गया कि आवश्यकतानुसार नदी के किनारें स्थित गावों में शवदाह गृह के लिये भूमि आरक्षित करते हुये सम्बन्धित विभाग को शवदाह गृह निर्माण हेतु सूचित करते हुये कृत कार्यवाही से जिलाधिकारी बलिया/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया व प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को अवगत कराने हेतु निर्देशित किया गया।

5– **योगा दिवस आयोजन पर हुये व्यय का अनुमोदन**– प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया कि परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन उ0प्र0, लखनऊ का पत्रांक–694/713–सी/एस0एम0सी0 जी0/01 दिनांक–19.06.2023 द्वारा दिनांक 21.06.2023 को अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय योग दिवस मनाये जाने हेतु रू0 50000.00 का बजट प्राप्त हुआ था। उक्त बजट से निम्न कार्यक्रम कराया गया है।

क्र0 सं0	विभाग का नाम	कराये गये कार्यक्रम का विवरण	धनराशि	अभ्युक्ति
1	2	3	4	5
1	जिला परियोजना अधिकारी, नमामि गंगे बलिया	जिलाधिकारी अपर जिलाधिकारी मार्कण्डेयपुर घाट पर सुबह– 06:00 से 07:00 बजे तक योगा शिविर एवं गंगा सफाई कार्यक्रम कराया गया है, कुल प्रतिभागिय 65 उक्त प्रतिभागियों को टोपी वितरण आदि पर रू0 12000.00	12252.00	उक्त कार्यक्रम मार्कण्डेयपुर घाट पर जिला परियोजना अधिकारी बलिया के सहयोग से कराया गया।
2	वन विभाग, बलिया	जीवनशाला वन विहार बलिया में प्रातः–06:30 बजे से 07:30 बजे तक योग प्रशिक्षक द्वारा वन विभाग के अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों एवं शिक्षकों को योगा एवं गंगा सफाई दिलाया गया कुल 70 प्रतिभागियों ने योग का प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त किया। प्रशिक्षण हेतु कर्मचारियों को योगा टी–शर्ट एवं टोपी का वितरण आदि कार्य कराया गया। जिस पर लगभग–रू0 37748.00 व्यय हुआ।	37748.00	उक्त कार्यक्रम वन विहार जीवशाला बलिया में प्रभागीय निदेशक बलिया के अध्यक्षता में कराया गया।
		कुल योग–	50000.00	

उक्तानुसार कार्यक्रम पर हुये व्यय प्रमाणक जिला परियोजना अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा रू0 12252.00 तथा क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा रू0 37748.00 का व्यय [illegible] कर्मों को भुगतान करने हेतु प्रस्तुत किया गया है। जिस पर जिला गंगा समिति बलिया के सदस्यों द्वारा सहमति व्यक्त करते हुये, सम्बन्धित फर्मों को वित्तीय नियमों का पालन करते हुये भुगतान करने का अनुमोद किया गया।

6– **मिशन लाईफ अभियान आयोजित किये जाने हेतु अनुमोदन**– प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया गया कि कैबिनेट सेक्रेटरी, नई दिल्ली की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 28.04.2023 को सम्पन्न बैठक एवं राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन उ0प्र0, लखनऊ का पत्रांक–418/0760/एस0एम0सी0 जी0/01 दिनांक–03.05.2023 में दिये गये निर्देश की आकटरीय एक्टीविटीज ऑन लाईफ फॉर इन्वायरमेन्ट को विश्व पर्यावरण दिवस के अवसर पर गंगा बेसिन राज्यों में दिनांक–03.05.2023 से 05.06.2023 तक 'मिशन लाईफ' कैम्पेन पर जिला गंगा समितियों के माध्यम से जन आन्दोलन आयोजित किये जाने का निर्देश प्राप्त हुआ है। जिसके लिये **बलिया जनपद को रू0 2.0 लाख का बजट आवंटित किया गया है। साथ ही साथ यह भी निर्देश दिया गया है कि जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा अवशेष/व्यय न की गयी धनराशि का उपभोग 'मिशन लाईफ' कैम्पेन के आयोजन हेतु भी किया जा सकता है।** प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा 'मिशन लाईफ' अभियान के अन्तर्गत कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु दिनांक 12.05.2023 को समिति को विस्तृत रूप रेखा तथा प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया गया था। जिसे जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा सहमति व्यक्त करते हुये अगली बैठक में अनुमोदन की गयी थी। जिला गंगा समिति के अनुमोदन उपरान्त निम्न विवरण के अनुसार फर्मों से कार्यक्रम कराया गया है। उक्त कार्यक्रम हेतु रू0 2.00 लाख का बजट का प्राविधान किया गया था। कराये गये कार्यक्रम का विवरण निम्न प्रकार है:–

क्र0 सं0	विभाग/रेंज का नाम	कराये गये कार्यक्रम का विवरण	कराये गये कार्यक्रम का स्थल
1	2	3	4
1	क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बांसडीह, बैरिया, छाता, व फेफना	'मिशन लाईफ' अभियान के अन्तर्गत जन–जागरूकता कार्यक्रम, गंगा स्वच्छता संदेश रैली, सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम, गंगा मैराथन, गंगा आरती, घाट पर योग, प्रश्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता एवं पेंटिंग कॉम्पटिशन, नुक्कड़ नाटक, चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता, अन्नदान इत्यादि कार्यक्रम।	क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बांसडीह, बैरिया, छाता व फेफना द्वारा विभिन्न स्थानों पर 'मिशन लाईफ' अभियान के अन्तर्गत जन–जागरूकता कार्यक्रम दिनांक 13.05.2023 से अनवरत दिनांक 04.06.2023 तक किया गया है।
2	क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया	जोगवस्ती वन विहार बलिया में दिनांक 27.05.2023 को प्राकृतिक संसाधन और जैव विविधता पर एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण का आयोजन कराने हेतु।	जोगवस्ती वन विहार बलिया में दिनांक 27.05.2023 को प्राकृतिक संसाधन और जैव विविधता पर एक दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण का आयोजन किया गया है।
3	क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया, बैरिया, छाता, व फेफना	05 जून 2023 विश्व पर्यावरण दिवस के अवसर पर मिशन लाईफ कैम्पेन आयोजित कराये जाने वाले कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु।	क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया, बैरिया, छाता व फेफना द्वारा विभिन्न स्थानों पर "मिशन लाईफ" अभियान के अन्तर्गत 05 जून 2023 विश्व पर्यावरण दिवस पर मिशन लाईफ अभियान आयोजित कर एवं कार्यशाला का आयोजन कर कार्यक्रम किया गया है।

जिस पर गंगा समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा फर्मों के माध्यम से कराये गये उक्तानुसार कार्यक्रम पर सहमति व्यक्त करते हुये प्राप्त व्यय प्रमाणक को समीक्षा कर एवं वित्तीय नियमों का पालन करते हुये व्यय का भुगतान सम्बन्धित फर्मों को करने हेतु अनुमोदन किया गया।

7– **आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव के अन्तर्गत "हर घर हर घाट तिरंगा" अभियान**– प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया गया कि सचिव नमामि गंगे तथा ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग/परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ के पत्रांक–917/760–सी0/एस0एम0सी0जी0–यू0पी0/ 02 दिनांक 10.08.2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करें। जिसकी छाया प्रति संलग्न है। उक्त पत्र द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव के अन्तर्गत "हर घर हर घाट तिरंगा" अभियान दिनांक 13.08.2023 से 15.08.2023 तक अभियान चलाकर गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों के प्रति लोगो को जन–जागरूकता बढ़ाने हेतु सफलता पूर्वक अभियान का संचालन कराया जाना है। जिस हेतु रू0 1.0 लाख का बजट का प्राविधान किया गया है। कार्यक्रम का विवरण निम्न प्रकार है।

क्र0 सं0	दिनांक	विभाग का नाम	गतिविधियाँ	कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु आवंटित धनराशि
1	2	3	4	5
1	14 व 15.08.2023	क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी फेफना	दिनांक 14.08.2023 को सिकन्दरपुर ब्लाक के अन्तर्गत गुरगुजपुर तथा दिनांक 15.08.2023 को सोहांव ब्लाक में सरपी ग्राम पंचायत के अन्तर्गत तिरंगा पद यात्रा, चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता, नुक्कड़ नाटक, गंगा स्वच्छता अभियान, गंगा शपथ, गंगा स्वच्छता संदेश रैली इत्यादि कार्यक्रम।	25000.00
2	13 व 14.08.2023	क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी छाता	दिनांक–13.08.2023 को बेलहरी ब्लाक के अन्तर्गत पचरुखियों में रंगोली प्रतियोगिता व पब्लिक मीटिंग तथा दिनांक–14.08.2023 बेलहरी ब्लाक के अन्तर्गत गंगापुर पचरुखियों घाट पर एवं ग्राम महीवा गंगा घाट पर तिरंगा पद यात्रा, पब्लिक मीटिंग, चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता, गंगा स्वच्छता अभियान, गंगा शपथ, गंगा स्वच्छता संदेश रैली इत्यादि कार्यक्रम।	27952.00
3	13,14, व 15.08.2023	क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बैरिया	दिनांक 13.08.2023 को बैरिया ब्लाक के अन्तर्गत दूबे छपरा व दिनांक 14.08.2023 को बहुआरा सती घाट व दिनांक 15.08.2023 को मुरली छपरा ब्लाक के अन्तर्गत शिवपुर घाट पर झण्डा रोहण, तिरंगा पद यात्रा, स्वच्छता अभियान, गंगा शपथ, गंगा स्वच्छता संदेश रैली व चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता इत्यादि कार्यक्रम।	30000.00
4	15.08.2023	नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया	दिनांक 15.08.2023 को ग्राम बेलहरी ब्लाक व ग्राम नगरा में झंडा रोहण, गंगा शपथ, संगोष्ठी एवं तिरंगा पद यात्रा आदि कार्यक्रम।	17048.00

उक्त कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु परियोजना निदेशक, नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया व क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी, फेफना, छाता व बैरिया को जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा सहमति व्यक्त करते हुये आवंटित बजट के अनुसार कार्यक्रम कराने व व्यय प्रमाणक अगली बैठक प्रस्तुत करने हेतु अनुमोदन किया गया।

धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करते हुए जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक समाप्त की गयी।

(वी0के0 आनन्द)
प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

कार्यालय प्रभागीय निदेशक सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, बलिया

पत्रांक–590/6–3–3 दिनांक, बलिया, अगस्त,17 2023

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को अनुपालन हेतु सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित ।

(1) अपर जिलाधिकारी बलिया।
(2) जिला क्रीडा अधिकारी बलिया।
(3) उप कृषि निदेशक, बलिया।
(4) जिल कृषि अधिकारी, बलिया।
(5) जिल मत्स्य अधिकारी ,मत्स्य पालन विकास अभिकरण, बलिया।
(6) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, लोकनिर्माण, प्रान्तीय खण्ड बलिया।
(7) क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन अधिकारी, गोरखपुर।
(8) क्षेत्रीय प्रदूषण अधिकारी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, आजमगढ।
(9) मुख्य पशु चिकित्साधिकारी बलिया।
(10) जिला उद्यान अधिकारी बलिया।
(11) जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी बलिया।
(12) अधिशासी अभियन्ता नगर पालिका बलिया।
(13) अपर मुख्य अधिकारी, जिला पंचायत , बलिया।
(14) महाप्रबन्धक जिला उद्योग केन्द्र बलिया
(15) उपायुक्त श्रम एवं रोजगार , बलिया
(16) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, उ0प्र0 जल निगम, बलिया (शहरी एवं ग्रामीण)
(17) अधिशासी अभियन्ता सिंचाई खण्ड, प्रथम बलिया।
(18) जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक बलिया।
(19) जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी, बलिया।
(20) सम्बन्धित अधिशासी अधिकारी स्थानीय निकाय।
(21) डा0 गणेशशंकर पाठक, उ0प्र0 चन्द्रशेखर विश्व विद्यालय बलिया।
(22) डा0 संजय त्रिपाठी, टाउन डिग्री कालेज, बलिया।
(23) श्री अशोक कुमार गुप्ता, अध्यक्ष उ0प्र0 उद्योग व्यापार मण्डल इकाई, बलिया।
(24) अध्यक्ष नगर पालिका परिषद, बलिया।
(25) जिला युवा अधिकारी नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया।
(26) नेशनल कैडट कोर, बलिया (एन0सी0सी0)।
(27) उप प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, रसड़ा/बलिया।
(28) समस्त क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया।

(वी0के0 आनन्द)
प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

पत्रांक 590/ समदिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को उक्तानुसार सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

(1) जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(2) मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(3) पुलिस अधीक्षक, बलिया।

(वी0के0 आनन्द)
प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

26892

मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 08.09.2023 को कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार में आयोजित जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त

बैठक में संलग्न उपस्थिति पंजिका के अनुसार अधिकारी/पदाधिकारीगण उपस्थित रहे। बैठक में निम्न बिन्दुओं पर चर्चा की गयी–

1– **जिला गंगा समिति की सक्रिय किये जाने पर परिचर्चा–** मा0 जल शक्ति मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के द्वारा दिनांक 06.04.2022 को वीडियो कान्फ्रेन्स के दौरान एवं मुख्य सचिव उ0प्र0 शासन के पत्रांक–40 भा0स0(1)/76–2–2022– 05 एन0जी0/2020 दिनांक 29.04.2022 व भारत सरकार, शक्ति मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली, के पत्रांक–01/2016–17/0111/एन0एम0सी0जी0 दिनांक 25.04.2023 व डी0ओ0पत्र सं0 Estt.01/2016-17/0111/NMCG दिनांक 07.04.2022 द्वारा दिये गये निर्देश के क्रम में मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 08.09.2023 को जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक कर समितियों को सक्रिय किये जाने जिला गंगा समिति की भूमिका एवं दायित्वों को निर्वहन पर निम्न प्रकार परिचर्चा की गयी तथा प्रभागीय निदेशक, बलिया/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को गंगा संरक्षण सम्बन्धी आगामी तैयारियों हेतु सम्बन्धित विभागों को अग्रिम कार्यवाही करने तथा कृत कार्यवाही से प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को समय–समय पर सूचना उपलब्ध कराने हेतु सम्बन्धित विभागों को निम्न प्रकार निर्देश दिये गये–

2– **जनपद बलिया में दिनांक 24.03.2024 को पूर्णिमा तिथि में गंगा महाआरती आयोजन कराने के सम्बन्ध में स्थल का चयन–** प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया कि राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन–उ0प्र0,लखनऊ के पत्रांक 999/656–सी/एस0एम0सी0जी0–यू0पी0/04 दिनांक 23.08.2023 द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि गंगा की अविरलता, निर्मलता तथा संरक्षण हेतु जन समुदाय में जागरूकता के लिये दिनांक 24.03.2024 को पूर्णिमा तिथि पर जनपद के सबसे चर्चित एक घाट पर सांय के समय महाआरती, नुक्कड़ नाटक,रंगोली, अन्य सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम, दीपदान, गंगा शपथ, श्रमदान व घाट स्वच्छता अभियान का आयोजन किया जाना है। उक्त कार्यक्रम हेतु रू0 2.00 लाख की धनराशि आवंटित की गयी है। जिसके क्रम में जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा वन विभाग को उक्त आयोजन नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया एवं अन्य विभाग के सहयोग से कराने हेतु सहमति व्यक्त की गयी। **जिसपर मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी बलिया द्वारा प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को निर्देशित किया गया कि अपर जिलाधिकारी वित्त एवं राजस्व की अध्यक्षता में सी0ओ0सीटी व क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी, छाता के साथ एक समिति का गठन कर महाआरती, नुक्कड़ नाटक आदि कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु कार्यक्रम स्थल का चयन समिति से करा लिया जाव। तद्नुसार समिति द्वारा चयनित कार्यक्रम स्थल पर दिनांक 24.03.2024 को निम्नानुसार कार्यक्रम आयोजित कराया जाय। (कार्यवाही प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया)**

क– जनपद के सबसे चर्चित एक घाट पर सांय के समय महाआरती का आयोजन।
ख– आरती हेतु प्रशिक्षित अनुभवी व्यक्तियों का चयन किया जाये।
ग– अधिक से अधिक लोगों को सम्मिलित किया जाए।
घ– आरती में जिले के गणमान्य व्यक्तियों को आमंत्रित किया जाए।
ङ– स्कूल, विश्वविद्यालय, के छात्रों /मीडिया/पुलिस/वन विभाग के अधिकारियों तथा गंगा से सम्बन्धित स्टेकहोल्डर गंगा मित्र, गंगा प्रहरी, गंगा दूत आदि सहित शहर के महत्वपूर्ण सामाजिक संगठनों यथा सिविल डिफेन्स, रोटरी क्लब आदि को सहभागिता के लिये आमंत्रित किया जाये।
च– गंगा आरती को सफल बनाने हेतु नुक्कड़ नाटक, रंगोली, अन्य सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम, दीपदान, गंगा शपथ, श्रमदान व घाट स्वच्छता अभियान के माध्यम से अधिक से अधिक संख्या में नगर वासियों को सहभागी बनाया जाये।
छ– इस उपलक्ष्य में 02 विज्ञापन (एक विज्ञापन गंगा आरती के एक दिन पहले तथा दूसरा कार्यक्रम के दिन) प्रमुख अखबारों (हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी) में दिया जाए, जिससे अधिक से अधिक लोग इस अभियान से जुड़ सकें। कार्यक्रम में स्थानीय प्रिन्ट व इलेक्ट्रानिक मीडिया का सहयोग लिया जाए।
ज– कार्यक्रम की हाई–रिजोल्यूशन फोटोग्राफी इत्यादि करायी जाए।
झ– प्रचार–प्रसार हेतु होर्डिंग्स एवं बैनर अधिष्ठापित किये जायें।

3– **नदियों के किनारे स्थित 41 गांवों में शवदाह गृह के लिये भूमि आरक्षित किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में–** प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया कि राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन–उ0प्र0, लखनऊ के पत्रांक–810/0047/एस0एम0सी0जी0–यू0पी0/04 दिनांक 18.07.2023 द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि मा0 मुख्यमंत्री जी उ0प्र0, अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 26.06.2023 को जल जीवन मिशन और नमामि गंगे परियोजना की समीक्षा बैठक में निर्देश दिया गया है कि राजस्व विभाग द्वारा नदियों के किनारे **सोहॉव ब्लाक के अन्तर्गत–1–नरही,2–सरयाँ,3–बसन्तपुर, 4–चुतुबपुर, 5–नसीरपुर कला, 6–शिवपुर,7– सिकन्दरपुर, 8– खजियार व दुबहड़ व बैलहरी ब्लाक के अन्तर्गत–1– खेहरपुर, 2– बघौच, 3– बेलहरी, 4– नन्दपुर, 5– बहादुरपुर, 6– एकौना, 7– मुझडीह, 8– गंगापुर, 9– मझौवा, 10– रेपुरा, 11– उदवन्त छपरा, 12–बजरडीं, 13– गरसौता, 14– हल्दी, 15– दोपही, 16– कछुआ, 17– ओझवलिया, 18– जमुओं, 19– नगवाँ, 20– बन्धुचक, 21–दुबहड़, 22– मरसड़, 23– जनाडी, 24– उदयपुरा एवं बैरिया व मुरली छपरा ब्लाक के अन्तर्गत–1–गोपालपुर, 2– दयाछपरा, 3– दलकी, 4 मुरारपट्टी, 5–रामपुर कोड़हरा, 6–हृदयपुर, 7–कोड़हरा नौबरार, 8– शिवपुर, 9– बहुआरा, उक्त सभी 41 गंगा गावों में शवदाह गृह के लिये भूमि आरक्षित किये जाये तथा सम्बन्धित विभागों द्वारा उनपर आवश्यकतानुसार शवदाह गृहो का निर्माण कराने हेतु निर्देश दिया गया है।** जिसके क्रम में मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी को निर्देशित किया गया कि उप जिलाधिकारी बलिया व बैरिया से सम्पर्क कर आवश्यकतानुसार नदी के किनारे स्थित गंगा गावों में शवदाह गृह के लिये भूमि आरक्षित कराकर प्राप्त बजट से शवदाह गृह का निर्माण कराने हेतु तत्काल आवश्यक कार्यवाही करें तथा कृत कार्यवाही से जिलाधिकारी बलिया/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया व प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को अवगत कराने हेतु निर्देशित किया गया।

4– **आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव के अन्तर्गत "हर घर हर घाट तिरंगा" अभियान में हुये व्यय का अनुमोदन –**प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया ने जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया कि सचिव नमामि गंगे तथा ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग/परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ के पत्रांक–917/760–सी0/एस0एम0 सी0जी0–यू0 पी0/02 दिनांक 10.08.2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करें। जिसकी छाया प्रति संलग्न है। उक्त पत्र द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव के अन्तर्गत "हर घर हर घाट तिरंगा" अभियान दिनांक 13.08.2023 से 15.08.2023 तक अभियान चलाकर गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों के प्रति लोगों को जन–जागरूकता बढ़ाने हेतु सफलता पूर्वक अभियान का संचालन कराये जाने का

26893

निर्देश प्राप्त हुआ था। जिस हेतु रू0 1.0 लाख का बजट का प्रावधान किया गया था। जिसके क्रम में उक्त कार्यक्रम क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी फेफना, छाता, बैरिया तथा नेहरू युवा केन्द्र को निम्न प्रकार कराने हेतु समिति द्वारा पिछली बैठक दिनांक 11.08.2023 में अनुमोदन किया गया था, उन लोगों द्वारा कराये गये कार्यक्रम का विवरण निम्न प्रकार है।

क्र0 सं0	दिनांक	विभाग का नाम	गतिविधियाँ	कार्यक्रम कराने हेतु आवंटित धनराशि
1	2	3	4	5
1	14 व 15.08.2023	क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी फेफना	दिनांक 14.08.2023 को सिकन्दर ब्लाक के अन्तर्गत गुरगुजपुर तथा दिनांक 15.08.2023 को सोहॉव ब्लाक में सरयॉ ग्राम पंचायत के अन्तर्गत तिरंगा पद यात्रा, चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता, नुक्कड़ नाटक, गंगा स्वच्छता अभियान, गंगा शपथ, गंगा स्वच्छता संदेश रैली इत्यादि कार्यक्रम।	25000.00
2	13 व 14.08.2023	क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी छाता	दिनांक 13.08.2023 को बेलहरी ब्लाक के अन्तर्गत पचकखियॉ में रंगोली प्रतियोगिता व पब्लिक मीटिंग तथा दिनांक 14.08.2023 बेलहरी ब्लाक के अन्तर्गत गंगापुर पचकखियॉ घाट पर एवं ग्राम महौवा गंगा घाट पर तिरंगा पद यात्रा, पब्लिक मीटिंग, चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता, गंगा स्वच्छता अभियान, गंगा शपथ, गंगा स्वच्छता संदेश रैली इत्यादि कार्यक्रम।	27952.00
3	13,14, व 15.08.2023	क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बैरिया	दिनांक 13.08.2023 को बैरिया ब्लाक के अन्तर्गत चूने छपरा व दिनांक 14.08.2023 को बहुआरा सती घाट व दिनांक 15.08.2023 को सुरती छपरा ब्लाक के अन्तर्गत शिवपुर घाट पर झण्डा रोहण, तिरंगा पद यात्रा, स्वच्छता अभियान, गंगा शपथ, गंगा स्वच्छता संदेश रैली व चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता इत्यादि कार्यक्रम।	30000.00
4	15.08.2023	नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया	दिनांक 15.08.2023 को ग्राम बेलहरी ब्लाक व ग्राम नगरा में झंडा रोहण, गंगा शपथ, संगोष्ठी एवं तिरंगा पद यात्रा आदि कार्यक्रम।	17048.00

उक्त कार्यक्रम पर हुये व्यय के अनुमोदन पर जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा निर्देशित किया गया कि उक्त कार्यक्रम का फोटो तथा व्यय प्रमाणक के साथ अगली बैठक में अनुमोदन हेतु रखा जाय।

धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करते हुए जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक समाप्त की गयी।

(वी0के0 आनन्द)
प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

कार्यालय प्रभागीय निदेशक सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, बलिया

पत्रांक–1164/6–3–3 दिनांक, बलिया, सितम्बर,30 2023

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को अनुपालन हेतु सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित ।

(1) अपर जिलाधिकारी बलिया।
(2) जिला क्रीड़ा अधिकारी बलिया।
(3) उप मृदा निदेशक, बलिया।
(4) जिला कृषि अधिकारी, बलिया।
(5) जिला मत्स्य अधिकारी मत्स्य पालन विकास अभिकरण, बलिया।
(6) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, लोकनिर्माण, प्रान्तीय खण्ड बलिया।
(7) क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन अधिकारी, गोरखपुर।
(8) क्षेत्रीय प्रदूषण अधिकारी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, आजमगढ़।
(9) मुख्य पशु चिकित्सकाधिकारी बलिया।
(10) जिला उद्यान अधिकारी बलिया।
(11) जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी बलिया।
(12) अधिशासी अभियन्ता नगर पालिका बलिया।
(13) अपर मुख्य अधिकारी, जिला पंचायत , बलिया।
(14) सहायक निदेशक जिला उद्योग केन्द्र बलिया
(15) उपायुक्त श्रम एवं रोजगार , बलिया
(16) अधिशासी अभियन्ता, उ0प्र0 जल निगम, बलिया (शहरी एवं ग्रामीण)
(17) अधिशासी अभियन्ता सिंचाई खण्ड, प्रथम बलिया।
(18) जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक बलिया।
(19) जिला बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी, बलिया।
(20) सम्बन्धित अधिशासी अधिकारी स्थानीय निकाय।
(21) डा0 गणेशशंकर पाठक, उ0प्र0 चन्द्रशेखर विश्व विद्यालय बलिया।
(22) डा0 संजय त्रिपाठी, टाउन डिग्री कालेज, बलिया।
(23) श्री अशोक कुमार गुप्ता, अध्यक्ष उ0प्र0 उद्योग व्यापार मण्डल इकाई, बलिया।
(24) अध्यक्ष नगर पालिका परिषद, बलिया।
(25) जिला युवा अधिकारी नेहरू युवा केन्द्र बलिया।
(26) नेशनल कैडट कोर, बलिया (एन0सी0सी0)।
(27) उप प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, रसड़ा/बलिया।
(28) समस्त क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी बलिया।

(वी0के0 आनन्द)
प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

पत्रांक 1164 / सनदिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को उक्तानुसार सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।
(1) जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(2) मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/गोशल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति बलिया।
(3) पुलिस अधीक्षक, बलिया।

(वी0के0 आनन्द)
प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

26894

नोटशीट–

मुख्य विकास अधिकारी बलिया/जिलाधिकारी बलिया
महोदय,

मा0 जल शक्ति मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के द्वारा दिनांक 06.04.2022 को वीडियो कान्फ्रेन्स के दौरान एवं मुख्य सचिव उ0प्र0 शासन के पत्रांक–40 भा0सं0(1)/76–2–2022–05 एन0जी0/2020 दिनांक 29.04.2022 द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि सभी जिलों में प्रत्येक माह के द्वितीय शुक्रवार को जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का आयोजन किया जाय, तथा जिला गंगा समितियों को और अधिक सक्रिय किया जाये। जिसके क्रम में जिला गंगा समितियों की बैठक दिनांक 08.09.2023 को मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी जिला गंगा समिति बलिया की अध्यक्षता में की गयी थी।

मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी जिला गंगा समिति बलिया की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक–08.09.2023 को आयोजित जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक की कार्यवृत्त का आलेख तैयार कर प्रस्तुत है, सहमति की दशा में पत्र पर हस्ताक्षर करने हेतु प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को अनुमति/अनुमोदन देना चाहे।

29/9/23

प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव
जिला गंगा समिति
बलिया

जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति
बलिया

29/9/23

जिलाधिकारी बलिया/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 13.10.2023 को कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार में आयोजित जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त

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बैठक में संलग्न उपस्थिति पंजिका के अनुसार अधिकारी/पदाधिकारीगण उपस्थित रहें। बैठक में निम्न बिन्दुओं पर चर्चा की गयी–

1– **नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल (एन0जी0टी0) के आदेश को अनुपालन सुनिश्चित कराने के सम्बन्ध में–** प्रभागीय निदेशक, सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, बलिया द्वारा जिला गंगा समिति बलिया की बैठक में अवगत कराया गया है कि दिनांक 09.10.2023 को नेशनल ग्रीन ट्रिब्यूनल (एन0जी0टी0) की बैठक में 17 बिन्दुओं पर समयान्तर्गत अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करने हेतु **शहरी विकास विभाग, नमामि गंगे एवं जलापूर्ति जल निगम विभाग (शहरी एवं ग्रामीण) , आवास एवं शहरी नियोजन विभाग, औद्योगिक विकास विभाग, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, उ0प्र0 भूजल विभाग, कृषि विभाग, स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग, सिचाई विभाग, खनन विभाग, पर्यटन विभाग, वन विभाग एवं जिला गंगा समिति आदि विभागों से <u>आवश्यक जानकारी/डेटा/सूचना</u>** मांगी गयी थी, किन्तु उ0प्र0 भूजल विभाग की बिन्दु–3 व, उ0प्र0प्रदूषण विभाग की बिन्दु–3,7,8, 9ए, 9बी0 व कृषि विभाग की बिन्दु–5 व अपर जिलाधिकारी (जिला प्रशासन) बिन्दु–8 व सिचाई विभाग की बिन्दु सं0–10,11 व नगर पालिका सदर व शहरी आवास विभाग की बिन्दु–1, 2, 6, 9 ए0, 9बी0 व 14 की आवश्यक जानकारी/डेटा/सूचना अभी तक नही दिया गया है। जिस पर जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा सम्बन्धित विभागों के अधिकारियों को निर्देशित किया गया कि एन0जी0टी0 द्वारा मांगी गयी उक्त अवशेष बिन्दुओं की **<u>आवश्यक जानकारी/डेटा/सूचना</u>** सम्बन्धित अधिकारी व्यक्तिगत रूप से ध्यान देकर तत्काल प्रभागीय निदेशक, सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, बलिया को अवश्य उपलब्ध करा दे, इसमें किसी भी प्रकार की कोई लापरवाही क्षम्य नही होगी। साथ ही साथ बैठक के दौरान जिलाधिकारी बलिया/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा प्रभागीय निदेशक, बलिया को यह भी निर्देशित किया गया कि आप एन0जी0टी0 द्वारा मांगी गयी **<u>आवश्यक जानकारी/डेटा/सूचना</u>** क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी फेफना व सिकन्दरपुर की देख–रेख में तैयार करायी जाय। तत्पश्चात बुकलेट तैयार होने पर मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी बलिया के माध्यम से समीक्षा उपरान्त अधोहस्ताक्षरी के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया जाय। (कार्यवाही उपरोक्तानुसार सम्बन्धित समस्त विभाग के अधिकारी)

2– **जिला गंगा योजना (District Ganga Plan) बनाने हेतु प्रशिक्षण–** प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया कि राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन का पत्रांक–ए–50013/1/2023–जी0ए0– एन0एम0सी0जी0 दिनांक 05.10.2023 के निर्देश के कम में दिनांक 19–20 अक्टूबर–2023 को होटल रैनाआईसेस गोमती नगर लखनऊ में जिला गंगा योजना **(District Ganga Plan)** बनाने हेतु दो दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण का आयोजन किया गया है। जिस हेतु जिला गंगा समिति के दो सदस्यों को नामित किया जाना है। जिसके कम में जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा बैठक के दौरान प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया व जिला परियोजना अधिकारी नमामि गंगे बलिया को उक्त प्रशिक्षण में जाने हेतु नामित किया गया है। **(कार्यवाही प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया व परियोजना अधिकारी नमामि गंगे बलिया)**

3– **जनपद बलिया में दिनांक 24.03.2024 को पूर्णिमा तिथि में गंगा महाआरती आयोजन कराने के सम्बन्ध में स्थल का चयन–** प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्यों को अवगत कराया कि राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन–उ0प्र0,लखनऊ के पत्रांक 998/656–सी/एस0एम0सी0जी0–यू0पी0/04 दिनांक 23.08.2023 द्वारा निर्देश दिया गया है कि गंगा की अविरलता, निर्मलता तथा संरक्षण हेतु जन समुदाय मे जागरूकता के लिये दिनांक 24.03.2024 को पूर्णिमा तिथि पर जनपद के सबसे चर्चित एक घाट पर सांय के समय महाआरती, नुक्कड़ नाटक,रंगोली, अन्य सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम, दीपदान, गंगा शपथ, श्रमदान व घाट स्वच्छता अभियान का आयोजन किया जाना है। उक्त कार्यक्रम हेतु रू0 2.00 लाख की धनराशि आंवटित की गयी है। जिसके कम में जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति बलिया द्वारा प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया को निर्देशित किया गया कि उक्त कार्यक्रम में कौन–कौन सा कार्यक्रम कराया जायेगा। उसकी विस्तृत विवरण तैयार कर अगली बैठक में समिति के समक्ष विचार–विमर्श/अनुमोदन हेतु रखा जाय। **(कार्यवाही प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बलिया)**

धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करते हुए जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक समाप्त की गयी।

9/10/2023

(रवीन्द्र कुमार)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति,बलिया

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कार्यालय प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, बॉदा, वन प्रभाग, बॉदा

प्रेषक,

जिलाधिकारी
बॉदा।

सेवा में,

सचिव
पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग
उ0प्र0 शासन, लखनऊ।

पत्रांक 1608/33-1 दिनांक 10/11/2023

विषयः– माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या–200/2014 एम.सी. मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक अपने पत्रांक एन.जी.टी.–456/81–7–2023–43(पर्या)/2014 टी.सी.–3 दिनांक 04.10.2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके माध्यम से माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या–200/2014 एम.सी. मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन में जल संसाधन, नदी विकास एवं गगा संरक्षण मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा गठित "जिला गंगा सुरक्षा समिति" से प्रश्नगत प्रकरण में माननीय अधिकरण द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन में पत्र के साथ संलग्न प्रारूप पर सूचनाएं संकलित कराते हुए समेकित जनपदवार सूचनाएं पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, उ0प्र0 शासन (Email-soenvups@rediffmail.com) एवं उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ (Email-ms@uppcb.in) पर उपलब्ध कराने की अपेक्षा की गई है।

निर्धारित प्रारूप पर सूचना संकलित करते हुए पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक–यथोपरि

भवदीय

(दुर्गा शक्ति नागपाल)
जिलाधिकारी,
बॉदा।

प्रतिलिपिः– निम्नलिखित को संलग्नक सहित अग्रिम आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. सचिव नमामि गंगे एवं रूरल वाटर सप्लाई/प्रोजेक्ट डायरेक्टर, कार्यालय परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0 नमामि गंगे तथा ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग, लखनऊ, उ0प्र0।
2. सदस्य सचिव, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ।

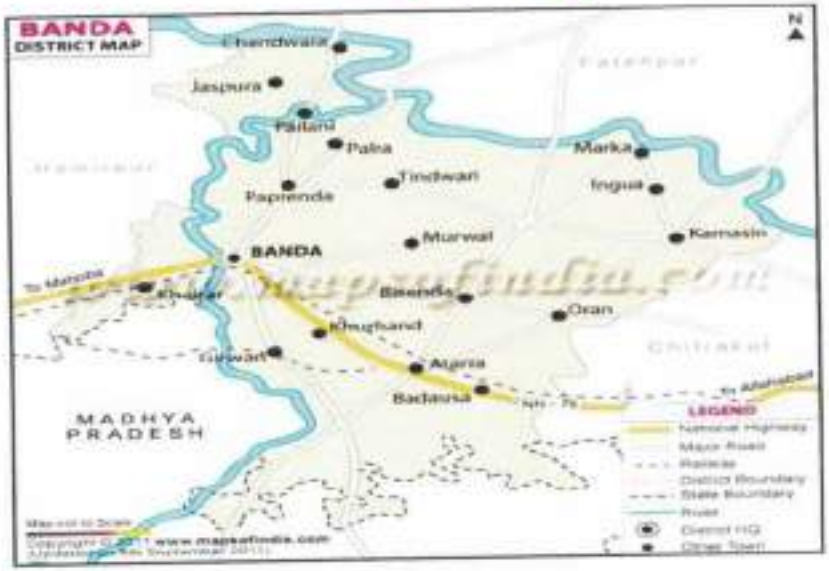
(दुर्गा शक्ति नागपाल)
जिलाधिकारी,
बॉदा।

District Ganga Report
District-Banda

Submitted

In Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014

MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.



Submitted

By

District Ganga Committee, Banda

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Information required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

1) **Name of the District: BANDA**
2) **Length of Stretch of river Ganga in the District: River Ganga does not flow in the district.**
3) **Stretch of any tributary in the district: (a) Name: RIVER YAMUNA AND RIVER KEN**
   B) Stretch length: RIVER YAMUNA - 130.0 KM, RIVER KEN - 84.0 KM

(Brief Status of rivers, tributary, drains, water bodies (lakes, reservoirs, wetlands, ponds)

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
1.	**Surface water contamination (through Drains)**	**a) Sewage Generation (MLD)-** 50.04 **b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)-** 0% **c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)-** 0% **d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)-** 100% **e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline-** All the drains flowing into the rivers are untapped. Iron mesh have installed on all two drains of NPP Banda for preventing plastic and solid waste to meet in the river Ken. Iron mesh have installed on all drains of local bodies of district Banda for preventing plastic and solid waste to meet in Nalas. **f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) –** **NPP Banda-** STP of 34.0 MLD, 2 no IPS and 1 no MPS 150.00 Km Sewer Network and House Connection are proposed under AMRUT 2.0 Programme. After approval of DPR work timeline can be given. **Other ULB (NPP Atarra, NP Mataundh, NP Tidwari, NP Baberu, NP Naraini, NP Oran, NP Bisanda)**	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	Please mention the latest Compliance status of STP wise. NO STP

26908

		STPs with Interception and Diversion of drains in above ULBs are approved Under SBM 2.0 Programme. Land identification for proposed STPs under progress. **g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)** Oxidation pond of 4.0 MLD is installed for treatment of NPP Banda sewage at village Kanwara, District- Banda and operated by U.P. Jal Nigam (Nagriya), Construction Division, Banda. Design Life of plant completed. DPR is sent to Urban Development Department for allocation of funds regarding maintenance and modification of Oxidation Pond. Fecal STP (FSTP) of 32.0 KLD is installed for treatment of NPP Banda sewage at village- Hatetipurwa, District- Banda under Amrit Karyakram by U.P. Jal Nigam, Banda. FSTP is operated under trial period. Rest 07 ULBs of district Banda contracted with NPP Banda for disposal of Fecal Sludge from FSTP Banda. There is no provision or facility of Constructed Wetland in the district. **h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity:** STP is not installed in the district. Oxidation pond of 4.0 MLD is installed for treatment of NPP Banda sewage at village Kanwara, District- Banda. Oxidation pond is non-operational presently as design life of oxidation pond is completed.		

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<table>
<tr>
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<td>Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches)
Surface water monitoring Parameter (In mg/l except pH)

<table>
<tr><th>Pollution Parameter</th><th colspan="2">River Ken</th></tr>
<tr><td>Monitoring Date</td><td colspan="2">23.08.2023</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sampling Point</td><td>U/S of River Ken at Banda</td><td>D/S of River Ken at Banda</td></tr>
<tr><td>pH</td><td>7.42</td><td>7.56</td></tr>
<tr><td>DO</td><td>6.92</td><td>5.65</td></tr>
<tr><td>Color</td><td>30 Hazen</td><td>30 Hazen</td></tr>
<tr><td>SS</td><td>46.00</td><td>40.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>BOD</td><td>3.60</td><td>4.10</td></tr>
<tr><td>COD</td><td>15.49</td><td>19.60</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hardness</td><td>135.00</td><td>130.60</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calcium</td><td>85.40</td><td>61.60</td></tr>
<tr><td>Magnesium</td><td>49.60</td><td>69.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chloride</td><td>20.00</td><td>18.00</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>UPPCB</td>
<td>Monitoring of surface water of river Ken is being done every month by Regional Office, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Banda.

The surface water quality falls in category D "Propagation of wild life and fisheries"</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Pathogenic and organic pollution</td>
<td>a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.

Bio-remediation is being done for treatment of BOD on untapped drains on both drains of NPP, Banda before meeting the river.
Phyto-remediation for treatment of BOD on untapped drains has not been installed before meeting the rivers.

b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. –

Monitoring of drain before meeting the river Ken is being done by Regional Office, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Banda.</td>
<td>Urban Development Department UPPCB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Fecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river- STP is not installed in the district. Hence not applicable.		
3.	**Ground water contamination**	**Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation.** **Latest test reports-** No adverse impact in GW quality found in the district as per data pertaining to Uttar Pradesh Dynamic Ground Water Estimation Report 2020-21. Rain water harvesting system (361 Numbers) and Ponds/Tanks (945 Numbers) have been installed for ground water recharge.	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	
4.	**Industrial effluents**	**Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default).** Grossly Polluting Industry (GPI) is not established/ operated in District- Banda. Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) is not established/ operated in District- Banda.	UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/ NMCG	
5.	**Agro- based pollution**	**Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc.) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like practices of cow based natural farming, Promotion of Millets farming, use of nano fertilizer, use of low residual effect herbicides etc.** In this regard, it is to be respectfully informed that through farmer trainings and IPM trainings, farmers are being informed that deep ploughing should be done in the summer season because deep ploughing improves the soil structure, due to which soil water holding capacity	Agriculture Department	

26911

		increases, the eggs, larvae and pupae of harmful insects hidden inside the soil like termites, white giblets, beetles and maggots are destroyed. Due to which the incidence of pests in early crops is reduced and there is less need for use of pesticide chemicals. Along with this, farmers are also informed that they must do land purification before sowing. These crops are climate-resilient, easy to grow, require less water and agro-chemicals help to improve soil health. In this district farmers are note using any herbicides, pesticides, insecticides and chemical fertilizers. Thus, millets are not only beneficial for the people, but also for the farmer as well as the environment. In soil treatment, organic fungicide Trichoderma 2.50 kg per hectare is mixed with 65-75 kg cow dung manure. Sprinkled with light water and then kept in shade for 8-40 days and mixed in the soil at the last ploughing before sowing to prevent diseases caused by fungus such as root rot, stem rot, rot and blight etc. are effectively controlled and 2.50 kg quantity of Beauveria Bassiana 4% WP biopesticide mixed with 65-75 kg cow dung manure per hectare and sprinkled with light water for 8-40 days. After keeping it in shade, mixing it in the soil at the last ploughing before sowing controls termites, white grub, cutworms and nematodes etc. Along with this, farmers are also being made aware about the use of pheromone traps and light traps. This helps in effective prevention of harmful insects and also, under cow-based natural farming. District administration of Banda taking innovative steps for promotion of cow waste natural farming, with the help of Kanwara Gaushala in collaboration Banda agriculture University, Banda. The use of Jeevamrit, Ghanamrit, and Bijamrit etc. in the fields reduces the need for less use of pesticide chemicals. Along with this, through Agri Junction One Stop Shop, in which through Agri Culture graduates and post graduates and trained dealers, the farmer brothers are advised to use pesticides only when absolutely necessary in view of environmental protection and methods of using them without pesticides. Advice is also given to the farmer brothers.		

26912

6.	**Treated discharge from STP/ CETP**	**Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.** STP and CETP are not installed in the district. Hence not applicable.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	
7.	**Biomedical waste**	**No. of Health Care Facilities** - 172 (Bedded HCF- 90, Non-Bedded HCF- 82) **No. of Beds** - 1018 **Total BMW Generated** - 601.45 Kg/ Day **Treatment Capacity** - 250 Kg/hour (4000 Kg/ Day) **Gap if any** - Zero **Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF-** • Notice has been issued to 25 defaulter HCFs for compliance as per BMW- 2016 rule. • CBWTF (M/s Bamdev Smart Solution Pvt. Ltd., Mohanpurwa, Banda) is installed in district- Banda. Bio-medical waste generated in the HCF of district is being sent to above CBWTF for treatment and disposal. • Regular monitoring and supervision of HCF and CBWTF have been done by PCB and CMO office. • Surprise joint inspection by the officials of U.P. Pollution Control Board Banda and Chief Medical Officer, Banda is carried out of the HCF and CBWTF to ensure the provisions of the Bio-Medical waste management rule-2016.	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/ UPPCB	At present one CBWTF is installed in district- Banda. Bio-medical waste generated in the HCF of district is being sent to CBWTF (M/s Bamdev Smart Solution Pvt. Ltd., Mohanpurwa, Banda) for treatment and disposal.
8.	**Hazardous waste dumping**	**a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat-** Not related to District- Banda **b) Status of Ground water after waste removal. -** Not applicable	District Administration/ UPPCB	

26913

9.	**MSW/ legacy waste disposal**	**a) MSW Generation** -118.25 TPD **b) Processing Capacity** -0% **c) Gap** -100% **d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility –** **NPP Banda-** Solid Waste Disposal Facility of 55.0 MTD is under construction for treatment of NPP Banda MSW at village Hatetipurwa, District- Banda by U.P. Jal Nigam (C&D.S), Mahoba. Civil work is completed. Expression of Interest (EOI) is invited for installation of mechanical equipment and operation of MSW plant. **e) Other best practices adopted: -** NPP Banda- Material Recovery Facilities (MRF) is installed in NPP Banda. **Other ULB (NPP Atarra, NP Mataundh, NP Tindwari, NP Baberu, NP Naraini, NP Oran, NP Bisanda)-** Material Recovery Facilities (MRF) have been built in ULB (NPP Atarra, NP Mataundh, NP Tindwari, NP Baberu, NP Naraini, NP Oran, NP Bisanda) for the treatment of MSW. Mechanical equipment has been installed in above MRF and electric connection work in under process. Presently due to unavailability of electricity, it is being manually operated. **f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-** Regular surprise inspection for the banned single use plastics is being taken in every NPP and NP and fines are being collected from the defaulters. A total of 1594.90 Kg of plastic has been seized and a total of Rs.443310/- fine has been collected from defaulters using banned single use plastics. **g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility** Presently Solid Waste Management Plant is under installation hence not applicable.	Urban Development Department UPPCB	

26914

		a) **Legacy Waste** – 72153 MT at village- Hatetipurwa, Tahsil and District- Banda b) **Processing Capacity-** None c) **Gap-** 72153 MT d) **Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-** DPR is prepared by NPP Banda for remediation of legacy waste of NPP, Banda and sent to State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) for approval. e) **Status of leachate and its Management-** None f) **Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-** DPR is prepared by NPP Banda for remediation of legacy waste of NPP, Banda and sent to State Level Technical Committee (SLTC) for approval. g) **Ground Water monitoring around the facility-** Borewell is available in premises of under constructed SWM plant near by the legacy waste dump site for monitoring.	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
10.	**Ecological flow**	a) **Notification of Ecological flow** Government of India, vide Notification dated 9th October 2018, has notified minimum environmental flows to be maintained in river Ganga from its origin to Unnao in Uttar Pradesh. The notified environmental flow regime is monitored and supervised by the Central Water Commission. With regards to the monitoring of the e-flow releases, the regional offices of MoEF & CC and the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) along with the State Pollution Control Boards concerned have been mandated for monitoring of all the environmental aspects of the Hydro Power Projects. The ecological flow of river Yamuna and Ken in Banda District is maintained.	Irrigation Department	

26915

		b) **Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E- flow notifications** Regular meeting of District Ganga Committee and District Environment Committee is being held to monitor the compliance of E-flow Notification. A wide range of measures for cleaning and revitalizing the Ganga have been undertaken as part of the Namami Gange Programmed. These include sewage treatment (Proposed STP), industrial effluent management (No industrial water pollution from Banda), ghat and river surface cleaning, river front development, rural sanitation, aviral dhara, afforestation, biodiversity conservation, and community involvement. This year 4755 plants has been planted on bank of canals. There is no drain meet in river Yamuna in district Banda jurisdictions. In Banda district there are a total of 2 drains that discharge waste into the river Ken. The water level of river Ken in Banda fluctuates between 7.0 - 8.0 Meters in Pre-monsoon and Post monsoon.		
11.	**Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal**	a) **Notification of Flood Plain Zone-** For the demarcation of flood plains working plan is being prepared. After the preparation of working plan, the working plan will be presented to the head office for the budget allocation. After the budget allocation, flood Plain Zone demarcation process will be carried out. b) **Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone-** No Flood Plain Demarcation has been done yet. c) **Steps for removal of encroachment-** As there is no Flood Plain demarcation done this step could not be followed. d) **Details of development of Bio- diversity Parks/plantation done. –** There are no Bio-diversity parks located in the district, Plantation is being done every year to increase the forest cover.	Irrigation Department & Forest Department	No Flood Plain demarcation has been done in the District Banda.

26916

12.	**Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)**	a) **No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records** There is no drain identified as the tributary of the main river. **b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity-** Not Applicable	Irrigation Department	There is no drain identified as the tributary of the main river.
13.	**Mining**	**Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken-** Yamuna, and Ken rivers flow in Banda district. To curb illegal mining in the district, Geology and Mining Department of Uttar Pradesh by G.O. 616/86-2018-371/2005 dated 20.03.2018 had ordered to constitute a district level task force for monitoring of illegal mining, in compliance of the G.O. a district level task force has been constituted by Mining Office Banda Order number- 822/Mining-MMC-30 Dated 22.04.2022. From time to time, the above constituted task force investigates and takes action against illegal mining transportation. All mining areas under the district have been installed with PTZ Camera, CCTV cameras and RFID scanner, the cameras are being monitored from the head office in Lucknow and from the district command center at Banda. Apart from this a check gate has been established at three points in the district through which vehicles transporting/ carrying illegal mining materials are being issued online challans. Regular surprise inspection for control the illegal mining/ transportation/overloading/storage has been carried out. During the visit 1126 vehicle are seized. 698 vehicles are compounded. Rs. 45845229/- has been recovered. 196 complaints are filed in hon'ble court and FIR lodged against in 19 matters.	Mining Department	
14.	**Oduor/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well**	**Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Oduor/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.** Bio-remediation is being done for treatment of BOD on untapped drains on both drains of NPP, Banda before meeting the rivers. There are no such stretches of river or drains in Banda emitting foul smell.	Urban Development Department	

26917

15.	**Tourism**	a) **Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted-** In Banda no construction activities have been planned/ done along the river. Sufficient numbers of dustbins are being kept for the dry and wet waste. b) **Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance-** Sufficient numbers of dustbins are being kept for the dry and waste.	Tourism Department	In Banda no construction activities have been planned/ done along the river. Sufficient numbers of dustbins are being kept for the dry and wet waste
16.	**Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains**	**Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches-** 2316346 numbers of different species of plants have been planted in 1363.36 Hectares of land in the year 2023-2024 within 5-10 Kms of main river (River Yamuna, Ken, Bagien) to restore the floodplains and to increase green cover along with stabilizing the soil, increase water holding capacity of the soil and decrease soil erosion.	Forest Department	.
17.	**Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco-friendly novel ideas.**	a. Ganga Swachatta Pakhwada is being organized every year on March 16th to 31st to promote awareness about the need to keep the river clean and not throw plastic and solid waste in the drains/river/water bodies. b. District Ganga Committee is constituted in the district to better moderate the activities and issue direction to the masses and the stakeholders involved in the restoration of the river. c. Ganga aartis are being conducted in ganga grams and district headquarters near the Ken Ghat every week. d. Green and Blue Dustbin has been provided for segregation of dry and wet waste to house holder under the campaigning of Har Ghar Swachhata Abhiyan. e. Organic Farming is being promoted among the farmers by the agriculture departments. f. Millet's farming is being promoted among the farmers by the agriculture departments.		

26918

*	**In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition tothe information about river Ganga.** River Yamuna is passing from District- Banda as tributary of River Ganga. Sewage effluent of Local body is not discharged in River Yamuna.

Note- Information must be signed by the respective officers and must be countersigned by the District Magistrate/ Chairman of District Ganga Committee.

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी
बाँदा वन प्रभाग, बाँदा

Executive Engineer
Const. Division, U.P. Jal Nigam (Urban)
BANDA

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगरपालिका परिषद, बाँदा

सहायक
चित्रकूटधाम मण्डल
बस संस्थान-बाँदा

Executive Engineer
Irrigation Division III, Banda

उप कृषि निदेशक
बाँदा

(अर्जुन कुमार)
खान अधिकारी
बाँदा

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी
उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड
बाँदा।

Chief Medical Officer
BANDA

अधिकारी
बाँदा

26919

55 T/D Solid Waste Management (SWM)Plant Banda

26920

32 KLD Fecal Sludge Treatment (FSTP) Plant Banda

26921

DGC Photos

26922

26923

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, भदोही

पत्रांक– 725 /1–1, दिनांक, ज्ञानपुर, अक्टूबर 03 , 2023

सेवा में,

सचिव/परियोजना निदेशक,
राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन,
नमामि गंगे एवं ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग
उ0प्र0 लखनऊ।

विषय:– मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या–200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

सन्दर्भ:– आपका पत्रांक 1177/0250/SMCG-U.P./07 दिनांक 05.10.2023।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या–200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के कम में जनपद में गंगा एवं गंगा की सहायक नदियों में प्रदूषण की रोकथाम हेतु एन.जी.टी. के आदेश में वर्णित विभिन्न कार्यवाही की सूचना सम्बन्धित विभाग द्वारा निर्धारित प्रारूप (संलग्नक) में संकलित कर आपकी सेवा में सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक:– उपरोक्तानुसार।

(सीराम राठी)
जिलाधिकारी
भदोही

संख्या– 0725 /(1)सनदिनांक।

प्रतिलिपि– निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी जिला गंगा समिति, भदोही।
2. प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी /सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति, भदोही।

(सीराम राठी)
जिलाधिकारी
भदोही

DISTRICT GANGA REPORT

DISTRICT – BHADOHI (U.P.)

Submitted

In compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated

11 September 2023

॥ नमामि गंगे ॥

निर्मल अविरल लोकधारा !

Submitted by

District Ganga Committee, Bhadohi

26924

District Ganga Report for District Bhadohi, Uttar Pradesh

Neeraj Kumar Arya
Divisional Forest Officer/ Member Secretary
District Ganga Committee, Bhadohi

Yashwant Kumar Singh
Chief Development Officer/ Nodal Officer
District Ganga Committee, Bhadohi

Gaurang Rathi
District Magistrate/ Chairman
District Ganga Committee, Bhadohi

269925

Objective and Source of the information of Report:-

This report has been compiled from the information given by different government officials working at district level and in compliance of the Hon'ble NGT order dated 11 September 2023 under O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs. Union of India and Others.

District Profile:-

Sant Ravi Das Nagar (**Bhadohi)** district is a district of Uttar Pradesh state in northern India. The city of Gyanpur is the district headquarters.This district is situated in the plains of the Ganga River, which forms the southwestern border of the district. Ganga, Varuna and Morva are the main rivers. The district is surrounded by Jaunpur district to the north, Varanasi district to the east, Mirzapur district to the south, and Allahabad district to the west. There are some famous temples in Bhadohi: Sita Samahit Sthal (Sitamarhi), Baba Harihar Nath (Gyanpur), Baba Doodhnath (Gyanpur), Chakwa Mahaveer. This place gets its name from Bhar Raj of the region which had Bhadohi as its capital. There are several mounds and old tanks that have been named after the Bhar rulers, a tributary of Kannauj kingdom. During the rule of Akbar, Bhadohi was made a dastur and included in the sarkar of Allahabad. By the fifteenth century the Bhar were overpowered by Monas Rajputs with Sagar Rai, and his grandson, Jodh Rai received it as a zamindarisanad (deed) from Mughal Emperor Shah-e-Jahan. However around 1750 AD due to non-payment of land revenue arrears, Raja Pratap Singh of Pratapgarh, in lieu of his paying the arrears gave the entire pargana to Balwant Singh of Banaras. Bhadohi in 1911 came under first Maharaja of the newly created princely state of Benares ruled by Maharaja Prabhu Narayan Singh. Bhadohi was created on 30 June 1994 as the 65th district of the State. It was part of Varanasi district prior to its creation. The district lies between latitude 25^{0}12'30" N to 25^{0}31'30"and longitude 82^{0}14'50" to 82^{0}45'00" E.

Another interesting fact of this district is the art of painting through carpets that have reached throughout the country and worldwide. The carpet weaving centers primarily located in the state are around Khamariya and Bhadohi. These carpets are popular export items today. Bhadohi is one of the old carpet centres of the Mughal days. It produces both the traditional as well as the new designs. The designs are of the Old Persian style. There are 6 major manufacturers of carpet in the international market – Iran, China, India, Pakistan, Nepal, Turkey. In which India contributes about 20 per cent. Approx 95 percent of the carpet export goes to Europe and America. Germany alone imports 40 percent of the carpet. The amazing thing about the construction of Bhadohi carpets is that the raw

2696

material of this industry is not created here. Only the availability of skilled labor is the biggest weapon. On the strength of which Bhadohi has made its mark in the world market.

Geography & Demography:-

Bhadohi is known by the name Carpet city as it is home to the largest hand-knotted carpet weaving industry hubs in South Asia. The Indian Institute of Carpet Technology, the only Institute of its kind in Asia was established here by the Ministry of Textiles in 2001. Bhadohi covers an area of 1015 sq. km. and forms a part of the Ganga Basin and lies in the doab of the river Ganga and Varuna. The drainage in the district is controlled by the river Ganga which is flowing roughly south-west to north-east in the southern part. One of the major tributary of river Ganga is Varuna River. It is flowing from NE to SW and forming boundary with the district of Jaunpur. Morwa Nadi is another tributary which flows in the central part of the area. As per the Census India 2011, Sant Ravidas Nagar (Bhadohi) district has 222403 households, population of 1578213 of which 807099 are males and 771114 are females. The population of children between age 0-6 is 258583 which is 16.38% of total population. Out of total population, 85.47% of population lives in Urban area and 14.53% lives in Rural area. The major religions in district are Hindu (86.7%) and Muslim (12.92%) of the total population respectively. Main source of income in the district is from the agriculture sector and several carpet industries. The Per Capita Income or Factor Cost in the year 2018-19 was Rs. 46,895.

269927

S.No.	Heading	Details
1	Location	**Longitude:** $82^0$14’50” to $82^0$45’00” E
		Latitude: $25^0$12’30” N to $25^0$31'30"
2	Geographical Area (2011)	1015 sq.km
3	Population (2011)	1,578,213
3-1	Male (2011)	807,099
3-2	Female (2011)	771,114
3-3	Scheduled Caste	353,103
3-4	Scheduled Tribes	1,873
3-5	Sex Ratio	955

3-6	Population Density/Km^2	1555
4	Literacy	68.97%
4-1	Male	81.47%
4-2	Female	56.03
5	No. of Tehsil	03
6	No. of Block	06
7	No. of Nyay Panchayats	79
8	No. of Gram Panchayats	546
9	No. of Villages (2011)	1217
10	Town/Group of towns (2011)	11
10-1	Nagar Nigam	00
10-2	Nagar Palika Parishad	02
10-3	Nagar Panchayat	05

26928

Land-use pattern:-

Land Use (Ha)

a. Forest Cover : 175
b. Net Sown Area : 67989
c. Area sown more than once : 28064
d. Gross area sown : 76862
e. Tubewells Govt. : 487
f. Tubewells Pvt. : 8459
g. Canals : 226 Km
h. % of net area irrigated to net area sown : 80.3

Water bodies:-

Gangas, Varuna and Morwa are the main rivers of district Bhadohi. There are 876 ponds which have 1020.25 ha area. Maximum ponds, 266 are in Suriyava and 251 ponds are in Bhadohi block. Apart from this there are 487 government tubewells and approx 8459 private tubewells. There are also canal network systems that are being used for irrigation practices.

Forest coverage:-

As per the report of India State of Forest Report 2019 (in sq km) the Bhadohi district has following forest cover area. In financial year 2021-22 the plantation of trees cover the area of 321.36 ha with 3,51,121 plants and it will be increased by 4,08,366 plantation covering the area of 376 ha by 2022-23.

District	Geographical Area (GA)	2019 Assessment				% of GA	Change wrt 2017 assessment	Scrub
		Very Dense Forest	Mod. Dense Forest	Open Forest	Total			
Bhadohi	1015	0.00	0.00	3.12	3.12	0.31	0.12	0.00

Information required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

1) **Name of the Districts: Bhadohi**
2) **Length of Stretch of river Ganga in the District: 61 Km**
3) **Stretch of any tributary in the District: (a) Name and Stretch length : Morwa (54.600 Km) and Varuna (105.200 Km)**

Brief Status of rivers, tributary, drains, water bodies (lakes, reservoirs, wetlands, ponds)

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
1	**Surface water contamination (through Drains)**	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)**- 13.14 MLD** b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)**- 0.00 MLD** c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)**- 0.00 MLD** d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)**- 0.00 MLD** e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline **-00** f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) **- Proposed** g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxydation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) **- Bioremediation** h) Status of Compliance of existing treatement capacity: **100%**	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	NA

26930

		Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches)	UPPCB	**As per the report of UPPCB Varanasi In Bhadohi district, monitoring of 05 drains is being carried out i.e. Chauri drain, Barbaspur drain (discharge into river Morwa which is a tributary of River Varuna) Nai Bazar drain, Mamdeopur drain (discharge into river Varuna which is a tributary of River Ganga) and Jhiliya drain (discharges into river Ganga). Analysi report is attached as Annexure-1** **18 MLD & 5.5**

				MLD STP is proposed in Nagar Palika Parishad, Bhadohi. DPR sent to NMCG by Ganga Pollution Control Unit, U.P. Jal Nigam, Bhadohi for approval. **River Ganga at Rampur Ghat, Gopiganj, is carried out in District- Bhadohi. Analysi report is attached as Annexure-2**
		• Total sewage generation**- 13.14 MLD** • (per local body, (main cities), population entire district.)**- 139392** • Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality oftreated effluents / working status**- STP is proposed** • Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern)downstream of major domestic pollution stretches----- • Sanitation coverage including**- 100%** • type, function status and usage of toilets;**- IHHL, CT,**		

		PT • Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance) **100%** • Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains)**- 100%** • Number of drains tapped in the---- • STP/SPS/MPS—**STP Proposed** • Number of untapped drains **- 04** • Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains**-Nil** • Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage--**Nil** • Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage**- At Mirzapur** • Sewerage network system and number of connected households**- 30%** • Decentralized rainwater harvesting facilities**- 03** • Drainage congestion**- Nil** • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)--- • Number of new STPs implemented**--0** • Treatment capacity added**- 0** • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced – **1.5 Km** • FSSM plan developed; m^3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites**- STP Mrzapur** • Length of separate sewage system implemented**- Nil** • m^3 of solid waste prevented from entering the environment**- Yes** • % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced---w • Number of awareness and education events conducted,		

26933

		messages, news and articles published- **10**		
		• Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ samples taken- **Nil** • Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring- **Nil** • QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.) - **Nil** • Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring- **Nil** • WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation- **Nil** • Percentage of personnel trained- **Nil** Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards- **Nil**		
2	**Pathogenic and organic pollution**	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discahrge into any river	Urban Development Department UPPCB	**As per the report of UPPCB Varanasi Bioremediation is being done in Chauri drain, Barbaspur drain, Nai Bazar drain, Mamdeopur drain in Bhadohi.**

		• Number of drains with bar screen-**04** • Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains- **Bioremediation** • Disinfection systems and techniques used- **Bioremediation**		
3	**Ground water contamination**	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	**As per the report of Senior Geophysicist, Ground Water Department Geophysical Survey Zone Mirzapur with wide letter No. 278 Dated-19.10.2023 the ground water testing has been done by Laboratory of Directorate of Ground Water Department Lucknow which is totally concerning to the agricultural practices. However, Heavy metals and Bacteriological Test is not performed by Ground Water**

				Department and the potable water quality testing is being done by Jal Nigam. The test report is also being enclosed herewith for your kind perusal. **As per the report of UPPCB Varanasi Ground Water monitoring is being carried out at 02 locations in Bhadohi District i.e. Hand Pump India Marka II near Bida Office, Bhadohi and Hand Pump India Marka II, behind M/s Jay Bajrang yarn dyers, Bhadohi.** **Annexure -3**
4	**Industrial effluents**	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final	UP Pollution Control Board/	**As per the report of UPPCB**

26936

		discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.					UPSIDC/ NMCG	**Varanasi Details of Grossly Polluting industries is attached as Annexure-3**
		As per the report of AE of Bhadohi Industrial Development Authority, Bhadohi with wide Letter No.1794 Dated 19.10.2023 the details are as follows:-						**As per the report of UPPCB Varanasi CETP was installed in Carpet City BIDA, Bhadohi but not functional . New CETP is proposed as informed by BIDA, Bhadohi on dt. 23.08.2023 Industrial units having own ETP. Details of Grossly Polluting industries is attached as Annexure-4**
		S.No.	**Name of Firm**	**Plot No.**	**E.T.P.**	**Dyeing Unit/Waste**	**Remarks**	
		1	**Ms. Carpet Palace**	**E-1 67,68,69,69A**	**Established**	**Established**	**Functional**	
		2	**Ms. Bhadohi Carpet/ Mira Industries**	**E-1 85,86,87,88**	**Established**	**Established**	**Functional**	
		3	**Ms. TN Collection**	**E-1 20**	**Not Established**	**Not Established**	**Closed**	
		4	**Ms. Deepak Carpet**	**E-1 60,61,78,79**	**Established**	**Established**	**Functional**	
		5	**Ms. Rupesh Kumar and Brothers**	**E-1 73,74,65,66**	**Established**	**Established**	**Functional**	
		6	**Ms. Radha Dyeing**	**E-2 85**	**Established**	**Established**	**Functional**	
		7	**Ms. Mabud International**	**E-1 06,07,12,13**	**Established**	**Established**	**Functional**	
		8	**Ms. SK**	**E-1 16**	**Establis**	**Establish**	**Functional**	

			Dyeing House		**hed**	**ed**			
		9	**Ms. Arbind Export**	**E-1 04, 15**	**Establis hed**	**Establish ed**	**Functional**		
		10	**Ms. Modern Dyeing House**	**E-2 77-82 and 95-100**	**Not Establis hed**	**Available**	**Closed**		
5	**Agro- based pollution**	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming,use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.						Agriculture Department	
		• Land under agriculture						Agriculture Department	**100235 Ha**
		• Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha)						Agriculture Department	**Urea – 120Kg, DAP- 100Kg, and Pesticide about 1-1.5 litre/Ha are used**
		• Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)						Agriculture Department	**Rice- 22.04, Wheat- 25.77, Pulses- 13.81 and oil seeds- 8.96**
		• Farming practices/techniques						Agriculture Department	**Agriculture and Agricultural practices soil separation. Before raising a crop, the soil in which it is to be grown is prepared by**

				ploughing, leveling and manuring, sowing selection of seeds of good quality crops strains is the primary stage of sowing,,manuri ng, irrigation, weeding, harvesting and storage
		• Burning practices	Agriculture Department	**Cultural burning is a cultural fire practice used by first nations people to improve the health of district and its people.**
		• Crops grown in river beds and river banks	Agriculture Department	**Cultivation of cucurbits like watermelon, muskmelon, longmelon, pumpkin, summer squash, ridge gourd, smooth gourd, snake gourd, bitter gourd and bottle gourd**

				occurs mostly, in north and central India.
		• % of land under organic farming	Agriculture Department	**Area under organic farming in the country through dedicated scheme i.e. Parampara Krishi Vikas Yojna (PKVY) and Namami Gange Program**
		• Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers	Agriculture Department	**In this study, 85%of the respondent used inorganic fertilizers, which are known to deplete soil quality and reduce long term productivity**
		• Involvement of women in farming and their roles	Agriculture Department	**Woman are the backbone of agriculture, making significant contribution to crop production,**

				livestock management, fisheries and forestry. Women also play a critical role in the house hold and community, providing food, water and fuel and caring for children, the elderly
		• Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability	Agriculture Department	**Water is a critical input for agriculture production and plays an important role in food security. Irrigated agrticulture represent 20% of the total cultivated land and contributes 40%of the total food produced worldwide. Irrigated agriculture is on average, at least twice as**

26941

				productive per unit of land as rainfed agriculture, thereby allowing for more production intensification and crop diversification
		• Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted	Agriculture Department	**Cropping pattern refers to the production of land under cultivation of different crops at different points of time. This indicates the time and arrangement of crops in a particular land area. Any change in the cropping pattern would cause change in the proportion of land under different crops.**

26942

		• Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use	Agriculture Department	**About 12678 progresive formers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use**
		• Occurrence of heavy rain events	Agriculture Department	**The percentage of occurrence of extreme rainy days are about 18% , 31%, 37% and 40 % in June, July, August and September Month Respectively. But not any rainy days found in bhadohi district.**
		• Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides	Agriculture Department	**Some fertilizers also work to improve the soil's efficacy by boosting aeration and improving water retention capacity.**

				Pesticides include insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, animal repellents, and other substances used to control pests or weeds.
		• Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells)	Agriculture Department	**A tube well is a type of water well in which a long, 100-200 millimetres (3.9-7.9 in)- wide, stainless steel tube or pipe is bored undersgrond. The lower end is fitted with a strainer, and a pump lifts water for irrigation. The required depth of the well depends on the depth of the water table and 18 constructional tube well.**

		• Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers	Agriculture Department	**64200 Farmers**
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	Agriculture Department	**622 Farmers**
		• Area converted to organic farming	Agriculture Department	**5600 Ha**
		• Length of riparian zones established	Agriculture Department	**NA**
6	**Treated discharge from STP/ CETP**	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed actionplan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	**NA**
7	**Biomedical waste**	No. of Health Care Facilities**- 240** No. of Beds**-2386 (HWC-SC, DH, CHC, PHC)** Total BMW Generated**- 615 Kg/day** Treatment Capacity**- 615 Kg/day** Gap if any**- No deep burial pit at (HWC-SC)** Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF**- Letter has been given by CMO Sir to MOIC to prepare Deep burial pit.**	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	**As per the report of UPPCB Varanasi Two nos. CBWTF is working for treatment and disposal of Biomedical**

				Waste in District Varanasi. Name & Address of CBWTF are given below:- **1. M/s C P C Power India Pvt. Ltd., 310, Mohansarai, District- Varanasi.** **2- M/s Sangam Mediserve Pvt. Ltd., Jaitapur, Handia, District- Prayagraj**
8	**Hazardous waste dumping**	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	District Administration/UP PCB	**NA**
9	**MSW/ legacy waste disposal**	a) MSW Generation**- 21.20 MT per day** b) Processing Capacity**- 5 MT per day** c) Gap**- 16.20 MT per day** d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility**- Under construction** e) Other best practices adopted.**- Nil** f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter**- Challan** g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility**- Nil**	Urban Development Department UPPCB	

		a) Legacy Waste - **Nil** b) Processing Capacity- **Nil** c) Gap- **Nil** d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- **Nil** e) Status of leachate and its Management- **Nil** f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- **Nil** g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- **Nil**	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
		• Status of solid waste management – **MRF Centre** • Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing- **Nil** • Number of drains with bar screen- **04** • Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste- **Nil** • Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collectionsports, good and bad practices)-**10** • Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions- **MRF, 5 MT Per day** • Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district- **20.21 MT per day** • Legacy waste sites (number and size)- **Nil** • Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/disposal and recycling facilities- **60%** • Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where riverbeds are used as dumping sites- **Nil** • Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste-**5000 House hold** • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articlespublished-**10** • Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate		

		in the door to-door segregated waste collection program- **25 Wards** • Area that have implemented sweeping program-**Nil** • Number of waste deposit points established- **100%** • Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities- **Nil** • Number trucks used - **01** • Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established- **Nil** • Number of landfills established-**Nil** • Number of (bio)mining sites established- **Nil** • Number of river-bank cleanups implemented- **Nil** • Number of cleaning events- **05** • Number plastic traps implemented- **Nil** • Number legacy waste dumping sites capped- **Nil**		
10	**Ecological flow**	a) Notification of Ecological flow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	Irrigation Department	**As per the report of Ex.En. Bandhi Prakhand Fifth Varanasi with wide letter no. 146 dated 19.10.2023 the information is Nil in this regard.**
11	**Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal**	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	Irrigation Department Forest Department	**As per the report of Ex.En. Bandhi Prakhand Fifth Varanasi with wide letter no. 146 dated 19.10.2023 length of the**

				Varuna river is 105.200 Km. He also mentioned that the demand of budget from NMCG New Delhi with wide letter No. 5103/Sone/Pariyojna/dinank-08.05.2023 of Chief Engineer (Sone) Irrigation and Water Resource Department UP Varanasi has been done. Once the budget allocated the work will start. ➢ **The DPR for the development of Biodiversity Park at Musilatpur Bhadohi has already been sent to the UP Government.**

12	**Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)**	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	Irrigation Department	**As per the report of Ex.En. Bandhi Prakhand Fifth Varanasi with wide letter no. 146 dated 19.10.2023 the information is Nil in this regard.**
13	**Mining**	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining Department	**A detailed report of mining inspector is being enclosed herewith for your kind perusal**
14	**Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well**	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	**The drains are being cleaned at monthly basis**
15	**Tourism**	a) Identification of stretches of river were tourism is promoted b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	Tourism Department	**1- Sitamadhi - 200 mts.** **2- Semradh nath Dham- 200 mts** **3- Awarenes s program and campaign for local people and**

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td colspan="4"></td><td></td><td>devotes to take care of cleanness of river Ganga as per pollution parameters</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td colspan="4">• All measures adopted for Eco Tourism
• Ban of FOL based motor boats
• Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement
• River bank Clean Up Campaigns
• Ghat Clean Up activities
• Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items</td><td></td><td>Instructions/ direction given to local bodies to followup on the department of cleaning i.e. Zila Panchayati Raj Vibhag and water resource department</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="8">16</td><td rowspan="8">Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains</td><td colspan="4">Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10
Km of main river stretches.</td><td rowspan="6">Forest Department</td><td rowspan="6">The detail report of plantation is being enclosed for your kind perusal.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">The intense plantation has been done by the Forest Department and the report are as follows:-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Drains</td><td>River</td><td>Area in Hectare</td><td>No. of Plants</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dharauhra Drain</td><td>Varuna</td><td>2.23</td><td>3570</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nai Bazar</td><td>Varuna</td><td>0.24</td><td>380</td></tr>
<tr><td>Burbuspur</td><td>Morwa</td><td>3.25</td><td>5200</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chauri</td><td>Morwa</td><td>3.24</td><td>5190</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Plantation done by Gram Vikas Vibhag along the river side of Morwa</td><td>18.19</td><td>29100</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

		Plantation done along the 10 Km of main river Ganga	**132**	**65457**		
		Grand total	**159.15**	**108897**		
17	**Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.**	• HAM-**NA** • 1C1O-**NA** • Natural Farming/Organic farming- **5600 Ha** • Sahkar Ganga Gram- **NA** • Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti- **List of Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti is being enclosed herewith for your kind perusal** • Ganga Arti- **At 5 places ganga arti is being organized and the report is also being enclosed herewith for your kind perusal.** • Small River Rejuvenation/- **Morwa River is being Rejuvenated by DC MGNREGA Bhadohi** • CETP • Innovations (tanneries) • Hexavalent Chrome recovery • Arth Ganga initiative- **Hut is being developed by DCMGNREGA Bhadohi at Rampur Ganga ghat under the program of Ghat pe Hut** • IEC- **Program is being organized as per order and budget provided by SMCG**			**The detail report of different activities performed by different departments is also being enclosed herewith for your kind perusal.**
*	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above seperately in addition to the information about river Ganga.					

Note- Information must be signed by the respective officers and must be countersigned by the District Magistrate/ Chairman of District Ganga Committee.

26953

उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, वाराणसी

UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, VARANASI

LiFE Lifestyle for Environment

संदर्भ सं0/Ref.No. 1714/DAN-200/2014/23-24 दिनांक 21-10-23

ई–मेल/रजिस्टर्ड डाक द्वारा
अतिआवश्यक/महत्वपूर्ण
मा0 एन0जी0टी0 प्रकरण

सेवा में,
प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,
वाराणसी वन प्रभाग, भदोही।

विषयः–मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम, यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें। उक्त के सम्बंध में अवगत कराना है कि मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम, यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन में इस कार्यालय से सम्बंधित वांछित सूचनायें निर्धारित प्रपत्र में भरकर सॉफ्ट एवं हार्ड कापी में संलग्नकर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नकः–उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय

(डॉ0 एस0सी0 शुक्ला) 21/10/23
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

पृ0सं0 व दिनांक उपरोक्त।
प्रतिलिपिः–मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी (वृत्त–6) उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ को संलग्नक सहित सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय : आवास विकास ऑफिस कॉम्प्लेक्स, जवाहर नगर, मेलूपुर, वाराणसी–221010, दूरभाष : 0542–2275951, फैक्स : 0542–2275951
मुख्यालयः टी0सी0–12वी, विभूति खण्ड, गोमती नगर, लखनऊ–226010, दूरभाष : 0522–2720828, 2720681, 2720831, फैक्स : 0522–2720764
ई–मेल : info@uppcb.com वेबसाइट : www.uppcb.com

Information required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. No. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

1) Name of the District : **Bhadohi**
2) Length of Stretch of River Ganga in the District :
3) Stretch of any tributary in the District (a) Name : River Varuna
(i) Stretch length : Approx kms
(b) Name: River Morawa
(ii) Stretch length:

Brief Status of rivers, tributary, drains, water bodies (lakes, reservoirs, wetlands, ponds)

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains)	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) Department c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) f) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Department, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, Infrastructure & Industrial timeline) – g) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity:	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	N/A
		Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches)	UPPCB	In Bhadohi district, monitoring of 05 drains is being carried out i.e. Chauri drain, Barbaspur drain (discharge into river Morwa which is a tributary of River Varuna) Nai Bazar drain, Mamdeopur drain (discharge into river Varuna which is a tributary of River Ganga) and Jhiliya drain (discharges into river Ganga). Analysi report is attached as Annexure-1

26954

26955

				18 MLD & 5.5 MLD STP is proposed in Nagar Palika Parishad, Bhadohi. DPR sent to NMCG by Ganga Pollution Control Unit, U.P. Jal Nigam, Bhadohi for approval. River Ganga at Rampur Ghat, Gopiganj, is carried out in District-Bhadohi. Analysi report is attached as Annexure-2
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Urban Development Department UPPCB	Bioremediation is being done in Chauri drain, Barbaspur drain, Nai Bazar drain, Mamdeopur drain in Bhadohi.
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic/anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	Ground Water monitoring is being carried out at 02 locations in Bhadohi District i.e. Hand Pump India Marka II near Bida Office, Bhadohi and Hand Pump India Marka II, behind M/s Jay Bajrang yarn dyers, Bhadohi. Annexure -3
4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default. Details of Grossly Polluting industries is attached as Annexure-3	UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/NMCG	CETP was installed in Carpet City BIDA, Bhadohi but not functional . New CETP is proposed as informed by BIDA, Bhadohi on dt. 23.08.2023 Industrial units having own ETP. Details of Grossly Polluting industries is attached as Annexure-4
5	Agro- based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (Insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like	Agriculture Department	N/A

26956

		natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.		
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	N/A
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities - 240 No. of Beds - 2386 Total BMW Generated - 615 Kg/day Treatment Capacity - 615 Kg/day Gap if any - No Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF Notice sent to defaulter HCF for compliance.	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	Two nos. CBWTF is working for treatment and disposal of Biomedical Waste in District Varanasi. Name & Address of CBWTF are given below:- 1. M/s C P C Power India Pvt. Ltd., 310, Mohansarai, District-Varanasi. 2- M/s Sangam Mediserve Pvt. Ltd., Jaitapur, Handia, District-Prayagraj
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	District Administration/UPPCB	
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- b) Processing Capacity- ¢) Gap d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility e) Other best practices adopted. - f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E flow notifications	Irrigation Department	N/A
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone ¢) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio diversity Parks/plantation done.	Irrigation Department Forest Department	N/A

	removal			
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	Irrigation Department	N/A
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining Department	N/A
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	N/A
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river were tourism is promoted b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	Tourism Department	N/A
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	Forest Department	N/A
17	[Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.			
	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition to the information about river Ganga.			

Note- Information must be signed by the respective officers and must be countersigned by the District Magistrate/ Chairman of District Ganga Committee,

26957

Annexure-1

26958

REGIONAL LABORATORY VARANASI
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Avas Vikas Office cum-commercial Complex Jawahar Nagar, Bhelupur, Varanasi

TEST REPORT: WATER LABORATORY(SURFACE WATER)

Ref no-22708443/Varanasi/2023 **Date:21/10/2023**

1- **Sample Location:** Up Stream of River Ganga B/C with Jhilliya Nala
2- **District:** Bhadohi
3- **Address:** Near Rampur Ghat, Gopiganj, Bhadohi
4- **Sample Source:** River
5- **Type of sample :** Surface Water
6- **Sample Collected By :** Dr. S. C. Shukla, RO & Chandra Prakash Verma, SA
7- **Odour :** None
8- **Quantity and Packing :** 2 Ltr. Plastic Jerricans, DO Bottle
9- **Date of Sample Collection :** 05/09/2023
10- **Analyis Indented by :** RO Varanasi
11- **Date of sample receipt in Lab :** 05/09/2023

Parameter	Unit	Results	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	7.92	02-12
Conductivity,2510 B Lab Method	uS/cm	808	0.1 -10000 uS/cm
Dissolved Solids, 2540 0C Total Dissolved Solids dried at 180 0C	mg/l	412	5.0 -10000 mg/l
Hardness, 2340 0C EDTA Titrimetric Method	mg/l	144	10.0 -5000 mg/l
Calcium, 3500 -Ca B EDTA Titrimetric Method	mg/l	104	10.0 -1000 mg/l
Magnesium, 3500 -Mg B Calculation Method	mg/l	40	10-1000 mg/l
Chloride as Cl-, 4500- Cl - B Argentometric Method	mg/l	44	3.0 - 500 mg/l
BOD, 3 day 27 0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	7.8	1.0 -1000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	12	4.0 -1000 mg/l
Temp ,APHA 2550 B (2-74), 23rd Edition 2017, Laboratory and field Methods	C	36	4 - 70 0C

Remark:* - NA

Analysed by
(Sangeeta Murty(JRF), Gyan Dutta Verma(JRF), Krishna Mohan(JRF))

Authorised by
CHANDRA PRAKASH VERMA
Chandra Prakash Verma (SA)

Suresh Chandra Dhuska
Regional Officer

26959

REGIONAL LABORATORY VARANASI
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Avas Vikas Office cum-commercial Complex Jawahar Nagar, Bhelupur, Varanasi

TEST REPORT: WATER LABORATORY(SURFACE WATER)

Ref no-23268802/Varanasi/2023 **Date:21/10/2023**

1- **Sample Location:** Chauri Drain before meeting River Morva, Bhadohi
2- **District:** Bhadohi
3- **Address:** Bhadohi
4- **Sample Source:** Drain
5- **Type of sample :** Surface Water
6- **Sample Collected By :** Himanshu Srivastava, JRF
7- **Odour :** Other
8- **Quantity and Packing :** 2 Ltr. Plastic Jerricane, DO Bottle & MPN Bottle
9- **Date of Sample Collection :** 20/09/2023
10- **Analyis Indented by :** RO Varanasi
11- **Date of sample receipt in Lab :** 20/09/2023

Parameter	Unit	Results	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	7.16	02-12
Colour,2120 B Visual Method	Hazen	30	5-10000 Hazen
Suspended Solids , 2540 D Total Suspended Solids dried at 103-105 0C	mg/l	138	5.0 -10000 mg/l
Total Coliform, 9221 B Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100 ml	2700000	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
Fecal Coliform, 9221 E Fecal Coliform Procedure	MPN/100 ml	1700000	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
BOD, 3 day 27.0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	44	1.0 -1000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	238	4.0 -1000 mg/l
D.O. , 4500-OB Iodometric Method	mg/l	2.1	0.2-14.0 mg/l

Remark:* - NA

Analysed by
[Mohini Singh(JRF), Krishna Mohan(JRF), Shivam Tripathi(JRF)]

Authorized by
CHANDRA PRAKASH VERMA
Chandra Prakash Verma (SA)

Suresh Chandra Shukla
Regional Officer

26960

REGIONAL LABORATORY VARANASI
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Avas Vikas Office cum-commercial Complex Jawahar Nagar, Bhelupur, Varanasi

TEST REPORT: WATER LABORATORY(SURFACE WATER)

Ref no-23268816/Varanasi/2023 **Date:21/10/2023**

1- **Sample Location:** Nai Bazar Drain before meeting River Varuna, Bhadohi
2- **District:** Bhadohi
3- **Address:** Bhadohi
4- **Sample Source:** Drain
5- **Type of sample :** Surface Water
6- **Sample Collected By :** Himanshu Srivastava, JRF
7- **Odour :** Other
8- **Quantity and Packing :** 2 Ltr. Plastic Jerricane, DO Bottle & MPN Bottle
9- **Date of Sample Collection :** 20/09/2023
10- **Analysis Indented by :** RO Varanasi
11- **Date of sample receipt in Lab :** 20/09/2023

Parameter	Unit	Results	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	7.21	02-12
Colour,2120 B Visual Method	Hazen	30	5-10000 Hazen
Suspended Solids , 2540 D Total Suspended Solids dried at 103-105 0C	mg/l	174	1.0 -10000 mg/l
Total Coliform, 9221 B Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100 ml	6300000	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
Fecal Coliform, 9221 E Fecal Coliform Procedure	MPN/100 ml	4600000	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
BOD, 3 day 27 0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	46	1.0 -1000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	280	4.0 -1000 mg/l
D.O. , 4500-OB Iodometric Method	mg/l	1.4	0.2-14.0 mg/l

Remark:* - NA

Analysed by
[Mohini Singh(JRF), Krishna Mohan(JRF), Shivam Tripathi(JRF)]

Authorised by
CHANDRA PRAKASH VERMA
Chandra Prakash Verma (SA)

Suresh Chandra Shukla
Regional Officer

26961

REGIONAL LABORATORY VARANASI
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Avas Vikas Office cum-commercial Complex Jawahar Nagar, Bhelupur, Varanasi

TEST REPORT: WATER LABORATORY(SURFACE WATER)

Ref no-23268809/Varanasi/2023 **Date:21/10/2023**

1- **Sample Location:** Mandevpur Drain before meeting River Varuna, Bhadohi
2- **District:** Bhadohi
3- **Address:** Bhadohi
4- **Sample Source:** Drain
5- **Type of sample :** Surface Water
6- **Sample Collected By :** Himanshu Srivastava, JRF
7- **Odour :** Other
8- **Quantity and Packing :** 2 Ltr. Plastic Jerricane, DO Bottle & MPN Bottle
9- **Date of Sample Collection :** 20/09/2023
10- **Analysis Indented by :** RO Varanasi
11- **Date of sample receipt in Lab :** 20/09/2023

Parameter	Unit	Results	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	7.23	02-12
Colour,2120 B Visual Method	Hazen	30	5-10000 Hazen
Suspended Solids , 2540 D Total Suspended Solids dried at 103-105 0C	mg/l	146	5.0 -10000 mg/l
Total Coliform, 9221 B Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100 ml	4300000	=1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
Fecal Coliform, 9221 E Fecal Coliform Procedure	MPN/100 ml	2800000	=1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
BOD, 3 day 27 0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	48	1.0 -1000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	248	4.0 -1000 mg/l
D.O. , 4500-OB Iodometric Method	mg/l	2.0	0.2-14.0 mg/l

Remark:* - NA

Analysed by
[Mohini Singh(JRF), Krishna Mohan(JRF), Shivam Tripathi(JRF)]

Authorized by
CHANDRA PRAKASH VERMA
Chandra Prakash Verma (SA)

Suresh Chandra Shukla
Regional Officer

26962

REGIONAL LABORATORY VARANASI
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Avas Vikas Office cum-commercial Complex Jawahar Nagar, Bhelupur, Varanasi

TEST REPORT: WATER LABORATORY(SURFACE WATER)

Ref no-23268796/Varanasi/2023 **Date 21/10/2023**

1- **Sample Location:** Barhanpur Drain before meeting River Morva, Bhadohi
2- **District:** Bhadohi
3- **Address:** Bhadohi
4- **Sample Source:** Drain
5- **Type of sample :** Surface Water
6- **Sample Collected By :** Himanshu Srivastava, JRF
7- **Odour :** Other
8- **Quantity and Packing :** 2 Ltr. Plastic Jerricane, DO Bottle & MPN Bottle
9- **Date of Sample Collection :** 20/09/2023
10- **Analysis Indented by :** RO Varanasi
11- **Date of sample receipt in Lab :** 20/09/2023

Parameter	Unit	Results	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	7.28	02-12
Colour,2120 B Visual Method	Hazen	30	5-10000 Hazen
Suspended Solids , 2540 D Total Suspended Solids dried at 103-105 0C	mg/l	128	5.0 -10000 mg/l
Total Coliform, 9221 B Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100 ml	3100000	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
Fecal Coliform, 9221 E Fecal Coliform Procedure	MPN/100 ml	2100000	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
BOD, 3 day 27 0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	40	1.0 -1000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	218	4.0 -1000 mg/l
D.O. , 4500-OH Iodometric Method	mg/l	2.4	0.2-14.0 mg/l

Remark:* - NA

Analysed by
[Mohini Singh(JRF), Krishna Mohan(JRF), Shivam Tripathi(JRF)]

Authorized by
CHANDRA PRAKASH VERMA
Chandra Prakash Verma (SA)

Suresh Chandra Shukla
Regional Officer

26963

REGIONAL LABORATORY VARANASI
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Avas Vikas Office cum-commercial Complex Jawahar Nagar, Bhelupur, Varanasi

TEST REPORT: WASTE WATER LABORATORY

Ref No: 21727097/Varanasi/2023 Date:08/07/2023

1- Name of Industry: NAGAR PALIKA PARISHAD, GOPIGANJ
2- Address of Industry: GOPIGANJ
3- District: Bhadohi
4- Description about sampling point: Jhiliya drain after Bio - Remediation Goppur, Gopiganj, Bhadohi
5- Type of Sample (Grab/Composite/Integrated): Grab
6- Sample Collected By: Dr S C Shukla RO & DR. A. K. GUPTA ADDITIONAL DIRECTOR, MOEF
7- Colour and Odour: Light Greyish Slight Unpleasant
8- Quantity and Packing: 2 Liter Plastic Jerrican & 1 Liter Glass Bottle
9- Date of Sample Collection: 21/06/2023
10- Analysis Indented by: RO Varanasi
11- Date of sample receipt in Lab: 21/06/2023

Parameter/Method Name	Unit	Results	Standard	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	7.20	5.5 - 9.0	02-12
Oil_Grease	mg/l	8.3	10	02-12
Suspended Solids , 2540 D Total Suspended Solids dried at 103-105 0C	mg/l	128	100	10-20000 mg/l
Dissolved Solids, 2540 C Total Dissolved Solids dried at 180 0C	mg/l	652	-	10- 50000 mg/l
Total Solids , 2540 B Total Solids dried at 103-105 0C	mg/l	780	-	10- 50000 mg/l
BOD, 3 day 27 0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	42	30	1.0 -50000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	260	250	5.0 -100000 mg/l

Reference: (1)General Standards for discharge of environment Pollutants are as per-A Effluent(Schedule-VI);The environment (Protection) Rules,1986 source: www.cpcb.nic.in/GeneralStandards.pdf. Besides these standards,refer EPA standards for specific purpose

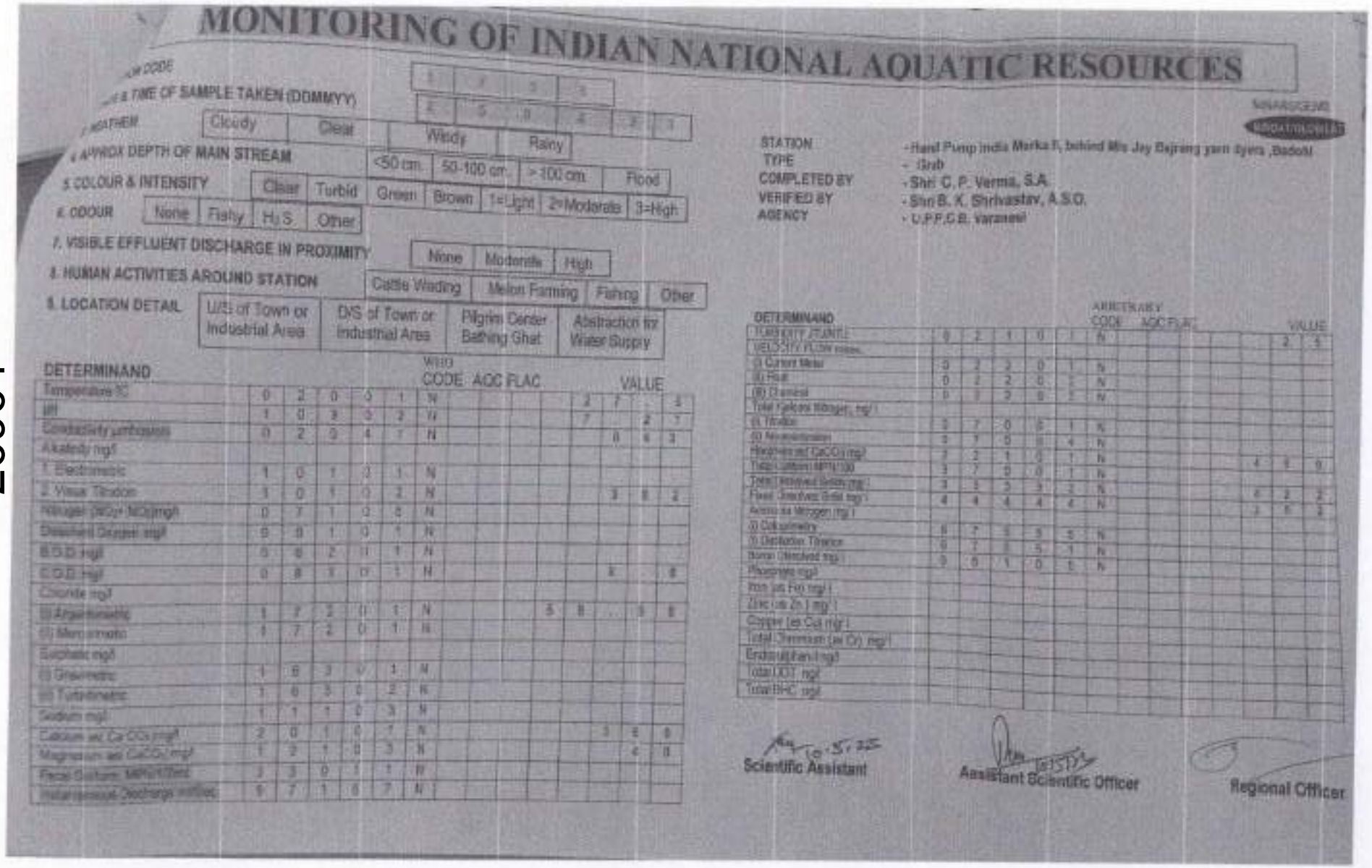
Remark: AC4

Analysed by-
[Sangeeta Maurya(JHF), Himanshu Srivastava(JHF)]

Authorised by
Bhalendra Kumar Srivastava
Bhalendra Srivastava (ASO)

Suresh Chandra Shukla
Regional Officer

26964



MONITORING OF INDIAN NATIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES

NWMP/GEMS

NADP/NRCP/...

4. DATE & TIME OF SAMPLE TAKEN (DDMMYY)

7. WEATHER: Cloudy | Clear | Windy | Rainy

6. APPROX DEPTH OF MAIN STREAM: <50 cm | 50-100 cm | >100 cm | Flood

5. COLOUR & INTENSITY: Clear | Turbid | Green | Brown | 1=Light | 2=Moderate | 3=High

8. ODOUR: None | Fishy | H_2S | Other

7. VISIBLE EFFLUENT DISCHARGE IN PROXIMITY: None | Moderate | High

8. HUMAN ACTIVITIES AROUND STATION: Cattle Wading | Melon Farming | Fishing | Other

9. LOCATION DETAIL: U/S of Town or Industrial Area | D/S of Town or Industrial Area | Pilgrim Center Bathing Ghat | Abstraction for Water Supply

STATION - Hand Pump India Marka II, behind M/s Jay Bajrang yarn dyers ,Badoli
TYPE - Grab
COMPLETED BY - Shri C. P. Verma, S.A.
VERIFIED BY - Shri B. K. Shrivastav, A.S.O.
AGENCY - U.P.P.C.B. varanasi

DETERMINAND	WHO CODE	ACC	FLAC	VALUE
Temperature °C	02	00	N	25
pH	10	03	N	7.2
Conductivity µmhos/cm	02	04	N	308
Alkalinity mg/l				
1. Electrometric	10	01	N	
2. Visual Titration	10	01	N	8.2
Nitrogen (NO_2+ NO_3)mg/l	07	02	N	
Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	08	01	N	
B.O.D. mg/l	06	02	N	
C.O.D. mg/l	08	01	N	8
Chloride mg/l				
(i) Argentometric	17	02	N	58.8
(ii) Mercurimetric	17	02	N	
Sulphate mg/l				
(i) Gravimetric	16	03	N	
(ii) Turbidimetric	16	05	R	
Sodium mg/l	11	01	N	
Calcium as $CaCO_3$ mg/l	20	01	N	88
Magnesium as $CaCO_3$ mg/l	12	01	N	44
Fecal Coliform MPN/100ml	33	01	R	
Industrial/sewage Discharge mg/l	67	01	N	

DETERMINAND	ARBITRARY CODE	ACC	FLAC	VALUE
TURBIDITY (FTU/NTU)	0210		N	2.5
VELOCITY FLOW m/sec.				
(i) Current Meter	0220		N	
(ii) Float	0220		N	
(iii) Chemical	0220		N	
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, mg/l				
(i) Titration	3701		N	
(ii) Nesslerization	3704		N	
Hardness as $CaCO_3$ mg/l	7201		N	
Total Calcium (as mg/l)	3701		N	4.0
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	3101		N	0
Fixed Dissolved Solid mg/l	4402		N	0
Arsenic as Nitrogen mg/l				2.2
(i) Colorimetry	0702		N	0.8
(ii) Distillation Titration	0701		N	
Boron Dissolved mg/l	0701		N	
Phosphate mg/l				
Iron (as Fe) mg/l				
Zinc (as Zn) mg/l				
Copper (as Cu) mg/l				
Total Chromium (as Cr) mg/l				
Endosulphan I ng/l				
Total DDT ng/l				
Total BHC ng/l				

10.5.25
Scientific Assistant

Assistant Scientific Officer

Regional Officer

26965

MONITORING OF INDIAN NATIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES

STATION - Hand Pump Inside Marka II near Bida Office, Bhadohi.
TYPE - Grab
COMPLETED BY - Shri C. P. Verma, S.A.
VERIFIED BY - Shri B. K. Shrivastav, A.S.O.
AGENCY - U.P.P.C.B. Varanasi

1. STATION CODE
2. DATE & TIME OF SAMPLE TAKEN (DD/MM/YY)
3. WEATHER — Cloudy | Clear | Windy | Rainy
4. APPROX. DEPTH OF MAIN STREAM — <50 cm. | 50-100 cm. | > 100 cm. | Flood
5. COLOUR & INTENSITY — Clear | Turbid | Green | Brown | 1=Light | 2=Moderate | 3=High
6. ODOUR — None | Fishy | H_2S | Other
7. VISIBLE EFFLUENT DISCHARGE IN PROXIMITY — None | Moderate | High
8. HUMAN ACTIVITIES AROUND STATION — Cattle Wading | Moon Forming | Fishing | Other
9. LOCATION DETAIL — U/S of Town or Industrial Area | D/S of Town or Industrial Area | Pilgrim Center Bathing Ghat | Abstraction for Water Supply

DETERMINAND	WHO CODE	AGC	FLAC	VALUE
Temperature °C	0 2 0 0 1 N			2 7 . 4
pH	1 0 3 0 2 N			7 . 2 7
Conductivity (unknown	0 2 0 4 1 N			8 9 3
Alkalinity mg/l				
1. Electrometric	1 0 1 0 1 N			
2. Visual Titration	1 0 1 0 2 N			3 4 4
Nitrogen (NO3+ NO2)mg/l	0 7 1 0 5 N			
Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	0 8 1 0 1 N			
i) BOD, mg/l	0 8 2 0 1 N			8 . 3
ii) C.O.D. mg/l	0 8 3 0 1 N			
Chloride mg/l				
(i) Argentometric	1 7 2 0 1 N			5 5 . 5 6
(ii) Mercurimetric	1 7 3 0 1 N			
Sulphate mg/l				
(i) Gravimetric	1 6 3 0 1 N			
(ii) Turbidimetric	1 6 3 0 2 N			
Sodium mg/l	1 1 1 0 3 N			2 7 8
Calcium as Ca CO_3 mg/l	2 0 1 0 1 N			7 8
Magnesium as $CaCO_3$ mg/l	1 2 1 0 3 N			
Fecal Coliform, MPN/100ml	3 3 0 1 . N			
Instantaneous Discharge m3/sec	9 7 1 0 7 N			

DETERMINAND	ARBITRARY CODE	AGC	FLAC	VALUE
TURBIDITY (NTU)	0 2 1 0 1 N			2 3
VELOCITY FLOW m/sec.				
(i) Current Meter	0 2 2 0 1 N			
(ii) Float	0 2 2 0 2 N			
(iii) Chemical	0 2 2 0 3 N			
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen mg/l				
(i) Titration	0 7 0 0 1 N			
(ii) Nesslerization	0 7 0 0 4 N			
Hardness as $CaCO_3$ mg/l	2 3 1 0 1 N			2 8 3
Total Calcium as mg/l as	2 7 0 0 1 N			
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	1 3 3 0 3 N			4 2 7
Fixed Dissolved Solid mg/l	1 4 4 0 4 N			3 3 8
Ammonia Nitrogen mg/l				
(i) Colourimetry	0 7 3 0 3 N			
(ii) Nesslerization Titration	0 7 3 0 4 N			
Boron Dissolved mg/l	0 8 1 0 5 N			
Phosphate mg/l				
Iron (as Fe) mg/l				
Zinc (as Zn) mg/l				
Copper (as Cu) mg/l				
Total Chromium (as Cr) mg/l				
Endosulphan ug/l				
Total DDT ng/l				
Total BHC ng/l				

Scientific Assistant — Assistant Scientific Officer — Regional Officer

Annexure-4

26966

List of Grossly Polluting Industries situated in District-Bhadohi

S. No.	Name and Address of Grossly Polluting industries.	Production	Sector	ETP status	Discharge	Intermediate and final discharge point	Compliance status,
1	Carpet International, Hariyav Bypass Road, Bhadohi	Dyed Woolen Yarn 3500 kg/day	Textile	Yes	Industrial – 250 KLD Domestic- 8 KLD	River Morwa/Varuna	Yes
2	Champa Dyeing, Saraiya, Gyanpur Road, Bhadohi	Dyed Woolen Yarn 1100 kg/day	Textile	Yes	Industrial -90 KLD Domestic- 2 KLD	River Morwa/Varuna	Yes
3	Chandra Woollens Pvt. Ltd., Ugapur, Aurai, Bhadohi	Dyed Woolen Yarn 7.0 TPD & Woolen Yarn 5.0 TPD	Textile	Yes	Industrial – 460 KLD Domestic- 2 KLD	Local drain	Yes
4	D P Yarn Dyers, Village - Babusarai, Post - Maharajganj, District-Bhadohi	Dyed Woolen Yarn (1000 kg/day), Scouring of Wool (200 MT/Month) and Washing of Yarn (100 MT/Month).	Textile	Yes	Industrial – 240 KLD Domestic- 5 KLD	Local drain	Yes
5	Deepak Dyeing House, Capret City, BIDA, Bhadohi	Dyed Woolen Yarn 900 Kg/Day	Textile	Yes	Industrial -60 KLD Domestic- 3 KLD	River Morwa/Varuna	Yes
6	I. S. Dyeing Division (Kura Dyeing) Ramraipur, Bhadohi, District-Bhadohi	Dyed Woolen Yarn 300 Kg/Day	Textile	Yes	Industrial -3 KLD Domestic-0.8 KLD	River Morwa/Varuna	Yes
7	Mamb Woollens Pvt. Ltd., Jamunipur, Bhadohi	Woolen Yarn Dying (1500 Kg/Day), Wool Washing (500 Kg/day), Fabric Cloths (9000 Kg/day) and Spinning Scouring (1500 Kg/Day).	Textile	Yes	Industrial -600 KLD Domestic- 8 KLD	River Varuna	Yes
8	PRAKASH DYEING CENTRE, Khamariya, Distt-Bhadohi	Dyed Woolen Yarn 800 kg/day and fabric dying 300	Textile	Yes	Industrial -60 KLD Domestic- 1 KLD	Local drain	Yes

LA S.A.

		kg/day					
9	Peesons Private Limited Maryadpatti Road, Bhadohi	Dyed Woolen Yarn 03 Ton/day	Textile	Yes	Industrial -200 KLD Domestic- 8 KLD	River Varuna	Yes
10	Bhadohi Dyers (Formerly R R Dyers) Jahidpur, Naya Bazar, Jaunpur Bypass Road, Bhadohi	Dyed Woolen Yarn 800 Kg/Day	Textile	Yes	Industrial -45 KLD Domestic- 1 KLD	River Varuna	Yes
11	Raj Dyers, Mamdeopur, Bhadohi	Dyed Woolen Yarn 1500 Kg/Day	Textile	Yes	Industrial -80 KLD Domestic- 3 KLD	River Varuna	Yes
12	Rupesh Kumar & Brothers Plot No- 65, 66, 73 & 74, Carpet City, BIDA, Bhadohi	Dyed Woolen Yarn 02 TPD	Textile	Yes	Industrial -150 KLD Domestic- 6 KLD	River Morwa/Varuna	Yes
13	Home flooring & Decor Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly Name Shekh Bhullan Carpet Pvt. Ltd.) Jauharpur, Goppur, Gopiganj, Bhadohi	Woolen Yarn, Scouring and Dying (3250 Kg/day)	Textile	Yes	Industrial -240 KLD Domestic- 8 KLD	Jhiliya Nala/River Ganga	Presently Self Closed
14	Shyam Lal Export (Dyeing Division) Harirampur, Aurai, District-Bhadohi.	Dyed Woolen Yarn- 900 kg/day	Textile	Yes	Industrial -50 KLD Domestic- 03 KLD	River Morwa/Varuna	Presently Self Closed
15	OBEETEE Private Limited Gopepur, Gopiganj, Bhadohi	Woolen Yarn Dying 322 MT/Month .	Textile	Yes	Industrial -100 KLD Domestic- 7 KLD	Jhiliya Nala/River Ganga	Yes
16	Beekay Woolens Pvt Ltd Gyanpur Road, Bhadoh	f dyed woolen yarn 800 kg/day	Textile	Yes	Industrial -50 KLD Domestic- 03 KLD	River Morwa/Varuna	Yes
17	Manoj Dyers (Kura Dyeing) Ahamadpur, Fulwariya, Jamunipur, Bhadohi, District-Bhadohi	Dyed Woolen Yarn 200 kg/day day.	Textile	Yes	Industrial -7.0 KLD Domestic- 1.0 KLD	River Varuna	Yes
18	Meera Industries Plot No. 84,85,86,87, Carpet City, BIDA, Bhadohi		Textile	Yes	Industrial -288 KLD Domestic- 4.0 KLD	River Morwa/Varuna	Yes
19	Carpet Palace Dyeing Division Plot No-67- 69 & 69A, Carpet City, Ahamadpur, Phulwaria, Bhadohi	Dyed Woolen Yarn 800 Kg/Day	Textile	Yes	Industrial -50 KLD Domestic- 3 KLD	River Morwa/Varuna	Yes
20	D. N. Yarn Dyers Rayan, Bhadohi	Dyed Woolen Yarn 1500 kg/day	Textile	Yes	Industrial -100 KLD Domestic- 1.5 KLD	River Varuna	Yes
21	PNM INC Arazi No-163, Village-Jairampur, Post-Bhadohi, District-Bhadohi	Textile Material-6000 Kg/Day	Textile	Yes	Industrial -450 KLD Domestic- 35.0 KLD	River Morwa/Varuna	Yes

L.A. S.A. SA.

26968

कार्यालय मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी,
भदोही औद्योगिक विकास प्राधिकरण
बीडा–भदोही

पत्र संख्या बीडा/तकनीकी–दो/( )/23/1794 दिनांक 19-10-23

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,
भदोही।

विषय – गंगा समिति की बैठक के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी के पत्र संख्या 632/1–1 दिनांक 16.10.2023 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करें, जिसके बैठक के सम्बन्ध में आप द्वारा दूरभाष पर कारपेट सिटी स्थित डाईंग यूनिट से निकलने वाले अवजल तथा उनको शोधन करने हेतु लगे सयंत्र के सम्बन्ध में आख्या चाही गयी है, जो निम्नवत् है :–

क्र0	फर्म का नाम	प्लाट नं0	ई0टी0पी0	डाइंग यूनिट/कूड़ा	अभ्युक्ति
1.	मे0 कारपेट पैलेज	ई–1 67, 68, 69, 69ए	स्थापित है।	डाइंग यूनिट	कार्यरत
2.	मे0 भदोही कारपेट/ मीरा इण्टस्ट्रीज	ई–1 85, 86, 87, 88	स्थापित है।	डाइंग यूनिट	कार्यरत
3.	मे0 टी0एन0 कलेक्शन	ई–1 20	स्थापित नहीं है।	स्थापित	बन्द
4.	मे0 दीपक कारपेट	ई–1 60, 61, 78, 79	स्थापित है।	डाइंग यूनिट	कार्यरत
5.	मे0 रूपेश कुमार एण्ड ब्रदर्स	ई–1 73, 74, 65, 66	स्थापित है।	डाइंग यूनिट	कार्यरत
6.	मे0 राधा डाइंग	ई–2 85	स्थापित है।	डाइंग यूनिट	कार्यरत
7.	मे0 माबूद इण्टरनेशनल	ई–1 06, 07, 12, 13	स्थापित है।	डाइंग यूनिट	कार्यरत
8.	मे0 एस0के0 डाइंग हाऊस	ई–1 16	स्थापित है।	डाइंग यूनिट	कार्यरत
9.	मे0 अरबिन्द एक्सपोर्ट	ई–1 04, 15	स्थापित है।	डाइंग यूनिट	कार्यरत
10.	मे0 मार्डन डाइंग हाऊस	ई–2 77 से 82 एवं 95 से 100	स्थापित नहीं है।	स्थापित	बन्द

उपरोक्त यूनिटों द्वारा कारपेट डाईंग का कार्य किया जाता है। उनसे निकलने वाले अवजल का शोधन ई0टी0पी0 से करने के उपरान्त ही सम्बन्धित नालियों में प्रवाह किया जाता है।

उक्त से अवगत होना चाहें।

भवदीय,

19-10-23

(आर0डी0 भारती)
सहायक अभियन्ता/
कार्य0 अधिशासी अभियन्ता

26969

कार्यालय
सीनियर जियोफिजिसिस्ट,
भूगर्भ जल विभाग जियोफिजिकल सर्वे खण्ड,
मीरजापुर

पत्रांक 278 /भू0ज0वि0खं0–मी0/जि0गं0स0/मीरजापुर/ दिनांक : अक्टूबर 19 ,2023

विषयः–मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकारण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0–200/2014, एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन आफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11–09–2019 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, जनपद–भदोही।

उपरोक्त विषयक कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी पत्र सं0–632/1–1, दिनांक–16.10.2023 द्वारा मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकारण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0–200/2014, के संदर्भ में अवगत कराना है, कि भूगर्भ जल विभाग, खण्ड–मीरजापुर द्वारा कृषि कार्य के दृष्टिगत वाटर क्वालिटी की जांच हेतु विभिन्न स्थलों से भूगर्भ जल के नमूनों को एकत्रित किया जाता है, जिसका परिक्षण भूगर्भ जल विभाग निदेशालय, भूजल भवन लखनऊ में स्थापित रासायनिक प्रयोगशाला की लैब में किया जाता है। जिसकी रिपोर्ट पत्र के साथ संलग्न है। यह भी अवगत कराना है कि भारी धातुओं (Heavy Metals) का परीक्षण एवं Bacteriological Tests भूगर्भ जल विभाग द्वारा नही किया जाता है तथा पेय जल की क्वालिटी की जांच जल निगम द्वारा करायी जाती है।

आपको सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नकः उपरोक्तानुसार।

सीनियर जियोफिजिसिस्ट

पत्रांक / भू0ज0वि0खं0–मी0/जि0गं0स0/मीरजापुर/तादिनांक–

प्रतिलिपि :– निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. जिलाधिकारी महोदय, भदोही।
2. मुख्य विकास अधिकारी, महोदय, भदोही।
3. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, वाराणसी।

सीनियर जियोफिजिसिस्ट

26970

PRE-MONSOON 2022-23

रासायनिक प्रदूषण [illegible] जल विकास, लखनऊ

भूजल के रासायनिक विश्लेषण के परिणाम (मई 2022 (मिश्रित नमूना)/भूजल के पहले 2022-23)

प्राप्त नमूनों की संख्या —10

विश्लेषण किए गए नमूनों की संख्या—10

क्रम सं.	विकास खण्ड	ग्राम	कूपों का प्रकार	EC (Micro Ohms/cm) 25 C	pH	TDS	पीपीएम में रासायनिक पैरामीटर											SAR	SI	जलवायु समूह	परिणाम
							कार्बोनेट	बाइकार्बोनेट	क्लोराइड	फ्लोराइड	नाइट्रेट	सल्फेट	पोटेशियम	कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	सोडियम	आयरन				
1	मोहनी	विकास खंड अधिकारी परिसर मोहनी	हैंडपम्प	1320	880	8.04	49.2	86	410	77	0.42	6.82	0.52	4.24	60	80	0.66	30.1	0.59	-21.406	C3-S1	सहायक
2	मोहनी	विकास खंड अधिकारी परिसर मोहनी	हैंडपम्प	1310	873	7.98	49.2	86	410	77	0.42	6.77	0.51	4.21	60	80	0.65	29.9	0.59	-21.509	C3-S1	सहायक
3	मोहनी	[illegible]	हैंडपम्प	1310	873	8.19	49.2	86	-100	77	0.42	6.77	0.51	4.21	59	80	0.65	29.9	0.59	-21.509	C3-S1	सहायक
4	[illegible]	ग्राम बरवाल, श्री बलिकराज सीताराम की [illegible]	हैंडपम्प	1220	813	7.95	46.9	86	381	71	0.39	6.30	0.48	3.92	56	74	0.59	27.9	0.57	-21.715	C3-S1	सहायक
5	[illegible]	विकास खंड अधिकारी परिसर [illegible]	हैंडपम्प	600	400	7.91	22.7	24	185	25	0.19	3.08	0.24	1.93	27	36	0.29	13.7	0.48	-22.13	C2S1	अनुपयुक्त
6	अमोली	विकास खंड अधिकारी परिसर अमोली	हैंडपम्प	1410	940	7.76	54	98	470	82	0.45	7.29	0.55	4.53	65	86	0.68	32.2	0.61	-21.281	C3-S1	सहायक
7	[illegible]	[illegible] विद्यालय	हैंडपम्प	1270	847	8.1	48.3	86	400	74	0.41	6.56	0.50	4.08	58	77	0.61	29.0	0.58	-21.6	C3-S1	सहायक
8	[illegible]	विकास खंड अधिकारी परिसर बीसौली	हैंडपम्प	1470	980	7.66	55.4	106	459	86	0.47	7.86	0.58	4.75	67	93	0.71	33.6	0.63	-21.844	C3-S1	सहायक
9	अरुण	विकास खंड अधिकारी परिसर, टीरा	हैंडपम्प	463	307	8.3	17	29	146	27	0.13	2.38	0.18	1.48	21	28	0.22	10.5	0.33	-23.45	C2S1	अनुपयुक्त
10	अरुण	[illegible] विद्यालय [illegible], टीरा	हैंडपम्प	538	380	8.01	10.9	38	156	30	0.16	2.64	0.20	1.64	23	31	0.25	11.6	0.37	-23.336	C2S1	अनुपयुक्त

Post-Monsoon 2022-23

26971

रासायनिक प्रयोगशाला, भूगर्भ जल विभाग, लखनऊ

भूजल में रासायनिक विश्लेषण के परिणाम, जिला–सोनभद्र वर्ष (वार्षिक में वार 2022–23)

प्राप्त नमूनों की संख्या –12							विश्लेषण किए गए नमूनों की संख्या –10																
							पैरामीएम में रासायनिक पैरामीटर																
क्रमांक	विकास खण्ड	स्थान	कुएँ का प्रकार	EC (Micro Ohm/cm.) 25 C)	pH Value	TDS	कलीशदड	कार्बोनेट	बाइकार्बोनेट	सल्फेट	क्लोराइड	नाइट्रेट	फ्लोराइड	पोटेशियम	कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	बोरान	सोडियम	SAR	SI	रसायन समूह	परिणाम
1	औराई	कार्यालयविज्ञानपरि,औराई	HP	1230	7.76	820	45	221	234	30	0.53	25	1.3	30	61	47	0.4	35	0.82	-21.00	C3-S1	संतोषम
2	भदोही	कार्यालयविज्ञानपरि,भदोही	HP	1280	7.71	850	62	250	244	40	0.49	38	1.3	30	53	61	0.7	35	0.77	-21.00	C3-S1	संतोषम
3	भदोही	पुरा महाविद्यालयपुरा	HP	1270	7.97	850	62	250	244	40	0.49	38	1.3	30	53	61	0.7	35	0.77	-21.00	C3-S1	संतोषम
4	सुरियौना	खान–पत्थर, सुरियौना	HP	1380	7.69	920	70	299	264	40	0.75	28	1.6	35	64	89	0.6	40	0.84	-20.50	C3-S1	संतोषम
5	सुरियौना	कार्यालयविज्ञानपरि,सुरियौना	HP	1300	7.62	870	62	250	244	40	0.49	38	1.3	30	53	61	0.7	35	0.77	-21.00	C3-S1	संतोषम
6	अभोली	कार्यालयविज्ञानपरि,औराई	HP	1220	7.7	810	44	211	234	30	0.53	25	1.3	30	61	47	0.4	35	0.82	-21.00	C3-S1	संतोषम
7	ज्ञानपुर	कार्यालयविज्ञानपरि,औराई	HP	1200	7.81	800	43	211	234	30	0.53	25	1.3	30	61	47	0.4	35	0.82	-21.00	C3-S1	संतोषम
8	ज्ञानपुर	कार्यालयविज्ञानपरि,औराई	HP	1160	7.96	770	40	202	215	30	0.75	25	0.1	30	46	44	0.8	35	0.88	-21.00	C3-S1	संतोषम
9	डीघ	कार्यालयविज्ञानपरि,औराई	HP	1250	8.01	800	44	211	234	30	0.53	25	1.3	30	61	47	0.4	35	0.82	-21.00	C3-S1	संतोषम
10	डीघ	कार्यालयविज्ञानपरि,औराई	HP	1260	7.81	840	62	250	244	40	0.49	30	1.3	30	53	61	0.7	35	0.77	-21.00	C3-S1	संतोषम

5	Agro- based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	Agriculture Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches		
S. No.	**Action Points**	**Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)**	**Concerning Department**	**Remark**
1	1	• Land under agriculture	Agriculture	100235 Ha
2	2	• Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha)	Agriculture	Urea- 120kg, DAP-100kg,and pesticides about 1-1.5liter / ha are used
3	3	• Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)	Agriculture	Rice- 22.04, wheat-25.77, pulses- 13.81 and oil seeds-8.96
4	4	• Farming practices/techniques	Agriculture	Agriculture & Agricultural Practices Soil preparation. Before raising a crop, the soil in which it is to be grown is prepared by ploughing, levelling, and manuring. ... Sowing. Selection of seeds of good quality crop strains is the primary stage of sowing. ... Manuring. ... Irrigation. ... Weeding. ... Harvesting. ... Storage.
5	5	• Burning practices	Agriculture	Cultural burning is a cultural fire practice used by First Nations people to improve the health of district and its people.
6	6	• Crops grown in river beds and river banks	Agriculture	cultivation of cucurbits like watermelon, muskmelon, longmelon, pumpkin, summer squash, ridge gourd, smooth gourd, snake gourd, bitter gourd and bottle gourd occurs mostly in North and Central India,; bitter gourd, snake gourd etc.
7	7	• % of land under organic farming	Agriculture	area under organic farming in the country through dedicated scheme i.e. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) and Namami gange Programme
8	8	• Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers	Agriculture	In this study, 85 percent of the respondents used inorganic fertilizers, which are known to deplete soil quality and reduce long-term productivity
9	9	• Involvement of women in farming and their roles	Agriculture	Women are the backbone of agriculture, making significant contributions to crop production, livestock management, fisheries, and forestry. Women also play a critical role in the household and community, providing food, water, and fuel, and caring for children, the elderly,

	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
10	10	• Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability	Agriculture	Water is a critical input for agricultural production and plays an important role in food security. Irrigated agriculture represents 20 percent of the total cultivated land and contributes 40 percent of the total food produced worldwide. Irrigated agriculture is, on average, at least twice as productive per unit of land as rainfed agriculture, thereby allowing for more production intensification and crop diversification.
11	11	• Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted	Agriculture	Cropping pattern refers to the proportion of land under cultivation of different crops at different points of time. This indicates the time and arrangement of crops in a particular land area. Any change in the cropping pattern would cause: change in the proportion of land under different crops
12	12	• Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use	Agriculture	about 12678 progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use
13	13	• Occurrence of heavy rain events	Agriculture	The percentages of occurrences of extreme rainy days are about 18%, 31%, 37% and 14% in June, July, August and September month respectively. But not any rainy days found in bhadohi district.
14	14	• Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides	Agriculture	Some fertilisers also work to improve the soil's efficacy by boosting aeration and improving water retention capacity. Pesticides include insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, animal repellents, and other substances used to control pests or weeds.
15	15	• Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells)	Agriculture	A tube well is a type of water well in which a long, 100–200 millimetres (3.9–7.9 in)-wide, stainless steel tube or pipe is bored underground. The lower end is fitted with a strainer, and a pump lifts water for irrigation. The required depth of the well depends on the depth of the water table. and 18 constructional tube well.
16	16	• Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers	Agriculture	64200 Farmers
17	17	• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	Agriculture	622 Farmers
18	18	• Area converted to organic farming	Agriculture	5600 Ha
19	19	• Length of riparian zones established	Agriculture	-

DDA

26974

कार्यालय सहायक अभियन्ता पंचम

बन्धी प्रखण्ड वाराणसी

पत्रांक :– /स0अ0पं0/ब0प्र0वा/ एन0जी0टी0/ दिनांक : 19/10/2023

Subject- Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A.200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

Reference- Office of the Project director , State mission for clean ganga, up, department of namami Gange& Rural Water Supply No-1177/0250/SMCG-U.P/07 dated-05.10.2023

अधिशासी अभियन्ता, बन्धी प्रखण्ड, वाराणसी

उपरोक्त विषयक के सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराना है कि आप द्वारा मॉगी गयी सूचना निम्नवत् है:–

S.N.-10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological Flow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological Flow/Status of Compliance of the E-flow notification	इस सम्बन्ध में इस उपखण्ड के अन्तर्गत ऐसा कोई डाटा उपलब्ध नहीं है।
S.N.-11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood plain zone b) Status of demarcation of Flood plain zone c) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-diversity parks/plantation done.	जनपद भदोही में वरूणा नदी जिसकी लम्बाई 105.200 किमी0 है। इसके सर्वेक्षण तथा बाढ़/डूब क्षेत्र निर्धारण हेतु परियोजना तैयार कर एन0एम0सी0जी0, नई दिल्ली को कार्यालय मुख्य अभियन्ता (सोन) सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, उ0प्र0, वाराणसी के पत्र सं0–5103/सोन/परियोजना/दिनांक–08.05.2023 के द्वारा धनावंटन हेतु प्रेषित किया जा चुका है। बजट आवंटन होने के उपरान्त कार्य कराना प्रस्तावित है।
S.N.-12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records. b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	इस उपखण्ड की सूचना शून्य है।

सहायक अभियन्ता पंचम
बन्धी प्रखण्ड वाराणसी

पत्रांक :– 146 /तदिनांकः–

प्रतिलिपि अधिशासी अभियन्ता, ज्ञानपुर नहर प्रखण्ड, भदोही।

19/10/23

सहायक अभियन्ता पंचम
बन्धी प्रखण्ड वाराणसी

26975

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, भदोही।
(खनिज अनुभाग)

संख्या–236 / खनन लिपिक / 2023 दिनांक 26 अक्टूबर 2023

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,
भदोही, वन प्रभाग,
भदोही।

महोदय,

कृपया परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन उत्तर प्रदेश, नमामि गंगे एवं ग्रामीण एवं जल आपूर्ति विभाग लखनऊ के पत्र संख्या–1177 / 0250 / एसएमसीजी–यूपी / 07 दिनांक 05.10.2023 का सदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करे, जिसके द्वारा माननीय एनजीटी के आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 में ओ0ए0 200 / 2014 एमसी मेहता बनाम यूओआई और अन्य के सम्बंध में बिन्दु संख्या–13 पर सूचना उपलब्ध कराये जाने हेतु अपेक्षा की गयी है, जो निम्नलिखित है–

माईनिंग – नदियों के विभिन्न हिस्सों में अनियमित और अवैध रेत खनन के लिये उठाये गये कदम और कार्यवाही के अन्तर्गत लगातार प्रवर्तन कार्य टास्कफोर्स के माध्यम से किया जा रहा है। जिसके अन्तर्गत ग्राम इब्राहिमपुर में 15158घनमीटर अवैध खनन करने के सम्बंध में श्री राणा प्रताप सिंह पुत्र गजराज सिंह निवासी बलनपुर जंगीगंज जनपद भदोही पर कुल रूपया 13700120 / – अधिरोपित किया गया है।

सांकेतिक –

- जनपद भदोही में रेत का खनन मुख्य दो ग्राम इब्राहिमपुर व पुरवा से किया जाता है जिसकी मात्रा 121410 घनमीटर प्रति वर्ष प्रति खनन पट्टा है। रेत की खदान पर निरीक्षण के दौरान कोई भी बाल श्रमिक नही पाया गया।
- ग्राम इब्राहिमपुर व पुरवा की मात्रा 121410 घनमीटर प्रति वर्ष प्रति खनन पट्टा है। खनन गतिविधियों की सतत निगरानी की जाती है अवैध रेत खनन की कोई भी गतिविधिया नही है। रेत की खदान पर निरीक्षण के दौरान कोई भी बाल श्रमिक नही पाया गया।
- चैनलों की स्थिति (क्षरण और क्षरण) मौजूद नहीं है।
- नीचे (स्तर आदि) भूजल संसाधनों की स्थिति और उपयोग शून्य है।
- खनन गतिविधियों की निरंतर निगरानी के साथ नदी की लम्बाई लगभग 02 किमी0 है।
- अवैध रेत खनन गतिविधियों की संख्या 01 है।
- स्थापित और कार्यान्वित किये गये प्रशासनिक और कानूनी उपायों के अन्तर्गत जनपद में टॉक्स फोर्स के गठन किया गया है, जो निरन्तर रेत की खदानों पर निगरानी बनाये रखते है। वर्तमान समय में रेत का खनन संचालित नहीं है।
- जनपद भदोही में संयुक्त सर्वेक्षण एवं जिलाधिकारी को सौपी गयी रिपोर्ट की संख्या 01 है, जो कि तहसील ज्ञानपुर स्थित ग्राम इब्राहिमपुर से सम्बंधित है।
- खनन गतिविधियों से बरामद और मुक्त करायी गयी साइटों की संख्या 01 है।

अतः महोदय से अनुरोध है कि सूचना प्राप्त करने का कष्ट करें।

खान निरीक्षक,
भदोही।

प्रेषक: सदस्य सचिव,
जिला पर्यटन एवं संस्कृति परिषद्,
मदोही।

सेवामें, प्रभागीय वन अधिकारी,
मदोही।

S.N.	Action Point	Required Information (Situation analysis /Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Tourism	A) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted B) Step taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	Tourism Department	a)1- Sitamadhi - 200 mts. 2- Semradh nath Dham -200mts b) Awareness Programe and Campaign for Local people and devotes to take care of cleanes s of river ganges as per pollution parameter
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• All measures adopted for Eco tourism • Ban of FOL based motor boats • Establishment of camara on Ghat/jetties/Boat clubs for enforcement • River bank Clean Up Campaigns • Ghat Clean Up activities • Ban of Single use Plastics ans other non-bio degradable	Instructions/ direction given to local bodies to followup on the department of cleaning i.e. Zila panchayati Raj vibhag and water Resouress department .	

26976

Rajesh
DTO, Bhadohi.

26977

कार्यालय प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, भदोही वन प्रभाग, भदोही
पत्रांक– 315 / 29–1, भदोही दिनांक, अगस्त, 22 2023

सेवा में,

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी,
उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड,
वाराणसी।

विषयः जिलाधिकारी भदोही की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 12.07.2023 को आहूत बैठक की कार्यवृत्त की अनुपालन आख्या।

सन्दर्भः गंगा नदी की सहायक नदियों यथा वरूणा नदी एवं अस्सी नदी (जनपद भदोही में वरूणा नदी एवं मोरवा नदी) बहाली एवं कायाकल्प हेतु मा0 एन.जी.टी. नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ.ए. नं0 128/2021 (सौरभ तिवारी V/S. यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया एवं अन्य) में पारित आदेश के अनुपालन में।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त सन्दर्भित पत्र के अनुपालन में वर्षाकाल 2023 में वन विभाग भदोही एवं ग्राम विकास विभाग भदोही (सूची संलग्न) के संयुक्त प्रयास से मोरवा तथा वरूणा नदी में गिरने वाले नालों पर वृहद वृक्षारोपण कराया गया जिसकी सूचना निम्न प्रकार है।

क0सं0	नाले का नाम	नदी का नाम	कराये गये पौधरोपण का क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)	रोपित किये गये पौधों की संख्या
1	2	3	4	5
वन विभाग, भदोही द्वारा रोपित किये गये पौधे				
1	धौरहरा नाला	वरूणा नदी	2.23	3570
2	नई बाजार नाला	वरूणा नदी	0.24	380
3	बरबसपुर नाला	मोरवा नदी	3.25	5200
4	चौरी नाला	मोरवा नदी	3.24	5190
		कुल योग	8.96	14340
ग्राम विकास विभाग द्वारा मोरवा नदी के किनारे रोपित किये गये पौधे			18.19	29100
		महायोग	27.15	43440

अतः रिपोर्ट सादर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

(संलग्नकः उपरोक्तानुसार)

भवदीय

(नीरज कुमार आर्य)
प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी
भदोही वन प्रभाग, भदोही

26978

तालिका–1

वर्ष–2019–20

क्र0	वन प्रभाग का नाम	रेंज का नाम	स्थल का नाम	क्षेत्रफल हे0में	रोपित पौधो का विवरण	वर्तमान में जीवित पौधों की संख्या	रोपित प्रजातियॉ	सफलता प्रतिशत
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	भदोही वन प्रभाग	औराई	डीघ ग्राम समाज	1.00	कंजी, शीशम, बबूल	412	-	50
2			कुडीखुर्द ग्रा0स0	2.00	कंजी, छितवन, शीशम	858	-	52
3			धनतुलसी उपरवार	2.00	ीशम, बबूल, छितवन	858	-	52
4			बारीपुर उपरवार	3.00	छितवन, बबूल, कंजी	1262	-	51
5			अरई ग्रा0स0	3.00	कंजी, छितवन, शीशम	1262	-	51
6			द्वारिकापुर ग्रा0स0	9.00	बबूल, कंजी, शीशम	3712	-	50
7			इटवा ग्रा0स0	4.00	कंजी, बबूल, शीशम	1749	-	53
8			कुडीकला ग्रा0स0	2.00	ीशम, छितवन, कंजी	858	-	52
9			दानीपट्टी ग्रा0स0	1.00	छितवन, शीशम, कंजी	412	-	50
10			सेमराध ग्रा0स0	3.00	कंजी, छितवन, शीशम	1262	-	51
11			नारेपार उपरवार ग्रा0स0	4.00	शीशम, छितवन, कंजी	1749	-	53
12			केदारपुर ग्रा0स0	1.00	कंजी, छितवन, शीशम	412	-	50
13			इब्राहिमपुर ग्रा0स0	3.00	शीशम, कंजी, छितवन	1262	-	51
14			बेरासपुर ग्रा0स0	1.00	छितवन, कंजी, शीशम	412	-	50
15			ओझापुर ग्रा0स0	3.00	कंजी, छितवन, शीशम	1262	-	51
16			लखनपुर ग्रा0स0	2.00	छितवन, शीशम, कंजी	858	-	52
17			पूरवा ग्रा0स0	2.00	शीशम, कंजी, छितवन	858	-	52
18			गोपालपुर ग्रा0स0	2.00	कंजी, शीशम, छितवन	858	-	52
19			नगरदह ग्रा0स0	2.00	छितवन, शीशम, कंजी	858	-	52
			योग–	50.00				

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी
भदोही वन प्रभाग, भदोही

26979

तालिका-1

वर्ष–2020–21

क्र0	वन प्रभाग का नाम	रेंज का नाम	स्थल का नाम	क्षेत्रफल हे0में	रोपित पौधों का विवरण	वर्तमान में जीवित पौधों की संख्या	रोपित प्रजातियाँ	सफलता प्रतिशत
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	भदोही वन प्रभाग	औराई	फुलवरिया ग्रा0स0	1.00	कंजी, चिलबिल	495	-	60
2			ओझापुर ग्रा0स0	1.00	चिलबिल, कंजी	495	-	60
3			धेरवा पहाड़पुर ग्रा0स0	1.00	छितवन, शीशम	495	-	60
4			डीघ रजवाहा नहर	4.00	चिलबिल, कंजी	1980	-	60
5			अमिलौर बंधी	12.00	शीशम, कंजी	5940	-	60
6			आनापुर ग्रा0स0	2.00	छितवन, चिलबिल	990	-	60
7			जंगीगंज–धनतुलसी मार्ग	16.00	कंजी, चिलबिल, शीशम	8052	-	61
8			कौलापुर–सेमराध मार्ग	10.00	चिलबिल, कंजी, शीशम	8250	-	61
9			इटहरा–भटगवाँ मार्ग	1.00	चिलबिल, कंजी, शीशम	495	-	60
10			बहपुरा ग्रा0स0	4.00	छितवन, कंजी, छितवन	1980	-	60
11			गुलौरी बंधी	3.00	कंजी, शीशम, चिलबिल	1485	-	60
12			नारेपार ग्रा0स0	2.00	छितवन, शीशम, चिलबिल	1006	-	61
13			भभौरी ग्रा0स0	2.00	चिलबिल, कंजी, छितवन	1006	-	61
14			कोईरौना –कलिंजरा मार्ग	1.00	चिबिल, कंजी, शीशम	511	-	60
15			बारीपुर–सेमराध मार्ग	5.00	कंजी, छितवन, शीशम	2557	-	62
16			जगन्नाथपुर–डेरवा मार्ग	3.00	चिलबिल, शीशम, कंजी	1485	-	62
17			कटरा–करौंधिया मार्ग	2.00	छितवन, शीशम, कंजी	1023	-	60
18			चन्द्रपुरा–बर्जी मार्ग	3.00	कंजी, शीशम, छितवन	1534	-	62
19			भवानीपुर ग्रा0स0	2.00	कंजी, शीशम, छितवन	990	-	62
20			चक निरंजन ग्रा0स0	2.00	शिशम, कंजी, छितवन	990	-	60
21			जहगीराबाद ग्रास0	3.00	छितवन, शीशम, कंजी	1534	-	60
22			डेरवा ग्रा0स0	2.00	शीशम, कंजी, छितवन	990	-	62
			योग–	82.00				

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी
भदोही वन्य प्रभाग, भदोही

मोरवां नदी के किनारे वृक्षारोपण का विवरण

क्र0सं0	विकास खण्ड का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	वृक्षारोपण (कंजी, सागौन, शीशम, शीरस व अर्जुन)
1	ज्ञानपुर	सोबरी	1200
2	ज्ञानपुर	पूरेविश्वनाथ	0
3	ज्ञानपुर	पूरेमटूका	600
4	ज्ञानपुर	कलीपुर	400
5	ज्ञानपुर	रमईपुर	—
6	ज्ञानपुर	अइनछ	600
7	ज्ञानपुर	जीयनपुर	500
8	ज्ञानपुर	रघुरामपुर	300
9	ज्ञानपुर	कारीगांव	450
10	ज्ञानपुर	वैरीपरवां	370
	ज्ञानपुर	वैरीपरवां	500
11	ज्ञानपुर	कुसौली	0
12	ज्ञानपुर	कसिहदा	250
13	ज्ञानपुर	घाटमपुर	620
14	ज्ञानपुर	रायपुर	350
15	ज्ञानपुर	दुलहीपुर	450
16	ज्ञानपुर	शिवरामपुर	440
17	ज्ञानपुर	छत्रशाहपुर	—
18	ज्ञानपुर	भगवास	460
19	ज्ञानपुर	केशवपुरसरपतहां	450
20	ज्ञानपुर	जोरई	450
21	ज्ञानपुर	नन्दापुर	550
22	ज्ञानपुर	भुसौला	350
23	ज्ञानपुर	बनकटछनौरा	450
24	ज्ञानपुर	सम्हईराजपुतानी	450
25	डीघ	बरईपुर	400
26	डीघ	पूरेनगरी	300
27	डीघ	बेलहुआ	200
28	भदोही	महरभा	1750
29	भदोही	अजयपुर	1750
30	भदोही	पिपरीस	1500
31	भदोही	मूसीलाटपुर	1100
32	भदोही	सुल्तानापुर	1350
33	भदोही	रामपुर	1000
34	भदोही	उधवामाफी	1000
35	भदोही	सरोई	1000
36	भदोही	पुरेमुड़िया	200
37	भदोही	इस्मैला	0
38	भदोही	हृदयपट्टी	600
39	भदोही	उचेटा	1000
40	भदोही	बढौना	1600
41	भदोही	घसकरी	0
42	भदोही	भगवनापुर	0

26981

मोरवां नदी के किनारे वृक्षारोपण का विवरण

क्र0	विकास खण्ड का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	वृक्षारोपण (कंजी, सागौन, शीशम, शीरस व अर्जुन)
43	भदोही	पल्हैया	200
44	भदोही	डीहकोईरान	1000
45	भदोही	कोम	500
46	भदोही	मानिकपुर	760
47	भदोही	समालकोट	500
48	भदोही	अनेगपुर	1200
		योग	29100

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मोरवा नदी के जीर्णोदार/कायाकल्प हेतु कराये गये कार्यो का विवरण जनपद भदोही

क्र0स0	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	प्राक्कलित लम्बाई मीटर में	प्राक्कलित धनराशि	प्राक्कलित मानव दिवस	वित्तीय वर्ष 2022–23 में सृजित मानव दिवस	वित्तीय वर्ष 2022–23 में कुल कराये गये कार्य की दूरी (मी0 में
1	2	3	4	5	6	9	10
1	भदोही	महरभा	2435	22.95	10791	2085	1020
2	भदोही	अजयपुर	2185	23.02	11009	1718	610
3	भदोही	पिपरीस	1359	17.20	7658	1733	394
4	भदोही	मूसीलाटपुर	2480	23.30	10992	2472	1090
योग			**8459**	**86.47**	**40450**	**8008**	**3114**
क्र0स	विकास खण्ड	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	प्राक्कलित लम्बाई मीटर में	प्राक्कलित धनराशि	प्राक्कलित मानव दिवस	वित्तीय वर्ष 2022–23 में सृजित मानव दिवस .	वित्तीय वर्ष 2022–23 में कुल कराये गये कार्य की दूरी (मी0 में
	2	3	4	5	6	9	10
1	ज्ञानपुर	सोवरी	990	10.38	5931	3939	843
2	ज्ञानपुर	शिवरामपुर	268	17.58	10046	3484	113
3	ज्ञानपुर	रमईपुर	1404	16.01	9149	2756	517
4	ज्ञानपुर	रायपुर	496	5.56	3177	2146	409
5	ज्ञानपुर	पूरंविश्वनाथ	728	7.45	4257	2810	540
6	ज्ञानपुर	केशनपुर सरपतहां	372	4.96	2834	1685	265
7	ज्ञानपुर	जीयनपुर	224	2.78	1589	826	141
8	ज्ञानपुर	छत्रशाहपुर	300	2.99	1706	655	137
9	ज्ञानपुर	भुसौला	200	2.11	1206	437	188
10	ज्ञानपुर	बनकट छनौरा	1008	12.40	7086	3380	569
11	ज्ञानपुर	कसिदहां	1280	14.01	8006	2559	393
योग			7270	96.23	54987	24477	4135
महायोग			**15729**	**183**	**95437**	**32485**	**7249**

26982

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26983

गंगा के किनारे स्थित ग्राम पंचायतो मे गंगा ग्राम सेवा समिति के गठन की सूचना

विकास खण्ड - डीघ

जनपद- भदोही

क्र. सं.	विकास खण्ड का नाम	गंगा ग्रामों का नाम	ग्राम गंगा सेवा समिति के सदस्य हेतु नामित कर्मचारी / नागरिक का नाम	पद नाम	मोबाइल	विभाग का नाम	समिति में स्तर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	डीघ	बनकट उपरवार	श्री यशवंत बहादुर	प्रधान	9935667702	पंचायतीराज	अध्यक्ष
			श्री सुजीत विश्वकर्मा	सचिव	9335002128	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			चित्रशेन चौहान	लेखपाल	9451119998	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री विम्लेश सिंह	प्रा0 स0	9235723024	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			पुष्पा यादव	महिला स्वयं सहायक समूह सदस्य	8738845457	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री यशवंत प्रसाद यादव	स्थानीय नागरिक	9935667702	-	सदस्य

			श्री वीरेन्द्र सिंह	स्थानीय नागरिक	7318866046		सदस्य
4	डीघ	बरौंधुर	रिक्त	रिक्त	रिक्त	रिक्त	रिक्त
			श्री संजय सिंह चौहान	सचिव	8299665101	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री दिवाकर यादव	लेखपाल	8318639491	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री रामनिवास पटेल	प्रा0 सं0	8318739621	पूर्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्रीमती बबना देवी	महिला स्वय सहायक समूह सदस्य	9794770594	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री सुनील दुबे	स्थानीय नागरिक	9956070639		सदस्य
5	डीघ	बेरवापुर	श्री मिथिलेश कुमार	प्रधान	9169332727	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री ओमकाजी	सचिव	7860686704	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री राघवेंद्र	लेखपाल	9889691398	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री धर्मेन्द्र कुमार सिंह	प्रा0 सं0	9450533848	पूर्व विभाग	सदस्य
			सीमा देवी	महिला स्वय सहायक समूह सदस्य	6394668071	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री कमलेश कुमार	स्थानीय नागरिक	9935750861	-	सदस्य
6	डीघ	छहुआ	श्री विंध्यवासिनि	प्रधान	9415731327	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री नितिन कुमार	सचिव	9044758916	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			हितेश कुमार पाडेय	लेखपाल	7077668934	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री राजेश कुमार दुबे	प्रा0 सं0	9889600919	पूर्व विभाग	सदस्य
			अज्ञात	महिला स्वय सहायक समूह सदस्य	8299658632	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री केसर सिंह	स्थानीय नागरिक	9415548441	-	सदस्य
7	डीघ	धनौछटी	श्री जोखुराम	प्रधान	9984772552	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री ओमकाजी	सचिव	7860686704	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			पियुश यादव	लेखपाल	7905736337	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य

खण्ड विकास अधिकारी (डीघ)
जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी

			श्री संतोष कुमार गुप्ता	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री रामधेर बहादुर सिंह	प्रा0 स0	9305016314	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			गंगा पाण्डेय	महिला स्वयं सहायक समूह सदस्य	9454082434	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री सुधीर कुमार	स्थानीय नागरिक	9336016002	-	सदस्य
8	ओप	उमरा	श्री रत्नेश कुमार	प्रधान	9452925343	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री सुजीत विश्वकर्मा	सचिव	9335002328	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री मनोज कुमार	लेखपाल	8090628508	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार गुप्ता	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री विमलेश सिंह	प्रा0 स0	9235723024	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			रीना सिंह	महिला स्वयं सहायक समूह सदस्य	9936153688	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री बंशराज यादव	स्थानीय नागरिक	6307344341	-	सदस्य
9	ओप	गोपालपुर	श्रीशिवचरन	प्रधान	8604781780	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री ओम काजी	सचिव	7860686704	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री अजीत पाल	लेखपाल	8707572389	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार गुप्ता	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री श्यामाचरण	प्रा0 स0	9005125547	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			आरती देवी	महिला स्वयं सहायक समूह सदस्य	8924800203	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री हरिश्चन्द्र यादव	स्थानीय नागरिक	8707474947	-	सदस्य
10	ओप	हरिरामपुर	श्री संजय शुधारी	प्रधान	8736810484	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री नितिन	सचिव	9044758916	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री वसंत लाल मौर्य	लेखपाल	8318323741	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार गुप्ता	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री राजेश कुमार दूबे	प्रा0 स0	9889600919	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			रीना देवी	महिला स्वयं सहायक समूह सदस्य	8858510735	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री राजमणि पाण्डेय	स्थानीय नागरिक	9005156291	-	सदस्य
11	ओप	इटहरा	श्री चमेला देवी	प्रधान	9559562115	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री नितिन	सचिव	9044758916	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य

			श्री दिनकर दुबे	लेखपाल	6387300483	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री विनोद सिंह	प्रा0 स0	9235723024	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			सीमा देवी	महिला स्वय सहायक समूह सदस्य	7275847639	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री सुरेश मिश्रा	स्थानीय नागरिक	8009828366	-	सदस्य
12	डीघ	धनिकलछेया	श्री बिंदु	प्रधान	9794562315	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री नितिन	सचिव	9044758916	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री दिनकर दुबे	लेखपाल	6387300483	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री राजेश दूबे	प्रा0 स0	9889600919	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			पूजा आकिंजा सिंह	महिला स्वय सहायक समूह सदस्य	9621624036	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री विवेक तिवारी	स्थानीय नागरिक	9717769694	-	सदस्य
13	डीघ	खेमापुर	श्री रेनु देवी	प्रधान	9956687655	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री सुजीत विश्वकर्मा	सचिव	9335002128	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री दिनकर दुबे	लेखपाल	6387300483	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री विलेश सिंह	प्रा0 स0	9235723024	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			गुलाब कली	महिला स्वय सहायक समूह सदस्य	8400427037	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री उमाशंकर	स्थानीय नागरिक	9936991237	-	सदस्य
14	डीघ	कुड़ीकला	श्रीमती मीरा देवी	प्रधान	9715246232	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री नितिन	सचिव	9044758916	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री दिनकर दुबे	लेखपाल	6387300483	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री रामनारायण	प्रा0 स0	9956094831	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			मीरा देवी	महिला स्वय सहायक समूह सदस्य	9118288002	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री राजेश पाण्डेय	स्थानीय नागरिक	9935898891	-	सदस्य

15	डीघ	कुशेसुर	श्रीमती रिंकु देवी	प्रधान	9793349017	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री नितिन	सचिव	9044758916	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री दिनकर दुबे	लेखपाल	6367800410	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री रामनारायण	प्रा0 स0	9956094834	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			विया देवी	महिला स्वय सहायक समूह सदस्य	7518784684	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री रामजन्म	स्थानीय नागरिक	9005818493	-	सदस्य
16	डीघ	बबैयानाथ सिंह	श्री अनिता देवी	प्रधान	9450239043	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री संजय सिंह चौहान	सचिव	8299688103	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री प्रशांत गौड	लेखपाल	9794894899	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री सत्यनारायण	प्रा0 स0	9956094834	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			दीप शिखा सिंह	महिला स्वय सहायक समूह सदस्य	9116225021	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री संजीव सिंह	स्थानीय नागरिक	6307928524	-	सदस्य
17	डीघ	नगरदह	श्री राजेंद्र प्रसाद यादव	प्रधान	9451282389	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री गुलाब चंद	सचिव	7355544539	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री पियुश यादव	लेखपाल	7905736327	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री रामनारायण	प्रा0 स0	9005125547	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			रेनू देवी	महिला स्वय सहायक समूह सदस्य	8953170065	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री दिनेश चन्द्र पाण्डेय	स्थानीय नागरिक	9198327206	-	सदस्य
18	डीघ	पुरवी	श्री संतलाल	प्रधान	9651872251	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री मनोज श्रीवास्तव	सचिव	9695352328	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री चंद्र प्रकाश गौड	लेखपाल	9140858687	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य

लेखा, कि ओ सं
सिकुर सिंह

			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री रामधीर बहादुर सिंह	प्रा0 सं0	9305016314	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			अनू देवी	महिला स्वय सहायक समूह सदस्य	8739042375	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री जितेन्द्र प्रताप सिंह	स्थानीय नागरिक	8127114818	-	सदस्य
19	डीह	सेमरा	श्री प्रिया सिंह	प्रधान	9473690007	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री मनोज श्रीवास्तव	सचिव	9695352328	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री सुबास चंद्र पटेल	लेखपाल	9696252559	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री रामधीर बहादुर सिंह	प्रा0 सं0	9305016314	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			पूनम	महिला स्वय सहायक समूह सदस्य	7388616223	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री लक्ष्मीनारायण	स्थानीय नागरिक	8528002014	-	सदस्य
20	डीह	तुलसीकला	श्री दिनेश कुमार	प्रधान	9935686700	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री नितिन	सचिव	9044738916	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री रितेश कुमार	लेखपाल		राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री राजेश कुमार दूबे	प्रा0 सं0	9889600919	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			लतीता बाजपेयी	महिला स्वय सहायक समूह सदस्य	7071919162	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री जीतेन्द्र बाजपेयी	स्थानीय नागरिक	9935465909	-	सदस्य
21	डीह	बहपुरा रामपाल	श्री शिवशंकर यादव	प्रधान	7388730630	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री नितिन	सचिव	9044758916	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री अमजद खान	लेखपाल	9125574810	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री लक्ष्मनावण	प्रा0 सं0	9956094831	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			बच्चा देवी	महिला स्वय सहायक समूह सदस्य	9956513285	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री शिवचन्द	स्थानीय नागरिक	9455101667	-	सदस्य
22	डीह	फूलपरियो	श्री देवी प्रसाद	प्रधान	9621330808	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य

सहायक विकास अधिकारी
नि. खं. डुमरी

			श्री संजय सिंह चौहान	सचिव	8299688103	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री दिवाकर	लेखपाल	6318902411	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री शिवलेश सिंह	ग्राम सेवक	9235723024	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			निशा	महिला स्वयं सहायक समूह सदस्य	8188873649	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री अमृतलाल यादव	स्थानीय नागरिक	9169099650	-	सदस्य
23	डीघ	बेरवा पहोदपुर	श्री रेनु देवी	प्रधान	9415871625	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री इंदरराम	सचिव	9451001145	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री रंजन गुप्ता	लेखपाल	7007418065 9651164528	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री श्यामावरण	ग्राम सेवक	9005125547	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			कविता	महिला स्वयं सहायक समूह सदस्य	9956057614	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री अखिलेश पाण्डेय	स्थानीय नागरिक	9839245428	-	सदस्य
24	डीघ	ओझापुर	श्री अभयराज शर्मा	प्रधान	7398971443	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री इंदरराम	सचिव	9451001145	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री रंजन गुप्ता	लेखपाल	9651164528	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री श्यामावरण	ग्राम सेवक	9005125547	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			मुन्नी	महिला स्वयं सहायक समूह सदस्य	9628529779	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री राजबहादुर	स्थानीय नागरिक	1415895189	-	सदस्य
25	डीघ	गोपालपुर	श्री गुंजा देवी	प्रधान	9794565213	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री इंदरराम	सचिव	9451001145	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री रंजन गुप्ता	लेखपाल	9651164528	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री श्यामावरण	ग्राम सेवक	9005125547	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			आशा देवी	महिला स्वयं सहायक समूह सदस्य	8604620851	NRLM	सदस्य

			श्री महेन्द्र तिवारी	स्थानीय नागरिक	9621661771	-	सदस्य
	ब्लॉक	इलाहिमपुर	श्री शुशीला देवी	प्रधान	9936708652	पचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री मनोज श्रीवास्तव	सचिव	9695352328	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री जय प्रकाश गौड	लेखपाल	9140856667	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री सतीश कुमार शुक्ला	वन उदोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री समशेर बहादुर सिंह	प्रा0 स0	9305016314	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			सुषमा देवी	महिला स्वय सहायक समूह सदस्य	8400673545	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री बीरबल बिन्द	स्थानीय नागरिक	9935407982	-	सदस्य
27	ब्लॉक	गुलरिहा	श्री लालजी	प्रधान	9453358965	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री ओमकाजी	सचिव	7860686704	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री दिवाकर	लेखपाल	8318902491	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री सतीष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री विमलेश सिह	प्रा0 स0	9235723024	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			आरती देवी	महिला स्वय सहायक समूह सदस्य	8810944861	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री योगेश यादव	स्थानीय नागरिक	9651606187	-	सदस्य
28	ब्लॉक	शिवराजपुर	श्री तैजनाथ	प्रधान	9651838399	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री संजय दुबे	सचिव	7355486004	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री जय प्रकश	लेखपाल	7398453493	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री सतीष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री विमलेश सिह	प्रा0 स0	9235723024	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			चन्दा	महिला स्वय सहायक समूह सदस्य	9005370728	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री रामसागर यादव	स्थानीय नागरिक	7756938985	-	सदस्य
29	ब्लॉक	कंदापुर	श्री विजय कुमार	प्रधान	9721691452	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री ओमकाजी	सचिव	7860686704	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री पियुश	लेखपाल	7905736327	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य

			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री सर्वेन्द्र कुमार सिंह	ग्राम रोजगार	9450153848	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			गुड़िया	महिला स्वयं सहायक समूह सदस्य	8960725956	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री विनय यादव	स्थानीय नागरिक	7238054405		सदस्य
30	डीघ	डीघ	श्री गंगाधर यादव	प्रधान	8299734137	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री सुजीत विश्वकर्मा	सचिव	9335002128	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री चित्ररोन सिंह	लेखपाल	9451119998	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री विमलेश सिंह	ग्राम रोजगार	9235723024	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			रीना देवी	महिला स्वयं सहायक समूह सदस्य	9170014652	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री अमृत सिंह चौहान	स्थानीय नागरिक	8707887099	-	सदस्य
31	डीघ	अरई	श्री अनिल कुमार सिंह	प्रधान	9170628432	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री सुजीत विश्वकर्मा	सचिव	9335002128	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री चित्ररोन सिंह	लेखपाल	9451119998	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री विमलेश सिंह	ग्राम रोजगार	8335723024	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			रिंकू देवी	महिला स्वयं सहायक समूह सदस्य	9651830317	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री सुनील कुमार	स्थानीय नागरिक	9450238583	-	सदस्य
32	डीघ	मनौरा	श्री लाल जी	प्रधान	7052244023	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री संजय सिंह चौहान	सचिव	8299688103	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री प्रशांत	लेखपाल	9794894899	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री सत्यनारायण	ग्राम रोजगार	99560944831	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			मीना देवी	महिला स्वयं सहायक समूह	9936482699	NRLM	सदस्य

			श्री बजरंगलाल	सदस्य स्थानीय नागरिक	8400604523	-	सदस्य
33	डीह	घनतुलसी	श्री संध्या सिंह	प्रधान	9682444321	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री संजय सिंह चौहान	सचिव	8299688103	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री दिवाकर यादव	लेखपाल	8318902491	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री राजेश कुमार दूबे	प्रा0 स0	9889600919	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			सबीरा बेगम	महिला स्वयं सहायक समूह सदस्य	9682468941	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री राजनाथ सिंह	स्थानीय नागरिक	7054740251	-	सदस्य
34	डीह	चारमार	श्री सीमा सिंह	प्रधान	9450786569	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री संजय सिंह चौहान	सचिव	8299688103	पंचायतीराज	सदस्य
			श्री दिवाकर यादव	लेखपाल	8318902491	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री संतोष कुमार शुक्ला	वन दरोगा	9198611414	वन विभाग	सदस्य
			श्री रामविलास पटेल	प्रा0 स0	8318739621	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
			आरती देवी	महिला स्वयं सहायक समूह सदस्य	9454082434	NRLM	सदस्य
			श्री महादेव	स्थानीय नागरिक	9451125373	-	सदस्य

सहा०वि०अ०(पं)
नि०खं० सेहा

गंगा के किनारे स्थित ग्राम पंचायतों में गंगा ग्राम सेवा समिति के गठन की सूचना

विकास खण्ड_औराई

जनपद_भदोही

क्र0 सं0	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	समिति के लोगों का नाम	पद का नाम	मोबाइल नंबर	विभाग का नाम	समिति में पद
1	बर्जीकला	प्रदीप कुमार	ग्राम प्रधान	6392683810	ग्राम पंचायत	अध्यक्ष
2		अरुण कुमार यादव	ग्रा0 पं0 अधिकारी	9005619361	पंचायत विभाग	सदस्य
3		आनंद सिंह राणा	लेखपाल	9125297961	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
4		प्रभात कुमार सिंह	वन दरोगा	9452186779	वन विभाग	सदस्य
5		हमेन्त सिंह	कृषि विभाग	9415103599	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
6		प्रीति उपाध्याय	महिला स्वयं सहायता समूह	9836036117	स्वयं सहायता समूह	सदस्य
7		रीना देवी	स्थानीय नागरिक	9559323481	-	सदस्य

सहायक विकास अधिकारी (पं0)

औराई

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गंगा के किनारे स्थित ग्राम पंचायतों में गंगा ग्राम सेवा समिति के गठन की सूचना

विकास खण्ड_औराई

जनपद_भदोही

क्र0 सं0	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	समिति के लोगों का नाम	पद का नाम	मोबाइल नंबर	विभाग का नाम	समिति में पद
1	मुलापुर	सियाराम यादव	ग्राम प्रधान	9305475762	ग्राम पंचायत	अध्यक्ष
2		अरुण कुमार यादव	ग्रा0 पं0 अधिकारी	9005619361	पंचायत विभाग	सदस्य
3		रत्नेश पाण्डेय	लेखपाल	8853919686	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
4		प्रभात कुमार सिंह	वन दरोगा	9452186779	वन विभाग	सदस्य
5		हमेन्त सिंह	कृषि विभाग	941563599	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
6		मंजू देवी	महिला स्वयं सहायता समूह	9026463030	स्वयं सहायता समूह	सदस्य
7		लल्लन यादव	स्थानीय नागरिक	7652064409	-	सदस्य

सहायक विकास अधिकारी (पं0)

औराई

26994

Scanned with CamScanner

गंगा के किनारे स्थित ग्राम पंचायतों में गंगा ग्राम सेवा समिति के गठन की सूचना

विकास खण्ड_औराई

जनपद_भदोही

क्र0 सं0	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	समिति के लोगों का नाम	पद का नाम	मोबाइल नंबर	विभाग का नाम	समिति में पद
1	सहसैपुर	दयाशंकर	ग्राम प्रधान	9936122095	ग्राम पंचायत	अध्यक्ष
2		दिनेश	ग्रा0 पं0 अधिकारी	9125947354	पंचायत विभाग	सदस्य
3		रामकुमार यादव	लेखपाल	8601001320	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
4		ममता मिश्रा	आशा	9044101477	स्वास्थ्य केंद्र	सदस्य
5		आशा देवी	आंगनवाड़ी	7704870224	ए0 बाल वि0 सेवा	सदस्य
6		लालती देवी	जय मां दुर्गे SHG	8400666568	SHG	सदस्य
7		रीना देवी	जय मां दुर्गे SHG	8953494064	-	सदस्य

सहायक विकास अधिकारी (पं0)

औराई

26995

Scanned with CamScanner

26996

गंगा के किनारे स्थित ग्राम पंचायतों में गंगा ग्राम सेवा समिति के गठन की सूचना

विकास खण्ड_औराई

जनपद_अदोही

क्र0 सं0	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	समिति के लोगों का नाम	पद का नाम	मोबाइल नंबर	विभाग का नाम	समिति में पद
1	कठारी	नसरीन	ग्राम प्रधान	8429616215	ग्राम पंचायत	अध्यक्ष
2		दिनेश	ग्रा0 पं0 अधिकारी	9125947354	पंचायत विभाग	सदस्य
3		रामकुमार यादव	लेखपाल	8601001320	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
4		प्रमिला देवी	आशा	7939842743	स्वास्थ्य केंद्र	सदस्य
5		निर्मला देवी	आंगनवाड़ी	9793015252	ए0 बाल वि0 सेवा	सदस्य
6		विन्दु देवी	आदर्श SHG	9129764980	SHG	सदस्य
7		शशि	आदर्श SHG	9120156926	-	सदस्य

सहायक विकास अधिकारी (पं0)

औराई

Scanned with CamScanner

गंगा के किनारे स्थित ग्राम पंचायतों में गंगा ग्राम सेवा समिति के गठन की सूचना

विकास खण्ड_औराई

जनपद_भदोही

क्र0 सं0	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	समिति के लोगों का नाम	पद का नाम	मोबाइल नंबर	विभाग का नाम	समिति में पद
1	विठ्ठलपुर	सुनीता	ग्राम प्रधान	7459961647	ग्राम पंचायत	अध्यक्ष
2		दिनेश	ग्रा0 पं0 अधिकारी	9125947354	पंचायत विभाग	सदस्य
3		रामकुमार यादव	लेखपाल	8601001320	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
4		गीता देवी	आशा	9198890747	स्वास्थ्य केंद्र	सदस्य
5		नुजहत	आंगनवाड़ी	8009012599	ए0 बाल वि0 सेवा	सदस्य
6		मुशम्मी देवी	दुर्गा SHG	9651782693	SHG	सदस्य
7		देवी	दुर्गा SHG	8381879852	-	सदस्य

सहायक विकास अधिकारी (पं0)

औराई

26997

Scanned with CamScanner

गंगा के किनारे स्थित ग्राम पंचायतों में गंगा ग्राम सेवा समिति के गठन की सूचना

विकास खण्ड_औराई

जनपद_भदोही

क्र0 सं0	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	समिति के लोगों का नाम	पद का नाम	मोबाइल नंबर	विभाग का नाम	समिति में पद
1	भवानीपुर उपरवार	हरिशंकर यादव	ग्राम प्रधान	840915900	ग्राम पंचायत	अध्यक्ष
2		अरुण कुमार यादव	ग्रा0 पं0 अधिकारी	9005619361	पंचायत विभाग	सदस्य
3		रामराज यादव	लेखपाल	8787015871	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
4		प्रभात कुमार सिंह	वन दरोगा	9452186779	वन विभाग	सदस्य
5		गोविंद सिंह	कृषि विभाग	9818601054	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
6		शीला	महिला स्वयं सहायता समूह	7038813990	स्वयं सहायता समूह	सदस्य
7		सिन्टू	स्थानीय नागरिक	9935136054	-	सदस्य

सहायक विकास अधिकारी (पं0)

औराई

26998

Scanned with CamScanner

गंगा के किनारे स्थित ग्राम पंचायतों में गंगा ग्राम सेवा समिति के गठन की सूचना

विकास खण्ड_औराई

जनपद_अदोही

क्र0 सं0	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	समिति के लोगों का नाम	पद का नाम	मोबाइल नंबर	विभाग का नाम	समिति में पद
1	डेंरवा	सुरेश यादव	ग्राम प्रधान	-	ग्राम पंचायत	अध्यक्ष
		अरुण कुमार यादव	ग्रा0 पं0 अधिकारी	9005619361	पंचायत विभाग	सदस्य
			लेखपाल		राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
4		प्रभात कुमार सिंह	वन दरोगा	9452186779	वन विभाग	सदस्य
5		हेमंत सिंह	कृषि विभाग	9415103599	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
6		साधना	महिला स्वयं सहायता समूह	9695917792	स्वयं सहायता समूह	सदस्य
7		बृजबिहारी	स्थानीय नागरिक	9559323481	-	सदस्य

सहायक विकास अधिकारी (पं0)

औराई

Scanned with CamScanner

गंगा के किनारे स्थित ग्राम पंचायतों में गंगा ग्राम सेवा समिति के गठन की सूचना

विकास खण्ड_औराई

जनपद_भदोही

क्र0 सं0	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	समिति के लोगों का नाम	पद का नाम	मोबाइल नंबर	विभाग का नाम	समिति में पद
1	चकनिरंजन	फौजदार	ग्राम प्रधान	6307025854	ग्राम पंचायत	अध्यक्ष
2		प्रियंका सिंह	ग्रा0 पं0 अधिकारी	8429484612	पंचायत विभाग	सदस्य
3		रमाशंकर	लेखपाल	9695003793	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
4		प्रभात कुमार सिंह	वन दरोगा	9452186779	वन विभाग	सदस्य
5		हेमंत सिंह	कृषि विभाग	9415103599	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
6		अंजू देवी	महिला स्वयं सहायता समूह	7038813990	स्वयं सहायता समूह	सदस्य
7		नीतू	स्थानीय नागरिक	9935136054		सदस्य

सहायक विकास अधिकारी (पं0)
औराई

27000

Scanned with CamScanner

गंगा के किनारे स्थित ग्राम पंचायतों में गंगा ग्राम सेवा समिति के गठन की सूचना

विकास खण्ड_औराई

जनपद_भदोही

क्र0 सं0	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	समिति के लोगों का नाम	पद का नाम	मोबाइल नंबर	विभाग का नाम	समिति में पद
1	जहांगीराबाद	संजय सिंह	ग्राम प्रधान	-	ग्राम पंचायत	अध्यक्ष
2		प्रियंका सिंह	ग्रा0 पं0 अधिकारी	8429484612	पंचायत विभाग	सदस्य
		रत्नेश पाण्डेय	लेखपाल	8853919686	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
		प्रभात कुमार सिंह	वन दरोगा	9452186779	वन विभाग	सदस्य
5		हेमंत सिंह	कृषि विभाग	9415103599	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
6		चंदा	महिला स्वयं सहायता समूह	9792083952	स्वयं सहायता समूह	सदस्य
7		सर्वेश कुमार	स्थानीय नागरिक	7705010245	-	सदस्य

27001

सहायक विकास अधिकारी (पं0)
औराई

Scanned with CamScanner

गंगा के किनारे स्थित ग्राम पंचायतों में गंगा ग्राम सेवा समिति के गठन की सूचना

विकास खण्ड_औराई

जनपद_भदोही

क्र0 सं0	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	समिति के लोगों का नाम	पद का नाम	मोबाइल नंबर	विभाग का नाम	समिति में पद
1	इटवाँ	विनोद कुमार यादव	ग्राम प्रधान	9005881040	ग्राम पंचायत	अध्यक्ष
2		उमेश कुमार	ग्रा0 पं0 अधिकारी	7007199627	पंचायत विभाग	सदस्य
3		सोनू लाल गौतम	लेखपाल	9519240185	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
4		प्रभात कुमार सिंह	वन दरोगा	9452186779	वन विभाग	सदस्य
5		विनोद कुमार गुप्ता	प्रा0 स0	8299307858	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
6		ज्योति	महिला स्वयं सहायता समूह सदस्य	8577000437	NRLM	सदस्य
7		महेंद्र प्रसाद यादव	स्थानीय नागरिक	7379845524	-	सदस्य

सहायक विकास अधिकारी पं0
औराई

27002

Scanned with CamScanner

गंगा के किनारे स्थित ग्राम पंचायतों में गंगा ग्राम सेवा समिति के गठन की सूचना

विकास खण्ड_औराई

जनपद_भदोही

क्र0 सं0	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	समिति के लोगों का नाम	पद का नाम	मोबाइल नंबर	विभाग का नाम	समिति में पद
1	द्वारिकापुर	सतीशंकर	ग्राम प्रधान	9936520324	ग्राम पंचायत	अध्यक्ष
2		उमेश कुमार	ग्रा0 पं0 अधिकारी	7007199627	पंचायत विभाग	सदस्य
3		सोनू गौतम	लेखपाल	9519240185	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
4		प्रभात कुमार सिंह	वन दरोगा	9452186779	वन विभाग	सदस्य
5		विनोद कुमार गुप्ता	प्रा0 स0	8299307858	कृषि विभाग	सदस्य
6		मुनरा देवी	महिला स्वयं सहायता समूह सदस्य	9935180475	NRLM	सदस्य
7		अवधेश कुमार	स्थानीय नागरिक	6388314835	-	सदस्य

सहायक विकास अधिकारी पं0
औराई

27003

Scanned with CamScanner

27004

गंगा के किनारे स्थित ग्राम पंचायतों में गंगा ग्राम सेवा समिति के गठन की सूचना

विकास खण्ड_औराई

जनपद_भदोही

क्र0 सं0	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	समिति के लोगों का नाम	पद का नाम	मोबाइल नंबर	विभाग का नाम	समिति में पद
1	रामपुर	श्रीमती सुदेवी	ग्राम प्रधान	9506707014	ग्राम पंचायत	अध्यक्ष
2		जानेंद्र सिंह यादव	ग्रा0 पं0 अधिकारी	7985407820	पंचायत विभाग	सदस्य
3		-	लेखपाल	-	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
4		नीलम देवी	आंगनवाड़ी	9935677921	ICDC	सदस्य
5		संतोष कुमार	रोजगार सेवक	9557605158	उ0 प्र0 ग्रा0 विकास वि0	सदस्य
6		संजू देवी	SHG	7880446150	SHG	सदस्य
7		पवन कुमार	स्थानीय नागरिक	9936107517	-	सदस्य

सहायक विकास अधिकारी पं0

औराई

गंगा के किनारे स्थित ग्राम पंचायतों में गंगा ग्राम सेवा समिति के गठन की सूचना

विकास खण्ड_औराई

जनपद_भदोही

क्र0 सं0	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	समिति के लोगों का नाम	पद का नाम	मोबाइल नंबर	विभाग का नाम	समिति में पद
1	उमापुर	वदामा देवी	ग्राम प्रधान	8953153907	ग्राम पंचायत	अध्यक्ष
2		दिनेश कुमार	ग्रा0 पं0 अधिकारी	9125947354	पंचायत विभाग	सदस्य
3		रामकुमार यादव	लेखपाल	8601001320	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
4		माधुरी देवी	आशा	9936444129	स्वास्थ्य केंद्र	सदस्य
5		सविता देवी	आंगनवाड़ी	8853313998	ए0 बाल वि0 सेवा	सदस्य
6		मालती देवी	लक्ष्मी SHG	8400080953	SHG	सदस्य
7		सविता देवी	लक्ष्मी SHG	9219246356	-	सदस्य

सहायक विकास अधिकारी पं0
औराई

27005

Scanned with CamScanner

गंगा के किनारे स्थित ग्राम पंचायतों में गंगा ग्राम सेवा समिति के गठन की सूचना

विकास खण्ड_औराई

जनपद_भदोही

क्र0 सं0	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	समिति के लोगों का नाम	पद का नाम	मोबाइल नंबर	विभाग का नाम	समिति में पद
1	वि0०लपुर	सुनीता	ग्राम प्रधान	7459961647	ग्राम पंचायत	अध्यक्ष
2		दिनेश	ग्रा0 पं0 अधिकारी	9125947354	पंचायत विभाग	सदस्य
3		रामकुमार यादव	लेखपाल	8601001320	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
4		गीता देवी	आशा	9198890747	स्वास्थ्य केंद्र	सदस्य
5		नुजहत	आंगनवाड़ी	8009012599	ए0 बाल वि0 सेवा	सदस्य
6		मुशम्मी देवी	दुर्गा SHG	9651782693	SHG	सदस्य
7		देवी	दुर्गा SHG	8381879852	-	सदस्य

सहायक विकास अधिकारी (पं0)

औराई

27006

Scanned with CamScanner

27007

विकास खण्ड_औराई

जनपद_भदोही

क्र0 सं0	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	समिति के लोगों का नाम	पद का नाम	मोबाइल नंबर	विभाग का नाम	समिति में पद
1	कठारी	नसरीन	ग्राम प्रधान	8429616215	ग्राम पंचायत	अध्यक्ष
2		दिनेश	ग्रा0 पं0 अधिकारी	9125947354	पंचायत विभाग	सदस्य
3		रामकुमार यादव	लेखपाल	8601001320	राजस्व विभाग	सदस्य
4		प्रमिला देवी	आशा	7939842743	स्वास्थ्य केंद्र	सदस्य
5		निर्मला देवी	आंगनवाड़ी	9793015252	ए0 बाल वि0 सेवा	सदस्य
6		बिन्दु देवी	आदर्श SHG	9129764980	SHG	सदस्य
7		शशि	आदर्श SHG	9120156926	.	सदस्य

सहायक विकास अधिकारी (पं0)
औराई

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गंगा आरती सम्बंधित सूचना जनपद भदोही

क्र0सं0	जनपद का नाम	नदी का नाम	घाट का नाम	आरती का समय (प्रतिदिन/साप्ताहिक/मासिक)	आरती कराने वाली संस्था का नाम
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	भदोही	गंगा नदी	सीतामढी घाट	प्रतिदिन	गंगा ग्राम सेवा समिति नारेपार/ग्राम पंचायत नारेपार
2	भदोही	गंगा नदी	सेमराध घाट	प्रतिदिन	गंगा ग्राम सेवा समिति सेमराध/ग्राम पंचायत सेमराध
3	भदोही	गंगा नदी	रामपुर घाट	प्रतिदिन	गंगा ग्राम सेवा समिति रामपुर/ग्राम पंचायत रामपुर
4	भदोही	गंगा नदी	बेरासपुर घाट	प्रतिदिन	गंगा ग्राम सेवा समिति बेरासपुर/ग्राम पंचायत बेरासपुर
5	भदोही	गंगा नदी	डेरवॉ घाट	प्रतिदिन	गंगा ग्राम सेवा समिति डेरवॉ/ग्राम पंचायत डेरवॉ

27008

जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी
भदोही।

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी,बुलंदशहर

पत्रांक सं.– 1784 /29-1 / दिनांक – 10. 11. 2023

सेवा में ,

सचिव/परियोजना निदेशक
राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन,
नमामि गंगे एंव ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग
उ.प्र.लखनऊ ।

विषयः– मा.राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ.ए.संख्या–200/2014 एम.सी.मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11-09-2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में ।

सन्दर्भ – आपका पत्रांक 1177/0250/SMCG-U.P./07 दिनांक 05-10-2023 ।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक मा. राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ.ए.संख्या–200/2014 एम.सी. मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11-09-2023 के अनुपालन के क्रम में जनपद में गंगा एंव गंगा की सहायक नदियों में प्रदूषण की रोकथाम हेतु एन.जी.टी. के आदेश में वर्णित विभिन्न कार्यवाही की सूचना सम्बधित विभाग द्वारा निर्धारित प्रारूप में संकलित कर आपकी सेवा में सादर प्रेषित है ।

संलग्नक :–उपरोक्तानुसार

10/11/23
(चन्द्र प्रकाश सिंह)
जिलाधिकारी,
बुलंदशहर

संख्या – /दिनांकित
प्रतिलिप –
1– मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी,जिला गंगा समिति, बुलंदशहर को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित ।
2– प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव जिला गंगा समिति बुलंदशहर को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित ।

(चन्द्र प्रकाश सिंह)
जिलाधिकारी,
बुलंदशहर

जल शक्ति मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF
JAL SHAKTI

Submitted in compliance of

HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

Order date 11 September 2023

&

Submitted by :

DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE

Bulandshahr (Uttar Pradesh)

DRAFT

Foreword by Chairman-
District Ganga Committee, Bulandshahr

The district is drained by river Ganga, Kali nadi, Karwan nadi and Nim nadi. To maintain their purity and continuity, all the ex-officio and nominated departments or members of the District Ganga Committee work and monitor them continuously. To prevent increasing pollution in rivers, meaningful efforts have been made through District Ganga Committee on the guidelines of National mission for clean Ganga and State mission for clean Ganga .

DRAFT

Chandra Prakash Singh (IAS)
District Magistrate/Chairman
District Ganga Committee, Bulandshahr

Objective of the Report

To Provide the required information of the current situation related to the rejuvenation andprotection of the catchment area of the Ganga and its tributaries in this district.

Approach of the Report

In the said report, the actual information required by the Honorable National Green Tribunal has been shown so that the expectation and cooperation desired by the District Ganga Committees can be fulfilled.

Scope of the Report

Riverbanks, water bodies, sewerage, Industries, environment, tourism, mining, plantation, policies, pollution related information, irrigation, agricultural information etc. have been shown in this report.

DRAFT

Source of Information

All the data provided by stakeholders of District Ganga Committee, Bulandshahr i.e.

1- Nagar Palika, Bulandshahr
2- Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board
3- Jal Nigam (Urban)
4- Agriculture Department
5- Health Department
6- Irrigation Department
7- District Panchayti Raj Department
8- Divisional Forest Department
9- Distt. Tourist Department
10- Distt. Minning Department
11- Ground Water Department
12- Other (NGO/Websites etc)

DRAFT

About District :

The history of Bulandshahr begins even before 1200 B.C. This region is nearer to the capital of Pandavas – Indraprasth and Hastinapur. After of decline of Hastinapur, Ahar which is situated in the north east of ditrict Bulandshahr became an important place for Pnadavas. With passes of time the king Parma made a fort on this part of region and a king named Ahibaran laid the foundation of a tower called Baran(Bulandshahr). Since it was perched on a highland it came to be known as highcity which was translated into passion language as Bulandshahr. At present this is called by this name.
The ancient ruins found at places Bhatora Veerpur, Ghalibpur etc. are symbolicof antiquity of Bulandshahr. There are several other important places in the District from where statues of medieval age and objects of ancient temples had been founded. Even today several historical and ancients objects such as coins, inscriptions etc. are preserved in Lucknow State Museum .

27015

Map Ganga river basin showing Bulandshahr

27016

Administrative map of Bulandshahr district, UP

INTRODUCTION OF DISTRICT

a) Demography

Area	4353 sq km	Population	3703295
No. of Tehsils	7	No. of Parliamentary Constituency	2
No. of Blocks	16	No. of Gram Panchayats	951
No. of Town Areas	17	No. of Legislative Assemblies	7
No. of Census	14	No. of Revenue Villages	1246

Source - https://bulandshahr.nic.in/demography/

a) Geographical

The District of bulandshahr is in Meerut region of Uttar Pradesh located between Ganga and Yamuna rivers. This is situated between 28.4 0 south and 28.0 0 north latitude and between 77.0 0 and 78.0 0 longitude.

The District is about 84 km in length and 62 km is breadth. The district is 237.44 meters above sea level.

The river ganga is the east separates this District from Moradabad and Badaun district and in the west river Yamuna separates the district from haryana state and Delhi. In the north of district is Ghaziabad and in south east are the borders of Aligarh district.

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The water Resources of the District-Basin Overview of Ganga

Availability of water resources

In 2020, ground water level for Bulandshahr District was 19.44 meters below ground level. According to a report submitted by CGWB in 2012, the net annual ground water availability in the district ranges from 5447.62 Ham to 14066 Ham, minimum being in Gulaothi block and maximum being at Dibai block. Gross Ground Water Draft ranges from 3973.24 to 11924.74 Ham minimum in Siyana block and maximum in Sikandrabad block. Stage of Ground water development in the district is minimum in Dibai block (29.81%) and maximum in Gulaothi block (96.68%). Stage of ground water development of the district as a whole is 77.15%.

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Water bodies

The district falls in the doab of Ganga and Yamuna rivers (Ganga basin and Yamuna basin). The district is drained by river Ganga, Kali nadi, Karwan nadi and Nim nadi. All these drainages flow in SE course in their regional pattern.

Ganga River – forms the eastern boundary of the district. It has developed a wide flood plain on the eastern bank. A variable width of flood plain is seen in the western bank. The flow of the river is south or SE.

Kali Nadi – enters the district near Gulaothi and flows in a southerly direction near Khurja. It becomes south easterly stream in Pahasu block. Its banks are well defined and forms a narrow flood plain. It is a ephemeral river, which is fed by effluents of industrial units especially sugar mills.

Karwan Nadi – Between Kali nadi on the east and Mat Canal on the west, flows Karwan Nadi which originates in the NE of Dadri. Its banks are not well defined but channel is level and firm.

Neem Nadi – This river flows between Kali and Ganga in a southerly course. It originates in syana block in a series of Jheels. Its banks are well defined and river bed is well entrenched.

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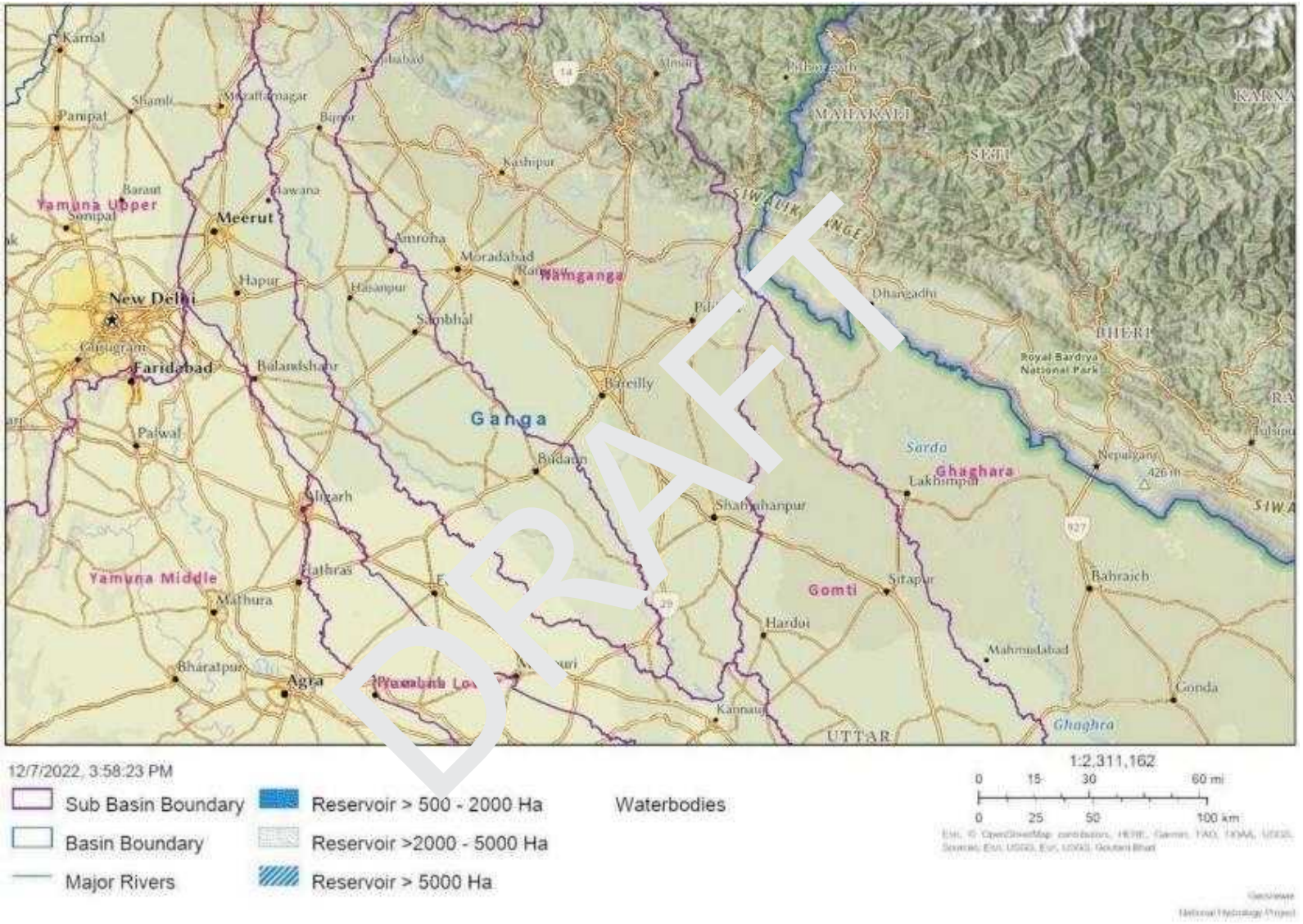

Overview and surrounding of Ganga basin (Source : https://indiawris.gov.in/wris/#/Geoviewer)

Details of Rivers in District Bulandshahr

Sl. No.	Name of the River	Length of River in District (in km.)	Name of Block/Tehsil
1.	Ganga River	67.00	Syana,Anupshahr,Dibai,
2.	Kali Nadi	110.00	Bulandshhr,Khurja,shikarpur
3.	Karwan Nadi	56.62	sikandrabad,khurja
4.	Neem Nadi	108.00	Bulandshhar,syana,anupshahr

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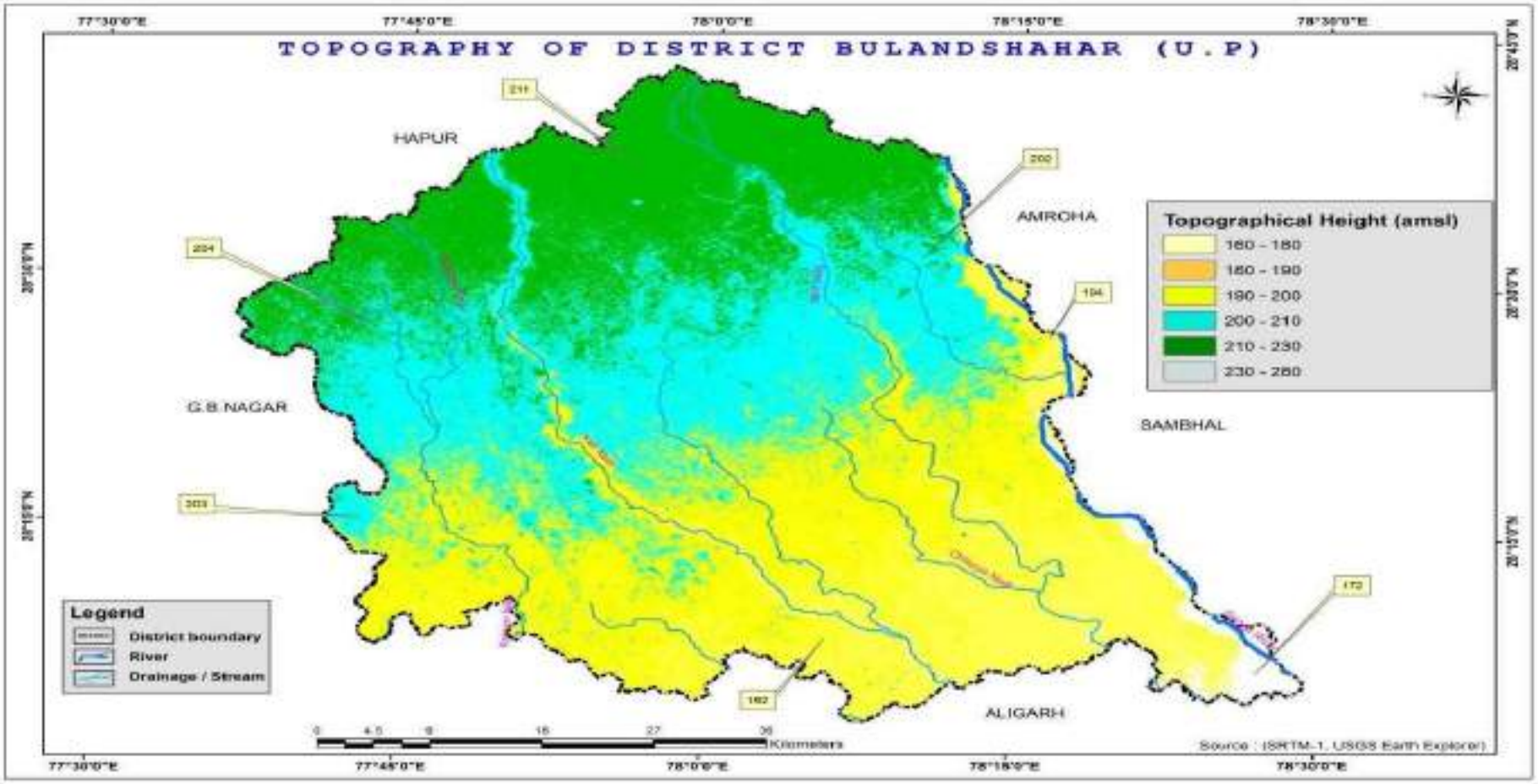
By : Irrigation Department

Topography and drainage network of District Bulandshahr



Topography map of basin and river delineation (Source : https://indiawris.gov.in/wris/#/RiverMonitoring)

27023

Blockwise Ground Water Level in the District Bulandshahr

S_NO	DIST_NAME	BLOCK	HYDROGRAPH_STATION_NAME	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	PIEZD_WELL	PRM_17	PTM_17	PRM_18	PTM_18	PRM_19	PTM_19	PRM_20	PTM_20	PRM_21	PTM_21	PRM_22	PTM_22
7	Buland Shahar	Anoop Shahar	TOLI	28.348944	78.253556	Piezometer	9.84	9.73	10.03	10.40	10.50	10.67	11.40	11.65	12.40	10.52	10.40	10.14
8	Buland Shahar	Anoop Shahar	Salmatpur	28.388611	78.222500	DWLR	8.18	8.10	8.80	7.87	9.50	8.51	9.80	8.50	9.30	8.38	9.35	8.37
9	Buland Shahar	Anoop Shahar	PODTTA	28.490748	78.197930	Piezometer	7.95	7.85	8.10	7.53	8.55	8.74	9.05	9.27	10.18	8.80	9.20	-
10	Buland Shahar	Anoop Shahar	MOHRRA	28.453389	78.232738	Piezometer	10.05	10.80	11.34	10.05	11.40	11.29	11.48	11.77	12.59	11.32	12.10	11.28
11	Buland Shahar	Anoop Shahar	Anoop Shahar	28.361111	78.251944	DWLR	11.85	11.72	11.18	11.45	11.50	11.76	11.84	11.85	11.87	11.54	11.12	10.07
12	Buland Shahar	Anoop Shahar	TORAI	28.556944	78.205556	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.45	9.86	9.12	9.78	9.66	9.12
22	Buland Shahar	Amiakhur	PALRAHAL	28.213833	77.959722	Well	6.98	6.80	5.15	4.06	5.06	5.35	5.60	4.96	5.62	4.90	4.90	5.12
23	Buland Shahar	Amiakhur	SEDA FAREDPUR	28.250000	77.901389	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.62	6.62	6.10
24	Buland Shahar	Amiakhur	AGAURAMEER	28.228611	77.909722	Piezometer	6.57	5.52	6.40	5.20	6.30	6.70	6.40	6.52	7.80	6.58	6.56	6.72
25	Buland Shahar	Amiakhur	Amia Khurd	28.169888	77.919167	DWLR	7.38	7.36	8.00	7.68	7.60	8.35	-	9.00	-	-	8.80	7.89
28	Buland Shahar	Amiakhur	HALPURA	28.288330	77.903330	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.62	9.55
27	Buland Shahar	Amiakhur	HAZRATPUR PUTHERI	28.198662	77.899458	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.03	9.68
28	Buland Shahar	Amiakhur	HINGAUTI	28.668892	77.989477	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.65	3.15
29	Buland Shahar	Amiakhur	BHOGPURA	28.570804	77.754830	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.25	5.91
37	Buland Shahar	B.B.Nagar	SATHLA	28.661389	77.967500	Piezometer	-	-	11.83	10.08	12.45	11.60	11.73	11.38	11.90	12.89	-	-
40	Buland Shahar	B.B.Nagar	HEENGWANA	28.670556	77.988333	Piezometer	8.59	7.84	-	10.20	-	-	-	-	-	12.74	12.21	11.78
42	Buland Shahar	B.B.Nagar	Block Campus B.B. Nagar	28.643353	77.951014	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.92	10.10	8.85	9.90	8.29	9.78
43	Buland Shahar	B.B.Nagar	Gulaothi Block office	28.669449	77.949948	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.71	9.78
44	Buland Shahar	B.B.Nagar	Sarkari Samiti Bahpur	28.688188	77.969938	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.08	8.52
45	Buland Shahar	B.B.Nagar	TEDAHRI SAIDPUR	28.598462	77.907043	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.44	9.27
46	Buland Shahar	B.B.Nagar	KHAIRPUR	28.928243	77.927168	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.96	9.06
49	Buland Shahar	Buland Shahar	HATMABAD	28.368056	77.859444	Piezometer	4.72	4.40	5.24	4.50	4.93	5.03	5.14	4.63	4.93	3.10	3.06	2.98
55	Buland Shahar	Buland Shahar	NETHLA HASSANPUR	28.443056	77.899444	Piezometer	5.35	4.85	5.17	4.92	6.60	5.30	5.28	5.52	5.63	5.55	5.21	5.18
59	Buland Shahar	Buland Shahar	D.M. OFFICE	77°51'0"	28°24'1"	DWLR	10.08	10.35	11.40	10.54	11.51	10.00	11.40	11.38	11.55	11.33	10.17	9.10
59	Buland Shahar	Buland Shahar	Rajkiya Krishi Vidyalaya, City area	28.388925	77.884883	DWLR	5.02	4.84	5.13	4.94	6.10	4.85	4.13	5.08	5.54	5.23	4.98	5.24
60	Buland Shahar	Buland Shahar	District Institute of Education and T	28.419438	77.865160	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.38	10.54	9.53	9.16	8.12
61	Buland Shahar	Buland Shahar	MANAKPUR	28.436167	77.912621	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.77	14.65
62	Buland Shahar	Buland Shahar	KAJAMPUR	28.796835	77.951506	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.09	7.16
63	Buland Shahar	Buland Shahar	SUNHERA			Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.51	4.12
64	Buland Shahar	Buland Shahar	MAMAN KHURD	28.553517	77.868017	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.08	3.98
67	Buland Shahar	Danpur	DANPUR	28.205000	78.210833	Piezometer							12.04	12.80	13.51	13.30	12.80	13.46
63	Buland Shahar	Danpur	DAULATPUR	28.230278	78.193030	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.11	6.07	14.03
67	Buland Shahar	Danpur	PRAUU	28.275833	78.252778	Piezometer	8.03	7.95	-	8.86	10.07	-	-	-	-	-	8.12	7.60
71	Buland Shahar	Danpur	UDAIPUR KALAN	28.148611	78.240278	Piezometer	11.60	11.45	12.08	11.68	10.01	11.60	12.40	12.80	13.60	13.50	14.05	13.26
72	Buland Shahar	Danpur	Community Health Center, Danpur	28.208132	78.257227	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.82	-	-	13.44	11.54
73	Buland Shahar	Debai	BUDH ASHRAM	28.136667	78.367778	Piezometer	10.14	9.95	10.40	10.08	10.10	10.20	10.00	-	-	8.55	-	10.45
78	Buland Shahar	Debai	PALA KASER	28.183722	78.298889	Piezometer	9.77	9.18	10.09	9.85	11.40	10.60	11.55	10.80	12.17	11.03	-	10.45
83	Buland Shahar	Debai	NAVIPUR KHIRYA	28.187500	78.320278	Piezometer	8.50	8.17	9.08	9.12	10.10	10.23	10.08	10.27	11.59	9.96	-	-
85	Buland Shahar	Debai	Block Campus Debai	28.167515	78.369925	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.11	10.84
86	Buland Shahar	Debai	BHOPATPUR	28.284063	78.277283	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.56	10.23
87	Buland Shahar	Debai	NARORA	28.194029	78.380182	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.25	10.11

27024

89	Buland Shahar	Gulaothi	CHHAPRAWAT	28.536667	77.793889	Piezometer	12.43	12.65	12.46	12.36	12.46	11.98	12.48	13.00	12.93	11.20	12.40	12.90
91	Buland Shahar	Gulaothi	GULAOTHI	28.503044	77.797001	Well	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.04	10.90
95	Buland Shahar	Gulaothi	Block Development Office	28.580691	77.790277	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.04	10.95
96	Buland Shahar	Gulaothi	Block Development Office Medium	28.589208	77.792742	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.20	10.33
97	Buland Shahar	Gulaothi	Block Development Office Shallow	28.580694	77.790270	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.18	8.86
99	Buland Shahar	Jahangirabad	Jahangirabad	28.457778	78.107500	DWLR	1.30	1.27	-	1.53	11.75	11.96	11.40	-	-	-	13.90	11.80
101	Buland Shahar	Jahangirabad	KORA	28.426389	78.048111	Piezometer	7.88	7.65	8.58	7.21	7.96	8.12	8.25	8.37	10.05	8.05	-	-
103	Buland Shahar	Jahangirabad	GURAWALI	28.466667	78.072222	Piezometer	11.35	10.30	13.82	11.23	12.51	13.58	13.80	14.07	15.28	14.07	14.49	14.38
104	Buland Shahar	Jahangirabad	ELNA	28.478333	78.016667	Piezometer	9.57	9.56	10.25	8.35	9.47	9.00	10.11	10.23	11.70	9.13	10.83	9.27
103	Buland Shahar	Jahangirabad	RUTHA	28.431725	78.125227	Piezometer	8.93	8.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.17	12.90	14.40	14.20
107	Buland Shahar	Khurja	Bijath Sujan Par	28.271944	77.730278	DWLR	13.71	13.17	9.30	9.15	9.55	-	13.75	14.27	13.93	14.65	13.89	13.17
108	Buland Shahar	Khurja	CHHAPNA	28.254444	77.777500	Piezometer	-	-	-	6.11	6.68	-	-	8.50	8.30	8.10	-	-
113	Buland Shahar	Khurja	GOTHANI	28.141944	77.731667	Piezometer	8.00	7.57	8.15	7.93	7.96	8.20	9.10	6.10	5.86	6.20	-	9.90
114	Buland Shahar	Khurja	KHARRA SIKANDARPUR	28.276111	77.774444	Piezometer	12.09	11.84	12.28	7.12	13.95	12.90	13.08	13.64	13.23	12.08	-	13.48
115	Buland Shahar	Khurja	KHURJA JN.	28.269167	77.848333	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
116	Buland Shahar	Khurja	MEERPUR	28.209389	77.850833	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.35	-	10.25
118	Buland Shahar	Khurja	Murakhera	28.297233	77.881094	DWLR	7.42	6.90	7.37	6.42	7.70	7.55	7.89	8.11	8.5	7.33	7.70	6.95
119	Buland Shahar	Khurja	NEKPUR	28.321667	77.860833	Piezometer	4.45	3.10	5.50	3.80	5.30	4.28	5.40	5.20	5.22	4.75	5.75	6.10
121	Buland Shahar	Khurja	Saraegpur	28.218333	77.760556	DWLR	-	-	17.20	16.92	16.98	18.74	18.87	18.44	18.58	18.42	20.73	18.17
123	Buland Shahar	Khurja	Block Campus Khurja	28.235277	77.842530	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.74	9.45
124	Buland Shahar	Khurja	MUBARIKPUR	28.449497	78.120387	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.29	12.15
126	Buland Shahar	Khurja	KELANA	28.267379	77.910984	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.70	5.45
128	Buland Shahar	Lakhaoti	AURANGABAD	28.496111	77.956944	Well	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.58	10.34
129	Buland Shahar	Lakhaoti	BALNA	28.450556	77.997222	Piezometer	-	-	7.18	6.11	6.52	5.29	5.90	5.66	5.32	6.07	6.63	7.02
130	Buland Shahar	Lakhaoti	ISMAILA	28.454444	77.938889	Piezometer	6.85	6.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.23	12.40
131	Buland Shahar	Lakhaoti	JAKHADTI	28.543333	77.972778	Piezometer	7.81	7.59	8.52	6.85	7.67	7.40	7.54	7.89	7.40	8.12	8.10	7.94
134	Buland Shahar	Lakhaoti	SHEKHPUR	28.556944	77.992778	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.43	10.59
136	Buland Shahar	Lakhaoti	AURANGPUR MEERPUR	28.415945	77.977836	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.53	10.63
137	Buland Shahar	Lakhaoti	KAREEMPUR	28.529996	77.825669	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.56	11.12
138	Buland Shahar	Lakhaoti	CHARAURA	28.511397	77.963475	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.75	11.94
139	Buland Shahar	Lakhaoti	RAHADURPUR PASAULI	28.543883	77.965187	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.57	8.58
142	Buland Shahar	Pahasu	CHHATARI	28.110000	78.143779	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.86	4.80	5.17	4.80
148	Buland Shahar	Pahasu	JALGARHI	28.113889	78.126944	Piezometer	4.92	4.02	6.02	4.12	5.48	5.35	4.65	4.98	5.35	4.04	4.42	4.22
153	Buland Shahar	Pahasu	Vrail	28.171347	78.025879	DWLR	4.91	1.41	4.40	1.30	3.65	1.79	-	3.62	-	-	1.72	1.72
152	Buland Shahar	Pahasu	Pahasu	28.170556	78.061111	DWLR	6.58	5.85	6.41	5.50	6.51	6.95	-	6.61	-	-	6.90	5.07
154	Buland Shahar	Pahasu	Block Campus Pahasu	28.170280	78.061113	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.90	5.20
155	Buland Shahar	Shikarpur	CHAKLA	28.381944	78.074167	Piezometer	8.02	9.20	9.44	9.35	9.40	9.55	9.10	9.32	9.55	11.16	11.40	11.35
156	Buland Shahar	Shikarpur	CHITSAUNA	28.338611	77.930278	Piezometer	12.81	12.35	12.70	13.05	12.65	13.08	13.58	13.68	13.08	12.95	13.25	13.18
161	Buland Shahar	Shikarpur	JATPURA P	28.354444	77.929444	Piezometer	13.01	13.04	13.05	13.24	13.13	13.72	12.80	13.90	13.72	13.04	13.82	13.25
165	Buland Shahar	Shikarpur	Mahmoodpur	28.365833	78.038611	DWLR	11.85	12.41	12.52	12.50	12.56	14.40	-	14.30	-	-	13.91	14.39
169	Buland Shahar	Shikarpur	SALEMPUR	28.321111	77.948889	Well	14.14	13.87	12.80	14.40	13.80	14.02	14.40	13.74	14.02	15.80	13.23	13.20
168	Buland Shahar	Shikarpur	Shikarpur	28.291667	77.986389	DWLR	11.85	11.80	11.70	12.88	11.91	12.25	-	12.82	-	-	13.89	12.74

27025

169	Buland Shahar	Shikarpur	Block Campus Shikarpur	28.279858	78.004775	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.25	13.43
170	Buland Shahar	Shikarpur	AACHRU KALA	28.273694	77.956819	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.90	8.78
171	Buland Shahar	Shikarpur	MUKHARA	28.316525	77.968636	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.30	16.05
172	Buland Shahar	Sikandrabad	Sikandrabad Medium	28.448948	77.702497	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.64	9.02
173	Buland Shahar	Sikandrabad	Sikandrabad Shallow	28.454167	77.702222	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.46	7.82
175	Buland Shahar	Sikandrabad	BAIR BAGHAIPUR	28.360278	77.713889	Piezometer	8.85	9.03	9.74	9.22	10.14	10.09	11.48	-	-	-	9.00	7.80
179	Buland Shahar	Sikandrabad	BILSURI	28.443889	77.753889	Piezometer	7.89	7.68	7.81	7.58	8.60	8.05	8.28	11.65	8.05	7.60	7.10	5.10
186	Buland Shahar	Sikandrabad	SALEMPUR	28.475333	77.763889	Piezometer	-	-	10.44	10.02	10.72	10.10	10.00	9.00	10.10	8.15	10.52	7.00
188	Buland Shahar	Sikandrabad	Sikandrabad	28.454108	77.702225	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	1.78	11.29	1.98	-	-	10.09	9.51
190	Buland Shahar	Sikandrabad	GAAFURGARHI	28.435428	77.774068	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.85	9.90
191	Buland Shahar	Sikandrabad	LALPUR	28.440108	77.740581	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.36	6.00
204	Buland Shahar	Siyana	BHANSODA	28.663889	78.077778	Piezometer	11.07	10.65	11.39	9.34	11.60	11.69	12.07	12.11	11.66	12.10	13.43	12.47
205	Buland Shahar	Siyana	KISALLI	28.608333	78.147222	Piezometer	11.33	11.50	12.86	10.67	11.30	13.42	13.46	13.76	13.42	14.06	14.88	13.76
206	Buland Shahar	Siyana	WASI	28.615847	78.181921	Piezometer	9.25	9.02	13.09	13.67	14.65	13.17	13.84	15.72	13.17	14.82	15.39	15.47
209	Buland Shahar	Siyana	BARAULI VASHUDEVPUR	28.580000	78.030000	Piezometer	11.56	-	13.31	11.83	11.55	13.63	-	-	-	13.90	14.60	13.20
210	Buland Shahar	Siyana	DHANYAWALI	28.625000	78.180556	Piezometer	11.67	11.43	12.41	10.18	13.05	13.19	13.32	13.42	13.16	13.98	14.21	12.80
211	Buland Shahar	Siyana	Block Campus Siyana	28.626597	78.054038	DWLR	12.65	12.18	13.12	10.33	13.70	11.60	11.92	11.79	11.60	15.13	14.59	13.75
12.8	Buland Shahar	Siyana	CHIGRAWATI	28.604815	78.135549	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.44	12.23	-	12.44	12.23
213	Buland Shahar	Siyana	NAYA RANS	28.590648	78.121740	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.98	13.24	-	13.98	13.24
214	Buland Shahar	Unchagaon	AMARGARH	28.488889	78.130556	Piezometer	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.71	13.50	15.05	14.41	14.10	14.31
217	Buland Shahar	Unchagaon	UNCHAGAON	28.460556	78.147222	Well	12.30	11.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.10	12.20
219	Buland Shahar	Unchagaon	UNCHAGAON	28.487778	78.177222	Piezometer	11.00	11.10	12.92	10.12	11.03	11.56	12.03	12.25	13.12	12.26	11.65	11.21
220	Buland Shahar	Unchagaon	Block Campus Unchagaon	28.487225	78.160005	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.42	11.36
221	Buland Shahar	Agauta	AGAUTA	28.638944	77.860000	Piezometer	10.65	10.45	12.04	10.08	11.05	11.50	12.00	11.42	11.89	9.64	-	-
222	Buland Shahar	Agauta	BAGWALA	28.631944	77.865179	Piezometer	10.77	10.10	11.22	9.15	10.43	8.98	9.46	11.65	11.88	9.50	10.76	9.52

LIST OF DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE MEMBER'S (as per Gazette Order-27 July 2017)

DETAILS OF EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS (2023-24) :

S.No.	Designation/ Department	Name	Designation in DGC	Mobile No.	E-mail id
1.	District Magistrate	Mr.Chandra Prakash Singh (IAS)	Chairperson	9454417563	dmbu@nic.in
2.	Chief Development Officer	Mr.Kuldeep Meena(IAS)	Nodal Officer	9454465052	cdobul@nic.in
3.	Divisional Forest Officer	Mrs. Vineeta Singh (PFS)	Member & Convenor (Secretary)	9045950369	dfobsr@gmail.com
4.	Public Works Department	Mr.Satendra Kumar	Ex-Officio Member Ex-Officio Member	9412750268	nodalpwdbsr@gmail.com
5.	Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department	Mr.Shoib Akhtar	Ex-Officio Member	9675990966	eebdgcbsr@gmail.com
6.	Chief Medical Officer	Dr.Vinay Kumar	Ex-Officio Member	8005192850	cmobsr@gmail.com
7.	Executive Engineer, Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam-Urban	Mr.Darshan Singh	Ex-Officio Member	8006682837	ee_cd_bulandshahr@yahoo.in
8.	Regional Officer, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board	Mrs.Sapna Shrivastava	Ex-Officio Member	7839891730	robulandshahar@uppcb.in

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27027

DETAILS OF NOMINATED MEMBERS (2023-24)

S.No.	Designation/ Department	Name	Designation in DGC	Mobile No.	E-mail id
1.	Munciple Exe.Officer	Mr. Manoj Rastogi	Nominated Member	7668876237	nagarpalika.bsr@gmail.com
2.	Representative From Gram Panchayats	Dr.Preetam Singh	Nominated Member	9415652452	dprobu-up@nic.in
3.	Environmentalists associated with River Ganga protection (WWF)	Mr. Sanjeev Yadav	Nominated Member	9690167777	syadav@wwfindia.net
4.	Representative of local industry	Mr. Sharad Tondon	Nominated Member	9411407708	
5.	Deputy Agricultre Director	Dr.RaghuRaj Singh	Nominated Member	7983107446	ddabsc@gmail.com
6.	DIOS – Education Department	Mr.Shiv Kumar Ojha	Nominated Member	9415628438	diosbulandsahar@gmail.com
7.	B.S.A. – Education Department	Mr.Laxmi Kant pandey	Nominated Member	9450019639	bsabsr2010@gmail.com
8.	D.M.Nominated NGO (Jivandhara)	Mr Hariom Sharma	Nominated Member	6395114042	drhariomsharmahs@gmail.com

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DETAILS OF DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE MEETING's

(Financial Year 2023-24)

Sl. No.	Month & Year	Meeting Date	Status of MoM at DGPMS (District Ganga Performance Monitoring System)
1-	April 2023	29-04-2023	Uploaded
2-	May 2023	29-05-2023	Uploaded
3-	June 2023	16-06-2023	Uploaded
4-	July 2023	13-07-2023	Uploaded
5-	August 2023	09-08-2023	Uploaded
6-	September 2023	15-09-2023	Uploaded
7-	October 2023	19-10-2023	Uploaded

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27029

DETAILS OF DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE MEETING's

(Financial Year 2022-23)

Sl. No.	Month & Year	Meeting Date	Status of MoM at DGPMS (District Ganga Performance Monitoring System)
1-	April 2022	11-04-2022	Uploaded
2-	May 2022	11-05-2022	Uploaded
3-	June 2022	10-06-2022	Uploaded
4-	July 2022	13-07-2022	Uploaded
5-	August 2022	16-08-2022	Uploaded
6-	September 2022	30-09-2022	Uploaded
7-	October 2022	28-10-2022	Uploaded
8-	November 2022	21-11-2022	Uploaded
9-	December 2022	28-12-2022	Uploaded
10-	January 2023	25-01-2023	Uploaded
11-	February 2023	28-02-2023	Uploaded
12-	March 2023	17-03-2023	Uploaded

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S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information Provided by:
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	35 MLD	UP nagar Palika Parishad, Bulandshahr UP Jal Nigam (Urban), Bulandshahr
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	40 MLD	
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	15 MLD through STP and 20 MLD through Biophytoremediation	
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	0 MLD	
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline	After approval of above said DPR and completion of all sewer houses connection under the Nagar Palika Parishad, Bulandshahr total generated sewer will reach to STP (40 MLD) for treatment, after that drains will carry only storm water flow. Hence there is no need to tap the drains.	
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) ---	A STP of 40 MLD capacity (SBR technology) is installed and is functioning properly	

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S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information Provided by:
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) –	A FSTP of 32 KLD capacity is installed and is functioning properly and 25 MLD co-treatment plant is operational	
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	40 MLD STP , 32 KLD FSTP and through biophytoremediation 35 MLD water is treated.	
	B	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)	Drains – Total 16 Drains 02 drains which are tapped meet River Ganga. These are under the catchment of Anoopshahr of Bulandshahr District 10 drains meet River Kali East in District Bulandshahr 01 drain meet river kali east in Gulaothi town of Bulandshahr 01 drain meet River Kali in Jahangirabad town of Bulandshahr 02 drains meet in Karvan River. STPs – total 07 STPs 04 STPs (5.05 MLD) are operational in Anoopshahr	Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Bulandshahr

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S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information Provided by:
			for treatment of domestic sewage 02 STPs (6.25 MLD) are operational in Narora town for treatment of domestic sewage 01 STP (40 MLD) is operational in Bulandshahr for treatment of domestic sewage Rivers – River Ganga Tributary – River Kali (East) Monitoring of all the Drains/STPs/Rivers is done by UPPCB on weekly basis and the reports are attached here as annexure I	
	Indicative's Data A	• Total sewage generation -35 MLD • (per local body, (main cities), population entire district. Bulandshahr City Estimated Population 235000 – Source - Cencus2011.co.in • Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status-40MLD STP Installed on maman road bulandshahr. • Water uality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches - BOD-44, Mg per liter, DO-0 ml.per liter(kali river east) • Sanitation coverage including -100% type, function status and usage of toilets:-		

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S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information Provided by:
		• Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance) **100 %, Maintenance by the Nagar Palika/Own.** • Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains) **100%** • Number of drains tapped in the STP/SPS/MPS- **02** • Number of untapped drains -**08 drains untapped** • Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains- **20 MLD** • Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage--**N/A** • Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of sewage-**32 KLD Installed** • Sewerage network system and number of connected households- **27000 households** • Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities- **13 established** • Drainage congestion-**N/A** • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)- Number of new STPs implemented-**N/A** • Treatment capacity added- **N/A** • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced-- **Underground sewerage network under construction in Nagar Palika Parishad Bulandshahr (236.098 km and 6 IPS)** • FSSM plan developed; m^3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites- **25** • Length of separate sewage system implemented- **N/A** • m^3 of solid waste prevented from entering the environment-**90% door to door collection of solid waste** • % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced-- **N/A** • Awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published- **Regularly conducted awareness & special campaign activity by stakeholder of DGC.**		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information Provided by:
	B	• Number of W stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of W samples taken-**16 drains, 07 STPs, River Ganga (03 monitorig point), River Kali East (02 monitoring point)** • Number of qualified personnel trained in W monitoring- **District level monitoring cell monitors specific parameters of water bodies periodically in association with SPCBs.** • A/ C procedures for W data established; Number of personnel trained in W monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of W data etc.)- **04 Qualified Person engages in monitoring and analysis in Regional Office laboratory at Regional Office, Bulandshahr.** • Number of qualified personnel for W monitoring-**02 Person.** • W monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation-**Regular River Monitoring conducted at following 06 location in the District.** • Percentage of personnel trained-**100%** • Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet W standards-**It is also mentioned that presently no drain is tapped and not meeting water standards.**		
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	**Drains meeting river Kali East is treated through biophytoremediation.**	UP Nagar Palika Parishad, Bulandshahr Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Bulandshahr
		b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.	**Monitoring report of drains is attached as Annexure II**	
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	**None**	

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information Provided by:
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains with bar screen-10 • Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains- N/A • Disinfection systems and techniques used- Biophyto Remediation done on Drains 2O MLD.		
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports-	Latest analysis report enclosed (Annexure-3), WQ Not impacted	Ground Water Department Irrigation Department UPPCB
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Existing rainwater harvesting structures - • Existing water conservation practices - RWH, Ponds, Sock Pit,chek dams • Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity) -N/A • Existing groundwater recharge systems –N/A • Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater recharge etc.)-N/A • Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type-N/A • Main aquifer and their storage capacity - Main aquifer is semi confined alluvium with total annual extractable resource of assessed units (in mcm) is 1517.60 • Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high-- Not assessed by the department. • Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems-N/A • scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose) – N/A • Local abstraction regulations- Ground Water Management Council is established in the district under U.P. Groundwater Management & Regulation Act 2019 under which, total NOC generated- 135 • Aquifer mapping- Not assessed by the department.		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information Provided by:
		• GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes)-**Total extraction- 144590.97 Ham ,Irrigation Use- 132659.59 Ham, Domestic Use- 6601.95 Ham** • Trend of water levels – **Report Included(Aneexure-1)** • Well register (permissions for extraction) - **135** • No and locations of illegal well fields-**N/A** • Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined-**N/A** • Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated-**06** • Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established- **Groundwater Monitoring System (Piezometers and DWLR) are established in all assessment units (Block).** • Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up- **District Ground Water Management Council is established in the district under U.P. Groundwater Management & Regulation Act 2019.** • Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published – **Followed NMCG Annual Calender & other activities by stakeholder of DGC's.** • Number of private wells monitored-**N/A** • Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected-**N/A** • Number of recharge wells established- **N/A** • Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge- **N/A** • Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established- **N/A** • m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge- **N/A** • Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge- **N/A** • Number of Recharge systems monitored - **N/A** • Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning processes- **N/A** • number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders- **N/A**		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information Provided by:
4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	**GPI-44 Separate Sheet enclosed as (Annexure-II) No CETPs is installed in district Bulandshahr**	**UP Pollution Control Board, Bulandshahr**
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs- **GPI-44** • List of GPI/WPIs **GPI-44 Separate Sheet enclosed.** • Total Industrial Effluents generated- **GPI-44 Separate Sheet enclosed.** • Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation- **ETP installed in all unit** • Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district - **ETP installed in all 44 Nos. GPI Unit and functioning properly.** • Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains – **There is no CETP, Individual Industry has installed ETP and functioning properly.** • Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district- All GPI units are complying • Existing law enforcement instruments/policies-**Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act 1974, and Air (Prevention and control of pollution) act 1981.** • Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) down stream of major industrial pollution stretches - **Water quality of River Kali East which is down stream of major polluting Industrial Unit, analysis report is enclose as (Annexure-III)**		
5	Agro- based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	**At present organic farming,is being done by UP DASP in total 33 villages on the bank of River Ganga. The work is being done in collaboration with farmers, in which total of 549 beneficiaries will be benefited.**	**Agriculture Department**

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information Provided by:
			Pesticides (insecticides, herbicides etc) are not used in farming thus water of River Ganga is not polluted . Apart from this farmers on the bank of River Ganga are being made aware about the use of nano-urea.	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Water uality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches • Land under agriculture- **300Hac.** • Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha)-**No use of fert.or pesticide** • Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)- **Wheat,Paddy,(38q,28q/Hac.)** • Farming practices/techniques- **org.,commercial,Intensive agri.** • Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations- **No use of fertilizer or pesticide** • Burning practices- **(Annexure-IV)** • Crops grown in river beds and river banks-**Wheat,sugarcane,vegatables** • % of land under organic farming-5% • Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers-**60%** • Involvement of women in farming and their roles-**labour intensive,job weeding,keeping livestock.** • Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability- **irrigated 95%** • Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield)- **Flood pattern /Drip** • Existing measures to predict water shortages-**N/A** • Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture- Tubewells,canal • Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water- **N/A**	

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information Provided by:
		• Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted- **Paddy,wheat,sugarcane(discouraged)** • Irrigation practices and sources- **Canal ,Tubewells** • Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act-**N/A** • Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems- **N/A** • Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use- **Organic farming,drip irrigation** • Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals- **N/A** • Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation- **N/A** • Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity)- **N/A** • Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc. -**N/A** • Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation- **N/A** • Occurrence of heavy rain events- **N/A** • Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality- **N/A** • Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides- **N/A** • Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells)- **N/A** • Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers- **N/A** • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published- **N/A** • Area converted to organic farming- **5%** • Length of riparian zones established- **N/A**		
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	**Under water reuse policy of GOI, a scheme is proposed to supply the treated water from STP to Khurja Super Thermal Power Plant, THDCIL, Khurja, Bulandshahr for which DPR**	**UP Jal Nigam (Urban), Bulandshahr**

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information Provided by:
			has been submitted to THDCIL for technical and financial approval and subsequent allotment of funds. The expected data of DPR approval and fund allotment is 31.12.2023 after which tendering and construction procedure will be expedited for the work.	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• % of treated sewage recycled / type of use - Proposed by jal nigam for THDC Khurja • Treated water used in agriculture MLD - NIL • Treated water used in civil construction MLD - NIL • Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD - NIL • Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD - NIL • Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD - NIL • Treated water used by Refinery MLD - NIL • Treated water used for any other purpose MLD - NIL		
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities –	332 HCF	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department,
		No. of Beds-	2745	
		Total BMW Generated –	332 kg/Month	
		Treatment Capacity	19800 kg/day	

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S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information Provided by:
		Gap if any--	-	
		Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF-	9	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of points generating hazardous waste- **Not applicable** • Total BMW generation TPA – **Not Applicable** • Total BMW treated TPA –**Not applicable** • Total Untreated BMW TPA – **Not Available** • No of units members of - **551 Units** • No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not- **Not Applicable** • No of CBWTF in district- **0 CBWTF** • Location of legal BMW disposal sites- **Not Applicable** • Number of sources at an illegal disposal site- **Not Applicable**		
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat	NA	UPPCB
		b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	NA	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of industries generating hazardous waste - **N/A** • Total HW generation TPA-**3557.43** • Total HW treated TPA-**N/A** • Total Untreated HW TPA-**Nil** • No of industries members of CHWTSDF- **N/A** • No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not-**N/A** • No of CHWTSDF in district -**Nil** • Location of illegal HW disposal sites - **Nil** • Number of sources at an illegal disposal site - **Nil**		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information Provided by:
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	MSW Generation –	90 TPD	UP Nagar Palika Parishad, Bulandshahr
		Processing Capacity-	120 TPD	
		Gap-	0	
		Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-	120 TPD Tromal is installed	
		Other best practices adopted. -	NA	
		Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	NA	
		Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	MONITORING	
		a) Legacy Waste -	13000 MT	UP Nagar Palika Parishad, Bulandshahr
		b) Processing Capacity-	1000 MT	
		c) Gap-	12000 MT	
		d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-	A DPR is proposed by C&DS Jal Nigam, Ghaziabad and submitted to administration for approval	
		e) Status of leachate and its Management-	No	
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	No	
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	NA	

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S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information Provided by:
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Status of solid waste management – **90 MT** • Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing - **N/A** • Number of drains with bar screen –**10** • Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste -Segregated • Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices) – **N/A** • Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions - **120 TPD** • Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district – **90 MT** • Legacy waste sites (number and size) – **01 SITE, 300 Sgn Size** • Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities – **D2D (Door to Door) being done by vehicles.** • Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where – **N/A** • River beds are used as dumping sites - **0** • Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste – **56000 Households in 37 wards,40 persons** • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published – **120** • Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the door to-door segregated waste collection program – **37 wards** • Area that have implemented sweeping program – **100%** • Number of waste deposit points established – **N/A** • Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities - **02** • Number Trucks used - **40** • Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established – **N/A** • Number of landfills established – **01** • Number of (bio)mining sites established - **N/A** • Number of river-bank cleanups implemented – **N/A**		

<table>
<tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Action Points</th><th>Required Information
(Situation analysis/Gaps)</th><th>Obtained Information</th><th>Information Provided by:</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td colspan="3">• Number of cleaning events – Approx 20
• Number plastic traps implemented - 16
• Number legacy waste dumping sites capped - 01</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Ecological flow</td><td>a) Notification of Ecological flow

b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications</td><td>(a)Notification issued by Government of India dated 09-Oct-2018 for ecological flow in Ganga River maintain as below
<table>
<tr><th>Si No</th><th>Location of Barrage</th><th>Minimum flow releasing downstream near the barrage (in Cumec) (October to May)</th><th>Minimum flow releasing downstream near the barrage (in Cumec) (June to Sept.)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Bheem Gauda (Haridwar)</td><td>36</td><td>57</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Bijnor</td><td>24</td><td>48</td></tr>
</table>
(b) Compline of E-flow notification by Northern Division Ganga Canal (NDGC) Roorkee at Bheem Goda Barrage Haridwar U.K. in daily Gauge register

36 Cumec Water release from Bheem Goda Barrage Haridwar U.K.
24 Cumec Water release from Madhya Ganga Barrage Bijnor UP</td><td>Irrigation Department, Bulandshahr</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Data Needs (Indicative)</td><td colspan="3">• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods) -flow has been maintained after keeping inflow,</td></tr>
</table>

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S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information Provided by:
		demand in canal & narora atomic power plant .In any case the outflow never goes below ecological flow which is being insured by operations of gates of barrage. • Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season)-Water level is observed as 174.70 in downstream of barrage . • River water quality during dry season-N.A. • Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services-N.A. • Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)- flow has been maintained after keeping inflow, demand in canal & narora atomic power plant .In any case the outflow never goes below ecological flow which is being insured by operations of gates of barrage • Surface Basin water budgets incl precipitation, seasonal water levels and river flow trend during the year) -During rainy season, high discharge passes through barrage water level at downstream varies from 180 to 174.70 • List and status of dams, barrages, anicuts, embankments, small pond areas etc. and their design storage capacities -Narora Barrage • Siltation status of surface water bodies -Shole foramtion • Current effective Surface water storage capacity per rainfall-N.A. • Encroachment status of surface water bodies – Ganga, key rivers, ponds and wetlands -N.A. • Surface water usages (incl floods) -N.A. • Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future)- During flood season, maximum railfall was observed as 100 mm in a day on 23.08.2023. • Drainage congestion N.A • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems) N.A • Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems N.A • Mapping and status of wetlands in the river basin including Amrit Sarovars created N.A • Status of wetland health MoEFCC template-9 indicators N.A • Status of urban wetlands in all ULBs N.A • Reasons for intact and unhealthy wetlands and their effects on the river water quality N.A • What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there water-allocation mechanisms**?)** • Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified N.A		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information Provided by:
		• Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies-N/A • Number of measures implemented N.A • Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done-1 • Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring-Daily		
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone	NA	Irrigation Department Forest Department Nagar Palika
		b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone	Total 244 pillar consisting of regulatory and No construction pillar has been constructed which ensures demarcation of flood plain zone.	
		c) Steps for removal of encroachment.	-	
		d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	One Bio-Diversity Park Developed at Ramghat, Bulandshahr by Forest Department.(funded by NMCG)	
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length)-N.A. • Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon- N.A • Owners of encroached land -N.A • Crops grown in river beds and river banks- N.A • Agriculture practices -N.A • Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used- N.A • % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding- N.A • % of unauthorized encroachments removed- N.A • Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased- N.A • Area of new floodplain created- N.A • m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored -N.A • Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted -N.A • Number of embankments build and heighten- 1,Avg height 3.1 mt.		

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S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information Provided by:
		• Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated-- **N.A** • Number of wetlands assessed- **N.A** • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published- **N.A** • Number of administrative and legal measures implemented- **N.A** • Number of wetlands monitored- **N.A** • Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands- **N.A** • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established -**13.6 km** • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected- **N.A** • Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain- **N.A** • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published- **N.A** • Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains- **N.A** • km of waterfronts regenerated- **N.A** • km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping -**N.A** • Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain- **N.A** • Length of river with floodplain regenerated -**N.A** • Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored- **N.A** • Number of enforcement measures implemented -**N.A**		
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records	**02 drains (Neem drain under WQD – IV and karvan Nadi under WQD III)**	**Irrigation Department, Bulandshahr**
		b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	**To revive the Neem river drain and karvan river, silt cleaning of special wrench is done once in every three years, apart from this work removing the theks etc. is also done as per the requirement**	

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information Provided by:
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Have any drain renamed as river, describe -N/A • Are there any tributaries named as drain -N/A		
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	District Legal action is being taken continuously by the administration to prevent illegal mining/transportation	Mining Department
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district - O2 Sites unchagaun khadar village,block dibai • Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining –It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists. - NO • Status of channels (degradation and erosion) – NO • Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.) - NO • Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities - NO • Number of illegal sand mining activities detected - NO • Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented - NO • Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities - NO • Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up - NO		
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	No drains or river identified where odour nuisance is created. as precautionary measures, Nagar Palika is cleaning drains and riverside on regular intervals with quarterly testing of BOD/COD levels.	UP Nagar Palika Parishad, Bulandshahr

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information Provided by:
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers – **N/A** • Geographical coordinates - **N/A** • Stretches with odour nuisance - **N/A** • Problematic locations mapped - **N/A** • Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans) – **Regular Cleaning and testing.** • Cleaning frequency of drains – **Regular intervals with quarterly testing of BOD/COD levels.** • River Surface cleaning **-N/A** • Ghat Cleaning Activities – **Regularly by stakeholders of DGC's**		
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted	**Avantika devi Temple is situated near River Ganga in district Bulandshahr. Thousands of devotees visit here for Ganga Snan and other religious practices like Navratri. The tourism department has provided facilities like resting rooms, steel railings, iinterlocking tiles, pathway, highmask lights etc. at such sites. The tourism department of Rajghat Ganga pilgrimage has provided facilities like public toilets, interlocking work, 03 seater benches, pole lights etc. for the devotees visiting Rajghat, River Ganga**	**Tourism Department Bulandshahr**

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S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information Provided by:
		b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance.	**To prevent pollution horticulture, accessible toiletry, solar system, drinking water RO system, dustbin, signage etc. has been installed at pilgrimage sites**	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• All measures adopted for Eco Tourism - **NA** • Ban of FOL based motor boats- **NA** • Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement - **N/A** • River bank Clean Up Campaigns - **YES** • Ghat Clean Up activities - **Regular Clean by Stakeholder Departments of DGC.** • Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items – **BANNED by Nagar Palika.**		
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	**Plantation work has completed in FY 2023-24**	Forest Department
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Length of the river with established dense vegetation – **27km.** • m^2 afforested – **164 Hac.** • No of Saplings Planted – **266096** • Name of species – **Jangal Jalebi,Jamun (Blackberry), Gutail, Kanji , Sagaun (Teak), Babool (Acacia), Sheesham (Rosewood) etc.** • Year of plantation – **2023-24** • Area of Plantation – **164 Hac.** • Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established – **01 (Ganga Nursery at ganga gram Karnwas , Block-Dibai)** • Others		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information Provided by:
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	• HAM- Not Applicable • 1C1O- Not Applicable • Natural Farming/Organic farming-Natural Farming are conducted- Yes • Sahkar Ganga Gram -0 • Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti-32 • Ganga Arti –Regularly • Small River Rejuvenation-Yes • CETP-0 • Arth Ganga initiative – Yes (Jalaj center-01) • IEC – Yes	FSTP of 32 KLD capacity is installed for sewage treatment for those areas and nearby towns which are not associated with sewer networks. FSTP is a compact structure which is easy to operate and also need a very less eclecticity and O&M cost in comparison to other treatment facilities.	UP JAL NIGAM (Urban), Bulandshahr.

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		• District Ganga Plan-Will be ready soon		
		• Turtle Conservation Program- Yes by Forest department in coordination with WWF-India		

Division Director,
social forestry/ Member Secretary
District Ganga Committee,
Bulandshahr

Chief Development Officer,
Nodal Officer
District Ganga Committee,
Bulandshahr

16.11.23
District Magistrate,
Chairman
District Ganga Committee,
Bulandshahr

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प्रेषक,

जिलाधिकारी
चित्रकूट।

सेवा में,

सचिव
पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग
उ0प्र0 शासन, लखनऊ।

पत्रांक 1796 / 33-1 / दिनांक 20-11-2023

विषयः- माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या–200/2014 एम.सी. मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक अपने पत्रांक एन.जी.टी.–456/81–7–2023–43(पर्या)/2014 टी.सी.–3 दिनांक 04.10.2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके माध्यम से माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या–200/2014 एम.सी. मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन में जल संसाधन, नदी विकास एवं गगा संरक्षण मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा गठित "जिला गंगा सुरक्षा समिति" से प्रश्नगत प्रकरण में माननीय अधिकरण द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन में पत्र के साथ संलग्न प्रारूप पर सूचनाएं संकलित कराते हुए समेकित जनपदवार सूचनाएं पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, उ0प्र0 शासन (Email-soenvups@rediffmail.com) एवं उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ (Email-ms@uppcb.in) पर उपलब्ध कराने की अपेक्षा की गई है।

निर्धारित प्रारूप पर सूचना संकलित करते हुए पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक–यथोपरि

भवदीय,

(अभिषेक आनन्द)
जिलाधिकारी,
चित्रकूट।

1796

प्रतिलिपिः- निम्नलिखित को संलग्नक सहित अग्रिम आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. सचिव नमामि गंगे एवं रूरल वाटर सप्लाई/प्रोजेक्ट डायरेक्टर, कार्यालय परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0 नमामि गंगे तथा ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग, लखनऊ, उ0प्र0।
2. सदस्य सचिव, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ।

(अभिषेक आनन्द)
जिलाधिकारी,
चित्रकूट।

O/C

Information required incompliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A.200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

1) **Name of the Districts: CHITRAKOOT**
2) **Length of Stretch of river Ganga in the District: River Ganga does not flow in the district.**
3) **Stretch of any tributary in the district: (a) Name: RIVER YAMUNA AND RIVER MANDAKINI**
   B) Stretchlength:RIVER YAMUNA - 85.0 KM, RIVER MANDAKINI - 71.0 KM

(BriefStatusofrivers,tributary,drains,waterbodies(lakes,reservoirs,wetlands,ponds)

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
1.	**Surface water contamination (through Drains)**	**a) Sewage Generation (MLD)**-11.39 **b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)**- 0% **c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)**-0% **d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)**-100% **e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline-** **NPP Karvi**- 16 drains are flowing into the rivers Mandakini. Out of 16 drains, 01 drain is tapped and 15 drains are untapped. Iron mesh have installed on all drain of NPP Karvi for preventing plastic and solid waste to meet in the river Mandakini. **NP Rajapur**- All the drains flowing into the rivers are untapped. Iron mesh have installed on all 03 drain of NP Rajapur for preventing plastic and solid waste to meet in the river Yamuna. **NP Manikpur**- All the drains flowing into the rivers are untapped. Iron mesh have installed on all 05 drain of NP Manikpur for preventing plastic and solid waste to meet in the river Yamuna. **NP Mau**- All the drains flowing into the rivers are untapped. Iron mesh have installed on all 05 drain of NP Manikpur for preventing plastic and solid waste to meet in the river Yamuna.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	Please mention the latest Compliance status of STP wise. NO STP According to analysis, the parameter of outlet effluent of Oxidation Pond (3.42 MLD) is not achieving. According to analysis dated 26.09.2023, thepollution parameter of final outlet of Oxidation Pond is given below- Ph – 7.70 Color- Greenish SS- 90.0 mg/l BOD- 28.0 mg/l COD- 196.0 mg/l Total Coliform- 2400 Fecal Coliform- 1500

27055

		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) – **NPP Karvi**-04 No. I & D works, 01 No. 3.5 MLD IPS, 01 No. 8.0 MLD MPS, 01 No. 10.0 MLD capacity STP with co-treatment of 18.0 KLD Fecal Sludge treatment plant,78.80 Km Sewer Network are proposed under CITY SENITATION ACTION PLAN. After approval of DPI work timeline will be given. **NP Rajapur**-01 No. 2.5 MLD capacity STP with co-treatment of 4.0 KLD Fecal Sludge treatment plant, 18.56 Km Sewer Network are proposed under SBM 2.0. After approval of DPI work timeline will be given. **NP Manikpur**-On site treatment of Manikpur drain by up flow Anaerobic Filter followed by Phyriod bed and 01 No. 6.0 KLD Fecal Sludge treatment Plant is proposed under SBM 2.0. DPR is being prepared for approval. After approval of DPI work timeline will be given. **Other ULB (NP Mau)**-02 No. I & D works, 01 No. 2.0 MLD MPS, 01 No. 2.0 MLD capacity STP with co-treatment of 4.0 KLD Fecal Sludge treatment plant, 15.44 Km Sewer Network are proposed under CITY SENITATION ACTION PLAN. After approval of DPI work timeline will be given. **g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)** Oxidation Pond of 3.42 MLD is installed for treatment of Chitrakoot Dham Mandal Teerath, Sitapur of NPP Karvi sewage at village Ranipur Bhatt, District-Chitrakoot and operated by Jal Sansthan,		

27056

<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Bhooragarh, Banda. Sewage is pumped through 3.5 KM pipe line from MPS situated at Ramghat. Oxidation pond is operational. Bio-remediation is doneto maintain BOD level. Oxidation ponds is under capacity and discharged sewage from outlet of Oxidation ponds does not meet in river Mandakini.House hold is not connected with sewarline.
There is no provision or facility of FSTPs, Constructed Wetland in the district.
h)StatusofComplianceof existingtreatmentcapacity:
STP is not installed in the district.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches)
Surface water monitoring Parameter (In mg/l except pH)
<table>
<tr><th>Pollution Parameter</th><th colspan="2">River Mandikini</th></tr>
<tr><td>Monitoring Date</td><td colspan="2">26.09.2023</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sampling Point</td><td>U/S at Ramghat, Chitrakoot</td><td>D/S at Ramghat, Chitrakoot</td></tr>
<tr><td>pH</td><td>7.60</td><td>7.40</td></tr>
<tr><td>DO</td><td>6.90</td><td>6.70</td></tr>
<tr><td>Color</td><td>Turbid</td><td>Turbid</td></tr>
<tr><td>SS</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>BOD</td><td>3.10</td><td>3.20</td></tr>
<tr><td>COD</td><td>10.00</td><td>14.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hardness</td><td>260.00</td><td>280.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calcium</td><td>170.00</td><td>190.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>Magnesium</td><td>90.00</td><td>90.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chloride</td><td>35.00</td><td>40.00</td></tr>
</table></td>
<td>UPPCB</td>
<td>Monitoring of surface water of both river Mandakini is being done every month by Regional Office, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Banda.

Discharging of untreated sewage may be the probable reason of increasing the pollution level in river

The surface water quality falls in category D "Propagation of wild life and fisheries"</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Pathogenic and organic pollution</td>
<td>a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.</td>
<td>Urban Development Department</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</table>

27057

		Bio-remediation, Phyto-remediation for treatment of BOD on untapped drains has not been installed before meeting the rivers. **b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.** - Not Applicable **c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Fecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river-** STP is not installed in the district. Hence not applicable Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Fecal Coliform (FC) at Oxidation Pond is not installed	UPPCB	
3.	**Ground water contamination**	**Status of Ground water quality at various locations.** **In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation.** **Latest test reports-** Presently there is no report of Ground water contamination in the district.	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	
4.	**Industrial effluents**	**Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default).** Grossly Polluting Industry (GPI) is not established/ operated in District- Chitrakoot. Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) is not established/ operated in District-Chitrakoot.	UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/ NMCG	
5.	**Agro- based pollution**	**Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc.) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.** In this regard, it is to be respectfully awareness informed thatamong farmersthrough trainings, farmer school and IPM trainings, farmers are being trained that- **Summer Ploughing**- Deep ploughing should be done in the summer season because deep plowing improves the soil structure, due to which soil water holding capacity increases seeds of weed are being destroyed and the eggs, larvae and pupae of harmful insect pests hidden inside the soil like termites, white giblets, beetles and maggots are destroyed and	Agriculture Department	

27058

		summer ploughing also help to reduce the fungi and bacteria that causes diseases to crops. Due to which the incidence of pests, diseases and weeds in early crops is reduced and there is less need of chemical or pesticides. **Soil and Seed Treatment-** Farmers are being trained about soil and seed treatment before sowing. In soil treatment, also informed that they must do land purification before sowing. In soil treatment, bio-fungicide Trichoderma 2.50 kg per hectare is mixed with 65-75 kg cow dung manure, sprinkled with light water and then kept in shade for 8-10 days and mixed in the soil at the last plowing before sowing to prevent diseases caused by fungisuch as wilts, root rot, stem rot and blight etc. and 2.50 kg quantity of Beauveria Bassiana 1% WP biopesticide mixed with 65-75 kg cow dung manure per hectare and sprinkled with light water for 8-10 days. After keeping it in shade, mixing it in the soil at the last plowing before sowing controls termites, white grub, cutworms and nematodes etc. Seed treatment with Trichoderma provides several benefits including plant growth promotion, stress tolerance pathogenic fungi control. For seed treatment, 5-gram Trichoderma per Kg seeds is required that effectively reduces the seed as well as soil borne diseases. **Organic Farming- Farmers** are also being made aware about the use of sticky tap, pheromone traps, light traps, enhance the natural enemies of insect pests and use of bio-pesticides/bio-fertilizers. This helps in effective prevention of harmful insects, diseases and weeds. Under cow-based traditional farming, the use of Jeevamrit, Ghanamrit, and Bijamrit etc. in the fields reduces the need for less use of pesticide chemicals. (Pesticides and fertilizers.) Use of alternative of chemical fertilization and Argo-chemicals- farmers are being promoted to use of nano fertilization and organic manures which reduces the intensive use of chemical fertilizers likewise, use of pesticides of biologic origin are being popularized among the farming community.		
6.	**Treated**	**Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and**	Urban Development Department, Nanami	

27059

	discharge from STP/ CETP	**proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.** STP and CETP are not installed in the district. Hence not applicable.	Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	
7.	**Biomedical waste**	**No. of Health Care Facilities** - 100 (Bedded HCF- 68, Non-Bedded HCF- 32) **No. of Beds** - 960 **Total BMW Generated** - 240.05 Kg/ day **Treatment Capacity** - 250 Kg/hour (4000 Kg/ Day) **Gap if any** - Zero **Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF-** Action is taken against defaulter HCF/ CBWTF time to time	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/ UPPCB	At present there is no CBWTF in Chitrakoot. Bio-medical waste generated in the HCF of district is being sent to Banda's CBWTF for treatment and disposal.
8.	**Hazardous waste dumping**	**a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat-** Not related to District- Chitrakoot **b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.** - Not applicable	District Administration/ UPPCB	
9.	**MSW/ legacy waste disposal**	**a) MSW Generation** - 47.44 TPD **b) Processing Capacity** -10% **c) Gap** -90% **d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility** -None **e) Other best practices adopted: -** **NPP Karvi, NP Manikpur and NP Rajapur-**Material Recovery Facilities (MRF) have been built in ULB (NPP Karvi,NP Manikpur and NP Rajapur) for the treatment of MSW. Due to unavailability of electricity, it is being manually operated. **Other ULB(Mau)-**The remaining ULB (NP Mau) has not built MRFs **f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-** Regular surprise inspection for the banned single use plastics is being taken in every	Urban Development Department UPPCB	

27060

		NPP and NP and fines are being collected from the defaulters. g) **Ground Water monitoring around the facility**- Presently there is no provision exist for ground water monitoring around MRF.		
		a) **Legacy Waste** – No Legacy waste in the district b) **Processing Capacity**- Not applicable as no Legacy Waste c) **Gap**- None as no Legacy waste d) **Proposed/Under Construction processing facility**- None as no Legacy waste e) **Status of leachate and its Management**- None as no Legacy waste f) **Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter**- Not applicable g) **Ground Water monitoring around the facility**- Not applicable as there is no processing facility	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
10.	**Ecological flow**	a) **Notification of Ecological flow** Government of India, vide Notification dated 9th October 2018, has notified minimum environmental flows to be maintained in riverGanga from its origin to Unnao in Uttar Pradesh. The notified environmental flow regime is monitored and supervised by the Central Water Commission. With regards to the monitoring of the e-flow releases, the regional offices of MoEF & CC and the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) along with the State Pollution Control Boards concerned have been mandated for monitoring of all the environmental aspects of the Hydro Power Projects. The ecological flow of river Yamuna and Mandakini in Chitrakoot District is maintained. b) **Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E- flow notifications** Regular meeting of District Ganga Committee and District Environment Committee is being held to monitor the compliance of E-flow Notification. A wide range of measures for cleaning and revitalizing the Ganga have been undertaken as part of the Namami Gange program.	Irrigation Department	Information is not available. It is informed by the Executive Engineer of irrigation department that information is not related to irrigation department

27061

		These include sewage treatment (Proposed STP), industrial effluent management (No industrial water pollution from Chitrakoot), ghat and river surface cleaning, river front development, rural sanitation, aviral Dhara, afforestation, biodiversity conservation, and community involvement. In Chitrakoot district there are a total of 16 drains that discharge waste into the river Mandakini and 13 drains that discharge waste into the river Yamuna. **The water level of river Mandakini in Chitrakoot fluctuates between 0.75 to .90 mt (Pre-monsoon) to 1.5 to 2.0 mt (Post monsoon).**		
11.	**Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal**	a) **Notification of Flood Plain Zone-** No flood Plain Zone demarcation has been done in the District Chitrakoot. For the demarcation of flood plains working plan is being prepared. b) **Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone-** NO Flood Plain Demarcation has been done yet. c) **Steps for removal of encroachment-** As there is no Flood Plain demarcation done this step could not be followed. d) **Details of development of Bio- diversity Parks/plantation done.** – There are no Bio-diversity parks located in the district, Plantation is being done every year to increase the forest cover.	Irrigation Department Forest Department	No Flood Plain demarcation has been done in the District Chitrakoot.
12.	**Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)**	a) **No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records** There is no drain identified as the tributary of the main river. **b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity-** Not Applicable	Irrigation Department	There is no drain identified as the tributary of the main river.
13.	**Mining**	**Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken-** Yamuna, and Bagen rivers flow in Chitrakoot district. To curb illegal mining in the district, Geology and Mining Department of Uttar Pradesh by G.O. 616/86-2018-371/2005 dated 20.03.2018 had ordered to	Mining Department	The District Level task force is responsible for monitoring of illegal mining activities in

27062

		constitute a district level task force for monitoring of Illegal mining, in compliance of the G.O. a district level task force has been constituted by Mining Office Chitrakoot Order number-1450/Khanij/2018-19 Dated 27.06.2018. From time to time, the above constituted task force investigates and takes action against illegal mining transportation. All mining areas under the district have been installed with PTZ and CCTV cameras. The cameras are being monitored from the head office in Lucknow. Apart from this two nos. of check gate have been established in the district (1. At Shivrampur place of Tehsil Karwi 2. Near Yamuna Bridge situated at Tehsil Rajapur) through which vehicles transporting/carrying illegal mining materials are being monitored and if found guilty, online notices are being sent.		the district which is taking necessary steps to curb the illegal mining. Surprise inspection from time to time is being done to keep them in check.
14.	**Oduor/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well**	**Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Oduor/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.** There are no such stretches of river or drains in Chitrakoot emitting foul smell.	Urban Development Department	There are no such stretches of river or drains in Chitrakoot emitting foul smell.
15.	**Tourism**	a) **Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted-** In Chitrakoot District headquarters a stretch of river Mandakini and Yamuna has been identified (from Kalp vriksh to the Sangam of Yamuna and Betwa River), and 02 cruise boats, Hut and restaurant construction and acquisition is being proposed. In the Adarsh Village Gundela situated near the Maudaha Dam Home stays are being constructed for the tourists and to better accommodate the tourists. b) **Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance-** Currently there are no such places where plastic pollution is being done, every tourist place in the district is having sufficient dustbins to manage plastic waste.	Tourism Department	In Chitrakoot the maximum tourist comes at Ramghat where all the shopkeepers are ensured not to throw waste in the rivers. Sufficient numbers of dustbins are being kept for the dry/wet waste.
16.	**Afforestation/ Plantation/**	**Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches-**	Forest Department	

27063

	restoration of floodplains	A total of 23385 plants has been planted in the year 2023-2024 within 10 Kms of main river (river Mandakini, Yamuna, Baghen, Gendwa) to restore the floodplains and to increase green cover along with stabilizing the soil, increase water holding capacity of the soil and decrease soil erosion.		
17.	**Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco-friendly novel ideas.**	a. Ganga Swachatta Pakhwada is being organized every year on March 16th to 31st to promote awareness about the need to keep the river clean and not throw plastic and solid waste in the drains/river/water bodies. b. District Ganga Committee is constituted in the district to better moderate the activities and issue direction to the masses and the stakeholders involved in the restoration of the river. c. Ganga aartis are being conducted in ganga grams and district headquarters near the Yamuna Ghat every day. d. Organic Farming is being promoted among the farmers by the agriculture departments.		
*	**In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition to the information about river Ganga.** River Yamuna is passing from District- Chitrakoot as tributary of River Ganga. Only sewage effluent of Nagar Panchayat, Rajapur and Manikpur is discharged in River Yamuna.River Mandakini is passing from District- Chitrakoot as tributary of River Yamuna. Only sewage effluent of Nagar Plika, Karvi is discharged in River Mandakini.			

Note- Information must be signed by the respective officers and must be countersigned by the District Magistrate/ Chairman of District Ganga Committee.

Deputy Director, Ranipur Tiger Reserve/
Divisonal Forest Officer, (Member Secretary)
DGC, Chitrakoot

Chief Development Officer (Nodel Officer)
DGC, Chitrakoot

District Magistrate/Chairman
DGC Chitrakoot

27064

27065

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, देवरिया

पत्रांक 1133 /21-8-11 दिनांक, देवरिया, नवम्बर 01 / 2023

सेवा में,

1–सचिव, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, उ0प्र0 ।
2–सदस्य सचिव, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड लखनऊ ।

विषय :– **मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0–200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में ।**

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0–200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन हेतु गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों में प्रदूषण की रोकथाम हेतु एन0जी0टी0 के आदेश में वर्णित विभिन्न कार्यवाही की सूचना निर्धारित प्रारूप में संलग्न कर आपकी सेवा में सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित ।

संलग्नकः–उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय

01-11-23

जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति, देवरिया

पत्रांक / **उक्तदिनांकित।**

प्रतिलिपिः–परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, नमामि गंगे तथा ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग उ0प्र0 को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित ।

जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति, देवरिया

27066

Information required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

Name of the District: Deoria
Length of Stretch of river Ganga in the District: River Ganga does not flow in District-Deoria.
Stretch of any tributary in the district: Chhoti Gandak River = 104 kms
Ghaghra River = 52 kms
Rapti River = 62 kms
Gorra River = 20 kms

Brief Status of Drains: List enclosed

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation Analysis/Gaps)	Information Provided (Current Status/Gaps)	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	Sewage Generation (MLD)	73.43 MLD	No STP is available in the district. (Proposals for 17 have been sent to lucknow, out of which 3 have been approved but no budget has been received either from state or central government).
		Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	0 MLD	
		Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	0 MLD	
		Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	100%	
		Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline	In Process (will be completed by 2026)	
		Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	Proposed but construction not started as budget has not been sanctioned.	
		Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP and Constructed Wetland, etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	No STP available in the district	
		Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	32 KLD FSTP – Jatmalpur NPP Deoria	

	B	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)	Monitoring of Chhoti Gandak River, Ghaghra River, Jharahi River and Kurna Nala take place every month and reports sent to Head Office, Lucknow by RO UPPCB. Latest analysis reports of Chhoti Gandak River, Ghaghra River, Jharahi River and Kurna Nala are enclosed as Annexure-1	
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliform (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Nagar Palika Parishad-Gaura Barhaz, Nagar Panchayat-Lar, Salempur, Majhauli Raj, Bhatni Bazar has Bioremediation and Phytoremediation facility at Sewage Drain. The Analysis report of that Drain is enclosed as Annexure-2.	
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	Jal Nigam has analyzed more than 600 sites samples (Provided by Agency/Firm) of Gram Panchayats/Villages newly built bore wells/Piped Water Schemes under JAL JEEVAN MISSION Har Ghar jal scheme. The water samples have been analyzed with basic parameters like Odour, Taste, pH, Turbidity, TDS, Total Alkalinity, Total Hardness, Chloride, Fluoride, Calcium, Magnesium, Nitrate, Sulphate and Iron which are found under Acceptable	

27067

			limit (Except a few sites having parameters TH, TA, Iron which are above acceptable and below permissible limit as per BIS 10500)	
4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and their status are enclosed as Annexure-3.	
5	Agro- based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	1. IPM (Integrated Pest Management) based awareness and demonstration programs are being organized in every development block of the district by the Agricultural Defense Section of the department to ensure the systematic and required use of pesticides among farmers. 2. In order to increase the use of biopesticides for the purpose of environmental protection as well as production of poison-free food grains, biopesticides and bio-agents are distributed at 75% subsidy. 3. Through other schemes, seminars and fairs run by the Agriculture department, farmers are being motivated to limit the use of pesticides and promote Organic Farming.	

27068

27069

6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	As No STP is available in the district so no reuse of wastewater has been done.	
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities	346	
		No. of Beds	2493	
		Total BMW Generated	688.50 Kg/day	
		Treatment Capacity –	1800 Kg/Day	
		Gaps, if any	None	
		Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF	Notice Send. Details are enclosed as Annexure-4.	
8	Hazardous waste dumping	Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat. Status of Ground water after waste removal.	Details of status of Hazardous waste disposal are attached as Annexure-5	
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	MSW Generation	75.6 T.P.D. (Nagar Palika Parishad) 63.88 T.P.D. (Nagar Panchayat)	
		Processing Capacity	90 T.P.D. (Nagar Palika Parishad) 63.70 T.P.D. (Nagar Panchayat)	2 MSW facilities are under construction in 2 NPP/NP. 13 NPP/NP have proposed plan for MSW facility and 2 NPP/NP have neither proposed nor Under Construction.
		Gap	None	2 NPP/NP have neither proposed nor Under Construction.

		Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility	Proposed(13 NPP/NP) or Under Construction (2 NPP/NP)	2 Nagar Panchayats have neither Proposed or Under Construction MSW facility.
		Other best practices adopted.	-	
		Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter	87 notices issued in Nagar Palika Parishad. 352 notices were issued in Nagar Panchayat.	
		Ground Water monitoring around the facility	-	
		Legacy Waste - Processing Capacity- Gap- Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- Status of leachate and its Management- Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	No Legacy waste is available in the District.	
10	Ecological flow	Notification of Ecological flow	No such notification has been issued for maintaining ecological flow in the tributaries of River Ganga.	
		Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	No steps have been taken for maintaining ecological flow of the river but the quality of rivers is under constant monitoring of UPPCB.	

27071

11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	Notification of Flood Plain Zone	No such notification has been issued.	
		Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone	Flood plain demarcation has been done.	
		Steps for removal of encroachment.	Steps for removal of encroachment on the flood plains will be taken soon, action plan is in process.	
		Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	No such parks have been established, but plantation has been done within 10 kms of rivers flowing in the district in about 197 hectares.	
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records	0	
		If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	No such steps have been taken.	
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	No illegal mining reported in any river in district-Deoria. Hence, Steps taken is NIL.	
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	No such sites observed in the district.	
15	Tourism	Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted Steps taken for control of pollution and	No such sites found in the district with respect to tourism importance.	

27072

		sustainable development of these places of tourism importance		
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	Afforestation/Plantation has been done within 10 kms of rivers flowing in the district over 197 hectares for restoration of floodplains.	
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas	• Natural Farming/Organic farming • Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti • Ganga Arti • Arth Ganga initiative • IEC etc.	Training on **Organic Farming** had been organized during 04.09.2023 – 14.09.2023 in Gaun Bazar & Pathardewa in 1000 hectares. 215 farmers have received training on **Natural Farming** until October 2023 in Desai Deoria, Tarkulwa, Pathardewa, Bhagalpur and Barhaz in 500 hectares area. Crop Machinery is being made available at 80% discount. Solar pump is available at 70% subsidy. Waste decomposers are free of cost. Kisan Paathshala 7.0 is currently being organized in 2019 villages where farmers are made aware on various agricultural related topics/problems/issues during 2 Days per crop season. (Participation of farmers is usually around 50-60). No. of FPO's in the District : 30 Khet Talab Yojna: Promotion of	

			agriculture in conjunction with Pisciculture. Crop Insurance : Registered through Kisan Credit Card (KCC) 39 Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti is available in District Deoria. In District-Deoria 4503 Awareness events have been organized in each Nagar Palika Parishad & Nagar Panchayat. In District-Deoria 2788 Cleaning events have been organized in each Nagar Palika Parishad & Nagar Panchayat.	
*	**In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition to the information about river Ganga.** River Ghaghra is passing through District-Deoria as a tributary of River Ganga.			

27073

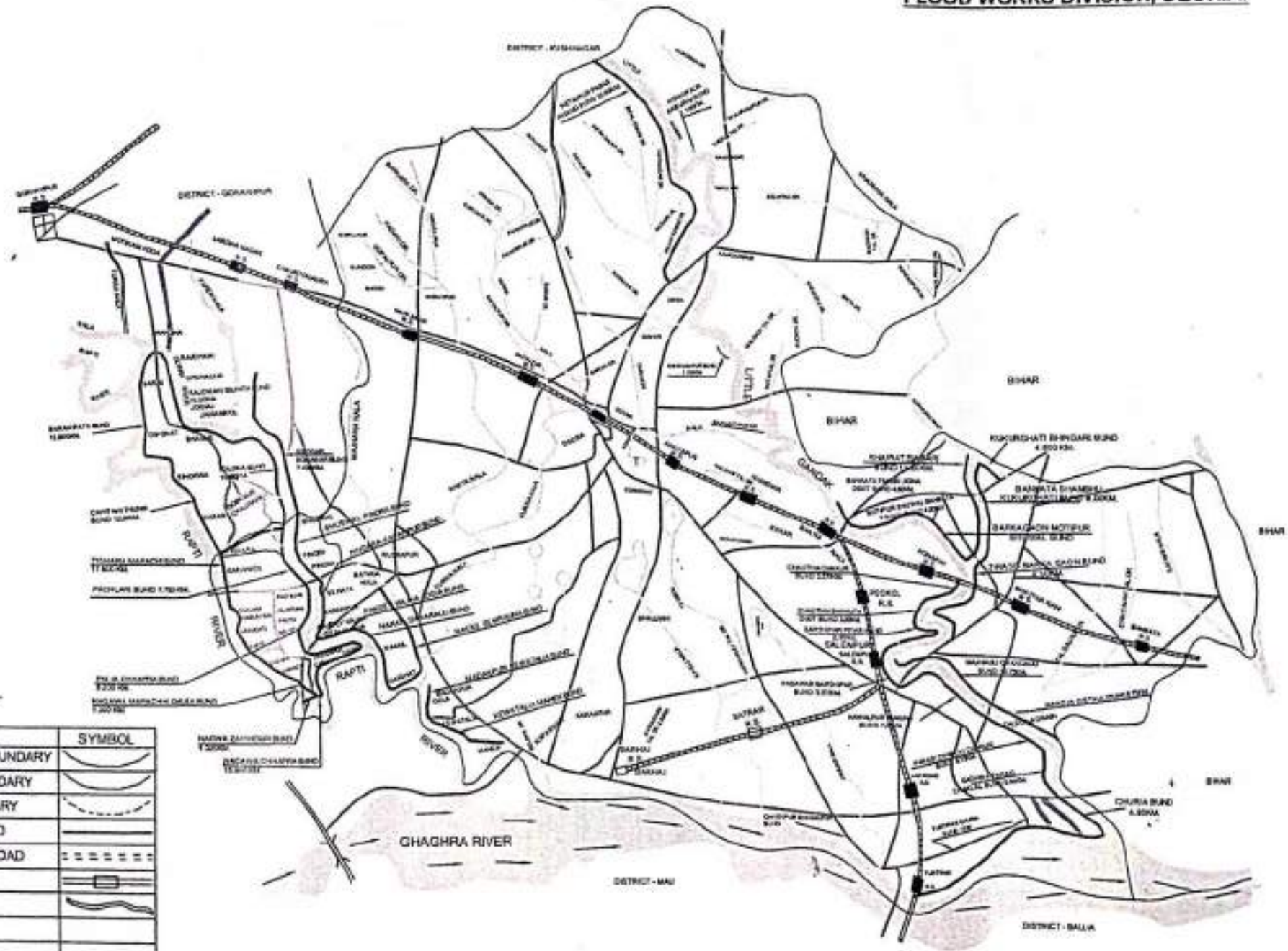
Divisional Director/Member Convenor
Forest Department/District Ganga Committee
Deoria

Chief Development Officer/Nodal Officer
District Ganga Committee
Deoria

District Magistrate/Chairman
District Ganga Committee
Deoria

27074

INDEX MAP
FLOOD WORKS DIVISION, DEORIA.



Sl.	ITEM	SYMBOL
1.	PROVINCIAL BOUNDARY	
2.	DISTRICT BOUNDARY	
3.	TEHSIL BOUNDARY	
4.	METALLED ROAD	
5.	UNMETALLED ROAD	
6.	RAILWAY LINE	
7.	RIVER	
8.	NALA	
9.	DRAINS	
10.	EXISTING BUND	
11.	PROPOSED BUND	

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
FLOOD WORKS DIVISION
DEORIA.

ANNEXURE - 01

27075

Regional Office
U. P. Pollution Control Board
Kunraghat, Gorakhpur

Water quality of River, Drain at different sampling point located in District- Deoria in the month of September, 2023

S No	Name of the River, Drain, Lake & Ground water with location of sampling point	Sample Collected by	Date of Sample Collection	PARAMETERS							
				PH	Conductance (µmhoscm.$^{-1}$)	D. O.	B. O. D. (3day at 27° C)	C.O.D	Hardness (as $CaCO_3$)	T.D.S.	Ca^{++}
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Kuma Nala u/s, b/c Paper effluent near Hata Road , Narainpur, Deoria	Sri. R.M. Verma, S.A. Vivek Kumar Saini, JRF	06.09.2023	7.60	336	7.5	5.0	36	324	286	122
2	Chhoti Gandak river near Salempur-Pralappur road bridge, Salempur, Deoria	Sri Ayodhya Prasad, S.A. Priya Anand, JRF	11.09.2023	7.84	322	7.4	4.4	32	236	226	128
3	Jhajhi river d/s, a/c ind drain of M/s B.H.L. Pralappur, Deoria	Sri R.M. Verema, S.A. Surya Mohan Pandey, JRF	12.09.2023	7.60	310	7.7	4.0	26	228	212	142
4	Ghaghra River near road bridge, Bhagalpur, Deoria	Sri. R.M. Verma, S.A. Priya Anand, JRF	13.09.2023	7.78	352	7.9	3.4	20	216	256	116
5	Ghaghra river d/s, a/c Rapti river Kaparwar Ghat Deoria	Sri Ayodhya Prasad, S.A Vivek Kumar Saini, JRF	13.09.2023	7.70	328	7.7	3.8	22	226	202	132
6	Kuma Nala d/s, a/c Paper effluent near flyover bridge, Deoria	Sri. R.M. Verma, S.A. Vivek Kumar Saini, JRF	16.09.2023	7.60	384	6.9	6.2	40	316	232	142
7	Chhoti Gandak river d/s, a/c Bhatni Sugar Mill drain, Bhatni, Deoria	Sri Ayodhya Prasad, S.A. Vivek Kumar Saini, JRF	20.09.2023	7.68	372	7.7	4.6	30	252	230	118

Note :- All the parameters except p^H are expressed in mg/l unless or otherwise stated.

J.R.F. S.A. Regional Officer

27076

ANNEXURE-02

REGIONAL OFFICE
U.P. POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Mahadev Jharkhandi, Avas Vikas Colony, Deoria Road, Kunraghat
Gorakhpur

Effluent Analysis Report

1.	NAME OF DRAIN	:	M/s Water sample of sewage drain before Bio-remidiation near Chamuki mod. Nagar Panchayat, Lar, Deoria
2.	SAMPLE COLLECTION POINT	:	Sewage drain before Bio-remidiation near Chamuki mod
3.	SAMPLE COLLECTED BY	:	Sri Vivek Kumar Saini, J.R.F.
4.	SAMPLE CODE	:	RO/GKP/LAB/April-08(A)/22
5.	DATE OF SAMPLE COLLECTION	:	26.04.2022
6.	DATE OF SAMPLE RECEIVED	:	26.04.2022
7.	SAMPLE METHOD	:	Grab

S.No.	PARAMETERS	RESULTS
1.	Colour	Turbid
2.	Odour	Unpleasent
3.	pH	7.50
4.	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	142
5.	B.O.D(3 Days at 27° C)	66
6.	C.O.D.	270

Note:

1- *All Values are in Mg/l, except pH.*
2- *The test report pertains to the sample as received in lab.*

J.R.F

Scientific Assistant

Regional Officer

27077

ANNEXURE-02

REGIONAL OFFICE
U.P. POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Mahadev Jharkhandi, Avas Vikas Colony, Deoria Road, Kunraghat
Gorakhpur

Effluent Analysis Report

1.	NAME OF DRAIN	:	M/s Water sample of sewage drain before Bio-remidiation near Chamuki mod. Nagar Panchayat, Lar, Deoria
2.	SAMPLE COLLECTION POINT	:	Sewage drain after Bio-remidiation near Chamuki mod
3.	SAMPLE COLLECTED BY	:	Sri Vivek Kumar Saini, J.R.F.
4.	SAMPLE CODE	:	RO/GKP/LAB/April-08(B)/22
5.	DATE OF SAMPLE COLLECTION	:	26.04.2022
6.	DATE OF SAMPLE RECEIVED	:	26.04.2022
7.	SAMPLE METHOD	:	Grab

S.No.	PARAMETERS	RESULTS
1.	Colour	Slightly Turbid
2.	Odour	Slightly Unpleasent
3.	pH	7.56
4.	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	110
5.	B.O.D.(3 Days at 27° C)	42
6.	C.O.D.	270

Note:
1- *All Values are in Mg/L except pH.*
2- *The test report pertains to the sample as received in lab.*

Saini
J.R.F

Scientific Assistant

Regional Officer

27078

ANNEXURE-02

REGIONAL OFFICE
U.P. POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Mahadev Jharkhandi, Avas Vikas Colony, Deoria Road, Kunraghat
Gorakhpur

Effluent Analysis Report

1.	NAME OF DRAIN	:	M/s Water sample of sewage drain before Bio-remidiation, Haraiya Lala, Nagar Panchayat, Salempur, Deoria
2.	SAMPLE COLLECTION POINT	:	Sewage drain before Bio-remidiation, Haraiya Lala, Nagar Panchayat, Salempur, Deoria
3.	SAMPLE COLLECTED BY	:	Sri Vivek Kumar Saini, J.R.F.
4.	SAMPLE CODE	:	RO/GKP/LAB/March-10(A)/22
5.	DATE OF SAMPLE COLLECTION	:	29.03.2022
6.	DATE OF SAMPLE RECEIVED	:	29.03.2022
7.	SAMPLE METHOD	:	Grab

S.No.	PARAMETERS	RESULTS
1.	Colour	Turbid
2.	Odour	Unpleasent
3.	pH	7.52
4.	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	132
5.	B.O.D.(3 Days at 27° C)	54
6.	C.O.D.	200

Note:

1- *All Values are in Mg/L except pH.*
2- *The test report pertains to the sample as received in lab.*

J.R.F

Scientific Assistant

Regional Officer

27079

ANNEXURE-2

REGIONAL OFFICE
U.P. POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Mahadev Jharkhandi, Avas Vikas Colony, Deoria Road, Kunraghat
Gorakhpur

Effluent Analysis Report

1.	NAME OF DRAIN	:	M/s Water sample of sewage drain After Bio-remidiation, Haraiya Lala, Nagar Panchayat, Salempur, Deoria
2.	SAMPLE COLLECTION POINT	:	Sewage drain after Bio-remidiation, Haraiya Lala, Nagar Panchayat, Salempur, Deoria
3.	SAMPLE COLLECTED BY	:	Sri Vivek Kumar Saini, J.R.F.
4.	SAMPLE CODE	:	RO/GKP/LAB/ March-10(B)/22
5.	DATE OF SAMPLE COLLECTION	:	29.03.2022
6.	DATE OF SAMPLE RECEIVED	:	29.03.2022
7.	SAMPLE METHOD	:	Grab

S.No.	PARAMETERS	RESULTS
1.	Colour	Slightly Turbid
2.	Odour	Slightly Unpleasent
3.	pH	7.56
4.	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	98
5.	B.O.D.(3 Days at 27° C)	30
6.	C.O.D.	130

Note:

1- *All Values are in Mg/L except pH.*
2- *The test report pertains to the sample as received in lab.*

A.R.I

Scientific Assistant

Regional Officer

3. GROUND WATER CONTAMINATION

STATUS OF GW QUALITY AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS – MEDIUM TO GOOD For Agriculture propose (As Per the Data from Pre-& Post- Monsoon 2022-23, random sampling of various parameters tested at chemical laboratory, Ground Water Department, Lucknow)

Latest test reports of district- Deoria attached.

***ALL DATA PERTAINING TO UTTAR PRADESH DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCE ESTIMATION REPORT (MARCH- 2022, DISTRICT-DEORIA)**

S.No.	DATA NEEDS (INDICATIVE)	REMARK
1.	EXISTING RAINWATER HARVESTING STRUCTURES	NIL
2.	EXISTING WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES	NIL
3.	TYPE, NO. & CAPACITY OF REJUVENATED WATER BODIES & FURTHER SCOPE OF REJUVENATION	N/A
4.	EXISTING GW RECHARGE SYSTEMS	NIL
5.	ZONAL GW BUDGET	N/A
6.	MAIN AQUIFER & THEIR STORAGE CAPACITY	MAIN AQUIFER IS SEMI CONFINED ALLUVIUM WITH TOTAL ANNUAL EXTRACTABLE RESOURCE OF ASSESSED UNITS (in mcm) IS 1290.32
7.	ZONES WHERE SURFACE GW INTERACTION IS HIGH	NOT ASSESSED BY THE DEPARTMENT
8.	EXISTING MAR SYSYTEMS	N/A
9.	SCOPE FOR GW RECHARGE/MAR SYSTEMS	N/A
10.	LOCAL ABSTRACTION REGULATIONS	DISTRICT GROUND WATER COUNCIL ESTABLISHED FOR REGULATION UNDER THE GW-ACT 2019
11.	AQUIFER MAPPING	NOT ASSESSED BY THE DEPARTMENT
12.	GW BUDGET (GW ABSTRACTION RATES & PURPOSES)	TOTAL EXTRACTION:77904.43Ham IRRIGATION USE: 70862.66Ham INDUSTRIAL USE: 0.00Ham DOMESTIC USE: 7041.79Ham
13.	TREND OF WATER LEVELS	

YEAR	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
PRE-MONSOON	4.59m	4.60m	4.93m	4.45m	3.88m	4.04m
POST-MONSOON	2.96m	3.53m	1.72m	2.07m	1.49m	1.98m

14.	WELL REGISTER (PERMISSIONS FOR EXTRACTION)	DISTRICT GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT COUNCIL IS ESTABLISHED IN THE DISTRICT UNDER THE U.P. GROUNWATER MANAGEMENT & REGULATION ACT 2019 UNDER WHICH, **TOTAL WELL REGISTERED: 04** **TOTAL NOC GENERATED: 12**
15.	No. & LOCATIONS OF ILLEGAL WELL FIELDS	N/A
16.	NO. OF CATCHMENTS FOR WHICH THE LONG-TERM SUSTAINABLE GW YIELD HAS BEEN UPDATED	N/A
17.	NO. OF CATCHMENTS FOR WHICH THE SAFE CRITERIA HAS BEEN UPDATED	ALL ASSESSMENT UNITS (BLOCKS) COME UNDER THE SAFE ZONE
18.	AREA/CATCHMENT FOR WHICH GW MONITORING SYSTEM HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED	GROUND WATER MONITORING SYSTEM (PIEZOMETERS & DWLR'S) ARE ESTABLLISED IN ALLASSESSMENT UNITS (BLOCKS)
19.	NO. OF CATCHMENTS/AREAS FOR WHICH A PERMITTING SYSTEM FOR GW ABSTRACTION HAS BEEN SET UP	DISTRICT GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT COUNCIL HAS BEEN SETUP FOR PERMITTING GW ABSTRACTION IN ALL ASSESSMENT UNITS (BLOCKS) IN THE DISTRICT.
20.	NO. OF AWARENESS & EDUCATION EVENTS CONDUCTED MESSAGES, NEWS, ARTICLES PUBLISHED	10-15 (APPROX.) AWARENESS & EDUCATION EVENTS ARE CONDUCTED THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.
21.	NO. OF PRIVATE WELLS MONITORED	N/A
22.	NO. OF RECHARGE PONDS, WETLANDS, FLOODPLAINS ESTABLISHED, MAINTAINED, PROTECTED	N/A
23.	NO. OF RECHARGE WELLS ESTABLISED	N/A
24.	NO. OF DRY WELLS PREPARED FOR GW RECHARGE	N/A
25.	NO. PERCOLATION PITS, INFILTRATION PITS, SMALL RECHARGE PONDS ESTABLISHED	N/A
26.	CUM OF RAINWATER AND GREY WATER USED FOR GW RECHARGE	N/A
27.	AREAS FOR WHICH FINANCIAL INCENTIVES HAVE BEEN CREATED FOR GW RECHARGE	N/A
28.	NO. RECHARGE SYSTEMS MONITORED	N/A
29.	AREAS FOR WHICH GW SUSTAINABILITY MAPS HAVE BEEN CREATED & GW RECHARGE HAS BEEN MAINSTREAMED INTO GENERAL PLANNING PROCESS	N/A
30.	NO. RECHARGE SYSTEMS THAT ARE IMPROVED THROUGH AGREEMENTS BETWEEN STAKEHOLDERS	N/A

27082

रासायनिक प्रयोगशाला, भूगर्भ जल विभाग, लखनऊ

भूजल के रासायनिक विश्लेषण के परिणाम, जिला–देवरिया (मानसून के पहले 2022–23)

प्राप्त नमूनों की संख्या – 20

विश्लेषण किए गए नमूनों की संख्या–20

क्रमांक	विकास खण्ड	स्थान	कूएँ का प्रकार	EC (Micro Ohms/cm.) 25 C)	pH Value	TDS	पीपीएम में रासायनिक पैरामीटर												SAR	SI	लवणता समूह	भूजल गुणवत्ता के विश्लेषण का परिणाम
							क्लोराइड	कार्बोनेट	बाइकार्बोनेट	सल्फेट	फ्लोराइड	नाइट्रेट	फास्फेट	पोटेशियम	कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	बोरान	सोडियम				
1	[illegible]	प्राथमिक विद्यालय पथरहट गौरीबाजार	हैंडपंप	240	8.53	160	17	19	58.6	16	0.18	0.5	0.3	0.24	12	15	0.21	4.2	0.191	-24.08	C2S1	अच्छा
2	[illegible]	प्राथमिक विद्यालय बसरा खास गौरीबाजार	हैंडपंप	260	8.37	173	18	19	58.6	17	0.19	0.542	0.325	0.26	13	16	0.23	4.6	0.198	-24.04	C2S1	अच्छा
3	[illegible]	विकास खंड परिसर देवलपुर	हैंडपंप	330	8.07	220	24	29	78.1	21	0.25	0.686	0.413	0.32	17	20	0.3	5.8	0.224	-23.92	C2S1	अच्छा
4	[illegible]	प्राथमिक विद्यालय बीनूपार	हैंडपंप	500	8.01	333	36	38	117	33	0.37	1.042	0.625	0.49	25	31	0.45	8.8	0.277	-23.62	C2S1	अच्छा
5	[illegible]	विकास खंड परिसर देसई देवरिया	हैंडपंप	340	8.03	227	18	29	68.3	25	0.31	0.245	0.43	0.24	15	20	0.25	4.4	0.171	-24.07	C2S1	अच्छा
6	[illegible]	विकास खंड परिसर रामपुर कारखाना	हैंडपंप	190	8.2	127	7.1	19	48.8	8.5	0.14	0.396	0.238	0.19	9.6	12	0.17	3.3	0.171	-24.17	C2S1	अच्छा
7	[illegible]	विकास खंड परिसर तरकुलवा	हैंडपंप	620	8.09	413	44	48	146	40	0.46	1.292	0.775	0.61	31	39	0.55	11	0.305	-23.41	C2S1	अच्छा
8	[illegible]	प्राथमिक विद्यालय शाहपुर शुक्ल परिसर	हैंडपंप	270	8.21	180	20	19	68.3	18	0.2	0.563	0.338	0.27	14	16	0.24	4.7	0.204	-24.03	C2S1	अच्छा
9	[illegible]	विकास खंड परिसर भटनी	हैंडपंप	280	8.28	187	17	9.6	78.1	14	0.19	0.29	0.35	0.28	14	17	0.25	4.9	0.207	-24.01	C2S1	अच्छा
10	[illegible]	[illegible] बाजार सिंह गोदर भाटपाररानी	हैंडपंप	380	8.12	253	27	29	87.8	25	0.28	0.792	0.475	0.37	19	23	0.34	6.7	0.242	-23.83	C2S1	अच्छा
11	[illegible]	प्राथमिक विद्यालय धरवन, भाटपाररानी	हैंडपंप	270	8.42	180	18	19	58.6	14	0.2	0.42	0.21	0.27	14	15	0.24	3.9	0.171	-24.12	C2S1	अच्छा
12	[illegible]	प्राथमिक विद्यालय रामपुर बुजुर्ग परिसर क	हैंडपंप	430	8.3	287	31	38	107	28	0.32	0.896	0.538	0.42	22	26	0.38	7.5	0.256	-23.75	C2S1	अच्छा
13	[illegible]	प्राथमिक विद्यालय पनेतारी रामेनपुर	हैंडपंप	290	8.32	193	21	19	68.3	19	0.22	0.604	0.363	0.28	14	18	0.26	5.1	0.211	-23.99	C2S1	अच्छा
14	[illegible]	प्राथमिक विद्यालय हरीझाली परिसर खर	हैंडपंप	420	8.59	280	30	38	97.6	27	0.31	0.875	0.525	0.41	21	26	0.38	7.4	0.253	-23.76	C2S1	अच्छा
15	[illegible]	[illegible] गोदर अस्पताल रोड भागलपुर	हैंडपंप	380	8.39	253	23	38	97.6	21	0.28	0.792	0.475	0.24	17	26	0.2	7.6	0.268	-23.74	C2S1	अच्छा
16	[illegible]	विकास खंड परिसर	हैंडपंप	470	8.1	313	34	38	117	30	0.35	0.979	0.588	0.46	23	29	0.42	8.2	0.267	-23.68	C2S1	अच्छा
17	[illegible]	प्राथमिक विद्यालय गरकठा	हैंडपंप	340	7.92	227	20	48	58.6	30	0.33	0.986	0.34	0.5	18	21	0.43	5.2	0.196	-23.98	C2S1	अच्छा
18	[illegible]	श्रीनगर कोलुहा ग्राम पंचायत रुद्रपुर	हैंडपंप	370	8.08	247	27	29	87.8	24	0.28	0.771	0.463	0.36	18	23	0.33	6.5	0.239	-23.85	C2S1	अच्छा

27083

रासायनिक प्रयोगशाला, भूगर्भ जल विभाग, लखनऊ

भूजल के रासायनिक विश्लेषण के परिणाम, जिला–देवरिया (मानसून के बाद 2022–23)

प्राप्त नमूनों की संख्या –18 | विश्लेषण किए गए नमूनों की संख्या–18

क्रमांक	विकास खण्ड	स्थान	कुएँ का प्रकार	EC (Micro Ohms/cm.) 25 C	pH Value	TDS	पीपीएम में रासायनिक पैरामीटर												SAR	SI	लवणता समूह	भूजल गुणवत्ता के विश्लेषण का परिणाम
							क्लोराइड	कार्बोनेट	बाइकार्बोनेट	सल्फेट	फ्लोराइड	नाइट्रेट	फास्फेट	पोटैशियम	कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	बोरान	सोडियम				
1	[illegible]	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	230	7.98	153	21	19	48.8	14	0.19	1.56	0.27	0.38	10	16	0.13	1.9	0.086	-24.31	C2S1	अच्छा
2	[illegible]	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	280	7.99	187	26	19	58.6	17	0.23	1.899	0.329	0.46	13	20	0.16	2.3	0.094	-24.27	C2S1	अच्छा
3	[illegible]	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	540	7.87	360	50	48	117	32	0.45	3.662	0.634	0.89	25	37	0.31	4.5	0.131	-24.05	C2S1	अच्छा
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	640	7.85	427	60	58	137	38	0.53	4.34	0.751	1.06	29	45	0.36	5.3	0.143	-23.97	C2S1	अच्छा
5	[illegible]	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	400	7.92	267	37	29	87.8	24	0.33	2.713	0.469	0.66	18	28	0.23	3.3	0.113	-24.17	C2S1	अच्छा
6	[illegible]	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	320	7.98	213	30	29	68.3	19	0.26	2.17	0.376	0.53	14	23	0.18	2.6	0.101	-24.24	C2S1	अच्छा
7	[illegible]	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	460	7.96	307	43	38	97.6	28	0.38	3.12	0.54	0.76	21	32	0.26	3.8	0.121	-24.12	C2S1	अच्छा
8	[illegible]	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	420	8.32	280	36	38	87.8	25	0.35	2.848	0.493	0.69	19	29	0.24	3.5	0.116	-24.15	C2S1	अच्छा
9	[illegible]	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	200	8.14	133	18	19	39	12	0.17	1.356	0.235	0.33	8.8	14	0.11	1.7	0.08	-24.33	C2S1	अच्छा
10	[illegible]	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	590	7.39	393	57	48	137	31	0.65	2.8	0.46	1.5	30	42	0.29	6.9	0.19	-23.81	C2S1	अच्छा
11	[illegible]	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	450	7.91	300	41	38	97.6	27	0.37	3.052	0.528	0.74	20	32	0.25	3.7	0.12	-24.13	C2S1	अच्छा
12	[illegible]	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	480	8.23	320	44	38	97.6	29	0.4	3.255	0.563	0.79	22	34	0.27	4	0.124	-24.1	C2S1	अच्छा
13	[illegible]	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	320	8.12	213	30	29	68.3	19	0.26	2.17	0.376	0.53	14	23	0.18	2.6	0.101	-24.24	C2S1	अच्छा
14	[illegible]	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	510	7.81	340	47	38	107	31	0.42	3.459	0.599	0.84	23	36	0.29	4.2	0.128	-24.08	C2S1	अच्छा
15	[illegible]	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	540	7.55	360	50	48	117	32	0.45	3.662	0.634	0.89	25	37	0.31	4.5	0.131	-24.05	C2S1	अच्छा
16	[illegible]	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	580	7.96	387	54	58	127	35	0.48	3.934	0.681	0.96	26	40	0.33	4.8	0.136	-24.02	C2S1	अच्छा
17	[illegible]	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	600	7.95	400	55	48	127	36	0.5	4.069	0.704	0.99	27	42	0.34	5	0.139	-24.00	C2S1	अच्छा
18	[illegible]	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	440	7.84	293	41	38	97.6	26	0.36	2.984	0.516	0.73	20	31	0.25	3.6	0.118	-24.14	C2S1	अच्छा

ANNEXURE-03

Status of Graously Polluting Industries (GPI) discharging in various rivers ultimately meeting river Ganga D/s of Kanpur

S. No	District	Name & Address of Industry	Category/ Sector	Operational Status	ETP Status Y/N	Discharge (KLD)	Resource of Water	Achieving Norms/Not Achieving Norms	Consent Status	Name of Drain	Name of Main Tributary of River Ganga	Latitude of Industry	Longitude of Industry	GPI Units
1	4	5	6	8	9	10	11	12	13	17	18	19	20	
1	Deoria	Baja Hindusthan Ltd., (Sugar Unit), Pratappur, District-Deoria	Sugar	Operational	Yes	600.0	Ground water	Yes	Granted	Jhari River	Ghaghra	26.288235 N	84.172386 E	GPI
2	Deoria	Deoria Paper Mills Ltd., Hata road, Narayanpur, Deoria	Pulp & Paper	Operational	Yes	800.0	Ground water	Yes	Granted	Kurna	Ghaghra	26.536433 N	83.772436 E	GPI

27084

ANNEXURE-04

Summary of Status (Government/Private) Bio-Medical Waste Rules, 2016

Sl. N.	Cricle	Name of Regional Office	Name of District	Total No Of HCFs		No Of Beds	NO. of HCF having treatmnet Captive facility	No. of HCF Member CBWTF	No. of HCFs not having disposal Mechanism	Estimated BMW Generated (kg/day)	If not having authorization then action taken			Remarks
				Bedded HCFs	Non Bedded HCFs						Notice	Show cause	Prosecution	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
I	C-6	Gorakhpur	Deoria	139	207	2493	0	346	0	688.50	65	0	0	—

27085

ANNEXURE-05

District-Deoria

Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board

Hazarodus Waste Management Rule 2018

Status of Hazardous waste Management

S.N.	Name of Distt	Name & Address of Industries	Authorization issued by board	Disposed by
1	Deoria	Bajaj Hindusthan Ltd., (Sugar Unit), Pratappur, District- Deoria	Yes	Self Disposed in Boiler with Bagasse.
2	Deoria	Deoria Paper Mills Ltd., Hata road, Narayanpur, Deoria	Yes	Disposed by M/s Bharat Oil Waste Management, Kanpur Dehat.

AEE JRF

JRF

SP

27086

जनपद–देवरिया ड्रेनों की सूची

क्रमांक	नाले का नाम	ब्लाक/तहसील	लम्बाई (कि0मी0)	डिस्चार्ज (क्युसेक में)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	गोपालपुर ड्रेन	गौरी बाजार	7.000	43
2.	नकटा ड्रेन	गौरी बाजार	3.400	120
3.	पड़री ड्रेन	गौरी बाजार	8.400	65
4.	पहाड़पुर ड्रेन	बैतालपुर	1.720	20
5.	परसिया ड्रेन	बैतालपुर	3.800	28.50
6.	सुरचक ड्रेन	बैतालपुर	3.800	28.50
7.	नेरूई अमवां ड्रेन	बैतालपुर	2.200	14.50
8.	बरारी ड्रेन	बैतालपुर	7.200	72
9.	बैतालपुर ड्रेन	बैतालपुर	8.000	70.50
10.	पिपरा ड्रेन	देसही देवरिया	7.000	57.50
11.	शाहजहांपुर ड्रेन	देसही देवरिया	1.000	9.50
12.	बिचली दोहरी ड्रेन	देसही देवरिया	7.500	131.70
13.	मुसहरी ड्रेन	देसही देवरिया	4.730	27
14.	पिपरा दौला कदम ड्रेन	देसही देवरिया	12.200	72
15.	दोहरी ड्रेन	हाटा/मोती चक/देसही देवरिया/ रामपुर कारखाना	20.000	610
16.	सोन्दा ताल ड्रेन	देवरिया	2.800	65
17.	बैकुण्ठपुर ड्रेन	देवरिया	7.100	46
18.	अहिलवार ताल ड्रेन	देवरिया	11.600	92
19.	गोबराई ड्रेन	रामपुर कारखाना	2.400	25
20.	हिरन्दापुर ताल ड्रेन	रामपुर कारखाना	2.200	12.50
21.	सिंघुआ ताल ड्रेन	रामपुर कारखाना	3.800	14.80
22.	गौरा ड्रेन	रामपुर कारखाना	2.100	25
23.	डुमरी ड्रेन	रामपुर कारखाना	1.730	28.50
24.	बरवां ड्रेन	रामपुर कारखाना	4.400	43
25.	करमैनी ड्रेन	रामपुर कारखाना	12.200	283
26.	दोराची नाला	रामपुर कारखाना/देवरिया/देसही देवरिया/ हाटा/कप्तानगंज/परतावल	88.000	920
27.	कोईलार नाला	भटनी/सलेमपुर	25.800	671
28.	छितौनी ताल ड्रेन	भाटपार/बनकटा	13.000	211.85
29.	ताल दौना ड्रेन	भाटपार/बनकटा	25.000	600
30.	सरया ड्रेन	भाटपार रानी	3.000	20
31.	खनुआ नाला	भटनी/भाटपाररानी/कसया/पथरदेवा/देवरिया	56.000	77.05
32.	मुण्डेश ड्रेन	कसया	3.000	53
33.	तरकुलवां ड्रेन	तरकुलवां	6.000	49
34.	हथियागढ़ ड्रेन	तरकुलवां	5.000	53
35.	परासखाड़ ड्रेन	तरकुलवां	7.500	46
36.	गढ़रामपुर ड्रेन	तरकुलवां	3.100	14.50
37.	बेलही ताल ड्रेन	तरकुलवां/पथरदेवा	17.000	217.15
38.	सकतुई ड्रेन	पथरदेवा	16.600	151.85
39.	मसजीदिया ड्रेन	पथरदेवा	17.200	187
40.	मलघोट ताल ड्रेन	पथरदेवा	2.800	92
41.	कुचिया ताल ड्रेन	पथरदेवा	3.800	69.20
42.	बघौच ताल ड्रेन	पथरदेवा	2.200	41
43.	सुन्दरपुर ड्रेन	पथरदेवा	5.400	35.30
44.	मलबाबार ड्रेन	पथरदेवा	5.200	32
45.	पकहां ड्रेन	पथरदेवा	2.200	23
46.	नौतन ताल ड्रेन	पथरदेवा	8.200	97.40

47.	बेलवा ड्रेन	पथरदेवा	1.300	14.80
48.	कुर्ना नाला	गौरी बाजार / बैतालपुर / देवरिया / रूद्रपुर	58.300	1236.01
49.	नकटा नाला	गौरी बाजार / बैतालपुर / देवरिया / रूद्रपुर	32.400	494.41
50.	जमुआर नाला	भलुअनी	26.000	413.18
51.	हरखौली ताल ड्रेन	बरहज	13.000	113.01
52.	करौता ताल ड्रेन	बरहज	5.000	65.33
53.	बड़का गांव ड्रेन	बरहज	2.200	18.36
54.	बेलडाड़ ड्रेन	बरहज	1.500	8.12
55.	मझना नाला	परतावल / कप्तानगंज / बैतालपुर / गौरी बाजार / रूद्रपुर	86.400	1236.64
56.	बधुआ नाला	रूद्रपुर	24.400	18500
		योग–	714.780	

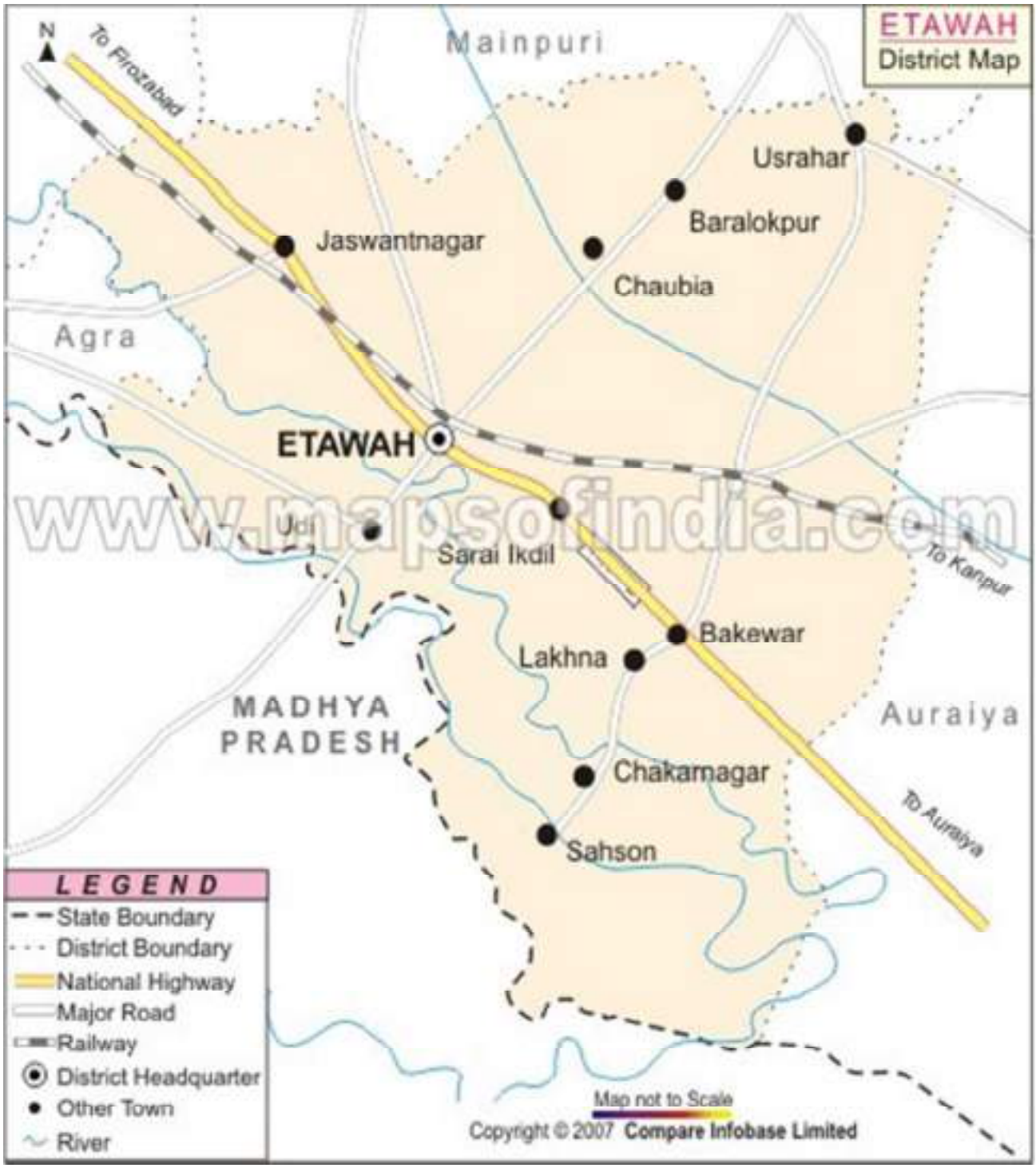
24/04/2023

अधिशासी अभियन्ता एवं
जिला समन्वय अधिकारी (बाढ़),
बाढ़ कार्य खण्ड, देवरिया।

27089

Compliance report of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. No. 200/ 2014 M.C Mehta V/s Union of India and Others.

DISTRICT ETAWAH (U.P.)


ETAWAH
District Map
N
To Firozabad
Mainpuri
Usrahar
Baralokpur
Jaswantnagar
Chaubia
Agra
ETAWAH
Udi
Sarai Ikdil
To Kanpur
Bakewar
Lakhna
MADHYA
PRADESH
Auraiya
Chakarnagar
To Auraiya
Sahson
LEGEND
State Boundary
District Boundary
National Highway
Major Road
Railway
District Headquarter
Other Town
River
Map not to Scale
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27091

DISTRICT PROFILE

1.0 District Profile

History-

Etawah is a city on the banks of Yamuna River in the state of Western Uttar Pradesh in India. It is the administrative headquarters of Etawah District. The city lies 300 km (190 mi) southeast of the national capital New Delhi, and 230 km (140 mi) northwest of the state capital Lucknow.

Etawah is about 120 km east of Agra and is about 165 km west of Kanpur. The city was an important centre for the *Indian Rebellion of 1857*. It is also the sangam or confluence of the Yamuna and Chambal rivers. This region is believed to have existed in the Bronze Age.

The *Guptas, Kanvas, Kanishka, Naga kings* ruled over this area. In the fourth century A.D., it was part of united India under the Guptas.

During the ninth and tenth centuries, this region was governed by *Gurjara Pratihara* rulers. The conquest of Kannauj by Nagabhata-II handed Pratiharas control over this region. During the reign of Gurjara Pratihara monarch Mihir Bhoj, the region is mentioned as prosperous, safe from thieves and rich in natural resources.

Location-

The latitude of Etawah, Uttar Pradesh, India is 26°21'N and the longitude is 78°48', Etawah, Uttar Pradesh, India. Area of Etawah is 2311 sq.km. It is 56th largest district in Uttar Pradesh and 476th largest in India in terms of total area.

Topography-

The entire district of Etawah is comprised of **4 parts on** the basis of the natural features of each part, these four parts being named as the Pachar, the Ghar, the Karka and the Par.

District Administrative set- up

Administration:

The district comprises 6 Tehsils, 8 blocks, 23 police station. The tehsils are: Etawah, Bharthana, Jaswantnagar, Saifai, Chakarnagar, Takha. There are 3 Vidhan Sabha, namely, Jaswantnagar, Etawah & Bharthana.

Function of District Magistrate/ Collector-

The District Magistrate/ Collector is the administrator of the district. The most important work of the district Magistrate is to maintain law and order, various rules and implementation of various Government orders. Being a top administrator of the district, he/she is also responsible to maintain peace and justice in the district. To make the co-ordination in the development work and for implementation there are many administrator as follows-

Sr. No.	Name	27092 Designation
1.	Mr. Avanish Rai	District Magistrate
2.	Mrs. Prranata Aishwarya	Chief Development Officer
3.	Mr. Vikram Singh Raghav	Sub District Magistrate, Etawah
4.	Mr. Kumar Satyam Jeet	Sub District Magistrate, Bharthana
5.	Mrs. Deepshikha Singh	Sub District Magistrate, Jaswantnagar
6.	Mr. Sushant Shrivastav	Sub District Magistrate, Saifai
7.	Mr. Brahmanand Deo	Sub District Magistrate, Chakarnagar
8.	Mr. Devendra Kumar Panday	Sub District Magistrate, Takha
9.	Mr. Jai Prakash	Tehsildar,Etawah
10.	Mr. Raj Kumar Singh	Tehsildar, Bharthana
11.	Mr. Bhupendra Vikaram Singh	Tehsildar, Jaswantnagar
12.	Mr. Javed Ansari	Tehsildar, Saifai
13.	Mr. Vishnu Datta Mishra	Tehsildar, Chakarnagar
14.	Mr. Mohammad Aslam	Tehsildar, Takha

Subdivision and Blocks-

S. No.	Block Name	Total Number of Revenue Villages	Total Number of Gram Panchayat
1.	Badhpura	92	59
2.	Bharthana	92	63
3.	Jaswantnagar	90	61
4.	Saifai	69	45
5.	Chakarnagar	64	41
6.	Takha	64	42
7.	Basrehar	98	67
8.	Mahewa	118	91
	Total	687	469

Nagar Palika and Nagar Panchayat-

S.No.	Town	Nagar Palika/Nagar Panchayat	Location
1.	Etawah	Nagar Palika	Etawah
2.	Bharthana	Nagar Palika	Bharthana
3.	Jaswantnagar	Nagar Palika	Jaswantnagar
4	Lakhna	Nagar Panchyat	Lakhna
5	Bakewar	Nagar Panchyat	Bakewar
6	Ekdil	Nagar Panchyat	Ekdil

a. Local institution-

Schools in Etawah whether using English or Hindi as a medium of instruction, are affiliated to, Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), Uttar Pradesh Madhyamik Shiksha Parishad (U.P board).

b. Natural Resource-

- **Water Bodies**

Sarsainawar Wetland is a modified Ramsar Site. It is an important wetland and spread over in 161.27 hectare. Yamuna and Chambal are the major river of Etawah. Sengar, Kwari, Sirsa, Anhaiya, Purha Sindh & Pahuj are the seasonal rivers.

- **Availability of water resources**

The main source of water is ground water, the major river of Yamuna and Chambal. There are 07 other seasonal rivers namely Sengar, Kwari, Sirsa, Anhaiya, Purha Sindh & Pahuj.

- **Forest Coverage**

The forest area of district is about 18257.13 hectares. The forest coverage in district is 10.47% of total geographical area. Forest reserve land are full of grasses, bushes and dwarf size trees which are namely as, Acacia leucophloea , Prosopis cineraria, Azadirachta indica, Holoptelea integrifolia, Acacia catechu, Flacourtia indica, Carissa carandas, Zizyphus nummularia, Salradora Persica.To increase the forest cover in the district , Plantation drive is going on. Plantationis being done on waste land, road side, canal side and forest land with the joint collaboration of different department since 2018-19 to till date and it will be done more in upcoming years. Plantation details are as given below-

S. No.	Year	No. of Location for plantation	Forest department Plantation Target	Area (hectare)	Total Plantation
1	2018-19	84	596998	574.2	810665
2	2019-20	64	934418	743	937991
3	2020-21	144	2610250	1984	2650900
4	2021-22	188	3697600	2808.6831	3698793
5	2022-23	175	4186408	3171.25	4186408
6	2023-24	161	470000	2784.66	4700826

c. Geography and Demography-

According to the 2011 census population of Etawah district is 1,5,81,810.

Description	Rural 27094	Urban
Total Population	12,16,000	3,64,000
Male	6,52,740	1,93,116
Female	5,62,771	1,73,183
Sex Ratio	970	
Literates	10,62,020	
Male Literates	6,23,590	
Female Literates	4,38,430	
Average Literacy	78.41%	
Male Literacy	86.06%	
Female Literacy	69.61%	

d. Land use Pattern

The area of the district is about 2311 square Km. The detail of agricultural and irrigated area is given below:-

Number of Tehsils	Total number villages	Total area (in square Km.)	Net Agricultural Land (in hectare)	Net irrigated Land (in hectare)
6	687	2311	152997	135460

e. Climate-

The average Temperature of Etawah is around 25°C although it vary from around 14°C during Winter (January) to 35°C during the Monsoon (June). The hottest month of the year is June with temperature varies from 28.0°C to 42.2°C. The coolest month is of the year is January, with temperature varies from 5.6°C to 24.0°C.

The town of Etawah is also the meeting point of two important rivers draining the northern parts of the Indian subcontinent Chambal and Yamuna. Districts of Uttar Pradesh near the Madhya Pradesh border are witnessing flooding in various areas as rivers like Yamuna and Chambal, are in space. Etawah is most affected by the flooding as it has disrupted normalcy in these districts.

Compliance report of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. No. 200/ 2014 MC Mehta VsUoI and Ors.

S.N.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline ---------- f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) --- g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, and Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) – h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Urban Development Department (UPJN-U), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure& Industrial Development Department.	Sewage Generation 3.00 KLD. Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity 3.00 KLD 3.00 KLD NO YES NO Oxidation Pond 13.500 MLD There are STP Plant Capacity 13.500 MLD and 10.500, 21.00 MLD.
	B	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)	UPPCB	Monitoring of River Yamuna Monthly Basis
	Data Needs (Indicative) A	• Total sewage generation		3.00 KLD
		• (Per local body, (main cities), population entire district.)		356420
		• Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status		There are STP Plant Capacity 13.500 MLD and 10.500, 21.00 MLD. Umrain and Tixi Temple Tiraha
		• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches		PH, Colour, TS, DS, BOD ,COD, DO etc.
		• Sanitation coverage including		YES
		• type, function status and usage of toilets;		YES, 24 HOURS
		• Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance)		Man 40% Woman 60%
		• Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains)		100%

S.N.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps) Concerning Department		Remark
		• Number of drains tapped in the		2
		• STP/SPS/MPS		STP
		• Number of untapped drains		0
		• Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains		0
		• Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage		0
		• Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage		3000 KLD
		• Sewerage network system and number of connected households		4000
		• Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities		YES
		• Drainage congestion		YES
		• Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)		-
		• Number of new STPs implemented		0
		• Treatment capacity added		0
		• km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced		4 Km NO
		• FSSM plan developed; m³ of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites		NO
		• Length of separate sewage system implemented • m³ of solid waste prevented from entering the environment		4 Km Yes
		• % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced		Yes
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		2
	B	• Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ samples taken		2
		• Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring		64
		• QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.)	•	12
		• Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring		40
		• WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation		Test Sample in Lab Than monitoring WQ
		• Percentage of personnel trained • Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards		100% 97 % water sample in Lab

27097

S.N.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coli forms (TC) & Faecal Coli form (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Urban Development Department UPPCB	There are STP and FSTP Plant YES YES
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains with bar screen		02 drains in Taxi Temple
		• Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains		NO
		• Disinfection systems and techniques used		YES
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic/anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	**UP Ground Water Department**	Not Available
			UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Existing rainwater harvesting structures		Not Available
		• Existing water conservation practices		
		• Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity)		
		• Existing groundwater recharge systems		
		• Zonal Ground water budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural ground water recharge etc.)		
		• Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type • Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high		
		• Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems		
		• scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose)		
		• Local abstraction regulations		Not Available
		• Aquifer mapping		
		• GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes)		
		• Trend of water levels		Block wise Water level data of 5 year attached of district Etawah (Annexure-1)
		• Well register (permissions for extraction)		Not Available
		• No and locations of illegal well fields		

27098

S.N.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable ground water yield has been updated/determined		Not Available
		• Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated		
		• Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established		
		• Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up		
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published		Awareness programme on water conservation and management is conducted by Groundwater department and every 16-22 July is celebrated as ground water week for awareness and education regarding ground water management
		• Number of private wells monitored		Not Available
		• Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected		
		• Number of recharge wells established		
		• Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge		
		• Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established		
		• m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge		
		• Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge		
		• Number of Recharge systems monitored		Not Available
		• Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning processes		
		• number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders		
4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	UP Pollution Control Board/UPSIDC/NMCG	

S.N.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs		01
		• List of GPI/WPIs		01
		• Total Industrial Effluents generated		Zero discharge
		• Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation		100%
		• Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district		CETP not operational in Etawah
		• Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains		Not Applicable
		• Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district		NO
		• Existing law enforcement instruments/policies		NO
		• Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches		Analysis Report is Attached
5	Agro- based pollution	**Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc.) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of Nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.**	Agriculture Department	
		Following points should be taken into consideration:- ➢ Under river basin areas, crops should be sown in line. Under such situations mechanical method of weed control can be done easily, which reduces the dependency of herbicide usage. The less use of herbicide/weedicide resulted to minimize the soil, air and water pollution. ➢ Huge amount of soil are loss through run off which contains more nutrients. Deposition of such soil in river basin area, soil is more fertile which require less use of chemical fertilizers by which minimized the soil, water and air pollution. ➢ If crop shows deficiency symptoms of plant nutrients, use nano urea and Nano DAP. Application of these liquid fertilizers not only increases the productively but also reduce the soil, water and air pollution. ➢ The incidence of insects/pests and diseases decreased by use of appropriate crops and crop rotations under such situation farmers use minimum amount of chemicals. ➢ In the areas of river basin always use minimum cost of agriculture systems such as use of certified and good quality of seeds, insect/ pest resistant high yielding varieties, use of organic manures/ bio fertilizers, bio insecticides etc. not only increases the production and productivity of crops but also reduced the ill effect of pollutions. ➢ Under river basin areas always encourage to adopt natural/ organic farming practices. ➢ Different types of awareness programme such as Gosthi, Kisan		

S.N.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		Melas, Kisan Pathshala, Road show, Exposure visit should be started and farmers should be trained for adoption of less or minimum use of agricultural chemicals so that water, air and soil pollution can be minimized . ➢ Always encourage farmers to grow millets crops (Shri Anna) such as finger millets, pearl millets, sorghum, foxtail millets, barnyard millets, kodo millets etc. These millets crops can be grown under low/ limited water available areas, poor fertile soil, require fewer amounts of fertilizers, less requirement of plant protection chemicals. These crops are having higher nutritive value to minimize the mal nutrition of children and women.		
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• **Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches** Such type of data is not available in the department of agriculture, Etawah • **Land under agriculture** Total geographical area is 240270 ha, net cultivable land is 148480 ha and net sown area is 135380 ha of Etawah. • **Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used.** On an average farmers of Etawah used urea @ 171 kg/ha and DAP @ 73 kg/ha. As far as usage of pesticides are concerned that Bispyribac apply @ 0.65 kg/ha, Dimethoate @ 2.40 kg/ha, cypermethrin @ 3.20 kg/ha and chlorpyriphos @ 2.5 kg/ha. • **Major crops and average yield (in tons per ha)** Important crops are grown and their average yield of rice (3.017 t/ha), pearlmillet (2.49 t/ha), black gram (0.68 t/ha), red gram (1.57 t/ha) in kharif, while, wheat (4.05 t/ha), chickpea (2.05 t/ha) and mustard (1.76 t/ha) during rabi season. During zaid season green gram (2.25 t/ha) and black gram (1.35 t/ha) are predominantly grown in Etawah. • **Farming practices/techniques** In Etawah generally farming practices like fisheries, animal rearing, dairying, social forestry and agriculture are practiced at a large scale. In agriculture crops are grown as a mono cropping, mixed/intercropping, agri-horticultural systems mainly followed in the district. • **Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their concentrations.** To minimize the agricultural runoff, following points should be taken into consideration are: Construction of check dam and gabian structure in sloppy area to check the water flow and to increase the storage of ground water. Construction of farm ponds/tanks to use the water for irrigation. Some ways to help control runoff are preventing soil erosion, providing basement flood protecting, landscaping, providing proper roof drainage and minimizing paved surfaces. • **Burning practices** There were incidences natural burning of crop residues like paddy straw and maize/bajra/jowar dry stover. To minimize the burning practices of crop residues, agriculture department providing agricultural implements related to in-situ management such as super seeder, happy seeder, slasher, bailer, shredder etc on 50% subsidiary basis. • **Crops grown in river beds and river banks**		

S.N.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		Crops such as pearl millet, sorghum, barnyard millets, finger millets, foxtail millets, red gram, barley, rape seed and mustard etc. are grown river beds and river banks of Etawah. • **Per cent of land under organic farming** Approximately 21-25% total area is covered under organic farming in Etawah. • **Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers** Arable land with fertile soil tends to be more productive, less dependent on chemical fertilizers, therefore, farmers with fertile arable land always use balanced amount of organic manures or bio fertilizers. • **Involvement of women in forming and their rules.** • Women's are actively involved in sowing/transplanting, weeding, hoeing, spray of fertilizers/ pesticides, harvesting, threshing, winnowing etc. of agricultural crops • Women's are actively involved in production and marketing of vegetable. • Landless women farmer are generally engaged on wages for doing work under MNREGA scheme for contraction of ponds, tanks and roads etc. • **Per farmer as crop irrigation water availability** In Etawah about less than 995 cubic meter water per annum is available. About 375 cubic meter of ground water in also available for irrigation of field crops. • **Irrigation water usage pattern (Water use per ha and crop or yield).** At present. Irrigation consumes about 86 % of total available water. Industrial and domestic sectors consume about 10 and 4% of total water available, respectively. The average per capita water consumption is domestic households is about 75 Ipcd. About 73% of all the world's fresh water withdrawals go towards irrigation uses. • **Existing measures to predict water shortage.** Measurement against water shortage are:- • Dam and reservoirs • Rainwater harvesting • Aqueducts • Desalination • Water reuse (water recycling) • Water conservation • **Existing measures to overcome water shortage in agriculture.** Under limited water available areas, grow less water requiring crops and their varieties, use drip and sprinkler system, serge method, bubbler method of irrigation application. To overcome the shortage of water, field should be levelled and proper bonded. • **Existing measure to control unauthorized use of irrigation water.** Following practices should be adopted to unauthorized use of irrigation water are:- • Field should be divided into small pieces. • Field should be properly levelled and properly bonded. • Irrigation channels should be pakka with proper slope. • Always discourage excessive use of irrigation water. • Use drip and sprinkler system of irrigation to save water efficiently • **Cropping pattern, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted.**		

S.N.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark

- Existing cropping pattern like pulse based and oilseed based cropping systems should be encouraged.
- Cropping patterns like high water requiring crops and their varieties should also be discouraged.
- Always grow those varieties which require less irrigation water.
- Crops like sugarcane, menthe etc. always discouraged and barley, oilseed crops, pulse crops, millets should be encouraged.

- **Irrigation practices and sources**

Irrigation practices	Crops	Source of irrigation
Flood methods	Rice, sugarcane, wheat	Canal
Furrow methods	Potato, cucurbits	Tube well/canal
Ring/drip/sprinkler	Pulse, Horticultural crops	Tube well

- **Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act.**
  India's irrigation is mostly ground water well based. At 39 million hectares (67% of its total irrigation). India has the world's largest groundwater well equipped irrigation system. In Etawah, 68220 ha (50.36%) land is irrigated with canal, 5422 ha (4%) with government tube well and 64570 ha (47.67%) with private tube wells are covered with groundwater.
- **Status of water user's associations in irrigation systems.**
  In Etawah under UP Water Restructuring Projects phase II, water users association have worked like to prepare and implement a warabandi schedule for each irrigation season, to prepare a plan for the maintenance, extension, improvement, renovation and modernization of irrigation system and to regulate the use of water among the various outlets.
- **Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water uses.**
  Improvement in physical water productivity by progressive farmers, through better management and uptake of more efficient technologies such as drip/sprinkler irrigation and adoption of other water saving farm practices
- **Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and the then proximity to irrigation canals-**
  The Yamuna river flows from the southern to the eastern area and it is one of the most important rivers of ancient India. Apart from Yamuna river, Chambal, river is also flowing in the district. In Yamuna river, near Badhpura, Jaswantnagar and Chakarnagar block an 2 canal also exists in the districts. Lower Ganga and Bhognipur Branch Canal are flowing in the district.
- **Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through districts saved water meant for irrigation.**
  Revival of rivers and natural bodies, water conservation during human activity, cleaning of effluents and recharge of ground water is absolutely integral to staving off water wares in the future. We can do this by adopting 5 approaches: Reduce, recycle, reuse, Rejuvenate and Rain water harvests.
- **Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity).**
  In Etawah, Large area is irrigated with Yamuna river; Lower Ganga Canal and Bhognipur Branch Canal are flowing in the district.

- **Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for in official practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop basis rather on water use etc.**
  Application of irrigation water with the use of drip irrigation and sprinkler method of

S.N.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		irrigation under the scheme of *Pradhanmantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna* aim to minimize the losses of water or to increase the water use efficiency. Drip and sprinkler system not only increase the water use efficiency but also increase the crop yield and to minimize the ill effects of soils. • **Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation-** Drip irrigation saves wastages of water because it supplies water directly to the roots. Over-irrigation leads to water loss, increases energy use for pumping, causes leaching of nitrogen and other micro nutrients and wastes time. Crop nitrogen needs, fertilizer costs and nitrogen loses to ground water also result from over irrigation • **Occurrence of heavy rain events-** The percentages of occurrences of extreme rainy days are 22%, 17% and 20% in June, July and September 2023, respectively. Similarly 5%, 26% and 9 % of very heavy rainy days have been occurred in June, July and September 2023, respectively. • **Feasibility of ground water usage for different purposes (e.g. ground water quality, use of fertilizer and/or pesticides).** Good quality of ground water mainly used for irrigation of crops, drinking of water for animals and human beings, Rearing of fishers under fishing programme, usage of water for household activities etc. • **Construction of tube-wells (specially state tube-wells)-** In all 464 tube wells are working condition mainly used for irrigation of field crops an approximately 135460 ha area are covered for irrigation. • **Number of Farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers.** More than 32 thousands farmers are trained with different agricultural practices like application of fertilizers, pesticides, irrigation application during 2022-23. • **Number of awareness and education events conducted, manages, news and articles published.** Several education events were conducted which include 16 exposure visit (district, with in state and outside states), 16 advisory, 20 messages and newspapers, 65 messages through wall painting, hoardings etc. • **Area converted to organic farming.** Approximately new 400 ha. agricultural lands are converted into organic farming under PKVY and about 30000 ha. land are converted with traditional methods of organic farming. • **Length of riparian zones established.** Riparian zones are strips of vegetation that border water bodies such as rivers, streams, vernal pools, ephemeral creeks, ponds and lakes. The size and width of the zones can vary from 5 to 50 meters on both sides of the water body.		
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure &Industrial Development Department	There are STP Plant Capacity 13.500 MLD and 10.500, 21.00 MLD. Umrain and Tixi Temple Tiraha Available
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• % of treated sewage recycled / type of use		100%
		• Treated water used in agriculture MLD • Treated water used in civil construction MLD		10% 5%
		• Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD		NO

S.N.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD		NO
		• Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD		NO
		• Treated water used by Refinery MLD		NO
		• Treated water used for any other purpose MLD		NO
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities -**60** No. of Beds-**932** Total BMW Generated **309 TPD** Treatment Capacity-Gap if any--**Disposed by CBWTF- M.P.C.C Kanpur** Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF- --**Notice Send**	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of points generating hazardous waste		Not Applicable
		• Total BMW generation TPA		
		• Total BMW treated TPA		
		• Total Untreated BMW TPA		
		• No of units members of CBWTF		
		• No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not		
		• No of CBWTF in district		
		• Location of illegal BMW disposal sites		
		• Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Etawah	District Administration/UPPCB	Disposal of Hazardous waste in Kamet Plant
		b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.		
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of industries generating hazardous waste		5
		• Total HW generation TPA		5 TPD
		• Total HW treated TPA		5 TPD
		• Total Untreated HW TPA		0
		• No of industries members of CHWTSDF		-
		• No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not		-
		• No of CHWTSDF in district		-
		• Location of illegal HW disposal sites		-
		• Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		1
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- e) Other best practices adopted. - f) Monitoring and Action Taken against	Urban Development Department UPPCB	65 TPD 75 TPD 0 Proposed NO NO

S.N.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-		 NO
		a) Legacy Waste - b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- e) Status of leachate and its Management- f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Urban Development Department UPPCB	NO NO NO NO NO NO NO
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Status of solid waste management		Waste to Compost pant and MRF Plant
		• Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing		50%
		• Number of drains with bar screen		2
		• Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste (By UPPCB)		4-5
		• Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices)		70%-80%
		• Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions		Yes
		• Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district		65 TPD
		• Legacy waste sites (number and size)		01
		• Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities		65 TPD
		• Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where segregated waste collection program		02
		• riverbeds are used as dumping sites		NO
		• Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste		40 wards,65 TPD, 80 waste collectors
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		6 per Month
		• Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the door to door		40 wards
		• Area that have implemented sweeping program		Yes
		• Number of waste deposit points established		01
		• Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing		01

S.N.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		facilities		
		• Number trucks used		01
		• Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centres established		4
		• Number of landfills established		01
		• Number of (bio)mining sites established		01
		• Number of river-bank clean ups implemented		01
		• Number of cleaning events		6 per month
		• Number plastic traps implemented		12
		• Number legacy waste dumping sites capped		01
10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	Irrigation Department	There is no barrage, dam, weir on Yamuna river in Etawah District. Whatever discharge is received from above flows directly.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)		N/A
		• Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season)		N/A
		• River water quality during dry season		N/A
		• Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services		N/A
		• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)		N/A
		• Surface Bas in water budget since precipitation, seasonal water levels and river flow trend during the year)		N/A
		• List and status of dams, barrages, amicus, embankments, small pond areas etc. and their design storage capacities		N/A
		• Siltation status of surface water bodies		N/A
		• Current effective Surface water storage capacity per rainfall		N/A
		• Encroachment status of surface water bodies–Ganga, key rivers, ponds and wetlands		N/A
		• Surface water usages(incl. floods)		N/A
		• Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future)		N/A
		• Drainage congestion		N/A
		• Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)		N/A

S.N.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems		N/A
		• Mapping and status of wetlands in the river basin including Amrit Sarovars created		N/A
		• Status of wet land health MoEFCC template-9 indicators		N/A
		• Status of urban wetlands in all ULBs		N/A
		• Reasons for intact and unhealthy wetlands and their effects on the river water quality		N/A
		• What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there Water-allocation mechanisms?)		N/A
		• Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified		N/A
		• Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies		N/A
		• Number of measures implemented		N/A
		• Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done		N/A
		• Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring		N/A
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	Irrigation Department Forest Department	A high level team has been constituted by the Central Water Commission to determine the flood plain zone in the critical reach of Yamuna river between (i) Asgarpur to Etawah and (ii) Shapur to Praygraj. Further action will be taken based on the team's report.
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length)		N/A
		• Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon		N/A
		• Owners of encroached land		N/A
		• **Crops grown in river beds and river banks**		N/A
		• **Agriculture practices**		N/A
		• Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used		N/A
		• % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding		N/A
		• % of unauthorized encroachments removed		N/A
		• Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased		N/A

S.N.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Area of new floodplain created		N/A
		• m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored		N/A
		• Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted		N/A
		• Number of embankments build and heighten		N/A
		• Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated		N/A
		• Number of wetlands assessed		N/A
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		N/A
		• Number of administrative and legal measures implemented		N/A
		• Number of wetlands monitored		01
		• Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands		N/A
		• Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established		N/A
		• Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected		N/A
		• Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain		N/A
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		N/A
		• Number of households and settlements relocated from flood plains		N/A
		• km of waterfronts regenerated		N/A
		• km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping		N/A
		• Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain		N/A
		• Length of river with floodplain regenerated		N/A
		• Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored		N/A
		• Number of enforcement measures implemented		N/A
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	Irrigation Department	**NIL**
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Have any drain renamed as river, describe • Are there any tributaries named as drain		N/A N/A
13	Mining	**Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken -** • In Etawah 01 long term mining	Mining Department	

S.N.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		lease and of ordinary sand is operational mode in the river bed of the district. To keep a vigilance in all the mining areas operating in the district, PTZ cameras have been installed and PTZ cameras and Weighbridge has been installed in mine and integrated with central command centerLucknow.		
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• **Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district** The Assessment of sand in the mining areas located on the Yamuna river bed of district Etawah has been done by revenue and mining department. • **Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining –It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists.** At present the numbers of commercial mining areas in Etawah district are 04. Out of which 01 mining area is active. In which, under Uttar Pradesh prevention Rules 2021, work is done to reduce the impact of mining operations in the affected areas through the District Mineral trust and No child labour exists in mines. • **Status of channels (degradation and erosion)** N/A Additional study may be conducted. • **Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.)** Two main rivers Chambal and Yamuna present in District. Usage of ground water for domestic and irrigation 60 kms in the district Etawah. • **Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities** 60 kms in the district Etawah**.** • **Number of illegal sand mining activities detected** **-- 0** • **Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented** **-- 2** • **Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities** **-- 1** • **Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up** -- 0		
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers		02
		• Geographical coordinates		26°21'N, 78.48°E
		• Stretches with odour nuisance		YES
		• Problematic locations mapped		YES
		• Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans)		YES
		• Cleaning frequency of drains		YES
		• River Surface cleaning		YES
		• Ghat Cleaning Activities		YES

S.N.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	Tourism Department	The work of identifying the river stretches of Etawah district has not been done.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• All measures adopted for Eco Tourism • Ban of FOL based motor boats • Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement • River bank Clean Up Campaigns • Ghat Clean Up activities • Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items		
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	Forest Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Length of the river with established dense vegetation		Data Not Available
		• m^2 afforested		In the financial year 2023-24, plantation has been done in which18373400 M^2area within 10 km radius of different river bank in covered
		• No of Saplings Planted		2939744 saplings have been planted in the financial year 2023-24.
		• Name of species		Arru, Beri, Shisham, Kanji, Chilbil, Neem, Prosopis juliflora, Lasoda etc.
		• Year of plantation		2023-24
		• Area of Plantation		1837.34Hac.
		• Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established		Nil
		• Others		NA
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste	• HAM	DGC and member departments	
		• 1C1O	DGC and member departments	
		• Natural Farming/Organic farming	DGC and member departments	
		• Sahkar Ganga Gram	DGC and member departments	
		• Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti	DGC and member departments	YES
		• Ganga Arti	DGC and member departments	Organised by Forest Department

27111

S.N.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
	management or eco-friendly novel ideas.			and Panchyatiraj Department of district at different occasions
		• Small River Rejuvenation/	DGC and member departments	
		• CETP	UPPCB	YES
		• Innovations (tanneries)	UPPCB	
		• Hexavalent Chrome recovery	UPPCB	
		• Arth Ganga initiative	DGC and member departments	
		• IEC Etc	DGC and member departments	YES

(Atul Kant Shukla)
Divisional Forest Officer/ Secretary
DGC Etawah

(Prranata Aishwarya)
Chief Development Officer/ Nodal
DGC Etawah

(Avanish Rai)
District Magistrate/Chairman
DGC Etawah

27112

PHOTOGRAPH

27113

PHOTOGRAPH

27114

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, अयोध्या।

पत्रांक 1716 /22-10(जि0गं0स0), दिनांक 09-11-2023

सेवा में,

सचिव नगामि गंगे एवं
ग्रामीण जल आपूर्ति/परियोजना निदेशक,
राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन-उत्तर प्रदेश,
प्लाट नं0-18, सेक्टर-7, गोमती नगर,
लखनऊ।

विषयः- **Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.**

सन्दर्भः- आपका पत्रांक सं0-1177/0250/SMCG-U.P/07, दिनांक 05.10.2023।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक सन्दर्भित पत्र के क्रम में ओ0ए0सं0-200/2014 में माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के सम्बन्ध में जिला गंगा समिति, अयोध्या की संकलित रिपोर्ट तैयार कर आपकी सेवा में सादर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

भवदीय,

(नितीश कुमार),
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष, जिला गंगा समिति
अयोध्या।

पत्राक /उक्तदिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपिः- निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषितः-

1. मुख्य विकास अधिकारी, अयोध्या।
2. प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, वन प्रभाग, अयोध्या।

(नितीश कुमार),
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष, जिला गंगा समिति
अयोध्या।

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27115

DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE REPORT

AYODHYA

In compliance with Hon’ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023

FOREWORD

The report regarding 'compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. No. 200/2014 M.C. Mehta vs UOI & Ors' with respect to Ayodhya district has been prepared and is being submitted for your perusal. This report has been prepared after receiving information from all the concerning departments- Nagar Nigam, Forest department, Jal Nigam (Urban), Jal Nigam (Rural), Pollution Control Board, Ground water department, UPSIDA, Agricultural department, Housing department, Medical, health and family welfare department, Irrigation department, Mining department, Tourism department, Revenue department, Rural department and others. The report has been prepared in the specified framework as sent by department pf Namami Gange and rural water supply, reference no: 1177/0250/SMCG-U.P./07, dated 05.10.2023.

The report was sought in the prescribed format by Secretary, DGC in letter no 1253/22-10(DGC) dated 10.10.2023. the importance of this report was conveyed to all concerned departments by calling upon the meeting of District Ganga Committee (DGC) on 06.10.2023. To review all the reports furnished by the concerned departments, another meeting of DGC was convened on 20.10.2023.

The report contains all the measures and steps being taken in Ayodhya for prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution in Saryu (Ghaghara) river, tributary of Ganga River. The report outlines surface water contamination, monitoring of drains, establishment of sewage treatment plants, arrangement of treatment of high BOD, groundwater contamination (if any), industrial effluents, status of municipal solid waste, ecological flow, flood plain zone, demarcation among others. It contains the steps taken to reduce the use of high pesticide and promotion of natural farming by district administration, treatment of sewage water, disposal of all types of waste (Municipal solid waste, hazardous waste, bio-medical waste, etc.), steps taken for afforestation/reforestation of flood plains, prevention of unregulated and irregular sand mining in various stretches of river and identification of f river stretches where sustainable tourism can be promoted. The report, at the last, also enumerates some best practices adopted in Ayodhya for prevention and control of all types of pollution in Saryu river- such as regular conduct of Swachhta rallies, Plog runs, 'Ghat par yoga', installation of glow sign boards and segregated dustbins on the banks of river Saryu, rejuvenation of Trilodhki river, constitution of 57 Ganga Gram Samitis, etc.

The information is compiled by District Ganga Committee, Ayodhya after receiving the information from all the concerned departments. (Information from all the concerned departments, in original, is annexed at the last of this report)

07/11/23.
Divisional Forest Officer
Secretary,
District Ganga Committee
Ayodhya

08/11/2023
Chief Development Officer
Nodal Officer
District Ganga Committee
Ayodhya

08/11/2023
District Magistrate
Chairman
District Ganga Committee
Ayodhya

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Contents

FOREWORD 2
1. Objectives, Approach and scope of the report 6
2. Source and date of information 6
3. Introduction of Ayodhya district 7
Geography and demography 7
Forest coverage 8
Major rivers in Ayodhya district 9
Saryu River 9
Tamsa River 9
Bisuhi River 9
Trilodki River 9
Culture & Heritage 9
4. Baseline information received by various departments 11
1. (A) Surface water contamination (through drains) 11
Figure 1: 12 MLD STP, Ayodhya 15
Figure 2: 6 MLD STP 15
(B) Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers 16
2. Pathogenic and organic pollution 17
3. Ground water contamination 18
4. Industrial effluents 22
Figure 3: Industry- Amrit Bottlers Private Limited 23
Figure 4: Yash Pakka Ltd ETP 23
Figure 5: Balrampur Chinni STP 24
5. Agro-based pollution 25
Figure 6: Natural farming done by farmer Rakesh Dubey in village Pirkhouli, block Sohawal, Ayodhya 27
Figure 7: Natural and organic farming 27
6. Treated discharge from STP/CETP 28
7. Biomedical waste 29
Figure 8: Biomedical waste segregation at a hospital in Ayodhya 30
8. Hazardous waste dumping 31
9. MSW/ legacy waste disposal 32
Figure 9: Bailing press for waste disposal 35
Figure 10: Door to door segregated waste collection 35
Figure 11: Segregated waste collection by Nagar Nigam, Ayodhya 36

10. Ecological flow 37
11. Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal 38
Figure 12: Flood plain zone of Saryu River 40
12. Tributaries identified as drains 41
13. Mining department 42
Figure 13: Mining department during their inspection 43
Figure 14: Mining department during inspection 43
14. Odour/smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well 44
15. Tourism 45
16. Afforestation/ Plantation 46
Figure 15: Nandan Van inauguration 48
Figure 16: Nandan Van Plantation, near Saryu River 48
Figure 17: Plantations along the bank of River Saryu 49
Figure 18: Plantation Campaign board near Rajghat 49
Figure 19: Miyawaki plantation in Ayodhya 50
17. Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or ecofriendly novel ideas 51
Figure 20: Awareness being conducted among school children by slogans and paintings on school walls 53
Figure 21: Swachhta Pakhwada Rally in Ayodhya 53
Figure 22: Mission Life Campaign organised by Forest Department, Ayodhya 54
Figure 23: Mission Life Campaign organised by Forest Department, Ayodhya 54
Figure 24: Segregated dustbins at Guptar Ghat, Saryu River 55
Figure 25: Solar panels, plantations and segregated dustbins 55
Figure 26: Solar panles installed at Rajghat, Ayodhya 56
Figure 27: Glow sign along with plantations by Forest department 57
Figure 28: Ganga Utsav celebration at Rajghat, Ayodhya on 04.11.2023 57
Figure 29: Cleaning campagain during Ganga Utsav celebration on 04.11.2023 58
Figure 30: Clean steps after the campaign 59
Figure 31: Before and after photographs of Rajghat during Cleaning campaign 59
Figure 32: Painting and Rangoli competition organised at Rajkiya Balika Inter College, Ayodhya on Ganga Utsav on 05.11.2023 60
18. Annexures 61
1) Mining Department 61
2) UPSIDA 62
3) Nagar Nigam, Ayodhya 68
4) Tourism Department 71

5) UP Jal Nigam (Rural)....73
6) UP Jal Nigam (Urban)....77
7) Irrigation department....78
8) Ground water department....83
9) UPPCB....88
10) Forest Department....93
11) CMO....95

1. Objectives, Approach and scope of the report

The main objective of the report is to facilitate and support the District Ganga Committee to understand the key environmental issues of the district Ayodhya based on indicators and parameters of air quality, water quality, water resources, etc. The report aims to collect data which will help to understand the reasons for the pollution of River Ganga and its tributaries, like River Saryu.

The report is in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI & Ors. The Hon'ble NGT is of the view that DGC can assist the tribunal in the matters related to pollution of river Ganga.

2. Source and date of information

No	Department	Date Of Information
1	Urban Development Department (Nagar Nigam Ayodhya)	31-10-2023
2	UP Jal Nigam (Urban)	
3	Grameen Jalapate Department (UP Jal Nigam -R)	28-10-2023
5	UP Ground Water Department	25-10-2023
6	UP Pollution Control Board	29-10-2023
7	Agriculture Department	16-10-2023
8	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department	20-10-2023
9	Irrigation Department,	20-10-2023
10	Forest Department	19-10-2023
11	Mining Department	28-10-2023
12	Tourism Department	19-10-2023

3. Introduction of Ayodhya district

Geography and demography

Ayodhya is a city situated on the banks of holy river Saryu. Ayodhya is an ancient city and is the birthplace of Bhagwan Shri Ram and setting of the great epic Ramayana. Ayodhya used to be the capital of the ancient Kosala Kingdom. Owing to the belief as the birthplace of Bhagwan Shri Ram, Ayodhya (Awadhpuri) has been regarded as first one of the seven most important pilgrimage sites (Mokshdayini Sapt Puris) for Hindus. The total area of Ayodhya district is 2522 sq. km. It is surrounded by Barabanki, Gonda, Basti, Ambedkar Nagar and Sultanpur districts. The national highway No.27, which connects New Delhi to Nepal, passes through Ayodhya district.

According to the 2011 Indian census, the district had a population of 2,470,996, of which males were 1,259,628 and females were 1,211,368. The district had a population density of 1,054 inhabitants per square kilometer (2,730/sq mi). Its population growth rate over the decade 2001-2011 was 18.16%. The district had a sex ratio of 961 females for every 1000 males. Literacy rate of Ayodhya city is 78.15%

As per 2011 Census, 96.62% of the population in the district spoke Hindi (or languages considered to be the dialects of Hindi like Awadhi, Banjari, Bhojpuri, Chhattisgarhi, or Garhwali) and 3.14% Urdu as their first language.

S.No.	Heading	Details
1	Location	Longitude: 81.4^0 to 82.2^0 E Latitude: 26.6^0 to 26.3^0 N
2	Geographical Area (2019)	2522 sq.km
3	Population (2011)	2470996
3-1	Male (2011)	1259628
3-2	Female (2011)	1211368
3-3	Rural (2011)	2130743
3-4	Urban (2011)	340253
3-5	Scheduled Caste (2011)	555047
3-6	Scheduled Tribes (2011)	931
3-7	Sex Ratio (2011)	961
3-8	Population Density (2011)	1054
4	Literacy (2011)	1450901 (68.7 %)
4-1	Male (2011)	838339 (78.1 %)

4-2	Female (2011)	612562 (59.0 %)
5	No. of Tehsil	05
6	No. of Block	11
7	No. of Nyaya Panchayats	130
8	No. of Gram Panchayats	794
9	No. of Villages (2019-20)	1272
9-1	Inhabited	1177
9-2	Uninhabited	32
10	Town/Group of towns	
10-1	Nagar Nigam	01
10-2	Nagar Palika Parishad	01
10-3	Nagar Panchayat	05
10-4	Cantonment Board	01
11	No. of Police Stations	18
11-1	Rural	13
11-2	Urban	05

Forest coverage

Division	Geographical Area (GA)	2019 Assessment				% of GA	Change w.r.t. 2017assessment	Shrubs
		Very Dense Forest	Mod. Dense Forest	Open Forest	Total			
Ayodhya	2341	6	10	73.30	89.30	3.81	3.30	0.96

Table 1: Forest coverage, as per India State of Forest Report, 2019 (in sq. kms)

Major rivers in Ayodhya district

Saryu River

The Saryu (Ghaghra) river flows in the north of the district. Along the Saryu River, Gomti river and smaller rivers like Tamsa irrigate the agricultural areas of this district with their pure water. Saryu is the largest tributary of the Ganges by volume and the second longest tributary of the Ganges by length after Yamuna. The Saryu River forms at the confluence of the Karnali and Mahakali or (Sharda) in Bahraich District at 27°40′27″N & 81°16′39″E. It initially flows into south west direction till it reaches Ramnagar, where it takes a turn towards the west and flows towards the towns of Faizabad and Ayodhya. It continues flowing westward and passes through the towns of Tanda and Barhalganj before receiving the Rapti from its left at 26°16′34.05″N & 83°37′49.51″E. It meets River Ganga near the town. of Chhapra at 25°44′36″N, 84°40′01″E.

Tamsa River

Tamsa river is seasonal river. It is a tributary of Ganga and flows through Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. When Mother Sita was exiled by Shri Ram, she left Ayodhya and came to the banks of river Tamsa, about 15 km from the city, where she met Valmiki. He requested Sita to stay in his ashram situated on the banks of river Tamasa. It was here that Sita spent the rest of her life and it was here that her twin sons Luva and Kusha received education and training in military skills under the tutelage of Valmiki.

Bisuhi River

Another mythological river Bisuhi/ Vedashruti also exists in the same vicinity.

Trilodki River

Tilodaki river is another important river in Ayodhya. In Ayodhya itself, the confluence of Trilodhki and Saryu near Sitakund has been revered as a holy place. Every year, on the new moon day of Bhadra month, a large number of devotees come here to take bath. Due to encroachment, Tilodaki disappeared during the last four-five decades. The basin of Trilodhki is still recorded in the revenue records.

Culture & Heritage

Cultural heritage of the district originates in the past from the kingdom of Suryavanshis. In the lineage of Suryavanshi Kshatriyas, King Raghu was a glittering character after whom the Suryavansh became popular as Raghuvansh. In the third generation of king Raghu, the birth of Shri Rama took place, whose image is still alive in the heart of all Hindus as God. The period of the Ramayana was, perhaps, the most glorious period in the history of ancient India. For not only did this age mark the composition of the holiest scriptures, the Vedas, and other sacred literature that laid the foundation of Indian culture and civilization, but the era was also exemplary in its rule of law and truthfulness. The regent was answerable to

his subjects in matters involving the prestige of the state and society. The veracity of the facts lies in the undiminished reverence for the epic even after more than three millennia. Lord Ram was the 'Adarsh Purush' of the Ramayana – an ideal in every facet of human behavior. His fourteen years of exile impressed the human mind more vitally than other periods of his life. Because he had roved the wilderness, giving up his just heritage, merely to preserve the honor of his father's word. Apart from this Ayodhya had a special place in Indian history as well. So, from a religious and historical point of view Ayodhya also enjoys eminent place.

Year	Land Utilization Reported Area	Forest	Cultivable (Waste) Barren Land	Existing Fallow	Other Fallow	Waste And Uncultivable Land	Land For Use Other Than Agriculture	Pasture
2018-19	260266	3299	4609	11280	8578	3550	41020	1789

Table 2: Land-use pattern (ha)

Area of Gardens Trees and Shrubs	Net Sown Area	More Than Once Sown Area	Gross Sown Area	Land prepared for sugarcane
6416	179725	111603	291328	21

Table 3: Land Utility (ha)

Year	Canals	State Tube Wells	Individual Tube Wells	Dug Wells	Others	Actual Irrigated area
2018-19	19602	7900	135253	2735	526	166016

Table 4: Actual Irrigated Area (ha)

4. Baseline information received by various departments

1. (A) Surface water contamination (through drains)

Action points	Required Information	Status/Compliance	Concerning Department	Remarks
A - Surface water contamination (through Drains)	• Total sewage generation (per local body, (main cities), population entire district.) • Existing sewage treatment capacity • Current level of sewage treatment • Gap in Sewage treatment • Status of tapping of drains and timeline • Status of STPs (Installed, under construction, proposed, timeline) • Details of other treatment arrangement like oxidation pond, FSTP, Construction Wetland, etc (installed, under construction, proposed, timeline) • Status of compliance of existing	57.60MLD year 2023,61.30 MLD year 2025 18.00MLD Exisiting+33.00MLD UNDER CONSTRUCTION 18 MLD 33.6 MLD Out of 21 drains, 5 drains in Ayodhya are tapped, tapping of remaining 16 drains will be completed by 2024 STP installed – 12 MLD Ramghat STP STP completed- 6 MLD Ramghat STP-2 (Under AMRUT program) STP under construction- 33 MLD STP is under construction under Namami Gange Program by UP Jal Nigam (Rural) No oxidation pond proposed. One FSTP of 32 KLD capacity and one co-treatment plant of 25 KLD commissioned and handed over to Nagar Nigam for septage management STP is completed as per design parameter	1-Nagar Nigam 2-UP Jal Nigam (Rural) 3-UP Jal Nigam (Urban) 4-Housing & Urban Planning Department 5-Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	

	treatment capacity			
Desired information (Indicatives)	• Total sewage generation	90 km sewerage network in Ayodhya Dham area is functional. 130 km out of 133 km in part of Ayodhya Cantt area is complete and rest is in progress. 20,000 house connections will be done after commissioning of 33 MLD STP. DPR for balance 126 km sewerage network for balance part submitted under AMRUT 2.0		
	• Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status	12 MLD STP Rajghat, Ayodhya BOD<30, COD<100, TSS<100, Faecal<1000		
	• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches	6 MLD STP Rajghat, Ayodhya BOD<10, COD<50, TSS<20, Faecal<230		
	• Sanitation coverage including type, function status and usage of toilets	--		
	• Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to	Ceispool vehicle is available		

	toilets, doing the maintenance) • Percentage household's dependent on onsite sanitation systems • Number of drains tapped in the • STP/SPS/MPS • Number of untapped drains • Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains • Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river including information on the volume of untreated sewage • Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage • Sewerage network system and	-- 5 drains already tapped in 12 MLD STP. 15 drains I&D is going on under Namami Gange Program. Expected to be completed by 31.03.2024. one drain in Ayodhya cantt is sanctioned under AMRUT2.0. tender is in process. Work is expected to be completed by December 2024 5 nos 16 nos Attached No untreated sewage being discharged in river 32 KLD FSTP & 25 KLD co-treatment facility existing 90 km sewerage network in Ayodhya Dham area is functional. 130 km out of 133 km in part of Ayodhya Cantt area is complete and rest is in progress. 20,000 house		

	number of connected households	connections will be done after commissioning of 33 MLD STP. DPR for balance 126 km sewerage network for balance part submitted under AMRUT 2.0. Sewerage network only proposed for core area of Nagar Nigam		
	• Number of new STPs implemented	2 nos		
	• Treatment capacity added	6 MLD		
	• km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced.	132 km underground sewage network added in Ayodhya Cantt area		
	• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	6000		

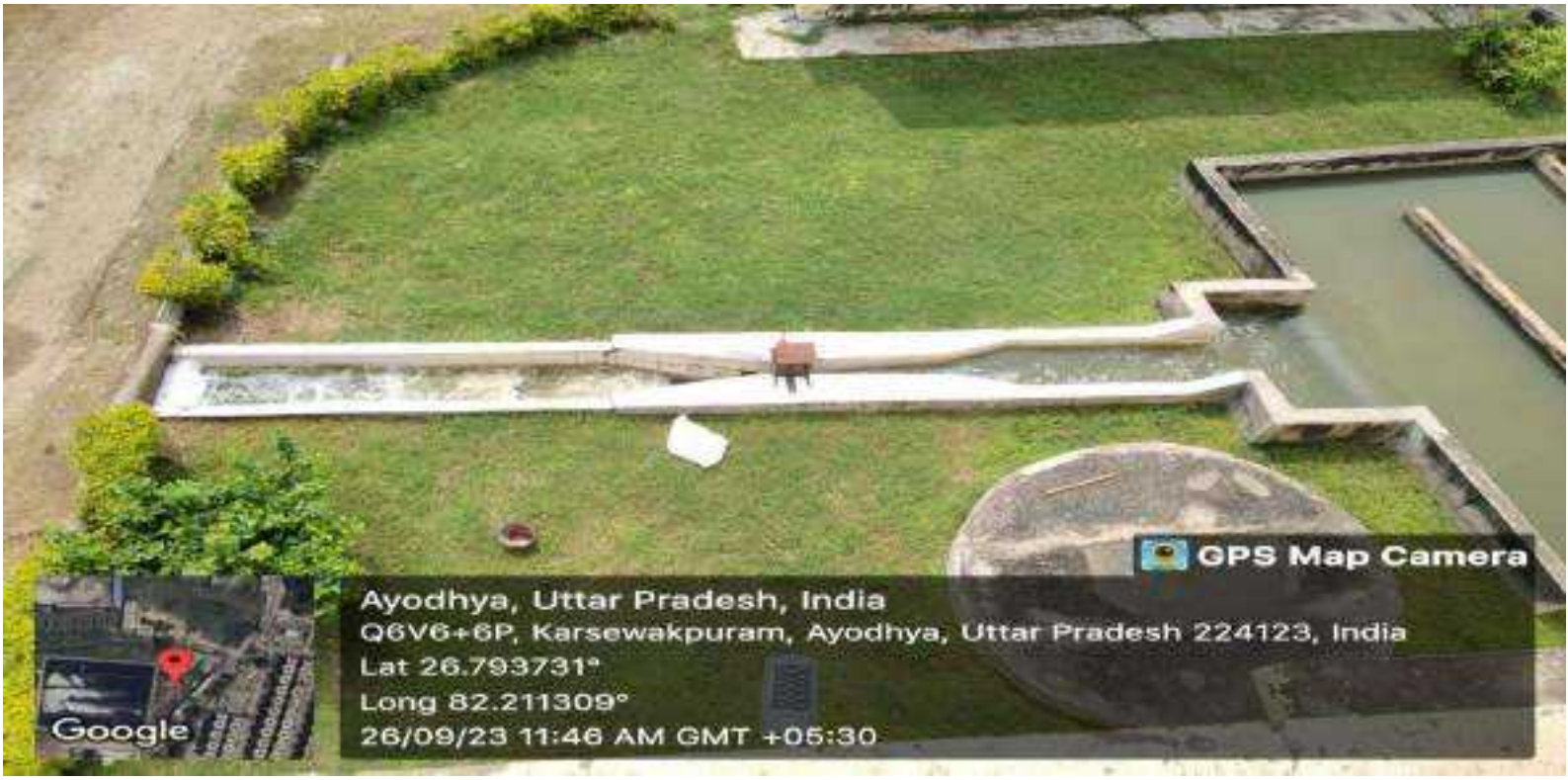

Figure 1: 12 MLD STP, Ayodhya

Figure 2: 6 MLD STP

(B) Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers

<table>
<tr><td>Action points</td><td></td><td>Status/Compliance</td><td>Concerning Department

UPPCB</td><td>Remarks</td></tr>
<tr><td>Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)</td><td colspan="3">
<table>
<tr><td>Parameter</td><td colspan="2">River Saryu</td><td colspan="2">River Tamsa</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date</td><td colspan="2">05.09.2023</td><td colspan="2">12.09.2023</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sampling Point</td><td>U/S Saryu at Guptarghat Ayodhya</td><td>D/S Saryu River at Shamsan Ghat, Ayodhya</td><td>U/S River Tamsa near vill. Anjana,</td><td>D/S River Tamsa near vill. Anjana,</td></tr>
<tr><td>pH</td><td>7.90</td><td>7.96</td><td>7.82</td><td>7.88</td></tr>
<tr><td>DO</td><td>9.0</td><td>8.8</td><td>6.5</td><td>6.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Color</td><td>muddy</td><td>muddy</td><td>muddy</td><td>muddy</td></tr>
<tr><td>TDS</td><td>196.0</td><td>208.0</td><td>198.0</td><td>210.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>BOD</td><td>2.6</td><td>2.7</td><td>3.2</td><td>3.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>COD</td><td>11.20</td><td>12.0</td><td>12.40</td><td>13.20</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hardness</td><td>204.0</td><td>210.0</td><td>200.0</td><td>218.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Conductivity</td><td>372.0</td><td>284.0</td><td>376</td><td>382.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chloride</td><td>12.78</td><td>15.62</td><td>12.78</td><td>17.04</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

2. Pathogenic and organic pollution

Action points	Required Information	Status/Compliance	Concerning Department	Remarks
Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river ● Number of drains with bar screen ● Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains ● Disinfection systems and techniques used	Bio-remediation conducted at JAMTHARA MANJHA Yes Yes	1-Nagar Nigam 2-UPPCB	

3. Ground water contamination

Action points	Required Information	Status/Compliance	Concerning Department	Remarks
Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports • Existing rainwater harvesting structures • Existing water conservation practices • Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity) • Existing groundwater recharge systems • Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater recharge etc.) • Main aquifer and their storage capacity • Zones where surface GW interaction is high	Medium to good for agricultural purpose (as per the data from pre and post monsoon random sampling of various parameters tested at Chemical Laboratory, Ground Water Department, Lucknow) Nil Nil NA Nil NA Main aquifer is semi confined alluvium with total annual extractable resource of assessed units (in mcm) is 857.67 Not assessed by Department	Groundwater department	Report for from pre and post monsoon attached attached in annexure

<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>

Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems
Scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose)
Local abstraction regulations
Aquifer mapping
GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes)
Trend of water levels
Well register (permissions for extraction)
No and locations of illegal well fields

</td>
<td>
NA

NA

District Ground water council established for regulation under the GW Act 2019

Not Assessed by department

Total Extraction- 54373.86 Ham
Irrigation Use-47398.35
Industrial and domestic use- 6975.5 am

<table>
<tr><td>Year</td><td>2020</td><td>2021</td><td>2022</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pre-Monsoon (in MTS)</td><td>5.95</td><td>5.73</td><td>5.85</td></tr>
<tr><td>Post monsoon (in MTS)</td><td>3.63</td><td>2.81</td><td>3.32</td></tr>
<tr><td>Increase/ decrease (Pre)</td><td>-0.23</td><td>+0.22</td><td>-0.12</td></tr>
<tr><td>(Post)</td><td>+0.49</td><td>+0.82</td><td>-0.51</td></tr>
</table>

District Ground water management council is established in the district under UP Groundwater management Regulation Act 2019 under which,
Total well registered: 4496
Total NOC generated: 32

NA
</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</table>

	• Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined	NA		
	• Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated	All the assessment units (Blocks) come under the SAFE Category.		
	• Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established	Groundwater Monitoring System (Piezometers & DWI are established in all assessment units (Blocks)		
	• Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up	District Groundwater Management Council has been set up permitting GW abstraction all assessment in the district units		
	• Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published	, 10-15 (approx.) Awareness and education events are conducted throughout the year		
	• Number of private wells monitored	NA		
	• Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected	NA		
	• Number of recharge wells established	NA		
	• Number of dry wells prepared for	NA		

	groundwater recharge • Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established • m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge • Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge • Number of Recharge systems monitored • Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning processes • number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders	NA NA NA NA NA NA		

4. Industrial effluents

<table>
<tr><th>Action points</th><th>Required Information Status/Compliance</th><th>Concerning Department</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>Industrial effluents</td><td>Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Name and address of GPI Industries.</th><th>Total Industries Effluents generated.</th><th>Total capacity of treatment Facilities available and its utilization.</th><th>Status of Connectivity of ETP with CETPs/Untresees discharge industries.</th><th>Total show Cause</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>M/s BALRAMPUR CHINI MILLS LTD</td><td></td><td></td><td>As per office records no CETP is established in Ayodhya district.</td><td>NIL</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>M/S K M Sugar Mills Ltd, (Unit - Distillery Division)</td><td>ZLD (as per office record)</td><td>ZLD (as per office record)</td><td>As per office records no CETP is established in Ayodhya district.</td><td>NIL</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>M/S K M SUGAR MILLS LIMITED (Sugar division)</td><td></td><td></td><td>As per office records no CETP is established in Ayodhya district.</td><td>NIL</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>M/S AMRIT BOTTLERS Pvt. Ltd</td><td></td><td></td><td>As per office records no CETP is established in Ayodhya district.</td><td>NIL</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>M/s YASH PAKKA Ltd.,</td><td>ZLD (as per office record)</td><td>ZLD (as per office record)</td><td>As per office records no CETP is established in Ayodhya district</td><td>NIL</td></tr>
</table></td><td>1-UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDA/NMCG</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Figure 3: Industry- Amrit Bottlers Private Limited

Figure 4: Yash Pakka Ltd ETP

Figure 5: Balrampur Chinni STP

5. Agro-based pollution

Action points	Required Information	Status/Compliance	Concerning Department-	Remarks
Agro-based pollution	**Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.** Among the agricultural chemicals (pesticides and insecticides), used in crops grown in Ayodhya district, no subsidy is paid on farm chemicals with high toxicity. This is done to discourage farmers and reduce their usage. Under the scheme run by the department, one-day and 14 weeks integrated training on pest management is conducted in every development block of the district. In this, farmers are advised to adopt behavioural control, mechanical control, genetic control, biological control to prevent pests and are encouraged to do natural farming. It is advisable to use chemicals only when absolutely necessary. The department provides a subsidy of 75 percent of the price to promote the use of Neem Aulaya, Trichoderma Hargenium, Viewaria Bassiana, Pseudomonas, NPB Trichoderma etc. This encourages farmers to opt for organic farming. For proper resolution of the problems received through the participatory crop monitoring and diagnosis system run by the department, it is advised to use organic methods on priority basis and use chemicals with low toxicity (green symbol) only when absolutely necessary. Thus, farmers are being encouraged to reduce the use of pesticides in the district through the above. The coverage of various Rabi crops in Ayodhya district is 127466 hectares. For crop production in the district, after distribution of urea to the farmers as per the availability relative to the target of 39240 metric tons DAP 14313 metric tons MOP 1469 metric tons NPK 2177 metric tons SSP 11777 metric tons, demonstration for crop production using fertilizers in balanced quantity and Farmers are being motivated/aware through training, in Rabi the main crop wheat is sown by farmers in 107105 hectares, the production and productivity of wheat is 354303 metric tons and 33.08 kg/ha respectively. In Rabi crops, various agricultural activities like crop residue management, ploughing, irrigation, line sowing, micro irrigation, irrigating the crops through canal and tubewell as per		Agriculture Department	

	requirement, adopting crop rotation, crop diversification, integrated cropping system, natural farming etc. are implemented in the farmer's field. Farmers are being made aware/encouraged to do so. To promote natural farming in 10% area of crop cover in the district, in the first phase, a program of natural farming is being conducted in 1200 hectares of development block Sohawal and Purabazar. By promoting the cultivation of Jeevamrit, Ghan Jeevamrit, green manure, organic manure, crop residue management, based decomposer, vermicompost, FYM, Moong, pulse crops etc., increase of organic matter in the soil, micro-organisms as well as water holding capacity and air circulation in the soil. To increase the production, farmers are being trained/made aware. Departmental scheme for water recharge through farm pond scheme, environmental protection through forestry/agroforestry and continuous demonstration/training to increase the income of farmers through integrated farming, exposure visits, Kisan Pathshala, Field Hai, promotion of Shree Anna cultivation. Providing soil and water conservation. Farmers are being motivated and made aware of environmental protection, soil health and nutrition. Along with the above compliance report, the compliance report related to insecticide, pesticide and herbicide is attached and sent for information and necessary action		

Figure 6: Natural farming done by farmer Rakesh Dubey in village Pirkhouli, block Sohawal, Ayodhya

Figure 7: Natural and organic farming

6. Treated discharge from STP/CETP

Action points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Status/Compliance	Concerning Department	Remarks
Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline. • % of treated sewage water recycled/type of use • Treated water used in agriculture MLD • Treated water used in civil construction MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD • Treated water used by thermal power plants MLD • Treated water used for refinery MLD • Treated water used for any other purpose	0.1 0.1 0 0.1 0.1 0 0 Cleaning of road	1-Nagar Nigam 2-UP Jal Nigam (Rural) 3-UP Jal Nigam (Urban) 4-Housing & Urban Planning Department 5-Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	

7. Biomedical waste

<table>
<tr><th>Action points</th><th>Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)</th><th>Status/Compliance</th><th>Concerning Dept</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>Biomedical waste</td><td>
BMW NGT REPORT-20.10.2023
<table>
<tr><td rowspan="10">NO OF HEALTH FACILITIES</td><td rowspan="3">DH</td><td>DISTRICT MALE HOSPITAL</td><td>1</td><td rowspan="3">3</td></tr>
<tr><td>DISTRICT WOMAN HOSPITAL</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>SRIRAM HOSPITAL</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">SH</td><td>MEDICAL COLLEGE DARSHAN NAGAR</td><td>1</td><td rowspan="3">3</td></tr>
<tr><td>100 BED KUMARGANJ</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>50 BED DEVGAOWN</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">CHC</td><td></td><td>14</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">PHC</td><td></td><td>30</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">UPHC</td><td></td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">HWC SC</td><td></td><td>331</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">TOTAL</td><td></td><td>387</td></tr>
<tr><td>NO OF BED</td><td colspan="3">1975 BED</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">TOTAL BMW GENERATED</td><td>Yellow(kg)</td><td colspan="2">19095.8kg</td></tr>
<tr><td>Red(kg)</td><td colspan="2">15358 kg</td></tr>
<tr><td>White(kg)</td><td colspan="2">9725.2kg</td></tr>
<tr><td>Blue(kg)</td><td colspan="2">10598kg</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">TREATMENT CAPACITY</td><td>150KG PER HOURS.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">GAP IF ANY</td><td>NO GAP</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">MONITORING AND ACTION TAKEN AGAINST DEFAULTER HCF/CBWTF</td><td>NO ANY ACTION TAKEN</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">No of point generating hazardous waste</td><td>NA</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Total BMW generation TPA</td><td>2.5tan/day</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Total BMW TREATED TPA</td><td>2.5tan/day</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">TOTAL UNTREATED BMW TPA</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">NO OF UNITS MEMBER OF CBWTF</td><td>NA</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">NO OF UNITS REQUIRED TO BE MEMBERS OF CBWTF BUT ARE NOT</td><td>NA</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">NO OF CBWTF IN DISTRICT</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">LOCATION OF ILLEGAL BMW DISPOSAL SITES</td><td>NA</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">NUMBER OF SOURSE AT AN ILLEGAL DISPOSAL SITE</td><td>NA</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>Health dept</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Figure 8: Biomedical waste segregation at a hospital in Ayodhya

8. Hazardous waste dumping

SN.	Action points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Status/Compliance	Concerning Department	Remark
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	Not related to District- Ayodhya Not applicable	1-District Administration/UPPCB	

9. MSW/ legacy waste disposal

<table>
<tr><th>Action points</th><th>Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)</th><th>Concerning Department</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>MSW/ legacy waste disposal</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)</td><td>Remarks</td></tr>
<tr><td>(a) MSW Generation-</td><td>4028 Ton Per Month</td></tr>
<tr><td>(b) Processing Capacity -</td><td>2739 Ton</td></tr>
<tr><td>(c) Gap-</td><td>1289 Ton Per Month</td></tr>
<tr><td>(d) Proposed/ Under Construction MSW Facilities -</td><td>5 MRF,1 C&D,140 TPD Processing plant (Under construction)</td></tr>
<tr><td>(e) Other best practices adopted-</td><td>Waste To Compost</td></tr>
<tr><td>(f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-</td><td>Issued Notice</td></tr>
<tr><td>(g) Ground Water monitoring around the Facility-</td><td>Regular Basis</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>(a) Legacy Waste-</td><td>50015 MT</td></tr>
<tr><td>(b) Processing Capacity-</td><td>1000 TPD</td></tr>
<tr><td>(c) Gap-</td><td>24816 MT</td></tr>
<tr><td>(d) Proposed/Under Construction processing Facility -</td><td>NA</td></tr>
<tr><td>(e) Status of Leachate and its Management-</td><td>No Leachate Generated</td></tr>
<tr><td>(f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-</td><td>No Incident Reported</td></tr>
<tr><td>(g) Ground Water monitoring around the Facility-</td><td>On Regular Basis</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1.Status of solid waste management-</td><td>67% Treated</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.Status of green infrastructure/ percentage of urban sealing -</td><td>--</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>1-Nagar Nigam

2-UPPCB</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

		3.Number of drains with bar screen	6			
		4.Muncipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste -	--			
		5.Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal dump sites, official collection sports, goods and bad practices)-	1 MRF operational,40% unregulated disperse			
		6.Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions -	1 MRF,1 C&D Plant, 1 Legacy Waste Plant Operational			
		7.Total solid waste generated in main cities/ entire district -	Main Cities -4028/ ------			
		8.Legacy waste sites (number and size)-	01, (100*150 M)			
		9.Segregation at source/ waste collection &transportation/ processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities-	100% Source Segregation			
		10.Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where-	50 Points, All Remove.			
		11.Riverbeds are used as dumping sites-	NO			
		12.Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or Wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste-	Door to door happened in all 60 wards but segregated waste is collected from 22,280			
		13.Number of awareness and education events	6000			

		conducted, messages, news and articles published-			
		14.Number of households / blocks/wards that participate in the door to door segregated waste collection program-	Door to door happened in all 60 wards but segregated waste is collected from 22,280		
		15.Area that have implemented sweeping program-	All 60 Wards		
		16.Number of waste deposit points established -	35		
		17.Nubmer of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities -	--		
		18.Number Trucks used-	6		
		19 number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centres established	1 MRF, Community composter, 1 C&D plant		
		20. number of landfills established	no		
		21. number of river banks cleanups implemented	6 ghats		

Figure 9: Bailing press for waste disposal

Figure 10: Door to door segregated waste collection

Figure 11: Segregated waste collection by Nagar Nigam, Ayodhya

10. Ecological flow

Action points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps) and Status/Compliance	Concerning Department	Remarks
Ecological flow	a) **Notification of Ecological flow** Government of India, vide Notification dated 9th October 2018, has notified minimum environmental flows to be maintained in river Saryu from its origin to Ayodhya in Uttar Pradesh. The notified environmental flow regime is monitored and supervised by the Central Water Commission. With regards to the monitoring of the e-flow releases, the regional offices of MOEF & CC and the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) along with the State Pollution Control Boards concerned have been mandated for monitoring of all the environmental aspects of the Hydro Power Projects. Minimum ecological flow maintains through out of year according to availability of waters b) **Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications** Regular meeting of District Ganga Committee and District Environment Committee is being held to monitor the compliance of E-flow Notification. A wide range of measures for cleaning and revitalizing the Saryu have been undertaken as part of the Namami Gange Programme. These include sewage treatment (Proposed STP), industrial effluent management, ghat and river surface cleaning, river front development, rural sanitation, aviraldhara, afforestation, biodiversity conservation, and community involvement. In Ayodhya district there are a total of 21 drains that discharge waste into the river Saryu, currently 2 STPs 12 MLD and 6MLD are operational and 33 MLD under construction	1-Irrigation Department	

11. Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal

Action points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Status/Compliance	Concerning Department	Remarks
Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	- H.F.L. Marking - This has been done (c) and (d) are not applicable	1-Irrigation Department 2-Forest Department	
	• Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length) • Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon • Owners of encroached land	HFL marking Line diagram has been provided to Tehsil and it will be finalised by tehsil		
	• Crops grown in river beds and river banks • Agriculture practices	Paddy and sugarcane etc Yes		
	• Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used	Not Applicable		
	• % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding	Not applicable		
	• % of unauthorized encroachments removed	Encroachments removed by Tehsil		
	• Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased	Not Applicable		
	• Area of new floodplain created • m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored	No Not Applicable		

	• Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted	No check dams		
	• Number of embankments build and heighten	Two nos. embankments and 4 to 6 m height of embankments		
	• Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated	With the help of Tehsil, wetlands will be demarcated		
	• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	Not Applicable		
	• Number of administrative and legal measures implemented	Not Applicable		
	• Number of wetlands monitored	Not Applicable		
	• Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands	Not Applicable		
	• Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established	Throughout the boundary of Ayodhya district, length of 74,850 km		
	• Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected • Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain	With the help of Tehsil it will be informed		
	• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	Not Applicable		
	• Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains	Not Applicable		
	• km of waterfronts regenerated	No		
	• km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping	Not Applicable		

	• Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain • Length of river with floodplain regenerated • Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored • Number of enforcement measures implemented	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable		

Figure 12: Flood plain zone of Saryu River

12. Tributaries identified as drains

Action points	Required Information (Situation analysis/ Gaps)	Status/Compliance	Concerning Department	Remarks
Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records a) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.		1- Irrigation Department	

S.No.	Name of Nala	Discharge (MLD)	Remarks	Latitude	Longitude
1	Golaghat-A	0.360	Tapped under Namami Gange Programme	26.800335	82.193478
2	Golaghat-B	0.360	"	26.800335	82.193478
3	Rinmochan Ghat	0.850	"	26.804335	82.193478
4	Godiyana	0.910	"	26.804374	82.193485
5	Rajghat	2.470	"	26.802281	82.19182
6	Rafiya	2.030	To be Tapped under Namami Gange	26.790911	82.153422
7	Kakrahi	3.290	"	26.790174	82.152998
8	Afimkothi	0.246	"	26.790238	82.153012
9	Khurdabad-A	1.600	"	26.785347	82.154535
10	Khurdabad-B	0.167	"	26.787058	82.157705
11	Bahadurganj-A	0.999	"	26.786165	82.162695
12	Bahadurganj-B	0.233	"	26.784992	82.161335
13	Pathan Tola-A	12.680	"	26.785518	82.164206
14	Pathan Tola-B	0.163	"	26.785518	82.168188
15	Pathan Tola-C	0.152	"	26.785487	82.167954
16	Pathan Tola-D	0.122	"	26.78556	82.168411
17	Mehtab Bagh	1.077	"	26.785777	82.169611
18	Mehtab Bagh	0.096	"	26.784586	82.173195
19	Mehtab Bagh	0.346	"	26.783667	82.173912
20	Majha Gaon	0.097	"	26.784945	82.176736
21	Ayodhya Cantt. Nala	2.500	To be Tapped under Namami Gange	26.790483	82.118407

13. Mining department

Action points	Required Information and Status /compliance
Mining department	**Steps taken for unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken** Name-River Ghaghra (b) Stretch length- Ghaghra- 85 Km. Note Rudauli, Sohawal and Sadar tehsils of Ayodhya district. The Ghaghra river flows from west to east at the northern end of tehsil Rudauli, Sohawal and Sadar. Sand, a minor mineral, can be found in this area. Under the provisions given in the Mining Policy 2017 and Uttar Pradesh Minor Minerals (Concession) Rules 2021, mining operations for sand are carried out by inviting tenders. The district level task force constituted for the above operated mining leases is continuously investigated and if illegal mining/transportation is found, action is taken against the above as per rules. In the financial year 2023-2024, till the month of September, action has been taken against a total of 179 vehicles involved in illegal transportation and a total sum of Rs 86.31 (lakh) has been deposited in favour of the state government. Apart from the above, action is being taken as per rules against any kind of illegal mining/transportation in the river bed in the district through the constituted District Task Force and regular continuous monitoring from Tehsil and District level.

Figure 13: Mining department during their inspection

Figure 14: Mining department during inspection

14. Odour/smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well

<table>
<tr><th>Action points</th><th>Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)</th><th colspan="2">Status/Compliance</th><th>Concerning Department</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well</td><td></td><td colspan="2"><table>
<tr><td>Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour /smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same. -</td><td>Bioremediation</td></tr>
<tr><td>1. Number of drains/rivers -</td><td>21/01</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.Geographical coordinates -</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>3. Stretches with odour nuisance -</td><td>22%</td></tr>
<tr><td>4. Problematic locations mapped -</td><td>yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>5. Measures initiated / planned (ph maintenance to control formation of mercaptans)-</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>6. Cleaning frequency of drains-</td><td>On regular basis</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.River Surface cleaning -</td><td>Partial manual cleaning</td></tr>
<tr><td>8. Ghat Cleaning Activities -</td><td>Deployed machine and manpower</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table></td><td>1-Nagar Nigam</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

15. Tourism

Action points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Status/Compliance	Concerning Department	Remarks
No	Required Information	Status/Compliance	1-Tourism Department	
1	Identification of stretches of river Where tourism is promoted	1- Guptarghat-Saryu 2. Nayaghat / Laxman Ghat-Saryu 3. Shringi Rishi Ghat-Saryu		
2	Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	Cleaning etc. is done by Municipal Corporation / District Panchayat.		
3	All measures adopted for Eco Tourism	Tree plantation work is done from time to time.		
4	Ban of FOL based motor boats	Controlled by Municipal Corporation/NEDA		
5	Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement	It has been installed by the police department at Nayaghat and Guptar ghat		
6	River bank Clean Up Campaigns	Sanitary Workers are deputed		
7	Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items	The local body (Municipal Corporation) is authorized to ban polythene		

16. Afforestation/ Plantation

Action points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remarks
Afforestation / Plantation	Steps taken for afforestation/ plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 km of main river stretches	Forest department	

SN	District name	River name	Plantation site	Area in Ha	No. Of sapling Planted	species name	Year
1	Ayodhya	Saryu	Kutubpur madna	5	5500	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2019-20
2	Ayodhya	Saryu	Thareru	3	2850	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2019-20
3	Ayodhya	Saryu	Guinness book	0.5	360	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2019
4	Ayodhya	Saryu	Madna	5	5500	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2020-21
5	Ayodhya	Saryu	KurkeeDilasiganj road	5	5500	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2020-21
6	Ayodhya	Saryu	Village Kalafarpur, Ismail Nagarsihora	5	5500	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2020-21
7	Ayodhya	Saryu	Village Kalafarpur	3	6000	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2020-21
8	Ayodhya	Saryu	Babuapur Gram Samaj	5	5500	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2021-22
9	Ayodhya	Saryu	Rampur Puari	5	5500	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2021-22
10	Ayodhya	Saryu	DevarakotGramSamaj	5	10000	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2021-22
11	Ayodhya	Saryu	Maholi Gram Nagar Bandha	5	5500	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2021-22
12	Ayodhya	Saryu	Manjha Cantt-1	15	30000	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2021-22
13	Ayodhya	Saryu	Manjha Mudadeeh	2	2200	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2022
14	Ayodhya	Saryu	Pasta Manjha-1	15	16500	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2022-23
15	Ayodhya	Saryu	Manjha Cantt-2	10	20000	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2022-23
16	Ayodhya	Saryu	Kalafarpur GramSamaj-2	5	5500	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2023-24
17	Ayodhya	Saryu	Pasta Manjha-2	7	11200	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2023-24
18	Ayodhya	Saryu	Rampur Halwara	5	8000	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2023-24
19	Ayodhya	Saryu	Sukanj AKhitpur road	5	8000	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2023-24
20	Ayodhya	Saryu	Mirzapur Manjha	10	20000	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2023-24

21	Ayodhya	Saryu	Devrakot Gram Samaj	5	10000	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2023-24
22	Ayodhya	Saryu	Nandan van	2	1350	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2023-24

Figure 15: Nandan Van inauguration

Figure 16: Nandan Van Plantation, near Saryu River

Figure 17: Plantations along the bank of River Saryu

Figure 18: Plantation Campaign board near Rajghat

Figure 19: Miyawaki plantation in Ayodhya

17. Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or ecofriendly novel ideas

Action points	Required Information	Department	Remarks
1-Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or ecofriendly novel ideas. 2-Works undertaken under Namami Gange program in the district by various departments		1-DGC and member departments 2-All	

1. Organic farming is promoted by the Agriculture Department among the farmers to reduce pesticide usage.
2. 57 Ganga Gram Samitis have been constituted by the District Panchayat Raj Officer (DPRO). These Samitis create awareness among the people to reduce the use of plastic, promote the use of eco-friendly products, etc.
3. The Ganga Arti Program is organized by the District Ganga Committee (DGC) at regular intervals.
4. Around 30 Ganga Praharis work along the villages of the river Saryu for river conservation, plantation activities, and the protection of aquatic animals.
5. For small river rejuvenation, the Trilodhki River has been rejuvenated in Ayodhya district under the auspices of the District Magistrate and Chief Development Officer.
6. Under the Arth Ganga initiative, villages along the river Saryu have been identified and are being continuously given training regarding sewing, making eco-friendly agarbatis, etc.
7. Painting, drawing, and debate competitions are organized in various schools at regular intervals by DGC. The theme of all these competitions is conservation of the Saryu River and abatement of pollution in it. Prizes are also given to first, second, and third-place holders to motivate them to become real Ganga Praharis.
8. Cultural programs and exhibitions of good work for the conservation of the river Saryu are held at regular intervals by DGC. In these programs and functions, people's representatives, like Members of Parliament, Members of the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly, and the Mayor of Ayodhya Nagar Nigam, are being called upon as chief guests or guests of honor.
9. Plantation activities are also done by the Ayodhya Forest Department along the bank of the river Saryu to improve forest cover in the district. Some prominent plantation activities along the river Saryu are the Nandan Van plantation, inaugurated by honorable cabinet minister Sh. Surya Pratap Shahi, the plantation in Guptar Ghat, the Rampur Halwara plantation, and so on.
10. At the ghats of the river Saryu, glow signs and segregated dustbins have been placed to improve the cleanliness of the ghats. Hoardings have been placed at prominent places in Ayodhya to increase awareness of river conservation among people.
11. Regular meetings of the DGC are held under the chairmanship of the District Magistrate, Ayodhya, to get timely updates regarding projects related to the conservation of the river Saryu.

12. Swachhta rallies, plog runs, ‘Ghat par Yoga’, etc. are being organized by DGC at various intervals.
13. To promote more awareness among schoolchildren, the boundary walls of some government schools have been painted with educational and environmental quotes related to afforestation, maintenance of hygiene and sanitation, river conservation, and the preservation and protection of aquatic animals.

Figure 20: Awareness being conducted among school children by slogans and paintings on school walls

Figure 21: Swachhta Pakhwada Rally in Ayodhya

Figure 22: Mission Life Campaign organised by Forest Department, Ayodhya

Figure 23: Mission Life Campaign organised by Forest Department, Ayodhya

Figure 24: Segregated dustbins at Guptar Ghat, Saryu River

Figure 25: Solar panels, plantations and segregated dustbins

Figure 26: Solar panles installed at Rajghat, Ayodhya

Figure 27: Glow sign along with plantations by Forest department

Figure 28: Ganga Utsav celebration at Rajghat, Ayodhya on 04.11.2023

Figure 29: Cleaning campagain during Ganga Utsav celebration on 04.11.2023

Figure 30: Clean steps after the campaign

Figure 31: Before and after photographs of Rajghat during Cleaning campaign

Figure 32: Painting and Rangoli competition organised at Rajkiya Balika Inter College, Ayodhya on Ganga Utsav on 05.11.2023

18. Annexures

1) Mining Department

Information required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in OA 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors

1) Name of the Districts: Ayodhya
2) Length of Stretch of river Ghaghra in the District - 85km
3) Stretch of any tributary in the District: (a) Name - River Ghaghra
(b) Stretch length- Ghaghra- 85 Km

SN	Action point	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Mining	Step taken for unregulated and illegal sand mining in varius stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining department	जनपद अयोध्या के तहसील रूदौली, सोहावल व सदर के उत्तरी छोर पर घाघरा नदी पश्चिम से पूर्व की ओर प्रवाहित होती है। जिसमें उपखनिज साधारण बालू उपलब्ध है। खनन नीति 2017 एवं उत्तर प्रदेश उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली, 2021 में दिये गए प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत नदी तल में उपलब्ध उपखनिज साधारण बालू का जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में सम्मिलित कराने के उपरान्त उक्त क्षेत्र को परिहार पर उपलब्ध कराने हेतु निविदा आमंत्रित करते हुये खनन संक्रिया की जाती है। उक्त संचालित खनन पट्टो की जिला स्तरीय गठित टास्क फोर्स निरन्तर जॉच किया जाता है एवं अवैध खनन/परिवहन पाये जाने पर उक्त के विरूद्ध नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जाती है। वित्तीय वर्ष 2023-2024 में माह सितम्बर तक अवैध परिवहन में कुल 179 वाहनों के विरूद्ध कार्यवाही करते हुये कुल धनराशि रूपये 86.31 (लाख) राज्य सरकार के पक्ष में जमा कराया गया है। उक्त के अतिरिक्त जनपद में नदी तल में किसी भी प्रकार का अवैध खनन/परिवहन के विरूद्ध गठित जिला टास्क फोर्स के माध्यम से तहसील व जिला स्तर से नियमित सतत निगरानी रखते हुये नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

8/9/23
खान अधिकारी
अयोध्या

2) UPSIDA

उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य औद्योगिक विकास प्राधिकरण।
प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी/सहायक वन संरक्षक,
वन प्रभाग/डिवीजन फैजाबाद साउथ,
अयोध्या।

डाक/मेल/व्हाट्सएप

निर्माण खण्ड-6,
1/14/33 हौसिला नगर,
सिविल लाइन्स, अयोध्या।
दूरभाष : 05278-220104
फैक्स :
वेबसाइट : www.onlineupsida.com
ई.मेल : cd6@upsida.co.in
GSTIN No. 09AAALU1000G1ZF

सन्दर्भ सं०- 935 /यूपीसीडा/निर्माण-6-अयोध्या 495 दिनांक- 31/10/2023

विषय : **Comliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11-09-2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.**

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक के सम्बन्ध में 16 बिन्दुओं पर सूचना प्रेषित करने के निर्देश प्राप्त हुए हैं। अतएव इस विभाग से सम्बन्धित बिन्दुओं – 1, 4, एवं 6 निर्धारित प्रारूप पर भर कर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक : यथोपरि (कुल 04 पेज)

भवदीय,
(प्रदीप कुमार)
वरिष्ठ प्रबन्धक(सि0)
31/10/23

IS

31/10

Information as per format of Department of Forest Environment and Climate Change

S.No	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis /Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1.	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline ---------- f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) — g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	(a) Nil (b) No Sewage treatment Plant Established (c) No Sewage treatment Plant Established (d) No drains fall in River Directly (f) Nill (h) STP not Installed
	B	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)		
	Data Needs (Indicative) A	• Total sewage generation (per local body, (main cities), population entire district.)		

Page
RM UPSIDA
Gyodhya

21/10/23
CD-6, Ayodhya

		• Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status • Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches • Sanitation coverage including • type, function status and usage of toilets; • Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance) • Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains)		

Page No. 1, 4 to 6 incl.

SM-I
31/10/23

RM, UPSIDA
Ayodhya

4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	UPSIDC	Remark
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lightingGPIs/WPIs		• NA
		• List of GPI/WPIs		• NA
		• Total Industrial Effluents Generated		• NA
		• Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilization		• NA
		• Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district		• No any ETPs/CETP is established in I.A.Ayodhya site-1 and site-2. All water discharging units have effluent treatment plant in their premises.
		• Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains .		• NA
		• Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district		NA
		• Existing law enforcement instruments/policies		NA
		• Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern)		NA
		• major industrial pollution stretches		NA

Page 1 of 6

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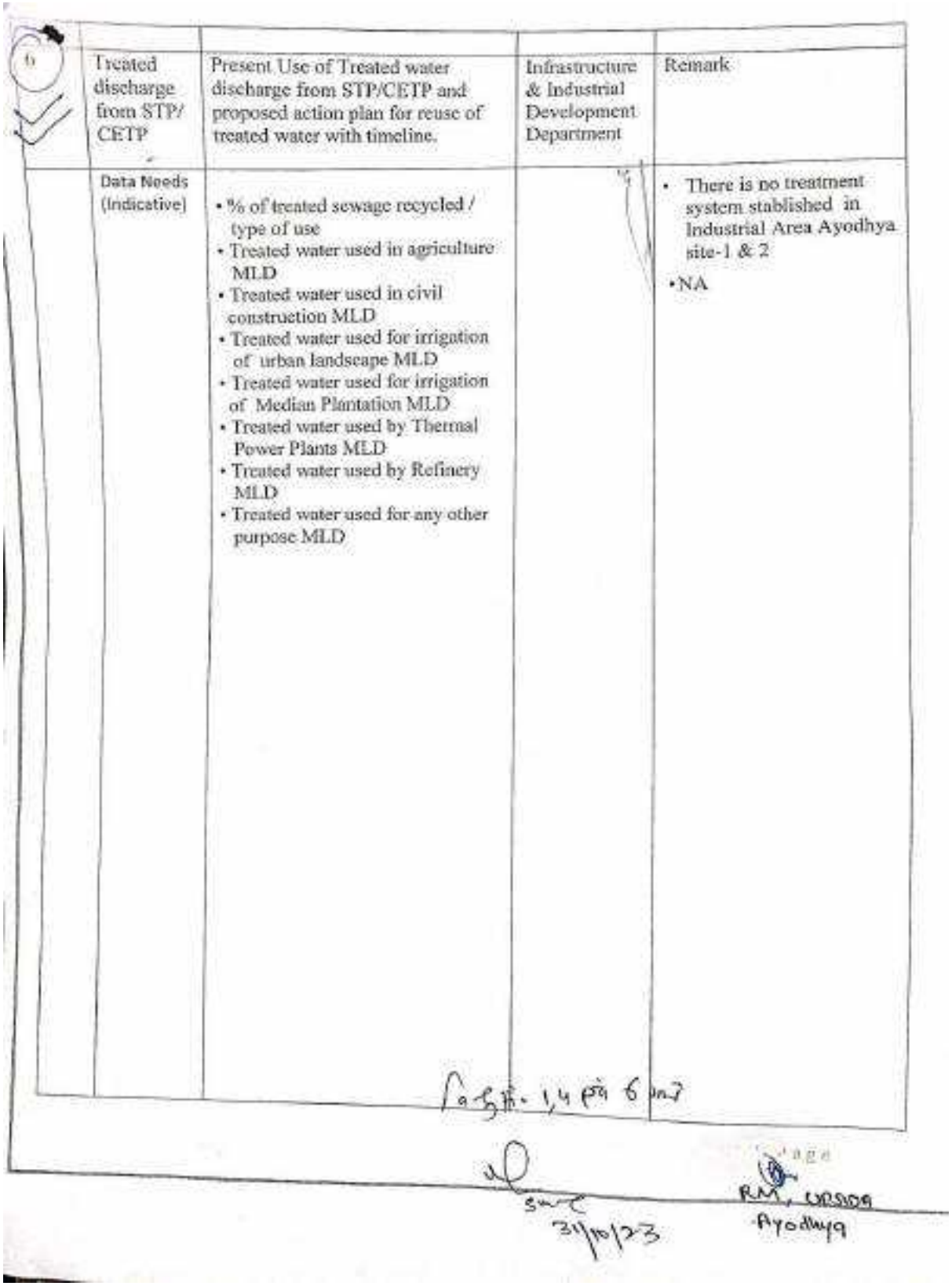
RM, UPSIDA
Ayodhya

P.T.O.



	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	Remark
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• % of treated sewage recycled / type of use • Treated water used in agriculture MLD • Treated water used in civil construction MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD • Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD • Treated water used by Refinery MLD • Treated water used for any other purpose MLD		• There is no treatment system stablished in Industrial Area Ayodhya site-1 & 2 •NA

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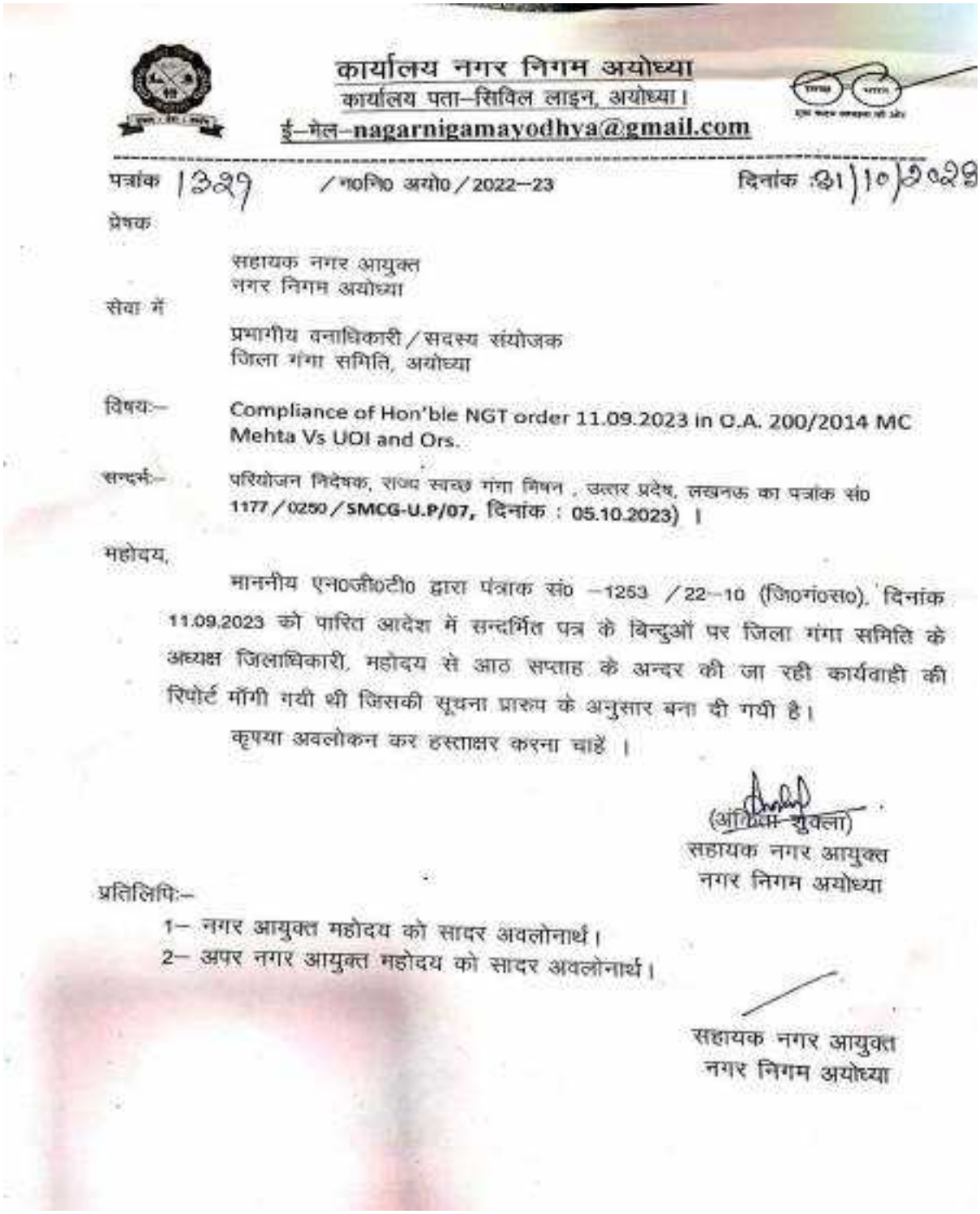
RM, UPSIDC
Ayodhya

31/10/23

3) Nagar Nigam, Ayodhya



कार्यालय नगर निगम अयोध्या
कार्यालय पता–सिविल लाइन, अयोध्या।
ई–मेल–nagarnigamayodhya@gmail.com

पत्रांक 1327 /न0नि0 अयो0/2022–23 दिनांक 31/10/2023

प्रेषक

सहायक नगर आयुक्त
नगर निगम अयोध्या

सेवा में

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी/सदस्य संयोजक
जिला गंगा समिति, अयोध्या

विषयः– Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

सन्दर्भः– परियोजन निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ का पत्रांक सं0 1177/0250/SMCG-U.P/07, दिनांक : 05.10.2023) ।

महोदय,

माननीय एन0जी0टी0 द्वारा पत्रांक सं0 –1253 /22–10 (जि0गं0स0), दिनांक 11.09.2023 को पारित आदेश में सन्दर्भित पत्र के बिन्दुओं पर जिला गंगा समिति के अध्यक्ष जिलाधिकारी, महोदय से आठ सप्ताह के अन्दर की जा रही कार्यवाही की रिपोर्ट माँगी गयी थी जिसकी सूचना प्रारूप के अनुसार बना दी गयी है।

कृपया अवलोकन कर हस्ताक्षर करना चाहें ।

(अंकित शुक्ला)
सहायक नगर आयुक्त
नगर निगम अयोध्या

प्रतिलिपिः–

1– नगर आयुक्त महोदय को सादर अवलोनार्थ।
2– अपर नगर आयुक्त महोदय को सादर अवलोनार्थ।

सहायक नगर आयुक्त
नगर निगम अयोध्या

NGT Information Ayodhya MN

Sr No	Action Point	Required Information (Situation Assessment Data)	Remarks
	Options Apply Yes/No if Applicable		
		(a) WWS Generation	
		(b) Processing Capacity	
		(c) Date	
		(d) Proposal under Commission WWS Facilities	
		(e) Other best practices adopted	
		(f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter	
		(g) Ground Water monitoring around the Facility	
		(a) Legacy Waste	
		(b) Processing Capacity	
		(c) Date	
		(d) Proposal/Under Construction processing Facility	
		(e) Status of Lease/tie ups for Management	
		(f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter	
		(g) Ground Water monitoring around the Facility	
	Desired Information	1 Status of solid waste management	
		2 Status of open unsegregated percentage of urban waste	
		3 Number of dairy cattle and duration	
		4 Municipal Solid and Authorities waste generation wards and typology of waste	
		5 Hazardous materials (As of unsegregated Batteries, chemical dumping sites, effluent, e-waste waste, goods and bad practices)	
		6 Treatment facilities, their capacity and functioning conditions	
		7 Total w.r.t waste generated in main urban water stations	
		8 Legacy waste sites shall be and used	
		9 Segregation at source waste activities & transportation processing capacity disposal and recycling facilities	
		10 Status of Garbage vulnerable Points (GVPs) and hot areas	
		11 Mechanised are used (in dumping site)	
		12 Number of and waste generation cycle (households society, or Wards that separate their waste, number of Private cleaners segregated, number of waste collectors that who or are segregated waste	
		13 Number of awareness and education events conducted, campaign / area and action point taken	
		14 Number of recyclers / kabadiwalls that participate in the door to door segregated waste collection program	
		15 Area that have segregated sweep ing program	
		16 Number of waste disposal points established	
		17 Academic of large markets who are to waste collection and processing facilities	
		18 Number trades cases	
		19 Number of plant/industry waste processing and recycling centers distribution	
		20 Number of identify waste listed	
		21 Number of non-dairy livestock / established	
	Options Water Contamination (1) Through Drains	(a) Sewage gardens in JB (1)	

	A	(a) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	
		(b) Current cost of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	
		(c) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	
		(d) Status of Expiring of Open and Areas	
		(e) Details of STP/Underpass, Under Construction, Proposal, Internal	
		(g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like Gradation Pond, TWP/Construction Related act, standard, Under Construction, Proposed Overhaul	
		(h) Status of Compliance of existing wastewater capacity	
	Desired Information	1. Total sewage generation	
		2 Low Lying Areas (main cities, population active district)	
		3. Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/PS) their location, capacity, cut outlook and quality of treated effluents meeting status	
		4. Water quality (chemical, parameter BOD and DO are parameter to treat consent/commitment of major domestic pollution centers)	
		5. Sanitation coverage including	
		6 Type, sanitation status and usage (Private)	
		7. Sanitary Legal Advice (Z Goods (% of toilet and sanitary training access) (WB), drying (% coverage) etc	
		8. Percentage (no) strictly dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tank with soak pit and unsafe / open discharge / drains)	
		9. Number of drains tapped in city	
		10. STP/SPS/PS	
		11. Number of untapped drains	
		12. Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains	
		13. Number and location of drains already discharging in the river viz. information on the volume of untreated sewage	
		14 Control orders of future sludge management and disposal strategies	

		10. Sewage network system and number of connected households	[illegible]
		11. Area/number of sewage treatment facilities	
		12. Drainage congestion	
		13. Capacity of main drainage system considering of inlet/outlet of sewage system(s)	
		Introduced all new STPs (not connected)	2 Nos
		20. Treatment capacity added	2 MGD
		21. Km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems improved	12 Km underground sewage network added (Chandhni Chowk area) Completed
		22. HSSS was developed, out of these in-situ/ pre-treated and recycled, Number of safe sludge disposal sites	Treated water from STP is currently discharged into the drain then to the sea at Indian discharge STP is being done
		23.Length of separate sewage system improvement	
		24. % of total waste evacuated from entering the environment	
		25. % of manual as mechanical cleaning in urban and non-urban sewer network	
		26 Number of green areas and school or road to protected, massages, new and others guidelines	3000
1	Collaboration to control flood on drains and other drains as well	Identification of problems, of drains and means with those certain locations is identified and steps taken for control of the same	Implementation
	General Information	1. No.days of drainage work	2150
		2 Length of all (cc/rt/pipe)	
		3. Services with status no areas	2246
		4. Professional locations mapped	Yes
		5. Measures adopted / planned (pre-maintenance to control, formation of interceptors)	
		6. Areas by frequency of drains	3 Regular Area
		7 River Surface cleaning	Partial Manual Cleaning
		8. Work if carried out by who	Employed machine and manpower
2	Pathogens and Coliform counts	(a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD in case of untreated drains before meeting any main like Provincial drain, Khyberabad en etc.)	Implementation
		(b) Monitoring of in and offs treatment	Pre-Chlorination, Post-Chlorination
		(c) Arrangement of treatment of main Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) on STPs before discharge into any main	Implementation
	General Information	1 Numbers of drains with lap samples	8
		2 Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains	STP
		3. Disinfection system and techniques used	Yes
	Treated drainage & Reuse (STP/ETP	Present use of Treated water (drainage from STP/ETP and proposed authorization for reuse of treated water with volume	[illegible]
	General Information	1. % of treated sewage recycled / type of use	0
		2. Treated water used in agriculture (ac)	0
		3. Treated water used in (cc) construction (ac)	0
		4 Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape (ac)	0

		5. Treated water used for irrigation of floriculture (ac)	0
		6. Treated water created by thermal Power Plants (ac)	0
		7 Treated water used by Refineries (ac)	0
		8 Treated water used for any other purpose (ac)	Cleaning of Road

4) Tourism Department

संख्या 582/सूचना/2023

प्रेषक,

उपनिदेशक पर्यटन,
अयोध्या मण्डल,
अयोध्या।

सेवा में,

कार्यालय प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,
वन प्रभाग, अयोध्या।

दिनांक 19 अक्टूबर, 2023

महोदय,

कृपया अपने पत्र संख्या–1253/22–10 (लि0ग0स0) दिनांक 10.10.2023 के संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें जिसके द्वारा निम्न बिन्दुओं पर सूचना मांगी गयी है जिसका उत्तर उसके सम्मुख अंकित कर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

प्रश्न	उत्तर
1– नदी के उन हिस्सो की पहचान करना जहां पर्यटन को बढ़ावा दिया गया है।	1. गुप्तारघाट–सरयू 2. नयाघाट/लक्ष्मण घाट–सरयू 3. श्रृंगी ऋषि घाट–सरयू
2– इन पर्यटन स्थलो पर प्रदूषण नियत्रण और सतत पर्यटन विकास के लिये उठाया गया कदम।	नगर निगम/जिला पंचायत द्वारा साफ–सफाई आदि करायी जाती है।
3–इको टूरिज्म के लिये अपनाये गये सभी उपाय	समय–समय पर वृक्षारोपण का कार्य कराया जाता है।
4– FOL आधारित मोटर बोट पर प्रतिबन्ध।	नगर निगम/नेडा द्वारा नियंत्रित किया जाता है।
5– घाटों पर कैमरे की स्थापना	पुलिस विभाग द्वारा नयाघाट और गुप्तारघाट पर लगाया गया है।
6– घाटो की सफाई की गतिविधियां	सफाईकर्मी नियुक्त हैं।
7– प्लास्टिक और अन्य गैर जैव एवं निम्नीकरण वस्तुओं पर प्रतिबन्ध।	स्थानीय निकाय (नगर निगम, अयोध्या) पॉलिथीन बैन हेतु अधिकृत है।

भवदीय

(राजेन्द्र प्रसाद)
उपनिदेशक पर्यटन,
अयोध्या/देवीपाटन मण्डल,
अयोध्या।

कार्यालय अधिशासी अभियन्ता, खण्ड कार्यालय, उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण), अयोध्या
1/13/19/21ए, नैय्यर कालोनी, सिविल लाइन, अयोध्या
Email Id: ccupjn_cdfbizabad@yahoo.co.in

पत्रांक 1720 / प्रो0-99 / 115 दिनांक 28/10/2023

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी/सदस्य संयोजक,
जिला गंगा समिति,
अयोध्या।

विषय :- Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक आपके कार्यालय पत्रांक 1253/22-10(जि0गं0स0) दिनांक 10.10.2023 के सन्दर्भ में एवं माननीय एन0जी0टी0 द्वारा वांछित इस खण्ड से सम्बन्धित बिन्दु सं0-1 एवं बिन्दु सं0-6 की सूचना संलग्न कर आपके अग्रेतर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक- उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय

अधिशासी अभियन्ता

पृ0सं0 / / दिनांक

प्रतिलिपि- निम्नलिखित को सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित -

1. जिलाधिकारी महोदय, अयोध्या।
2. मुख्य विकास अधिकारी महोदय, अयोध्या।

अधिशासी अभियन्ता

5) UP Jal Nigam (Rural)

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains)	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) 37.60 MLD year 2023, 51.30 MLD year 2025 b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) 18.00 MLD Existing+33.00 MLD Under Construction c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) 18.00 MLD Sewage Treatment (MLD) 33.0 MLD A a) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline ——— @ Gap in completed by August, 2024 OUT OF 21 Drains, 9 Drains in Ayodhya are tapped, taping of remaining 16 Drains will be b) Details of STPs (Installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) — 88 MLD Installed, 33 MLD Under Construction, 32 KLD FSTP & 25 KLD Co-treatment Installed at STP are complement to their design strength c) Details of other Treatment Arrangement (like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Construction Wetland etc. (Installed, Under Construction, Proposed, time line) d) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity B Monitoring of Drains/STP effluents (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in source industries and Agricultural chemical loads if available)	1- Nagar Nigam Ayodhya 2- UP Jal Nigam (Rural) 3- UP Jal Nigam (Urban) 4- Housing & Urban Planning Department 5- Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department. 1- UPPCB	Please mention the latest Compliance status of STP with
A	a) Total sewage generation (per local body, main cities), population centre district) b) Treatment facilities (STP-types, MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status c) Water Quality (Indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of state concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches d) Sanitation coverage including e) Type, function status and usage of toilets) f) Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance) g) Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tank with soak pits only/direct discharge in drains) h) Number of drains tapped on the i) STP/SPS/MPS j) Number of untapped drains k) Volume of untapped sewage in each of the drains l) Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage m) Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage n) Sewerage network systems and number of connected households o) Decentralized rainwater harvesting facilities p) Drainage congestion q) Capacity of urban drain age systems (especially of combined drainage systems) r) Number of new STPs implemented s) Treatment capacity added t) km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced u) km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced v) FSSM plan developed, m³ of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites w) Length of separate sewage syst m implemented x) m³ of solid waste prevented from entering the environment	5 Nos. 16 Nos. Attached No untreated sewage being discharged in river 32 KLD FSTP & 25 KLD Co-treatment facility existing 12 MLD STP Rajghat Ayodhya 500+30, 600+580, 780+160, Pasa-ki-Gola 6 MLD STP Rajghat Ayodhya 300+10, 600+50, 780+20, Faizabad+230 02 MLD Sewer Network Ramkot, 12253 house hold connection 2 Nos. 4 MLD 132 KW Under ground sewerage network added in Ayodhya Cantt area (Proposed) NA	

4. Pollutants and organic pollution	a) Management of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bio-remediation, Phytoremediation etc. are being treated by bioremediation and phytoremediation method &	Untapped drains	1-Hajgar Nagaon 2 UPPCB	
	b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. Outlet samples treatment are being sent to Govt. institute for testing			
	c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river			
	Chloronation of treated sewage is being done to combat TC & FC.			
a	Treated discharge from STP/CETP	Treated use of treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	N/A	
	वर्तमान स्थिति/ current status	वर्तमान स्थिति/ current status		
	• % of Treated sewage recycled/type of use	NA		
	• Treated water used in agriculture MLD	NA		
	• Treated water used in civil construction MLD	NA		
	• Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD	NA		
	• Treated water used for irrigation of Medium Plantation MLD	NA		
	• Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD	NA		
	• Treated water used by Refinery MLD	NA		
	• Treated water used for any other purpose MLD	NA		

Executive Engineer

S.N	Name of Untapped drain	Discharge (in MLD)
1	Retiya	2.030
2	Kakrahi	3.290
3	Afimkothi	0.246
4	Khurdabad A	1.600
5	Khurdabad B	0.187
6	Bahadurganj A	0.999
7	Bahadurganj B	0.233
8	Pathan Tola A	12.680
9	Pathan Tola B	0.183
10	Pathan Tola C	0.152
11	Pathan Tola D	0.122
12	Mahtab Bagh A	1.077
13	Mahtab Bagh B	0.096
14	Mahtab Bagh C	0.346
15	Manjha Gaon	0.097
16	Ayodhya Cantt Nala	2.500

6) UP Jal Nigam (Urban)

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
I	Ayodhya water contamination (through Drains) A	(a) Sewage Generation (MLD): 87.60 MLD year 2023, 91.38 MLD year 2025 (b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD): 18.00 MLD Existing+33.00 MLD Under Construction (c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD): 18.00 MLD (c) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD): 33.00 MLD (d) Status of Tapping of Drains and Timeline ---------- OUT OF 21 Drains, 5 Drains in Ayodhya are tapped, tapping of remaining 16 Drains will be completed by August, 2024 (f) Details of STPs (Installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) :- 18 MLD Installed, 33 MLD Under Construction. (g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, tim- lines :- 33 MLD FSTP & 25 MLD Extension Installed all STP are compliant to their design parameter (h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	1.Nagar Nigam 2.UP Jal Nigam (Rural) 3.UP Jal Nigam (Urban) 4.Housing 5.Urban Planning Department 6.Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	Please mention the latest Compliance status of STP wise.
II		Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameters as well as heavy metal in some industries and Agricultural chemical (only if available)	1- UPPCB	
III	कौन सी तुलना / क्रियाएं A	• Total sewage generation • (per local body, drain wise), population wise data(c.) • Treatment facilities (STP/SPS /EPS) with location, capacity, efficiency and quality of treated effluents / receiving water. 14 MLD STP Baghat Ayodhya [illegible], 5 MLD STP Baghat Ayodhya [illegible] • Water quality (industrial parameter BOD and DO and parameters of toxic / recovery chromium etc. of major domestic pollution channels) 5 MLD STP Baghat Ayodhya [illegible] • Sanitation coverage including • Type, function status and usage of toilets) • Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, during the maintenance • Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete waste loads with soak pits/ only pre-treat discharge in drains) • Number of drains tapped in the • STP/EPS/SPS 2 Nos. • Manner of untapped drains 15 Nos. • Volume of untapped sewage in each of the drains Untreated • Manner and location of drains directly discharging in the river (s), deforestation on the volume of untreated sewage No untreated sewage being discharged in river • Current status of municipal sludge management and disposal at sludge 33 MLD FSTP & 25 MLD Extension facility pending • Sewerage network system and number of connected households 33 KM Sewer Network Section, 11000 house hold connection • Decentralized wastewater treatment facilities • Drainage congestion • Capacity of urban drainage system (seasonally or combined drainage systems) • Number of new STPs implemented 2 Nos. • Treatment capacity added 5 MLD • Km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage system replaced 122 KM Under ground sewerage network added to Ayodhya (Delhi area Excluded) • Km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage system replaced NA • Field plan developed, m³ of human sludge properly treated and recycled, Number of safe sludge disposal sites • Length of separate sewage system implemented • m³ of solid waste prevented by reducing the commitment		

I	Pathogens and organisms etc	(a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped waste water's reaching any river like Gomati etc. Phytoremediation etc. Untapped drains are being treated by bioremediation and phytoremediation method A Monitoring of drain-wise treatment. Outlet samples treatment are being used in Govt. Institute for testing (b) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliforms (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river Chlorination of treated sewage is being done in existing 75 A PG.	1-Nagar Nigam 2-UPPCB	
II	Treated discharge from STP/ETP	Observation of treated water discharge from STP/ETP and proposed action plan for cases of treated water with baseline: NA		
III	कौन सी तुलना / क्रियाएं	• % of treated sewage recycled/(Origin of data) NA • treated water used in agriculture (MLD) NA • Treated water used in civil construction (MLD) NA • Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape (MLD) NA • Treated water used for irrigation of Orchard Plantation (MLD) NA • Treated water used in Thermal Power Plant (MLD) NA • Treated water used in Refinery (MLD) NA • Treated water used for any other purpose (MLD) NA		

(Anand Kumar Pandey)
Executive Engineer

7) Irrigation department

प्रेषक,

अधिशासी अभियन्ता
बाढ़ कार्य खण्ड अयोध्या

प्रेषित,

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी/सदस्य संयोजक,
जिला गंगा समिति, अयोध्या।

पत्रांक– 1473 /बाढ़कार्यखण्डअयो०/एनजीटी०/दिनांक 03/11/2023

विषय– Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

सन्दर्भ– आपका पत्रांक 1253/22-10 (जिगांसस)/दिनांक 10.10.2023

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक सन्दर्भित पत्र का अवलोकन करने की कृपा करें। मा० एनजीटी० द्वारा पारित आदेश के क्रम में खण्ड से सम्बन्धित वांछित सूचना बिन्दुवार निम्नवत् है–

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
10	Ecological Flow	A. Notification of Ecological Flow B. Steps taken for Maintening Ecological flow/status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	खण्ड से सम्बन्धित नहीं है।	
11	Flood plain Zoning/ Demarcation and encroachment removal	A. Notification of Flood Plain Zone B. status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone C. Steps for removal of encroachment D. Details of Development of Bio-diversity park/plantation done	– HFL Marking का कार्य कराया जा चुका है जिसे सम्बन्धित विभाग एवं तहसील प्रशासन द्वारा अवलोकन के पश्चात final/सत्यापित/फाईनल/ दिनांक सत्यापन कराया जाना है। अभी विभाग को नहीं प्राप्त हुआ है। C&D Not Applicable	
	Data needs (Indicative)	* Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length) * Total area of flood plain and riverine zones being encroached upon * Owners of encroached land * crops grown in river beds and river banks * Agriculture practices * Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used * % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding * % of unauthorized encroachments removed * Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased * Area of new floodplain created * m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the ground water by (small) catchments restored * Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted * Number of embankments build and heighten	HFL Marking Line dia-gram has been provided to Tehsil and it will be finalized by tehsil. Paddy and sugarcane etc. Yes Not Applicable Not Applicable Encroachments removed by Tehsil Not Applicable No Not Applicable No check dams Two Nos. embankments and 4 to 6 M. Height of embankments.	

		* Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated	with the help of Tehsil wet land will be demarcated
		* Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	Not Applicable
		* Number of administrative and legal measures implemented	Not Applicable
		* Number of wet lands monitored	Not Applicable
		* Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands	Not Applicable
		* Length of the river for which flood plain boundaries are established	Through out the Boundary of District-Ayodhya, length of 74.850 Km.
		* Length of the river for which flood plain boundaries are protected	With the help of Tehsil it will be inform
		* Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the flood plain	
		* Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	Not Applicable
		* Number of households and settlements relocated from flood plains	Not Applicable
		* km of waterfronts regenerated	No
		* km of river banks free of solid waste dumping	Not Applicable
		* Length of river with organic farming in the flood plain	Not Applicable
		* Length or river with flood plain regenerated	Not Applicable
		* Length of river with flood plain adequately monitored	Not Applicable
		* Number of enforcement measures implemented.	Not Applicable

अधिशासी अभियन्ता
बाढ़ कार्य खण्ड, अयोध्या

पत्रांक /बा0का0ख0अयो0/एन0जी0टी0/तदिनांक

प्रतिलिपि अधिशासी अभियन्ता, सिंचाई खण्ड, अयोध्या को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित है।

अधिशासी अभियन्ता
बाढ़ कार्य खण्ड, अयोध्या

प्रेषक,

अधिशासी अभियन्ता
सिंचाई खण्ड, अयोध्या।

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी/सदस्य संयोजक,
जिला गंगा समिति, अयोध्या।

पत्रांक:- 335 ज./सि0ख0अयो0/एन0जी0टी0/दिनांक: 30-10-2023

विषय:- Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order Dated 11-09-2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta vs UOI and Ors.

सन्दर्भ:- आपका पत्रांक:1253/22-10 (जि0गं0स0)/दिनांक:10.10.2023

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक सन्दर्भित पत्र का अवलोकन करने की कृपा करें। मा0 एन0जी0टी0 द्वारा पारित आदेश के क्रम में खण्ड से सम्बन्धित वांछित सूचना निम्नवत है:-

SL. NO.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation Analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5
12	Tributaries Identified as Drains (Character of River Changed Permanently)	(a)No. Of Drains Which Were Initially Identified as Tributary of main River in the Irrigation Records. (b)If The Drains Were Identified Initially as Tributary Then Steps Taken for Revival of its Identity.	Irrigation Department	(अ) शून्य (ब) लागू नहीं
		➢ Have any Drain Renamed as River, Describe. ➢ Are There any Tributaries Named as Drain.		

T-S

DF 30/10/23

भवदीय,

(आर0के0गौतम)
अधिशासी अभियन्ता
सिंचाई खण्ड, अयोध्या

पत्रांक:- /सि0ख0अयो0/एन0जी0टी0/तदिनांक:-

प्रतिलिपि अधिशासी अभियन्ता, सरयू नहर खण्ड, अयोध्या को इस अनुरोध के साथ प्रेषित है कि NGT order Dated 11-09-2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta vs UOI and Ors. के क्रम में प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी महोदय द्वारा मांगी गयी सूचना शीघ्र प्रेषित करते हुये अधोहस्ताक्षरी को भी सूचित करें।

अधिशासी अभियन्ता
सिंचाई खण्ड, अयोध्या

प्रेषक,

जिला कृषि अधिकारी
अयोध्या।

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी
अयोध्या।

पत्रांक 650 / कृषि-जीसी / एनजीटी / 2023-24 / दिनांक 02 नवम्बर 2023

विषय- बिन्दु संख्या 5 एशोबेरड प्रदूषण से संबंधित अनुपालन आख्या ।

महोदय,

जनपद अयोध्या में रबी के विभिन्न फसलों का आच्छादन 127466 है0 है। फसल उत्पादन हेतु जनपद में यूरिया 39240 मीट्रिक टन डी0ए0पी0 14313 मीट्रिक टन एम0ओ0पी0 1469 मीट्रिक टन एन0पी0के0 2177 मीट्रिक टन एस0एस0पी0 11777 मीट्रिक टन के लक्ष्य के सापेक्ष उपलब्धता के अनुसार किसानों बीच वितरण करने के पश्चात संतुलित मात्रा में उर्वरकों का प्रयोग कर फसलोत्पादन करने हेतु प्रदर्शन एवं प्रशिक्षण के माध्यम से कृषकों को प्रेरित / जागरूक किया जा रहा है, रबी में मुख्य फसल गेहूँ 107105 हेक्टेयर में बुवाई कृषकों द्वारा की जाती है, गेहूँ की उत्पादन एवं उत्पादकता क्रमशः 354303 मीट्रिक टन तथा 33.08 कु0/है0 है।

रबी की फसलों में विभिन्न शस्य क्रियाओं यथा फसल अवशेष प्रबन्धन,जुताई, सिंचाई, लाइन सोइंग, सूक्ष्म सिंचाई, नहर एवं नलकूप से आवश्यकतानुसार फसलों में सिंचाई कर फसल चक्र अपनाने फसल विविधिकरण, समेकित फसल प्रणाली, प्राकृतिक कृषि आदि विधाओं को कृषक प्रक्षेत्र पर लागू करने के लिए कृषकों को जागरूक / प्रोत्साहित किया जा रहा है। जनपद में फसल आच्छादन का 10% क्षेत्रफल में प्राकृतिक खेती को बढ़ावा देने के लिए प्रथम चरण में विकासखण्ड सोहावल एवं पूरेबाजार में 1200 है0 क्षेत्रफल में प्राकृतिक खेती का कार्यक्रम संचालन किया जा रहा है।जीवामृत, घन जीवामृत हरी खाद, जैविक खाद, फसल अवशेष प्रबंधन, बेरड डिकम्पोजर,वर्मीकम्पोस्ट, एफ0वाई0एम0 उर्द मूँग दलहनी फसलों की खेती आदि को बढ़ावा देते हुए मृदा में कार्बनिक पदार्थ की वृद्धि, सूक्ष्म जीवाणुओं के साथ ही मृदा में जलधारण क्षमता एवं वायु संचार में वृद्धि हो सके, इस हेतु किसानों को प्रशिक्षित / जागरूक किया जा रहा है।

विभागीय योजना खेत तालाब योजना द्वारा वाटर रिचार्ज, फारेस्ट्री / एग्रो फारेस्ट्री के माध्यम से पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं इंटीग्रेटेड फार्मिंग के द्वारा कृषकों के आय में वृद्धि हेतु सतत रूप से प्रदर्शन / प्रशिक्षण एक्सपोजर विजिट, किसान पाठशाला, फील्ड डे, श्री अन्न की खेती को बढ़ावा देते हुए मृदा एवं जल संरक्षण, पर्यावरण संरक्षण, मृदा स्वास्थ्य पोषण हेतु किसानों को प्रेरित एवं जागरूक किया जा रहा है।

उपरोक्तानुसार अनुपालन आख्या के साथ इन्सेक्टीसाइड, पेस्टीसाइड, वीडीसाइड संबंधी अनुपालन आख्या संलग्नकर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक- उपरोक्तानुसार

भवदीय

(ओ0 पी0 मिश्र)
जिला कृषि अधिकारी
अयोध्या।

प्रेषक,

जिला कृषि रक्षा अधिकारी,
अयोध्या।

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,
अयोध्या।

पत्रांकः- 402/कृ0र0/अनुपालन आख्या/2023-24/ दिनांकः- 01-11-2023

विषयः- बिन्दु संख्या 5 एग्रो वेस्ड प्रदूषण से सम्बन्धित अनुपालन आख्या।

महोदय,

जनपद अयोध्या में उगाई जाने वाली फसलों में प्रयोग किये जाने वाले कृषि रक्षा रसायनों में से ऐसे रसायनों जिनकी विषाक्तता अत्याधिक होती है (लाल चिन्ह वाले रसायन) जिसपर विभाग द्वारा संचालित योजना के तहत किसी भी प्रकार का अनुदान देय नहीं होता है। जिससे ऐसे कृषि रक्षा रसायनों का प्रयोग बंद/कम किया जा सके एवं किसानों को उसके प्रति हतोत्साहित किया जा सके।

विभाग द्वारा संचालित योजना के तहत समेकित नाशीजीव प्रबन्धन का एक दिवसीय एवं 14 साप्ताहिक प्रशिक्षण जनपद के प्रत्येक विकासखण्ड में संचालित किया जाता है। जिसमें कृषकों को नाशीजीव से निवारण हेतु व्यवहारिक नियन्त्रण, यान्त्रिक नियन्त्रण, आनुवांशिक नियन्त्रण, जैविकि नियन्त्रण अपनाने की सलाह देकर प्राकृतिक खेती करने हेतु प्रेरित किया जाता है। अति आवश्यक होने पर ही रसायनों के प्रयोग करने की सलाह दी जाती है।

विभाग द्वारा नीम ऑयल, ट्रॉइकोडर्मा हार्जेनियम, ब्यूवेरिया बैसियाना, स्युडोमोनाश, एन0पी0वी0, ट्रॉइकोग्रामाकार्ड इत्यादि के प्रयोग को बढ़ावा देने के लिये मूल्य का 75 प्रतिशत अनुदान दिया जाता है। जिससे कृषकों को जैविक खेती हेतु प्रोत्साहित किया जाता है।

विभाग द्वारा संचालित सहभागी फसल निगरानी एवं निदान प्रणाली के माध्यम से प्राप्त समस्याओं के उचित निवारण हेतु प्राथमिकता के आधार पर जैविक विधा का प्रयोग करने एवं अति आवश्यक होने पर ही कम विषाक्तता वाले (हरे चिन्ह वाले) रसायनो के प्रयोग की सलाह दी जाती है।

इस प्रकार जनपद में उपरोक्त के माध्यम से पेस्टीसाइड के प्रयोग को कम करने के लिये किसानों को प्रोत्साहित किया जा रहा है।

जिला कृषि रक्षा अधिकारी
अयोध्या

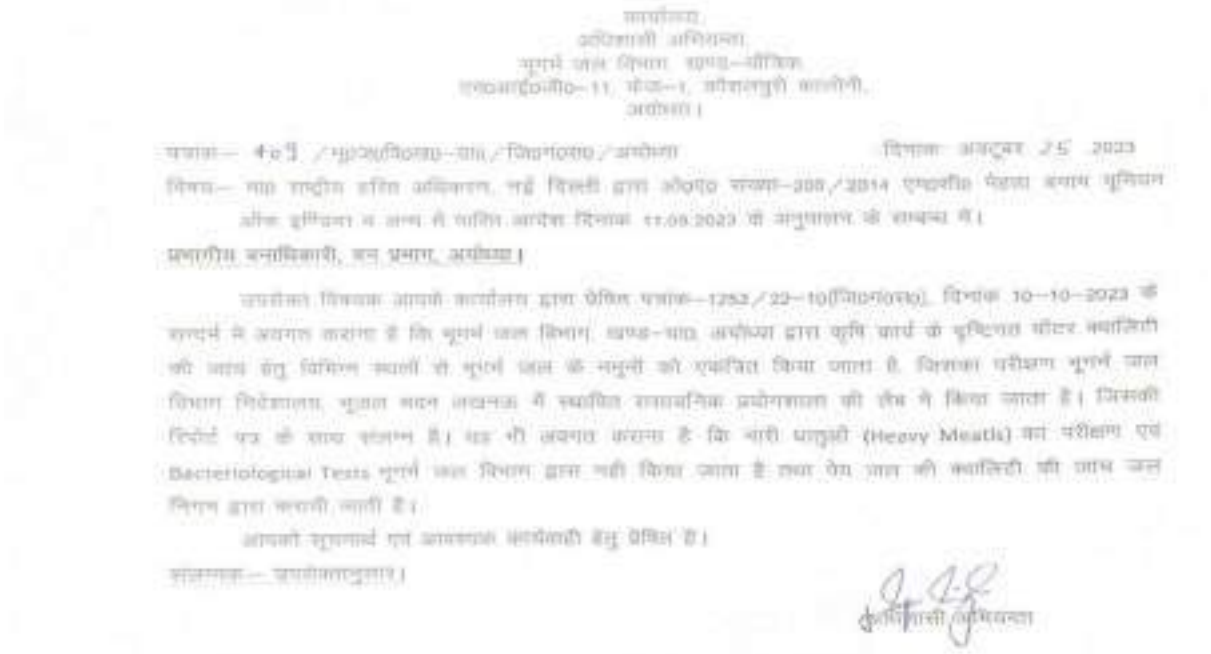
पत्रांकः- /कृ0र0/अनुपालन आख्या/2023-24/ दिनांकः-

प्रतिलिपिः- जिला कृषि अधिकारी, अयोध्या को आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

जिला कृषि रक्षा अधिकारी
अयोध्या

501

8) Ground water department



कार्यालय
अधिशासी अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग खण्ड–चौदिक
एच0आई0पी0–11, पॉकेट–1, अशोकपुरी कालोनी,
अयोध्या।

पत्रांक– 40 /भू0ज0वि0ख0–चौ0/जिo0पo0/अयोध्या दिनांक अक्टूबर 25 2023

विषय– मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या–388/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

प्रभागीय अनाधिकारी, जल प्रभाग, अयोध्या।

उपरोक्त विषयक आपके कार्यालय द्वारा प्रेषित पत्रांक–1252/22–10(जिo0पo0ख0), दिनांक 10–10–2023 के सन्दर्भ में अवगत कराना है कि भूगर्भ जल विभाग, खण्ड–चौ0, अयोध्या द्वारा कृषि कार्य के दृष्टिगत सीटर स्थापित की जाने हेतु विभिन्न स्थलों से भूगर्भ जल के नमूनों को एकत्रित किया जाता है, जिसका परीक्षण भूगर्भ जल विभाग निदेशालय, भूतल भवन लखनऊ में स्थापित रासायनिक प्रयोगशाला की लैब में किया जाता है। जिसकी रिपोर्ट पत्र के साथ संलग्न है। यह भी अवगत कराना है कि भारी धातुओं (Heavy Meatls) का परीक्षण एवं Bacteriological Tests भूगर्भ जल विभाग द्वारा नहीं किया जाता है तथा पेय जल की क्वालिटी की जांच जल निगम द्वारा करायी जाती है।

आपकी सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक– उपरोक्तानुसार।

अधिशासी अभियन्ता

Office of Executive Engineer, Ground Water Department, Division- Mechanical, Ayodhya.

3-Ground Water Contamination District- Ayodhya

Status of GW Quality at various locations- Medium to Good for agricultural purpose (as per the data from Pre & Post Monsoon Random Sampling of various parameters tested at Chemical Laboratory, Ground Water Department, Lucknow)

No adverse impact in GW quality found in the district.

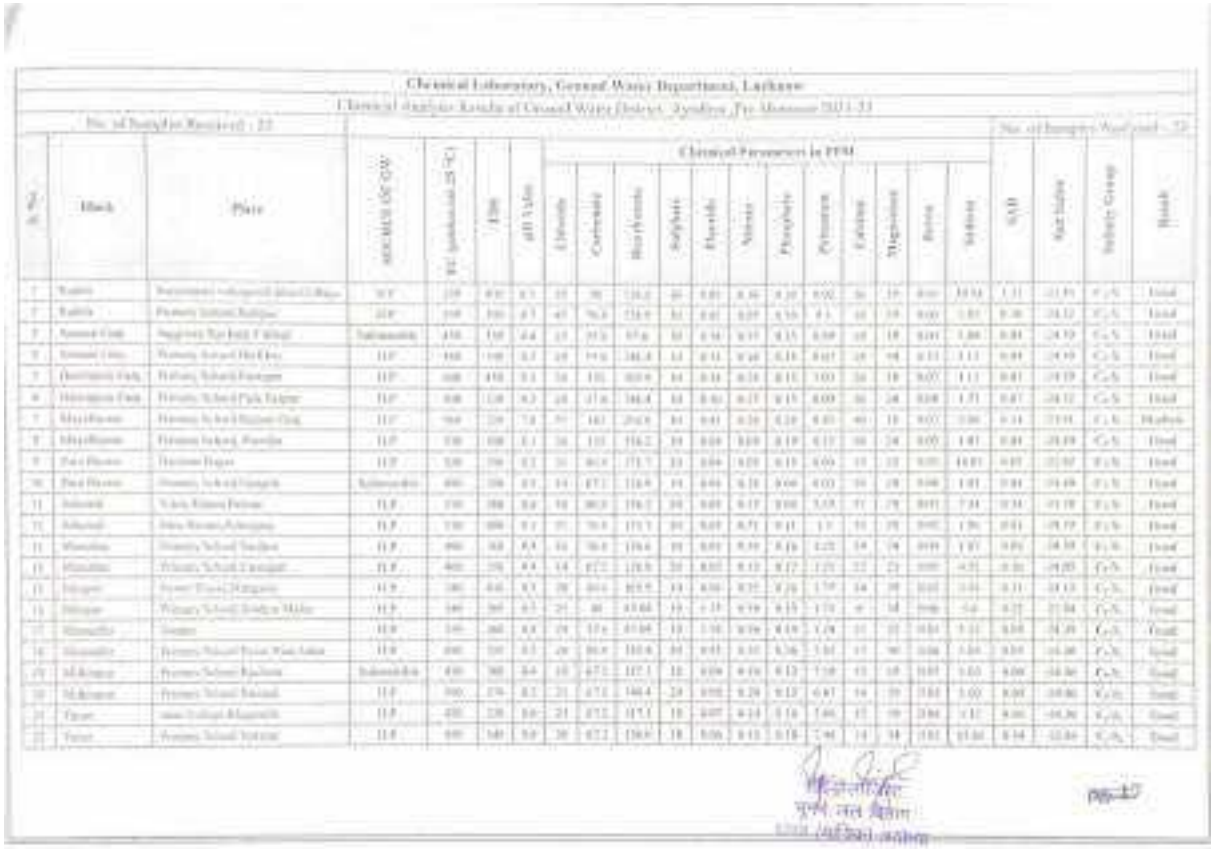
Latest test reports attached

*All data pertaining to Uttar Pradesh Dynamic Groundwater Resource Estimation Report (March-2022)

S.No	Data Needs (Indicative)	Remark						
1	Existing Rainwater Harvesting Structure	Nil						
2	Existing Water Conservation Practices	Nil						
3	Type, No. & capacity of rejuvenated water bodies & further scope of rejuvenation	N/A						
4	Existing GW Recharge systems	Nil						
5	Zonal GW Budget	N/A						
6	Main aquifer & their storage capacity	Main aquifer is semi confined alluvium with total annual extractable resource of assessed units (in mcm) is 857.67						
7	Zones where surface GW interaction is high	Not assessed by the department.						
8	Existing Mar systems	N/A						
9	Scope for GW Recharge/ MAR Systems	N/A						
10	Local Abstraction Regulations	District Ground Water Council established for Regulation under the GW-Act 2019						
11	Aquifer Mapping	Not assessed by the department.						
12	GW Budget (GW Abstraction rates & purposes)	Total Extraction- 54373.86 Ham Irrigation Use- 47398.35 Ham Industrial & Domestic Use- 6975.5 Ham						
13	Trend of Water Levels	Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
		Pre-Monsoon (in mts.)	6.43	6.34	5.72	5.95	5.73	5.85
		Post-Monsoon (in mts.)	4.80	4.99	4.12	3.63	2.81	3.32
		Increase/ Decrease (w.r.t. previous yr)	Pre: (in mts.)	+0.09	+0.62	-0.23	+0.22	-0.12
			Post: (in mts.)	-0.19	+0.87	+0.49	+0.82	-0.51
14	Well Register (Permission for Extraction)	District Ground Water Management Council is established in the district under U.P. Groundwater Management &						

भूगर्भ जल विभाग
खण्ड (यांत्रिक)-अयोध्या

		Regulation Act 2019 under which, Total well registered: 4495 Total NOC generated: 32
15	No. & locations of illegal well fields	N/A
16	No. of catchments for which the long term sustainable GW Yield has been updated	N/A
17	No. of catchments for which the safe criteria has been updated	All the assessment units (Blocks) come under the SAFE Category.
18	Area/Catchment for which GW monitoring system has been established	Groundwater Monitoring System (Piezometers & DWLR's) are established in all assessment units (Blocks)
19	No. of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for GW abstraction has been setup	District Groundwater Management Council has been setup for permitting GW Abstraction in all assessment units (Blocks) in the district.
20	No. of awareness & education events conducted – Messages, news, articles published	10-15 (approx.) Awareness & education events are conducted throughout the year.
21	No. of Private wells monitored	N/A
22	No. of Recharge Ponds, Wetlands, Floodplains established, maintained & protected.	N/A
23	No. of Recharge Wells established	N/A
24	No. of Dry wells prepared for GW recharge	N/A
25	No. of Percolation pits, Infiltration pits, Small recharge ponds established	N/A
26	Cum. of Rainwater & grey water used for GW recharge	N/A
27	Areas for which financial incentives have been created for GW recharge	N/A
28	No. of recharge systems monitored	N/A
29	Areas for which GW sustainability maps have been created & GW recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning process	N/A
30	No. of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders	N/A



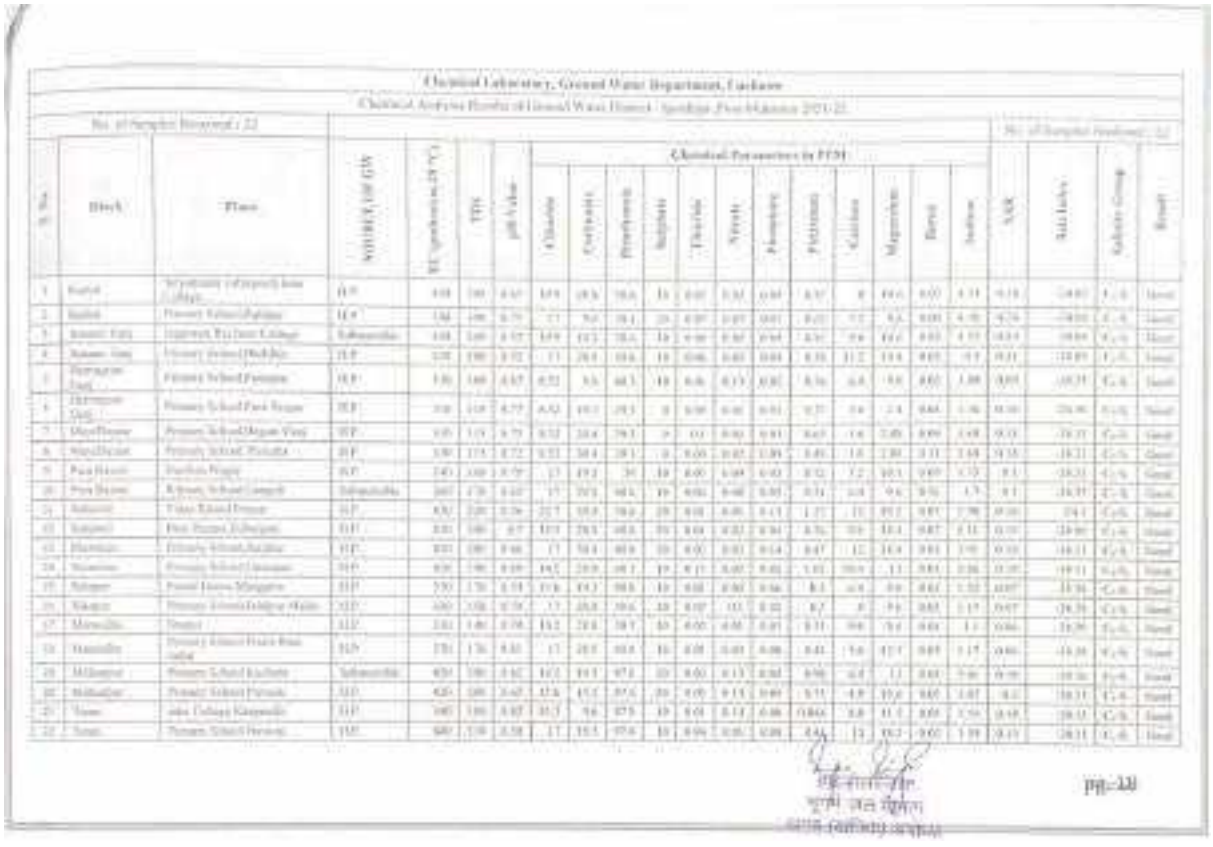
Chemical Laboratory, Ground Water Department, Lucknow

Chemical Analysis Results of Ground Water District : Sambhal, Pre-Monsoon 2021-22

No. of Sample for Received : 22 — No. of Samples Analysed : 22

S. No.	Block	Place	EC (micro mho/cm at 25 °C)	TDS	pH Value	Chemical Parameters in PPM: Chloride	Carbonate	Bicarbonate	Sulphate	Fluoride	Nitrate	Phosphate	Potassium	Calcium	Magnesium	Boron	Sodium	SAR	Sodium Hazard	Salinity Group	Result
1	Sambhal	Secondary Education Inter College	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	35	30	126.0	40	0.85	8.36	0.20	0.02	36	19	0.01	10.54	1.11	11.91	C3-S1	Good
2	Sambhal	Primary School Rajpura	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	45	70.0	134.0	30	0.85	0.09	0.55	0.1	60	19	0.01	1.85	0.36	24.12	C2-S1	Good
3	Sambhal Gate	Sangeeta Tyagi Inter College	Sambhalmohalla	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	35	30	126.0	40	0.85	8.36	0.20	0.02	36	19	0.01	10.54	1.11	11.91	C3-S1	Good
4	Sambhal Gate	Primary School Old Gate	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	45	70.0	134.0	30	0.85	0.09	0.55	0.1	60	19	0.01	1.85	0.36	24.12	C2-S1	Good
5	Sambhal Gate	Primary School Farooqpur	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	35	30	126.0	40	0.85	8.36	0.20	0.02	36	19	0.01	10.54	1.11	11.91	C3-S1	Good
6	Sambhal Gate	Primary School Pipli Tagore	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	45	70.0	134.0	30	0.85	0.09	0.55	0.1	60	19	0.01	1.85	0.36	24.12	C2-S1	Good
7	Bilari Bazaar	Primary School Bazaar Gate	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	35	30	126.0	40	0.85	8.36	0.20	0.02	36	19	0.01	10.54	1.11	11.91	C3-S1	Madhur
8	Bilari Bazaar	Primary School Purdila	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	45	70.0	134.0	30	0.85	0.09	0.55	0.1	60	19	0.01	1.85	0.36	24.12	C2-S1	Good
9	Pata Bazaar	Primary Pagara	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	35	30	126.0	40	0.85	8.36	0.20	0.02	36	19	0.01	10.54	1.11	11.91	C3-S1	Good
10	Pata Bazaar	Primary School Gangoli	Sahaswanmohalla	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	45	70.0	134.0	30	0.85	0.09	0.55	0.1	60	19	0.01	1.85	0.36	24.12	C2-S1	Good
11	Asmoli	Girls Primary Patiyan	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	35	30	126.0	40	0.85	8.36	0.20	0.02	36	19	0.01	10.54	1.11	11.91	C3-S1	Good
12	Asmoli	Girls Primary Farooqpur	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	45	70.0	134.0	30	0.85	0.09	0.55	0.1	60	19	0.01	1.85	0.36	24.12	C2-S1	Good
13	Bhaudha	Primary School Nandan	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	35	30	126.0	40	0.85	8.36	0.20	0.02	36	19	0.01	10.54	1.11	11.91	C3-S1	Good
14	Bhaudha	Primary School Lalpipli	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	45	70.0	134.0	30	0.85	0.09	0.55	0.1	60	19	0.01	1.85	0.36	24.12	C2-S1	Good
15	Jalupur	Junior High School Jalupur	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	35	30	126.0	40	0.85	8.36	0.20	0.02	36	19	0.01	10.54	1.11	11.91	C3-S1	Good
16	Jalupur	Primary School Sadiya Mafee	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	45	70.0	134.0	30	0.85	0.09	0.55	0.1	60	19	0.01	1.85	0.36	24.12	C2-S1	Good
17	Mandholi	Sanjay	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	35	30	126.0	40	0.85	8.36	0.20	0.02	36	19	0.01	10.54	1.11	11.91	C3-S1	Good
18	Mandholi	Primary School Pucca Wala Jalsa	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	45	70.0	134.0	30	0.85	0.09	0.55	0.1	60	19	0.01	1.85	0.36	24.12	C2-S1	Good
19	Al Kampur	Primary School Rachna	Sahaswanmohalla	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	35	30	126.0	40	0.85	8.36	0.20	0.02	36	19	0.01	10.54	1.11	11.91	C3-S1	Good
20	Al Kampur	Primary School Sarsauli	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	45	70.0	134.0	30	0.85	0.09	0.55	0.1	60	19	0.01	1.85	0.36	24.12	C2-S1	Good
21	Tajpur	Inter College Khagarsi	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	35	30	126.0	40	0.85	8.36	0.20	0.02	36	19	0.01	10.54	1.11	11.91	C3-S1	Good
22	Tajpur	Primary School Sahaspur	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	45	70.0	134.0	30	0.85	0.09	0.55	0.1	60	19	0.01	1.85	0.36	24.12	C2-S1	Good

पृष्ठ-27



Chemical Laboratory, Ground Water Department, Lucknow

Chemical Analysis Results of Ground Water District : Sambhal, Pre-Monsoon 2021-22

No. of Sample for Received : 22 — No. of Samples Analysed : 22

S. No.	Block	Place	EC (micro mho/cm at 25 °C)	TDS	pH Value	Chemical Parameters in PPM: Chloride	Carbonate	Bicarbonate	Sulphate	Fluoride	Nitrate	Phosphate	Potassium	Calcium	Magnesium	Boron	Sodium	SAR	Sodium Hazard	Salinity Group	Result
1	Sambhal	Secondary Education Inter College	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	35	30	126.0	40	0.85	8.36	0.20	0.02	36	19	0.01	10.54	1.11	11.91	C3-S1	Good
2	Sambhal	Primary School Rajpura	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	45	70.0	134.0	30	0.85	0.09	0.55	0.1	60	19	0.01	1.85	0.36	24.12	C2-S1	Good
3	Sambhal Gate	Sangeeta Tyagi Inter College	Sambhalmohalla	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	35	30	126.0	40	0.85	8.36	0.20	0.02	36	19	0.01	10.54	1.11	11.91	C3-S1	Good
4	Sambhal Gate	Primary School Old Gate	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	45	70.0	134.0	30	0.85	0.09	0.55	0.1	60	19	0.01	1.85	0.36	24.12	C2-S1	Good
5	Sambhal Gate	Primary School Farooqpur	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	35	30	126.0	40	0.85	8.36	0.20	0.02	36	19	0.01	10.54	1.11	11.91	C3-S1	Good
6	Sambhal Gate	Primary School Pipli Tagore	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	45	70.0	134.0	30	0.85	0.09	0.55	0.1	60	19	0.01	1.85	0.36	24.12	C2-S1	Good
7	Bilari Bazaar	Primary School Bazaar Gate	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	35	30	126.0	40	0.85	8.36	0.20	0.02	36	19	0.01	10.54	1.11	11.91	C3-S1	Madhur
8	Bilari Bazaar	Primary School Purdila	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	45	70.0	134.0	30	0.85	0.09	0.55	0.1	60	19	0.01	1.85	0.36	24.12	C2-S1	Good
9	Pata Bazaar	Pagara	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	35	30	126.0	40	0.85	8.36	0.20	0.02	36	19	0.01	10.54	1.11	11.91	C3-S1	Good
10	Pata Bazaar	Primary School Gangoli	Sahaswanmohalla	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	45	70.0	134.0	30	0.85	0.09	0.55	0.1	60	19	0.01	1.85	0.36	24.12	C2-S1	Good
11	Asmoli	Girls Primary Patiyan	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	35	30	126.0	40	0.85	8.36	0.20	0.02	36	19	0.01	10.54	1.11	11.91	C3-S1	Good
12	Asmoli	Girls Primary Farooqpur	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	45	70.0	134.0	30	0.85	0.09	0.55	0.1	60	19	0.01	1.85	0.36	24.12	C2-S1	Good
13	Bhaudha	Primary School Nandan	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	35	30	126.0	40	0.85	8.36	0.20	0.02	36	19	0.01	10.54	1.11	11.91	C3-S1	Good
14	Bhaudha	Primary School Lalpipli	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	45	70.0	134.0	30	0.85	0.09	0.55	0.1	60	19	0.01	1.85	0.36	24.12	C2-S1	Good
15	Jalupur	Junior High School Jalupur	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	35	30	126.0	40	0.85	8.36	0.20	0.02	36	19	0.01	10.54	1.11	11.91	C3-S1	Good
16	Jalupur	Primary School Sadiya Mafee	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	45	70.0	134.0	30	0.85	0.09	0.55	0.1	60	19	0.01	1.85	0.36	24.12	C2-S1	Good
17	Mandholi	Sanjay	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	35	30	126.0	40	0.85	8.36	0.20	0.02	36	19	0.01	10.54	1.11	11.91	C3-S1	Good
18	Mandholi	Primary School Pucca Wala Jalsa	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	45	70.0	134.0	30	0.85	0.09	0.55	0.1	60	19	0.01	1.85	0.36	24.12	C2-S1	Good
19	Al Kampur	Primary School Rachna	Sahaswanmohalla	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	35	30	126.0	40	0.85	8.36	0.20	0.02	36	19	0.01	10.54	1.11	11.91	C3-S1	Good
20	Al Kampur	Primary School Sarsauli	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	45	70.0	134.0	30	0.85	0.09	0.55	0.1	60	19	0.01	1.85	0.36	24.12	C2-S1	Good
21	Tajpur	Inter College Khagarsi	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	35	30	126.0	40	0.85	8.36	0.20	0.02	36	19	0.01	10.54	1.11	11.91	C3-S1	Good
22	Tajpur	Primary School Sahaspur	0.9	576	8.0	0.1	45	70.0	134.0	30	0.85	0.09	0.55	0.1	60	19	0.01	1.85	0.36	24.12	C2-S1	Good

पृष्ठ-28

27201

क्रमांक	मतदान केन्द्र का नाम	कुल मत प्रतिशत	पुरुष		महिला		विशेष मतदान केन्द्र/सहायक मतदान केन्द्र		सहायक मतदान केन्द्र		अन्य		उपलब्ध सुविधाएं	
			पुरुषों की संख्या	पुरुषों का प्रतिशत	महिलाओं की संख्या	महिलाओं का प्रतिशत	पुरुषों की संख्या	महिलाओं की संख्या	पुरुषों की संख्या	महिलाओं की संख्या	पुरुषों की संख्या	महिलाओं की संख्या	हाँ/ना	पर्याप्त/अपर्याप्त
	1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	
	जमालपुर - अहीरवाड़ा													
1	[illegible]	51.0	58.11	57.86	57.6	57.7	518	510	118.2	57.78	15	07	Good	Good
2	[illegible]	57.5	62.6	57.44	53.3	53.3	555	580	120.9	74.69	15	20	Good	Good
3	[illegible]	55.8	53.52	59.09	58.5	58.6	420	428	97.6	58.36	10	18	Good	Good
4	[illegible]	55.8	54.61	57.03	53.3	53.3	500	520	109.4	58.36	15	15	Good	Good
5	[illegible]	51.9	53.3	54.32	48.3	48.3	408	398	107.8	68.82	15	10	Good	Good
6	[illegible]	54.7	53.4	54.34	56.3	56.8	430	555	106.9	70.59	15	15	Good	Good
7	[illegible]	54.7	56.8	54.22	58	58.9	448	580	102.8	58.28	10	8	Medium	Good
8	[illegible]	49.7	51.2	54.32	48.3	48.7	529	530	104.1	59.26	20	4	Good	Good
9	[illegible]	55.5	54.24	57.04	56.2	56.6	520	560	111.1	59.64	20	10	Good	Good
10	[illegible]	55.8	54.2	57.44	55.5	55.6	480	568	109.9	58.80	10	10	Good	Good
11	[illegible]	55.9	55.66	55.72	56.4	56.6	536	476	106.3	56.36	20	21	Good	Good
12	[illegible]	55.0	51.3	58.44	58.5	58.7	530	450	103.7	58.58	20	10	Good	Good
13	[illegible]	52.7	55.62	57.04	58.8	58.5	460	420	104.6	58.58	10	10	Good	Good
14	[illegible]	55.5	58.2	55.29	58.8	58.7	405	458	104.9	58.32	20	10	Good	Good
15	[illegible]	55.8	55.66	55.62	58.1	58.2	530	478	105.5	58.83	20	10	Good	Good
16	[illegible]	55.8	55.4	57.84	58.8	58.7	536	558	107.6	58.20	10	10	Good	Good
17	[illegible]	55.8	58.56	58.20	58.8	58.8	556	580	107.6	58.20	10	10	Good	Good
18	[illegible]	55.8	55.99	57.84	58.1	58.8	600	556	102.6	58.36	10	10	Good	Good
19	[illegible]	55.8	58.66	58.2	58.8	58.6	458	420	117.1	58.6	10	20	Good	Good
20	[illegible]	55.8	58.3	55.62	58.2	58.7	580	420	146.8	87.84	20	20	Good	Good
21	[illegible]	55.8	52.72	58.3	58.6	58.8	420	508	117.1	87.84	20	10	Good	Good
22	[illegible]	55.8	55.56	57.84	58.8	58.8	458	448	106.6	87.6	10	10	Good	Good

सहायक निर्वाचन अधिकारी
जमालपुर (अहीरवाड़ा) अनुमंडल

pg-29

9) UPPCB

तार : पर्यावरण
Gram : PARYAVARAN

213
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय
Regional Office

फोन एवं फैक्स : 05278-245411
Tele & Fax : 05278-245411
Email Id - roayodhya@uppcb.in

उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, अयोध्या
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, AYODHYA

संदर्भ संख्या : 627/F-1/वि मि मा0-320/2014-/2023 दिनांक : 02.11.2023
Ref. No. : Dated :

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,
अयोध्या, वन प्रभाग,
जनपद– अयोध्या।

विषयः–गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियो मे प्रदूषण के रोकथाम एवं नियंत्रण हेतु विभिन्न बिन्दुओ की सूचना प्रेषित करने के संबंध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक अपने पत्र संख्या– 1253/22–10 (जि0गं0स0), अयोध्या दिनांक 10.10.2023 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें। उक्त के क्रम में अवगत कराना है कि मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या–200/2014 (सी0डब्लू0पी0 नं0– 3727/1985) (आई0ए0 नं0– 340/2022) एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 एवं मुख्य सचिव महोदय उ0प्र0 विडियो कॉन्फ्रेंसिंग बैठक दिनांक 03.10.2023 के क्रम में आप द्वारा चाही गयी वांछित सूचना निर्धारित प्रपत्र पर परिपूरित कर पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर आपके अवलोकनार्थ एवं अग्रिम आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक–उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय

(डा0 वी0एन0 सिंह)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

02(1)

प्रतिलिपिः– जिलाधिकारी महोदय, जनपद अयोध्या को सूचनार्थ सादर प्रेषित।

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

Information required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A.200/2014 M C Mehta Vs UO Instd Ors.

1) Name of the Districts: Ayodhya.
2) Length of Stretch of river Ganga in the District: River Ganga does not flow in the district.
3) Stretch of any tributary in the district: (a) Name: SARYU and TAMSA
   B) Stretchlength: RIVER SARYU....., & RIVER TAMSA .....

(Brief Status of rivers, tributary, drains, water bodies (lakes, reservoirs, wetlands, peads)

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
1.	Surface water contamination (through Drains)	c) Sewage Generation (MLD)- b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)- c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)- d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)- e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline-5 Drains flowing into the rivers are untapped. And 15 drains flowing into the river after the remidation. f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)-- 12 MLD, 6 MLD installed and 33 MLD under construction	Urban DevelopmentDepartment,Namami Gange ExamGenerationIrrigation Department, Housing& Urban PlanningDepartment, Infrastructure & IndustrialDevelopmentDepartment,	

		Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches) Surface water monitoring Parameter (In mg/l except pH)				UPPCB	Monitoring of surface water of both rivers is being done every month by Regional Office, U. P. Pollution Control Board, Ayodhya. The samplings result of the river SARYU and TAMSA.
		Pollution Parameter	River Saryu		River Tamsa		
		Monitoring Date	05.09.2023		12.09.2023		
		Sampling Point	U/S River Saryu at Guptarghat Ayodhya	D/S Saryu River at Sharayan Ghat, Ayodhya	U/S River Tamsa near vill. Anjana, Ayodhya	D/S River Tamsa near vill. Anjana, Ayodhya	
		pH	7.99	7.96	7.82	7.88	
		DO	9.0	8.8	6.5	6.3	
		Color	muddy	muddy	muddy	muddy	
		TDS	196.0	204.0	186.0	210.0	
		BOD	2.6	2.7	3.2	3.4	
		COD	11.20	12.0	12.40	13.20	
		Hardness	204.0	210.8	200.0	218.0	
		Conductivity	372.0	284.0	374	382.0	
		Chloride	12.78	15.62	12.78	17.04	
2.	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. Bio-remediation treatment in drains before meeting the rivers. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. -yes c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) &Fecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river- yes				Urban Development Department UPPCB	
3.	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports- Presently there is no report of Ground water contamination in the				GP Ground Water Department UPPCB	

		district.		
4.	Industrial effluents	**Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production,sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default).**	UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/ NMCG	

S. No.	Name and address of GPI Industries.	Total Industries Effluents generated.	Total capacity of treatment Facilities available and its utilization.	Status of Connectivity of ETP with CETPs/Untreated discharge industries.	Total show Cause and closure directions given non-compliance industries in district
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	M/S BALRAMPUR CHINI MILLS LTD(Sugar Division) UNIT RAUZAGAON, Village-Rauzagaon, Block- Rudauli, District - Ayodhya			As per office records no CETP is established in Ayodhya district.	NIL

		district.		
4.	Industrial effluents	**Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production,sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default).**	UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/ NMCG	

S. No.	Name and address of GPI Industries.	Total Industries Effluents generated.	Total capacity of treatment Facilities available and its utilization.	Status of Connectivity of ETP with CETPs/Untreated discharge industries.	Total show Cause and closure directions given non-compliance industries in district
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	M/S BALRAMPUR CHINI MILLS LTD(Sugar Division) UNIT RAUZAGAON, Village-Rauzagaon, Block- Rudauli, District - Ayodhya			As per office records no CETP is established in Ayodhya district.	NIL

5.	Agro- based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc.)application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	Agriculture Department	
6.	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Urban Development Department, Namami Ganga & Ganga Jalsparn Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	
7.	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities -188(Bedded HCF- 153, Non-Bedded HCF- 35) No. of Beds- 2601 Total BMW Generated – 686.50 Kg/day Treatment Capacity -150 Kg/hour (3600 Kg/ Day) Gap if any-Zero Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF- Action is taken against defaulter HCF/ CBWTF time to time	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/ UPPCB	At present there is no CBWTF in Ayodhya and all the Bio-medical waste generated in the district is being sent to Bijnor Pollution Control Services Pvt. Ltd. Bijnor for treatment and disposal.
8.	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat- Not related to District- Ayodhya. b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.-Not applicable	District Administration/ UPPCB	
9.	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility - e) Other best practices adopted: - f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- Regular surprise inspection for the banned single use plastics is being taken in every NPP and NP and fines are being collected from the	Urban Development Department/ UPPCB	

		defaulters g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-		
		a) Legacy Waste – b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- e) Status of leachate and its Management- f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Urban Development Department/ UPPCB	
10.	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E- flow notifications	Irrigation Department	
11.	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	i) Notification of Flood Plain Zone- j) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone- k) Steps for removal of encroachment- l) Details of development of Bio- diversity Parks/plantation done. –	Irrigation Department/ Forest Department	
12.	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity	Irrigation Department	
13.	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken-	Mining Department/	
14.	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	
15.	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted-	Tourism	

		f) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance-	Department	
16.	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches-	Forest Department	
17.	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco-friendly novel ideas.			
	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and providedin the format above separately in addition to the information about river Ganga. River Sarju and Tamsa is passing from District- Ayodhya as tributary of River Ganga. Only sewage effluent of Nagar Palika Parishad, Ayodhya being discharged in River Sarju			

Note- Information must be signed by the respective officers and must be countersigned by the District Magistrate/ Chairman of District Ganga Committee.

10) Forest Department

कार्यालय प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,वन प्रभाग अयोध्या।

Information required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A.200/2014 M C MehtaVs UO land Ors.

पत्रांक - 33 /29-1 दिनांक फैजाबाद:नवम्बर 06/11/2023

SN o.	Action points	Required Information	Status/Compliance	Concerning Department	Re ma rk
16					

SN	DISTRICT NAME	RIVER NAME	PLANTATION SITE	AREA IN HA	No. Of sapling Planted	species name	YEAR
1	AYODHYA	SARYU	KUTUBPUR, MADNA GRAM SAMAJ	5	5500	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2019-20
2	AYODHYA	SARYU	THARERU GRAM SAMAJ	3	2850	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2019-20
3	AYODHYA	SARYU	GUINNESS BOOK	0.5	360	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2019
4	AYODHYA	SARYU	MADNA GRAM SAMAJ	5	5500	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2020-21
5	AYODHYA	SARYU	KURKEE DILASIGANJ ROAD	5	5500	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2020-21
6	AYODHYA	SARYU	VILLAGE KALAFARPUR, ISMAIL NAGARSHIORA	5	5500	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2020-21
7	AYODHYA	SARYU	VILLAGE KALAFARPUR	3	6000	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2020-21
8	AYODHYA	SARYU	BABUAPUR GRAM SAMAJ	5	5500	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2021-22
9	AYODHYA	SARYU	RAM PUARI KAIPUR DRAIN ROAD	5	5500	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2021-22
10	AYODHYA	SARYU	DEVARAKOT GRAMSAMAJ	5	10000	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2021-22
11	AYODHYA	SARYU	MAHOLI RAMNAGAR BANDHA	5	5500	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2021-22

12	AYODHYA	SARYU	MANJHA CANTT 1	15	30000	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2021-22
13	AYODHYA	SARYU	MANJHA MUDADEEH	2	2200	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2022
14	AYODHYA	SARYU	PASTA MANJHA	15	16500	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2022-23
15	AYODHYA	SARYU	MANJHA CANTT-2	10	20000	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2022-23
16	AYODHYA	SARYU	KALAFARPUR GRAMSAMAJ-2	5	5500	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2023-24
17	AYODHYA	SARYU	PASTA MANJHA-2	7	11200	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2023-24
18	AYODHYA	SARYU	RAMPUR HALWARA	5	8000	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2023-24
19	AYODHYA	SARYU	SUAGANJ AKHTIPUR ROAD	5	8000	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2023-24
20	AYODHYA	SARYU	MIRJAPUR MANJHA	10	20000	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2023-24
21	AYODHYA	SARYU	DEVRAKOT GGRAM SAMAJ	5	10000	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2023-24
22	AYODHYA	SARYU	NANDAN VAN	2	1350	Sheesham, Arjun, Kanji, Jamun, Gutel	2023-24

भवदीय

(के0एन0 सुधीर)
उप प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,
वन प्रभाग अयोध्या।

11) CMO

प्रेषक,

मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी
अयोध्या।

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी/सदस्य संयोजक,
जिला गंगा समिति, अयोध्या।

पत्रांक–मुचिअ०/एन०जी०टी०/बी०एम०डब्लू०/रिपोर्ट/2023-24/3547 दिनांक–19.10.2023

विषय–बायोमेडिकल वेस्ट निस्तारण संबंधी मांगी गयी सूचना के संबंध में।

महोदय,

कार्यालय प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, वन प्रभाग, अयोध्या के पत्र संख्या–1253/22–10(जिगंगा/2023) दिनांक–19.10.2023 के द्वारा बायोमेडिकल वेस्ट निस्तारण संबंधी सूचना मांगी गयी है, के अनुपालन में उक्त सूचना को सादर सेवा में सादर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित की जा रही है।

BMW HGT REPORT-19.10.2023

NO OF HEALTH FACILITIES	GH	DISTRICT MAGE HOSPITAL	1	3
		DISTRICT WOMAN HOSPITAL	1	
		SHRIRAM HOSPITAL	1	
	SH	MEDICAL COLLEGE DARSHAN NAGAR	1	3
		100 BED RAMNAGARI	1	
		50 BED DEVGADHIYA	1	
	CHC			14
	PHC			30
	UPHC			6
	HWC SC			334
	TOTAL			387
NO OF BED				1375 BED
TOTAL BMW GENERATED	Yellow(kg)			19095.5kg
	Red(kg)			15153 kg
	White(kg)			9715.25kg
	Blue(kg)			1961.75kg
TREATMENT CAPACITY				150KG PER HOURS
GAP IF ANY				NO GAP
MONITORING AND ACTION TAKEN AGAINST DEFAULTER HCF/CBWTF				NO ANY ACTION TAKEN
No of point generating hazardous waste				NA
Total BMW generation TPA				2.5ton/day
Total BMW TREATED TPA				2.5ton/day
TOTAL UNTREATED BMW TPA				0
NO OF UNITS MEMBER OF CBWTF				NA
NO OF UNITS REQUIRED TO BE MEMBERS OF CBWTF BUT ARE NOT				NA
NO OF CBWTF IN DISTRICT				0
LOCATION OF ILLEGAL BMW DISPOSAL SITES				NA
NUMBER OF SOURSE AT AN ILLEGAL DISPOSAL SITE				NA

A.K.Singh
D.C.O/A.

भवदीय,

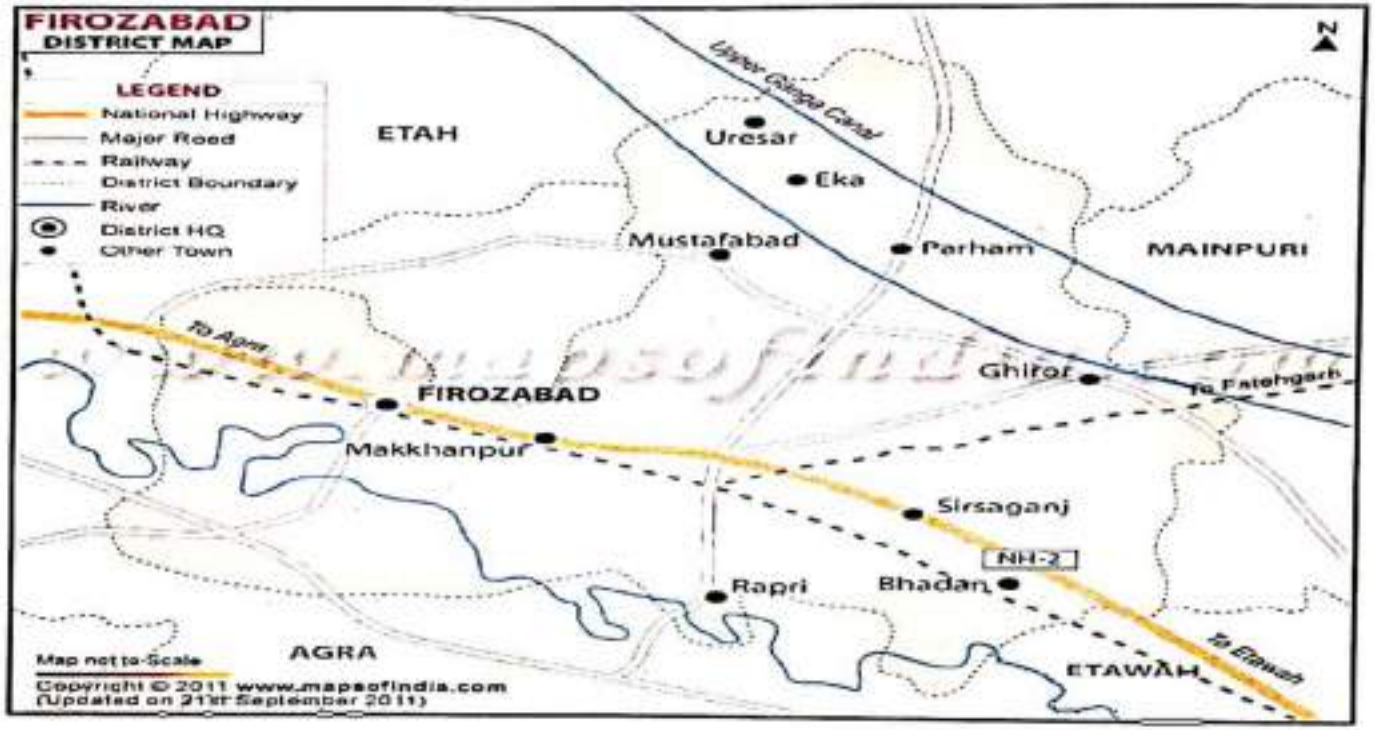
मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी
अयोध्या।

27210

Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014

MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

DISTRICT FIROZABAD (U.P.)



District Collectorate: Firozabad District(U.P.)
District Office: Vikash Bhawan, Civil Lines Road, Dabri–283203(U.P.)
Email:dmfir@nic.in

Fig.1Glass factory of bangles in Firozabad District

Fig.2 Bangles making in Firozabad District

27212

DISTRICT PROFILE

History

The ancient name of this town was Chandwar nagar. The name of Firozabad was given in the regime of Akbar by Firoz Shah Mansab Dar in 1566. They say that Raja Todarmal was passing through this town, pilgrimage to Gaya. He was looted by robbers. Athis request, Akbar the great send his Mansab Dar Firoz Shah here. He landed near or about Datauji, Rasoolpur, Mohammadpur Gajmalpur, Sukhmalpur Nizamabad, Prempur Raipura. The tomb of Firoz Shah and ruins of Katra Pathanan are the evidences of this fact. Mr. Peter who was the businessman, related to East India Company visited on 09 August 1632 and found the town in good condition. It is written in the gazetteer of Agra and Mathura in 1596, Firozabad was upgraded in a Pargana. Firozabad was bestowed to Nabab Sadulla as Jagir, inthe regime of Shahjahan. Etawah, Budaun, Mainpuri, Firozabad districts were under first class mansabdar of emperor Farrukhsiar.

In 1857, freedom–fighting, Chauhans of Mainpuri, Jamidar of Chandwar, with local Malahs, look active parts in it. Famous Urdu poet Munir Shikohabadi too was sentenced to Kala pani by East India company government. People of this city took part in "khilafat Movement", "Quit India Movement" and "Namak Satyagrah" and went to the jail during national movements. In 1929, Father of Nation, Mahatama Gandhi, in 1935 Semant Gandhiin 1937 Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru and in 1940 Netaji Subash Chand Bose visited Firozabad. Firozabad district was established on 05/02/1989.

Geography and Demography

Firozabad is located in north central India, in western Uttar Pradesh state, 40 km away from Agra and around 240 km away from Delhi, at the northern edge of the Deccan Plateau, at 27°09'N 78°24'E/ 27.15°N78.4°E/27.15;78.4.The height above sea level is 164 meters (540 ft). The boundaries of Firozabad district touch Etah district innorth and Mainpuri and Etawah districts in the

27213

east. The Yamuna river makes its southern boundary. The area of the district is about 0.8 % of total area of Uttar Pradesh, and the population is 1.1% of the state's total population. Approximately 73.6% of the population lives in rural area. More than half of the work force is engaged in manufacturing activities. The city is also an important market center. It has severe winter and summer seasons. The district is mostly flat and its slope is from North West to south.

The geographical area of the district is 2407 Km^2. The cultivated area of the district is about 180954 ha. The major cropping patterns followed in the district are bajra, paddy, arhar, til, urd, moong in kharif and wheat, mustard, barley, potato, and garlic are cultivating in this districts in rabi season. The soils are loam, sandy loam, loamy sand, silty clay loam, ravines and waste land. The fertility status of spoilis poor to very poor.

The average annual rainfall of the district is 665.40 mm. Temperatures varies from 4 °C (during December-January) and 48 °C (during May-June). The district has 237 state tube-wells and 32295 private tube-wells which contributes assured irrigation to almost 80.49 % of the cultivable area. Upper and lower Ganga canal are two major canals of the district.

S.NO.	PARTICULARS	DETAILS
1.	Location	**Longitude:**78.5661°E **Latitude:**27.1741°N
2.	Geographical area(2001)	2407Sq.Kmper.sq.km
3.	**Population (2011)**	
•	Total Population	2498156
•	Males	1332046
•	Females	1166110
•	Percentage Growth 2001-2011	21.69%
•	Sex Ratio(per 1000)	875
•	Child Population (0-6Years)	382319
•	Child Sex Ratio (0-6Years)	881

4.	**Literacy**	
•	Average literacy rate(2011)	71.92
•	Males	80.82%
•	Females	61.75 %
•	No. of Tehsil	05
•	No. of Block	09
•	No. of Gram Panchayats	569
•	Nagar Palika Parishad	03
•	Nagar Panchayat	04
•	No. of Police Stations	21

*Census2011.co.in/census/district/518-firozabad.html

27214

General information of Water Resources in the district

Availability of water resources as per the Ground water Resources of India, reports of CGWB

Net Ground Water Availability:70536.72 ham Gross Ground Water Draft: 56773.06 ha
m Total numbers of wetlands: 1187
Stage of Ground Water Development: 80.49% Number of Critical Blocks: 01
Number of SemiCritical Blocks: 03 Number of Safe Block: 06

27215

Details of Rivers

There are three Rivers flows via Firozabad District.

A fascinating network of perennial rivers has shaped the culture of state and nurtured its populace like a loving mother for thousands of years that's why people worship and celebrate most of their festivals on the bank of the serivers. The main rivers are Yamuna, Sengar, and Sirsa in the Firozabad district. The Yamuna river makes its southern boundary.

Brief description of these rivers is as follow:

i) **Yamuna**

The river Yamuna is the second largest tributary river of the Ganga and it is the longest tributary in India. In this district, the river is flowing via Tundla, Firozabad, Shikohabad and Sirsaganj.

ii) **Sengar**

The river Sengaris a tributary of the river Yamuna in the northern Indian state of Uttar Pradesh. The river Sengar is flowing via Jasrana tehsil in the district.

iii) **Sirsa**

The river Sirsa is rise in the Shiwalik foot hills of Southern Himanchal Pradesh. This river flows in the western part of Solan district, and then enters into Punjab near Diwari village. The rivers Sarsa join the river Sutlej at the eastern part of Rup nagar district of Punjab. This river is flowing via Sirsaganj tehsil of the district.

Land use pattern

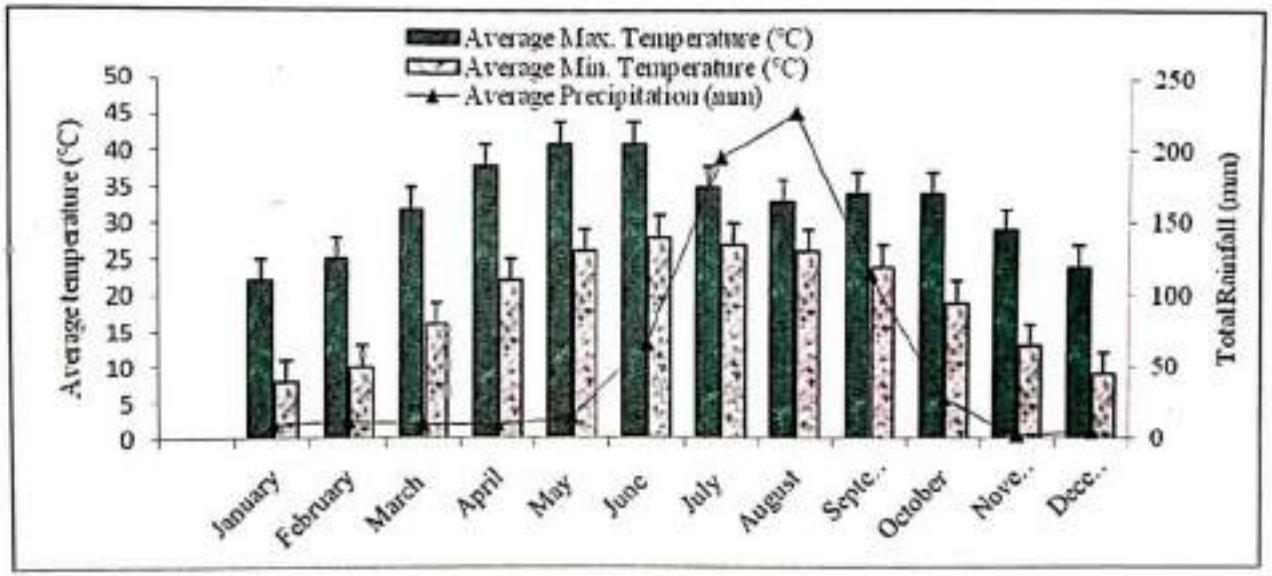
The major cropping patterns followed in the district are bajra, paddy, arhar, til, urd, moong in kharif and wheat, mustard, barley, potato, garlic etc. in rabi season.The soils are loam, sandy loam, loamy sand, silty clay loam, ravines and waste land. The fertility status of spoil is poor to very poor. The district has 237 state tube-wells and 32295 private tube-wells which contributes assured irrigation to almost 80.49% of the cultivable area. Upper Ganga canal and lower Ganga canal are two major canals of the district. There are 94 cold storages in the district.

27216

LandUse(Ha.)	Total Area:257837 Area under Forest: 8037 Net Area Sown: 181585 Cropped Area:180954
Irrigation(Ha.)	Net Cultivated Area: 180954 Net Irrigated Area: 171752 Percentage of Net area Irrigated to total area Sown: 94.58%

Climate

The average wind speed in Firozabad is 2.4 m s^{-1} with the maximum wind speed of around 8ms^{-1}. The average ambient temperature remains 25.3°C, which varies from 5°C to 43.2 °C. The average relative humidity (RH) remains around 65.8 %, varies from 14.4 %to 99.7 % and the average annual rainfall of the district is 665.40 mm. The station pressure varies from 989 h Pa to 971 h Pa, averaged around 1005 h Pa. Windrose of Firozabad shows that predominantly wind blow from the NW-about 15.29 % of all wind directions.



27217

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	NAGAR NIGAM / JAL NIGAM FIROZABAD	NNP TUNDLA	NPP SIRSAGANJ	NPP SHIKOHABAD	NP JASRANA	NP FARIHA	NP EKA	NP MAKKHANPUR	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	52	12	9	70	6	3	4.5	9	Urban Development Department (UPJN-U), NamamiGangeEvam GrameenJalapurti Department (UPJN-R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	Please mention the latest Compliance status of STP wise.
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	67+03	-	-	-	-	-	0	-		
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	52	NO STP	NO STP	NO STP	NO STP	NO STP	NO STP	-		
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	NIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline ————	2 NOS	total drains- 13 nos (08 fully tapped, 04 partially taped & 01 untapped)	total drains- 04 nos and all are fully tapped	total drains- 34 nos (06 fully tapped, 03 partially taped & 25 untapped)	total drains- 05 nos (04 fully tapped, 01 partially taped & 0 untapped)	-	total drains- 06 nos and all are fully tapped	-		
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) —	(i)67 MLD STP Mohammadpur Bihariper, Firozabad. Long. 27.11885640686115, Lat. 78.37518409733777 (ii) 03 MLD STP Civil Lines, Firozabad. Long. 27.132698038469133, Lat.78.462264365537 69	0	0	0	0	0	0	-		
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) –	-	NA (phytoremediation & bioremediation for water treatment is proposed under 15 th finance & it will take 02 years)	NA (phytoremediation & bioremediation for water treatment is proposed under 15 th finance & it will take 02 years)	installed -FSTP is constructed for faecal sludge treatment of 32 KLD. NA (phytoremediation & bioremediation for water treatment is proposed under 15 th finance & it will take 02 years)	NA (phytoremediation & bioremediation for water treatment is proposed under 15 th finance & it will take 02 years)	NA	NA (the DPR for phytoremediation & bioremediation for treatment of water has been prepared & proposed under 15 th finance)	NA (phytoremediation & bioremediation for water treatment is proposed under 15 th finance & it will take 02 years)		
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		

27218

	B	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)	Sampling of STPs is being done weekly and river (Yamuna) sampling is being done monthly.	UPPCB	STPs and River analysis reports are attached. (annexure 1)
	Data Needs (Indicative) A	• Total sewage generation			
		• (per local body, (main cities), population entire district.)			
		• Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status			
		• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches			
		• Sanitation coverage including			
		• type, function status and usage of toilets;			
		• Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance)			
		• Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains)			
		• Number of drains tapped in the STP/SPS/MPS			
		• Number of untapped drains			
		• Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains			
		• Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage			
		• Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage –			
		• Sewerage network system and number of connected households			
		• Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities			
		• Drainage congestion			
		• Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)			
		• Number of new STPs implemented			
		• Treatment capacity added			
		• km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced			
		• km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced			
		• FSSM plan developed; m^3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites			
		• Length of separate sewage system implemented			
		• m^3 of solid waste prevented from entering the environment			
		• % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced			
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published			
	B	• Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ samples taken			
		• Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring			
		• QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.)			
		• Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring			
		• WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation			
		• Percentage of personnel trained			
		• Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards			

27219

2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	NIL	There are 11 small and big drains within Agra municipal limits flow into the Bharo nala, out of these drains, 8 drains have already been Nagar Palika Parishad Tundla wil Plan to treat overflow of remaining 4 drains partially taped drains, thus a total of 01 drains through bioremediation and phytoremediation. Phytoremediation and bioremediation for treatment of water is proposed under 15th Fiance .	Phytoremediation and bioremediation for treatment of water is proposed under 15th Finance .	There are 34 small and big drains within Agra municipal limits flow into the Sirsa river, out of these drains, 06 drains have already been Nagar Palika Parishad Shikohabad wil Plan to treat overflow of remaining 3 drains partially taped drains, thus a total of 25 drains through bioremediation and phytoremediation. Phytoremediation and bioremediation for treatment of water is proposed under 15th Finance .	Phytoremediation and bioremediation for treatment of water is proposed under 15th Finance .		There are 03 drains within Nagar Panchayat Eka limits flow into Arind Nadi, out these drains. Phytoremediation and bioremediation for treatment of water is proposed under 15th Finance .	phytoremediation & bioremediation for water treatment is proposed under 15 th finance & it will take 02 years	Urban Development Department UPPCB	a)There is no such drain which is directly drawn in any river. Whole drain water is going through the STP after Treatment. b) Whole drain water is going through the STP after Treatment and sample is taken from outlet of STP report is attached. Report is attached. (UPPCB)
	Data Needs	• Number of drains with bar screen • Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains										
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports									UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	• There is no such kind of location found where water Quality is impacted human health's etc.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Existing rainwater harvesting structures • Existing water conservation practices • Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity) • Existing groundwater recharge systems • Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater • recharge etc.) • Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type • Main aquifer and their storage capacity • Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high • Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems • scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose) • Local abstraction regulations • Aquifer mapping • GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes) • Trend of water levels • Well register (permissions for extraction) • No and locations of illegal well fields • Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined • Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated • Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established • Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up • Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published • Number of private wells monitored • Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected • Number of recharge wells established • Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge • Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established • m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge • Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge • Number of Recharge systems monitored • Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning processes • number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders										

27220

4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.									UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/NMCG	**Analysis Report is Attached. (annexure 1)**
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs- 86 • List of GPI/WPIs-04 • Total Industrial Effluents generated -0.294 MLD • Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation-100% • Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district-CETP not operational in Firozabad. • Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains-Not applicable. • Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district-No • Existing law enforcement instruments/policies-No • Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches-Analysis Report is Attached.(annexure 1)										
5	Agro- based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.									Agriculture Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches • Land under agriculture-176367 • Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha)-Urea:524 Kg/h, DAP:274 Kg/h, Pesticide:0.725 Kg/h. • Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)- wheat(42.34q/h), paddy(29.41 q/h), millets(25.3 q/h) • Farming practices/techniques- mostly traditional and chemical farming. • Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations • Burning practices-07 (2012) • Crops grown in river beds and river banks -wheat, pearl millets. • % of land under organic farming- about 1% • Level of sensitisation of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers- through agriculture Mela, Goshti • Involvement of women in farming and their roles – farm labourers • Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability- available through tube well, canal and rainfall • Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield)- data not available • Existing measures to predict water shortages-through rain gauge, weather department • Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture- extention of micro irrigation facilities & sowing of low water requirement crop • Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water- micro irrigation facilities • Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted- discouragement of paddy & promotion of millets crop • Irrigation practices and sources- tubewells, canals • Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act- active • Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems-13 • Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use- available(costodian is horticulture department) • Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals- yamuna, sager, sirsa • Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation-yes • Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity)-98 • Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc. NA • Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation-Labour intensive & expansion on micro irrigation facilities • Occurrence of heavy rain events-04 • Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality) – ground water quality not good in Narkhi block. • Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides- 148023 MT (2022-23) • Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells)-333 • Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers- about 20000 • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published- about 500 • Area converted to organic farming- about 1500 ha • Length of riparian zones established- 0										
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	NIL	STP Plant is not Avail	STP Plant is not Available	STP Plant is not Available	STP Plant is not Available	STP Plant is not Available	STP Plant is not Available	STP Plant is not Available	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	

27221

	Data Needs (Indicative)	• % of treated sewage recycled / type of use • Treated water used in agriculture MLD • Treated water used in civil construction MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD • Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD • Treated water used by Refinery MLD • Treated water used for any other purpose MLD		
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities Govt. & Private HCU-**292** No. of Beds Govt. & Private HCU-**2251** Total BMW Generated Govt. & Private HCU-**240kg Per Day Approx.** Treatment Capacity-**4800kg Per Day** Gap if any-**1- GPS in 1 Vehicle is not installed.** **2- Bar Code System is not Available.** Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF-**Action Letter issued to concern authority.**	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of points generating hazardous waste • Total BMW generation TPA • Total BMW treated TPA • Total Untreated BMW TPA • No of units members of CBWTF • No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not • No of CBWTF in district • Location of illegal BMW disposal sites Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		
	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	District Administration/UPPCB	-
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of industries generating hazardous waste • Total HW generation TPA • Total HW treated TPA • Total Untreated HW TPA • No of industries members of CHWTSDF • No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not • No of CHWTSDF in district • Location of illegal HW disposal sites • Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		

a) MSW Generation-	349 TPD	20 TPD	20 TPD	35 TPD	08 TPD	10 TPD	10 TPD	-
b) Processing Capacity-	54 TPD	10 TPD	10 TPD	16 TPD	04 TPD	05 TPD	05 TPD	-
c) Gap-	295TPD	10 TPD	10 TPD	19 TPD	04 TPD	05 TPD	5	-
d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-	275 TPD UNDER CONSTRUCTION, PROPOSED 75.60 TPD	20 TPD/Waste to 01 MRFof 10 TPD capacity	20 TPD/Waste to 01 MRFof 10 TPD capacity	35 TPD/Waste to 01 MRFof 15 TPD capacity	MRFcenter is under construction	-	10 TPD/Waste to 01 MRF of 05 TPD capacity	Construction of MRF center (05 TPD)
e) Other best practices adopted. -	1.2 TPD onsite home composting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

27222

9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	NA	total penalty of Rs.20,221.00 has been imposed on defaulters of SWM rules2021	total penalty of Rs.5,600.00 has been imposed on defaulters of SWM rules2021	total penalty of Rs.35,740.00 has been imposed on defaulters of SWM rules2021	total penalty of Rs.1,550.00 has been imposed on defaulters of SWM rules2021	-	total penalty of Rs.10000.00 has been imposed on defaulters of SWM rules2021	-	Urban Development Department UPPCB
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
		a) Legacy Waste -	213794 Tonnes	20000 Tonnes (approx) (April 2023)	20000 Tonnes (approx) (April 2023)	28000 Tonnes (approx) (April 2023)	72.5 Tonnes (approx) (April 2023)	25 Tonnes approx. (April 2023)	100 Tonnes (approx) (October 2023)	-	
		b) Processing Capacity-	194401 Tonnes	10 TPD	NA	15 TPD	05 TPD	10 TPD	10 TPD	05 TPD	
		c) Gap-	193931 Tonnes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
		d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
		e) Status of leachate and its Management-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Status of solid waste management • Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing • Number of drains with bar screen • Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste • Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices) • Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions • Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district • Legacy waste sites (number and site) • Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities • Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where • riverbeds are used as dumping sites • Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published • Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the doorto-door segregated waste collection program • Area that have implemented sweeping program • Number of waste deposit points established • Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities • Number trucks used • Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established • Number of landfills established • Number of (bio)mining sites established • Number of river-bank cleanups implemented • Number of cleaning events • Number plastic traps implemented • Number legacy waste dumping sites capped									

27223

10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	Irrigation Department	NA
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods) • Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season) • River water quality during dry season • Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services • Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods) • Surface Basin water budgets incl precipitation, seasonal water levels and river flow trend during the year) • List and status of dams, barrages, anicuts, embankments, small pond areas etc. and their design storage capacities • Siltation status of surface water bodies • Current effective Surface water storage capacity per rainfall • Encroachment status of surface water bodies – Ganga, key rivers, ponds and wetlands • Surface water usages (incl floods) • Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future) • Drainage congestion • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems) • Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems • Mapping and status of wetlands in the river basin including Amrit Sarovars created • Status of wetland health MoEFCC template-9 indicators • Status of urban wetlands in all ULBs • Reasons for intact and unhealthy wetlands and their effects on the river water quality • What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there water-allocation mechanisms?) • Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified • Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies • Number of measures implemented • Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done • Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring		
	ood plain oning/ marcatio n and ncroachm t removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone- **Firozabad district is not under flood plain zone (UPPCB)** b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done:- **NIL**	Irrigation Department Forest Department	
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length) • Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon • Owners of encroached land • Crops grown in river beds and river banks • Agriculture practices • Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used • % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding • % of unauthorized encroachments removed • Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased • Area of new floodplain created • m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored • Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted • Number of embankments build and heighten • Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated • Number of wetlands assessed • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published • Number of administrative and legal measures implemented		

27224

		• Number of wetlands monitored • Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected • Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published • Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains • km of waterfronts regenerated • km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping • Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain • Length of river with floodplain regenerated • Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored • Number of enforcement measures implemented		
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	Irrigation Department	**02 NO drains. Silt clearance of drain done at every 03 year interval.**
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Have any drain renamed as river, describe- **NO** • Are there any tributaries named as drain-**NO**		
	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district- **there are 06 mining sites in the district Firozabad and out of 06 mining sites only 02 are running. Both mining sites are well equipped with PTZ camera and weigh bridge to curb incidences of illegal mining effectively and to ensure mineral transportation as per norms.** • Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining –It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists. – **only 02 commercial mining sites are in the district. Both mining sites are well equipped with PTZ camera and weigh bridge to curb incidences of illegal mining effectively and to ensure mineral transportation as per norms. No child labour exists in commercial mining sites in the district.** • Status of channels (degradation and erosion)- **there is no degradation and erosion reported in the mining sites areas in the district. Both mining sites in the bank of river are running with the approved mining plan.** • Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.)- **the ground water table is 23.55m bgl to 24.14 m bgl** • Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities- **82 km** • Number of illegal sand mining activities detected-**01** • Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented- **No. of FIR lodged till sept 23 (FY23-24): 04** **No. of complaint lodged till sept 23 (FY23-24): 02** **No. of vehicle checked through m-check mobile app:398(21 oct 23)** **No. of e-notice issued : 121 (21 oct 23)** **Total amount deposited against e-notices and illegal mining activities is (FY 23-24): 57.51 lakh rupees** • Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities – **none** • Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up- **none**		

27225

14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ small nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	NIL	There are 13 small and big drains within Agra municipal limits flow into the Bhara nala, out of these drains, 8 drains have already been Nagar Palika Parishad Tundla will Plan to treat overflow of remaining 4 drains partially taped drains, thus a total of 1 drains through bioremediation and phytoremediation. Phytoremediation and bioremediation for treatment of water is proposed under 15th Finance	Phytoremediation and bioremediation for treatment of water is proposed under 15th Finance	There are 34 small and big drains within Agra municipal limits flow into the Sirsa river, out of these drains, 06 drains have already been Nagar Palika Parishad Shikohabad will Plan to treat overflow of remaining 3 drains partially taped drains, thus a total of 25 drains through bioremediation and phytoremediation. Phytoremediation and bioremediation for treatment of water is proposed under 15th Finance .	There are 05 drains within Agra municipal limits flow into the Chota nala, out of these, 05 drains have already been Nagar Panchayat Jasrana will plan to treat overflow of remaining 01 drainspartially taped drains. Phytoremediation and bioremediation for treatment of water is proposed under 15th Finance.		There are 03 drains within Nagar Panchayat Eka limits flow into Arind Nadi, out these drains 03 drains have already been nagar palika parishad eka will plan to treat overflow of remaining 04 drains partially taped drains, thus a total of 01 drain through bioremediation and phytoremediation. Phytoremediation and bioremediation for treatment of water is proposed under 15th Finance .		Urban Development Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers • Geographical coordinates • Stretches with odour nuisance • Problematic locations mapped • Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans) • Cleaning frequency of drains • River Surface cleaning • Ghat Cleaning Activities											
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance									Tourism Department	Currently in Firozabad district eco tourism development scheme is being implementing through Forest Department in Rapdi area of Yamuna river.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• All measures adopted for Eco Tourism • Ban of FOL based motor boats • Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement • River bank Clean Up Campaigns • Ghat Clean Up activities • Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items											
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches- **Total Area of Plantation 5039.606 ha has been planted in last 05 years to increase green coveralong with stabilizing the soil, increase water holiding capacity of the soil and decrease soil erosion.**									Forest Department	Firozabad district is not under flood plain zone (UPPCB)
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• length of the river with established dense vegetation • m^2 alforested- **total 50396060 ha** • No of Saplings Planted-**5969367** • Name of species-**shisham, neem, kanji, chilbil, arao, jamun, bel, desi babool, kathsaguan, sirs, bakain etc** • Year of plantation- **last 05 years** • Area of Plantation- **total 5039.606 ha** • Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established-**nil** • Others- **nil**											

17	practices adopted is district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	• HAM • 1C1O • Natural Farming/Organic farming • Sahkar Ganga Gram • Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti- **COMMITEE FORMED** • Ganga Arti- **organized regularly at Yamuna ghat** • Small River Rejuvenation/ • CETP-**NIL** • Innovations (tanneries) • Hexavalent Chrome recovery • Arth Ganga initiative • IEC • Etc-**Cleanliness and awareness programs are being conducted continuously on Yamuna ghat.**	DGC and member departments	**Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti is preseet in the Firozabad district.** **Ganga artis are being conducted in ganga grams near bank of Yamuna River regularly.** **Cleanliness and awareness programs are being conducted continuously on Yamuna ghat.**
	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above seperately in addition to the information about river Ganga.- **In this district, River Yamuna is flowing via Tundla, Firozabad, Shikohabad and Sirsaganj.**			

* Source of information, date of information –**the information is compiled by District Ganga Committee, Firozabad after receiving the information from all the concerned departments.**

VikasNayak
Member Secretary
District Forest Officer,Firozabad

Dr. Ujjwal Kumar
ChairmanDistrict Ganga Committee,
Firozabad

27227

ANNEXURE -1

27228

REGIONAL LABORATORY AGRA
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

14, Sector-3 B, Avas Vikas, Sikandra Yojna, Agra

TEST REPORT: WATER LABORATORY(SURFACE WATER)

Ref no-22681443/Agra/2023 **Date:13/09/2023**

1- **Sample Location:** STP 67.0 MLD FIROZABAD final outlet

2- **District:** Firozabad

3- **Address:** MOHAMMADPUR BIHARIPUR NEAR SUFI SHAH DARGAH FIROZABAD

4- **Sample Source:** S.T.P

5- **Type of sample :** Surface Water

6- **Sample Collected By :** Hariom Singh , JLA

7- **Odour :** Foul

8- **Quantity and Packing :** One leetet jarican & 125ml bottle for TC FC

9- **Date of Sample Collection :** 04/09/2023

10- **Analyis Indented by :** RO Agra

11- **Date of sample receipt in Lab :** 04/09/2023

Parameter	Unit	Results	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	7.5	02-12
Colour,2120 B Visual Method	Hazen	Yellowish	5-10000 Hazen
Suspended Solids , 2540 D Total Suspended Solids dried at 103-105 OC	mg/l	11.0	5.0 -10000 mg/l
Total Coliform, 9221 B Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100 ml	24000	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
Fecal Coliform, 9221 E Fecal Coliform Procedure	MPN/100 ml	450	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
BOD, 3 day 27 0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	12.0	1.0 -1000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	176.0	4.0 -1000 mg/l

Remark:* - NA

Analysed by
[M M Gautam(SA), Vimlesh Verma (SA)]

Authorized by

KSHITESH PATEL (ASO)

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Regional Officer

27229

REGIONAL LABORATORY AGRA
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

14, Sector-3 B, Avas Vikas, Sikandra Yojna, Agra

TEST REPORT: WATER LABORATORY(SURFACE WATER)

Ref no-22681461/Agra/2023 **Date:13/09/2023**

1- **Sample Location:** STP 67.0 MLD FIROZABAD Inlet for TC FC

2- **District:** Firozabad

3- **Address:** MOHAMMADPUR BIHARIPUR NEAR SUFI SHAH DARGAH FIROZABAD

4- **Sample Source:** S.T.P

5- **Type of sample :** Surface Water

6- **Sample Collected By :** Hariom Singh , JLA

7- **Odour :** Foul

8- **Quantity and Packing :** One letter jarican Inlet & 125 ml MPN bottle For TC FC

9- **Date of Sample Collection :** 04/09/2023

10- **Analyis Indented by :** RO Agra

11- **Date of sample receipt in Lab :** 04/09/2023

Parameter	Unit	Results	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	7.1	02-12
Colour,2120 B Visual Method	Hazen	Light blackish	5-10000 Hazen
Suspended Solids , 2540 D Total Suspended Solids dried at 103-105 0C*	mg/l	192.0	5.0 -10000 mg/l
Total Coliform, 9221 B Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100 ml	94000	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
Fecal Coliform, 9221 E Fecal Coliform Procedure	MPN/100 ml	33000	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
BOD, 3 day 27 0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	112.0	1.0 -1000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	512.0	4.0 -1000 mg/l

Remark:* - NA

Analysed by
[M M Gautam(SA), Vinilesh Verma (SA)]

Authorized by

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Regional Officer

27230

REGIONAL LABORATORY AGRA
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

14, Sector-3 B, Avas Vikas, Sikandra Yojna, Agra

TEST REPORT: WATER LABORATORY(SURFACE WATER) .

Ref no-22691026/Agra/2023 **Date:13/09/2023**

1- **Sample Location:** 3.0 MLD Collectorate Firozabad Inlet

2- **District:** Firozabad

3- **Address:** Firozabad

4- **Sample Source:** S.T.P

5- **Type of sample :** Surface Water

6- **Sample Collected By :** Hariom Singh , JLA

7- **Odour :** Foul

8- **Quantity and Packing :** One letter jarican Inlet & 125 ml MPN bottle For TC FC

9- **Date of Sample Collection :** 04/09/2023

10- **Analyis Indented by :** RO Agra

11- **Date of sample receipt in Lab :** 08/09/2023

Parameter	Unit	Results	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	7.2	02-12
Colour,2120 B Visual Method	Hazen	Light blackish	5-10000 Hazen
Suspended Solids , 2540 D Total Suspended Solids dried at 103-105 0C	mg/l	112.0	5.0 -10000 mg/l
Total Coliform, 9221 B Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100 ml	110000	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
Fecal Coliform, 9221 E Fecal Coliform Procedure	MPN/100 ml	46000	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
BOD, 3 day 27 0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	102.0	1.0 -1000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	400.0	4.0 -1000 mg/l

Remark:* - NA

Analysed by
[M M Gautam(SA), Vimlesh Verma (SA)]

Authorized by

KSHITESH PATEL (ASO)

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Regional Officer

27231

REGIONAL LABORATORY AGRA
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
14, Sector-3 B, Avas Vikas, Sikandra Yojna, Agra

TEST REPORT: WATER LABORATORY(SURFACE WATER)

Ref no-22690997/Agra/2023 **Date:13/09/2023**

1- **Sample Location:** 3.0 MLD Collectorate Firozabad final out let
2- **District:** Firozabad
3- **Address:** Firozabad
4- **Sample Source:** S.T.P
5- **Type of sample :** Surface Water
6- **Sample Collected By :** Hariom Singh , JLA
7- **Odour :** Foul
8- **Quantity and Packing :** One letter jarican & 125ml bottle for TC FC
9- **Date of Sample Collection :** 04/09/2023
10- **Analyis Indented by :** RO Agra
11- **Date of sample receipt in Lab :** 08/09/2023

Parameter	Unit	Results	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	7.8	02-12
Colour,2120 B Visual Method	Hazen	Greenish	5-10000 Hazen
Suspended Solids , 2540 D Total Suspended Solids dried at 103-105 0C	mg/l	67.0	5.0 -10000 mg/l
Total Coliform, 9221 B Standard Total Colaform Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100 ml	35000	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
Fecal Coliform, 9221 E Fecal Colaform Procedure	MPN/100 ml	920	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
BOD, 3 day 27 0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	28.0	1.0 -1000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	192.0	4.0 -1000 mg/l

Remark:* - NA

Analysed by
[M M Gautam(SA), Vinlesh Verma (SA)]

Authorized by

KSHITESH PATEL (ASO)

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Regional Officer

27232

REGIONAL LABORATORY AGRA
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
14, Sector-J B, Avas Vikas, Sikandra Yojna, Agra

TEST REPORT: WATER LABORATORY(SURFACE WATER)

Ref no-22956771/Agra/2023 **Date:07/10/2023**

1- **Sample Location:** STP 67.0 MLD FIROZABAD final out let
2- **District:** Firozabad
3- **Address:** MOHAMMADPUR BIHARIPUR NEAR SUFI SHAH DARGAH FIROZABAD
4- **Sample Source:** S.T.P
5- **Type of sample :** Surface Water
6- **Sample Collected By :** Vikas Kumar (F.A.)
7- **Odour :** Foul
8- **Quantity and Packing :** One letter jarican & 125ml bottle for TC FC
9- **Date of Sample Collection :** 25/09/2023
10- **Analyis Indented by :** RO Agra
11- **Date of sample receipt in Lab :** 26/09/2023

Parameter	Unit	Results	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	7.6	02-12
Colour,2120 B Visual Method	Hazen	Yellowish	5-10000 Hazen
Suspended Solids , 2540 D Total Suspended Solids dried at 103-105 0C	mg/l	10.0	5.0 -10000 mg/l
Total Coliform, 9221 B Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100 ml	22000	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
Fecal Coliform, 9221 E Fecal Coliform Procedure	MPN/100 ml	680	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
BOD, 3 day 27 0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	10.0	1.0 - 1000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	128.0	4.0 - 1000 mg/l

Remark:* - NA

Analysed by
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Regional Officer

27233

REGIONAL LABORATORY AGRA
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

14, Sector-3 B, Avas Vikas, Sikandra Yojna, Agra

TEST REPORT: WATER LABORATORY(SURFACE WATER)

Ref no-22760840/Agra/2023 **Date:20/09/2023**

1- **Sample Location:** STP 67.0 MLD FIROZABAD final out let

2- **District:** Firozabad

3- **Address:** MOHAMMADPUR BIHARIPUR NEAR SUFI SHAH DARGAH FIROZABAD

4- **Sample Source:** S.T.P

5- **Type of sample :** Surface Water

6- **Sample Collected By :** Vikas Kumar (F.A.)

7- **Odour :** Foul

8- **Quantity and Packing :** One letter jarican & 125ml bottle for TC FC

9- **Date of Sample Collection :** 11/09/2023

10- **Analyis Indented by :** RO Agra

11- **Date of sample receipt in Lab :** 13/09/2023

Parameter	Unit	Results	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	7.6	02-12
Colour,2120 B Visual Method	Hazen	Light yellowish	5-10000 Hazen
Suspended Solids , 2540 D Total Suspended Solids dried at 103- 105 0C	mg/l	10.0	5.0 -10000 mg/l
Total Coliform, 9221 B Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100 ml	22000	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
Fecal Coliform, 9221 E Fecal Coliform Procedure	MPN/100 ml	400	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
BOD, 3 day 27 0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	9.0	1.0 -1000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	152.0	4.0 -1000 mg/l

Remark:* - NA

Analysed by
[M M Gautam(SA), Vimlesh Verma (SA)]

Authorized by

KSHITESH PATEL (ASO)

VISHWANATH SHARMA

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Regional Officer

27234

REGIONAL LABORATORY AGRA
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

14, Sector-3 B, Avas Vikas, Sikandra Yojna, Agra

TEST REPORT: WATER LABORATORY(SURFACE WATER)

Ref no-22760828/Agra/2023 Date:20/09/2023

1- **Sample Location:** 3.0 MLD Collectorate Firozabad final out let
2- **District:** Firozabad
3- **Address:** Firozabad
4- **Sample Source:** S.T.P
5- **Type of sample :** Surface Water
6- **Sample Collected By :** Vikas Kumar (F.A.)
7- **Odour :** Foul
8- **Quantity and Packing :** One letter jarican & 125ml bottle for TC FC
9- **Date of Sample Collection :** 11/09/2023
10- **Analysis Indented by :** RO Agra
11- **Date of sample receipt in Lab :** 13/09/2023

Parameter	Unit	Results	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	7.7	02-12
Colour,2120 B Visual Method	Hazen	Light greenish	5-10000 Hazen
Suspended Solids , 2540 D Total Suspended Solids dried at 103-105 OC	mg/l	53.0	5.0 -10000 mg/l
Total Coliform, 9221 B Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100 ml	28000	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
Fecal Coliform, 9221 E Fecal Coliform Procedure	MPN/100 ml	830	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
BOD, 3 day 27 0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	24.0	1.0 -1000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	200.0	4.0 -1000 mg/l

Remark:* - NA

Analysed by
[M M Gautam(SA), Vimlesh Verma (SA)]

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Regional Officer

27235

REGIONAL LABORATORY AGRA
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

14, Sector-3 B, Avas Vikas, Sikandra Yojna, Agra

TEST REPORT: WATER LABORATORY(SURFACE WATER)

Ref no-22845989/Agra/2023 **Date:23/09/2023**

1- **Sample Location:** 3.0 MLD Collectorate Firozabad final out let

2- **District:** Firozabad

3- **Address:** Firozabad

4- **Sample Source:** S.T.P

5- **Type of sample :** Surface Water

6- **Sample Collected By :** Deepak Kumar JRF

7- **Odour :** Foul

8- **Quantity and Packing :** One letter jarican & 125ml bottle for TC FC

9- **Date of Sample Collection :** 18/09/2023

10- **Analyis Indented by :** RO Agra

11- **Date of sample receipt in Lab :** 18/09/2023

Parameter	Unit	Results	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	7.6	02-12
Colour,2120 B Visual Method	Hazen	Light greenish	5-10000 Hazen
Suspended Solids , 2540 D Total Suspended Solids dried at 103-105 0C	mg/l	43.0	5.0 -10000 mg/l
Total Coliform, 9221 B Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100 ml	24000	<1.8 MPN 100 ml & above
Fecal Coliform, 9221 E Fecal Coliform Procedure	MPN/100 ml	810	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
BOD, 3 day 27 0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	22.0	1.0 -1000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	184.0	4.0 -1000 mg/l

Remark:* - NA

Analysed by
[M M Gautum(SA), Vimlesh Verma (SA)]

Authorized by

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Regional Officer

27236

REGIONAL LABORATORY AGRA
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

14, Sector-3 B, Avas Vikas, Sikandra Yojna, Agra

TEST REPORT: WATER LABORATORY(SURFACE WATER)

Ref no-22845970/Agra/2023

Date:23/09/2023

1- **Sample Location:** STP 67.0 MLD FIROZABAD final out let

2- **District:** Firozabad

3- **Address:** MOHAMMADPUR BIHARIPUR NEAR SUFI SHAH DARGAH FIROZABAD

4- **Sample Source:** S.T.P

5- **Type of sample :** Surface Water

6- **Sample Collected By :** Deepak Kumar JRF

7- **Odour :** Foul

8- **Quantity and Packing :** One letter jarican & 125ml bottle for TC FC

9- **Date of Sample Collection :** 18/09/2023

10- **Analyis Indented by :** RO Agra

11- **Date of sample receipt in Lab :** 18/09/2023

Parameter	Unit	Results	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	7.7	02-12
Colour,2120 B Visual Method	Hazen	Light yellowish	5-10000 Hazen
Suspended Solids , 2540 D Total Suspended Solids dried at 103-105 0C	mg/l	12.0	5.0 -10000 mg/l
Total Coliform, 9221 B Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100 ml	22000	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
Fecal Coliform, 9221 E Fecal Coliform Procedure	MPN/100 ml	450	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
BOD, 3 day 27 0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	9.0	1.0 -1000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	144.0	4.0 -1000 mg/l

Remark:* - NA

Analysed by
[M M Gautam(SA), Vimlesh Verma (SA)]

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Regional Officer

27237

REGIONAL LABORATORY AGRA
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

14, Sector-3 B, Avas Vikas, Sikandra Yojna, Agra

TEST REPORT: WATER LABORATORY(SURFACE WATER)

Ref no-22956750/Agra/2023 **Date:07/10/2023**

1- **Sample Location:** 3.0 MLD Collectorate Firozabad final out let

2- **District:** Firozabad

3- **Address:** Firozabad

4- **Sample Source:** S.T.P

5- **Type of sample :** Surface Water

6- **Sample Collected By :** Vikas Kumar (F.A.)

7- **Odour :** Foul

8- **Quantity and Packing :** One letter jarican & 125ml bottle for TC FC

9- **Date of Sample Collection :** 25/09/2023

10- **Analyis Indented by :** RO Agra

11- **Date of sample receipt in Lab :** 26/09/2023

Parameter	Unit	Results	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	7.7	02-12
Colour,2120 B Visual Method	Hazen	Greenish	5-10000 Hazen
Suspended Solids , 2540 D Total Suspended Solids dried at 103-105 0C	mg/l	77.0	5.0 - 10000 mg/l
Total Coliform, 9221 B Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	MPN 100 ml	35000	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
Fecal Coliform, 9221 E Fecal Coliform Procedure	MPN 100 ml	930	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
BOD, 3 day 27 0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	28.0	1.0 - 1000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	192.0	4.0 - 1000 mg/l

Remark:* - NA

Analysed by
[M M Gautam(SA), Vinlesh Verma (SA)]

Authorized by

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Regional Officer

27238

REGIONAL LABORATORY AGRA
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

14, Sector-3 B, Avas Vikas, Sikandra Yojna, Agra

TEST REPORT: WATER LABORATORY(SURFACE WATER)

Ref no-22681378/Agra/2023 **Date:13/09/2023**

1- **Sample Location:** D/S YAMUNA RIVER Firozabad

2- **District:** Firozabad

3- **Address:** ANT KI MADAIYA, FIROZABAD

4- **Sample Source:** River

5- **Type of sample :** Surface Water

6- **Sample Collected By :** Hariom Singh , JLA

7- **Odour :** None

8- **Quantity and Packing :** Two LTR jarican &125 ml MPN bottle for TC, FC

9- **Date of Sample Collection :** 04/09/2023

10- **Analyis Indented by :** RO Agra

11- **Date of sample receipt in Lab :** 04/09/2023

Parameter	Unit	Results	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	7.7	02-12
Turbidity,2130 B Nephelometric Method	N.T.U	132.0	1-500NTU
Colour,2120 B Visual Method	Hazen	50	5-10000 Hazen
Conductivity,2510 B Lab Method	uS/cm	924.0	0.1-10000 uS/cm
Suspended Solids , 2540 D Total Suspended Solids dried at 103-105 0C	mg/l	92.0	5.0 - 10000 mg/l
Dissolved Solids, 2540 0C Total Dissolved Solids dried at 180 0C	mg/l	509.0	5.0 - 10000 mg/l
Hardness, 2340 0C EDTA Turimetric Method	mg/l	230.0	10.0 -5000 mg/l
Calcium, 3500 -Ca B EDTA Titrimetric Method	mg/l	138.0	10.0 - 1000 mg/l
Magnesium, 3500 -Mg B Calculation Method	mg/l	92.0	10-1000 mg/l
Chloride as Cl-, 4500- Cl - B Argentometric Method	mg/l	120.0	3.0 - 500 mg/l
Total Coliform, 9221 B Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100 ml	35000	< 1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
Fecal Coliform, 9221 E Fecal Coliform Procedure	MPN/100 ml	11000	< 1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
BOD, 3 day 27 0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	12.4	1.0 - 1000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	36.0	4.0 - 1000 mg/l
D.O. , 4500-OB Iodometric Method	mg/l	5.1	0.2-14.0 mg/l

Remark:* - NA

Analysed by
[M M Gautam(SA), Vimlesh Verma (SA)]

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Regional Officer

27239

REGIONAL LABORATORY AGRA
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

14, Sector-3 B, Avas Vikas, Sikandra Yojna, Agra

TEST REPORT: WATER LABORATORY(SURFACE WATER)

Ref no-22681368/Agra/2023 Date:13/09/2023

1- **Sample Location:** U/S YAMUNA RIVER FIROZABAD

2- **District:** Firozabad

3- **Address:** NAYA BANS, NEAR SUFI SHAH DARGAH, FIROZABAD

4- **Sample Source:** River

5- **Type of sample :** Surface Water

6- **Sample Collected By :** Hariom Singh , JLA

7- **Odour :** None

8- **Quantity and Packing :** Two LTR jarican &125 ml MPN bottle for TC, FC

9- **Date of Sample Collection :** 04/09/2023

10- **Analyis Indented by :** RO Agra

11- **Date of sample receipt in Lab :** 04/09/2023

Parameter	Unit	Results	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	7.6	02-12
Turbiday,2130 B Nephelometric Method	N.T.U	120.0	1-500NTU
Colour,2120 B Visual Method	Hazen	40	5-10000 Hazen
Conductivity,2510 B Lab Method	uS/cm	846.0	0.1-10000 uS/cm
Suspended Solids , 2540 D Total Suspended Solids dried at 103-105 0C	mg/l	78.0	5.0 -10000 mg/l
Dissolved Solids, 2540 0C Total Dissolved Solids dried at 180 0C	mg/l	471.0	5.0 -10000 mg/l
Hardness, 2340 0C EDTA Turimetric Method	mg/l	216.0	10.0 -5000 mg/l
Calcium, 3500 -Ca B EDTA Titrimetric Method	mg/l	130.0	10.0 -1000 mg/l
Magnesium, 3500 -Mg B Calculation Method	mg/l	86.0	10-1000 mg/l
Chloride as Cl-, 4500- Cl - B Argentometric Method	mg/l	110.0	3.0 - 500 mg/l
Total Coliform, 9221 B Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100 ml	28000	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
Fecal Coliform, 9221 E Fecal Coliform Procedure	MPN/100 ml	8400	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
BOD, 3 day 27 0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	10.8	1.0 -1000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	28.0	4.0 -1000 mg/l
D.O. , 4500-OB Iodometric Method	mg/l	4.9	0.2-14.0 mg/l

Remark:* - NA

Analysed by
[M M Gautam(SA), Vimlesh Verma (SA)]

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27240

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी अम्बेडकरनगर

पत्रांक– 1186 /29–1(जि0ग0स0) अम्बेडकनगर दिनांक 08/11 /2023

सेवा में

1. सचिव पर्यावरण जल एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग उ0प्र0।
2. कार्यालय परियोजना निदेशक,राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन,उ0प्र0 नमामि गंगे एवं ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग उ0प्र0।

विषय– माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014/(सी0डब्ल्यू0पी0 न0 3727/1985) (आई0 ए0 न0 340/2022) में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के संबंध में

संदर्भः– परियोजना निदेशक राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन उत्तर प्रदेश के पत्र संख्या 1177/0250/SMCG-UP/ 07 दिनांक 05–10–2023 एवं सचिव उत्तर प्रदेश शाशन पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन अनुभाग–7 के पात्र संख्या 456/81–7–2023(पर्या)/2014 टी सी– 3 दिनांक 04–10–2023

महोदय

उपरोक्त विषयक सन्दर्भित पत्र माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014/(सी0डब्ल्यू0पी0 न0 3727/1985) (आई0 ए0 न0 340/2022) में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 में दिए गए निर्देशों के अनुसार निर्धारित प्रारूप में सूचना संलग्न कर आपकी सेवा में सादर प्रेषित है।

8/11/2023

(अविनाश सिंह)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति
अम्बेडकरनगर

पत्रांक– /उक्तदिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि– सदस्य सचिव ,उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ।

(अविनाश सिंह)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति
अम्बेडकरनगर

Compliance report of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. No. 200/ 2014 MC Mehta Vs UoI and Ors.

DISTRICT-AMBEDKARNAGAR (U.P.)

Pranav Jain	Anuraj Jain	Avinash Singh
Divisional Forest Officer/ Secretary	Chief Development Officer/ Nodal	District Magistrate/Chairman
DGC Ambedkarnagar	DGC Ambedkarnagar	DGC Ambedkarnagar

8/11/2023

INDEX

S.No	Content	Page no
1	Chapter-1: Objectives, Approach and scope of the report	**3**
2	Chapter-2: Introduction of the District	**4-14**
3	Chapter-3:Procedure adopted for preparing the report	**15-16**
4	Chapter-4:Base line information as per format provided by state mission for clean Ganga	**17-53**
5	Chapter-5:Tributaries of river Ganga flowing in district Ambedkarnagar	**54**
6	Chapter-6: Best practices in the District Ambedkarnagar	**55-59**
7	Chapter-7: Conclusion	**60-62**
8	Annexure	**-**

Chapter-1: Objectives, Approach and scope of the report

- **Detailed Assessment of environmental concerns affecting tributaries of Ganga in Ambedkarnagar**- This report will take a deep dive into various sources of water pollution that will include surface contamination, sewage discharge, effluent discharge from industries
- **Public Awareness and Policy development**- Main aim of preparing this report, more focused and target oriented awareness that will define key policies of the district
- **Consider stake holder needs**- To understand the needs and expectations various stakeholders, including government agencies and environmental organizations.
- **In environmental compliance**- This report will bring to light various environmental schemes and initiatives run in the district.
- **In view of Conservation and Protection** -It will provide nesting for the ecosystems of Ghaghara river, major wetlands , lakes and their biodiversity in planned way in the Ambedkarnagar.
- **Awareness among farmers** -There should be no flow of any kind of chemical in Ghaghara river. In the villages situated on the banks of Ghaghara river to promote the natural farming, organic farming etc.
- **Sustainable Activity**-To promote the tourism and sustainable activities in the district this report become a bridge of million benefits.
- **As information guide**-This report will help in establishing better coordination between the public representatives and the administration to solve the environmental problems of the district.

Vision-: The vision of the report is to add the concept of Aviral dhara and Nirmal dhara for the tributary of river Ganga flowing in the district. Aviral dhara stands for continous flow of the river and Nirmal dhara stands for unpolluted river,this concept may help to maintain the healthy ecosystem of the river.

Chapter-2: Introduction of the District

1. District Profile

Akbarpur, the district headquarters of Ambedkar Nagar, came into existence on September 29, 1995,after being separated from Ayodhya(Faizabad). The city is located at an altitude of 133 meters (436 feet) above sea level and 26.431 degrees north, latitude and 82.540 degrees east longitude. The total area of the Ambedkar Nagar district, divided into five tehsils and ten blocks, is 2350 sq km . As per 2011 census of India, Ambedkar Nagar has a population of 2,397,888 in 2011 out of which 1,212,410 are male and 1,185,478 are femal. There are a total of 1750 revenue villages in the district. In total, 930 gram panchayats, three municipalities and four Nagar Panchayats are formed.

2. Geography and Demography

Drainage & Soil :-

Ghaghra river, flowing in southeasterly direction drains the northern part of the district, forming its northern boundary. It is one of the largest and perennial rivers of Uttar Pradesh having width more than 5 kms at places. The banks on either side are fairly steep along its entire course. Another main drainage system is that of the Tons river, the name given to the combined water of Marha and Biswi Nalas after their confluence about 7-8 km west of Akbarpur. The river runs almost parallel to Ghaghra and flows into Azamgarh district. Together, the Marha Nala and Tons river (after junction) divide the district into almost equal halves.

The Soil Map of UP published by National Bureau of Soil Sciences and Land Use Planning (NBSS & LUP, 2004) shows that in almost entire district, the soil is mainly deep, well or moderately well drained and fine loamy, with loamy surface. In the narrow belt along Ghaghra, the coarse loamy soil (Balua) is also present along with soil of the above nature. In west-central parts, however, the soil is moderately well or poorly drained, exhibiting calcareous nature and is slightly saline and sodic. In a small portion in eastern fringes the soil is poorly drained, fine loamy and calcareous and is associated with slightly saline and sodic soils. At places, poorly drained, calcareous and/ or fine silty soils are also present in minor proportion along with main type of soil. Soil in the central parts, i.e around Tons river system shows signs of slight erosion. In broader terms, Varanasi Plain has Older Alluvial Soil (Alfisols), while Terrace Alluvium has Newer Alluvial Soil (Entisols) (GSI, 2001).

Geomorphology :-

Ambedkar Nagar district forms part of Central Ganga Plains, having monotonous topography, with elevations ranging between 83-92 mamsl and gentle southeasterly slope. Geomorphologically, the terrain can be differentiated into upland and lowland (GSI, 2001). The upland known as Varanasi Plain, lying in Ganga-Ghaghra interfluves is the oldest geomorphic unit and occupies major part of the district. The ground of Varanasi Plain is silty toclayey, slopes gently towards southeast, and has scars of relict fluvial features in the form of *tals* and palaeochannels. The lowland lies along Ghaghra river and is divisible into Older Flood Plain (Terrace Plain) and Active Flood Plain (Channel Plain). The Terrace Plain is of depositional type and preserves the sediments deposited by the river during its process of incision. Active Flood Plain is restricted to the present day banklines of the river in the form of point/ channel/ lateral bars and is wide and sandy.

Geology :-

The district exposes Quaternary sediments (GSI, *op. cit.*), which can be differentiated into Older Alluvium (OA) and Newer Alluvium (NA). The OA consists of oxidized, brown, yellow and khaki colored sediments whereas the NA comprises unoxidsed, grey and khaki coloured sediments. The OA, designated as Varanasi Alluvium (Middle to Late Pliestocene age), contains polycyclic sequence of silt and clay with kankar layers and subordinate beds/ lenses of micaceous sand, deposited over inferred basement of Bundelkhand Granite/ Vindhyans as components of 'Faizabad Ridge' (Khan *et al.*, 1992). It is dominantly argillaceous in the upper part and arenaceous in the lower levels (Khanna *et al.*, 1990). Central Ground Water Board has drilled exploratory wells only down to 305m in the southern part of the district. However, the boreholes drilled by CGWB down to 752m at Ranipur Gharwal in adjoining Faizabad district to the west and down to 755m at Paendapur in Azamgarh district to the south did not encounter basement, indicating that OA is more than 700m thick in this part. Thin interbeds of calcareous sandstones and compacted kankar beds, punctuating the stratigraphic column at various levels, represent minor breaks in sedimentation and suggest locally pulsating palaeoclimatic conditions from warm humid to warm arid at times (Khan et al., *op.cit.*). The NA (Holocene age) occupies lowland and is divisible into Terrace Alluvium and Channel Alluvium. The Terrace Alluvium consists of interbedded sequence of grey to khaki, micaceous, fine to coarse grained, immature sand, silt and clay and is well developed along Ghaghra river. The Channel Alluvium includes loose sand (grey, micaceous, fine to medium grained) of point/ channel bars and mud flats of flood plain of Ghaghra river. Thin layers of mud occupying tals/ palaeochannels are considered as homotaxial to Newer Alluvium.

Land-use pattern

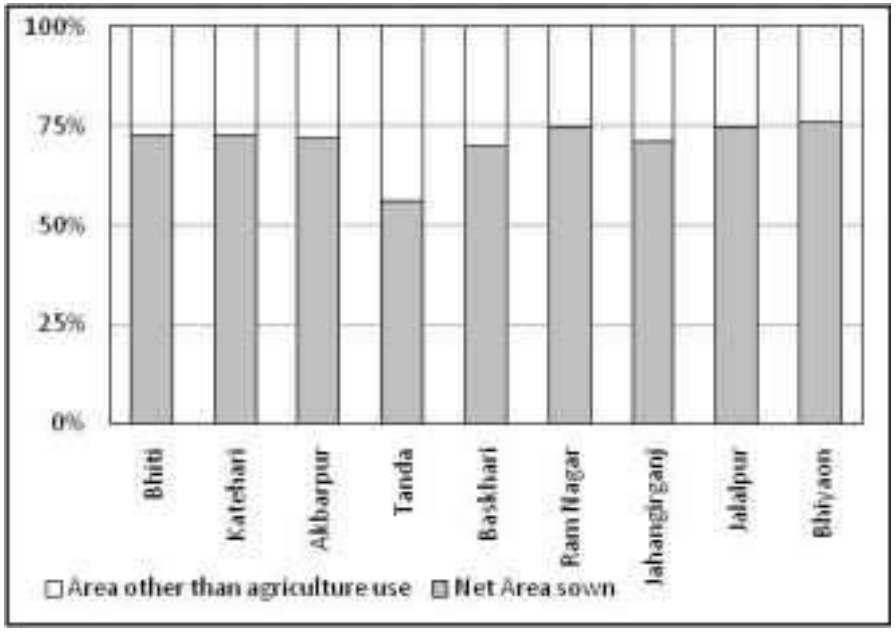
Agriculture: About 71% area of the district is under agricultural use. Net sown area ranges from 56.22% in Tanda to 75.84% in Bhiyaon block (**Table-1; Fig. 1**). However, except Tanda block , net sown area in rest of the blocks ranges around 70 to 75%. Net irrigated area is 158041 ha, which forms about 95% of the net sown area (166756 ha). Gross irrigated area is 269265 ha against gross sown area of 280837ha.

Table-1: Block-wise Land Use in Ambedkar Nagar District, UP (All Areas in ha)

Block	Total area	Area other than agriculture use*	Net Area sown	% Net Area Sown	Net Area Irrigated	% Net Irrigated to net sown
Bhiti	20974	5717	15257	72.74	14582	95.58
Katehari	25330	6928	18402	72.65	17829	96.89
Akbarpur	35801	10054	25747	71.92	24624	95.64
Tanda	31269	13690	17579	56.22	16568	94.25
Baskhari	20454	6199	14255	69.69	13395	93.97
Ram Nagar	22801	5761	17040	74.73	16602	97.43
Jahangirganj	21991	6420	15571	70.81	15215	97.71
Jalalpur	29866	7620	22246	74.49	20954	94.19
Bhiyaon	21186	5119	16067	75.84	14066	87.55
Total Rural	***229672***	***67508***	***162164***	***70.61***	***153835***	***94.86***
Total Urban	***6531***	***1939***	***4592***	***70.31***	***4206***	***91.59***
Total District	***236203***	***69447***	***166756***	***70.60***	***158041***	***94.77***

*includes area of forest, barren cultivable waste, present fallow land, other fallow land, barren uncultivable land, land put to non-agriculture use, pastures and area under bush, forest & garden

Fig.1 : Block-wise land use in Ambedkar Nagar district



i

Irrigation :- Contributing about 87% of the net irrigated area, ground water is the major source of irrigation in the district, ranging from 67.61% in Bhiyaon block to 100% in Bhiti and Jahangirganj blocks (**Table-2; Fig.2**). The canal network runs through 721 km in the district, irrigating 21280 ha area, mainly in Bhiyaon, Tanda, Baskhari, Katehari and Akbarpur blocks.

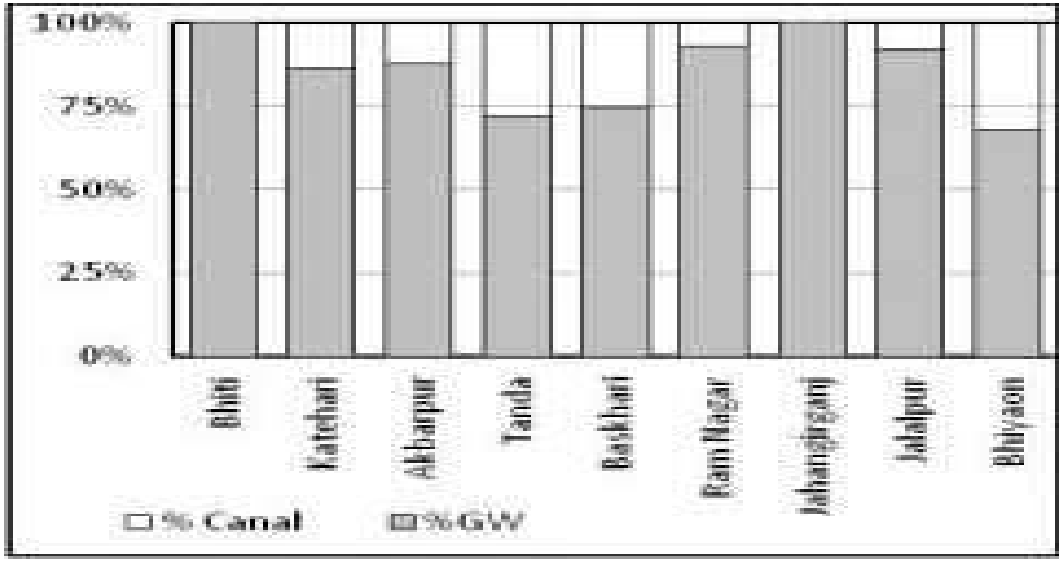
Table 2 : Block-wise Net Area Irrigated by different sources in Ambedkar Nagar District, UP

Block	Net irrigated area (Ha)	Different Irrigation Source (Net Irrigated Area in Ha)					% Area irrigated by GW	% Area irrigated by Canal
		Canal	Tubewell		Wells	Total GW		
			Public TW	Private TW				

Bhiti	14582	0	1376	13206	0	14582	100.00	0.00
Katehari	17829	2484	1565	13780	0	15345	86.07	13.93
Akbarpur	24624	3074	2571	18979	0	21550	87.52	12.48
Tanda	16568	4681	142	11745	0	11887	71.75	28.25
Baskhari	13395	3418	81	9896	0	9977	74.48	25.52
Ram Nagar	16602	1199	20	15383	0	15403	92.78	7.22
Jahangirganj	15215	0	356	14859	0	15215	100.00	0.00
Jalalpur	20954	1762	1838	17354	0	19192	91.59	8.41
Bhiyaon	14066	4556	323	9187	0	9510	67.61	32.39
Total Rural	***153835***	***21174***	***8272***	***124389***	***0***	***132661***	***86.24***	***13.76***
Total Urban	***4206***	***106***	***610***	***3490***	***0***	***4100***	***97.48***	***2.52***
Total District	***158041***	***21280***	***8882***	***127879***	***0***	***136761***	***86.54***	***13.46***

Source: website updes.up.nic.in (Statistical Diary-2012, Table-18; Figures for 2010-11)

Fig.3 : Block-wise Net Area Irrigated by Different Sources, Ambedkar Nagar District, UP



Total length of canals in the district is 721 Km. There are four main canal network systems in the district – Tanda Pump Canal, Tanda Main Canal, Tanda Parallel Canal and Faizabad Branch and their distributaries – Pausara, Jahangirganj, Hanswar and Kathargarh. Salient features about these are given in **Table-3**.

Table 3 : Salient Features of Canal Network System in Ambedkar Nagar District, UP

Canal	Length	CCA (ha)	Area covered
Chaudhary Charan SinghTanda Pump Canal	41.92 km (including minors)	5287	Starts from right bank of Ghaghra river in Tanda block, covers parts of Akbarpur and Tanda blocks through associated minors

Tanda Main Canal	103.37 km (including minors)	9346	Originates from Tanda Pump Canal near Nasirpur in Tanda block; irrigates parts of Tanda, Akbarpur, Baskhari and Bhiyaon blocks through associated network of minors and passes into Azamgarh district
Tanda Parallel Canal	116.05 km (including minors)	11702	Runs parallel to Tanda Main Canal to the left side; irrigates parts of Jalalpur and Bhiyaon blocks through associated network of minors and passes into Azamgarh district
Jahangirganj, Hanswar and Kathargarh distributaries	249.59 km (including minors)	33701	Jahnagirganj Distributary takes off from Tanda Main Canal very near the latter's origin; irrigates parts of Akbarpur, Tanda, Baskhari, Ramnagar and Jahangirganj blocks through Hanswar and Katargarh distributaries and associated minors.
Faizabad Branch Canal	29.80 km	4694	Originates in Faizabad distric; covers parts of Tanda, Katehari and Akbarpur blocks
Pausara Distributary	18.50 km	1675	parts of Tanda blocks
45 Minors associated with Faizabad Br and Pausara Dy Sysytem	162.40 km	17156	parts of Tanda, Katehari and Akbarpur blocks

Source: Executive Engineer, Irrigation,, Tanda Division & Faizabad Division

Crops : - Wheat is grown in the maximum area of the district (~42% of gross sown area), followed by rice (~41% of gross sown area). Principal crop during Kharif is paddy and that during Rabi, wheat. Millet, maize and jwar are also sown in small

areas during Kharif, and pulses and oil seeds during Rabi. Other crops of minor importance are sugarcane, potato etc. Cropping pattern is given in Table-4.

Table 4: Cropping Pattern in District Ambedkar Nagar, UP (2010-11)

Crop	Area (Ha)	% of Gross Sown Area	Irrigated (% of sown Area)
Wheat	118112	~42%	100%
Rice	115483	~41%	~100%
Pulses	10478	3.7%	~66%
Sugarcane	11157	~4%	100%
Potato	4263	~1.5%	100%
Oil Seeds	3601	~1.3%	~100%
Other Vegetables	6764	2.4%	~97%

Source: *website updes.up.nic.in (Statistical Diary-2012, Table-19; Figures for 2010-11)*

3. Water Resources

Ghaghra river, flowing in southeasterly direction drains the northern part of the district, forming its northern boundary. It is one of the largest and perennial rivers of Uttar Pradesh having width more than 5 kms at places. The banks on either side are fairly steep along its entire course. Another main drainage system is that of the Tons river, the name given to the combined water of Marha and Biswi Nalas after their confluence about 7-8 km west of Akbarpur. The river runs almost parallel to Ghaghra and flows into Azamgarh district. Together, the Marha Nala and Tons river (after junction) divide the district into almost equal halves.

There are some lakes(Darvan,Bhadauna,Punthar,Nimitini) are also situated in the district that collect habitat for many species of aquatic plants,animals and it is also the town for many birds.

The Soil Map of UP published by National Bureau of Soil Sciences and Land Use Planning (NBSS & LUP, 2004) shows that in almost entire district, the soil is mainly deep, well or moderately well drained and fine loamy, with loamy surface. In the narrow belt along Ghaghra, the coarse loamy soil (Balua) is also present along with soil of the above nature. In west-central parts, however, the soil is moderately well or poorly drained, exhibiting calcareous nature and is slightly saline and sodic. In a small portion in eastern fringes the soil is poorly drained, fine loamy and calcareous and is associated with slightly saline and sodic soils. At places, poorly drained, calcareous and/ or fine silty soils are also present in minor proportion along with main type of soil. Soil in the central parts, i.e around Tons river system shows signs of slight erosion.

4. **Special culture and religious connects to river-:**

Akbarpur is located at 26.431°N 82.540°E.It has an average elevation of 133 metres (436 feet). Akbarpur, is situated at river Tamsa. According to Ramayana, it is the place where King Dashratha shot Shravan Kumar. The ashram of the sage Shringi Rishi was also situated here. The Sarayu (also Sarju; Dev. सरयु saráyu- f., later Dev. सरयू sarayū-) is a river that flows through the Indian states of Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh. This river is of ancient significance, finding mentions in the Vedas and the Ramayana. The Sarayu forms at the confluence of the Karnali (or Ghaghara) and Mahakali (or Sharda) in Bahraich District. The Mahakali or Sharda forms the Indian-Nepalese border. Ayodhya is situated on the banks of river Sarayu. On Ram Navami, the festival that celebrates the birthday of Lord Rama, thousands of people take a dip in the Sarayu River at Ayodhya.

Touring towards the Ghats of River Ghaghara is very popular; tourists should not miss it while in Ambedkar Nagar. Boating and swimming are very famous and a joyful activity at the Ghats. Apart from River Ghaghara the district is blessed with many small river channels and lakes namely River Tons, River Saryu, Lake Devhat, Lake Hanswar, Lake Darvan and many more which are also famous for swimming. Holy dip in these streams on special and auspicious occasions is also popular in the district; the holy dip is meant for purification. Many shrines are also sited very close to these river streams. The Balua Ghat and Kamhariya Ghat in Rajesultanpur are also very famous.

The district is also popular for fairs and melas. As per Ramayana, the district is the home town of Shravan who was mistakenly killed by King Dasharatha. During Magh Purnima which falls on a full moon day in the month of February an annual fair is conducted on Shravan Kshetra that is attended by numerous people from in and out of Ambedkar Nagar. The mela of Kichaucha Shareef in Baskhari is also very popular in the district which falls on the 27th of Moharam. This mela is celebrated on remembrance of the great Sufi saint, Hazrat Makhdoom Sultan Syed Ashraf Jahangir Semnani. The other popular events that are celebrated at grand scale in the district are the Muharram Azadari and Amari. Govind Sahab Mela also.

5. Climate

The climate of this district is similar to that of eastern Uttar Pradesh. It is characterized by seasonal rhythms produced by the southwest and northeast monsoons. Wind direction reversals occur twice a year. The region's climate can be classified into three distinct seasons. Cold season (November to February) Hot season (March to mid-June) Rainy season (mid-June to October) and cold season lasts from November to February. In November, a high pressure band stretches out of northwestern India and covers the entire state of Uttar Pradesh. Temperatures are starting to drop, with a high of 32.15 °C and a low of 8.95 °C (89.87 °F, 48.11 °F) for the month. The prevailing winds blow from west to east and are influenced by the pressure distribution and patterns of the Himalayas.

Chapter-3:Procedure adopted for preparing the report

Preparation of report-

(a) Preparation of reports regarding Hon NGT O.A 200/2014 MC Mehta vs UOI & Ors has been put as a agenda point in the DGC meeting held on 03-10-2023 and 27-10-2023 and discussed point as mentioned in the letter sent by smcg reference no- 1177/0250/SMCG-U.P/07 dated 05-10-2023. The chairman of DGC Ambedkarnagar instructed the concerned department to provide the information related to them for the preparation of report on the priority basis. Later on a letter has been issued by the chairman of DGC Ambedkarnagar along with the proforma to concern department.

(b) When all the information of concerned department received to the office of Division forest officer/ member secretary DGC Ambedkarnagar ,the report has been compiled under the supervision of Division forest officer/ member secretary DGC Ambedkarnagar.

(c) After the compilation of report it has been sent to the District magistrate/chairman of DGC Ambedkarnagar and chief development officer Ambedkarnagar for the finalization of the report.

(d) The DGC ambedkarnagar has been constituted by latter no - 2073/jila ganga sanrakshan samiti/29-1 dated 17-02-2017 of district magistrate Ambedkarnagar in reference of Gazette of India -2458 dated 07-10-2016.

The member and their designation are following-

S.No	Member of DGC	Designtion
1	जिलाधिकारी, अम्बेडकरनगर	अध्यक्ष
2	प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी अम्बेडकरनगर	सदस्य सचिव
3	मुख्य चिकित्साधिकारी, अम्बेडकरनगर	सदस्य
4	अधिशाषी अभियन्ता, प्रा0ख0, लो0नि0वि0, अम्बेडकरनगर	सदस्य
5	अधिशाषी अभियन्ता, सिंचाई खण्ड टाण्डा, अम्बेडकरनगर	सदस्य
6	अधिशाषी अभियन्ता, जल निगम, अम्बेडकरनगर	सदस्य
7	श्री संतोष कुमार, सहायक पर्यावरण अभियन्ता क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, अयोध्या।	सदस्य
8	जिला विकास अधिकारी, अम्बेडकरनगर	सदस्य
9	श्री राजन सुमन, अध्यक्ष, आर0पी0एस0 चैरिटेबुल ट्रस्ट	सदस्य

	ग्राम–राबीपुर (कल्यानी),बहाउद्दीनपुर, अकबरपुर,अम्बेडकरनगर	
10	श्री प्रवीण कुमार गुप्ता, अध्यक्ष युवान फाउण्डेशन, 85–इनामीपुर,निकट–जी0जी0आई0सी0,पोस्ट–टाण्डा, अम्बेडकरनगर	सदस्य
11	श्री अशोक कुमार अग्रहरि, अध्यक्ष उद्योग संघ, मे0 सन वियर, बस स्टेशन, अकबरपुर, अम्बेडकरनगर	सदस्य
12	श्री सतीश तिवारी, सभासद, वार्ड नं0–03, शिवबाबा, न0पा0प0 अकबरपुर, अम्बेडकरनगर	सदस्य
13	श्री त्रिवेनी यादव, ग्राम प्रधान, रूकुनुद्दीनपुर, अकबरपुर, अम्बेडकरनगर	सदस्य
14	श्री जमाल अख्तर, सभासद, वार्ड नं0–22, हयातगंज न0पा0प0, टाण्डा, अम्बेडकरनगर	सदस्य

- In the year 2023 there are total 07 DGC meeting held and meeting of minutes has been uploaded on dedicated GDPMS portal.

Chapter-4:Base line information as per format provided by state mission for clean Ganga

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) - 51.08 b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)- 0 c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) -0 d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) - 51.08 e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline - Tapped f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) - 100 KLD STP installed in Tanda but currently not funtinal g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) –32 KLD FSTP installed in NPP akbarpur ,which is used to treatment of sewage . h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity-32 KLD FSTP		Urban Development Department (UPJN-U), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	

		Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)		UPPCB	
	B				
	Data needed(A)	· Total sewage generation	51.08	Urban Development Department (UPJN-U), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department,	
		· (per local body, (main cities), population entire district.)	458153(2023 APPROX)		
		· Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status	0		
		· Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches	YES		
		· Sanitation coverage including	83%		
		· type, function status and usage of toilets;	76110/83%		

		· Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance)	43%-Male & 47%- Female	Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	
		· Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains)	83%		
		· Number of drains tapped in the	35		
		· STP/SPS/MPS	0		
		· Number of untapped drains	0		
		· Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains	0		
		· Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage	No direct discharge of drains in the river(discharging only after Bioremediation)		
		· Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage	32 KLD FSTP installed in NPP akbarpur		
				32KLD FSTP plant installed in Gohanna under NPP Akbarpur	
		· Sewerage network system and number of connected households	0		

		· Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities	-		
		· Drainage congestion	0		
		· Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)	0		
		· Number of new STPs implemented	1(100 KLD STP has been installed but not in functional mode)		
		· Treatment capacity added	0		
		· km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced	0		
		· km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced	0		
		· FSSM plan developed; m^3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites	10 KLD		
		· Length of separate sewage system implemented	0		
		· m^3 of solid waste prevented from entering the environment	90%		
		· % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced			
		Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	Avg 5 massage/news/article/awreness events per day		
	Data needed(B)	· Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ samples taken	0	UPPCB	
		· Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring	0		

		· QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.)	0		
		· Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring	0		
		· WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation	0		
		· Percentage of personnel trained	0		
		Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards			

2. Pathogenic and organic pollution

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	(a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. (c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river		Urban Development Department UPPCB	
	Data needed(indicative)	· Number of drains with bar screen	35	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
		· Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains	Tapping and disinfectionning		
		· Disinfection systems and techniques used	Sodium hypo chloride is used to disinfect the drain and removal of solid waste collected by screens in every 15 days		

3. Ground water contamination

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	Status of GW Quality at various location medium to good for agricultural pudpose(as per data from pre & post Mansoon Randam sampling of various parameter tested at chemical laboratory, Ground water Department Lucknow)	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	
	Data needed(indicative)	· Existing rainwater harvesting structures	Nill		
		· Existing water conservation practices	Nill		
		· Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity)	N/A		
		· Existing groundwater recharge systems	Nill		
		· Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater	N/A		
		· Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type	N/A		
		· Main aquifer and their storage capacity	Main aquifers are semiconfined alluvium with total annual extractable resource of assesed units(in mcm) is 722.97		
		· Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high	NOT assessed by the department		

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>· Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems</td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>· scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose)</td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>· Local abstraction regulations</td><td>District ground water Council established for the regulation Under the GW-Act 2019</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>· Aquifer mapping</td><td>NOT assessed by the department</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes)</td><td>Total extraction-45761.92
Ham Irrigation Use- 39547.88,
Industrial & Domastic Use - 6214.03 Ham</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>·

Trend of water levels</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Year</th><th>2017</th><th>2018</th><th>2019</th><th>2020</th><th>2021</th><th>2022</th></tr>
<tr><td>Pre-Monsoon(mts)</td><td>6.00</td><td>6.96</td><td>7.94</td><td>7.30</td><td>4.98</td><td>5.27</td></tr>
<tr><td>Post-Monsoon(mts)</td><td>5.53</td><td>6.57</td><td>4.23</td><td>2.53</td><td>1.53</td><td>2.58</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Increase/Decrease (w.r.t previous yr)</td><td>pre(in mts)</td><td>-0.96</td><td>-0.98</td><td>+0.64</td><td>+2.32</td><td>-0.29</td></tr>
<tr><td>post(in mts)</td><td>-1.04</td><td>+2.34</td><td>+1.70</td><td>+1.00</td><td>-1.05</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>· Well register (permissions for extraction)</td><td>District ground water Management Council established in the district under U.P Ground water management & regulation Act 2019 under which Total registered well-10 Total NOC generated- 7</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>· No and locations of illegal well fields</td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>· Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined</td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

		· Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated	All theassesment units (blocks) except Jalalpur Block comes under the SAFE category. Jalalpur Block comes under Semi critical category.		
		· Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established	Ground water monitoring system (piezometer & DWLR's) are established in all assessment units(Blocks)		
		· Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up	District ground water management Council has been setup for permitting GW Abstraction in all assessment units(blocks) in the district		
		· Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published	10-15(approx) Awareness & education events are conductd throughout the year		
		· Number of private wells monitored	N/A		
		· Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected	N/A		
		· Number of recharge wells established	N/A		
		· Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge	N/A		
		· Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established	N/A		
		· m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge	N/A		
		· Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge	N/A		
		· Number of Recharge systems monitored	N/A		
		· Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning	N/A		

		processes			
		· number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders	N/A		

4. Industrial effluents

<table>
<tr><th>S.No</th><th>Action point</th><th>Required Information</th><th colspan="6">Provided information</th><th>Concern department</th><th>Remark</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">4</td><td>Industrial effluents</td><td>Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.</td><td colspan="6"></td><td rowspan="4">UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/NMCG</td><td rowspan="4"></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">TotalData needed</td><td>· Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs</td><td colspan="6">01 - sugar industry,02- energy,01- cement</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">List of GPI/WPIs</td><td>S.no</td><td>Name and address of GPI industries</td><td>Total industries effluents generated</td><td>Total capacity of treatment faciliti es avaial bale and its utiliza tion</td><td>Status of connecti vity of ETPs with CETPs/U ntresses discharg e industriu es.</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Ultratec h cement limited Fathpur kanhaur a tanda</td><td>NIL(as per office record)</td><td>NA</td><td>As per office record no CETP ie establish ed in district.</td></tr>
</table>

			2	M/S Balrampur chini mills LTD ,unit Mijhaura	1300KLD	1500KLD	As per office record no CETP ie established in district		
			3	M/S NTPC limited(4 * 110 MW) TANDA	ZLD (as per office record)	1750KLD	As per office record no CETP ie established in district		
				M/S NTPC limited(2 *660 MW) TANDA	ZLD (as per office record)	9600KLD	As per office record no CETP ie established in district		
		· Total Industrial Effluents generated	NA						
		· Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation	0						
		· Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district	ETP-03						

				ETP inspection by UPPCB	
		· Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains	0		
		· Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district	0		
		· Existing law enforcement instruments/policies	0		
		Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches	Within permissiable limit		

5. Agro-based pollution

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
5	Agro-based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc		Agriculture Department	
	Data needed	Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches			
		· Land under agriculture	167701		
		Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha)	865 kg /annum for all fertilizer, straight and mixed fertilizers,1.20kg/ha/annum for all pestisides,variousherbicides,biopesticides,fungisites are being used.		
		Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)	Paddy(43 Q/ha), Wheat- 35.48Q/ha		
		Farming practices/techniques	Modern- Mechanied,Mostly solo cropping		
		Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations	Run off from agricultural Fields is minimum due to well defined field bunds, still some nutrients and pesticides mixed runoffdoes gets deposited in nearby surface water bodies,As such there are no high concentration site.		

		Burning practices	Minimum agricultural Mechanization is being promoted for insitu crop residue management,significant numbers of waste decomposer bottles/capsules are being distributed free of cost to farmers.		
		· Crops grown in river beds and river banks	Paddy, wheat, mustard, vegetables of cucurbitaceous		
		· % of land under organic farming	0.00%		
		· Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers	Low but awareness campaign are aggresively being undertaken		
		· Involvement of women in farming and their roles	High,mostly as agricultural labour		
		· Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability	Sufficient, high groundwater table, for exact empirical data studies are needed, 94.5% cultivated area under assured irrigation		
		· Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield)	Lopsided emphasis on growing cereal crops such as paddy and wheat that bulk of the irrigation water, for empirical data studies are needed. Roughly around 3000-5000 cubic metres per and 1600 Lit per kg water is required for Paddy crop. Roughly around 3300-3700 cubic metres per hectare water is required for Wheat crop.		
		· Existing measures to predict water shortages	Rainfall amount ,Ground water table level in open wells flow of river stream.		
		· Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture	Enhancing water use efficiency, growing low water requiring crops and varieties, promoting millets/ailseeds and pulse crops that need less irrigation, Use of water carrying pipes, micro-irrigation techniques such as drip irrigation and sprinkler irrigation		

		· Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water	Enforcement and Regulation of water being provided roster-wise through canals and state tube wells by concerned department		
		· Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted	Paddy-Wheat, Sole Cropping (Sugarcane) Horticultural Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water Crops Mid to long Variety. Discouraging crops such as sugarcane. Growing low water requiring crops and short and mid duration, ealy maturing varieties, promoting millets/oilseeds and pulse crops that need less irrigation		
		· Irrigation practices and sources	Flood irrigation, channel irrigation, irrigation through water carrying pipes, trenches, micro-irrigation: techniques such as drip and sprinkler irrigation, Tube wells ,canal and water reservoires.		
		· Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act	As informed by the irrigationdepartment it's implimentation is pending in the district		
		· Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems	As informed by the irrigationdepartment such associtions are yet to be formed in the district.		
		· Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use	Has been compiled. Conservation agriculture, precision t agriculture, use of resource conservation techniques (RCT's) Mulching, Nutrient Cycling, Crop Rotation, crop-diversification. Integrated nutrient and pest management practices.		
		· Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals	Identified and mapped by concerned departments. Saryu and Tamsa River, Thirua rivulet		
		· Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system	Has been planned and is being executed by concerned office of MNREGA, Minor Irrigation, Irrigation and soil conservation departments		

		(number and capacity)			
		· Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc.	Irrigation charges free and well water collection and distribution rates.		
		· Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation	use of drip and sprinkler irrigation system, laser land leveler, mostly Flood Method of irrigation system use by formers		
		· Occurrence of heavy rain events	Last week of june, July to August		
		· Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality	Use in irrigation, domestic purposes and industries. Satisfactoty.		
		· Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides	865 Kg/ha./ annum for all fertizers, straight and mixed fertilizers, 1.20 Kg/ha/annum for all pesticides various herbicides, biopesticides, insecticides, fungicides. are being use		
		· Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells)	534 Tube wells		
		· Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers	About more than 50000 Farmers Sensitized by Organizing Kisan Mela, Krishak Gosthi and Million farmer schools (kisan pathshala) etc.		
		· Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	3 District level events, 09 Block level events and more than 680 gram panchayat/nyay panchayat level events have already been organized in this financial year.		
		· Area converted to organic farming	220Ha		
		Length of riparian zones established	70-80 km approx		

6. Treated discharge from STP/CETP

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
6	Treated discharge from STP/CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline	There is no CETP in the district, one STP has installed in NPP Tanda but currently not in functional mode.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	
	Data needed	% of treated sewage recycled / type of use	0%		
		· Treated water used in agriculture MLD	0%		
		· Treated water used in civil construction MLD	0%		
		· Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD	0%		
		· Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD	0%		
		· Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD	0%		
		· Treated water used by Refinery MLD	0%		
		· Treated water used for any other purpose MLD	0%		

7. Biomedical waste

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities -47 No. of Beds-660 Total BMW Generated -- 170kg/day Treatment Capacity-150 kg/hr Gap if any-- NA Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF- NA		Medical health and family welfare ,UPPCB	
	Data needed	· No of points generating hazardous waste	0		
		· Total BMW generation TPA	6.88 TPA		
		· Total BMW treated TPA	-		
		· Total Untreated BMW TPA	-		
		· No of units members of CBWTF	-		
		· No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not	-		
		· No of CBWTF in district	0		
		· Location of illegal BMW disposal sites	0		
		Number of sources at an illegal disposal site	0		

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal		District administration/ UPPCB	Supporting document attached
	Data needed	· No of industries generating hazardous waste	3		
		· Total HW generation TPA	0		
		· Total HW treated TPA	0		
		· Total Untreated HW TPA	0		
		· No of industries members of CHWTSDF	-		
		· No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not	-		
		· No of CHWTSDF in district	-		
		· Location of illegal HW disposal sites	-		
		Number of sources at an illegal disposal site	-		

9. Disposal MSW/Legacy waste

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
9	disposal MSW/Legacy waste	a) MSW Generation- 93.06TPD b) Processing Capacity- 10 TPD c) Gap- 83.06 d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- 20 TPD e) Other best practices adopted. -RRR centre (04 MRF and Gausala gobar used to amrit vatika by ULB f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- NA g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-0 a) Legacy Waste -40887 b) Processing Capacity-0 c) Gap-40887 d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- Installed (Tender work completed NPP akbarpur) e) Status of leachate and its Management-0 f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-0 g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-0		Urban Development Department/UP PCB	
	Data needed	· Status of solid waste management	Decentralized compost pit are used to management of solid waste		

		· Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing	30%		
		· Number of drains with bar screen	35		
		· Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste	0		
		· Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices)	Decentralized compost pit and drum composting and MRF as well used to dispose the MSW		
		· Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions	10 TPD (2 MRF , 51 place pit composting		
		· Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district	96.06		
		· Legacy waste sites (number and size)	01 , 2 hect/40887 Tons		
		· Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities	34820(38%)		

		· Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where	0(no GVP point)		
		· riverbeds are used as dumping sites	0		
		· Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste	2(Patel nagar and Indralok colony)		
		· Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	Avg 5 massage/news/article/awreness events per day		

शहर के तीन केंद्रों पर एकत्र होगा कचरा, की जाएगी रीसाइक्लिंग

· Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the doorto-door segregated waste collection program	34820
· Area that have implemented sweeping program	Commercial and public places sweeped two times per day and residential are sweeped one time in a day
· Number of waste deposit points established	9
· Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities	1
· Number trucks used	6
· Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established	51 pit/drumcomposting site+ 03 permanet MRF + 07 temprary MRF
· Number of landfills established	0
· Number of (bio)mining sites established	0
· Number of river-bank cleanups implemented	6

· Number of cleaning events	9
· Number plastic traps implemented	0
Number legacy waste dumping sites capped	0

10. Ecological Flow

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	Ecological flows (also referred to as environmental flows) collectively describe the components of streamflow that are needed to ensure the structure and function of a stream ecosystem. In the district Ambedkarnagar the noticafication of ecological flow has no completed yet.	Irrigation department	
	Data needed	· Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)	Not Applicable		
		· Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season)	Not Applicable		
		· River water quality during dry season	Not Applicable		
		· Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services	Not Applicable		
		· Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)	Not Applicable		
		· Surface Basin water budgets incl precipitation, seasonal water levels and river flow trend during the year)	Not Applicable		

		List and status of dams, barrages, anicuts, embankments, small pond areas etc. and their design storage capacities	Not Applicable		
		· Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)	Not Applicable		
		· Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season)	Not Applicable		
		· River water quality during dry season	Not Applicable		
		· Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services	Not Applicable		
		· Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)	Not Applicable		
		· Surface Basin water budgets incl precipitation, seasonal water levels and river flow trend during the year)	Not Applicable		
		List and status of dams, barrages, anicuts, embankments, small pond areas etc. and their design storage capacities	Not Applicable		

11. Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	A flood plain zone is an area near a river that is likely to flood when the river swells. The purpose of flood plain zoning is to regulate land use in these areas to minimize damage during floods. The work notification of flood plain zone has not completed yet, once the flood plain zone notified it will be demarcated and steps will be taken for the removal of encroachment.	Irrigation department Forest department	
	data needed	Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length)	Not Applicable		
		Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon	Not Applicable		
		Owners of encroached land	Not Applicable		
		Crops grown in river beds and river banks	Not Applicable		
		Agriculture practices	Not Applicable		
		Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used	Not Applicable		
		% of critical infrastructure protected from flooding	Not Applicable		
		% of unauthorized encroachments removed	Not Applicable		
		Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased	Not Applicable		

		Area of new floodplain created	Not Applicable		
		m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored	Not Applicable		
		Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted	Not Applicable		
		Number of embankments build and heighten	Not Applicable		
		Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated	Not Applicable		
		Number of wetlands assessed	Not Applicable		
		Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	Not Applicable		
		Number of administrative and legal measures implemented	Not Applicable		
		Number of wetlands monitored	Not Applicable		
		Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands	Not Applicable		
		Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established	Not Applicable		
		Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected	Not Applicable		
		Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain	Not Applicable		
		Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	Not Applicable		

		Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains	Not Applicable		
		km of waterfronts regenerated	Not Applicable		
		km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping	Not Applicable		
		Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain	Not Applicable		
		Length of river with floodplain regenerated	Not Applicable		
		Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored	Not Applicable		
		Number of enforcement measures implemented	Not Applicable		

12. Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity	There is no any drain in the district which were initially identified as tributary.	Irrigation department	
	Data needed	· Have any drain renamed as river, describe	Not Applicable		
		Are there any tributaries named as drain	Not Applicable		

13. Mining

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken		Mining department	
	Data needed	Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district	Ghaghra river flows from west to east at the northern end of Tehsil Tanda and Tehsil Alapur of Ambedkar Nagar district. In which mineral ordinary sand is available. Under the Mining Policy 2017, Minor Minerals (Avoidance) Rules 2021 and the provisions given in Uttar Pradesh, mining operation is carried out by inviting tenders for making the minor sand available in the river bed available on avoidance.		
		· Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining –It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists.			
		· Status of channels (degradation and erosion)			

		· Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.) · Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities · Number of illegal sand mining activities detected · Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented · Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities · Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up	The above operated mining leases are regularly inspected by the task force constituted at the district level and if illegal mining/transportation is found, action is taken against them as per rules. In the financial year 2023-2024, till the month of September, a complaint has been filed in the Honorable Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate Ambedkar Nagar in one case of illegal sand mining, which is under consideration. While taking action against a total of 131 vehicles in cases of illegal transportation, a total amount of Rs 33.02 lakh has been deposited in favor of the state government. Apart from the above, action is being taken as per rules against any kind of illegal mining/transportation in the river bed in the district through the constituted District Task Force and regular continuous monitoring from Tehsil and District level.		

14. Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	There is no stretch of drain and river where odour /smell nuisance is detected	Urban Development Department	
	Data needed	· Number of drains/rivers	35 drains and 02 rivers(Ghaghara, Tamsa)		
		· Geographical coordinates			
		· Stretches with odour nuisance	Not Applicable		
		· Problematic locations mapped	0		
		· Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans)	NA		
		· Cleaning frequency of drains	15 days		
		· River Surface cleaning	yes		
		Ghat Cleaning Activities	yes		

15.Tourism

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance		Tourism department	
	data needed	· All measures adopted for Eco Tourism	-		
		· Ban of FOL based motor boats	-		
		· Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement	-		
		· River bank Clean Up Campaigns	Under the DGC river bank cleaning campaign has been organized		
		· Ghat Clean Up activities	In every 15 Days		
		Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items	As per the government order single use plastic has been banned in the district and time to time awareness campaign is organizing by the NPP to educate and aware the people about the effect of single use plastic on the environment and on human health as well .		

16. Aforestration/Plantation/restoration of flood plain

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
16	Aforestration/Plantation/restoration of flood plain	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	Along the Ghaghara river in the range of 10 km total 381075 sapling were planted in the year 2023-24.	Forest department	
	data needed	Length of the river with established dense vegetation	NA		
		· m² afforested	1542300		
		· No of Saplings Planted	381075		
		· Name of species	Sheesam, Arjun, Kanji, Sahjan and other		
		· Year of plantation	2023-24		
		· Area of Plantation	154.25 Ha		
		Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established	There is no Ganga nursery has been established yet but it is in the plan.		
		Others			

17. Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
		Natural Farming/Organic farming	Organic farming is promoted by the Agriculture Department among the farmers to reduce pesticide usage.		
		Sahkar Ganga Gram			
		Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti	54 Ganga Gram Samitis have been constituted by the District Panchayat Raj Officer (DPRO). These Samitis create awareness among the people to reduce the use of plastic, promote the use of eco-friendly products, etc.		
		Ganga Arti	The Ganga Arti Programme is organized by the District Ganga Committee (DGC) and by nagar palaikas at regular intervals.		
		Small River Rejuvenation/			
		CETP	There is no CETP		
		Hexavalent Chrome recovery	-		
		Arth Ganga initiative	"Arth Ganga" refers to the ambitious plan by the Indian government to rejuvenate and clean the Ganga River, focusing on its economic and environmental aspects. It aims to promote sustainable development, enhance riverfront economies, and reduce pollution in the Ganges, benefitting both the environment and local communities.		
		IEC	IEC activity		

		Other	Plantation activities are also done by the Ambedkarnagar Forest Department along the bank of the river Ghaghara to improve forest cover in the district.		

Chapter-5:Tributaries of river Ganga flowing in district Ambedkarnagar

River Ghaghara and Tamsa is passing from the District- Ambedkarnagar as tributary of river Ganga.

Ghaghra-

The Ghaghara River flows through the Ambedkarnagar district in India. It is a significant tributary of the Ganges River, originating in the Himalayas and meandering through various states. The river plays a vital role in the ambedkarnagar, providing water for irrigation and supporting agriculture. It has historical and cultural significance and is often associated with various myths and legends. The Ghaghra River's water levels can fluctuate significantly with the seasons, impacting the livelihoods of the people who depend on it. Its serene beauty and lush surroundings make it a picturesque destination for nature enthusiasts and tourists visiting Ambedkarnagar district.

Tamsa-

The Tamsa River flows through the Ambedkarnagar district in Uttar Pradesh, India. It is a significant waterway in the region and plays a crucial role in providing water for irrigation and supporting agriculture. The river is known for its scenic beauty and is flanked by lush greenery. It also has cultural and historical significance, with various myths and legends associated with it. The Tamsa River is an important resource for the local communities, and its water levels can vary with the changing seasons, affecting the livelihoods of the people who rely on it for various purposes.

Chapter-6: Best practices in the District Ambedkarnagar

1. To aware people about the minor river like Tamsa there is a good initiative taken by the Nagar palika parishad Akbarpur.They started organizing Arti at Shivala ghat of river Tamsa.
2. A nanadan van has been established by the Nagar palika parishad Akbarpur in the sadarpur.This is grown in 3.149Ha area with total 500 plant . This may help to improve the Air quality of the area and may work as carbon sink.
3. Every year, a campaign is run by the Irrigation Department to clean the minor canal between 15 October and 15 December. This work is done by JCB and laborers. Irrigation through minor canal reduces the pressure on ground water; it is a good step towards water conservation.
4. District Ambedkarnagar have five prominent wetlands namely bhadauna anf darvan which is situated in akbarpur range ,Pikia is situated in Baskhari range, Bagaha in Tanda range amd Nimitini is situated in Jalalpur range. The DPR of all these wetlands has been sent to the higher authority for their conservation.
5. To promote more awareness among schoolchildren, the boundary walls of some government schools have been painted with educational and environmental quotes related to afforestation, maintenance of hygiene and sanitation, river conservation, and the preservation and protection of aquatic animals
6. At the ghats of the river Ghaghara, segregated dustbins have been placed to improve the cleanliness of the ghats. Hoardings have been placed at ghat of Ghaghara to increase awareness of river conservation among people.
7. **Sustainable Environmental Practices at NTPC Tanda**

Bio-methanation Plant

Bio-methanation Plant of 500 kg per day capacity has been installed for converting biodegradable waste into Biogas and nutrient rich fertilizers. The Bio-methanation plant is based on TERI's Enhanced Acidification and Methanation (TEAM) process. The main facilities of the plant are waste shredding machine, acidification reactors, Up-flow Anaerobic Sludge Blanket (UASB) reactor, leachate recirculation/transfer pumps, and biogas holder. Biodegradable waste is generated from

residential quarters, guest house canteen, fruit and vegetable shop located inside NTPC Tanda colony. The biodegradable waste and non-biodegradable wastes are segregated at source itself. The segregated wastes are shifted to waste processing center whereby nonbiodegradable wastes are stored in different compartments. Biodegradable waste mainly comprising food waste is provided to Bio-methanation plant for further treatment.

Project cost	26.85 lakhs
Intangible Benefits	Hygienic environment, sustainable operations
Tangible benefits	LPG consumption reduced, Green House gas emission avoided, compost fertilizer and treated wastewater for reuse/recycling.
Saving(in MoU)	5.40 Tons of CO2 emissions avoided
Saving (INR Lakh)	5.75 lakhs per year
Pay back(years)	4.6 years

Windrow & Vermi-Composting Facility-

This is an aerobic composting technique which is very fast compared to other conventional techniques. Ash bricks manufactured in-house has been used for preparing the windrow structure. Shredder has been installed for converting bigger size horticulture waste into small pieces. Main activities in windrow composting are inoculant dosing for microbial culture development, water spraying for maintaining required moisture, blending, and turning for temperature control and homogeneous conditions. Horticulture nursery waste is composted in Vermi-compost facility which uses earth worms to decompose the organic material into nutrient rich manure. Horticulture waste is effectively converted to manure by windrow composting and vermi-composting. This manure is consumed in parks, gardens, and horticulture management. The manure is also given free of cost to the colony residents for managing the kitchen gardens developed individually.

Paper Recycling Facility-

Paper consumption in NTPC has gradually reduced with the launch of PRADIP (PRo-Active and Digital Initiatives to become Paperless) initiative. However, various activities like maintenance work permits, operational parameter records, logbooks, monitoring and measurement records, important circulars/orders/notifications, material procurement packaging waste, stores issue documents, manuals, gate passes etc. are still inevitably required in a large scale industry. After minimum retention period, all such documents are required to be disposed of. All these waste papers are brought to the Wastepaper Recycling facility. The raw paper waste is first of all fed into the pulper machine where water is mixed. The pulp water mixture is washed thoroughly for removal of dirt and color. The mixture is then passed through fabric filter which removes water. The raw sheets are screw pressed for uniform shape and removal of residual water. Finally, the paper sheets are given shape in calendaring machine. Different color sheets are made as per requirement. These sheets are cut and shaped into beautiful paper bags which can be used for carrying gifts, light shopping needs etc. Various kinds of paper covers are also made which are used in hospital for carrying x-ray films, medicines etc. Paper recycling facility also makes various size paper bags for usage in Community Shopping Centre where plastic carry bags are totally banned. The project has been setup with the

motive of sustainable waste management model. It is run by differently abled 'Divyaang' people under the NTPC Foundation NILD Disability Rehabilitation Centers (NFNDRC). NTPC in collaboration with National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities (Divyangjan) works for vision to serve and empower the physically challenged and economically weaker sections of the society. NFNDRC is providing rehabilitation of Persons with Disability (PwDs) through its Disability Rehabilitation Centers. This project plays very important role in maintaining 'Sustainable Living' within the NTPC Tanda colony premises.

Project cost	7.46 lakhs
Intangible Benefits	Clean and litter free environment, recycling of waste, support plastic free Township campaign.
Tangible benefits	Conservation of natural resource, employment to differently abled people, reduction in fresh packaging material procurement.
Saving(in MoU)	Provides a sustainable alternative for recycling paper waste which in general goes to Municipal Solid waste landfills.
Saving (INR Lakh)	Approx. 1.0 lakhs per year from selling of recycled paper bags, reduction in purchase of polythene bags & gift bags, reduction of waste disposal cost
Pay back(years)	7.46 years

Biomass Pellet Machine-

NTPC Tanda has taken a significant stride in addressing the ecological challenges posed by stubble burning and meeting CTO requirements by investing in a biomass pellet machine with a capacity of 250 kg/hr. This strategic move aims to efficiently manage forest waste, converting it into pellets and utilize it as a co-firing agent alongside coal.

Project cost	8.5 lakhs
Intangible Benefits	Hygienic environment, sustainable operations
Tangible benefits	Green House gas emission reduction

Saving(in MoU)	94 Tons of CO2 emissions avoided/annum
Saving (INR Lakh)	51 lakhs per year
Pay back(years)	less than 2 monts

Ash Brick Manufacturing Units:

NTPC Tanda excels in environmentally responsible practices, primarily focusing on ash management. To effectively manage fly ash, it is repurposed for cement production, as well as in the manufacturing of ash bricks and paver blocks, reducing waste and promoting sustainability. In addition, bottom ash plays a crucial role in supporting infra-project backfilling needs, specifically for highways. The installation of two ash brick manufacturing units, each with a capacity of 20,000 bricks per day, totaling 40,000 bricks daily, serves as a practical solution to address the ash management challenge.

Chapter-7: Conclusion-

In conclusion, the comprehensive compliance report on district Ambedkarnagar on the direction of of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A.No. 200/ 2014 MC Mehta Vs UoI and Ors. has provided a detailed and insightful examination of the environmental issues affecting the tributaries of the Ganga river in the region. The report's primary objective was to assess and address various sources of water pollution, including surface contamination, sewage discharge, and industrial effluents, among others.

The report not only serves as a crucial diagnostic tool but also as a call to action. It aims to raise public awareness and facilitate the development of targeted policies to address these pressing environmental concerns. Furthermore, it recognizes the importance of considering the needs and perspectives of various stakeholders, including government agencies and environmental organizations, in the quest for environmental preservation.

By presenting a comprehensive overview of the district's geographical and demographic features, the report sets the stage for understanding the local context. It highlights the district's heavy reliance on agriculture, emphasizing the critical link between environmental health and the livelihoods of its residents. The meticulous procedure for report preparation, involving the District Ganga Committee, underlines the commitment to a systematic and evidence-based approach. The involvement of key local authorities, such as the district magistrate and the chief development officer, ensures the credibility and reliability of the report's findings. Chapters dedicated to baseline information, tributaries of the Ganga river, and best practices underscore the multifaceted nature of the district's environmental landscape. These chapters highlight both the challenges and opportunities that exist for sustainable development. Specific chapters addressing surface water contamination, groundwater quality, industrial effluents, agro-based pollution, sewage treatment, and biomedical waste disposal shed light on the specific areas that require immediate attention and intervention. These issues are integral to the broader goal of safeguarding the Ganga river and the environment as a whole.

The report also recognizes the positive steps taken within the district, such as promoting organic farming and conducting Ganga Arti Programmes, which can serve as models for sustainable development.

In essence, this comprehensive compliance report on Ambedkarnagar district provides a roadmap for the district's environmental future. It not only identifies the challenges but also points towards solutions and best practices. It is a valuable resource that can guide policy development and decision-making, ultimately contributing to the broader mission of rejuvenating and preserving the Ganga river and the environment it sustains. This document serves as a reminder of the collective responsibility to protect our environment and ensure a cleaner, more sustainable future for all.

WETLAND CLEANING

WETLAND DAY CELEBRATION

DEEPDAN AT GHAT

1. Urban Develoment department/NPP/NP

27303

कार्यालय नगर पालिका परिषद अकबरपुर–अम्बेडकरनगर

पत्रांक सं0 1125 नपापरिष0अम्बे0 /NGT-OANO-200/2014 / 2023-24 दिनांक 06/11/23

सेवा में,

जिला वनाधिकारी
जनपद–अम्बेडकरनगर

विषयः–मा0 राष्ट्रिय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200 / 2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन आफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक–11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक के सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराना है कि माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या –200 / 2014 एम0 सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इंडिया व अन्य के अन्तर्गत पारित आदेश दिनांक–11.09.2023 के क्रम में जनपद अम्बेडकरनगर के समस्त निकायों की सूचना तैयार कर संलग्नक सहित सादर सेवा में प्रेषित है।

भवदीय

संलग्नकः– उपरोक्तानुसार।

नोडल / अधिशाषी अधिकारी
नगर पालिका परिषद
अकबरपुर–अम्बेडकरनगर

S.No	Action point	Required Information	Provided information	Concern department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) - 51.08 b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)- 0 c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) -0 d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) - 51.08 e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline - Tapped f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) - 100 KLD STP installed in Tanda but currently non functional g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) - 72 KLD FSTP installed in NPP Akbarpur which is used to treatment of sludge h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity - 72 KLD FSTP		Urban Development Department (UPIN-U), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPIN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	
		Total sewage generation	51.08	Urban Development Department (UPIN-U), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPIN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	
		(per local body, (main cities), population centr, district.)	2543530(2021 APPROX)		
		Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status	1		
		Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO) and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches	95		
		Sanitation coverage including	83%		
		(type, function status and usage of toilets.	261(0/83%		
		Gender usage statistics of toilets (%of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance)	53% Male & 47% Female		
		Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits, only pits direct discharge in drains)	83%		
		Number of drains tapped to the	16		
		STP/SPS/MPS	1		

	Data needed(A)	Number of untapped drains	0	
		Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains	0	
		Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage	No direct discharge of drains in the river/water bodies (Only effluent discharge)	
		Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage	35 KLD STP installed in MPP always on	
		Sewerage network system and number of connected households	0	
		Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities		
		Drainage congestion	0	
		Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)	0	
		Number of new STPs implemented	1(100 KLD STP has been installed but not in functional mode)	
		Treatment capacity added	0	
		km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced	0	
		km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced	0	
		FSSM plan developed; m^3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites	10 KLD	
		Length of separate sewage system implemented	0	
		m^3 of solid waste prevented from entering the environment	40%	
		% of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced		
		Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	Aug 5 message/news/article/awareness events per day	
	Pathogenic and organic	(a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like		Urban Development Department
2	Data	Number of drains with bar screen	1%	Urban Development Department UPPCB
		Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains	Tapping and disinfectionning	

	needed(indicativ e)	Disinfection activities and technique	[illegible]		
3	Treated discharge from STP/CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline		Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	
	Data needed	*wat treated sewage recycled / type of use	0%		
		Treated water used in agriculture MLD	0%		
		Treated water used in civil construction MLD	0%		
		Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD	0%		
		Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD	0%		
		Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD	0%		
		Treated water used by Refinery MLD	0%		
		Treated water used for any other purpose MLD	0%		
4	disposal MSW/Legacy waste	a) MSW Generation- [illegible] TPD b) Processing Capacity- [illegible] TPD c) Gap- [illegible] d) Proposed Under Construction MSW facility- [illegible] TPD e) Other best practices adopted- [illegible] [illegible] and Guards) police need to assist cattle by CLD f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- [illegible] g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- a) Legacy Waste -40887 b) Processing Capacity-0 c) Gap-40887 d) Proposed Under Construction processing facility- [illegible] e) Status of leachate and its Management-0 f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-0 g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-0		Urban Development Department/UPPCB	

Data needed	Status of solid waste management	Decentralized compost pit are used to management of solid waste
	Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban scaling	25%
	Number of drains with bar screen	15
	Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste	0
	Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices)	Decentralized compost pit and drum composting and MRF as well used to dispose the MSW
	Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions	10 TPD (2 MRF , 93 place pit composting
	Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district	96.06
	Legacy waste sites (number and size)	01 , 2 hect/40887 Tons
	Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities	14820(38%)
	Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) Locations where	Dino GVP point
	riverbeds are used as dumping sites	0
	Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste, number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste	2(Patel nagar and Indralok colony)
	Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	Avg 5 message/news/article/awareness events per day
	Number of households' blocks/wards that participate in the doorto-door segregated waste collection program	14820
	Area that have implemented sweeping program	Commercial and public places swepped two times per day and residential are sweeped one time in a day
	Number of waste deposit points established	9
	Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities	1
	Number trucks used	6

		Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established	11 (all bio-composting after 03 permanent MRF + 01 temporary MRF		
		Number of landfills established	0		
		Number of dumpsite sites established	0		
		Number of river-bank cleanups implemented	6		
		Number of cleaning events	9		
		Number plastic traps implemented	5		
		Number legacy waste dumping sites capped	0		
5	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.		Urban Development Department	
	Data needed	Number of drains/rivers	33 drains and 02 rivers(Ghaghra, Tamsa)		
		Geographical coordinates			
		Stretches with odour nuisance	Not Applicable		
		Problematic locations mapped	0		
		Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans)			
		Cleaning frequency of drains	15 days		
		River Surface cleaning	yes		
		Ghat Cleaning Activities	yes		

Executive officer
Nagar palika parishad
Akbarpur

27309

प्रेशक

जिला खनन अधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।

पत्रांक 197 /खनन अनुभाग/हरित अधिकरण/आख्या/2023 दिनांक 21 अकटूबर, 2023

विषयः– माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014/(सी0डब्लू0 पी0)नम्बर–3727/1985)(आई0ए0नम्बर–340/2022) में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध मे।

महोदय,

कृपया उपर्युक्त विषयक अपने कार्यालय के पत्र संख्या 900/29–1 अम्बेडकरनगर दिनांक 04.10.2023 तथाा कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी अम्बेडकरनगर के पत्र संख्या 930/29–1 (जि0ग0स0) अम्बेडकरनगर दिनांक 10.10.2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें जिसके अन्तर्गत माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014/(सी0डब्लू0 पी0)नम्बर 3727/1985) (आई0ए0 नम्बर–340/2022)में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन में जनपद अम्बेडकरनगर से सम्बन्धित नदियों में प्रदूषण की रोकथाम हेतु माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण जनपद द्वारा सुनवाई हेतु निर्धारित प्रारूत पर आख्या उपलब्ध कराये जाने की अपेक्षा की गयी है।

तदक्रम में निर्धारित प्रारूप पर आख्या तैयार कर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नकः–यथोपरि

21/10/2023
जिला खनन अधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।

पत्र संख्या व दिनांक उपरोक्त

प्रतिलिपिः–

01. जिलाधिकारी महोदय, अम्बेडकरनगर को सादर अवलोकनार्थ हेतु प्रेषित।
02. अपर जिलाधिकारी महोदय अम्बेडकरनगर।

जिला खनन अधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।

26/10/2023

1801 14-9
28/10/23

27310

Information required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT onder dated 11.09.2023 in OA 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors

1) Name of the Districts: Ambedkar Nagar

2) Length of Stretch of river Ganga in the District- NA

3) Stretch of any tributary in the District: (a) Name- River Ghaghra and Tons river (Tamsa)

(b) Stretch length- (i) Ghaghra-72 kms,

(ii) Tons -75 kms,

SN	Action point	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Mining	step taken for unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining department	जनपद अंबेडकर नगर के तहसील टांडा व तहसील आलापुर के उत्तर छोर पर घाघरा नदी पश्चिम से पूर्व की ओर प्रवाहित होती है। जिसमे उपखनिज साधारण बालू उपलब्ध है। खनन नीति 2017 एवं उत्तर प्रदेश उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली, 2021 मे दिये गए प्रविधानों के अंतर्गत नदी तल मे उपलब्ध उपखनिज साधारण बालू को परिहार पर उपलब्ध कराने हेतु निविदा आमंत्रित करते हुये खनन संक्रिया की जाती है। उक्त संचालित खनन पट्टों की जिला स्तरीय गठित टास्क फोर्स द्वारा नियमित जांच किया जाता है एवं अवैध खनन /परिवहन पाये जाने पर उक्त के विरुद्ध नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जाती है। वित्तीय वर्ष 2023–2024 मे माह सितंबर तक अवैध बालू खनन के 1 प्रकरण मे माननीय न्यायालय मुख्य न्यायिक मजिस्ट्रेट अम्बेडकरनगर मे परिवाद दायर किया गया है, जो विचाराधीन है। अवैध परिवहन के प्रकरणो मे कुल 131 वाहनों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करते हुये कुल धनराशि रुपए 33.02 लाख राज्य सरकार के पक्ष में जमा कराया गया है। उक्त के अतिरिक्त जनपद मे नदी तल मे किसी भी प्रकार का अवैध खनन/परिवहन के विरुद्ध गठित जिला टास्क फोर्स के माध्यम से तहसील व जिला स्तर से नियमित सतत निगरानी रखते हुये नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

जिला खनन अधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।

3. Ground Water Department

27311

Office of Executive Engineer, Ground Water Department, Division- Mechanical, Ayodhya.

3-Ground Water Contamination **District- Ambedkar Nagar**

Status of GW Quality at various locations- Medium to Good for agricultural purpose (as per the data from Pre & Post Monsoon Random Sampling of various parameters tested at Chemical Laboratory, Ground Water Department, Lucknow)

No adverse impact in GW quality found in the district.

Latest test reports attached.

*All data pertaining to Uttar Pradesh Dynamic Groundwater Resource Estimation Report (March-2022)

S.No	Data Needs (Indicative)	Remark						
1	Existing Rainwater Harvesting Structure	Nil						
2	Existing Water Conservation Practices	Nil						
3	Type, No. & capacity of rejuvenated water bodies & further scope of rejuvenation	N/A						
4	Existing GW Recharge systems	Nil						
5	Zonal GW Budget	N/A						
6	Main aquifer & their storage capacity	Main aquifer is semi confined alluvium with total annual extractable resource of assessed units (in mcm) is 722.97						
7	Zones where surface GW Interaction is high	Not assessed by the department.						
8	Existing Mar systems	N/A						
9	Scope for GW Recharge/ MAR Systems	N/A						
10	Local Abstraction Regulations	District Ground Water Council established for Regulation under the GW-Act 2019						
11	Aquifer Mapping	Not assessed by the department.						
12	GW Budget (GW Abstraction rates & purposes)	Total Extraction- 45761.92 Ham Irrigation Use- 39547.88 Ham Industrial & Domestic Use- 6214.03 Ham						
13	Trend of Water Levels	**Year**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
		Pre-Monsoon (in mts.)	6.00	6.96	7.94	7.30	4.98	5.27
		Post-Monsoon (in mts.)	5.53	6.57	4.23	2.53	1.53	2.58
		Incease/ Decrease (w.r.t. previous yr)	**Pre: (in mts.)**	-0.96	-0.98	+0.64	+2.32	-0.29
			Post: (in mts.)	-1.04	+2.34	+1.70	+1.00	-1.05
14	Well Register (Permission for Extraction)	District Ground Water Management Council is established in the district under U.P. Groundwater Management &						

		Regulation Act 2019 under which, Total well registered: 10 Total NOC generated: 7
15	No. & locations of illegal well fields	N/A
16	No. of catchments for which the long term sustainable GW Yield has been updated	N/A
17	No. of catchments for which the safe criteria has been updated	All the assessment units (Blocks) except Jalalpur block comes under the **SAFE Category**. **Jalapur block** comes under **semi critical category**.
18	Area/Catchment for which GW monitoring system has been established	Groundwater Monitoring System (Piezometers & DWLR's) are established in all assessment units (Blocks)
19	No. of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for GW abstraction has been setup	District Groundwater Management Council has been setup for permitting GW Abstraction in all assessment units (Blocks) in the district.
20	No. of awareness & education events conducted – Messages, news, articles published	10-15 (approx.) Awareness & education events are conducted throughout the year.
21	No. of Private wells monitored	N/A
22	No. of Recharge Ponds, Wetlands, Floodplains established, maintained & protected.	N/A
23	No. of Recharge Wells established	N/A
24	No. of Dry wells prepared for GW recharge	N/A
25	No. of Percolation pits, Infiltration pits, Small recharge ponds established	N/A
26	Cum. of Rainwater & grey water used for GW recharge	N/A
27	Areas for which financial incentives have been created for GW recharge	N/A
28	No. of recharge systems monitored	N/A
29	Areas for which GW sustainabilility maps have been created & GW recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning pocess	N/A
30	No. of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders	N/A

27313 क्रमांक 5734 दिनांक 25/10/23

ई. आर. डी.

प्रेशक

जिला खनन अधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।

पत्रांक 197 /खनन अनुभाग/हरित अधिकरण/आख्या/2023 दिनांक 21 अक्टूबर, 2023

विषयः– माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014/(सी0डब्लू0 पी0)नम्बर–3727/1985)(आई0ए0नम्बर–340/2022) में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध मे।

DFO

महोदय,

कृपया उपर्युक्त विषयक अपने कार्यालय के पत्र संख्या 900/29–1 अम्बेडकरनगर दिनांक 04.10.2023 तथाा कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी अम्बेडकरनगर के पत्र संख्या 930/29–1 (जि0ग0स0) अम्बेडकरनगर दिनांक 10.10.2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें जिसके अन्तर्गत माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014/(सी0डब्लू0 पी0)नम्बर 3727/1985) (आई0ए0 नम्बर–340/2022)में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन में जनपद अम्बेडकरनगर से सम्बन्धित नदियों में प्रदूषण की रोकथाम हेतु माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण जनपद द्वारा सुनवाई हेतु निर्धारित प्रारूत पर आख्या उपलब्ध कराये जाने की अपेक्षा की गयी है।

तदक्रम में निर्धारित प्रारूप पर आख्या तैयार कर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सादर प्रेषित है।

जिलाधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर
25/10/23

संलग्नकः–यथोपरि

D.M.O

जिला खनन अधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।

पत्र संख्या व दिनांक उपरोक्त

प्रतिलिपिः– 01. जिलाधिकारी महोदय, अम्बेडकरनगर को सादर अवलोकनार्थ हेतु प्रेषित।
02. अपर जिलाधिकारी महोदय अम्बेडकरनगर।

जिला खनन अधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।
21/10/2023

30/10/2023

अम्बेडकरनगर वन प्रभाग
प्राप्त सं. 1918 ... प्रेषण सं. 14-9
दिनांक 01-11-23

27314

Information required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT onder dated

11.09.2023 in

OA 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors

1) Name of the Districts: Ambedkar Nagar

2) Length of Stretch of river Ganga in the District- NA

3) Stretch of any tributary in the District: (a) Name- River Ghaghra and Tons river (Tamsa)

(b) Stretch length- (i) Ghaghra-72 kms,

(ii) Tons -75 kms,

SN	Action point	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Mining	step taken for unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining department	जनपद अंबेडकर नगर के तहसील टांडा व तहसील आलापुर के उत्तर छोर पर घाघरा नदी पश्चिम से पूर्व की ओर प्रवाहित होती है। जिसमे उपखनिज साधारण बालू उपलब्ध है। खनन नीति 2017 एवं उत्तर प्रदेश उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली, 2021 मे दिये गए प्रविधानो के अतर्गत नदी तल मे उपलब्ध उपखनिज साधारण बालू को परिहार पर उपलब्ध कराने हेतु निविदा आमंत्रित करते हुये खनन संक्रिया की जाती है। उक्त संचालित खनन पट्टों की जिला स्तरीय गठित टास्क फोर्स द्वारा नियमित जांच किया जाता है एवं अवैध खनन /परिवहन पाये जाने पर उक्त के विरुद्ध नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जाती है। वित्तीय वर्ष 2023–2024 मे माह सितंबर तक अवैध बालू खनन के 1 प्रकरण मे माननीय न्यायालय मुख्य न्यायिक मजिस्ट्रेट अम्बेडकरनगर मे परिवाद दायर किया गया है, जो विचाराधीन है। अवैध परिवहन के प्रकरणो मे कुल 131 वाहनों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करते हुये कुल धनराशि रुपए 33.02 लाख राज्य सरकार के पक्ष में जमा कराया गया है। उक्त के अतिरिक्त जनपद मे नदी तल मे किसी भी प्रकार का अवैध खनन/परिवहन के विरुद्ध गठित जिला टास्क फोर्स के माध्यम से तहसील व जिला स्तर से नियमित सतत निगरानी रखते हुये नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

21/10/2023

जिला खनन अधिकारी

अम्बेडकरनगर।

4. Irrigation Department

27315

क्रमांक 5724
दिनांक 25/10/23

कार्यालय अधिशासी अभियन्ता
सिंचाई खण्ड टाण्डा
अम्बेडकरनगर

पत्रांक:– /सि0ख0ट0/एन0जी0टी0/ दिनांक 20/10/23

विषय:–माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014 (सी0डब्लू0पी0नं0 3727/1985) (आई0ए0 नं0 340/2022) में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

संदर्भ:–जिलाधिकारी महोदय, अम्बेडकरनगर का पत्रांक –930/29–1(जि0ग0स0) अम्बेडकरनगर दिनांक 10.10.2023।

<u>प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, वन प्रभाग, अम्बेडकरनगर।</u>

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक संदर्भित पत्र का अवलोकन करने का कष्ट करें। उक्त के क्रम में इस खण्ड से सम्बन्धित वांछित विषयक बिन्दुवार सूचना निम्नानुसार आपकी सेवा में सूचनार्थ एवं अग्रिम आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है :–

Sl. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation Analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	2	3	4	5
10	Ecological Flow	A. Notification of Ecological Flow B. Steps taken for maintening Ecological flow/status of compliance of the E-flow notifications.	खण्ड से सम्बन्धित नहीं है।	–
11	Flood plain Zoning/ Demarcation and encroachment removal	A. Notification of Flood Plain Zone B. status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone C. Steps for removal of encroachment D. Details of Development of Bio-diversity park/plantation done	सरयू (घाघरा) नदी के दाहिने तट पर स्थित जनपद–अम्बेडकरनगर की सीमा क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत उच्चतम जल स्तर का चिन्हांकन कराया जा चुका है। चिन्हांकन बिन्दु का सरखेन तैयार कर जल्द ही प्रस्तुत किया जायेगा। C &D Not Applekbol	–
	Data needs (Indicative)	* Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length) * Total area of flood plain and riverine zones being encroached upon * Owners of encroached land * crops grown in river beds and river banks * Agriculture practices * Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used * % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding * % of unauthorized encroachments removed * Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased * Area of new floodplain created * m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the ground water by (small) catchments restored * Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted * Number of embankments build and heighten *Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated * Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published * Number of admisistrative and legal measures implemented * Number of wwtlands monitored * Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands * Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable No any embankmet Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Thoourgh out bondary of distt. Ambedkar nagar, length of 70.400 Km.	

DFO
A
जिलाधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर
25/10/23

सर्वमान्य
प्रदत्त अ
30/10/2023

अम्बेडकरनगर वन प्रभाग
कार्यालय पत्रावली सं0 14-9
दिनांक 01.11.23

		* Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected * Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain * Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published * Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains * km of waterfronts regenerated * km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping * Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain * Length or river with floodplain regenerated * Length of river with flood plain adequately monitored * Number of enforcement measures implemented.	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable	
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	A. No. of Drains which were initially identified as Trinutary of Main river in the irrigation records. B. If the Drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	——शून्य——	–
	Data Needs (Indicative)	* Have any drain Renamed as River, Describe * Are There any Tribytarirs Named as Drain	——शून्य——	

(एस0पी0 सिंह)
अधिशासी अभियन्ता
सिंचाई खण्ड टाण्डा
अम्बेडकरनगर

पत्रांक :– 1544 /सि0ख0टा0/एन0जी0टी0/तदिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है :–

1. जिलाधिकारी महोदय, अम्बेडकरनगर को सन्दर्भित पत्र के कम में।
2. अधिशासी अभियन्ता, बाढ़ कार्य खण्ड अयोध्या को उनके पत्रांक 1395/बा0का0ख0अयो0/एन0जी0टी0/दिनांक 20.10.223 के क्रम में।
3. सहायक अभियन्ता प्रथम, द्वितीय एवं तृतीय, सिंचाई खण्ड टाण्डा, अम्बेडकरनगर।

(एस0पी0 सिंह)
अधिशासी अभियन्ता
सिंचाई खण्ड टाण्डा
अम्बेडकरनगर

5. Health Department

27317

प्रेषक,

मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।

सेवा में,

जिलाधिकारी महोदय,
अम्बेडकरनगर

पत्रांक–मु0चि0अ0/सू0/2023–24/ दिनांक– 30/10/2023

विषय–माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014/ (सी0डब्ल्यू0पी0न0 3727/1985) (आई0ए0न0 340/2022) में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में चाही गयी सूचना विषयक।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक आपके पत्रांक संख्या–930/29–1 (जि0ग0स0) अम्बेडकरनगर दिनांक 10/10/2023 के क्रम में चाही गयी सूचना (आपके द्वारा प्रेषित पत्र के साथ संलग्न प्रारूप बिन्दु संख्या 7 के क्रम में) इस पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

S.No	Action Points	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities -**47** No. of Beds-**660** Total BMW Generated ---**170 kg/day** Treatment Capacity—**150 kg/hour** Gap if any--NA Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF-NA	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	

सूचना सादर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।

पत्रांक–मु0चि0अ0/सू0/2023–24//3293-1

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सादर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित–

1. प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, अम्बेडकरनगर को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

31/10/2023

मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी
अम्बेडकरनगर।

अम्बेडकरनगर का प्रमाण
1926 14-11
01·11·23

6. UPPCB

27318

Compliance report of hazardous waste authorization as on 1st October 2023

Ref. HWA No.: 21238/UPPCB/Falzabad(UPPCBRO)/HWM/Ambedkarnagar/2023 dated 18/08/2023

Details of Authorisation

Sr. No.	Category of Hazardous Waste as per the Schedules I,II and III of these rules	Authorised mode of disposal or recycling or utilization or co-processing, etc.	Quantity(ton/annum)
1	Cat-5.1 (Used or Spent Oil)	Through Authorized Recycler	100 KL/Annum
2	Cat-5.2 (Wastes or Residues Containing Oil)	Through Authorized Recycler	100 KL/Annum

1. The authorization shall be valid for a period of 17/09/2028 from the date of issue of this letter
2. The authorization is subject to the following general and specific conditions (please specify any conditions that need to be imposed over and above general conditions, if any).

A. General Conditions of Authorization

Sr. No.	Compliance Conditions	Compliance status
1	The authorised person shall comply with the provisions of the Environment (Protection Act, 1986, and the rules made there under.	Noted and being complied as per the provision of Hazardous Waste Management Rules, 2016.
2	The authorisation or its renewal shall be produced for inspection at the request of an officer authorised by the State Pollution Board.	Noted and all the relevant documents will be produced to the concern authorities of the U.P. Pollution Control Board.
3	The person authorized shall not rent, lend, sell, transfer or otherwise transport the hazardous and other wastes except what is permitted through this authorization.	Noted and complying the conditions as imposed under this authorization.
4	Any unauthorized change in personnel, equipment or working conditions as mentioned in the application by the person authorized shall constitute a breach of his authorisation.	Noted and there will not be made any change in existing working conditions. If, required there shall be done after prior intimation/approval from concern authority of the U.P. Pollution Control Board.
5	The person authorised shall implement Emergency Response Procedure (ERP) for which this authorisation is being granted considering all site specific possible scenarios such as spillages, leakages, fire etc. and their possible impacts and also carry out mock drill in this regard at regular interval of time .	We have a dedicated safety team to take care of safety activities in factory premises. An emergency safety plan has been constituted by the company to handle of any unforeseen situation if occurs.
6	The person authorised shall comply with the provisions outlined in the Central Pollution Control Board guidelines on Implementing Liabilities for Environmental Damages due to Handling and Disposal of Hazardous Waste and penalty.	Noted and being complying as per the provision of Hazardous Waste Management Rules, 2016. The hazardous waste i.e., used and waste oil generated from our plant machinery is being handled carefully to avoid the any unforeseen situation.

27319

FORM IV

[See rules 6(5), 13(8), 16(6) and 20 (2)]

FORM FOR FILING ANNUAL RETURNS

[To be submitted to State Pollution Control Board by 30th day of June of every year for the preceding period April to March]

1. Name and address of facility:	M/s Balrampur Chini Mills Limited, Unit Akbarpur. Village: Harepur Jagdeshpur, Post: Mijhaura District-Ambedkar Nagar(UP), Pin – 224152.
2. Authorisation No. and Date of issue:	Ref. No: 20090/UPPCB/Faizabad (UPPCBRO) /HWM/Ambedkar Nagar/2023 Dated :11/04/2023
3. Name of the authorised person and full address with telephone, fax number and e-mail:	Arun Kumar Singh, Village: Harepur Jagdeshpur, Post: Mijhaura Distt. Ambedkar Nagar, Pin- 224152 Mob. No. 8795812362, Email ID : arun.singh@bcml.in

4. Production during the year (product wise), wherever applicable

Product	Production (MT)
Sugar	750 MT/day

Part A. To be filled by hazardous waste generators

1. Total quantity of waste generated category wise

Waste	Schedule	Quantity (MT)
Used oil/Grease	Cat. 5.1 of Schedule I	7.2 Ton Per Annum
Cotton Waste	Category 33.2 of Schedule-1	0.50 Ton per Annum

2. Quantity dispatched

(i) to disposal facility

Waste	Schedule	Quantity (MT)
NA	NA	NA

(ii) to recycler or co-processors or pre-processor: Nil

(iii) others : Nil

3. Quantity utilised in-house, if any – Yes (Mixed with Bagasse and used as a fuel)

Waste	Schedule	Quantity (MT)
Used oil/Grease	Cat. 5.1 of Schedule I	0.310 Ton Per Annum
Cotton Waste	Category 33.2 of Schedule-1	0.053 Ton per Annum

27320

ANNUAL RETURNS OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (2022-23)

1. **Name and address of facility:**

   NTPC Limited
   Tanda Thermal Power Project
   PO: Vidyut Nagar,
   Dist: Ambedkarnagar – 224238 (U.P.)

2. **Authorization No. and Date of issue:**

   Authorization no.: 13054/UPPCB/Faizabad (LAB)/HWM/AMBEDKAR NAGAR/2020 date of issue 17/12/2020

3. **Name of the authorized person and full address with telephone, fax number and e-mail**:

   Arun Kumar Singh
   Deputy General Manager
   NTPC Limited, Tanda Super Thermal Power Station
   PO: Vidyut Nagar, Dist: Ambedkarnagar – 224238 (U.P.)

4. **Production during the year (product wise), wherever applicable**

   Electricity Generation FY 2022-23: **10039.653 MU**

Part A. To be filled by hazardous waste generators

1. **Total quantity of waste generated category wise**

Type of Hazardous waste	Category	Quantity Generated (in Tonnes/KL)
Used Oil	5.1	30 KL

2. **Quantity dispatched**

   a. **to disposal facility - NIL**

   b. **to recycler or co-processors or pre-processor –**

Type of Hazardous waste	Category	Quantity Disposed (in Tonnes/KL)
Used Oil	5.1	30 KL

   c. **others – NIL**

27321

प्रेषक,

उप कृषि निदेशक,
अम्बेडकरनगर।

सेवा में,

✓**प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,**
वन विभाग, अम्बेडकरनगर।

पत्रांक 2330 / उ0कृ0नि0 / जि0ग0स0 / सूचना / 2023–24 / दिनॉक 02 नवम्बर –2023

महोदय,

जिलाधिकारी / अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति अम्बेडकरनगर के कार्यालय पत्रांक 930 / 29 –1 (जि0ग0स0) अम्बेडकरनगर दिनॉक 10.10.2023 के द्वारा प्रदत्त निर्देश के क्रम में माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0संख्या200 / 2014 / (सी0डब्लू0पी0 नं0 3727 / 1985) (आई0ए0नं0340 / 2022) में पारित आदेश दिनॉक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन में गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों की रोकथाम हेतु जिला गंगा सरंक्षण समिति की रिपोर्ट निर्धारित प्रारूप पर तैयार कर पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर अग्रेत्तर कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित की जा रही है।

संलग्नक–उपरोक्तानुसार–

भवदीय,

उप कृषि निदेशक,
अम्बेडकरनगर।

पृष्ठांकन संख्या दिनॉक उक्त।

प्रतिलिपि–

1. जिलाधिकारी / अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति अम्बेडकरनगर की सेवा में सादर अवलोकनार्थ प्रेषित।

J.R.F.

उप कृषि निदेशक,
अम्बेडकरनगर।

अम्बेडकरनगर वन प्रभाग
1954 29-1
03-11-23

Agriculture Department-Ambedkar nagar

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1		Land under agriculture	167701 ha	
2		Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha)	865 Kg/ha./ annum for all fertilizers, straight and mixed fertilizers, 1.20 kg/ha/annum for all pesticides, various herbicides, biopesticides, insecticides, fungicides are being used.	
3		Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)	Paddy (43 Q./ha.), Wheat(35.48 Q./ha.)	
4		Farming practices/techniques	Modern-Mechanized, Most solo cropping	
5		Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations	Run off from agricultural fields is minimum due to well defined field bunds, still some nutrients and pesticides mixed runoff does gets deposited in nearby surface water bodies,As such there are no high concentration sites	
6		Burning practices	Minimum, Agricultural mechanization is being promoted for in situ crop residue management, signicant numbers of waste decomposer bottles/capsules are being distributed free of cost to farmers	
7		Crops grown in river beds and river banks	Paddy , wheat, mustard, vegetables of cucurbitaceous family	
8		% of land under organic farming	0.0018 %	
9		Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers	Low but awareness campaign are aggressively being undertaken	
10		Involvement of women in farming and their roles	High, mostly as agricultural laborers	
11		Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability	Sufficient, high groundwater table, for exact empirical data studies are needed, 94.5% cultivated area under assured irrigation	
12		Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield)	Lopsided emphasis on growing cereal crops such as paddy and wheat that bulk of the irrigation water, for exact empirical data studies are needed. Roughly around 3000-5000 cubic metres per and 1600 Lt per kg water is required for Paddy crop. Roughly around 3300-3700 cubic metres per hectare water is required for Wheat crop.	

27322

(1)

13		Existing measures to predict water shortages	Rainfall amount, Ground water table, level in open wells, flow of river streams.	
14		Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture	Enhancing water use efficiency, growing low water requiring crops and varieties, promoting millets/oilseeds and pulse crops that need less irrigation, Use of water carrying pipes , micro-irrigation techniques such as drip and sprinkler irrigation.	
15		Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water	Enforcement and Regulation of water being provided roster-wise through canals and state tube wells by concerned departments.	
16		Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, Crops discouraged and promoted	Paddy-Wheat, Sole Cropping (Sugarcane) Horticultural Crops Mid to long Variety. Discouraging crops such as Paddy, wheat and sugarcane. Growing low water requiring crops and short and mid duration, ealy maturing varieties, promoting millets/oilseeds and pulse crops that need less irrigation.	
17		Irrigation practices and sources	Flood irrigation, channel irrigation, irrigation through water carrying pipes, trenches, micro-irrigation techniques such as drip and sprinkler irrigation. Tube well, Canal, Well and Water Reservoirs.	
18		Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act	As informed by irrigation department it's implementation is pending in the district	
19		Status of water users associations in irrigation systems	As informed by irrigation department such associations are yet to be formed in the district	
20		Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use	Has been compiled. Conservation agriculture, precision agriculture, use of resource conservation techniques(RCT's) Mulching, Nutrient Cycling, Crop Rotation, crop-diversification. Integrated nutrient and pest management practices.	
21		Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals	Identified and mapped by concerned departments. Saryu and Tamsa River, Thirua rivulet	
22		Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity)	Has been planned and is being executed by concerned office of MNREGA, Minor Irrigation, Irrigation and soil conservation departments.	

27323

(2)

23	Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc.	Irrigation charges [illegible] distribution rates
24	Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation	use of [illegible] leveler, mostly Flood Method of irrigation [illegible] farmers
25	Occurrence of heavy rain events	Last week of [illegible]
26	Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality)	Use in irrigation, domestic [illegible] Satisfactoty
27	Use of fertilizers and/or pesticides	865 Kg/ha / annum for [illegible] fertilizers, 1.20 kg/ha/annum [illegible] herbicides, biope[illegible] being used
28	Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells)	[illegible]
29	Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers	About more than [illegible] Organizing Kisan Mela, [illegible] schools (kisan pati shala) etc
30	Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	3 District level events [illegible] than 680 gram panchayat [illegible] have already been organized [illegible]
31	Area converted to organic farming	[illegible]
32	Length of riparian zones established	[illegible]
33	Land under agriculture	[illegible]

G.C.
DAO Office,

Head Assistant,
DAO Office

Additional District Agriculture officer,
Ambedkar nagar

District Agriculture officer
Ambedkar nagar

27324

Chapter-1

About the report-

As per the Honerable NGT Order dated11.09.2023 in O.A.200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI regarding the rejuvenation, protection and management of river Ganga and its tributaries, each district has to prepare the detail report of main stream of river Ganga and the tributaries which are flowing from each of the district in Uttar Pradesh. The report focus on the river Ganga, its tributaries, and associated riverine zone within the district. The report shall include the activities to be undertaken by the District Ganga Committee (DGC) for ensuring protection, control and abatement of environmental pollution in river Ganga and its tributaries.

1.1 Objective-

Water is related to almost everything and, everything is almost related to water. The Population growth, rapid urbanization, industrialization, the expansion of agriculture, tourism and climate change are putting increasing pressure on the water resources. So as per mentioned in letter of office of the Project Director, State Mission for Clean Ganga main objective of our district are -

Surface water contamination
Pathogenic and Organic Pollution
Ground Water Contamination
Industrial effluents
Agro- based pollution
Treated discharge from STP/ CETP
Biomedical waste
Hazardous waste dumping
MSW/ legacy waste disposal
Ecological flow
Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal
Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)
Mining

Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well
Tourism
Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains

1.2 Approach-

The approach towards preparation of this report-

Objective analysis, strategic planning and preparation at district level.
Targets the DGCs and all its partners involved in water resources management at district level.
Vision for future
Situation assessment
Key issues
Interventions with specific targets.
Plan with implementation mechanisms.
Monitoring and evaluation.
Approve and implementation.

1.3 SCOPE-

To will promote eco-tourism
To promote good agricultural practices
Maintain and improve the habitat quality to support the wetland dependent species
Preserve and conserve biological diversity
Recharge the water table in the catchment area
To conserve and preserve social and cultural activities of the people around the catchment area
Maintain ecological integrity like sediment content in river, unauthorized sand mining, wetland encroachment, floodplain encroachment and maintain flows that required to maintain integrity of riverine ecosystem.

1.4 Source of information-

All the data provided by stakeholders of District Ganga Committee, Ghazipur that are as follows-

Sr. no.	Respective departments	Date of Information
1.	Health Department	04.11.2023
2.	Forest Department	25.10.2023
3.	Uttar Pradesh pollution control board Urban local bodies, Ghazipur	06.11.2023
4.	Urban local bodies, Ghazipur	01.11.2023
5.	District Panchayati Raj Department	07.11.2023
6.	Mining Department	25.10.2023
7.	Tourist Department	04.11.2023
8.	Irrigation Department	06.11.2023
9.	Agriculture Department	06.11.2023
10.	Ground water Department	06.11.2023
11.	Jal Nigam	12.10.2023
12.	Other (websites)	-

Chapter-2

Introduction: Ghazipur

Ghazipur was covered with dense forest in Vedic era and it was a place for Ashrams of Saints during that period. The word Ghazipur does not figure as such in ancient Indian History, but according to some historians Raja Ghadhi father of Maharsi Jamdagni was from this place. This place is related to the Ramayana period where Maharshi Jamdagni, the Father of Maharshi Parsuram resided over here. The Famous Rishi Gautam & Chyavan were given teaching and sermon here in ancient period. The Lord Buddha who gave the first sermon in Sarnath, Varanasi which is not very far from here. The Aurihar area of Ghazipur district became the main center for teaching of Lord Buddha. Many stoopas and pillars are the main evidence of that period. Chinese TravelerHiuen Tsang had visited this area and described this place as Chanchu "The Land of Battle Fields".

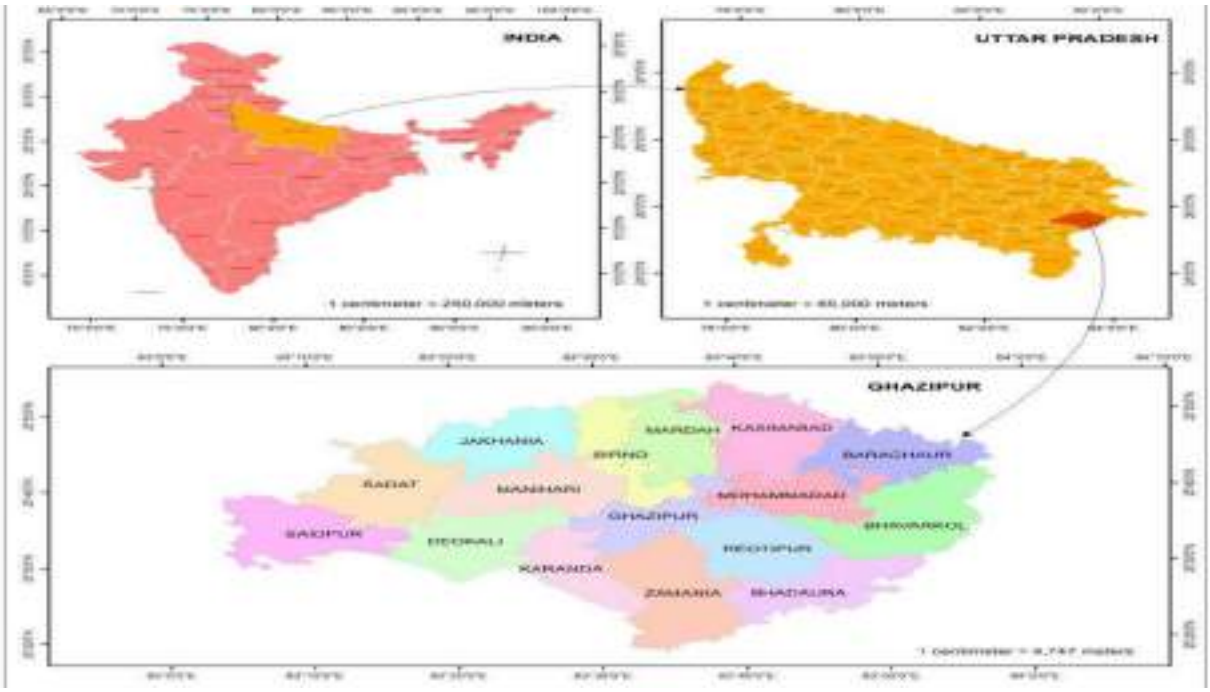
This Place was the main center in medieval period from Sultanate period to Mughals. In Tughalk period, Zuna Khan, alias Muhammad Tuglak established the Jaunpur as the capital under which the Ghazipur was ruled. In the regime of Zuna Khan, the Saiyyad Massod Ghazi established this town, by defeating he Raja Mandhata, the ancestor of King Prithvi Raj Chauhan. In Lodhi Period, the Naseer Khan Nuhani was the Administrator of Ghazipur who changed its conditions. This Area was the main center during Mughal period when Babar took over the charge of Ghazipur and Muhammad Khan Nuhani became its administrator. In the reign of Akbar, the Afghan Ali Kuli Khan took over the charge of Ghazipur and developed the town Zamania. After the Death of Aurangjeb this area was taken by Jamindar Mansa Ram. Thereafter, Ghazipur came under the suzerainty of the Banaras state and Raja Balwant Singh, the Son of Mansa Ram became the King of Ghazipur. After the attack of Warren Hastings, the then Governor General of the British rule, this area was ruled over by various British rulers. The Lord Cornwallis, who was very famous for reforms in land came to visit this place and accidentally died. In his memory a beautiful tomb which attracts the tourist is also present in Ghazipur City.

This Area is Fertile with Great Freedom fighters. The Hero of Ist Freedom movement (which is popularly referred to as Sepoy Movement) Mangal Pandey comes from this soil only. The Famous Nilha Sahib Revolt is Associated with this place where the Farmers revolted against the British &

they set on fire various Indigo Godowns. The Ghazipur Plays and has played a major role in India's Freedom Struggle.

In the history of Indian National movement the significant role was played by the people of Ghazipur. In home rule, Rolat Act, Khalafat Movement, Namak Kanoon, Videshi Bastro Ka Bahiskar Satyagrah & movement of 1942 the people of Ghazipur took part courageously & fearlessly to our pride. People namely Dr. Mukhtar Ahmad Ansari, Sahjanand Sarwasti, Dr. Sayad Mahmood Qazi, Nijamul Haq Anasri, Bhagawat Mishra, Gajanan Marwari, Vishwanath Sharma, Hari Prasad Singh, Vaseer, Ram Murat Singh, Ram Raj Singh, Bola Singh, Indradev Tripathi, Dev Karan Singh, Vishwnath Ji, Sideshawar Prasad Singh, Ram Sawaroop Pandey, Saraju Pandey, Dalsingar Dube, Ram Bahadur Shastri & other many others recorded their prideful roles. People of this district played indelible roles in QUIT INDIA MOVEMENT. Under the leadership of Dr. Shiv Pujan Rai a group of freedom fighters hoisted the tri-colour flag at Muhammadabad tehsil. Dr. Shiv Pujan Rai, Vans Narain Rai, Ram Badan Rai, Raj Narain Rai & Vasishth Narain Rai sacrified their lives for country on 18 Aug.1942.

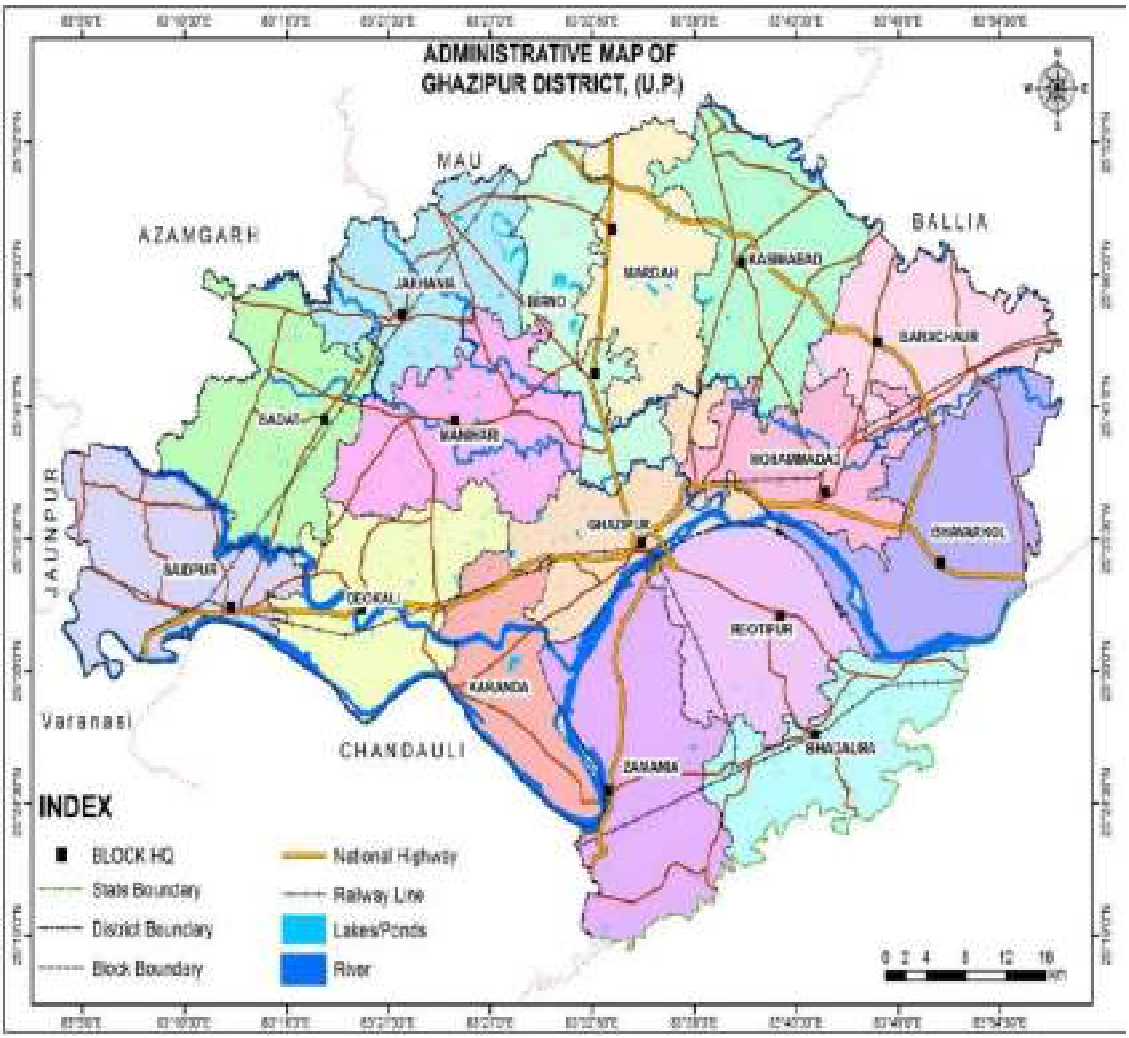
After Independence, Ghazipur could not develop as it used to be in the past. But this soil gave brave soldiers like Brig. Usman, Paramveer Chakra awardee Veer Abdul Hameed, Ram Urgrah Pandey. In recent times Ghazipur showed its notable bravery in Kargil victory against Pakistan in 1999.



Location Map of the Ghazipur District(Blockwise)

2.1 District Administration set-up general information-

Ghazipur district administration is headed by the District Magistrate of Ghazipur, who is an IAS officer. The DM is in charge of property records and revenue collection for the central government and oversees the elections held in the city. The DM is also responsible for maintaining law and order in the city. The DM is assisted by a Chief Development Officer (CDO), four Additional District Magistrates (ADM) (Finance/Revenue, City, Protocol, Executive), one Chief Revenue Officer (CRO), one City Magistrate (CM), and The district has Seven tehsil, each headed by a Sub-Divisional Magistrate. The current DM is **Aaryaka Akhauri.**



Administrative Map of Ghazipur District

Officers/Contact Details of Revenue Department

S.No	Description	Office No.	Mobile No.
1	DISTRICT MAGISTRATE GHAZIPUR	0548-2226240	9454417577
2	DISTRICT FOREST OFFICER	0548-2220352	7839435180
3	A.D.M.(F&R)	0548-2220521	9454417648
4	A.D.M.(L&R)	0548-2220346	9454417074
5	SDM SADAR	0548-2221499	9454417075
6	SDM KASIMABAD	-	9454417105
7	SDM SEVARAI	-	9454417091
8	SDM JAMANIYA	05497-252212	9454417078
9	SDM JAKHANIYA	05495-235636	9454417079
10	SDM SAIDPUR	05495-222050	9454417077
11	SDM MOHAMMADABAD	05493-242172	9454417076
12	TAHSILDAR SADAR		9454417081
13	TAHSILDAR MOHAMMADABAD		9454417083
14	TAHSILDAR SAIDPUR	05495-222106	9454417085
15	NAYAB TAHSILDAR JAKHANIYA		9454417089
16	NAYAB TAHSILDAR KASIMABAD		9454417093
17	NAYAB TAHSILDAR JAMANIYA		9454417088
18	NAYAB TAHSILDAR SEVARAI		9454417083

2.2 Geography & Demography-

Ghazipur district forms the eastern part of the Varanasi Division. It lies to the east and north of the Jaunpur and Varanasi district respectively between the parallels of 25° 19′ and 25° 54′ north latitude and 83° 4′ and 83° 58′ east longitude. This location is 67.50 Mt. above the sea level. The length of district from East to West is 90 Km. and Width from North to South is 64 Km. The River Ganges from one side and Karmnasa from other side divided it from Bihar State. It is bounded on Ballia and Bihar State in east, Jaunpur, Varanasi and Azamgarh in west, Mau and Ballia in north and the Chandauli in south. The boundaries are generally conventional though at places they are marked by natural feature.

The Ghazipur garlanded by Ganga, Karmnasa and Gomti that makes this locality stronger in economic and geographic condition. The total geographic area of this district is 3384 Sq. Km. Ghazipur is embellished with picturesque geographical environs. This Place is a part of mid gangetic plain. Total area is approx. 3,33,209 Hectare in which 2,52,824 Hectare is for Agriculture purpose. Approx 38 % of soil is cattle field. This district does not contain any forest area.

S.No.	Heading	Details
1	Location	Longitude: 83.0 Latitude: 25.20
2	Geographical Area (2001)	3377 per.sq.km
3	Population (2011)	3620268
3-1	Male (2011)	1711651
3-2	Female (2011)	1634251
3-3	Rural (2011)	3345908
3-4	Urban (2011)	274360
3-5	Scheduled Caste	726641
3-6	Scheduled Tribes	28712
3-7	Sex Ratio	952
3-8	Population Density	1072
4	Literacy	82.80%

4-1	Male	71.78%
4-2	Female	60.29%
5	No. of Tehasil	7
6	No. of Block	16
7	No. of Nyay Panchayats	193
8	No. of Gram Panchayats	1238
9	No. of Villages (2011)	3364
9.1	Inhabitated	2737
9.2	Uninhabitated	627
10	Town/Group of towns (2001)	8
	Nagar Palika Parishad	3
	Nagar Panchayat	5
11	No. of Police Stations	26
	Rural	18
	Urban	8
12	Total No. of Ganga Block	9
	Total No. of Ganga Gram Panchayat	75
	Total No. of Ganga Gram	105

2.3 General information of Water Resources in the district -

Water resources refers to natural resources of water that are potentially useful as a source of water supply. The main rivers are Ganga, Gomti, Gangi, Beson, Magai, Bhaisai, Tons and Karmnasa in the district. These Water resources are being used for agricultural, industrial, domestic, recreational, and environmental activities.

2.4 Details of Rivers (i) originating, (ii) confluencing (iii) passing through the district or iv running to other districts mentioning name, mythological name, flow volumes, nature (Order of the stream/seasonal/perennial), habitations (Rural/Urban)-

Fascinating network of Perennial rivers has shaped the culture of state and nurtured its populace like a loving mother for thousands of years that's why people worship and celebrate most of their festivals on the bank of these rivers.

The main rivers are Ganga, Gomti, Gangi, Beson, Magai, Bhaisai, Tons and Karmnasa in the District. The River Ganges travels 90 K.M, Gomti 30 K.M, Gangi 50 K.M, Beson 95 K.M, Magai 25 K.M, Bhaisai 30 K.M and tons river travel 20 K.M. The Ganga and gomti flows from north-west to southeast in district.

Ganga plays the important role in Transportation on the way from Allahabad to Calcutta for carrying goods through water. In British period the transportation of opium was carried to china from Ghazipur to Bay of Bengal. At That time The Steamers and Boats was running from Varanasi to Calcutta for Transportation of People and goods. In 1887 the famous poet Ravindra Nath Tagore came from Calcutta through Ganga.

Ganga

This river first touches this district in the extreme south-west of Saidpur and form the boundary between Ghazipur and Varanasi for a long distance. At bara the bed narrows it turns to north-east separating Muhammadabad from Bihar state.

Gomati

The first tributary to join the Ganga in this district is the Gomti which flows along the southern boundary of Saidpur, separating it from Varanasi.

Gangi

This stream rises near Jaunpur and makes its ways in a south-easterly direction through the clay lands along the borders of Jaunpur and Azamgarh. It forms the boundary between Karanda and Ghazipur pargana and joins the Ganga near Mainpur.

Beson

The Beson has its origin in Devgaon thesil (Azamgarh) and flows towards the east and joins the Ganga on left bank.

Mangai

This river enters Ghazipur district in the north of pargana Shadiabad and joins the Tons in Ghazipur.

Bhainsai

This river rises in the Muhammdabad Gohna (Mau) and it passes into Zahurabad and falls into Sarju near Bahadurganj.

Tons

Entering in Zahurabad and falls into Sarju near village of Fateh Sarai.

Karmnasa

The Karmnasa known as it-omened stream-its name meaning the destroyer of pious deed. Flows towards the north-east forms the boundary of the district which it separates from Bihar. It joins the Ganga near Bara at Chausa where Humayun was defeated by Sher Shah Suri.

2.5 Map of Ganga river in Ghazipur-

2.6 Special cultural and religious connect to rivers-

The main river basin of the district is Ganga river which is most sacred in Hindu tradition and its tributaries Gomti, Gangi, Beson, Magai, Bhaisai, Karmnasha and Tons rivers. In the district, At Collector Ghat and Chitnath Ghat regular Ganga aarti is being done which also help in enhancing the local people gratitude and respect towards the river.

2.7 Description of River basin in the District-

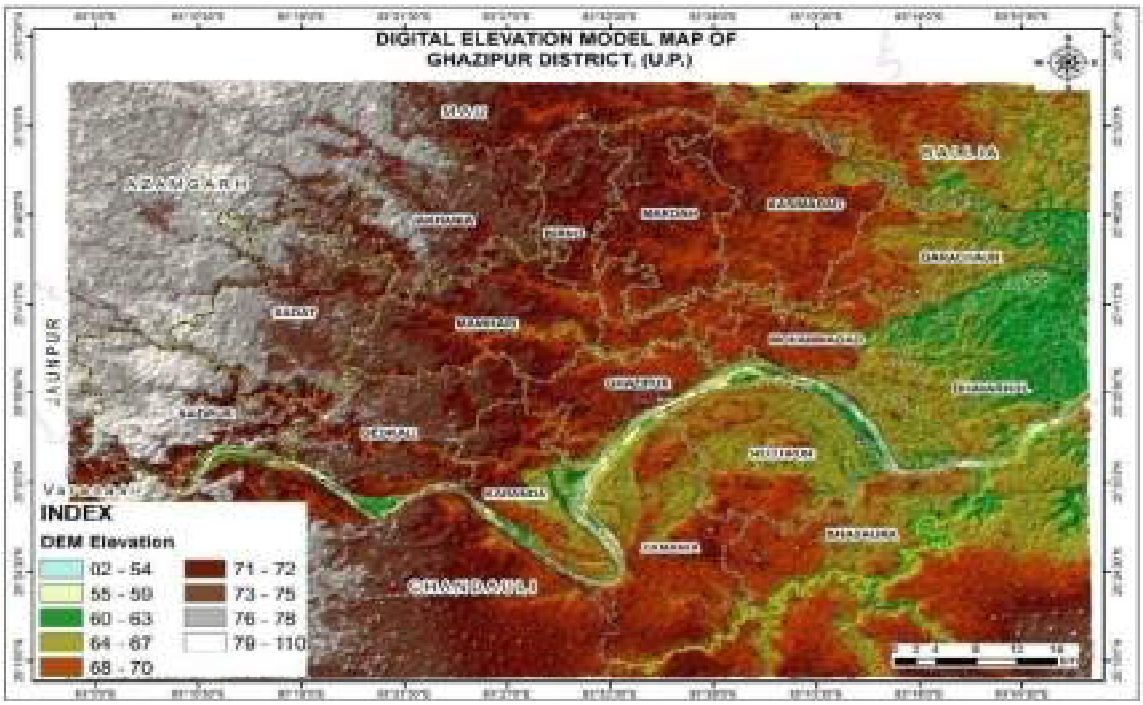
The main river basin of the district is Ganga river. It was declared a **national river** on 4 November 2008.The Ganga originates as **Bhagirathi** from the Gaumukh (Gangotri Glacier) in the Uttarkashi District of Uttarakhand at an elevation of about 3,900 m. As it progresses, it receives the waters of various rivers such as Rudraganga, Jadganga, Asiganga, Siyaganga, and more. At Ganesh Prayag (East Tehri), it is joined by the Bhilangana River, and at their confluence, the Tehri project is located. At **Devprayag**, the Bhagirathi meets the Alaknanda; hereafter, it is known as the Ganga.

The length of stretch of river Ganga in the district is 90 kms which first touches this district in the extreme south-west of Saidpur and form the boundary between Ghazipur and Varanasi for a long distance. At Bara the bed narrows it turns to north-east separating Muhammadabad from Bihar state.

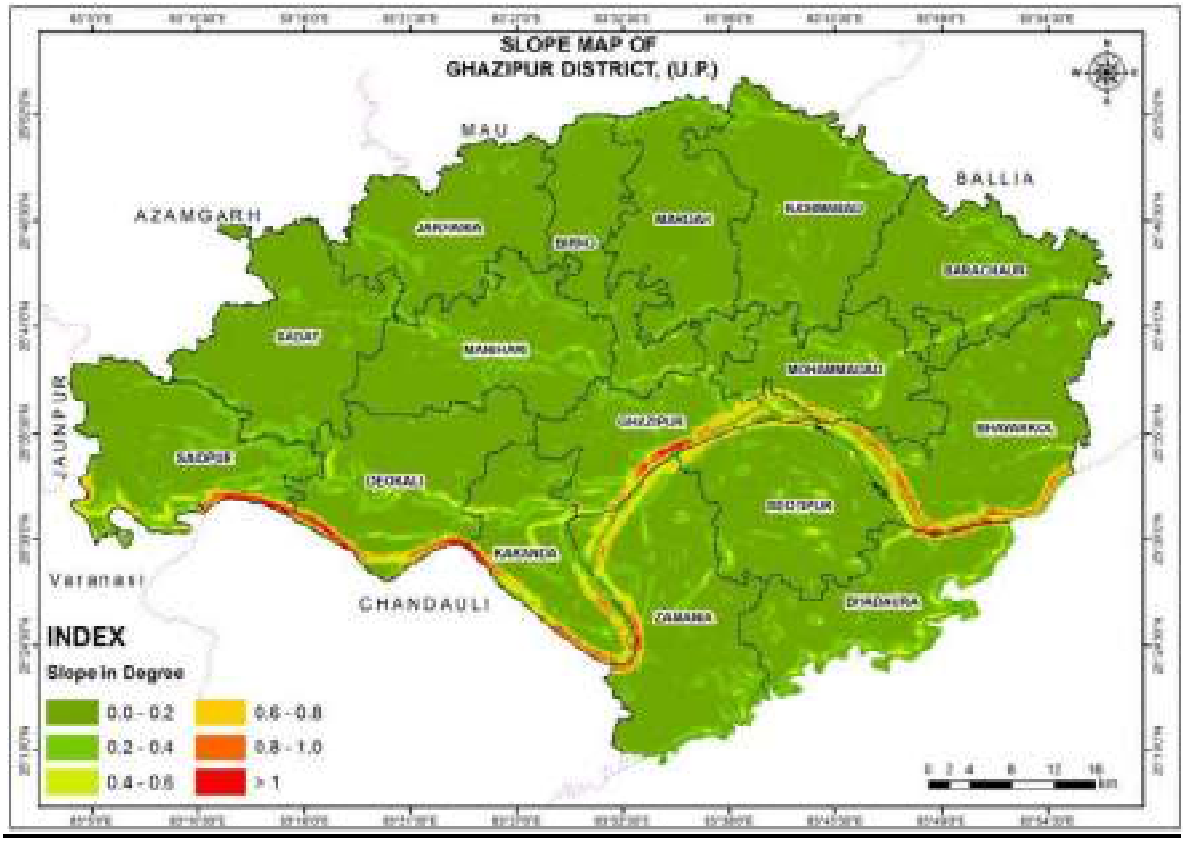
2.8 Topography and drainage network, climate, general water quality land cover, land use, protected areas, socio economic features-

2.8.A Topography and drainage network-

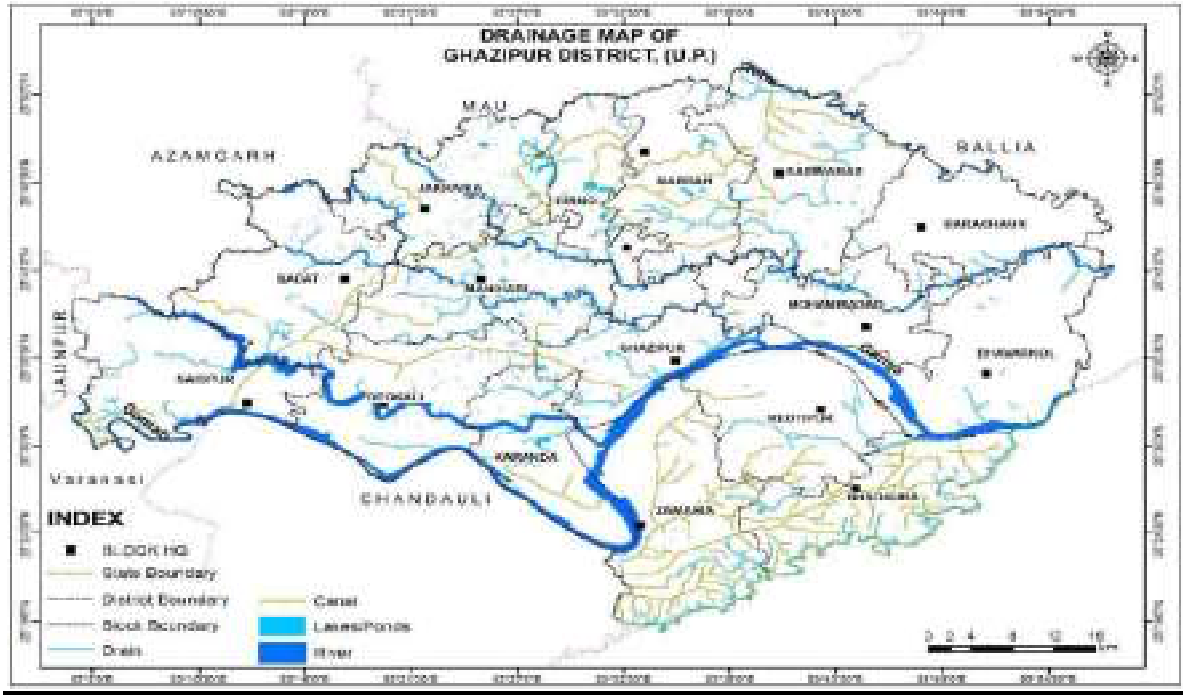
The study area forms part of Central Ganga Plains. Broadly, the area can be considered to be a flat country with a gentle slope towards NW-SE and subsidiary drainage lines generally follow this direction. The area cuts the topographic contour of 68 to77mamsl.The general slope lies in the 0.0 to 0.2. Change in slope is observed where variation in morphological unit observe. An abrupt change in surface elevation of 1-2 m was noticed at Karimmuddinpur where Older Alluvium is separated from Younger Alluvium. Slope becomes steep near the Ganga River.



TOPOGRAPHY MAP OF RIVER BASIN



Slope Map of Ghazipur District, Uttar Pradesh



Drainage Pattern, Ghazipur District

2.8.B Climate-

The Ghazipur is situated in eastern part of Uttar Pradesh hence the climate of Ghazipur is not very Hot or Cold. The coldest months here are December-January and the hottest months are May-June. The Temperature varies from 5° to 17° centigrade in winters and 30° to 42° in summers. But sometimes winter temperature ebbs to 3° C and summer temperature shoots up to 45° C. In the summers, which begin from March and last till Mid June the temperature starts rising and sometimes it reaches 45° C. speedy westerly winds known as “Loo” lash the district in day times, but night are pleasant and cozy. After scorching heat from mid or last of June a pleasant change in weather occurs. The south-west monsoon advances and covers the district around June-end and rainy season begins which goes till October. After the recession of south-west monsoon, the winters descend on the state from 15th October. It continues till the end of February. Though cod winds pierce through in the night, days remain bright and warm with clear blue sky during this period. Apart from few wintry downpours the weather remains dry and friendly.

2.8.C General water quality-

The main availability of the water resources is ground water. As per the CGWA Ground water survey report-

Net Ground Water Availability (Ham) : 95062.52

Gross Ground Water Draft (Ham) : 57827.28

Balance Ground Water Availability (Ham) : 36455.44

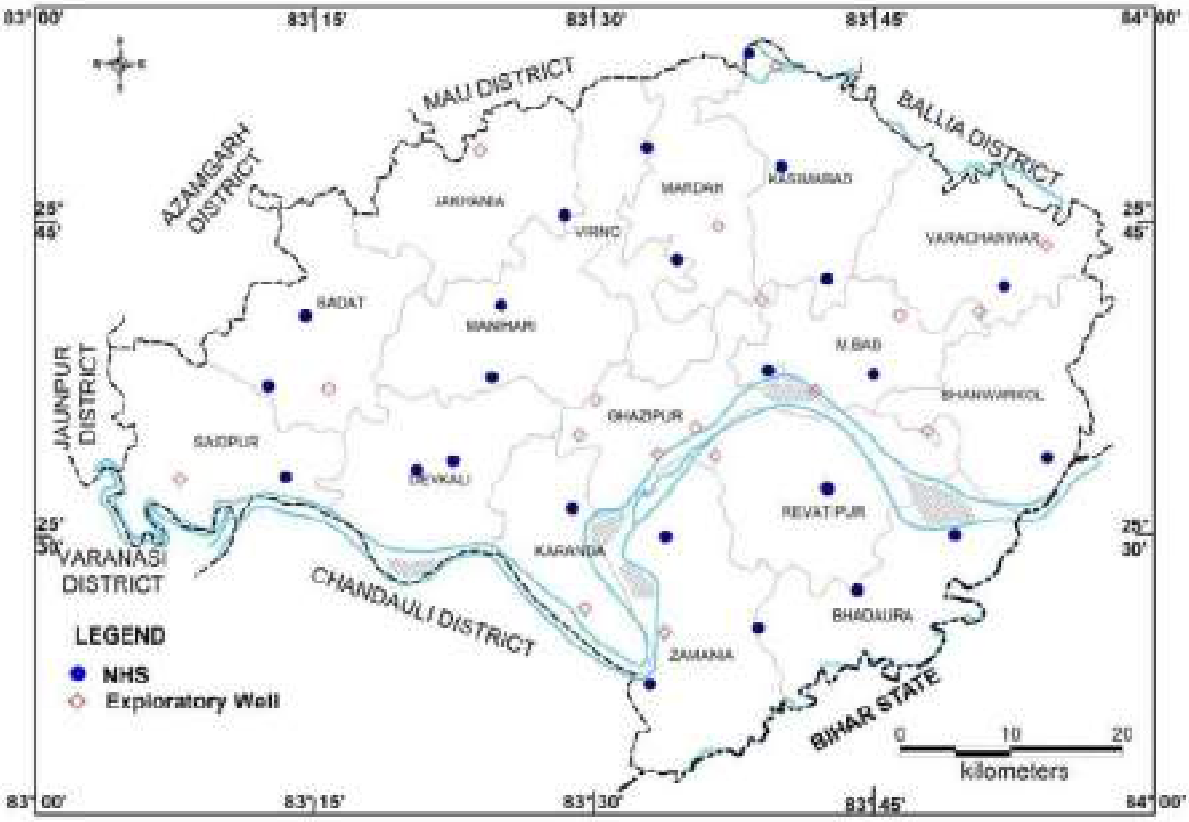
Stage of Ground Water Development : 60.83

Number of Critical Blocks : 0

Number of Semi Critical Blocks : 01

Number of Safe Block: 15

The ground water exploration in Ghazipur was started in 1969 and continued upto 1977 in first phase under the supervision of Neeraj Malviya Scientist, CGWB. Before beginning of NAQUIM project 21 Exploratory Wells have been constructed under various scheme such as normal, deposit well and arsenic. The locations of existing exploratory wells and ground water monitoring wells which were also used as ground water quality sampling locations.



Locations of Existing Exploratory Wells and Ground Water Monitoring Wells.

To prioritize aquifer mapping in Ghazipur district. So as to identify lateral and vertical extent of Arsenic / fluoride and salinity free aquifer in selected blocks of Ghazipur districts. The villages which are affected with Arsenic/Salinity/ Fluoride have been identified on the basis of data available with CGWB,WSSO and U.P. Jal Nigam. Therefore, total 124 exploratory/observation wells were suggested to explore the area hydro-geologically. The district is known to be affected with arsenic, salinity and fluoride problem in ground water. It is observed from the studies carried out so far by CGWB and UP Jal Nigam, the blocks lying near Ganga River are generally affected with arsenic problem and Upland areas of the district are affected with salinity and fluoride. Out of the 16 blocks, 9 blocks namely Saidpur, Manihari, Jakhania, Zamania, Ghazipur Sadar, Bhadaura, Deokali, Sadat and Birno are mildly to severely affect with Arsenic contamination in ground water including salinity and fluoride. Salinity in the area is reported from second aquifer where electrical conductivity varies from 1000 to 4000 micro siemens /cm at 25 0in parts of Saidpur, Sadat and Jakhania blocks. Similarly, fluoride varies from <1.5 to 3.0 mg/l in part of Manihari, Birno, Sadat and Jakhania blocks.

The first aquifer in the area is arsenic infested and second and third aquifer down to depth of 350m has high chloride, sodium, sulphate, bicarbonate etc giving rise to high salinity. It also contains fluoride. The aquifer disposition and available quality of ground water is highly variable in the area. Therefore, there is urgent need to explore fresh water aquifer down to 450m depth sine aquifer down to 350 m is having quality problem. Identification and delineation of fresh water aquifers will provide relief to the local population. No of Wells proposed in seven Blocks is furnished.

No of EWs and OWs Proposed in Salinity Infested Blocks of Ghazipur District-

S.N.	Blocks	Projected Affected Population (2021)	No of EW Proposed	No of OW Proposed
1.	Saidpur	47254	10	3
2.	Manihari	28196	10	3
3.	Jakhania	50712	12	3
4.	Sadar	28270	8	3
5.	Deokali	39946	12	3
6.	Sadat	58191	10	3
7.	Birno	28727	7	3
	Total.....	**281296**	**69**	**21**

2.8.D Protected area/forest cover: Total **962063 number** of saplings has been planted in the year 2023-24.

According to India State of Forest Report 2021 (in sq km)

District	Geographical Area (GA)	2019 Assessment very dense forest				% of GA	Change wrt 2017 Assessment	Scrub
		Very Dense Forest	Mod. Dense Forest	Open Forest	Total			
Ghazipur	3377	0.00	1.00	28.00	29.00	0.86	0.00	0.00

2.8.E Land Use and Land-use pattern-

The land use in the District is as follows-

Sown area- 76.7%

Cultivable barren land- 0.9%

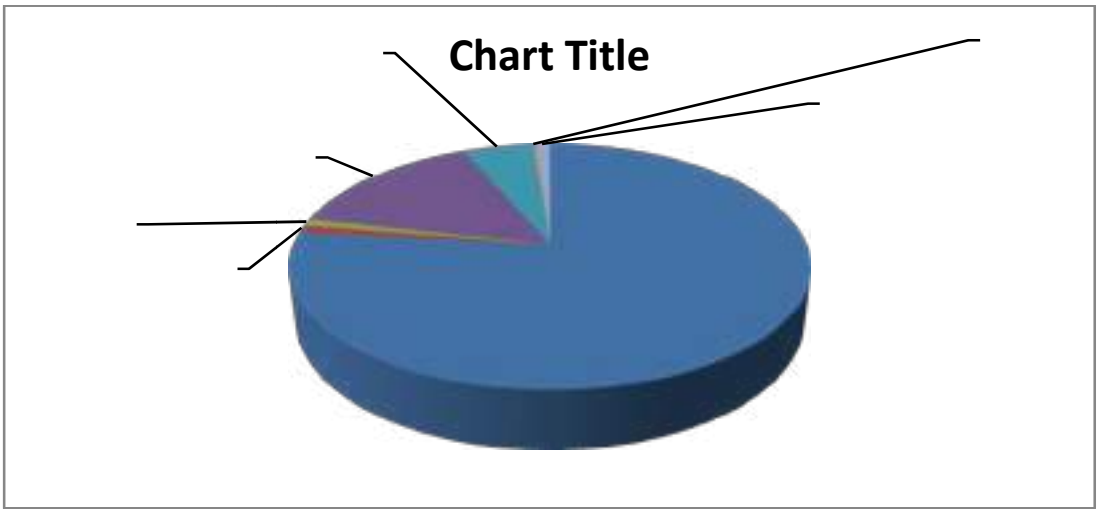
Usar land- 0.9%

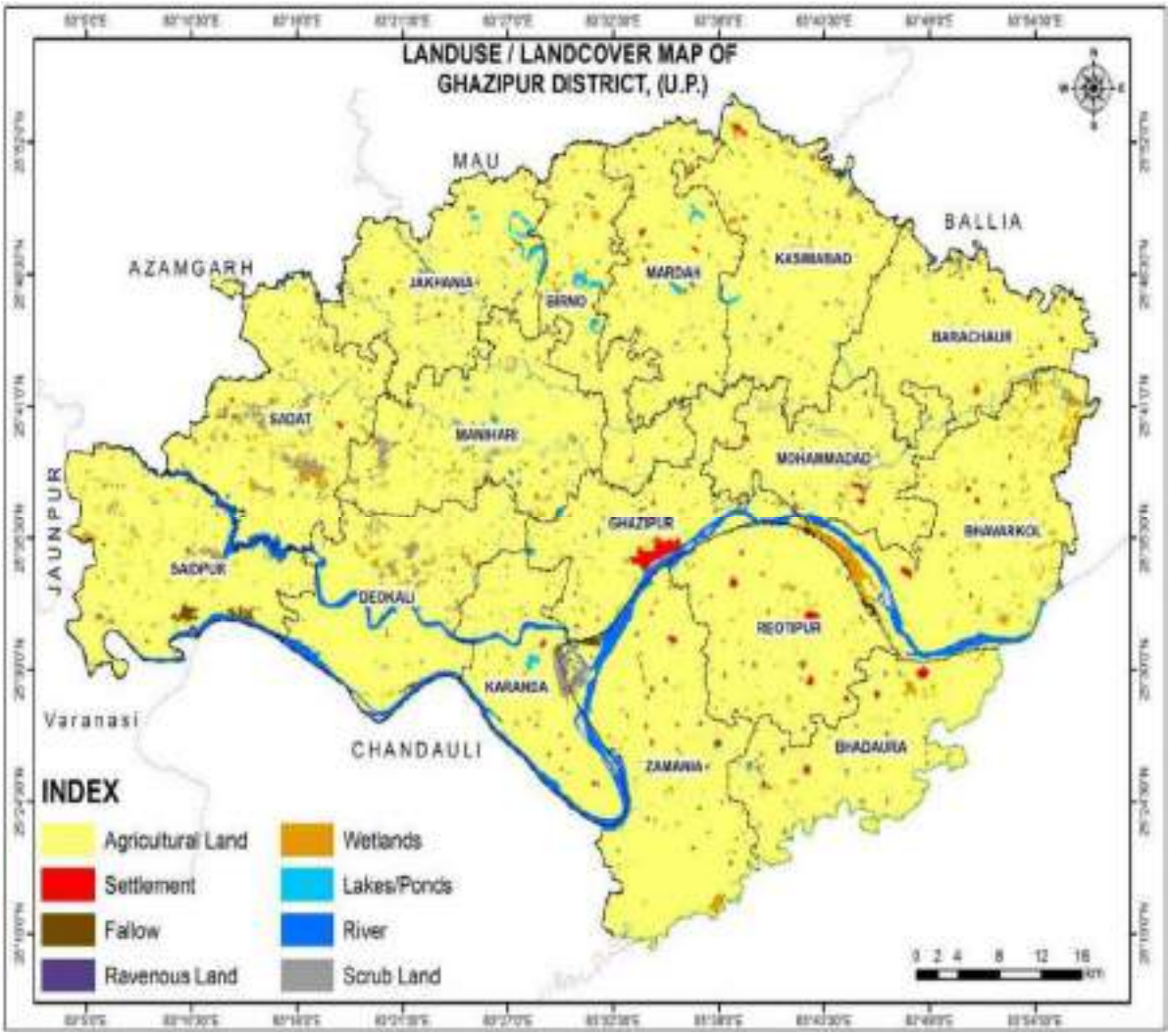
Land for use other than agriculture- 15%

Fallow land- 5.2%

Pasture land- 0.2%

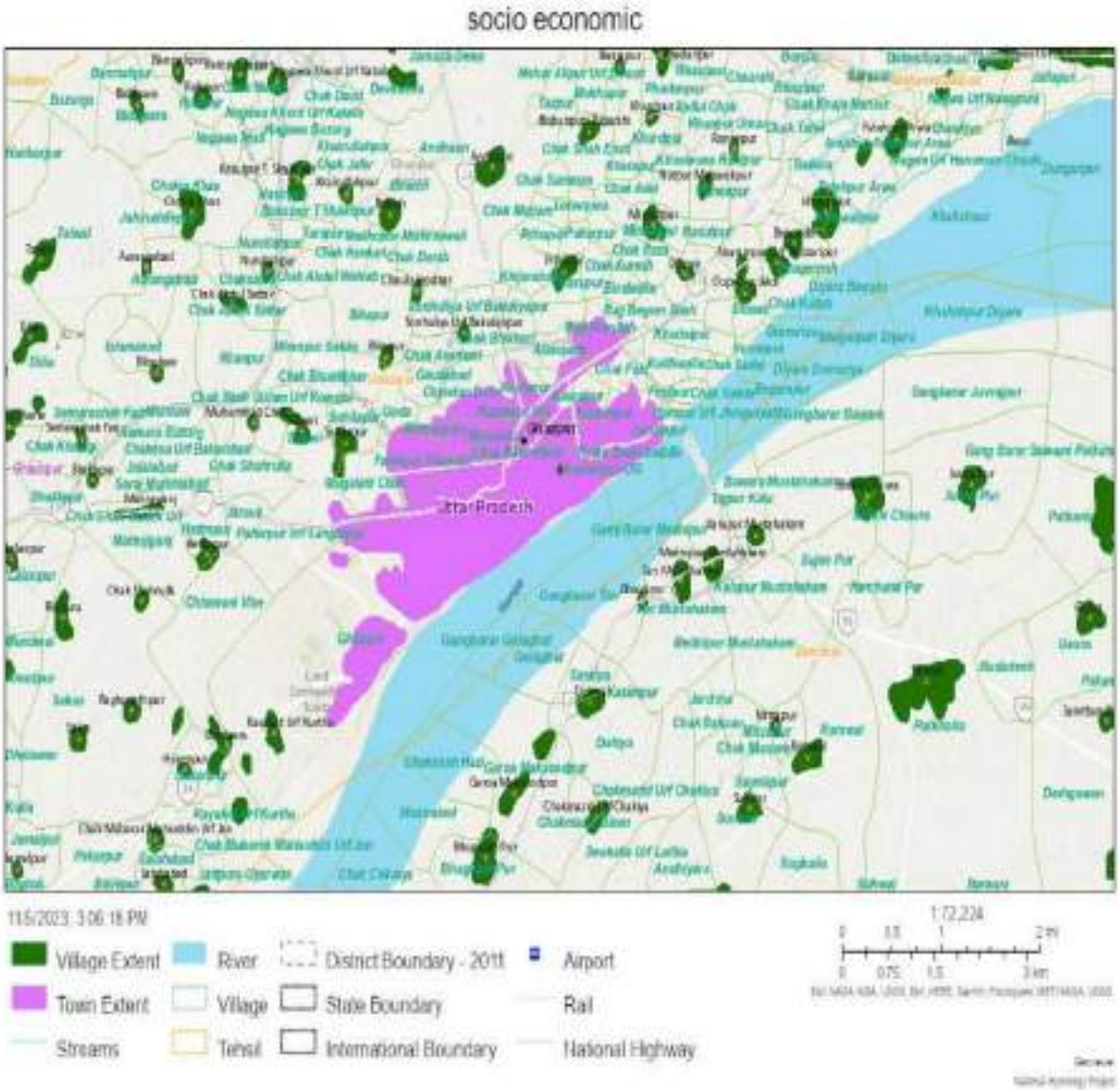
Area of trees & bushes in gardens-1.1%





Landuse/Landcover Map of
Ghazipur District (U.P.)

2.8.F Socio economic features-



Socio economic map of District

Chapter-3

Procedure adopted for preparing the report

As per matter of urgent requirement issues are prioritised and agenda were raised in the DGC meeting for preparing the authentic report within time. all the concerned departments were directed to submit the report related to their department.

3.1 Agenda of DGC meeting-

As per guidelines, the agenda of meeting are as follows-

Afforestation
Public Awareness
Prevention of Solid waste flow in River
River Front Development.
Ganga Gram.
Biodiversity conservation.
Sewerage Treatment infrastructure development.
Wetland and small river Rejuvenation.
Industrial Effluent Monitoring.
Institutional Development.

3.2 Review of the report in DGC meeting -Continuous monitoring and review is being done by the DGC and if suggestions are to be made, they are being done accordingly.

3.3 Finalization and acceptance of the report in DGC meeting- Compiled report is being reviewed and in the next meeting of DGC it will be put before DGC for final approval.

3.4 Constitution of DGC through notification, name and designation of DGC members/ details of meetings held by DGC this year and topics/issues discussed/acted upon/resolved etc.-

District Ganga Protection Committees as Provisioned in Para 53 of Notification, S.O. 3187(E) dated 7thOctober, 2016 published by Ministry of Water Resources, River Development, and Ganga Rejuvenation and known as River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities Order, 2016 have been constituted by notification in all

districts of the Uttar Pradesh for the prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution in the river Ganga. The District Ganga Committee is chaired by the District Magistrate and District Forest officer is member convener of it.

Hence, through letter no. 872 on 30th august2017 District Ganga Committee has been constituted in district Ghazipur.

3.5 Name and designation of DGC member-

S.No	Officials	Name of the User	Designation
1	District Collector	Aryaka Akhauri	Chairperson
2	Representative from municipalities	Ashish Kumar Mishra	Member
3	Representative from gram panchayats	Anshul Maurya	Member
4	Representative from Public Works	Avadhesh Kumar Singh	Member-Ex-officio
5	Representative from Irrigation	Rajendra Prasad	Member-Ex-officio
6	Representative from Public Health Engineering	Dr. Hargovind Singh	Member-Ex-officio
7	Representative from Rural Drinking Water Department	Aman Yadav	Member-Ex-officio
8	Representative from State Pollution Control Board	Suresh Shukla	Member-Ex-officio
9	District official to be nominated by DC	Gopal Krishna Chaudhari	Member
10	Divisional Forest Officer	Pradeep	Member Convenor
11	Environmentalists associated with River Ganga protection	Prof. P.K. Mishra	Member
12	Representative of local industry	Vashisht Yadav	Member

3.6 Topic discussed in the Meeting Of DGC-

Sr. no.	Discussed Topic	Remark
1.	Sewerage Treatment Infrastructure Development (STP)	To control the pollution from liquid waste, STP installation is under process. NPP GHAZIPUR STP of capacity 21 MLD is under construction. Which is proposed under Namami Gange programe.75% work has been completed. Which will be completed till january2024.
2.	Ganga Aarti	
3.	Public Awareness	
4.	Water Quality Monitoring	Water quality monitoring of River Ganga is being carried out at downstream of River Ganga after confluence with River Gomati at Village-Bhusaula. Saidpur and Downstream of River Ganga in Ghazipur at Tarighat.
5.	Arth Ganga	
6.	Solid Waste Management	Surface water in rural and urban area is polluted by solid waste. To control the solid& plastic and waste, Door to door collection is being done by all the ulbs of district.

3.7 Instances of intervention of DGCs -

There is no any other intervention of district Ganga Committee.

Chapter-4

Enumerate base line information as per format provided by Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change-

4.1. Surface water contamination-

Pollution from liquid wastes like Sewage and untapped drainage are major cause of surface water contamination. As per provided data by Jal Nigam, Sewage generation in the district is 22.67MLD while existing sewage treatment capacity is 0%.Current level of sewage treatment could not determine because STP is not installed in the district. Gap in the sewage treatment is 100 percent**.** ALL the drains flowing into rivers are untapped. Iron mesh has been installed on all the drains for preventing the solid and plastic waste and bioremediation is being done. . There is no provision or facility of oxidation ponds and constructed wetland in the district. Fecal sludge generated in ULB is being transported to FSTP of Jal nigam Varanasi. Plantation has been done near the drains and near the bank of river to check the pollution from reaching the river. As per data provided by Regional pollution Control Board Varanasi, total 34 drains (8 drains in Saidpur, Nagar Panchayat, 23 drains in Ghazipur, Nagar Palika Parishad, 3 drains in Nagar Palika Parishad Zamania, District-Ghazipur which are untapped. Water quality monitoring of drains and rivers is carried out. As per Analysis report of River monitoring locations provided by Regional pollution Control Board Varanasi, at upstream point Bhusawal pH is 7.78. Dissolved oxygen is 7.5 While BOD and COD of water is 3.3 and 13.6 while at downstream Tarighat water quality of river with alkaline pH(7.66) & Dissolved oxygen is 6.7 , while BOD and COD is 15.8 which indicate it is good**. (Required data is attached as Annexure-1 & 2)**

Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)-

TOPIC	NPP GHAZIPUR	OTHER ULBS
Details of STP	NPP GHAZIPUR STP- STP of capacity 21 MLD is under construction. Which is proposed under Namami Gange programe.75% work has been completed. In this ulb, 23 nos. of drain have to be tapped.	Other Ulbs- For the demarcation of land, working plan is being prepared. After the land demarcation process, STP proposal will be put forward for the approval.

STP Construction

Tapped drain with Iron Mesh

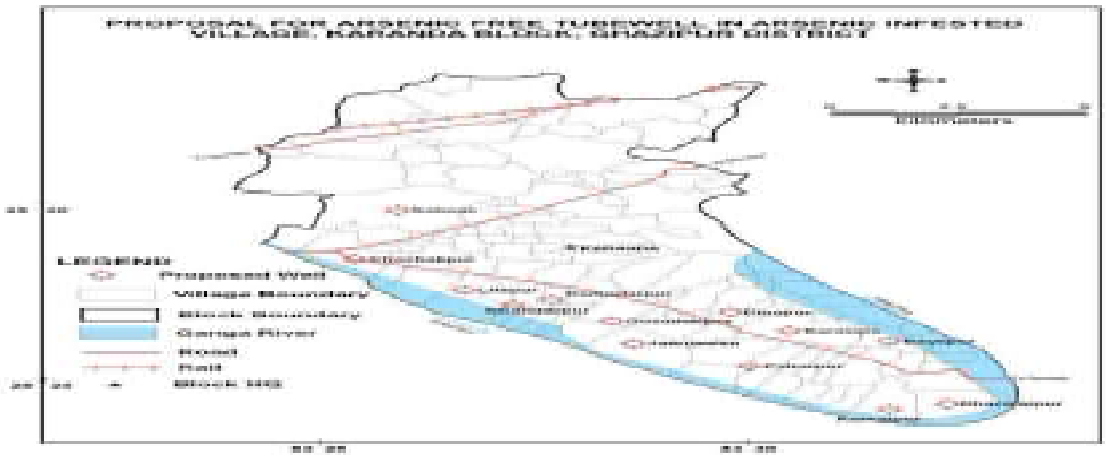
4.2. Pathogenic and organic pollution-

As per data provided by ULBs, In the District Ghazipur alternative treatment of sewage by bioremediation process is being done as arrangement of treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river. Total untapped drains with bar screen are 34. Bioremediation is remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains. There is no any disinfection system used in the district. **(Required data is attached as Annexure-2)**

4.3. Ground water contamination-

The district is facing diversified groundwater problems related to resource occurrence, availability, its quality and environmental degradation which are reported. Like severely affected due to chemical, metal and bacteriological pollution in ground water sources .As per data provided by Ground Water Department, there are 80 nos. of existing water harvesting structures and mainly roof top rain water harvesting practices used for water conservation in Ghazipur district. For recharging the ground water, soak pits are used. Main aquifer is unconfined Aquifer. Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) system capacity is 80 R.W.H. Aquifer mapping is done by CGWA UP-NCR. Long term sustainable GW yield has been setup for all catchment as per GEC-22 recommendations. 10-15 (approx) Awareness education events are conducted throughout the year in the district. **(Required data is attached as Annexure-4)**

As per data provided by Ground Water Department, In which, they have taken total 16 blocks as sample which details about pre-monsoon and post- monsoon Ground water level. The ground water level of each block is showing average in both pre and post monsoon.



Gound Water Sources Found Contaminated in Karanda Block

4.4. Industrial effluents-

As per List of Grossly Polluting industries Situated in District- Ghazipur, total 2 nos. of GPIs industries are situated in District which are named as-. Lords Distillery Pvt. Ltd., Nandganj, Saidpur, Ghazipur, Govt. Opium and Alkaloids Factory, Ghazipur. Total Domestic and Industrial Effluents generation is 50 KLD and 540 KLD by Govt. Opium and Alkaloids Factory. ETP Installed and functional in GPIs industries. No any CETP installed or proposed at present in District-Ghazipur **(Required data is attached as Annexure-3).**

4.5. Agro- based pollution-

As per data provided by Agriculture department, the total land covered under agriculture department is 260 thousand hectare while the amount and types of fertilizers which are used in the district like Urea, DAP, MOP and pesticides. Major crops sowed by farmers are Paddy, wheat, gram and lentils. Farming practices used by farmers are integrated farming system, diversified cropping system. Crops grown in river beds and river banks are millets, mustard and vegetables. Along with this, there are level of sensitization communities to sensitize the local farmers on reducing the dependency on chemical fertilizers like kisan pathsala. Farmers are also being made aware by seminars and trainings. 1258 number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published in the district. Total 271000 Farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers. 15% of total agricultural land (260 Thousand Ha.) is under organic farming in the district. The farmers are being encouraged to take up organic farming through various training programme.

Formation of Jeewamrit: Reducing the Agro-land Pollution with help of solubilizing micro organism.

Requirement for the formation of 200 Ltr. Jeewamrit

Gram Flour 2 Kg.
Gau Mutra 10 Ltr.
Cow dung 10 Ltr.
Soil of the Ficus Plant roots 15 Kg.
Jaggery 2 Kg.

4.6 Treated discharge from STP/ CETP-

No STP and CETP are installed in the district. Iron mesh has been installed on all the drains for preventing the solid and plastic waste and bioremediation is being done. There is no provision or facility of oxidation ponds. To control the pollution from liquid waste, STP installation Process is being done. NPP GHAZIPUR STP of capacity 21 MLD is under construction. Which is proposed under Namami Gange programe. 75% work has been completed. Which will be completed till January 2024. **(As per report provided by Jal Nigam, Varanasi)**

STP Construction

4.7 Biomedical waste-

As per health department, CBWTF M/s Silcon Welfare Society, Banka, Bahadurganj, Ghazipur is working for treatment and disposal of Biomedical Waste. Total no. of health care facilities are383 with 5732 no. of beds. Total BMW Generated is 1451 Kg/day. 383 nos. of HCFs are the members of CBWTF. No any identified Location of illegal BMW disposal sites and Number of sources at an illegal disposal site in the District. Notice has been sent to the defaulter Health Care Facilities. Awareness programme is being conducted by health department of Ghazipur. As per discussion in meeting of DGC it has been reported by health department, total 4 nos. of Effluent Treatment Facilities (ETP) have been established in the district Ghazipur.

4.8 Hazardous waste dumping-

There is one industry namely Government Opium And Alkaloid Works, Ghazipur. Total HW generation ton per annum is 20 tons per annum. No any untreated hazardous waste in the district. There is no any identified Location of illegal HW disposal sites and Number of sources at an illegal disposal sites.

4.9 MSW/legacy waste disposal-

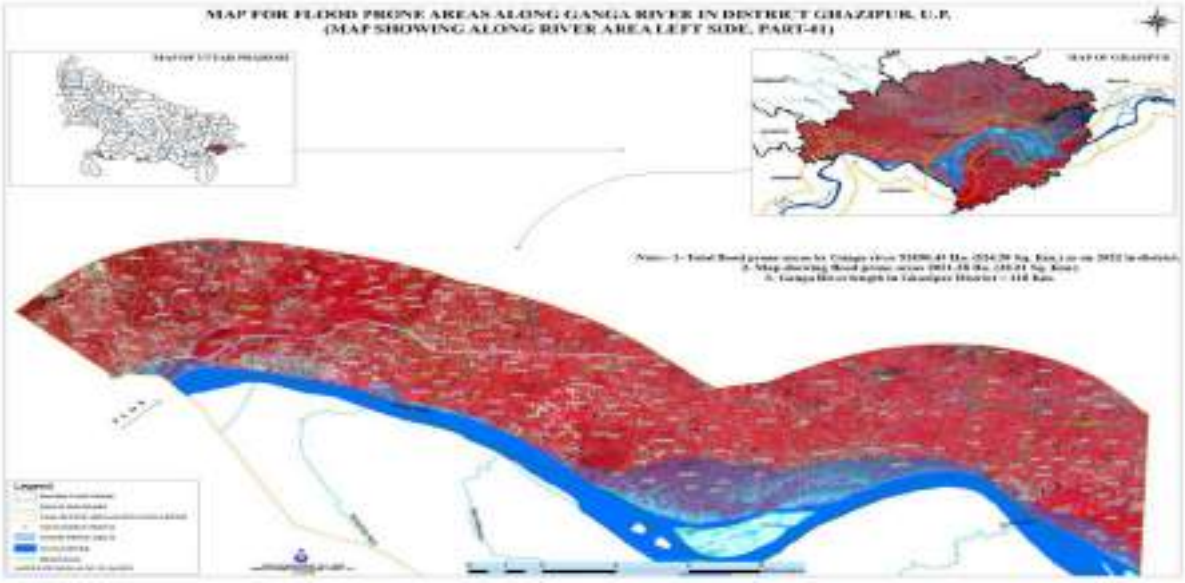
In Ghazipur district, there are total 8 ulbs. In which only 3 ULBs (NPP Ghazipur, NPP Saidpur, NP Saidpur) are situated near to Ganga basin. So In Nagar Palika Parishad Ghazipur, MSW Generation is 50 tons per day whose Processing Capacity have to be 50 tons per day which is under construction. In this ULB, no any Proposed/ Under Construction MSW facility. MRF is functional in the ulb. While in Nagar Palika Parishad Zamania, MSW Generation is 2 tons per day whose Processing Capacity have to be 2 tons per day. There is also no any identified (Proposed/Under Construction) MSW facility. MRF is also functional in the ulb. In Nagar Panchayat Saidpur, 9 tons per day is MSW Generation whose Processing Capacity have to be 5 tons per day. **(Information attached as Tabulated report in point no. 9)**

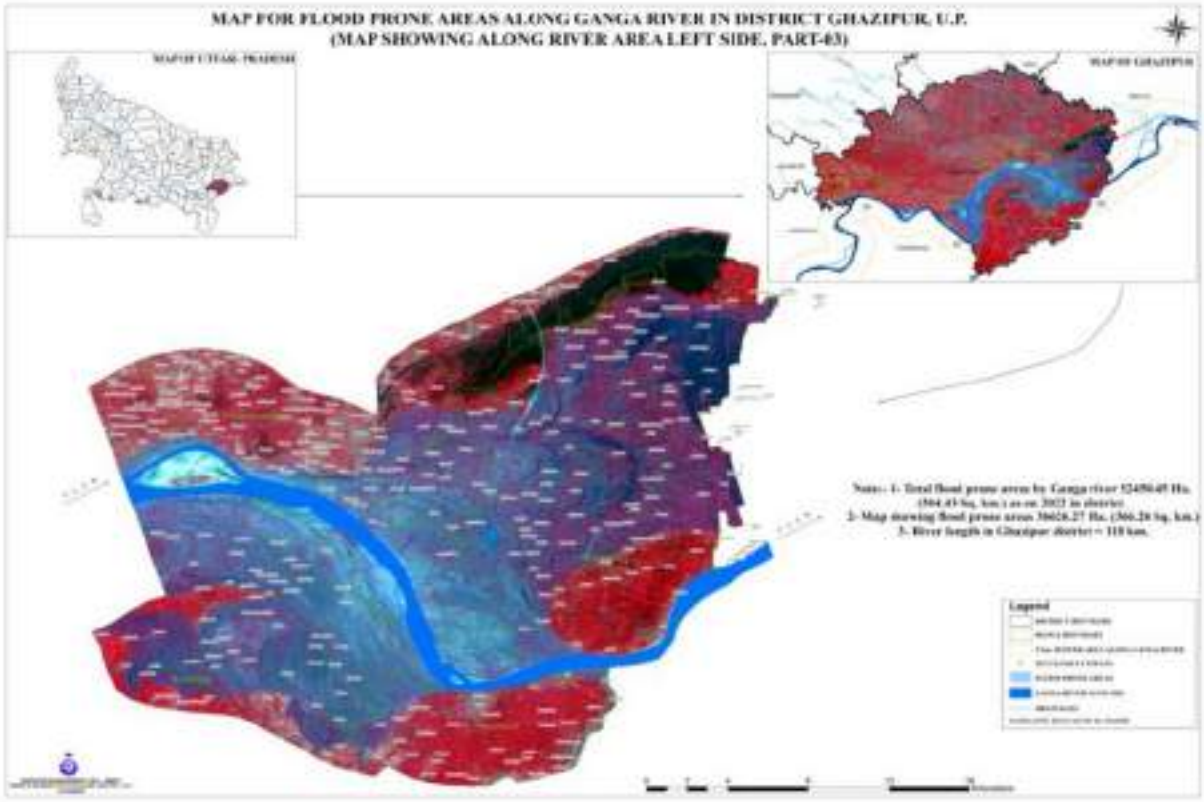
4.10 Ecological flow-

The central Government under the Environment Protection Act 1986 has notified the minimum environmental flow for the River Ganga that has to be maintained at various locations on the river. The central water commission (CWC) is the designated authority for supervision, monitoring and regulation of flows. The central Government through National mission for clean Ganga (NMCG) may directly release of additional water in the river Ganga to meet special demand as and when required. As per information provided by Irrigation Department, the e-flow of river Ganga in Ghazipur district is maintained To monitor the compliance of e-flow notification regular meeting of district Ganga committee and district environment committee is being held. Requirement for the clean Ganga river, the minimum quantity and timing of freshwater flows and levels necessary to sustain aquatic ecosystems which in turn support human, cultures, economies, sustainable livelihoods and well being is required for maintaining Environmental flow.

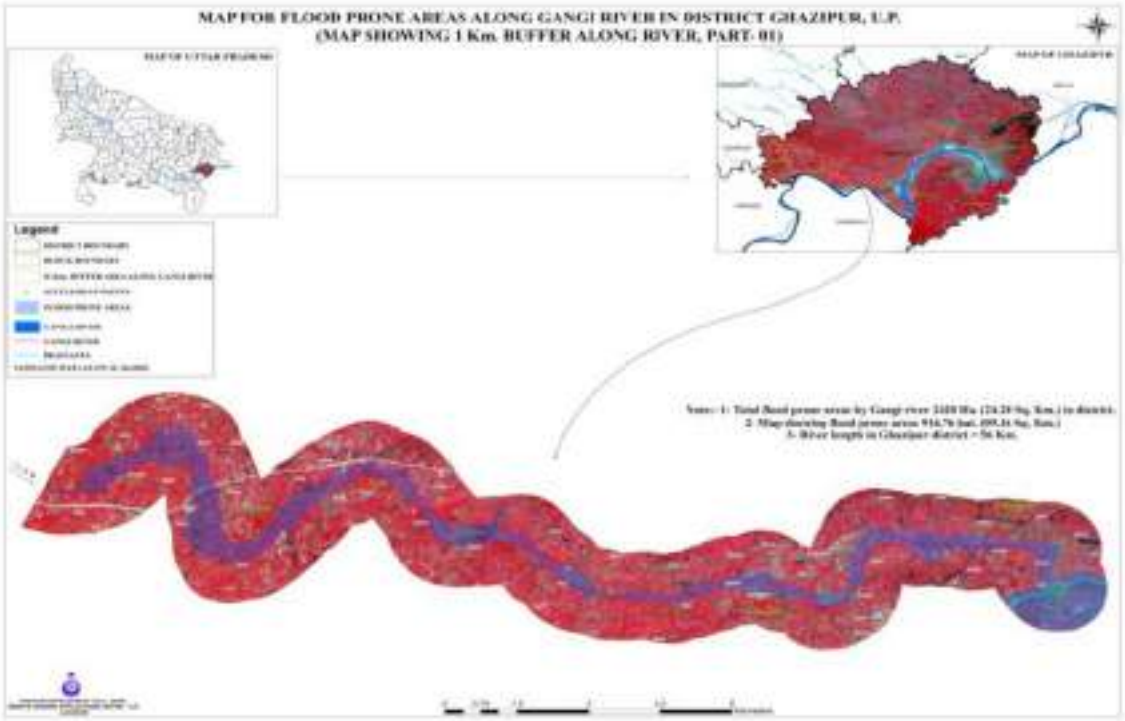
4.11 Flood plain zoning/demarcation and encroachment removal-

Flood plain zoning is a land use planning strategy that designates specific areas along rivers and water bodies for various use based on their susceptibility to flooding. The aim of flood plain zoning is to regulate development in these areas to minimize the potential damage and risks associated with floods. Till the demarcation of the flood plains and identification of permissible and non-permissible activities by the state Government 100 Meters from the edge of the river would be treated as no development/ Construction zone. As per the information provided by Irrigation Department, Flood plain zone is officially not demarcated till date in Ghazipur District. Crops sown mainly on river bank are maize, moong, masseur, peas, gram, mustard, pumpkin, water melons etc. As there is no floodplain demarcation done, this step could not be followed. There are no Biodiversity parks in the district but for the development of biodiversity park, land demarcation has been done and working plan also has been prepared and proposed.

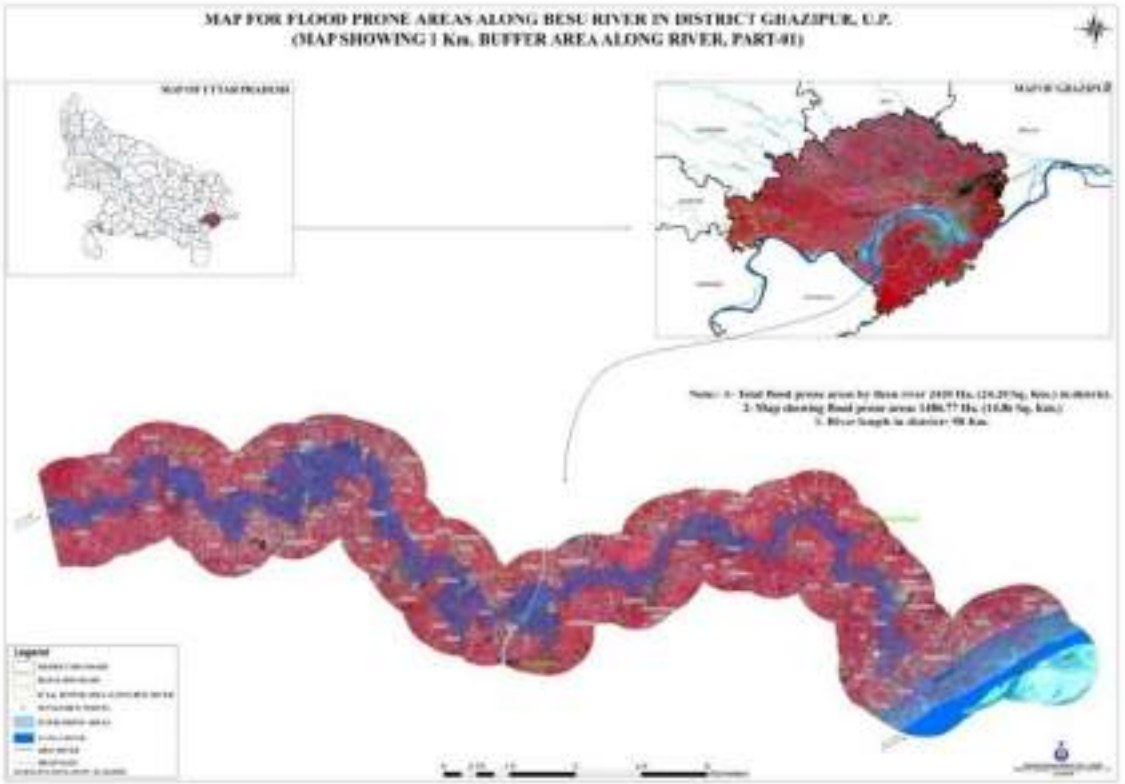




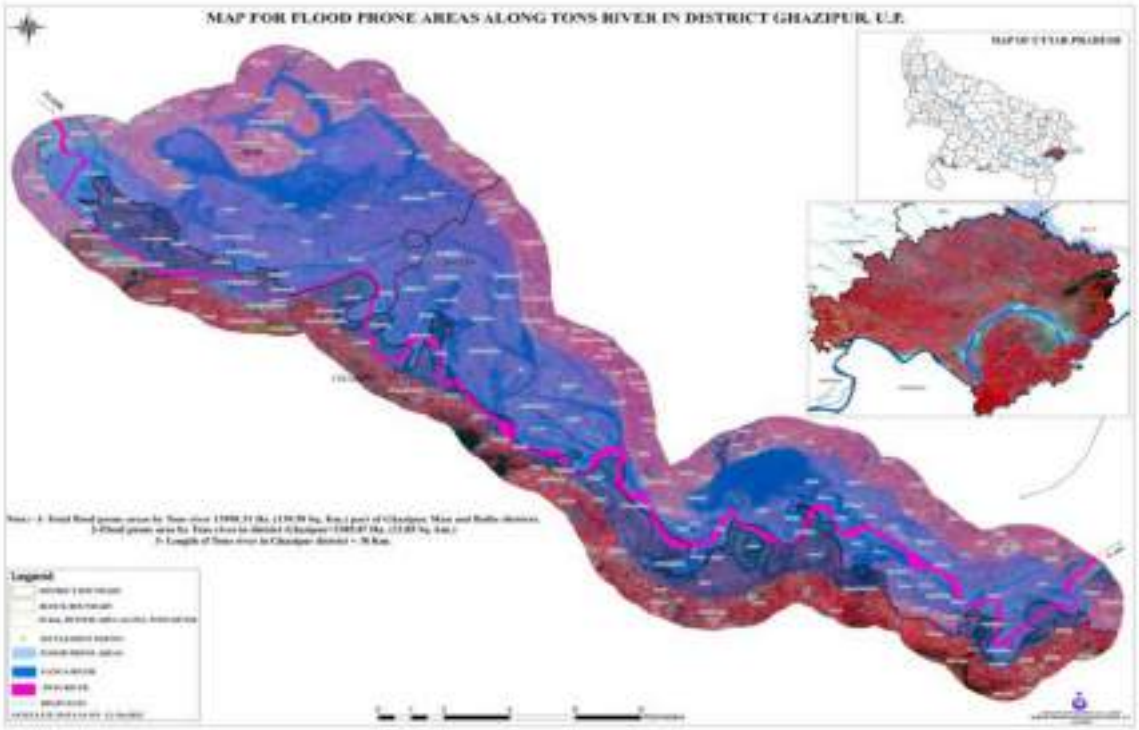
Map for flood prone areas along Ganga river in district Ghazipur



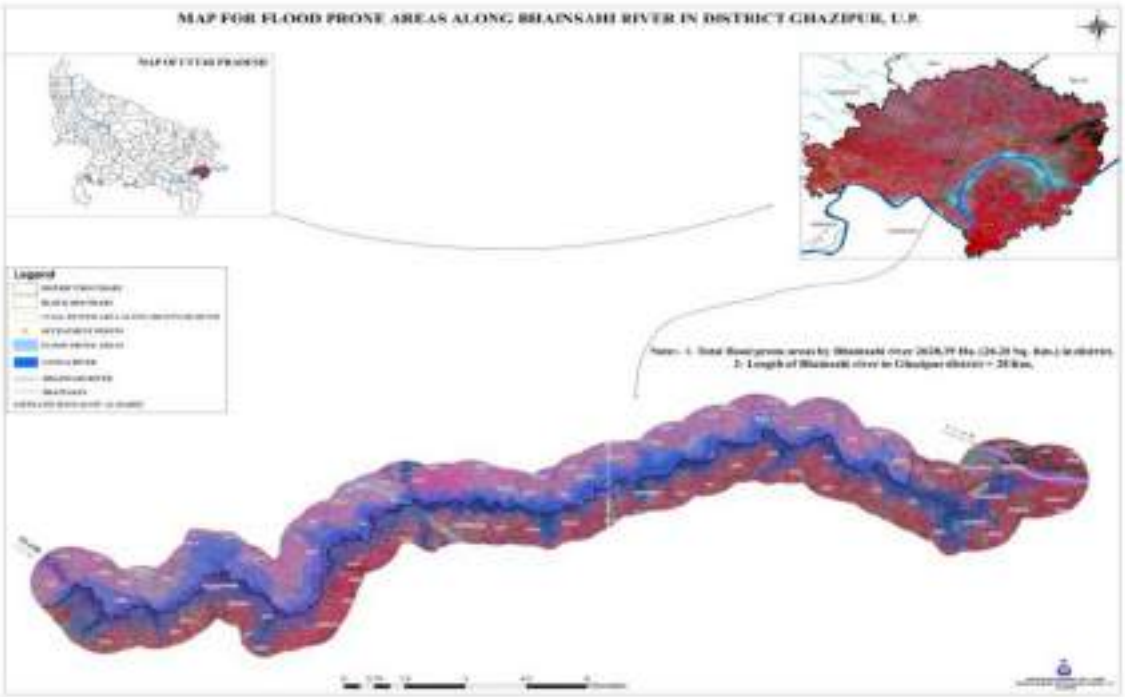
Map for flood prone areas along Gangi river in district Ghazipur



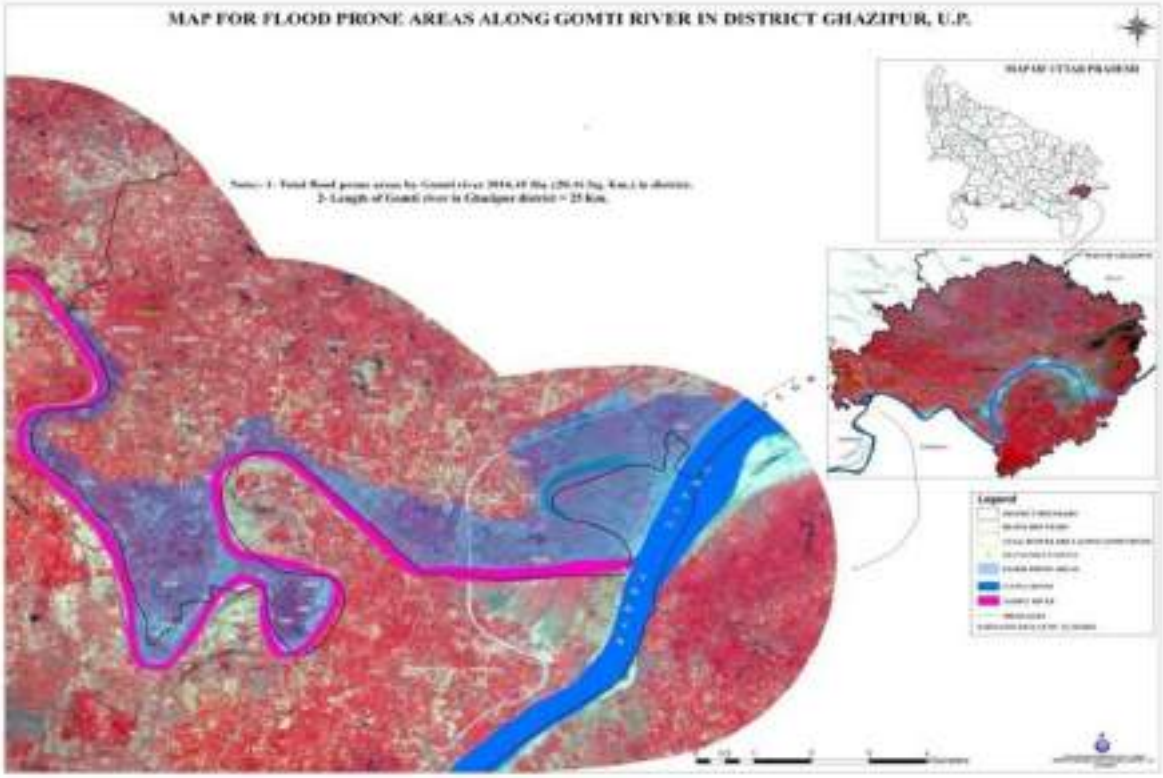
Map for flood prone areas along Beso river in district Ghazipur



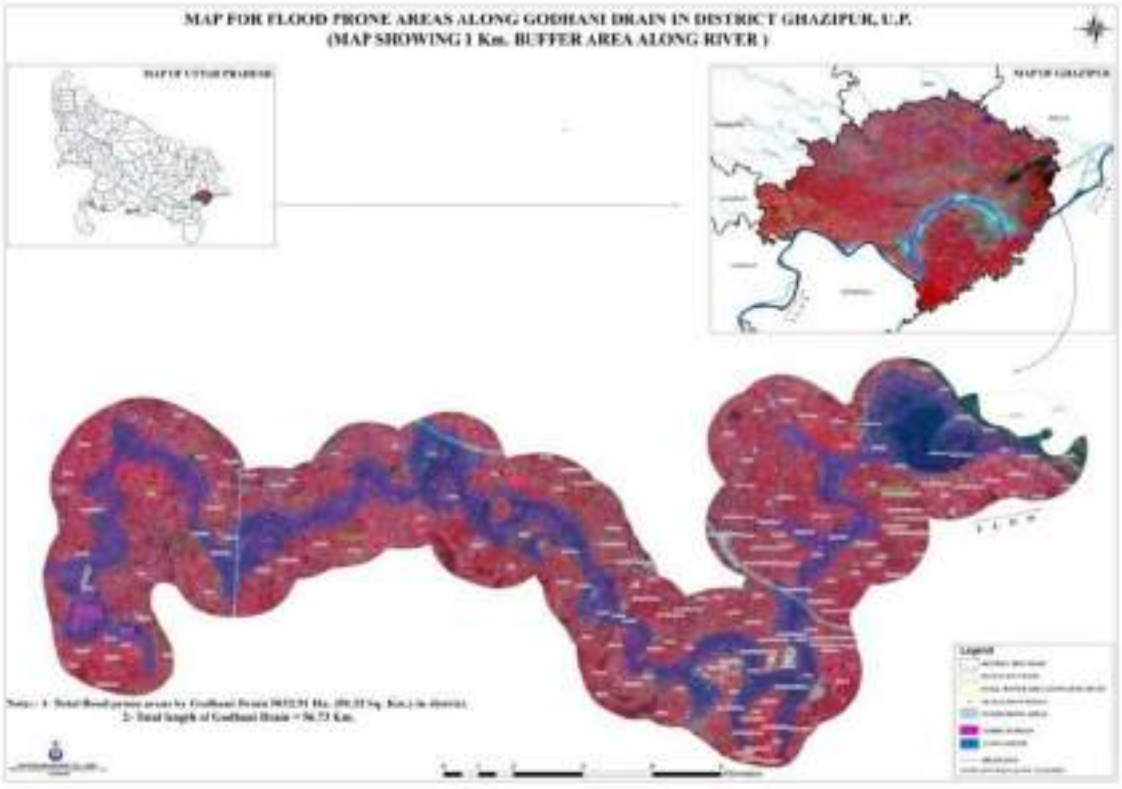
Map for flood prone areas along Tons river in district Ghazipur



Map for flood prone areas along Bhaisahi river in district Ghazipur



Map for flood prone areas along Gomati river in district Ghazipur



Map for flood prone areas along Godhani Drain in district Ghazipur

4.12 Tributaries identified as drains-

As per the information provided by local bodies of the district, there are no such drains which were initially identified as tributaries of main River in the irrigation records. similarly there are no such river which has turned drain as on today

4.13 Mining-

Ganga, Gomti, Gangi, Beson, Magai, Bhaisai, Karmanasa and Tons river flow in the district. From time to time Mining department of district investigates and takes action against illegal mining and charges 6 times the fine of royality charges. But there are no such cases of illegal sand mining still monitoring is being done on regular basis. There are no such cases of illegal sand mining still monitoring is being done on regular basis. **(The information is provided by mining department in tabulated data point no.-13**)

4.14 Odour/smell nuisance from all drains & some rivers as well-

No any identified Number of drains/rivers are in the district which emits foul smell.

4.15 Tourism-

As per information provided by Tourism department no recent spots have been developed in the district Ghazipur. However main existing towrist spots are-

Kamakhya Temple Gahamar
Bhitari Pillar Inscription Saidpur
Lord Cornwalis Tomb Gorabazar

A. Kamakhya Temple Gahamar

B. Bhitari Pillar Inscription Saidpur

C. Lord Cornwalis Tomb Gorabazar

16. Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains-

Plantation is being done by forest department in each and every year which also facilitates the other activities like soil conservation and river restoration. A total of 134.5 hectares of land have been planted in the year 2023-2024 within 10 kms of main river to restore the flood plains and to increase green cover along with conservation of soil and stabilize the bank of river and also decrease soil erosion. Name of the species of planted plants are Jamun, Arjun, Gutel etc Established Ganga nurseries under 10 km. range from bank of Ganga river which are named as Kendriya Nursary, Gorari & Holipur in Saidpur range, Adilabad & Range Campus Nursary in Mohammadabad Range, Gahmar & Malsa Nursary in Zamania Range, Gorabazar Nursary in Ghazipur Range in the district Ghazipur.

27360

A

B

C. Ganga Nursery

Ganga Gram Plantation year-wise

Sl No.	Year	Hectare	No. of Plants
1	2023-24	134.50	235000
2	2022-23	121.00	166850
3	2021-22	163.66	195250
	Total....	**419.16**	**597100**

A

B

C

Plantation

Enumerate base line information as per format provided by Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change-

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Action Points</th><th>Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)</th><th>Concerning Department</th><th>Remark</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Surface water contamination (through Drains)

A</td><td>a) Sewage Generation (MLD)- 22.67 MLD
b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)- 0 %
c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)-0%
d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)-100%
e) Status of Tapping of Drains and Timeline- ALL the drains flowing into rivers are untapped. Iron mesh has been installed on all the drains for preventing the solid and plastic waste.
(e) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)-
<table>
<tr><th>TOPIC</th><th>NPP GHAZIPUR</th><th>OTHER ULBS</th></tr>
<tr><td>Details of STP</td><td>NPP GHAZIPUR STP- STP of capacity 21 MLD is under construction. Which is proposed under Namami Gange programe.75% work has been completed. In this ulb, 23 nos. of drain have to be tapped.</td><td>Other Ulbs- For the demarcation of land, working plan is being prepared. After the land demacation process, STP proposal will be put forward for the approval.</td></tr>
</table>
f) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Department, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, Infrastructure & Industrial timeline) –
There is no provision or facility of oxidation ponds and constructed wetland in the district. Fecal sludge generated in Ulb is being transported to FSTP of Jal nigam Varanasi. Plantation has been done near the drains and near the bank of river to check the pollution from reaching the river.</td><td>Urban Development Department (UPJN-U), Namami Gange Evam

Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN - R), Housing & Urban Planning Department,

Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.</td><td>Please mention the latest compliance status of STP wise. No STP, Temporarily bioremediation is being carried out except rainy season.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>B</td><td>g) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity: STP is not installed in the district.
(h) Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches)</td><td>UPPCB</td><td>Total 34 drains (8 drains in Saidpur, Nagar Panchayat, 23 drains in Ghazipur, Nagar Palika Parishad 3 drains in Nagar</td></tr>
</table>

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
				Palika Parishad Zamania, District-Ghazipur which are untapped. Water quality monitoring of drains is carried out. Analysis report is attached as Annexure-1. Water quality monitoring of River Ganga is being carried out at downstream of River Ganga after confluence wiht River Gomtai at Village-Bhusaula. Saidpur and Downstream of River Ganga in Ghazipur at Tarighat. Water quality monitoring analysis report is attached as Annexure 2. 21 MLD STP is proposed in Nagar Palika Parishad, Ghazipur.
	Data Needs (Indicative) A			

Total sewage generation-**22.67 MLD in NPP Ghazipur 02.00 MlD in NPP Zamania while 06.00 MLD NP Saidpur**
(per local body, (main cities), population entire district.)- **POPULATION AS PER CENSUS 2011-110698 (NPP Ghazipur), 38839 (NPP Zamania), 27000 (NP Saidpur).**
Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents/working status-**NO STP/SPS/MPS (In NPP GHAZIPUR STP- STP of capacity 21 MLD is under construction. Which is proposed under Namami Gange programe.75% work has been completed.)**
Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches-**Attached Annexure2**
Sanitation coverage including- **85%**
type, function status and usage of toilets- **Thin pit, 100%coverage**
Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance)-**As per need both gender use equally**
Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains)-**NA**
Number of drains tapped in the- **0 (Iron mesh has been installed on all the drains for preventing the solid and plastic waste.)**
STP/SPS/MPS-**NIL**
Number of untapped drains- **34 (Total 34 drains (8 drains in Saidpur, Nagar Panchayat, 23 drains in Ghazipur, Nagar Palika Parishad, 3 drains in Nagar**

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		Palika Parishad Zamania, District-Ghazipur which are untapped.)		
		Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains-**NIL(Bioremediation is being carried out by ulbs)**		
		Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage-**34**		
		Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage- **Fecal sludge generated in Ulb is being transported to FSTP of Jal Nigam Varanasi.**		
		Sewerage network system and number of connected households **19622 Ghazipur, 4863 Zamania, 3505 Saidpur.**		
		Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities- **N/A**		
		Drainage congestion- **No**		
		Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)**NA**		
		Number of new STPs implemented-**1**		
		Treatment capacity added-**21MLD**		
		km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced **NA**		
		km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced **NA**		
		FSSM plan developed; m^3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites-**NIL**		
		Length of separate sewage system implemented **NA**		
		m^3 of solid waste prevented from entering the environment **NA**		
		% of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced **NA**		
		Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published-**Awareness activities is being done 2-3 in months by Ulbs**.		
	B	Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ samples taken-2 nos. sensors based real time water quality monitoring stations installed and commissioned at Tarighat, Ghazipur and Devkali, Saidpur Pumping station. 2 water quality monitoring stations has also established at Tarighat, Ghazipur & Bhusaula Road Bridge, Saidpur, District-Ghazipur.		
		Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring -2 nos. S.A. , 2 nos. L.A., 1 no M.A. & 8 nos. JRF		
		QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ, monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.) -2 nos. S.A., 2 nos. L.A., 1 no M.A. & 8 nos. JRF		
		Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring -2 nos. S.A. , 2 nos. L.A., 1 no M.A. & 8 nos. JRF		
		WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation-34 untapped drains (8 drains in Saidpur, Nagar Panchayat, 23 drains in Ghazipur City & 3 drains in Zamania, Nagar Palika Parishad) are being monitored weekly by UPPCB. 2 River water quality monitoring locations i.e. from River Ganga after confluence with River Gomti in Saidpur and Downstream of River Ganga near near Tarighat, Ghazipur being monitored by UPPCB twice in a month district-Ghazipur.		
		Percentage of personnel trained- All staff are trained		
		Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ		

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		standards-21 MLD STP is under construction in Nagar Palika Parishad, Ghazipur		
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	**a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.-** Bioremediation for treatment of BOD on untapped drains is being done by ulbs. **b) Monitoring of drain after treatment- N/A c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC)&Fecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river-** STP is not installed yet in the district. Hence not applicable.	Urban Development Department UPPCB	Alternative treatment of sewage by bioremediation process is being done.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Number of drains with bar screen: **34** Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains: **Bioremediation** Disinfection systems and techniques used: **No any**		
3	Ground water contamination	**Status of Ground water quality at various locations.** **In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation-**No ground water monitoring sites. **Latest test reports-**N/A	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	Pre monsoon and post mansoon report attached as annexure 4.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Existing rainwater harvesting structures-**80 Nos** Existing water conservation practices - **Roof top rain water harvesting practices** Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity) **-20** Existing groundwater recharge systems- **80 R.W.H, 20 Soak pit** Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater.recharge etc.)- **NA** Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type--**No such area identified in the district** Main aquifer and their storage capacity - **Unconfined Aquifer** Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high-**Not assessed by department** Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems-**80 R.W.H** scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose)- - **Roof top rain water harvesting practices** Local abstraction regulations- **District Ground water council established for regulations under the GW Act 2019**		

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Action Points</th><th>Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)</th><th>Concerning Department</th><th>Remark</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Aquifer mapping- Report CGWA UP-NCR</td></tr>
<tr><td>GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes)-NA</td></tr>
<tr><td>Trend of water levels- Ground water level table attached</td></tr>
<tr><td>Well register (permissions for extraction)-
<table>
<tr><th>Total well Registered</th><th>Agriculture</th><th>Domestic</th><th>Industry/commercial/bulk user</th></tr>
<tr><td>06</td><td>01</td><td>01</td><td>04</td></tr>
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</td></tr>
<tr><td>No and locations of illegal well fields-N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined- Long term sustainable GW yield has been setup for all catchment as per GEC-22recomendations</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updatedp- Assessment reports for all 16 unit is attached with report.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established-Ground water monitoring System {PIZOMETERS & DWLRS} are established in all 16 assessment.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up-District Ground water council set up for permitting GW Abstraction in all 16 assessment unit in the district.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published- awareness programme on water conservation and- 10-15 (approx) Awareness education event are conducted throughout the year.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of private wells monitored-150 private well monitored under Departmental scheme.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected-N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of recharge wells established-N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge-N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established-N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge-N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge-N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of Recharge systems monitored-N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning processes-N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders-N/A</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Industrial effluents</td><td>Details of Grossly Polluting industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.)
1. Lords Distillery Pvt. Ltd., Nandganj, Saidpur, Ghazipur</td><td>UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/NMCG</td><td>No any CETP is installed in District - Ghazipur.
Detail status of Grossly Polluting industries is attached as Annexure-3</td></tr>
</table>

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		2. Govt. Opium and Alkaloids Factory, Ghazipur		
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs- Total 2 nos. of GPIs industries are situated in District-Ghazipur List of GPI/WPIs-Details of Grossly Polluting industries is attached as Annexure-1 Total Industrial Effluents generated- 50 KLD Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation -Yes Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district- ETP Installed and functional in GPIs industries. No any CETP installed or proposed at present in District-Ghazipur. Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains No any Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of- industries in the district- No any. Existing law enforcement instruments/policies-No any Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern)) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches.-Water quality monitoring report of River Ganga at down stream near Tarighat, Ghazipur is attached as Annexure-2		
5	Agro- based pollution	**Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc.) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming,use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc**. In this regard, the total land covered under agriculture department is 260 thousand hectare while the amount and types of fertilizers which are used in the district like Urea, DAP, MOP and pesticides.Major crops sowed by farmers are Paddy, wheat, gram and lentils.Farming practices used by farmers are integrated farming system, diversified cropping system.Crops grown in river beds and river banks are millets, mustard and vegetables. Along with this, there are level of sensitization commounities to sensitize the local farmers on reducing the dependency on chemical fertilizers like kisan pathsala. Farmers are also being made aware by seminars and trainings. 1258 number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published in the district.Total 271000 Farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers.	Agriculture Department	15% of total agricultural land (260 Thousand Ha.) is under organic farming in the district.The farmers are being encouraged to take up organic farming through various training programme.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches-**NIL** Land under agriculture **-260 thousand hectare** Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha)- **UREA-260KG/Ha**		

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		DAP-125KG/Ha		
		MOP-100KG/Ha		
		PESTICIDE-2 LTR/Ha		
		Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)-		
		PADDY-2.67(TON PER Ha)		
		WHEAT-3.74(TON PER Ha)		
		GRAM-1.83(TON PER Ha)		
		LENTIL-1.50(TON PER Ha)		
		Farming practices/techniques-**Integrated Farming System, Diversified Farming System.**		
		Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations		
		Burning practices-**NA**		
		Crops grown in river beds and river banks-**MILLETS, MUSTARD AND VEGETABLES**		
		% of land under organic farming-**15%**		
		Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers- **KISAN PATHSALA,FARMERS TRAINING,WORKSHOP,SEMINARS ETC.**		
		Involvement of women in farming and their roles-**27%**		
		Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability-**95%**		
		Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield)**-SPRINKLER AND DRIP IRRIGATION METHOD**		
		Existing measures to predict water shortages--**NA**		
		Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture-**NA**		
		Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water-**NA**		
		Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted-**DISCOURAGED FOR RICE-WHEAT CROPPING SYSTEM AND PROMOTES TO CULTIVATON OF MILLETS, PULSES AND OILSEED CROPS.**		
		Irrigation practices and sources-**CANALS AND TUBEWELLS.**		
		Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act-**NA**		
		Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems-**NA**		
		Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use-**90%**		
		Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals--**NA**		
		Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation--**NA**		
		Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity)- **-NA**		
		Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc. **-NA**		
		Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation **SPRINKLER AND DRIP IRRIGATION METHOD**		

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		Occurrence of heavy rain events-**NA**		
		Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality, Use of fertilisers and / or pesticide)-**PRAKRITI KHETI, GAU ADHARIT KHETI, ORGANIC BASED FARMING.**		
		Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells)-**NA**		
		Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers-**27100**		
		Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		
		Area converted to organic farming- **1258**		
		Length of riparian zones established-**NA**		
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	No STP and CETP are installed in the district
	Data Needs (Indicative)	% of treated sewage recycled / type of use -**NIL**		
		Treated water used in agriculture MLD-**NIL**		
		Treated water used in civil construction MLD-**NIL**		
		Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD-**NIL**		
		Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD-**NIL**		
		Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD- **NIL**		
		Treated water used by Refinery MLD- **NIL**		
		Treated water used for any other purpose MLD **-NIL**		
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities -383 No. of Beds- 5732 Total BMW Generated – 1451 Kg/day Treatment Capacity - 1451 Kg/day Gap if any -No **Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF -** Notice sent to defaulter HCFs	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	CBWTF M/s Silcon Welfare Society, Banka, Bahadurganj, Ghazipur is working for treatment and disposal of Biomedical Waste.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	No. of points generating BMW-383 nos. of HCFs		
		Total BMW generation TPA-530 TPA		
		Total BMW treated TPA-530 TPA		
		Total Untreated BMW TPA-Nil		
		No. of units members of CBWTF-383 nos. of HCFs are the members of CBWTF		
		No. of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not-No any		
		No. of CBWTF in district-One no. CBWTF namely M/s Silcon Welfare Society,		

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		Banka Bahadurganj, Ghazipur is working for treatment and disposal of Biomedical Waste. Location of illegal BMW disposal sites-No any identified Number of sources at an illegal disposal site-No any identified		
8	Hazardous waste dumping	**a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat-** Not related to Ghazipur district. **b) Status of Ground water after waste removal-** Not applicable	District Administration/UPPCB	N/A
	Data Needs (Indicative)	No of industries generating hazardous waste-One no. namely Government Opium And Alkaloid Works,Ghazipur Total HW generation TPA-20 TPA Total HW treated TPA-20 TPA Total Untreated HW TPA-No any No of industries members of CHWTSDF-No any No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not-No any No of CHWTSDF in district-No any Location of illegal HW disposal sites-No any Number of sources at an illegal disposal site-No any identified.		
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	**Nagar Palika Parishad Ghazipur-** a) MSW Generation- 50TPD b) Processing Capacity- 50 TPD(UNDER CONSTRUCTION) c) Gap - 0 d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- None e) Other best practices adopted - MRF is functional in the ulb. f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- None g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- None **Nagar palika parishad Zamania-** a) MSW Generation-2 TPD b) Processing Capacity-2TPD c) Gap --0 d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- None e) Other best practices adopted - MRF is functional in the ulb. f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- None g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- None **Nagar panchayat Saidpur-** a) MSW Generation-9 TPD b) Processing Capacity-5TPD c) Gap -4TPD d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-	Urban Development Department UPPCB	MRF facility is available in all the ulbs of the District.

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		None e) Other best practices adopted - MRF is functional in the ulb. f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- None g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- None		
		a. Legacy waste- 3000 MT. b.Processing capacity- Under processing c.Gap-None d. Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- None e. Status of leachate and its Management-None f.Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- N/A g. Ground water monitoring around the facility- There is no processing facility	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
	Data needs (Indicative)			

	Ghazipur	Saidpur	Zamania
Status of solid waste management -	41 ton/ dry waste Dispose on MRF wet waste Dispose CP	9 ton/ dry waste Dispose on MRF wet waste Dispose CP	12 ton/ dry waste Dispose on MRF wet waste Dispose CP
Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing	N/A	N/A	No
Number of drains with bar screen	23	6	03
Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste	N/A	N/A	N/A
Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices)	N/A	N/A	Good Practices
Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district	41 ton/Day	9 ton/day	12 ton/Day
Legacy waste sites (number and size)	2000MT	1000MT	0
Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities	Door to door collection, MRF centre working.	Door to door collection	No
Status of Garbage Vulnerable	01	NONE	No

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)		Concerning Department	Remark
		Points (GVPs)/Locations where			
		riverbeds are used as dumping sites	No	NO	NO
		Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste	25 wards		25
		Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	02-03 programme/month	2/3	02
		Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the door-to-door segregated waste collection program	25 wards, 11400 HH segregated.		25
		Area that have implemented sweeping program	100% sweeping	Regular sweeping is being done.	Sweeping is being done
		Number of waste deposit points established	25	-	02
		Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities	3 large market, Bio-waste-0		02
		Number trucks used	Total Vehicle-34 (Tractor-08, Dumper-02, Tempo-06, Mini Tipper-18)	Mini tippers and tractors are being used.	tractor trollys are being used.
		Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established	N/A	N/A	02
		Number of landfills established	01	01	01
		Number of (bio)mining sites established	N/A	N/A	0
		Number of river-bank cleanups implemented	23	4-5	05
		Number of cleaning events	2-3 programs/month	2-3 programs/ month	2-3 programs/ month

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		Number plastic traps implemented: 23 / No / No		
		Number legacy waste dumping sites capped: Under process / No / N o		
10	Ecological flow	**a)** Notification **of Ecological flow-** The central Government under the Environment Protection Act 1986 has notified the minimum environmental flow for the River Ganga that has to be maintained at various locations on the river. The central water commission (CWC) is the designated authority for supervision, monitoring and regulation of flows. The central Government through National mission for clean Ganga (NMCG) may directly release of additional water in the river Ganga to meet special demand as and when required. The e-flow of river Ganga in Ghazipur district is maintained. **b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/** status **of compliance of the E flow notifications-** To monitor the compliance of e-flow notification regular meeting of district Ganga committee and district environment committee is being held. Requirement for the clean Ganga river, the minimum quantity and timing of freshwater flows and levels necessary to sustain aquatic ecosystems which in turn support human, cultures, economies, sustainable livelihoods and well being is required for maintaining Environmental flow.	Irrigation Department	The e-flow of river Ganga in Ghazipur district is maintained as per the norms of Central water commission(cwc).
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)		
		Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season) **51.000 metre at Steamer Ghat, Ghazipur.**		
		River water quality during dry season-**N/A**		
		Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services-**N/A**		
		Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods) **-N/A**		
		SurfaceBasinwaterbudgetsinclprecipitation,seasonalwaterlevelsandriverflowtrend during the year) **-N/A**		
		List and status of dams, barrages, anicuts, embankments, small pond areas etc. and their design storage capacities-**N/A**		
		Siltation status of surface water bodies-**N/A**		
		Current effective Surface water storage capacity per rainfall-**N/A**		

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		Encroachment status of surface water bodies–Ganga, key rivers, ponds and wetlands-**N/A**		
		Surface water usages(incl floods) **-N/A**		
		Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future) **-N/A**		
		Drainage congestion**- No**		
		Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems) **-N/A**		
		Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems**-N/A**		
		MappingandstatusofwetlandsintheriverbasinincludingAmritSarovarscreated**-N/A**		
		Status of wetland health MoEFCCtemplate-9indicators**-N/A**		
		Status of urban wetlands in all ULBs**-N/A**		
		Reasonsforintactandunhealthywetlandsandtheireffectsontheriverwaterquality**-N/A**		
		What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there water-allocation mechanisms?) **-N/A**		
		Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified**-N/A**		
		Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies**-N/A**		
		Number of measures implemented**-N/A**		
		Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done**-N/A**		
		Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring**-N/A**		
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	**a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone-**Flood plain zoning is a land use planning strategy that designates specific areas along rivers and water bodies for various use based on their susceptibility to flooding. The aim of flood plain zoning is to regulate development in these areas to minimize the potential damage and risks associated with floods. Till the demarcation of the flood plains and identification of permissible and non-permissible activities by the state Government 100 Meters from the edge of the river would be treated as no development/ Construction zone. **b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone-** Flood plain zone is officially not demarcated till date. Crops sown mainly on river bank are maize, moong, masseur, peas, gram, mustard, pumpkin, water melons etc. **c) Steps for removal of encroachment-** As there is no floodplain demarcation done, this step could not be followed. **d) Details of development of Bio diversity Parks/plantation done-** There are no Biodiversity parks in the district but for the development of biodiversity park, land demarcation has been done and working plan also has been prepared and proposed.	Irrigation Department Forest Department	No floodplain zone demarcation has been done in the district. No biodiversity park. but Land demarcation for development has been done.

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
	Data needs (Indicative)	Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length)-**N/A**		
		Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon-**Flood plain is not identified in Ghazipur District.**		
		Owners of encroached land-**N/A**		
		Crops grown in river beds and river banks-**Water melon, maize, vegetables, Potatoes.**		
		Agriculture practices-**Integrated and diversifies system**.		
		Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used-**No**		
		% of critical infrastructure protected from flooding-**N/A**		
		% of unauthorized encroachments removed- **N/A**		
		Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased- **PWD Roads.**		
		Area of new floodplain created- **N/A**		
		m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored--**N/A**		
		Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted- **N0**		
		Number of embankments build and heighten- **N0**		
		Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated- **N0**		
		Number of wetlands assessed- **N/A**		
		Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published-**Awareness Programme is being done by different Department.**		
		Number of administrative and legal measures implemented- **No**		
		Number of wetlands monitored- **No**		
		Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands. -**N/A**		
		Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established-**N/A**		
		Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected-**N/A**		
		Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain-**N/A**		
		Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published-**N/A**		
		Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains-**N/A**		
		km of waterfronts regenerated-**N/A**		
		km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping-**N/A**		
		Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain-**N/A**		
		Length of river with floodplain regenerated-**N/A**		
		Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored-**N/A**		
		Number of enforcement measures implemented-**N/A**		
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	**a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records-** none **b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity-** No such drains are identified.	Irrigation Department	There are no such drains which were initially identified as tributaries of main River in the irrigation records. similarly there are no such river which has turned drain

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
				as on today.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Have any drain renamed as river, describe: NO Are there any tributaries named as drain: NO		
13	Mining	**Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken-** Ganga, Gomti, Gangi, Beson, Magai, Bhaisai, Karmanasa and Tons river flow in the district. From time to time Mining department of district investigates and takes action against illegal mining and charges 6 times the fine of royality charges. But there are no such cases of illegal sand mining still monitoring is being done on regular basis.	Mining Department	There are no such cases of illegal sand mining still monitoring is being done on regular basis.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district -**3** Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining–**It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists.** Status of channels (degradation and erosion) Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.) Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities Number of illegal sand mining activities detected Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up		
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where taken for control of the same. Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps-**None**	Urban Development Department	There is no such river stretches in the district which emits foul smell.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Number of drains/rivers - **Not identified** Geographical coordinates-**N/A** Stretches with odour nuisance -**None** Problematic locations mapped -**None** Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans)-**N/A** Cleaning frequency of drains-**Ongoing process** River Surface cleaning - **N/A** Ghat Cleaning Activities - **It has been done by DGC members**		

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	Tourism Department	There is no any identified stretches of river to promote tourism
	Data Needs (Indicative)	All measures adopted for Eco Tourism -NA Ban of FOL based motor boats-NA Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement -NA River bank Clean Up Campaigns -**Clean up campaign also has been held on the occasion of Swachchata hi Sewa Pakhwada with the help of district administration.** Ghat Clean Up activities - **Clean up activities held on 1/10/2023 (collector Ghat), on the occasion of Swachchata hi Sewa Pakhwada with the help of district administration.** Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items -		
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	**Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches-** A total of 134.5 hectares of land have been planted in the year 2023-2024 within 10 kms of main river to restore the flood plains and to increase green cover along with conservation of soil and stablize the bank of river and also decrease soil erosion. Name of the species of planted plants are Jamun (Syzygium cumini), Arjun (Termenalia arjuna), Gutel (Trewia nudiflora) etc.	Forest Department	Plantation is being done by forest department in each and every year which also facilitates the other activities like soil conservation and river restoration.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Length of the river with established dense vegetation- m^2 afforested- A total of 134.50000 meter square of land has been planted in the year 2023-2024 within 10 kms of main river to restore the floodplains. No of Saplings Planted-2,35000 Name of species - Jamun,Arjun,Gutel etc. Year of plantation-2023-2024 Area of Plantation -134.5 Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established -Kendriya Paudhshala in Saidpur Range. Others -NA		
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management	a. Ganga swachhata pakhwada is being organized every year on march 16th to 31st in district which promotes awareness in local people to keep the river clean and not throw the plastic and solid waste in the drains/river/lake/water bodies. b. District Ganga Committee is constituted in the district to better moderate the activities and issue direction to the masses and the stakeholders involved in the restoration of rivers. c. Organic farming is being promoted among the farmers by the agriculture departments.	DGC and member departments	

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
	or eco friendly novel ideas.	d. Ganga Aarti are also being conducted on Ghats. During Ganga Aarti masses are sensitized towards keeping Ganga clean and other related important issues.		
*	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition to the information about river Ganga- Gomti, Gangi, Beson, Magai, Bhaisai, Karmnasha and Tons rivers are passing from the district Ghazipur as tributary of river Ganga.			

Chapter-5

Activities under Namami Gange Programme-

To incorporate a participatory approach in various aspects of planning, design, development and management of the water resources schemes with a view to eventually transfer the management of created facilities to the user groups/ local bodies. Ongoing work under Namami Gange programme in the district areas follows-

1. Jal Shakti Abhiyan- Focuses on saving and conserving rainwater. It involves the states and all stakeholders to create rainwater harvesting structures suitable to climatic conditions and sub-strata.

2. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)-

The objectives of the scheme is to provide up to 100 days of unskilled manual work in a financial year to every household in rural areas as per demand resulting in creation of productive assets.

3. Arth Ganga- It implies a sustainable development model with a focus on economic activities related to Ganga. It involves natural farming which involves chemical free farming on 10 km. on either side of river and promotion of cow dung as fertilizer through Gobardhan scheme

5.1 Enforcement activities-

Gomti, Gangi, Beson, Magai, Bhaisai and Tons river flow in the district. From time to time Mining Department of district investigates and take action against illegal mining and charges 6 times the fine of royality charge. Mining department is continuously monitoring that there are no instances of sand mining in floodplains of river Ganga. Along with this Forest department monitors if there is case of hunting of aquatic fauna in river Ganga.

5.2 Livelihood Generation-

As per data of district statistical book 2022:-

Farmers-35.80%
Agricultural labouress-28.70%
Own small enterprises-5.00%
Others-30.50%

5.3 General and Mass awareness-

Through IEC and school outreach activities-

Time to time public awareness programme is being conducted in the district through I.EC activities in which NYKS, NSS, NCC, UPDASP and schools have made special contributions. In these activities-

Street plays
Padyatra,
Cleanliness Drive
Ganga Arti
Knowledge competitions
Ganga Utsav
Nadi Utsav
Pledge
Afforestation

Padyatra

Cultural Programe at Ganga Ghat

Nukkad Natak

Ganga Aarati

Ganga Exhibition

Penting Competition

(IEC Activities)

Through Ganga Doot-

Ganga doot selected in consultation with village based youth club (10 Ganga Doots selected from each of the Ganga village.) The youth under this category would be drawn from this respective panchayats and local villages and they work on voluntary basis.

The Ganga Doots and youth volunteers should facilitate the households in the process of construction of toilets with the support of Gram panchayat, block and district administration under their scheme.

Ganga Doot

Through Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti-

Ganga Sewa Samiti is a non-political non-profit and non-religious organization. which is an organization established by grass root level social workers. The main objective of which is rural especially women belonging to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, backward classes. we have to work for the social welfare of the people. To reduce the increasing drug addiction among the youth in the society and to bring awareness among the people about health and cleanliness Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti is also work for awareness regarding river cleanliness.

5.4 Linkages with Arth-Ganga-

To further drive pollution reduction, protection and rejuvenation of the Ganga River, the government introduced the Arth-Ganga Model in 2019. The model envisages sustainable development focusing on economic activities related to cleaning and rejuvenating the Ganga River. This is to strengthen the link between people and the river and ensure economic sustainability of interventions.

Zero Budget Natural Farming involving chemical-free farming on 10 km on either side of the river, and the promotion of cow dung as fertiliser through the Gobardhan scheme.

Monetisation of reuse of sludge and wastewater seeking to reuse treated water for irrigation, industries and revenue generation for Urban Local Bodies (ULBs).

Public participation in the development and sustenance of the Ganga River through economic partnerships and reliance.

Chapter-6

List of Key issues-

The rapid urbanization had put stress on its already existing problems on land, housing, water supply usage, sanitation and health facilities which had led to development of domestic and commercial infrastructure in a haphazard and unplanned manner. Unavailability of sewage treatment facilities adds to the problems of sewage treatment and disposal. Usage of chemical fertilizers, pesticides and their run-off from fields creates both land and water pollution. Uncontrolled garbage dumping near river bodies . The drainage network in the city is old and outdated and many portions are dilapidated which causes sewage/ sullage stagnation and water pollution. The issues existing in the district are classified into 4 clusters –

i) Water quality-

Due to Unavailability of sewage treatment facilities in Ghazipur district, Untapped drains, industrial effluents and domestic sewage direct falls in river which directly affects river water quality like BOD,COD, dissolved oxygen (DO), colour, PH, total coliform, fecal coliform.

ii) Water quantity-

Surface water contamination, Ground water contamination, water table near catchment area etc

iii) Ecological integrity -

High Sediment content in river, unauthorized sand mining, wetland encroachment, floodplain encroachment and flows that required to maintain integrity of riverine ecosystem.

iv) Capacity building and public participation-

In the District Ghazipur, local people are not that much aware about prevention, control and abatement of environmental and river pollution. So there is need of awareness programme for local people.

Chapter-7

Action plan of District Ganga committee-

DGC aims mainly at-

Sewage Treatment Infrastructure.
River front development.
River-Surface cleaning.
Biodiversity.
Afforestation.
Public Awareness.
Industrial Effluent Monitoring.
Ganga Gram.
Wetland and small river rejuvenation.

7.1 Key stakeholders at District level

District administration authorities-

Law & order, planning, development, and management activities.

Urban local bodies (ULBs) falling in the district

Planning, development, upkeeping and management activities.

Jal Nigam-

Jal Nigam is responsible for planning, survey, design and execution of urban as well as rural water supply and sewage schemes in the state of Uttar Pradesh. In addition to above the Nigam has also been authorized as a construction agency.

Irrigation Department-

Canal Construction, tube wells, flood protection works and construction of reservoirs for the purpose of water conservation and generation of electricity and ati-enrosion works.

Public Works Department-

Construction, maintenance and planning of roads, bridges and government buildings.

Division/ District Office of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Department-

Forest officers are responsible for the forests, environment and wildlife-related issues of forest and are relentlessly working for its sustainability.

Agriculture Department-

The main work of Department is to encourage food & nutritional security. The department provides various schemes, public friendly plans, soil testing, seeds, pesticides and information about machines for agriculture and soil conservation schemes.

District Panchayat Raj Department-

The civic functions relating to sanitation, cleaning of public roads, minor irrigation, public toilets and lavatories, primary health care, vaccination, the supply of drinking water, constructing public wells, rural electrification, social health and primary and adult education, etc.

District Education Department -

Education laws, policies and regulations; Implementing approved education and sports development plans, strategies and programmes.

District e-Governance Department -

National Informatics Centre (NIC) provides nationwide ICT infrastructure to support e-Governance services and various initiatives of Digital India in design, development and implementation of various e-Governance initiatives and Digital India programme.

Individual community representatives or organisations-

Local representatives of the community and involvement of NYK, UPDASP, NCC, NSS and others are essential to highlight the local concerns.

Chapter-8

Ongoing Financial Programme under Namami Gange-

Various projects at District level were taken up by the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.

8.1 Swachh Bharat Mission

Swachha Bharat Mission (SBM) was launched with two components: SBM (Gramin) and SBM (Urban). Mission aims to construction of household and community owned toilets, their usage and Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) for achieving Open Defecation Free (ODF) Plus India. Rural component is implemented by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, the urban one is implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. The government made a provision of Rs. 12,000 per toilet as financial incentive for promoting the toilet construction and its usage.

Urban Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 was launched in October, 2021 with the mission to make all our cities 'Garbage Free'. SBM-Urban 2.0 will focus on: (i) sludge management, (ii) waste-water treatment, (iii) source segregation of garbage, (iv) reduction in single-use plastics and (v) control of air pollution caused by construction.

8.2- Organic farming by UPDASP under Namami Gange Scheme-

In district Ghazipur, Agriculture Department & UPDASP are doing work to promote Organic Farming. In financial year 2023-24 pending payment of 2801412.00 Rupees has been done to the suspended farmers of the financial year 2021-22.

Chapter-9

Concluding Remarks-

River Ganga flows dividing about one third of Ghazipur District. Its total length is 90 Km. There are total 75 Gram Panchayat with 105 Ganga Grams situated on its bank. In the district total 08 tributries flows with river Ganga which proves that Ganga river is the lifeline of Ghazipur.

Ghazipur district is mainly agricultural district where most of the population depend on agriculture, where the need of water for the irrigation and daily work is fullfilled by river Ganga and its tributries. Ghazipur district is preceded by Varanasi district which is a more dense urban area. After which river Ganga enters in district Ghazipur. After crossing the more organized area like Kanpur, Allahabad/Prayagraj and Varanasi the Ganga river entering in the Ghazipur district before that its water more become more polluted. But in Ghazipur district with its tributaries the watr of Ganga river become cleaner and purer than anywhere else. To keep it upto standard in the district various project works are being carried out by various departements of the district. In present as per report of UPPCB the water quality of river Ganga at upstream point (Bhusawal), Dissolved oxygen is 7.5 mg/L While BOD and COD of water is 3.3 mg/L and 13.6 mg/L while at downstream (Tarighat) Dissolved oxygen is 6.7 mg/L, while BOD and COD is 15.8 mg/L which indicate thats Ganga water is cleaner & Purer. The district administration is making so much efforts to keep it clean and pure.

Divisional Forest Officer,
Member Convenor,
District Ganga Committee,
Ghazipur

Chief Development Officer,
Nodal Officer,
District Ganga Committee,
Ghazipur

District Magistrate,
Chairman,
District Ganga Committee,
Ghazipur

Annexures

27389

Annexure - 1

Analysis report of drains in Ghazipur

Sr No	District	Drain Name	Sample Date	Color (Hazen)	pH	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	BOD Before Treatment (mg/L)	BOD After Treatment (mg/L)	Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	TSS (mg/L)	COD (mg/L)

27390

Sr No	District	Drain Name	Sample Date	Color (Hazen)	pH	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	BOD Before Treatment (mg/L)	BOD After Treatment (mg/L)	Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	TSS (mg/L)	COD (mg/L)

Annexure - 2

Analysis report of River monitoring locations

Sr No	District	Sample Point	Frequency	Sample Date	Color (Hazen)	pH	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	BOD (mg/L)	Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	COD (mg/L)
1	Ghazipur	Downstream Tarighat	Weekly	25-09-2023	30	7.66	6.7	4.4	22000	13000	15.8
2	Ghazipur	After meeting the Gomti river, Bhusaval	Weekly	25-09-2023	20	7.76	7.2	3.5	13000	7900	13.2
3	Ghazipur	Downstream Tarighat	Weekly	18-09-2023	20	7.63	6.5	11.8	32000	22000	37.2
4	Ghazipur	After meeting the Gomti river, Bhusaval	Weekly	18-09-2023	10	7.72	7	12.2	33000	23000	37.8
5	Ghazipur	Downstream Tarighat	Weekly	11-09-2023	20	7.67	6.9	4.2	20000	11000	15.2
6	Ghazipur	After meeting the Gomti river, Bhusaval	Weekly	11-09-2023	10	7.81	7.7	3.2	1100	7400	12.8
7	Ghazipur	Downstream Tarighat	Weekly	04-09-2023	20	7.65	6.8	4.3	22000	11000	16.2
8	Ghazipur	After meeting the Gomti river, Bhusaval	Weekly	04-09-2023	10	7.78	7.5	3.3	13000	9300	13.6

Annexure-3

List of Grossly Polluting industries Situated in District-Ghazipur

S. No.	Name and Address of Grossly Polluting industries.	Production	Sector	ETP status	Discharge	Intermediate and final discharge point
1	M/s Lords Distillery Pvt. Ltd., Ghazipur, Nandganj, Saidpur, Ghazipur.	Extra Neutral Alcohol (ENA)	Distillery	-	Presently self closed due to own reason	-
2	M/s Government Opium and Alkaloid Works, Ghazipur.	Codeine, Narcotine, Phosphate, Thebaine and IMO Per 50 ton/annum	Pharmaceutical	Yes	Domestic 540 KLD, Industrial-50 KLD	River Ganga

Annexure-4

DIST NAME	GROUND WATER DATA	BLOCK	PRM_21	PRM_22	DIFF	PTM_21	PTM_22	DIFF

भूगर्भ जल विभाग रसायनिक प्रयोगशाला, लखनऊ पोस्ट – मानसून (2020–21)

भू–जल नमूनों के रसायनिक विश्लेषण परिणाम् जनपद ..... गाजीपुर .....

प्राप्त नमूनों की संख्या ..... 15 .....

सम्पादित नमूनों की संख्या ..... 15 .....

क्र० सं०	विकास खण्ड	ग्राम	एफ्लैक्लन्ट की सिंचि	वस्तु का प्रकार	विद्युत चालकता माइक्रोमहोस/सेo मीo 25° सेo	पीo एचo	कुल घुलनशील पदार्थ पीo पीo एमo	क्लोराइड	कार्बोनेट	बाईकार्बोनेट	सल्फेट	रसायनिक अवयव पीo पीo एमo में								सोडियम एडजार्पशन रेशयो	खारा इन्डेक्स	सोडियमेटो ग्रुप	परिणाम
												पलोराइड	नाइट्रेट	फास्फेट	पोटेशियम	कैलशियम	मैग्नीशियम	बोरान	सोडियम				
1	Vimo	JangipurMandi Parisar		H.P	670	7.86	370	18	86	127	40	0.23	0.27	0.30	2.90	28	33	0.25	14	0.43	-23.07	C_2S_1	Good
2	Mardah	Pachotar Maha Vidhyalaya Maria		H.P	520	7.82	290	14	67	98	30	0.18	0.21	0.23	2.30	22	26	0.2	11	0.38	-23.38	C_2S_1	Good
3	Barn Chaver	P.vidyalaya Malod		H.P	590	7.2	330	17	77	117	30	0.21	0.24	0.26	2.60	25	29	0.22	13	0.41	-23.23	C_2S_1	Good
4	Bhaver Kol	Bhaver Kol Block Parisar		H.P	340	7.12	190	9.9	38	68	20	0.12	0.14	0.15	1.50	14	17	0.13	7	0.31	-23.76	C_2S_1	Good
5	Muhammda Bad	P.Vidyalaya Daulat bad		H.P	330	7.1	190	9.9	48	68	20	0.12	0.14	0.15	1.60	14	17	0.13	8	0.32	-23.75	C_2S_1	Good
6	Ravaitpur	Sar hula Hall Station		H.P	720	7.79	400	20	86	137	40	0.25	0.29	0.32	3.20	30	36	0.27	16	0.46	-22.94	C_2S_1	Good
7	Gazipur Sadar	Aadarsh Ganwa Hanuman mandir ke bagal me		H.P	500	7.3	280	14	67	98	30	0.18	0.20	0.22	2.30	21	25	0.19	11	0.38	-23.4	C_2S_1	Good
8	Saidpur	Johar Ganj		H.P	630	7.65	350	17	77	117	40	0.22	0.26	0.28	2.90	26	31	0.24	14	0.42	-23.15	C_2S_1	Good
9	Saidpur	Amutha durga Mandir		H.P	450	7.3	250	13	58	88	30	0.16	0.18	0.20	2.00	18	23	0.17	10	0.36	-23.51	C_2S_1	Good
10	Saidpur	P. Vidyalaya		H.P	580	7.69	320	16	77	107	30	0.20	0.23	0.26	2.60	24	28	0.22	12	0.40	-23.27	C_2S_1	Good
11	Sadat	Hurmiyapur Mayabdi		H.P	380	7.2	216	9.9	48	68	20	0.13	0.15	0.17	1.80	16	18	0.14	8	0.32	-23.7	C_2S_1	Good

12	Jakahniya	Ujala Tent Kc [illegible]		H.P	490	7.29	230	11	58	78	20	0.14	0.17	0.18	1.90	17	21	0.15	9	0.34	-23.62	C:S:	Good
13	Manihari	Hansrajpur bazar on kitchen ke pass		H.P	490	7.89	380	18	86	127	40	0.24	0.28	0.30	3.10	29	34	0.26	15	0.44	-23.03	C:S:	Good
14	Karanda	Dinapur Chauraha		H.P	750	8	410	20	96	137	40	0.26	0.30	0.33	3.30	30	36	0.28	16	0.43	-22.92	C:S:	Good
15	Devi Kali	Narsi Ganj		H.P	690	8.05	360	18	77	127	40	0.23	0.26	0.29	2.70	27	32	0.24	14	0.43	-23.11	C:S:	Good

भूगर्भ जल विभाग रसायनिक प्रयोगशाला, लखनऊ पोस्ट – मानसून (2020–21)

भू–जल नमूनों के रसायनिक विश्लेषण परिणाम, जनपद ____ गाजीपुर _____

प्राप्त नमूनों की संख्या ..... 15 .....

सम्पादित नमूनों की संख्या ..... 15 .....

क्रम संख्या	विकास खण्ड	ग्राम	एकत्रीकरण की विधि	कूप का प्रकार	विद्युत चालकता माइक्रोमहोस/सेमी पर 25° सेंटी	पी० एच०	कुल घुलनशील ठोसांश पी० पी० एम०	क्लोराइड	कार्बोनेट	बाईकार्बोनेट	सल्फेट	रासायनिक अवयव पी० पी० एम० में क्लोराइड	नाइट्रेट	फास्फेट	पोटेशियम	कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	बोरान	सोडियम	लोडियम एडसार्पशन रेशो	सार्ट इन्डेक्स	क्षारीयता ग्रेड	परिणाम
1	Virno	Jangipur Mandi Parisar		H.P	600	7.78	320	15.62	67	117.12	30	0.21	0.24	0.14	3.60	22.4	27.36	0.185	11	0.37	-23.40	C_1S_1	Good
2	Mardah	Pochotar Maha Vidhyalaya Marla		H.P	1050	7.74	550	26.98	115	204.96	60	0.36	0.41	0.23	6.20	38.4	47.04	0.318	20	0.51	-22.50	C_1S_1	Moderate
3	Bara Chaver	P.vidyalaya Malod		H.P	530	7.12	280	14.2	58	97.6	30	0.19	0.21	0.12	3.10	19.2	24	0.162	10	0.36	-23.50	C_1S_1	Good
4	Bhaver Kol	Bhaver Kol Block Parisar		H.P	440	7.04	230	11.36	48	87.84	20	0.15	0.17	0.10	2.60	16	19.68	0.133	8	0.31	-23.70	C_1S_1	Good
5	Muhammda Bad	P.Vidyalaya Daulat bad		H.P	540	7.02	290	14.2	58	107.36	30	0.19	0.22	0.12	3.30	20	24.96	0.168	10	0.35	-23.50	C_1S_1	Good
6	Ravaitpur	Sur hula Hall Station		H.P	620	7.71	330	15.62	67	117.12	30	0.22	0.25	0.14	3.70	23.2	28.32	0.191	12	0.39	-23.30	C_1S_1	Good
7	Gazipur Sadar	Audursh Gawn Hanuman manidr ke bagal me		H.P	1060	7.22	560	26.98	115	204.96	60	9.37	0.42	0.24	6.50	39.2	48	0.324	20	0.50	-22.50	C_1S_1	Moderate
8	Saidpur	Johar Ganj		H.P	740	7.57	400	19.88	77	146.4	40	0.26	0.30	0.17	4.60	28	34.08	0.231	14	0.42	-23.10	C_1S_1	Good

9	Saidpur	Amatha durga Mandir		H.P	1030	7.22	550	26.98	115	204.96	50	0.36	0.41	0.23	6.30	38.4	47.04	0.318	20	0.51	-22.50	C_2S_1	Moderate
10	Saidpur	P. Vidyalaya		H.P	340	7.61	340	17.04	67	126.88	30	0.22	0.26	0.14	3.90	24	28.8	0.197	12	0.39	-23.30	C_2S_1	Good
11	Sadat	Harmiyapur Mayabdi		H.P	1270	7.12	680	32.66	134	244	70	0.45	0.51	0.29	7.60	47.2	58.08	0.393	24	0.55	-22.10	C_2S_1	Moderate
12	Jakohniya	Ujala Tant Ke samne		H.P	640	7.21	340	17.04	67	126.88	30	0.22	0.26	0.14	3.80	24	28.8	0.197	12	0.39	-23.30	C_2S_1	Good
13	Munihari	Hansrajpur bazar on kitchen ke pass		H.P	1500	7.81	790	38.34	163	292.8	80	0.52	0.59	0.33	8.90	55.2	62.88	0.457	28	0.61	-21.70	C_2S_1	Moderate
14	Karanda	Dinapur Chauraha		H.P	710	7.92	380	18.46	77	136.64	40	0.25	0.29	0.16	4.30	26.4	32.64	0.22	14	0.43	-23.10	C_2S_1	Good
15	Devi Kali	Nand Ganj		H.P	810	7.97	430	21.3	86	156.16	40	0.28	0.32	0.18	4.80	30.4	36.48	0.249	15	0.43	-23.00	C_2S_1	Moderate

क्रम सं०	स्थान का नाम	कूप का प्रकार	क्लोराइड		पी एच मान		विद्युत चालकता माइक्रोम्होस/सिमि०		बाइकार्बोनेट		सल्फेट		इन्फ्रास्टेटिव प्रकृति	
			पी पी एम						पी पी एम		पी पी एम			
			प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०
	1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	
1	JangipurMandi Parisar	H.P	18	15.62	7.86	7.78	670	600	127	117.12	40	30	Good	Good
2	Pachotar Malta Vidhyalaya Marla	H.P	14	26.98	7.82	7.74	520	1050	98	204.96	30	60	Good	Moderate
3	P.vidyalaya Malod	H.P	17	14.2	7.2	7.12	590	530	117	97.6	30	30	Good	Good
4	Bhaver Kol Block Parisar	H.P	9.9	11.36	7.12	7.04	340	440	68	87.84	20	20	Good	Good
5	P.Vidyalaya Daulat bad	H.P	9.9	14.2	7.1	7.02	330	540	68	107.36	20	30	Good	Good
6	Sar hula Hall Station	H.P	20	15.62	7.79	7.71	720	620	137	117.12	40	30	Good	Good
7	Aadarsh Gawn Hanuman mandir ke bagal me	H.P	14	26.98	7.3	7.22	500	1060	98	204.96	30	60	Good	Moderate
8	Johar Ganj	H.P	17	19.88	7.65	7.57	630	740	117	146.4	40	40	Good	Good
9	Amatha durga Mandir	H.P	13	26.98	7.3	7.22	450	1030	88	204.96	30	30	Good	Moderate
10	P. Vidyalaya	H.P	16	17.04	7.69	7.61	580	340	107	126.88	30	30	Good	Good
11	Hurmiyapur Mayabdi	H.P	9.9	32.46	7.2	7.12	380	1270	68	244	20	70	Good	Moderate
12	Ujala Tent Ke samne	H.P	11	17.04	7.29	7.21	490	640	78	126.88	20	30	Good	Good
13	Hansrajpur bazar on kitchen ke pass	H.P	18	38.34	7.89	7.81	490	1500	127	292.8	40	80	Good	Moderate
14	Dinapur Chouraha	H.P	20	18.46	8	7.92	750	710	137	136.64	40	40	Good	Good
15	Nand Ganj	H.P	18	21.3	8.05	7.97	690	810	127	156.16	40	40	Good	Moderate

Annexure-5

वर्ष 2023–24 में गंगा नदी के किनारे 10 किमी0 के अन्दर कराये गये वृक्षारोपण का विवरण–

क्र0 सं0	रेंज का नाम	विकास खण्ड का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	चयनित स्थल	क्षेत्रफल (हे0 में)	रोपित किये गये पौधों की संख्या
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	सैदपुर	सैदपुर	निजामपुर	निजामपुर से सैदपुर मार्ग	3.00	4800
2	सैदपुर	सैदपुर	मुड़ियार	मुड़ियार से दौलतपुर मार्ग	3.00	4800
3	सैदपुर	सैदपुर	'धरम्मरपुर	जौहरगंज से धरम्मरपुर नहर मार्ग–अ	5.00	8000
4	सैदपुर	सैदपुर	'धरम्मरपुर	जौहरगंज से धरम्मरपुर नहर मार्ग–ब	5.00	8000
5	जमानियॉ	रेवतीपुर	रमवल	रमवल से डेढ़गावॉ माइनर	5.00	8000
6	जमानियॉ	रेवतीपुर	रमवल	रमवल से सुगवलिया	5.00	8000
7	जमानियॉ	रेवतीपुर	टौंगा	टौंगा से डेढगॉवा मार्ग	5.00	8000
8	जमानियॉ	रेवतीपुर	उतरौली	उतरौली से उधरनपुर मार्ग	5.00	8000
9	जमानियॉ	भदौरा	फरीदपुर	फरीदपुर से भदौरा माइनर	5.00	8000
10	जमानियॉ	रेवतीपुर	बिरउपुर	बिरउपुर से बसुका मार्ग	5.00	12500
11	जमानियॉ	जमानियॉ	नूरपुर	नूरपुर पचोखर मार्ग	5.00	12500
12	जमानियॉ	जमानियॉ	खजुहॉ	खजुहॉ से सुगवलिया मार्ग	5.00	12500
13	जमानियॉ	जमानियॉ	सब्बलपुर	इजरी से सब्बलपुर मार्ग	5.00	12500
14	जमानियॉ	जमानियॉ	लहुवार	मतसा से लहुवार मार्ग	2.00	5000
15	मुहम्मदाबाद	मुहम्मदाबाद	शेरपुर	बच्छलपुरा से शेरपुर मार्ग	3.00	4800
16	मुहम्मदाबाद	भावरकोल	सुरनी	बाठा से सूरनी मार्ग	2.00	3200
17	मुहम्मदाबाद	मुहम्मदाबाद	गौसपुर	गौसपुर से कठउत	1.00	1600
18	मुहम्मदाबाद	मुहम्मदाबाद	रेवसड़ा	रेवसड़ा से सवितापुर मार्ग	3.00	4800
19	मुहम्मदाबाद	भावरकोल	मोलनापुर	कुन्डेसर मोड़ से शेरपुर मार्ग	4.00	6400

27400

क्र0सं0	रेंज का नाम	विकास खण्ड का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	चयनित स्थल	क्षेत्रफल (हे0 में)	रोपित किये गये पौधों की संख्या
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20	मुहम्मदाबाद	भावरकोल	डुडिया	डुडिया से मिश्रवलिया मार्ग	2.00	3200
21	मुहम्मदाबाद	भावरकोल	महेन्द्र	महेन्द से सियाड़ी मार्ग	4.00	6400
22	मुहम्मदाबाद	भावरकोल	कनुवान	माटा से कनुवान मार्ग	3.00	4800
23	मुहम्मदाबाद	भावरकोल	सियाड़ी	सियाड़ी मोड़ से सियाड़ी मार्ग	1.00	1600
24	मुहम्मदाबाद	भावरकोल	महेन्द्र	गोड़उर से महेन्द सोनवानी मार्ग	4.00	6400
25	मुहम्मदाबाद	भावरकोल	वीरपुर	वीरपुर से पलिया मार्ग	3.00	4800
26	मुहम्मदाबाद	भावरकोल	सुखडेहरी	सुखडेहरी से अमरूपुर	2.50	4000
27	मुहम्मदाबाद	मुहम्मदाबाद	गठिया	गठिया से सिरीडीह मार्ग	1.00	1600
28	मुहम्मदाबाद	भावरकोल	माचा	माचा से सुखडेहरी	3.00	4800
29	मुहम्मदाबाद	भावरकोल	सुखडेहरा	सुखडेहरा से पाण्डेय का पूरा	5.00	8000
30	गाजीपुर	सदर	अख्तियार	अख्तियारपुर से लावा मार्ग	2.00	3200
31	गाजीपुर	सदर	प्रेमपुरा	प्रेमपुरा से भदेव सम्पर्क मार्ग	3.00	4800
32	गाजीपुर	सदर	सरैया	सरैया शेखुआपुर मार्ग	2.00	3200
33	गाजीपुर	सदर	बकुलियापुर	बकुलियापुर से बेलवा मार्ग	3.00	4800
34	गाजीपुर	सदर	भटौली	भटौली से सकरा मार्ग	2.00	3200
35	गाजीपुर	सदर	बेलवा	बेलवा से अन्धऊ बाइपास तक	3.00	4800
36	नन्दगंज	करण्डा	'धरम्मरपुर	'धरम्मरपुर गंगा नदी बन्धा	4.00	6400
37	नन्दगंज	करण्डा	माहेपुर	माहेपुर सम्पर्क मार्ग व पोखरा भीटा व बन्धा	4.00	6400
38	नन्दगंज	देवकली	जेवल	जेवल से निन्दोपुर मार्ग	2.00	3200
39	नन्दगंज	करण्डा	परमेठ	गाजीपुर चोचकपुर मार्ग (परमेठ से खिदिरपुर)	5.00	8000
				योग....	**134.50**	**235000**

वृक्षारोपण वर्ष, 2022–23 में गंगा नदी से 10 किमी0 के अन्दर कराये गये वृक्षारोपण स्थलों का विवरण–

क्र0 सं0	रेंज का नाम	भूमि का प्रकार	स्थल	क्षेत्रफल (हे0)	रोपित किये जाने वाले पौधों की संख्या
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	मुहम्मदाबाद	सामान्य	कबीरपुर से अवथही रोड	4.00	4400
2	मुहम्मदाबाद	सामान्य	वीरपुर मोड़ से बरौली मार्ग	1.00	1100
3	मुहम्मदाबाद	सामान्य	भावरकोल से सलारपुर एन0एच0 31	5.00	5500
4	मुहम्मदाबाद	ऊसर	पखनपुरा से मलसा पुल–अ	3.00	6000
5	मुहम्मदाबाद	ऊसर	पखनपुरा से मलसा पुल–ब	3.00	6000
6	मुहम्मदाबाद	ऊसर	मलसा से जोगा पुल	4.00	8000
7	मुहम्मदाबाद	ऊसर	मिर्जाबाद से वीरपुर नहर	5.00	10000
8	मुहम्मदाबाद	ऊसर	सुरतापुर से लालूपुर बाड़	3.00	6000
9	मुहम्मदाबाद	सामान्य	मिर्जाबाद से माचा नहर	4.00	4400
10	सैदपुर	सामान्य	हसनपुर डगरा से दौलतपुर नहर	4.00	4400
11	सैदपुर	ऊसर	भटनी औड़िहार रेलमार्ग 123/1 से 123/6 दायी पटरी	3.00	6000
12	सैदपुर	ऊसर	जौहरगंज से पटना मार्ग	3.00	6000
13	सैदपुर	सामान्य	सैदपुर से भितरी मार्ग	3.00	3300
14	सैदपुर	सामान्य	बसन्तचक से हसनपुर डगरा	2.00	2200
15	जमानियॉ	सामान्य	कोठिया से ढ़ढ़नी मार्ग	2.00	2200
16	जमानियॉ	सामान्य	पकड़ी कल्याणपुर मार्ग	5.00	5500
17	जमानियॉ	सामान्य	ताजपुर से कुसी मार्ग	5.00	5500
18	जमानियॉ	सामान्य	भक्सी से ताजपुर माइनर	5.00	5500

क्र0 सं0	रेंज का नाम	भूमि का प्रकार	स्थल	क्षेत्रफल (हे0)	रोपित किये जाने वाले पौधों की संख्या
1	2	3	4	5	6
20	जमानियॉ	सामान्य	दरौली से तियरा मार्ग	5.00	5500
21	जमानियॉ	सामान्य	भैदपुर से लहुआर मार्ग	5.00	5500
22	जमानियॉ	सामान्य	दिलदारनगर से सरहुला	5.00	5500
23	जमानियॉ	सामान्य	कैथी से अमौरा माइनर	5.00	5500
24	नन्दगंज	सामान्य	मैनपुर से कोटे बक्शा सम्पर्क मार्ग	2.00	2200
25	नन्दगंज	सामान्य	होलीपुर नसीरपुर भीतरी मार्ग	2.50	2750
26	नन्दगंज	सामान्य	देवचन्दपुर से निन्दोपुर सम्पर्क मार्ग	3.00	3300
27	नन्दगंज	सामान्य	शेखपुर मनझरिया सम्पर्क मार्ग	1.00	1100
28	नन्दगंज	ऊसर	अमादपुर से ढेलवा सम्पर्क मार्ग	2.00	4000
29	नन्दगंज	ऊसर	धरम्मरपुर गजाधरपुर सम्पर्क मार्ग	2.00	4000
30	नन्दगंज	ऊसर	धरम्मरपुर आरी बड़सरा सम्पर्क मार्ग	2.00	4000
31	नन्दगंज	ऊसर	बड़सरा से शिवपूजन बाबा धाम मार्ग	2.50	5000
32	गाजीपुर	सामान्य	गोराबाजार से हुसैनपुर लिंक रोड	2.00	2200
33	गाजीपुर	सामान्य	कनरी से लोरी चट्टी मार्ग	2.00	2200
34	गाजीपुर	सामान्य	चटाईपारा से मखदूमपुर सम्पर्क मार्ग	3.00	3300
35	गाजीपुर	सामान्य	आदर्श बाजार मोड़ से सकरा लिंक रोड	3.00	3300
36	गाजीपुर	सामान्य	तलिया से बवाड़ा लिंक रोड	2.00	2200
37	गाजीपुर	सामान्य	लोक भारतीय इण्टर कालेज डिलिया	3.00	3300
			योग.....	**121.00**	**166850**

वर्ष 2021–22 में गंगा नदी के किनारे 10 किमी0 के अन्दर कराये गये वृक्षारोपण का विवरण–

क्रम सं0	रेंज	विकास खण्ड	वृक्षारोपण स्थल	हेक्टेयर	रोपित किये गये पौधों की संख्या
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	मुहम्मदाबाद	मुहम्मदाबाद	अलावलपुर से बलुआ मार्ग	2.00	2200
2	मुहम्मदाबाद	मुहम्मदाबाद	सुल्तानपुर से बेन सागर सड़क मार्ग	3.00	3300
3	मुहम्मदाबाद	मुहम्मदाबाद	मुहम्मदाबाद से कासिमाबाद	0.16	100
4	मुहम्मदाबाद	मुहम्मदाबाद	नवापुरा से महुवी मार्ग	5.00	5500
5	मुहम्मदाबाद	मुहम्मदाबाद	सुरतापुर से बालापुर लिंक रोड	4.00	4400
6	मुहम्मदाबाद	भॉवरकोल	मलिकपुरा से सोनाड़ी मार्ग	3.00	3300
7	मुहम्मदाबाद	भॉवरकोल	लोचाइन से पाताल गंगा मार्ग	3.00	3300
8	मुहम्मदाबाद	मुहम्मदाबाद	करबनिया रेलवे क्रासिंग से महुवी तक	3.00	3300
9	मुहम्मदाबाद	भॉवरकोल	बढ़नपुरा से आमघाट	2.00	2200
10	मुहम्मदाबाद	मुहम्मदाबाद	सहनिन्दा से सेमरा मार्ग	2.00	2200
11	मुहम्मदाबाद	मुहम्मदाबाद	नवापुरा से मुर्की	2.00	2200
12	मुहम्मदाबाद	मुहम्मदाबाद	बालापुर से अहिरौली मार्ग	4.00	4400
13	मुहम्मदाबाद	मुहम्मदाबाद	बैजलपुर मोड़ से बैजलपुर	2.00	2200
14	मुहम्मदाबाद	मुहम्मदाबाद	सुरतापुर से महरूमपुर	4.00	4400
15	मुहम्मदाबाद	भॉवरकोल	अमरूपुर से सुखडेहरी मार्ग	2.00	2200
16	मुहम्मदाबाद	भॉवरकोल	जगदीशपुर से मॉचा मार्ग	3.00	3300
17	मुहम्मदाबाद	भॉवरकोल	बदौली से तरॉव मार्ग	2.00	2200
18	मुहम्मदाबाद	भॉवरकोल	फिरोजपुर से बीरपुर सम्पर्क मार्ग	2.00	2200

क्रम सं0	रेंज	विकास खण्ड	वृक्षारोपण स्थल	हेक्टेयर	रोपित किये गये पौधों की संख्या
1	2	3	4	5	6
19	मुहम्मदाबाद	भॉवरकोल	बीरपुर बावन बिगहा से भटवरिया लिंक रोड	2.00	2200
20	मुहम्मदाबाद	भॉवरकोल	बीरपुर मोड़ से गंगा कैनाल तक	2.00	2200
21	मुहम्मदाबाद	भॉवरकोल	भॉवरकोल से निकरोजपुर	2.00	2200
22	सैदपुर	सैदपुर	औड़िहार–मेहनाजपुर मार्ग	5.00	5500
23	सैदपुर	सैदपुर	छपरा वाराणसी रेलमार्ग 163/6 से 164/3 तक बायी पटरी	3.00	6000
24	सैदपुर	सैदपुर	गैवी ग्राम समाज भूमि	4.00	8000
25	सैदपुर	सैदपुर	छपरा वाराणसी रेलमार्ग 172/5 से 173/4	3.00	6000
26	सैदपुर	सैदपुर	छपरा वाराणसी रेलमार्ग 163/6 से 164/3 दायी पटरी	3.00	6000
27	सैदपुर	सैदपुर	छपरा वाराणसी रेलमार्ग 165/7 से 167/3 तक	2.00	4000
28	सैदपुर	सैदपुर	भटनी औड़िहार रेल मार्ग 120/4 से 120/8 तक दायी पटरी	3.00	3300
29	जमानियॉ	रेवतीपुर	रेवतीपुर से हसनपुरा मार्ग	5.00	5500
30	जमानियॉ	भदौरा	बारे पम्प कैनाल से पूर्वी छोर माइनर तक	3.00	3300
31	जमानियॉ	रेवतीपुर	तारीघाट से सुहवल माइनर	5.00	5500
32	जमानियॉ	भदौरा	बारा से भतौरा माइनर	3.00	3300
33	जमानियॉ	भदौरा	गहमर से भतौरा माइनर	5.00	5500
34	जमानियॉ	जमानियॉ	नरियॉव से उमरगंज लहुवार मार्ग	3.00	3300
35	जमानियॉ	जमानियॉ	ताजपुर टिसौरा माइनर	4.00	4400
36	जमानियॉ	जमानियॉ	रामपुर से दरौली मार्ग	2.00	2200
37	जमानियॉ	जमानियॉ	फुल्ली सोनहरिया लहुवार मार्ग	3.50	3850
38	जमानियॉ	रेवतीपुर	तिलवा से नरायनपुर मार्ग	4.00	4400

क्रम सं0	रेंज	विकास खण्ड	वृक्षारोपण स्थल	हेक्टेयर	रोपित किये गये पौधों की संख्या
1	2	3	4	5	6
39	नन्दगंज	देवकली	सैदपुर–चोचकपुर मार्ग (3–8)	3.00	3300
40	नन्दगंज	करण्डा	चोचकपुर से धरम्मरपुर मार्ग किमी 7–14	4.00	4400
41	नन्दगंज	देवकली	नन्दगंज चोचकपुर रोड	3.00	3300
42	नन्दगंज	करण्डा	छपरा वाराणसी रेल मार्ग सहेड़ी से नन्दगंज (बायी पटरी)	4.00	4400
43	नन्दगंज	देवकली	पचारा–मटखन्ना मार्ग	2.00	2200
44	नन्दगंज	करण्डा	धरम्मरपुर कटरिया गंगा घाट सम्पर्क मार्ग	3.00	3300
45	नन्दगंज	करण्डा	करकटपुर गंगाघाट सम्पर्क मार्ग	2.00	2200
46	नन्दगंज	करण्डा	सोकनी से बयेपुर माइनर	2.00	2200
47	नन्दगंज	करण्डा	गोशन्देपुर से गद्दोगाड़ा मार्ग	2.00	2200
48	नन्दगंज	करण्डा	जमुआव से मकसूदनपाह माइनर	2.00	2200
49	नन्दगंज	करण्डा	मेदनीपुर से करण्डा सम्पर्क मार्ग	2.00	2200
50	नन्दगंज	देवकली	तुरना ग्राम समाज भूमि	2.00	4000
51	नन्दगंज	देवकली	नन्दगंज चोचकपुर रोड	3.00	3300
52	गाजीपुर	सदर	बबुरी वन भाला सम्पर्क मार्ग	3.00	3300
53	गाजीपुर	सदर	महाराजगंज से लालनपुर मार्ग	3.00	3300
54	गाजीपुर	सदर	महुवारी से सुसुण्डी सम्पर्क मार्ग	3.00	3300
55	गाजीपुर	सदर	सुखदेवपुर से बवाड़ा मार्ग	2.00	2200
56	गाजीपुर	सदर	चौरही से मदारपुर भवरी मार्ग	4.00	4400
			योग.....	**163.66**	**195250**

27406

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी गोण्डा।

पत्रांक–१५३५ /1-1, दिनांक, गोण्डा, नवम्बर १५ /2023

सेवा में,

सचिव /परियोजना निदेशक,
राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन,
नमामि गंगे एवं ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग
लखनऊ।

विषयः– मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0–200 /2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

संदर्भः– आपका पत्रांक 1177 /250 /SMCG–UP /07 दिनांक 05.10.2023

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0–200 /2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन में जनपद गोण्डा में गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों में प्रदूषण की रोकथाम हेतु एन0जी0टी0 के आदेश में वर्णित विभिन्न कार्यवाही की सूचना सम्बन्धित विभाग द्वारा निर्धारित प्रारूप में आख्या प्राप्त कर संकलित आख्या आपकी सेवा में सादर प्रेषित है।

(नेहा शर्मा)
जिलाधिकारी
गोण्डा।

संख्या.....अ /उक्तदिनांकित।

1–**प्रतिलिपिः–** मुख्य विकास अधिकारी /नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति गोण्डा को उपरोक्तानुसार सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

2–**प्रतिलिपिः–**प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी /सदस्य सचिव, जिला गंगा समिति गोण्डा को उपरोक्तानुसार सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

(नेहा शर्मा)
जिलाधिकारी
गोण्डा।

27407

जल शक्ति मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF
JAL SHAKTI

Compliance report of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. No. 200/ 2014

MC Mehta Vs Union of India and Ors.

DISTRICT GONDA(U.P.)

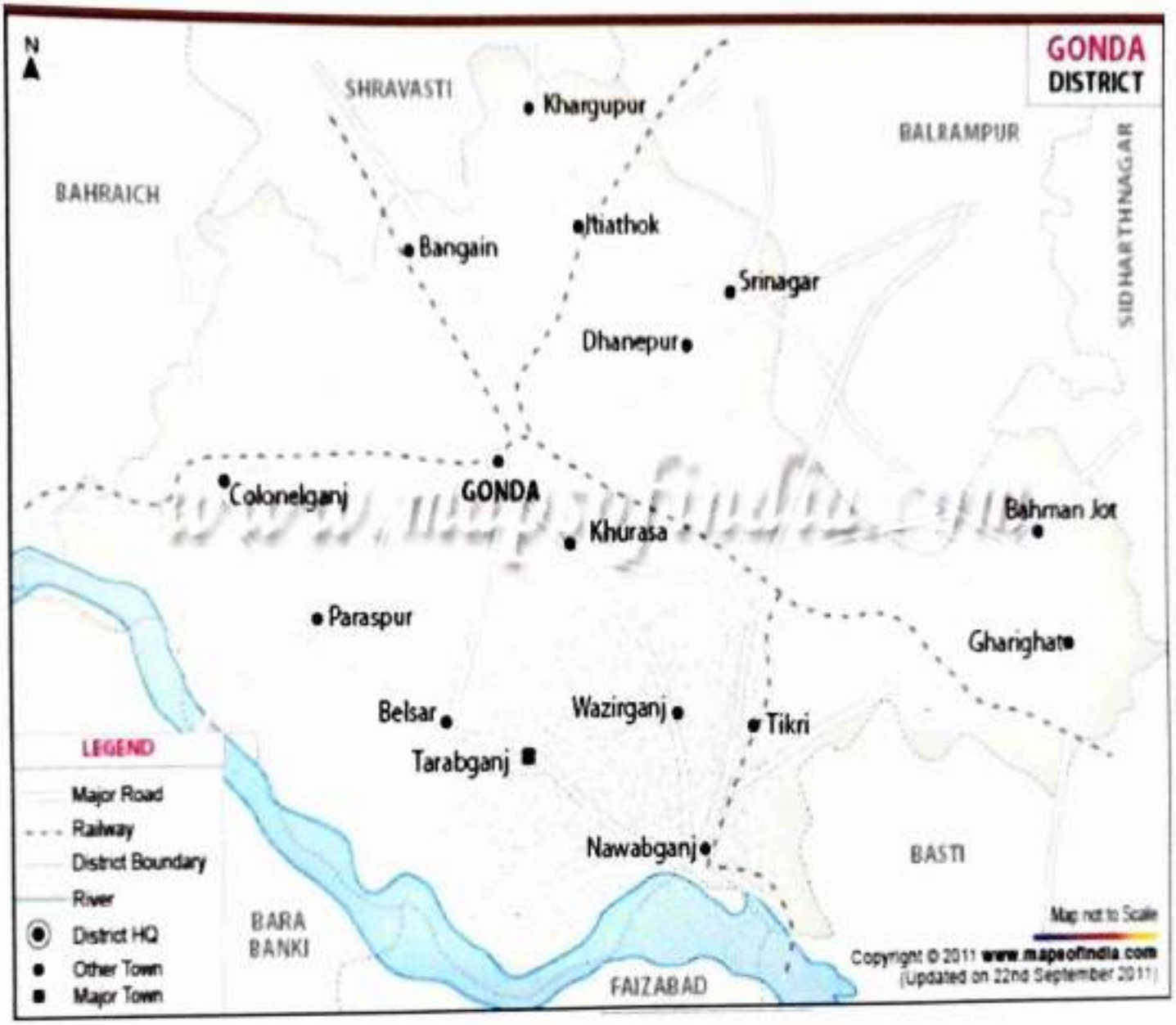
Pankaj Kumar Shukla
Divisional Forest Officer/ Secretary
DGC Gonda

M. Arunmozhi
Chief Development Officer/ Nodal
DGC Gonda

Neha Sharma
District Magistrate/Chairman
DGC Gonda

27408

Map


N
GONDA
DISTRICT
SHRAVASTI
Khargupur
BALRAMPUR
SIDHARTHNAGAR
BAHRAICH
Bangain
Itiathok
Srinagar
Dhanepur
Colonelganj
GONDA
Khurasa
Bahraich Jot
Paraspur
Gharighat
Belsar
Wazirganj
Tikri
Tarabganj
Nawabganj
BASTI
BARA BANKI
FAIZABAD
LEGEND
Major Road
Railway
District Boundary
River
District HQ
Other Town
Major Town
Map not to Scale
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(Updated on 22nd September 2011)

Contents

DISTRICT PROFILE

- GEOGRAPHY & DEMOGRAPHY
- NATURAL RESOURCES
- WATER BODIES
- AVAILABILITY OF WATER RESOURCES
- CLIMATE & RIVERS
- LAND-USE PATTERN

INDUCTIVE GAP ANALYSIS AND ACTION PLANS FOR GANGA SAMITI GONDA

CHAPTER-1	Surface water contamination
CHAPTER-2	Pathogenic and organic pollution
CHAPTER-3	Ground water contamination
CHAPTER-4	Industrial effluents
CHAPTER-5	Agro- based pollution
CHAPTER-6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP
CHAPTER-7	Biomedical waste
CHAPTER-8	Hazardous waste dumping
CHAPTER-9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal
CHAPTER-10	Ecological flow
CHAPTER-11	Flood plain zoning
CHAPTER-12	Tributaries identified as drains
CHAPTER-13	Mining
CHAPTER-14	Odour/Smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well
CHAPTER-15	Tourism
CHAPTER-16	Afforestation/ Plantation/Restoration of Floodplains
CHAPTER-17	Best Practices Adopted In District for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.

About The Report

This extensive report has been painstakingly put up in compliance with the guidelines provided by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) ruling of September 11, 2023, concerning O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs Union of India and Ors. The status and conservation are the report's main concerns endeavours or the rivers in Uttar Pradesh's Gonda District. In terms of surface water contamination, pathogenic and organic pollution, groundwater quality, industrial effluents, agro-based pollution, treated discharge from sewage and industrial plants, biological waste management, hazardous waste disposal, municipal solid waste (MSW) and legacy waste management, ecological flow, floodplain zoning, tributaries, mining, odor and smell nuisances, tourism, afforestation, and best practices adopted in the district, it provides a detailed assessment of the various environmental and river health parameters and initiatives. With an emphasis on both the difficulties encountered and the commendable efforts made by numerous departments and agencies, this report seeks to give a thorough overview of the current condition of the environment, including rivers and ground water, in the Gonda District.

A document outlining the district's initiatives for sustainable development, pollution prevention, and environmental conservation. It also includes action plans and the status of compliance with NGT guidelines. The thorough information and data in this report demonstrate Gonda District's dedication to protecting its natural resources and encouraging eco-friendly practices, and it is a useful resource for environmental management and protection in the area.

a. Objective, Approach & Scope of the Report

Provide as required Information of the current situation related to the rejuvenation and protection of the catchment area of the Ganga and its tributaries in this district.

In the Said Report, the actual information by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal has been shown so that the expectation of cooperation desired by the District Ganga committees can be fulfilled.

Riverbanks, water bodies, sewerage, industries, Environment, Tourism, Mining, Plantation, Policies, Pollution Related Information etc. have been shown in this report.

b. Source of Information, date of information

The data explained in this report was gathered from a number of Line departments of Gonda. The Hon'ble NGT's specific information requests have been met point by point through written correspondence with the relevant district-level departments. The data that was gathered and Placed at the District Ganga Committee's monthly meeting, which was held in the Collectorate Hall in Gonda on October 19, 2023. Here, the District Magistrate, Chairperson DGC Gonda, headed the meeting.

The data provided by stakeholders of District Ganga Committee, Gonda which is given below.

1- Nagar Palika Parisad/Nagar Panchayat

2- Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board

3- Jal Nigam (Urban)

4- Agriculture Department

5- Health Department

6- Irrigation Department

7- District Panchayti Raj Department

8- Divisional Forest Department

9- Tourism Department

10- Mining Department

11- Ground Water Department

12- Other (NGO/Websites etc)

On the other hand, data about the district's overall general information has been gathered from publicly accessible sources, including the district administration's official website, previously released reports from different departments, population counts, etc.

DISTRICT PROFILE

Gonda is one of the districts of Uttar Pradesh in India. Gonda city is the district headquarters, and also the administrative center for the Devipatan Division. With an area of 4,003 square kilometers with population density of 858 per square kilometers, Gonda has borders with Shrawasti district to the north, Balrampur and Siddharth Nagar districts to the northeast, Basti district to the east, Ayodhya district to the south, Barabanki district to the southwest, and Bahraich district to the northwest. The district lies between 26° 47′ and 27° 20′ north latitude and 81° 30′ and 82° 46′ east longitude. There are 4 Tehsils, 16 Blocks, 1821 revenue villages and 10 Towns (3 Nagar Palika, 7 Nagar Panchayat) in Gonda district. The literacy rate of Gonda district is 58.71% as compared to 69.72% which is average of Uttar Pradesh state. The sex ratio of Gonda district is around 921 as compared to 944 which is average of Uttar Pradesh state.

Total area of the District Gonda is 4003.0 Sq. Km. In which, rural area covers 3952.4 Square Km. and urban recorded 50.6 Sq. Km. There are 1192 Gram Panchayats and 1821 Revenue villages with 1814 inhabited villages and 07 uninhabited villages in the district. In urban area there are 06 statutory Towns and 04 Census Towns.

GEOGRAPHY & DEMOGRAPHY DETAIL OF THE DISTRICT

A. GEOGRAPHY

The district is administratively divided into 04 Tahsils namely, Gonda, Colonelganj, Tarabganj, and Mankapur. For implementation and monitoring of development scheme, the district is divided into 16 Development Blocks namely, Rupaidih, Itiathok, Pandri Krapal, Jhanjhari, Mujchana, Katra Bazar, Haldharmau, Karnailganj, Paraspur, Belsar, Tarabganj, Wazirganj, Nawabganj, Mankapur, Babhanjot, and Chhapia.

Item	Unit
Area	4003 Sq. Km.
No. of Tehsil	04
No. of Block	16
No. of Nayay Panchayat	166
No. of Gram Panchayats	1192
No. of Villages	1821
No. of Nagar Palika Parishad	03
No. of Nagar Panchayat	07

B. DEMOGRAPHY

Particulars	Data
Actual Population	34.34 Lakh
Male	17.87 Lakh
Female	16.47 Lakh
Population Growth	14.89%
Area Sq. Km	4003
Density / km2	858
Proportion to Uttar Pradesh Population	1.72%
Sex Ratio (Per 1000)	921
Average Literacy	58.71%
Male Literacy	69.41%
Female Literacy	47.09%

WATER BODIES

Rivers have got immense significance in the development of civilization as a whole. They have played an important role in the development of so-called backward district Gonda. The drainage of Gonda comprises Ghaghra, Saryu, Tedhi, Manorama, Bisuhi, & Kuwano rivers.

The Ghaghara River is called Karnali River in Nepal, Mapcha Tsangpo in Tibet, and the lower Ghaghara in Awadh called Saryu River, is a perennial trans-boundary river that originates in the northern slopes of the Himalayas in the Tibetan Plateau, cuts through the Himalayas in Nepal and joins the Sharda River at Brahmaghat in India.

In India, this river enters the states of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. This Ghaghra river flows in the districts of Sitapur, Ayodhya, Gonda, Bahraich etc. While this river joins Saryu in Ayodhya, Ghaghra river meets Gandak and Tapti rivers near Gorakhpur. Finally, this river flows in Bihar and joins the Ganga in the middle of Chhapra. The total length of Ghaghra river is 1080 kilometers. Its total water catchment area is 1,27,950 square kilometers in which India has 45% share.

AVAILABILITY OF WATER RESOURCES

The main availability of the water resource is ground water. Gonda district is a part of the Ghaghra alluvial plains and is underlain by quaternary alluvium comprising mainly sands of various grades with clay. The central alluvial plain extends from north to south are made up of finer clastics comprising mainly clay, silt, sandy clay with kankar and subordinate sands.

LAND-USE PATTERN OF GONDA

The land level is plain and fertile land of the total area available for cultivation, most of the area is used as double cropped area. The land is covered by the forest area, cultivable land, cultivable waste lands, current fallow, other fallow, barren and uncultivable land, land used other than

27415

agriculture and groves, etc. The land holdings are generally small in size. Small land holdings are detrimental for the growths of agriculture in the district. Most of land holdings are in the size of less than one hectare. Some land holding in the district is categorized in medium and large stake holder. The forest land cover area is 11766.5 hectare in Gonda district.

SPECIAL CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS CONNECT TO RIVERS

The Saryu Ghat in Gonda stands as a testament to the rich cultural heritage and deep spiritual significance that the town holds. With its timeless charm and serene atmosphere, the ghat offers visitors a glimpse into the soul of Gonda, a place that is steeped in mythology, history, and religious devotion. This review delves into the various facets of Saryu Ghat, exploring its religious importance, architectural beauty, and the spiritual experience it offers to all who set foot on its hallowed ground.

Taking a dip in the holy river at Saryu Ghat is believed to cleanse one's sins and purify the soul. Many ceremonies and rituals are performed here, especially during festivals and auspicious occasions. Saryu Ghat also offers visitors the opportunity to connect with local culture.

List of District Ganga Committee Member's

S. No.	Designation/ Department	Name	Designation in DGC	Mobile No.
1	District Magistrate	Mrs. Neha Sharma	Chairperson	9454417537
2	Chief Development Officer	Mrs. M. Arunmozhi	Nodal Officer	9454419046
3	Divisional Forest Officer	Mr. Pankaj Kumar Shukla	Member & Convenor (Secretary)	7839435149
4	Executive Engineer, irrigation Department	Dinesh Mohan	Ex-Officio Member	8127095432
5	Chief Medical Officer	Dr. Rashmi Verma	Ex-Officio Member	8707250311
6	Executive Engineer, Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam-Rural	Mukeem Ahmad	Ex-Officio Member	9473942717
7	Regional Officer, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board	Dr. T. N. Singh	Ex-Officio Member	7839891984
8	Public Works Department	Prince Kumar Mall	Ex-Officio Member	7018601872
9	Representative From Municipal	Sanjay Kumar Mishra	Ex-Officio Member	8189078068
10	Representative From Gram Panchayats	Amarnath	Ex-Officio Member	9450875932
11	Executive Engineer, Gramin Abhiyantaran	Munish Lodhi	Ex-Officio Member	9458415060
12	Environmentalists associated with River Ganga Protection	Dr. Shailendra Singh	Nominated Member	9756600292
13	Environmentalists associated with River Ganga Protection	Bhaskar Dixit	Nominated Member	9839311703
14	Representative of local Industry	Rangesh Agrawal	Nominated Member	9415327025

Details of District Ganga Committee Meetings's (2023-24)

S. No.	Month Of Year	Meeting Date	Status Of Mom at DGPMS (District Ganga Performance monitoring system)
1	May 2023	17.05.2023	Uploaded
2	June 2023	12.06.2023	Uploaded
3	July 2023	20.07.2023	Uploaded
4	August 2023	10.08.2023	Uploaded
5	September 2023	25.09.2023	Uploaded
6	October 2023	19.10.2023	Uploaded

Compliance report of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. No. 200/ 2014 MC Mehta Vs UoI and Ors.

CHAPTER -1
SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION

<table>
<tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Action Points</th><th>Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)</th><th>Concerning Department
Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Gramin Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & industrial Development Department</th><th>Remark</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Surface water contamination (through Drains)
A</td><td colspan="2">a) Sewage Generation (MLD) –
There are a 03 Nagar Palika and 07 Nagar Panchayat in Gonda district. In this district, a total 10 ULBs together generate 35.76 MLD sewage generation, the details of which are as follows-
<table>
<tr><th>S.N.</th><th>Name of ULB/town</th><th>Sewage generation(MLD)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>NPP Gonda</td><td>0.75</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>NPP Colonelganj</td><td>4.37</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>NPP Nawabganj</td><td>4.03</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>NP Paraspur</td><td>3.06</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>NP Khargupur</td><td>0.75</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>NP Mankapur</td><td>1.87</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>NP Katra</td><td>0.75</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>NP Tarabganj</td><td>0.85</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>NP Dhanepur</td><td>0.75</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>NP Belsar</td><td>0.7</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>TOTAL</td><td>35.76</td></tr>
</table>
b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) –There is no Sewage Treatment Plant in ULBs of Gonda District.
c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) -0 %
d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) -100%
e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline –
All Nalas are tapped. For this, a net has been installed at the mouth of the drains so that only water can flow from the drain. The plastic and solid waste flowing in the drains are collected and cleaned by the civic employee.
f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) –Under process
g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)– Under process
h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity–NA</td><td>There is no STP and FSTP plant in ULB area.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>B</td><td colspan="2">Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

and Agricultural chemical loads if available)

Monitoring of surface water of both river is being done every month by Regional Office, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Ayodhya. The samplings result of the river Bisuhi and Manorama is attached herewith for reference.

Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches)

Surface water monitoring Parameter (In mg/l except pH)

Pollution Parameter	**River Bishi**		**River Manorama**	
Monitoring Date	18.09.2023		18.09.2023	
Sampling Point	U/S River Bishi at Datuli Gonda	D/S Bishi at Upadhiya pur Grant Datuli Gonda	U/S River Manorama Near ITI Mankapur Gonda	D/S River Manorama Near ITI Mankapur Gonda
pH	7.94	7.98	7.98	8.10
DO	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.0
Color	muddy	muddy	muddy	muddy
TDS	176.0	182.0	162.0	166.0
BOD	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.1
COD	10.40	11.20	10.80	11.60
Hardness	180.0	184.0	164.0	172.0
Conductivity	304.0	314.0	318.0	346.0
Chloride	12.78	15.62	14.20	15.62

Data Needs (Indicative) A

- **Total sewage generation**
  There are a 03 Nagar Palika and 07 Nagar Panchayat in Gonda district. In this district, a total 10 ULBs together generate 35.76 MLD sewage generation.
- **Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status** - There is no STP (Nil)
- **Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches**
  - pH, Colour, TS,DS, BOD, COD, DO etc.
- **Sanitation coverage including type, function status and usage of toilets**; - 91%
- **Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance)**
  - Male 88% and female 93%
- **Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains)**
  - Complete septic Tank with soak pits- 12%
  - only pits -79%
  - Direct discharge in drains-0%

		• **Number of drains tapped in the-** NIL • **STP/SPS/MPS-** NIL • **Number of untapped drains-**0 • **Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains-**None • **Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage-**None • **Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage-** At present, a contract has been signed with Ayodhya for the management of septage and sewage sludge, which is sent from time to time by vehicles for treatment. • **Sewerage network system and number of connected households-** 9082 • **Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities-**Yes • **Drainage congestion-**No • **Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)-NA** • **Number of new STPs implemented-** NIL • **Treatment capacity added-** NIL • **km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced-** NIL • **FSSM plan developed; m^3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites-** NA • **Length of separate sewage system implemented-** NIL • **m^3 of solid waste prevented from entering the environment--** Yes • **% of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced-** NA • **Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published-**Almost 40-45 awareness and education events is conducted and after that news and articles published by ULBs in every week.	
	B	• **Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ samples taken-** NA • **Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring-** NA • **QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.)** - NA • **Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring-** 0 • **WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation-** NA • **Percentage of personnel trained--** NA • **Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards--** NA	

CHAPTER -2
PATHOGENIC AND ORGANIC POLLUTION

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
2	**Pathogenic and organic pollution**	**a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bio remediation, Phytoremediation etc.** ➢ Bioremediation, Phytoremediation for treatment of BOD on untapped drains has not been installed before meeting the rivers. **b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.** ➢ Not Applicable **c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coli forms (TC) & Faecal Coli form (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river** ➢ STP is not installed in the Gonda District, hence, not applicable	Urban Development Department/ UPPCB	There is no STP and FSTP plant in ULB area.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• **Number of drains with bar screen**- 36 • **Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains**- Yes • **Disinfection systems and techniques used**- Yes		

CHAPTER-3
GROUND WATER CONTAMINATION

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
3	Ground water contamination	**Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic/anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports** ➢ STATUS OF GW QUALITY AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS-MEDIUM TO GOOD [As per Data from pre-&post- Monsoon Random Sampling of various parameters Tested at Chemical Laboratory, Ground water department Lucknow] No adverse impact in GW quality found in the district. Latest test report attached. ➢ All Data Pertaining To Uttar Pradesh Dynamic Ground Water Resource Estimation Report [March-2022]	UP Ground Water Department /UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• **Existing rainwater harvesting structures**		**Not Available**
		• **Existing water conservation practices**		
		• **Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity)**		
		• **Existing groundwater recharge systems**		
		• **Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural ground water recharge etc.)**		
		• **Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type**		
		• **Main aquifer and their storage capacity-** Main Aquifer Is Semi confined Alluvium With Annual Extractable Resource Of Assessed Unit (MCM) 1064.04		
		• **Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high-** NOT ASSESSED DEPATMENT		
		• **Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems-** NA		
		• **scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose)** - NA		
		• **Local abstraction regulations-** District Ground Water Council Established For Regulations Under The GW-Act-2019		
		• **Aquifer mapping-** Not Assessed by the Department		
		• **GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes)** TOTAL EXTRACTION : 62929.72 HAM IRRIGATION USE: 53044.2 HAM INDUSTRIAL USE :316.44968 HAM DOMESTIC USE: 9569.0785 HAM		

- **Trend of water levels**

YEAR	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
PRE-MONSOON	4.01	4.61	4.32	3.70	3.76
POST-MONSOON	3.32	3.23	2.98	1.33	1.88
Increase/Pre-Decrease Post-(Wrt Previous Year)		+0.6	-0.29	-0.62	+0.06
		-0.09	-0.25	-1.65	+0.55

(-) Sign indicates Rise in water level
(+) Sign indicates Fall in water level

Well register (permissions for extraction)- District Ground Water Management Council Is Established In District Under The U.P Ground Water Management &Regulation Act 2019 Under Which Total Well Registered: 19

- Total Noc Generated : 30

- **No and locations of illegal well fields**-NA
- **Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable ground water yield has been updated/determined**-NA
- **Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated-** All The 16 Assessment Units [Blocks] Come Under The Safe Category
- **Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established-** Ground Water Monitoring System[Pizometers & DWLRS] Are Established In All 16 Assessment Units Block
- **Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up-** District Ground Water Management Council Set Up For Permitting GW Abstraction In All 16 assessment Units (Block) in District
- **Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published-** 10-15 (Approx) awareness education event are conducted throughout the year
- **Number of private wells monitored**
- **Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected**
- **Number of recharge wells established**
- **Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge**
- **Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established**
- **m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge**
- **Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge**

Not Available

	• Number of Recharge systems monitored	Not Available
	• Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and ground water recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning processes	
	• number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stake holders	

CHAPTER- 4
INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENTS

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/NMCG	List attached as **given below**
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs		
		• List of GPI/WPIs		
		• Total Industrial Effluents generated		
		• Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation		
		• Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district		
		• Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains		
		• Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district		
		• Existing law enforcement instruments/policies		

Industrial effluents

Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default).

S. No.	Name and address of GPI Industries.	Total Industries Effluents generated.	Total capacity of treatment Facilities available and its utilization.	Status of Connectivity of ETP with CETPs/Untresees discharge industries.	Total show Cause and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	M/S BAJAJ ENERGY LIMITED, Village - Kundarkhi, PO - Govindpara, GONDA	980 KLD	980 KLD	As per office records no CETP is established in Gonda district.	NIL
2	M/S BAJAJ hindusthan sugar ltd (Sugar Division), Village - Kundarki, PO-Govindpara, Gonda,GONDA	3000 KLD	3000 KLD	As per office records no CETP is established in Gonda district.	NIL
3	M/S Balrampur chini mills limited unit maizapur (distillery division), village maizapur, Po haldharmau, tehsil colonelganj, district Gonda	ZLD (as per office record)	ZLD (as per office record)	As per office records no CETP is established in Gonda district.	NIL
4	M/S Balrampur Chini Mills Ltd Unit Maizapur, (Sugar Division),Unit - Maizapur P.O. - Haldharmau, Tehsil Colonal Ganj , Distt. Gonda	800 KLD	800 KLD	As per office records no CETP is established in Gonda district.	NIL
5	M/s Balrampur chini mills ltd unit babhnan (distillery division),vill - babhnan, tehsil - mankapur, distt – gonda	ZLD (as per office record)	ZLD (as per office record)	As per office records no CETP is established in Gonda district	NIL
6	M/s balrampur chini mills ltd unit babhnan (sugar division), Village –Babhani khas, PO:Babhnan, Tehsil: Mankapur, District – Gonda	1970 KLD	1970 KLD	As per office records no CETP is established in Gonda district	NIL
7	M/s Balrampur chini mills limited unit mankapur (sugar division), village Datauli, Tehsil Mankapur, Distt. Gonda	1600 KLD	1600 KLD	As per office records no CETP is established in Gonda district	NIL
8	M/s balrampur chini mills limited unit mankapur (distillery division), village Datauli, Tehsil Mankapur, Distt Gonda	ZLD (as per office record)	ZLD (as per office record)	As per office records no CETP is established in Gonda district	NIL

CHAPTER 5
AGRO- BASED POLLUTION

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
			Agriculture Department	
5	Agro- based pollution	**Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.** • In most of the areas under river basin, farmers have adopted practice of line sowing as it is compulsory to avail the crop demonstration based subsidy & other departmental facilities. A strong network of extension workers have been build up in these areas to ensure the practice of line sowing. It ultimately results in less use of herbicides • In order to minimize the soil loss though erosion, check dams have been made by the soil conservation unit of the department. Farmers of river basin areas are being made aware about this practice though field visit of extension workers. • While organizing Gosthies/ Workshops/ exhibition etc. at district and block level, representatives of IFFCO are continuously giving their services to make the farming community aware about use of nano Urea & nano DAP. A number of farmers have already begun to adopt them as an alternative of granular Urea. • The crop rotation is a common practice in these areas because most of the farmers of these areas are well aware about its benefits. • In each block of the district there is a Plant Protection unit of the department from where the farmers are being provided bio- pesticides, bio manures and bio fungicides to reduce the ill effect of pollution. 1. As regards the adoption of organic farming practices, The department has formed 30 clusters under PKVY scheme with an area of 50 acres in each cluster. The farmers of these clusters are practicing farming activities totally based on organic means. The use of pesticides, herbicides & chemical fertilizers etc is highly restricted in these clusters to meet the norms of the scheme. • The farmers of the district are being made aware about the hazardous effect of using chemical fertilizers, pesticides etc during farmers fair/ goshthies/ workshops at villages, nyay panchayat, block and district levels. ➢ Farmers are being encouraged to grow Shri Anna (Millets) as these crops are hardy in nature. Hence they usually do not need any plant protection chemical to save them from diseases & pests. A state government		

		sponsored scheme "Coarse Millets Revival Programme" is being implemented in the district to serve this purpose.	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• **Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches** Not available in Gonda district. • **Major crops and average yield (in tones per ha)** Important crops are grown and their average yield of rice (2.433 T/ha), maize (1.184 T/ha), black gram (0.556 T/ha), in kharif, while, wheat (3.355 T/ha), chickpea (1.211 T/ha) and mustard (1.186 T /ha) during rabi season. • **Farming practices/techniques** In Gonda district generally farming based practices like bee keeping, poultry, fisheries, animal rearing, dairying, social forestry and agriculture are practiced at a large scale. In agriculture crops are grown as a mono cropping, mixed/intercropping, agri-horticultural systems mainly followed in the district. • **Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their concentrations.** Check dams have been made in areas adjacent to river basin to minimize the soil erosion. • **Burning practices** No incident of crop residue burning took place in the district during previous and ongoing financial years. • **Crops grown in river beds and river banks** In river basins of the district farmers usually prefer to grow sugarcane, rice, maize and arhar crops. • **Percent of land under organic farming** Approximately 12-15 percent area of the total cultivable land has been covered under organic farming in Gonda district. • **Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers** Arable land with fertile soil tends to be more productive, less dependent on chemical fertilizers, therefore, farmers with fertile arable land always use balanced amount of organic manures or bio fertilizers. • **Involvement of women in forming and their rules.** - There are 53592 women farmers in the district who are actively involved in farming practices. - Women's are actively involved in production and marketing of vegetable. - Landless women farmer are generally engaged on wages for doing work under MNREGA scheme for contraction of ponds, tanks and roads etc. • **Land under agriculture** Total geographical area of Gonda district is 4003 square kms, net cultivable land is 242000 ha. • **Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used.**	

On an average farmers of Gonda used urea @ 225 kg/ha and DAP @ 200 kg/ha. As far as usage of pesticides are concerned that Bispyribac apply @ 0.65 kg/ha, Dimethoate @ 2.50 kg/ha, cypermethrin @ 3.00 kg/ha and chlorpyriphos @ 2.0 kg/ha.

- **Existing measures to predict water shortage.**
  Not applicable in Gonda district as there is plenty of ground water.
- **Existing measures to overcome water shortage in agriculture.**The water table is fairly good in the district but farmers are being made aware about water conservation practices through department goshthies/ farmers fair etc. The soil conservation unit of the department is creating farm ponds to conserve the rain water.
- **Cropping pattern, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted.**
- The Millets are being promoted by the department under UP Millets Revival Programm as these crops require almost 70% less water in comparison to rice crop.
- **Irrigation practices and sources**

Irrigation practices	Crops
Source of irrigation	
Flood methods	Rice, sugarcane, wheat
Canal	
Furrow methods	Potato, cucurbits
Tube well/canal, pump sets	
Ring/drip/sprinkler	Pulse, Horticultural crops
Tube well, pump sets	

- **Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water uses.**
  The progressive farmers of the district are well aware about sustainable agriculture practices. They have been taught by the department to adopt organic means of cultivation practices.
- **Occurrence of heavy rain events-**
  As regards the data of last 2 years no occurrence of heavy rainfall have been noticed in the district.
- **Number of awareness and education events conducted, manages, news and articles published.**
  There are several education events like 20 exposure visit (with in district, with in state and outside states), 20 advisory, 15 messages and news papers, 12 messages through wall painting, hoardings etc during last 5 years.
- **Area converted to organic farming.**
  Approximately new 600 ha agricultural lands are converted into organic farming under PKVY and about 28500 ha land are converted with traditional methods of organic farming.

CHAPTER-6
TREATED DISCHARGE FROM STP/ CETP

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
6	**Treated discharge from STP/ CETP**	**Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.** ➢ There is no STP/CSTP plant established in ULBs of the Gonda district, hence, there is no use of treated water discharge from STP/CETP.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Gramin Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & industrial Development Department	There is no STP and CETP plant in ULB area.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• **% of treated sewage recycled / type of use**-NA • **Treated water used in agriculture MLD**-NA • **Treated water used in civil construction MLD**-NA • **Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD**-NA • **Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD**-NA • **Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD**-NA • **Treated water used by Refinery MLD**-NA • **Treated water used for any other purpose MLD**-NA		

CHAPTER -7
BIOMEDICAL WASTE

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
7	**Biomedical waste**	**No. of Health Care Facilities** -73 **No. of Beds**- 741 **Total BMW Generated** – 128 kg/day **Treatment Capacity**- 3000 kg/day **Gap if any**- No **Monitoring and Action Take against against defaulter HCF/CBWTF**- Notice issued to CBWTF for gap and regular monitoring is doing of HCFs by Health Department Gonda.	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• **No of points generating BMW-** • **Total BMW generation TPA**– 128 kg/day • **Total BMW treated TPA**– 128 kg/day • **Total Untreated BMW TPA**– 0 • **No of units members of CBWTF**– 73 • **No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not**– NA • **No of CBWTF in district**– 01 • **Location of illegal BMW disposal sites**– No • **Number of sources at an illegal disposal site**– No		

CHAPTER –8
HAZARDOUS WASTE DUMPING

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
8	**Hazardous waste dumping**	a) **Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat-** ➢ As per available information there is no any Hazardous waste disposal site in the district Gonda. b) **Status of Ground water after waste removal.** ➢ Action plan for water remediation is under process.	District Administration/ UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• **No of industries generating hazardous waste-**09 • **Total HW generation TPA-** 43.833 MT/A • **Total HW treated TPA--** 43.833 MT/A • **Total Untreated HW TPA-**0 • **No of industries members of CHWTSDF-**09 • **No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not-**0 • **No of CHWTSDF in district-**0 • **Location of illegal HW disposal sites-0** • **Number of sources at an illegal disposal site-**0		

CHAPTER-3
MSW/ LEGACY WASTE DISPOSAL

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- 23.1 TPD b) Processing Capacity- 60% c) Gap- 40% d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- None e) Other best practices adopted - For the treatment of MSW in ULBs in the Gonda district, MRF center is under construction phase, which is currently manual operated. f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- Regular surprise inspection for the banned single use plastic is being taken by concerns executive officers and SDM and fine are being collected from defaulter. g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- Presently there is no provision exist for ground water monitoring around MRF.	Urban Development Department/ UPPCB	
		a) Legacy Waste - No Legacy waste generated inthe ULBs of Gonda district. b) Processing Capacity- None c) Gap- None d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- NA e) Status of leachate and its Management- NA f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- NA g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- NA	Urban Development Department/ UPPCB	
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Status of solid waste management		Through decentralized MRF centre in the Gonda district.
		• Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing		55%
		• Total Number of drains with bar screen		36
		• Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends andtypology of waste (By UPPCB)		BMW generated 128 Kg/day Waste type- Solid, Liquid
		• Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites,official collection sports, good and bad practices)		None
		• Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions		NA
		• Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district		NA
		• Legacy waste sites (number and size)		NA
		• Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation /processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities		segregation at source

		• Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations wheresegregated waste collection program	NA
		• riverbeds are used as dumping sites	No
		• Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, orwards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste	NA
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages,news and articles published	Almost 40-45 awareness and education events is conducted and after that news and articles published by ULBs in every week.
		• Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the door to-door	In all 10 ULBs
		• Area that have implemented sweeping program	In all the ULBs of the Gonda district
		• Number of waste deposit points established	NA
		• Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection andprocessing Facilities	NA
		• Number trucks used	Total 12 mini collection trucks with separate component in all the ULBs of Gonda district.
		• Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centersEstablished	NA
		• Number of landfills established	NA
		• Number of (bio)mining sites established	NA
		• Number of river-bank cleanups implemented	Occasionally
		• Number of cleaning events	Regular basis
		• Number plastic traps implemented	NA
		• Number legacy waste dumping sites capped	NA

27435

CHAPTER-10
ECOLOGICAL FLOW

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow	Irrigation Department	No such notification has been issued for maintaining ecological flow in the tributaries of River Ganga.
		b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications		In district Gonda there is no any Dam/Barrage or flow restriction hydraulic structure available on river so not possible.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)		Data Not Available
		• Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season)		Water level of Ghaghra river is being monitor during 15 june to 15 Oct 2023 (Report attached)

बाढ़ कार्य खण्ड, गोण्डा

एलिगन ब्रिज पर घाघरा / सरयू का जल स्तर

S.No	Date	Ghaghra River gauge Year 2023	S.No	Date	Ghaghra River gauge Year 2023	S.No	Date	Ghaghra River gauge Year 2023	S.No	Date	Ghaghra River gauge Year 2023
1	1-Jun	-	31	31-Jul	105.180	61	31-Aug	105.600	91	30-Sep	104.290
2	2-Jun	-	32	1-Aug	105.070	62	1-Sep	105.420	92	1-Oct	104.090
3	3-Jun	-	33	2-Aug	105.180	63	2-Sep	105.180	93	2-Oct	104.020
4	4-Jun	-	34	3-Aug	105.260	64	3-Sep	105.120	94	3-Oct	
5	5-Jun	-	35	4-Aug	105.280	65	4-Sep	105.070			
6	6-Jun	-	36	5-Aug	105.970	66	5-Sep	104.980			
7	7-Jun	-	37	6-Aug	105.530	67	6-Sep	104.800			
8	8-Jun	-	38	7-Aug	105.480	68	7-Sep	104.700			
9	9-Jun	-	39	8-Aug	105.540	69	8-Sep	104.900			
10	10-Jun	-	40	9-Aug	105.090	70	9-Sep	104.540			
11	11-Jun	-	41	10-Aug	106.040	71	10-Sep	104.480			
12	12-Jun	-	42	11-Aug	105.900	72	11-Sep	104.400			
13	13-Jun	-	43	12-Aug	105.780	73	12-Sep	104.680			
14	14-Jun	-	44	13-Aug	105.780	74	13-Sep	105.700			
15	15-Jun	-	45	14-Aug	105.780	75	14-Sep	105.950			
16	16-Jun	-	46	15-Aug	105.940	76	15-Sep	105.570			
17	17-Jun	-	47	16-Aug	105.850	77	16-Sep	105.180			
18	18-Jun	102.660	48	17-Aug	105.660	78	17-Sep	105.290			
19	19-Jun	102.660	49	18-Aug	105.040	79	18-Sep	105.280			
20	20-Jun	102.570	50	19-Aug	105.800	80	19-Sep	105.100			
21	21-Jun	102.450	51	20-Aug	106.080	81	20-Sep	105.250			
22	22-Jun	102.630	52	21-Aug	105.920	82	21-Sep	105.330			
23	23-Jun	102.550	53	22-Aug	106.250	83	22-Sep	105.060			
24	24-Jun	102.810	54	23-Aug	106.370	84	23-Sep	105.060			
25	25-Jun	102.680	55	24-Aug	106.300	85	24-Sep	105.300			
26	26-Jun	103.430	56	25-Aug	106.630	86	25-Sep	105.990			
27	27-Jun	104.250	57	26-Aug	106.550	87	26-Sep	105.300			
28	28-Jun	104.420	58	27-Aug	106.240	88	27-Sep	105.240			
29	29-Jun	104.180	59	28-Aug	106.040	89	28-Sep	105.230			
30	30-Jun	103.910	60	29-Aug	106.200	90	29-Sep	105.040			
31	1-Jul	103.800	61	30-Aug	106.570	91	30-Sep	104.780			
32	2-Jul	104.530	62	31-Aug	106.600	92	1-Oct	104.610			
33	3-Jul	104.960	63	1-Sep	106.460	93	2-Oct	104.470			
34	4-Jul	104.820	64	2-Sep	106.050	94	3-Oct	104.240			
35	5-Jul	104.810	65	3-Sep	105.650	95	4-Oct	104.240			
36	6-Jul	104.690	66	4-Sep	105.650	96	5-Oct	104.190			
37	7-Jul	105.090	67	5-Sep	105.190	97	6-Oct	104.180			
38	8-Jul	104.950	68	6-Sep	105.850	98	7-Oct	104.360			
39	9-Jul	104.870	69	7-Sep	105.800	99	8-Oct	104.270			
40	10-Jul	104.820	70	8-Sep	106.000	100	9-Oct	104.070			
41	11-Jul	104.760	71	9-Sep	106.240	101	10-Oct	104.070			
42	12-Jul	105.220	72	10-Sep	106.250	102	11-Oct	103.980			
43	13-Jul	105.140	73	11-Sep	106.250	103	12-Oct	104.070			
44	14-Jul	105.120	74	12-Sep	106.000	104	13-Oct	104.490			
45	15-Jul	105.230	75	13-Sep	105.980	105	14-Oct	104.490			

अधिशासी अभियन्ता
बाढ़ कार्य खण्ड, गोण्डा

27436

बाढ़ कार्य खण्ड, गोण्डा

वर्षवार अधिकतम् गेज एवं डिस्चार्ज

क्रमांक	वर्ष	दिनांक	एलिन ब्रिज का गेज D.L-106.07	बलोया का गेज D.L-92.73	बैराजों का डिस्चार्ज क्यूसिक में	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1-	2014	15.08.2014			720301+	-
		18.08.2014	107.616			-
		20.08.2014		93.560		-
2-	2017	13.08.2017			446473	-
		16.08.2017	107.306			-

अधिशासी अभियन्ता
बाढ़ कार्य खण्ड, गोण्डा

• River water quality during dry season	Data Not Available
• Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services	Data Not Available
• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)	Data Not Available
• Surface Basin water budget since precipitation, seasonal water levels and river flow trend during the year)	Data Not Available
• List and status of dams, barrages, anicuts, embankments, small pond areas etc. and their design storage capacities	List of embankment in district Gonda on Ghaghra/Saryu River is attached. They are in good condition/ in functional.
• Siltation status of surface water bodies	Data Not Available
• Current effective Surface water storage capacity per rainfall	Data Not Available
• Encroachment status of surface water bodies–Ganga,key rivers, ponds and wetlands	Data Not Available
• Surface water usages (incl. floods)	Surface water is utilised for crop irrigation in Gonda through different systems.
• Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future)	There are two extreme rain events in 1980 and 2018 as per flood report provided by tehsil.

• Drainage congestion	
• Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)	Data not Available
• Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems	Data not Available
• Mapping and status of wetland sin the river basin including Amrit Sarovars created	Data not Available
• Status of wetland health MoEFCCtemplate-9indicators	Data not Available
• Status of urban wetland sin all ULBs	Data not Available
• Reasons for intact and un healthy wetlands and their effects on the river water quality	Data not Available
• What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there Water-allocation mechanisms?)	NIL
• Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified	Data not Available
• Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies	Data not Available
• Number of measures implemented	Data not Available
• Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done	Data not Available
• Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring	Data not Available

CHAPTER- 11
FLOOD PLAIN ZONING/ DEMARCATION AND ENCROACHMENT REMOVAL

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone	Irrigation Department Forest Department	No such notification has been issued.
		b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone		No such demarcation work is going on or has been done before.
		c) Steps for removal of encroachment		Data not Available
		d) Details of development of Bio- diversity Parks/plantation done.		No such parks/ plantation have been established.
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length)		Not Applicable
		• Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon		Not Applicable
		• Owners of encroached land		Not Applicable
		• **Crops grown in river beds and river banks** Crops such as sugarcane, wheats, pearl millet, paddy, red gram, barley and mustard etc are grown river beds and river banks of Gonda.		
		• **Agriculture practices** In district Gonda generally farming practices like bee keeping, poultry, fisheries, animal rearing, dairying, social forestry and agriculture are practiced at a large scale. In agriculture crops are grown as a mono cropping, mixed/intercropping, agri-horticultural systems mainly followed in the district.		
		• Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used		Not Applicable
		• % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding		Not Applicable
		• % of unauthorized encroachments removed		Not Applicable
		• Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has Increased		Not Applicable
		• Area of new floodplain created		Not Applicable
		• m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored		Not Applicable
		• Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted		NIL
		• Number of embankments build and heighten		As per Annexure-3 and average in 3-4 meter Height

Annexure- 3

बाढ़ कार्य खण्ड, गोण्डा के नियंत्रणाधीन तटबंधों का विवरण

क्रम सं0	तटबंध का नाम	लम्बाई (किमी0 में)
1	एल्गिन ब्रिज चरसरी तटबंध	52.400
2	सकरौर–भिखारीपुर रिंग बांध	22.600
3	परसपुर घौरहरा तटबंध (पी0डी0बांध)	60.600
4	भौरीगंज रिंग बांध	4.600

अधिशासी अभियन्ता
बाढ़ कार्य खण्ड, गोण्डा

• Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated	Data not Available
• Number of wetlands assessed	Data not Available
• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	Data not Available
• Number of administrative and legal measures implemented	Not Applicable
• Number of wetlands monitored	Data not Available
• Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands	Not Applicable
• Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established	Not Applicable
• Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected	Not Applicable
• Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain	Not Applicable
• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	Data not Available
• Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains	Data Not Available
• km of waterfronts regenerated	Data Not Available
• km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping	Data Not Available
• Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain	Data Not Available
• Length of river with floodplain regenerated	Data Not Available
• Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored	Data Not Available
• Number of enforcement measures implemented	Data Not Available

CHAPTER 12
TRIBUTARIES IDENTIFIED AS DRAINS (CHARACTER OF RIVER CHANGED PERMANENTLY)

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records	Irrigation Department	As per record, there are no identified drains as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records.
		b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.		No such steps have been taken.

CHAPTER 13
MINING

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
13	Mining	**Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken**-Ordinary sand mining not any license in Gonda district.	Mining Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• **Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district** The assessment of sand in the mining areas located on the Ganga river bed of district Gonda has been done by the Government of India undertaking Central Mine planning & design Institute Ltd (CMPDI). A subsidiary of coal India Ltd/Public sector undertaking of Govt of India in December 2022. • **Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining –It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists.** At present the number of commercial mining areas in Gonda district is 22. Out of which 06 mining areas are active. In which, under Uttar Pradesh Prevention Rules 2021, work is done to reduce the impact of mining operations in the affected areas through the District Mineral Trust. • **Status of channels (degradation and erosion)** N/A Addition study may be conducted • **Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.)** The district Falls between Ghaghra in the West and Rapti river in East. The Ground water availability of 89398.87 ham according to the Aquifer mapping and management of Ground water Resources report Gonda. Usage of Groundwater for domestic and irrigation. • **Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities** 30 K.M in the District Gonda • **Number of illegal sand mining activities detected** **– 4** • **Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented** **– 4** • **Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities** **– 1** • **Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up** Length of river with floodplains adequately Number on enforcement measures implemented.		

CHAPTER 14

Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
14	**Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well**	**Identificatin of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.** There are no such stretches of river or drains in Gonda district which is emitting foul smell.	Urban Development Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• **Number of drains/rivers-** 57 • **Geographical coordinates-** 27.0374° N 81.9535° E • **Stretches with odour nuisance-** None • **Problematic locations mapped-** None • **Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans) -** None • **Cleaning frequency of drains-** Weekly 02 days • **River Surface cleaning-** None • **Ghat Cleaning Activities-** Occasionally		

CHAPTER 15
TOURISM

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river were tourism is promoted b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	Tourism Department	The work of identifying the river stretches Gonda district has not been done.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• All measures adopted for Eco Tourism • Ban of FOL based motor boats • Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement • River bank Clean Up Campaigns • Ghat Clean Up activities Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items		Not Applicable

CHAPTER 16
AFFORESTATION/ PLANTATION/ RESTORATION OF FLOODPLAINS

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
16	**Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains**	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches- **In the financial year 2023-24, plantation has been done in which 7460300 M^2 area within 10 km radius of different river bank in covered**	Forest Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Length of the river with established dense vegetation- **N/A** • m^2 afforested- **7460300** • No of Saplings Planted-**1018300** • Name of species- **Peepal, Pakad, Bargad, Shisham, Sagaun, Jamun, Aam, Kanjee, Babul, Jangal jalebi, Chilbil, Gutel,etc** • Year of plantation-**2023-24** • Area of Plantation-**746.03 Ha.** • Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established-**N/A** Others		

27445

Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
17	**Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.**	• Ganga Swachatta Pakhwada is being organized every year on March 16th to 31st to promote awareness about the need to keep the river clean and not throw plastic and solid waste in the drains/river/water bodies. • District Ganga Committee is constituted in the district to better moderate the activities and issue direction to the masses involved in the restoration of the river. • **HAM-**NA • **1C1O-**NA • **Natural Farming/Organic farming-** Organic Farming is being promoted among the farmers by the agriculture departments. • **Sahkar Ganga Gram-**NA • **Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti -**35 • **Ganga Arti-** Organised by Forest Department and Panchyatiraj Department of district at regular basis • **Small River Rejuvenation** • **CETP-** There is no CETP in District Gonda. • **Innovations (tanneries)-** There is no tanneries in District Gonda. • **Hexavalent Chrome recovery-** No Hexavalent Chrome recovery work is done in District Gonda. • **Arth Ganga initiative-** work is in progress • **IEC** - Cleanliness and awareness programs are being conducted continuously on Ganga and its tributaries • **Etc**	DGC and Member department	
	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition to the information about river Ganga. The Ghaghara River is called Karnali River in Nepal, Mapcha Tsangpo in Tibet, and the lower Ghaghara in Awadh called Saryu River, is a perennial trans-boundary river that originates in the northern slopes of the Himalayas in the Tibetan Plateau, cuts through the Himalayas in Nepal and joins the Sharda River at Brahmaghat in India. In India, this river enters the states of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. This Ghaghra river			

	flows in the districts of Sitapur, Ayodhya, Gonda, Bahraich etc. While this river joins Saryu in Ayodhya, Ghaghra river meets Gandak and Tapti rivers near Gorakhpur. Finally, this river flows in Bihar and joins the Ganga in the middle of Chhapra. The total length of Ghaghra river is 1080 kilometers. Its total water catchment area is 1,27,950 square kilometers in which India has 45% share.

1. Based on above base line information the report be prepare for submission.
2. Works undertaken under Namami Gange program in the district by various departments especially UPJN (R/U), UPPCB, State Forest Department (Afforestation/Wetlands/Conservation), Enforcement activities, Livelihood generation, General and mass awareness through IEC, School Outreach program, Connection with ULBs and Gram Panchayats, Ganga Doots/Prahari/ Mitra, Activates and connects with Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti may also be described, any success story or description of impactful intervention and Arth Ganga Linkages
3. List of Key issues in the district vis-à-vis river pollution/water resources
4. Action Plan of DGC, List of Key stake holders in the district
5. Ongoing Financing and programs of various departments helping river and water conservation works may also be enumerated and explained
6. The points mentioned above may carry different weightage to different districts, and DGC must focus heavily on issues related to them. It should also be kept in view that all points are relevant for every district but in a differential manner.
7. Concluding remarks

P.K.Shukla
Divisional Forest Officer/ Secretary
DGC Gonda

M. Arunmozhi
Chief Development Officer/ Nodal
DGC Gonda

Neha Sharma
District Magistrate/Chairman
DGC Gonda

27447

DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE REPORT DISTRICT-GORAKHPUR (U.P)

Submitted in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order date 11 September 2023 in O.A 200/2014 M.C. Mehta vs. UOI and Ors.

SUBMITTED BY: DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE, GORAKHPUR(U.P.)

27448

Foreword

A National Perspective Program of Namami Gange for conservation of National River Ganga with twin objectives of effective abatement of pollution and conservation and rejuvenation was formulated by the Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti in June 2014.National Mission for Clean Ganga(NMCG) was registered as a society on 12th August 2011 under the Societies Registration Act 1860. It acted as implementation arm of National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA) which was constituted under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act (EPA),1986. NGRBA has since been dissolved with effect from the 7th October 2016, consequent to constitution of National Council for Rejuvenation, Protection and Management of River Ganga.

Under the Namami Gange Programme, the hierarchical structure was recalibrated resulting in the birth of District Ganga Committees (DGCs) in October 2016, with a vision to provide the necessary thrust to decentralized planning for not just cleaning but rejuvenating Ganga. District Ganga Committees were constituted in the districts on the Ganga River basin for putting in place a mechanism at the district level to ensure people's participation in management and pollution abatement in river Ganga and its tributaries. The DGCs are mandated to ensure proper utilization of assets created under Namami Gange, monitor drains/sewage falling in River Ganga and its tributaries, and create a strong connect of people with Ganga rejuvenation.

The aims and objectives of DCG is to ensure effective abatement of pollution and rejuvenation of the river Ganga by adopting a river basin approach to promote inter-sectoral co-ordination for comprehensive planning and management and to maintain minimum ecological flows in the river Ganga and its tributary. The Ministry of Jal Shakti has launched the 'Digital Dashboard for District Ganga Committees (DGCs) Performance Monitoring System' (GDPMS) under Namami Gange Programme. The Digital Dashboard has been devised to help the DGCs in enhancing people-river connections.

The composition of the DGC is a testament to the participatory-driven agenda of the body to involve all relevant stakeholders at the local level. The creation of all-encompassing river management plans by the DGCs to directly benefit the local community, economy and environment. DGC are swiftly proving to be the engines on which the twin objectives of Ganga cleaning in particular and Water Conservation in general could smoothly run.

The main pillars of the programme of District Ganga Committee Gorakhpur are Sewage Treatment Infrastructure, River-Front Development, River-Surface Cleaning, Biodiversity, Afforestation, Public Awareness, Industrial Effluent Monitoring and constitution and functioning of Ganga Gram. District Ganga Committee Gorakhpur is determined to fullfill its objective and Namami Gange Program in the District.

The Officials of SMCG and NMCG have regularly monitored and directed the work of District Ganga Committee and provided valuable guidance for the compliance of the report and provided valuable guidance for its timely completion. Their contribution in this regard is gratefully acknowledged.

I compliment the concerned officers especially the Chief Development Officer (CDO), nodal and Divisional Forest Officer (DFO), member convenor for their sincerity, devotion and hard work in completing this report submitted in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order date 11 September 2023 in O.A 200/2014 M.C. Mehta vs. UOI and Ors.

NOVEMBER 09, 2023

(KRISHNA KARUNESH)
CHAIRMAN, DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE
GORAKHPUR

27450

ABOUT

The extensive report has been prepared in compliance with the guidelines provided by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal order dated September 11, 2023, concerning O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta vs UOI and Ors. The report provides detailed status of actions taking place in the district Gorakhpur to maintain minimum ecological flows in the rivers with the aim of ensuring water quality and environmentally sustainable development.

The thorough information with an emphasis on both the difficulties encountered and the commendable efforts made by numerous departments and agencies. This report seeks to give a thorough overview of the current condition of the environment, including rivers and ground water, in the Gorakhpur District and data in this report demonstrate Gorakhpur District's determination in protecting its natural resources and encouraging eco-friendly practices, and it is a useful resource for environmental management and protection in the area.

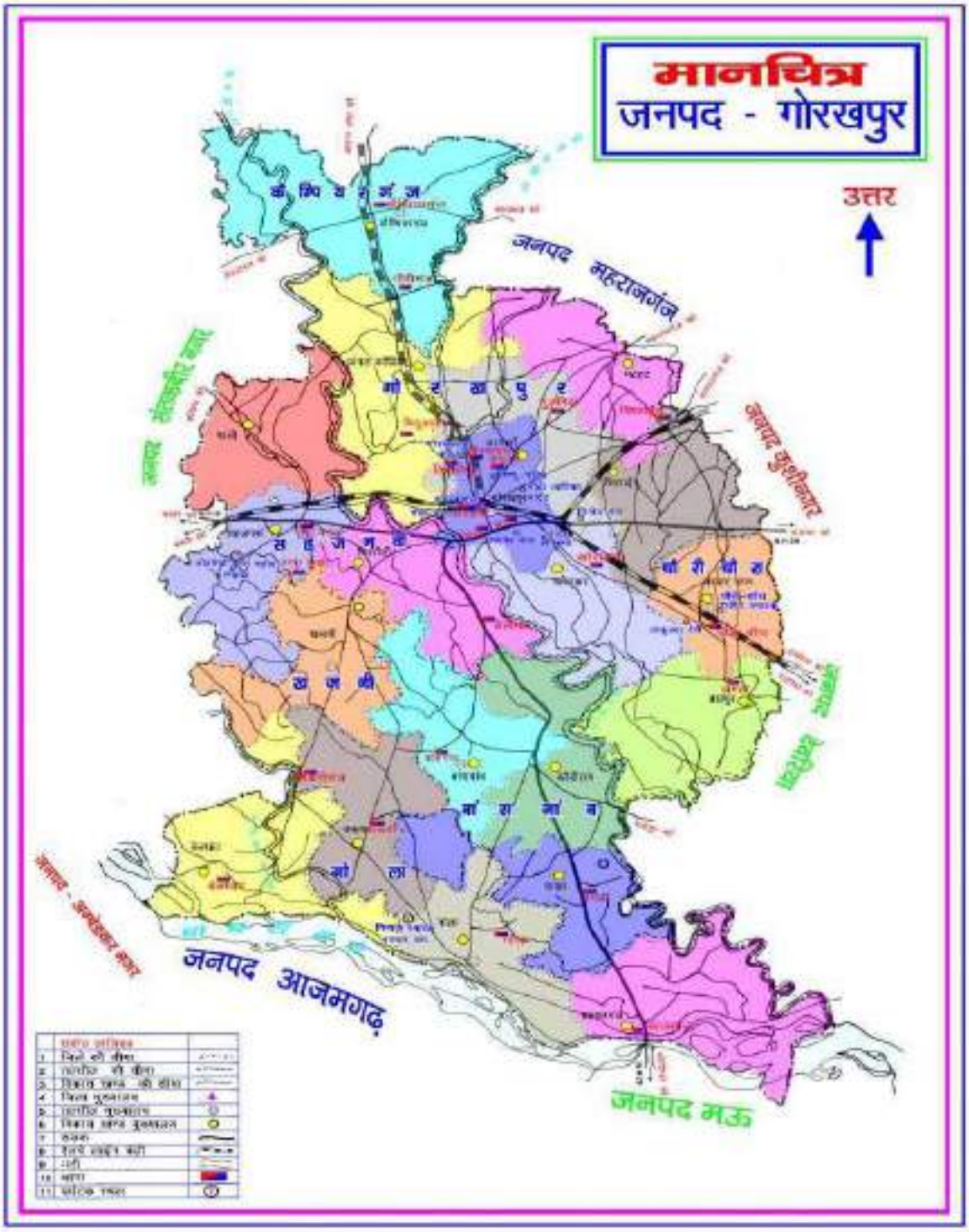
On the other hand, data about the district's overall general information has been gathered from publicly accessible sources, including the district administration's official website, previously released reports from different departments, population counts, etc.

The Hon'ble NGT's specific information requests have been met point by point through written correspondence with the relevant district-level departments. The collected data was placed at the District Ganga Committee's monthly meeting, which was held in the Vikas Bhawan Sabhagar in Gorakhpur on October **21**, 2023. Here, the CDO, Nodal Officer, DGC Gorakhpur, reviewed the submitted information.

27452

27453

MAP OF DISTRICT



27454

Introduction

Situated on the basin of rivers Rapti and Rohini the geographical shape of the Gorakhpur City is of bowl. The west of the city is guarded by cool Rapti river while the east is associated with excel Sal Forest, giving the divine sense of peace with cool breeze every moment. The south is showered with the power of excellence, in shape of greenish Ramgarh Tal and north is the plinth of city's advancement.

The ancient Gorakhpur, in addition to modern, comprised the districts of Basti, Deoria, Azamgarh and parts of Nepal tarai. These region, which may be called as Gorakhpur Janpad, had been an important centre of Aryan culture and civilization.

Gorakhpur was a part of the famous kingdom of Koshal, one of sixteen mahajanpadas in 6th Century B.C. The earliest known monarch ruling over this region with his capital at Ayodhya was IKSVAKU, who founded the solar dynasty of Kshatriya. It produced a number of illustratious kings till the accession of Ram, who was the greatest ruler of this dynasty. Since then, it remained an integral part of the erstwhile empires of Maurya, Shunga, Kushana, Gupta and Harsha dynasties. According to tradition, the Tharu king, Mausen of Madan Singh (900-950 A.D.) ruled over Gorakhpur city and the adjoining area.

In medieval period, when the entire northern India lay prostrate before the Muslim ruler, Mohammad Ghori, the Gorakhpur region was not left out. For a longer period it remained under the sway of the muslim rulers, from Qutub-Ud-Din Aibak to Bahadur Shah. Tradition has it that Ala-ud-din Khilji (1296-1316) ordered the conversion of old shrine of Goraksha (a popular deity) of Gorakhpur into a mosque. However, on Akbar's reorganisation of the empire, Gorakhpur gave its name to one of the five Sirkars comprising the province of Avadh.

Modern period was marked by the transfer of this region by the Nawab of Avadh to the East India Company in 1801. With this cession, Gorakhpur was raised to the status of a 'DISTRICT. The first collector was Mr. Routledge. In 1829, Gorakhpur was made the headquarters of a Division of the same name, comprising the districts of Gorakhpur, Ghazipur and Azamgarh. Mr. R.M. Biadwas first appointed Commissioner.

Cultural & Historical Importance :

Gorakhpur has its own cultural and historical importance. It belongs to the Great Lord Buddha, founder of Buddhism, who renounced his princely costumes at the confluence of rivers Rapti & Rohini and proceeded further in the quest of truth in 600 BC.

It is also associated with Lord Mahavir, 24th tirthankar, founder of Jainism.

The next event of importance was the association of Gorakhpur with Gorakhnath. The date and place of his birth have not yet been finally settled, but it was probably in the twelfth century that he flourished. His samadhi at Gorakhpur attracts a large number of pilgrims every year.

The most significant event in the medieval period, however, was the coming of mystic poet and famous saint Kabir to Maghar. Born in Varanasi, his workplace was Maghar where most of his beautiful poems were composed. It was here that he gave the message to his countrymen to live in peace and religious harmony. The co-existence of 'Samadhi' and 'Makbara' at his burial place in Maghar attracts a large number of followers.

Gorakhpur is also identified with the Gita Press, the world famous publisher of the Hindu religious books. The most famous publication is 'KALYAN' magazine. All 18 parts of Shree Bhagwat Gita is written on its marble-walls. Other wall hangings and paintings reveal the events of life of Lord Ram and Krishna. The Gita Press is fore-front in dissemination of religious and spiritual consciousness across the country.

Gorakhpur rose to great eminence due to the historic 'CHAURI CHAURA' incident of 4th Feb., 1922, which was a turning -point in the history of India's freedom struggle. Enraged at the inhuman

barbaric atrocities of the police, the volunteers burnt down the Chauri-Chaura Police Station, killing nineteen policemen at the premises. With this violence, Mahatma Gandhi withdrew the Non-Cooperation Movement launched in 1920.

Another important event took place at Doharia (In SahjanwaTehsil) on 23rd August,1942. In response to the famous Quit India Movement of 1942, a meeting was held to register its protest against the British Government at Doharia but the latter responded with unprovoked firing, killing nine and injuring hundreds. A Shaheed Smarak , in their memory, stands there which still today keeps their memory alive.

The trial of Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru took place in this district in 1940. Here he was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment of 4 years.

Gorakhpur is also the Head Quarter of Air Force and known for Cobra Squadran.

General Information :

Indicator	**Description**
Total Area	3483.8 Sq. Km
Total Population	44,40,895
Main Rivers	Rapti (134 Km), Ghaghra(77 Km), Kuwano (23 Km), Aami(77 Km), Rohin(30 Km), Gurra(17 Km)
Main Lake	Ramgarh Tal
Main Industries	Sugar Mills, Handloom and Textiles

Demography :

Indicator	**Description**
Area	3483.8 Sq Km
Revenue Subdivision (Tehsil)	7
Development Blocks	19
Gram Panchayat	1354
Nyay Panchayat	191
Vilages	3448
Municipal Corporation	1
Town Area	8

Topographical Features Of District:

The district presents characteristics distinct from natural features of the western districts, of the UP State. This difference is primarily due to relative proximity of Himalayas. The outermost foot hills of Himalayas are but a few kilometers distant from the northern borders, and the high peaks of the snowy range, culminating in the huge mass of Dhaulgiri, some 8230 meters above sea-level, are clearly in sight under favourable climatic conditions. Below the outer hills is a dry boulder-strewn tract, corresponding to the Bhabar of Kumaun and Garhwal and here the bulk of the moisture, contributed by the rain fall and the small streams, is absorbed by the soil, to reappear through seepage in the damp and unhealthy tract, known as the TERAI. The latter comprises of a belt some 16 Km. in width, running along the northern borders of Maharajganj. It is extensively cultivated. In south of the Terai is a stretch of forest land which extends downwards in patches as far as the centre of the district. The average depth of sub soil water is about 3.5 meters during peak rainy season. The plains form a level tract which slopes gently from west to south –east. Higher elevations appear at places where the general flat surface is broken by irregular ranges of sand hills. The most clearly defined ridge of this nature starts near Hapur in the Maharajganj and runs in a winding course almost to Deoria. It presumably marks the long abandoned channel of the Gandak or some other river, since throughout its length it is bordered by a chain of depressions and Jhils and in several places pebbles and boulders have been encountered in sinking shafts for wells. In contradiction to the high ridge are the low and often broad valleys of rivers known as kachhar. Thus there is a wide area of low land which is inundated in years of heavy rainfall.

Rainfall:

The south-west monsoon usually arrives over the district during mid of June and withdraws by the end of September, almost every year. The average rainfall of the district is 1260 mm. About 97 percent of the annual rain fall is recorded during the period June to September, July being the rainiest. In the 50 years period from 1901 to 1950, the heaviest annual rainfall which was 130 percent of the normal was recorded in 1936, the heaviest rainfall in 24 hours at any station in the district was 439.7 mm. recorded at Maharajganj (earlier a Tehsil of Gorakhpur district) on September 28, 1990.

Climate & Temperature:

From mid-November, there is a rapid fall in temperature; January is the coldest month with the mean daily maximum temperature as 22.8ºC and the mean daily minimum temperature as 9.30ºC. In association with cold waves in the wake of the western disturbances passing eastwards in the winter season, temperature tends to go down to a degree or two above the freezing point. Day temperature begins to rise rapidly after February. May is the hottest month with mean daily maximum temperature of 38.4º C and the mean daily minimum as 21.1ºC. With the advent of the monsoons by about the middle of June, there is appreciable drop in the day temperature; however, the nights continue to be warm. In September, there is a slight increase again in the day temperature but the night temperature decreases after September. With the withdrawal of monsoon by the beginning of October it decreases progressively. The maximum temperature recorded at Gorakhpur has been 48.30º C on May 26, 1958 and the minimum temperature as 1.70 º C on January 15, 1933 showing vast variation in temperature.

Humidity:

During the monsoon and the post monsoon period the relative humidity is high ranging between 70 to 85 percent. In the winter months, humidity decreases and in summer the air is comparatively drier. 9. WINDS: Winds are generally light, slightly sharpening in the late summer and during southwest monsoon months. Winds are mainly from the west in the cold season. During the early part of the summer season easterlies begin to blow. North-easterlies prevail in late summer and monsoon season.

General Information of Water Resources in the district.

River Rapti is tributary of River Ghagra / Saryu which in turn is tributary of River Ganga and River Rohin is tributary of River Rapti. The river Rohini originates from Shiwalik hills in Kapilvastu & Rupendehi districts which joins River Rapti at Domingarh. Hence, The confluence of River Rapti and River Rohin is at Domingarh in District Gorakhpur and the confluence of River Rapti and River Ghagra is at Kaparwar Ghat whereas the confluence of River Ghagra and River Ganga is at Doriganj downstream of Chhapra town in Bihar.

River Aami is known as Lifeline of Magahar, which originates from Sikhaira Tal, Siddharthnagar. The river passes through, Siddharthnagar, Basti, Sant Kabir Nagar and Gorakhpur. During its journey, its traverses approximately 102 Kms and ultimately confluences in the River Rapti near village Sohgaura of tehsil Bansgaon of district Gorakhpur.

Ramgarh Taal lake is Gorakhpur's largest lake, with an embankment of 18 kilometers in length and an area of 723 hectares. There are many species of fish that live in this river and is surrounded by lush greenery and jungles. The Ramgarh Taal is primarily a spot of natural beauty. Apart from the serenity of the waters one can also get to see a number of migratory birds. The lake is rich in numerous varieties of fishes, and it offers livelihood to many people living in nearby regions.

In Gorakhpur city there are 21 major drains carrying sewage to three major water bodies. Out of 21 major drains 6 major drains join Ramgarhtal (Natural Lake), 6 major drains join River Rohin, 9 major drains join River Rapti adjacent to city. Apart from 6 major drains joining lake Ramgarhtal 18 other minor drains also join lake Ramgarhtal. Works of Interception, Diversion and Treatment of 6 major drains joining Ramgarhtal has already been completed in year 2015 under National Lake Conservation Plan, MoEFCC, G.O.I. under "Pollution Prevention and Conservation of Ramgarhtal" project.

River Rapti

Members Of DGC, Gorakhpur

Stakeholder	Post	Name of Person
District Collector	Chairperson	Krishna Karunesh
Representative from municipalities	Member	Raghvendra pratap Singh
Representative from gram panchayats	Member	Himanshu Shekhar Thakur
Representative from public works	Member-ex-officio	Praveen kumar
Representative from Irrigation	Member-ex-officio	S.P.Gupta
Representative from Public Health Engineering	Member-ex-officio	A N Prasad
Representative from Rural Drinking water Department	Member-ex-officio	Er.Akhil Anand
Representative from State Polution Control board	Member-ex-officio	Ayodhya Prasad
District official to be nominated by DC	Member	Avinash mall
Divisional Forest Officer	Member Convenor	Vikas Yadav
Environmentalist associated with River Ganga protection	Member	Dr.Shiraz A.Wajih
Environmentalist associated with River Ganga protection	Member	Bipin Bihari Singh
Representative of Local industry	Member	Vishnu Ajeet Sariya

Base Line Information required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A.200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

Enumeration of base line information as per format provided by Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change are as follows-

Name of the Districts: Gorakhpur

Length of Stretch of river Ganga in the District: River Ganga does not flow in the district.

Stretch of any tributary in the district:

(a) Name : Rapti River, Rohin River (Tributory of Rapti River)

(**b) Stretch length :** Rapti (134 Km), Ghaghra(77 Km), Kuwano (23 Km), Aami(77 Km), Rohin(30 Km), Gurra(17 Km)

Surface water contamination

There are 21 major drains in Gorakhpur city by which waste water sewage through drains falling directly in Rapti River, Rohani River (Tributory of Rapti River) and Ramgrarhtal Lake. Out of above 21 major drains, 6 major drains (which were falling directly in Ramgarhtal) have been Intercepted, Diverted and being Treated through 2 Nos S.T.P (15 MLD & 30 M.LD capacity) since Year 2015. Out of balance 15 major drains 9 are falling in River Rapti & 6 are falling in River Rohin.

Apart from 6 major drains which were falling directly in Ramgarhtal there are 18 minor drains also falling in Ramgarhtal out of which 7 minor drains falling directly in Ramgarhtal from its Eastern side and remaining 11 minor drains falling directly in Ramgarhtal from its Northern side.

a) **Sewage Generation (MLD)-**Total 111 MLD (in year 2023) sewage is generated in the district.

b) **Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)-**

Treatment capacity of 50 MLD sewage has been established in the district . Details of the established STPs are as:

(i) **15 MLD STP** is established near Maherwaki Bari MahadevJharkhandi, Gorakhpur.

(ii) **30 MLD STP** is located near Gorakhpur Zoo, Gorakhpur.

(iii) **5 MLD STP** is established in existing 15 MLD STP Campus.

30 MLD STP

15 MLD STP

c) **Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)-** 42 MLD sewage is currently treated in the STPs established.

d) **Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) -** 69 MLD (in year 2023).

e) **Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline-**

There are 21 major drains in Gorakhpur city by which waste water sewage through drains falling directly in Rapti River, Rohani River (Tributory of Rapti River) and Ramgarhtal Lake. Out of above 21 major drains, 6 major drains (which were falling directly in Ramgarhtal) have been Intercepted, Diverted and being Treated through 2 Nos S.T.P (15 MLD & 30 MLD capacity) since Year 2015. Out of balance 15 major drains 9 are falling in River Rapti& 6 are falling in River Rohini.

Apart from above 6 major drains which were falling directly in Ramgarhtal there are 18 minor drains also falling in Ramgarhtal out of which 7 minor drains falling directly in Ramgarhtal from its Eastern side and remaining 11 minor drains falling directly in Ramgarhtal from its Northern side. (Annexure – 1; Detailed status of Tapping of Drains and its Timeline, falling in Ramgarhtal Lake, Rapti River and Rohini river in Gorakhpur City.)

Ramgarhtal Lake:-

S. No	Major / Minor Drain	Name of Drain	Capacity of STP (MLD)	Discharge (MLD)	Tapped/ Untapped	Remarks
1	Major Drain	Gordhaiya Nala	15.00 + 5.00 = 20.00	18.00	Partially Tapped	Intercepted, Diverted and being **treated since year 2015** on 15 MLD STP constructed under National Lake Conservation Plan with design year 2020. But due to very fast urbanization of Gorakhpur city most of the city expansion Took place horizontally and vertically mainly in the catchment area of GordhaiyaNalla due to which its flow increased substantially in recent year. Hence replanning has been done by proposing laying of sewer line in the catchment area of Kudaghat
2		Kudaghat Nala			Tapped	

						Nalla and other 6 minor drains (having total discharge of about 4.81 MLD) joining Ramgarhtal Lake from eastern side.The project for laying of sewer line in Kudaghat Nalla& other 6 minor drains catchment (Mahadev Jharkhandi Tukda No-1, Mahadev Jharkhandi Tukda No-2, Engineering College, Jharna Tola & Girdharganj wards) got approved as "Gorakhpur Sewerage Scheme Zone A-1, Upper Part (Northern Part)" and "Gorakhpur Sewerage Scheme Zone A-1, Southern Part (Lower Part)" under which total 64+109 = 173 km sewer line laid along with Construction of one STP of 5 MLD Capacity in 15 MLD existing STP campus. Sewer lines of Zone A-1, Northern Part and Zone A-1, Southern Part is commissioned since Oct-2022 and June-2023 respectively. Now the total sewage coming to 20 MLD (15+5) STP is about 17.60 MLD, which is excluding the discharge of GordhaiyaNalla. **For Interception & Diversion of sewage coming through GordhaiyaNalla**one no STP of 38 MLD Capacity is proposed in "Rejuvenation of GordhaiyaNalla and Ramgarhtal Lake including its I&D and Treatment" which has been approved vide **G.O. Dated 14.11.2022 under AMRUT 2.0, Tranche-2 against which after e-tendering agreement has been signed with date of start 01.04.2023, which will be completed upto 31.03.2025.**
3	Major Drain	Mohaddipur Power House Nala	30.00	26.00 **(including the discharge of 1.36 MLD of 11 minor drains)**	Tapped	Intercepted, Diverted and being **treated since year 2015** on 30 MLD STP under "Pollution Prevention and Conservation of Ramgarhtal" project under National Lake Conservation Plan
4		Rafi Ahmad kidwai school Nala			Tapped	
5		Golf Ground Nala			Tapped	
6		Paidleyganj Nala			Tapped	
		Total	**50.00**	**42.00**		

1	Minor Drain falling in Ramgarhtal from eastern side	Girdharganj Nala (YadavTola No-1)	Tapped and Treated since July-2022 at Existing 15 MLD STP	0.28	Tapped	These 6 Drains are Intercepted and Being Treated from July-2022 in existing 15 MLD STP. This 15 MLD STP capacity is increased to 20 MLD by constructing 5 MLD STP in 15 MLD STP campus, **which is completed and commissioned since 30.04.2023** Under Gorakhpur Sewerage Scheme Zone A-1,. Southern Part (Lower Part).
2		Girdharganj Nala (YadavTola No-2)		1.00	Tapped	
3		AvasVikasKacchaNala		0.20	Tapped	
4		Vishunpurwa Nala		1.03	Tapped	
5		Sighariya-Maherwaki Bari (Near 15 MLD STP)		2.21	Tapped	
6		Navalpurwa Nala (Near Jalpai Mai Mandir)		0.10	Tapped	
7		Sahara Estate Nala		0.65	Tapped	Sahara Estate Nala is being treated in packaged typed STP of 350 KLD by the society itself since **February 2021.**
		Total	**-**	**5.46**		
8	Minor Drain falling in Ramgarhtal from Northern Side	Nala Near Smart wheel's Pvt Ltd, Mohaddipur	Tapped and Treated since May-2023 at Existing 30 MLD STP	0.17	Tapped	These 11 Drains are Intercepted under "Construction of Earthen Bund and Intercepting Sewer Line from Paidleyganj to RKBK" project under State Sector **and being treated from May-2023 in existing 30 MLD STP.**
9		Shri Rampuram colony drain		0.12	Tapped	
10		Shri Rampuram colony drain -1		0.03	Tapped	
11		Shri Rampuram colony drain -2		0.03	Tapped	
12		ShriRampuram (3) colony drain		0.01	Tapped	
13		ShriRampuram colony drain nearH.No. 850		0.13	Tapped	
14		ShriKrishnapuramNala		0.12	Tapped	
15		Suraj Nagar / Ramnagar		0.12	Tapped	

		colony drain				
16		Satya Marg Nala (Near H.No. 112)		0.38	Tapped	
17		ParhaTola drain near Ishrawati Devi		0.20	Tapped	
18		ParhaTola drain (Prabhu Dayal Agrawal)		0.04	Tapped	
		Total	-	**1.36**		

2- Rapti River:-

S. No	Major / Minor Drain	Name of Drain	Capacity of STP (MLD)	Discharge (MLD)	Tapped/ Untapped	Remarks
1	Major Drain	Domingarh Nalla	44	9.03	Untapped	The Proposed amount of the project for Interception, Diversion and Treatment of 8 Drains falling in River Rapti is **432.94 crores**(per capita cost is ₹8549.13) including total annual expenditure on operation maintenance for 15 years is **159.76 crores** which is pending at NMCG level. After meeting with Executive Engineer (U.P. Jal Nigam, Gramin) & GM (Nagar Nigam, Gorakhpur), the District Magistrate, Gorakhpur has approved (letter no.-1877/M-38/09 dated- 26/08/2023) the response to the compliance report of site visit observations of I&D and STP raised in the letter (letter no.- Pr-12012/30/2018-NMCG dated- 17/07/2023) by the Executive Director, National Mission for Clean Ganga. In this project, the STP is designed for average discharge of **44MLD** and peak discharge of **99MLD**. The land availability for the project is **1.5hectare** and the scheme will run on **500KW** solar.
2		Bahrampur Nalla		4.33	Untapped	
3		Illahibagh Nalla		20.61	Untapped	
4		Mirzapur Nalla		3.28	Untapped	
5		Ghasiyari Nalla		0.30	Untapped	
6		Basantpur Narkatiya Nalla		1.76	Untapped	
7		Hansupur Rajghat Nalla		0.82	Untapped	
8		Transport Nagar Nalla		0.92	Untapped	
9		Kataniya / Mahewa Nalla	10	8.91	Untapped	A project for Interception, Diversion and Treatment of Kataniya/ MahewaNala falling in River Rapti amounting Rs. 53.03

						Cr is sanctioned vide GO Dated 17.11.2022 under AMRUT 2.0 Scheme. Tendering Procedure Completed. Agreement Made on Dt 31.03.2023. **Date of Start is 01.04.2023 and Date of Completion of Project is 30.09.2024**. In this project 1 No-10 MLD STP, 1 No MPS-27 MLD, Rising Main, Intercepting sewer line & Other allied work has been proposed. For Construction of proposed STP & Other Works, land acquisition is to be done, for which a seperate estimate amounting Rs. 23.42 Cr is proposed under State Sector which was sent to State Govt. on Dt 16.09.2022 by UPJN HQ. DM, Gorakhpur requested for its approval to Principal Secretary, UDD, Lucknow vide letter dt 22.03.2023. On Dated 11.04.2023 a meeting under Chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department, UP Govt, Lucknow held, in which instruction was given to District Magistrate, Gorakhpur vide letter no 1835 (1)/9-5-2022-27 Sa/2023 Dt 11.04.2023 to send above DPR under Pt. DeenDayalUpadhyay Nagar VikasYojna in compliance of which a revised estimate costing Rs. 21.69 Cr has been sent to Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department, UP Govt, Lucknow vide District Magistrate, Gorakhpur letter Dt. 25.04.2023. Approval of which is granted vide GO Dated 15.09.2023. Land Purchasing / Demarcation work started by Revenue Team. After land allocated to UPJN (U) work will be start.
		Total	**54.00**	**49.97**		

3- Rohini River (Tributory of Rapti River):-

S. No	Major / Minor Drain	Name of Drain	Capacity of STP (MLD)	Discharge (MLD)	Tapped/ Untapped	Remarks
1	Major Drain	Basiyadih Nalla	10	5.84	Untapped	• For 3 major drains out of 6 major drains falling directly (untreated) in Rohini River, a project "Gorakhpur Sewerage Scheme Sub Zone-C-2 Part-1" amounting Rs. 223.86 crore under AMRUT has been approved vide GO Dt 18.12.2021. • In This project 57.08 km sewer laying, 1 No STP of 10 MLD, 1 No MPS of 40 MLD, 1 No TEPS of 40 M,LD capacity and 15000 no sewer house connection is proposed. • Till date 69.17 km sewer line is laid, rest is in progress. STP and appurtenant work is also in progress. • Overall Physical Progress- 92% • Work is proposed to be completed**upto31.03.2024.** • These 3 Drains are proposed to be intercepted after completion of Project.
2		Subhash Chandra Bose Collony Nalla		4.49	Untapped	
3		Green City Phase-II Nalla		1.61	Untapped	
4		Stepping Stone Nalla	30	1.89	Untapped	For remaining 3 major drains out of 6 major drains, A Project for "Gorakhpur Sewerage Scheme Zone-C, Part-2" amounting Rs. 561.34 Cr has been approved vide GO Dt 17.11.2022. Tendering Procedure Completed. Agreement Made on Dt 31.03.2023. **Date of Start is 01.04.2023 and Date of Completion of Project is 31.03.2025** In this Project about 188.47 km Sewer Line, 1 No 30 MLD STP, 1 No IPS, 43963 No House Connection & Other allied work has been proposed. Work is in Progress. **Overall progress of Project is – 12%** These 3 Drains are proposed to be intercepted after completion of Project.
5		Bargadwa Gao Jalan Nalla		8.16	Untapped	
6		Mahesra Mohripur Nalla		5.01	Untapped	
		Total	**40.00**	**27.01**		

f. **Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) –**

Name of STP	Capacity (in MLD)	Installed/ Under Construction	Proposed Timeline
15 MLD STP Near Maherwaki Bari Mahadev Jharkhandi Gorakhpur	15	Installed	Commissioned since Feb 2015
30 MLD STP Near Manyavar Kanshiram Avasiya Yojna near Gorakhpur Zoo, Gorakhpur	30	Installed	Commissioned since June 2015
5 MLD STP in existing 15 MLD STP Campus near Maherwaki Bari Mahadev Jharkhandi Gorakhpur	5	Installed	Commissioned from May 2023
10 MLD STP Near Subash Chandra Bose Nagar Gorakhpur	10	Under Construction	Proposed to be completed upto March-2024
30 MLD STP Near Subash Chandra Bose Nagar Gorakhpur	30	Under Construction	Proposed to be completed upto March-2025
38 MLD STP for Gordhaiya Nala Drain	38	Under Construction	Proposed to be completed upto March-2025
44MLD STP near Lal Diggi Park	44	DPR approval pending at NMCG level	Proposed to be completed upto December 2025

f. Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) –

1 no. 50 KLD co-treatment plant constructed in Campus of 30 MLD STP near Gorakhpur zoo, Gorakhpur under AMRUT scheme which is commissioned from 24.07.2023

g. Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity

Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)

Monitoring of 15 MLD, 30 MLD STP and Rapti river takes place every month and reports sent to Head Office, Lucknow.

Test report of 15 MLD STP dated 29/09/2023

Parameter	Unit	Results	Standard	Detection Range
pH	-	7.43	6.6-9.0	02-12
Suspended Solids	mg/l	28	< 100	10-20000 mg/l
Dissolved Solids	mg/l	408	< 2100	10-50000 mg/l
Total Solids	mg/l	436		10-50000 mg/l
Total Coliform	MPN/100ml	2400		< 1.8 MPN/100 ml & above

Fecal Coliform	No relaxation	1000	<1000/MPN/100 ml	< 1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
BOD	mg/l	7	< 30	1.0-50000 mg/l
COD	mg/l	34	< 250	5.0 – 100000 mg/l

Test report of 30 MLD STP dated 29/09/2023

Parameter	Unit	Results	Standard	Detection Range
pH		7.62	6.6-9.0	02-12
Suspended Solids	mg/l	26	< 100	10-20000 mg/l
Dissolved Solids	mg/l	424	< 2100	10-50000 mg/l
Total Solids	mg/l	450		10-50000 mg/l
Total Coliform	MPN/100ml	2200		< 1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
BOD	mg/l	9.5	< 30	2.0-50000 mg/l
COD	mg/l	36	< 250	5.0 – 100000 mg/l

Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits);

There are 04 no. of WQ stations established i.e.

1. Rapti River, Domingarh, Gorakhpur.
2. Rapti River, Rajghat, Gorakhpur.
3. Rohin River, Chiutaha, Gorakhpur
4. Rohin River, Domingarh, Gorakhpur

There are no any sensors /equipped installed at sampling points.

Number of WQ samples taken

01 Number of WQ samples taken every Month at each sampling point.

Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring

06 Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring.

QA/QC procedures for WQ data established

Standard Methods (APHA) procedures used for WQ data.

Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc - 06 Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring.

Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring -06 Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring.

WQ monitoring programme established.

Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation

There are 04 no. of measurement points established i.e.

1. Rapti River, Domingarh, Gorakhpur.
2. Rapti River, Rajghat, Gorakhpur.
3. Rohin River, Chiutaha, Gorakhpur.
4. Rohin River, Domingarh, Gorakhpur.

Percentage of personnel trained -80%

Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards

Untreated Sewage Water of Gorakhpur City area and untreated effluent water of industrial area are main source of water pollution of Rapti River and Rohin River.

Pathogenic and organic pollution

a) **Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.**

b) **Monitoring of drain after treatment.**

c) **Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) &Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river.**

Number of drains with bar screen –

Drains tapped with 15 MLD STP and 30 MLD STP are established with screen bar.

Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains –

15 MLD STP and 30 MLD STP are established for Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains.

Disinfection systems and techniques used –

Chlorination Contact techniques used for Disinfection systems in 15 MLD STP and 30 MLD STP.

Ground water contamination

Status of Ground water quality at various locations -

Medium to good for agriculture propose (as per the data from pre- & post-monsoon 2021-22, random sampling of various parameters tested at chemical laboratory, groundwater department, lucknow).

Existing rainwater harvesting structures - NIL

Existing water conservation practices - NIL

Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity) -N/A

Existing groundwater recharge systems- NIL

Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater recharge etc.) -N/A

Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type

Main aquifer and their storage capacity

Main aquifer is semi confined alluvium with total annual extractable resource of assessed units (in mcm) is 1594.02

Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high

Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems - N/A

Scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose) - N/A

Local abstraction regulations

District groundwater council established for regulation under the gw-act 2019

Aquifer mapping

GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes) –

Total extraction: 99425.23Ham

Irrigation use: 89583.31Ham

Industrial use: 556.1Ham

Domestic use: 9 285.78Ham

Trend of water levels

YEAR	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
PRE-MONSOON	5.58m	5.58m	6.08m	5.49m	5.03m	4.65m
POST-MONSOON	3.24m	4.57m	3.30m	2.41m	2.22m	2.20m

Well register (permissions for extraction)

District groundwater management council is established in the district under the u.p.groundwater management & regulation act 2019 under which,

Total Well Registered : 14

Total NOC Generated : 93

No and locations of illegal well fields - N/A

Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined - N/A

Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated

All assessment units (blocks) come under the safe zone.

Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established – Groundwater monitoring system (piezometers & dwlr's) are establlised in all assessment units (blocks).

Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up – District groundwater management council has been setup for permitting GW abstraction in all assessment units (blocks) in the district.

Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published - 10-15(approx.) awareness & education events are conducted throughout the year.

Number of private wells monitored- N/A

Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected- N/A

Number of recharge wells established- N/A

Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge- N/A

Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established- N/A

m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge- N/A

Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge- N/A

Number of Recharge systems monitored- N/A

Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning processes- N/A

Number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders- N/A

Industrial Effluents

Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.

Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs –
GPIs – 04
WPIs – 55

Details of Grossly Polluting Industries in district – Gorakhpur

Address of Industry	Industry/ Sector	Operational Status	ETP Status Y/N	Discharge (KLD)	Resource of Water
Ambey Processors, FL-2, Sector-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	Yarn/Textile Processing	Operational	Yes	45.0	Ground water
India Glycols Ltd.,E-1, Sector-15, GIDA, Gorakhpur	Distillery	Operational	Yes	0.0	Ground water
Saraya Distillery, Sardarnagar, Gorakhpur	Distillery	Not Operational	Yes	0.0	Ground water
V.N. Dyers & Processors Pvt. Ltd., Bargadawa, Gorakhpur	Yarn/Textile Processing	Operational	Yes	300.0	Ground water
				645.0	

Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and Water Polluting Industries in district – Gorakhpur

Sl. No.	Name And Address	Type	Category (ROGW)	Operational	Product and Production Capacity	ETP Details	Consent Status	Industrial Discharge	Disposal Point	Treated Effluent Compliance Status
1	Royal Savera Food Pvt. Ltd., FL-1, Sector- 13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Orange	Operational	Sauce	Yes	Yes	25.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
2	M/s Bathwal Udyog Pvt. Ltd., FL-3, Sector- 13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Red	Operational	Dyeing and Processing of Grey Cloth	Yes	Yes	200.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
3	M/s Ambey Processer, FL-2, Sector- 13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Red	Operational	Dyeing and Processing of Grey Cloth	Yes	Yes	300.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes

4	M/s India Clycols Limited, E-1, Sector-15 Gida Gorakhpur	L	Red	Operational	Alcohol	Presently Operating on ZLD	Yes	2500 KLD	–	Yes
5	M/s Gallant Ispat Ltd. GIDA , Gorakhpur	L	Red	Operational	Spanj Iron Plant, Induction Furnace, Re-rolling mill	Yes	Yes	6626 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
6	M/s Tripurari Lubricants Pvt.Ltd, A-2/22, Sector - 15, Gida Gorakhpur	M	Red	Operational	Refiend Lubricating Oil	Yes	Yes	1.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
7	M/s Tanmay Enterprises, A-48, Sector-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Red	Operational	Utensil Stand	Yes	Yes	1.5 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
8	M/s Gallant Ispat Ltd. GIDA , Gorakhpr	M	Red	Operational	Steel Plant/Rolling Mill	Yes	Yes	17.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
9	M/s Wood Fabs, BL-1, Sector-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Orange	Operational	Plywood	Yes	Yes	2.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
10	M/s Radha Industries, D-6, Sector- 13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Orange	Operational	Rice Mill	Yes	Yes	2.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
11	M/s S.P. Chemical Works, D-1/14, Sector-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Red	Operational	Refiend Lubricating Oil	Yes	Yes	5.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
12	M/s Samani Agro Wood Product, BL-5, Sector- 13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Orange	Operational	Plywood	Yes	Yes	0.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
13	M/s Eastern Doors, A-13, Sector- 13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Orange	Operational	Plywood	Yes	Yes	2.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
14	M/s Azam Raber Products Pvt. Ltd. AL-9, Sector-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Orange	Operational	Hawai Chappal, Shoes & Slippers	Yes	Yes	4.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes

15	M/s Vision Parental Pvt. Ltd. A-2/44, Sector-15, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Orange	Operational	Formasuticals Plastic Bottels	Yes	Yes	30.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
16	M/s Trident Steel, AL-5, Sector- 13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Orange	Operational	M.S. Bar	Yes	Yes	1.5 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
17	M/s Nemani Plywood Pvt. Ltd., AL-10, Sector-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Orange	Operational	Plywood	Yes	Yes	2.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
18	M/s Ahsan Agro Wood Pvt. Ltd., B-1/1, B1/15, Sector- 13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Orange	Operational	Plywood	Yes	Yes	2.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
19	M/s Motors and General Sales Pvt. Ltd., AL-7, Sec-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Orange	Operational	Washing and Service Centre	Yes	Yes	10.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
20	M/s Avon Card Board, B-2/19,Sector- 13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Red	Operational	Card Board	Yes	Yes	0.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
21	M/s Faithful Commercial Ltd. FL-4, Sector-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Orange	Operational	Solvent Extracted Oil	Yes	Yes	25.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
22	M/s Rungta Industries Pvt. Ltd., BL-1, Sector-15, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Orange	Operational	Solvent Extracted Oil	Yes	Yes	8.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
23	M/s Maa Vindhvasini Industries, D-1/3, Sector-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	L	Red	Operational	Milk Product	Yes	Yes	100 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
24	M/s G.K. Foods Breveges, A-1/21, Sec- 15, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Orange	Operational	Fruit Juce	Yes	Yes	20.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
25	M/s ABR Petro Products Pvt. Ltd. AL-1, Sec-15, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Orange	Operational	Woven Sacs	Yes	Yes	2.5 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes

26	M/s Hi-Tech Hospital and Health Care Cor. Ltd. AL-4, Sec-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Orange	Operational	Disposable Syringe	Yes	Yes	50.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
27	M/s Amar Ujala Publication Ltd. AL-21, Sec-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Orange	Operational	Printing New Paper	Yes	Yes	1.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
28	M/s Crazy Fun Foods Pvt. Ltd., FE-13, Sec-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Orange	Operational	Chips/ Kurkrey	Yes	Yes	0.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
29	M/s Tulsi Surgical Devices Pvt. Ltd., FL-8B, Sec-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Orange	Operational	Disposable Syringe	Yes	Yes	2.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
30	M/s Spark Battery Industries, A-8/4, Sec-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	S	Orange	Operational	Battery Assembling	Yes	Yes	1.5 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
31	M/s Rani Sati Enterprises, A-37, 38, Sec- 13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	S	Orange	Operational	Plastic Product	Yes	Yes	0.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
32	M/s Nangaliya Food Industries Pvt. Ltd., ME-12, Sec-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	S	Orange	Operational	Sugar Candy	Yes	Yes	10.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
33	M/s Gorakhnath Agro Industries Pvt. Ltd., FL-26, 27, Sector- 13 GIDA, Gorakhpur	S	Orange	Operational	Namkeen	Yes	Yes	10.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
34	M/s Crazy Snaks Pvt. Ltd., Sector-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	S	Orange	Operational	Bread, Bund, Rusk	Yes	Yes	3.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
35	M/s Crazy Bakers Udyog, G-3A, Sector-15, GIDA, Gorakhpur	S	Orange	Operational	Rusk, Namkeen, Chips	Yes	Yes	70. KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
36	M/s Arihant Wheels & Cycle Pvt. Ltd. AL-20, Sector- 13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	–	Orange	Not Operation	Rickshwa Ream	Unit Closed	–	43 KLD	GIDA Drain	–

37	M/s Burnet Pharmacutical Pvt. Ltd., AL-1, Sector-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	S	Orange	Operational	Syrup	Yes	Yes	2.5 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
38	M/s Abhiraj Fibers Pvt. Ltd. BL-10A, Sec-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	–	Orange	Not Operational	Cutting and Washing of Waste Plastic	Unit Closed	–	1.5 KLD	GIDA Drain	–
39	M/s S & J Bewerages FL-5/C, Sec-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	S	Orange	Operational	Plastic Granuals	Yes	Yes	20.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
40	M/s Care Medical Device, Plot no.- D-1/3, Sector-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	S	Orange	Operational	Disposable Syring	Yes	Yes	4.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
41	M/s Bharti Research & Breeding Farms, FL-27, Sector-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	S	Orange	Not Operational	Hatchery	Presently Closed	–	10.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	–
42	M/s Hariyana Hatchery, C-5, C-6, Sector- 13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	S	Orange	Operational	Hatchery	Yes	Yes	10.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
43	M/s Amar Hatchery, E-11, Sector- 15, GIDA, Gorakhpur	S	Orange	Operational	Hatchery	Yes	Yes	10.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
44	M/s Mansrovar Hatchery, FL-8, Sector-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	S	Orange	Operational	Hatchery	Yes	Yes	10.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
45	M/s Malik Breeding Farms, FL-11, Sector-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	S	Orange	Operational	Hatchery	Yes	Yes	10.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
46	M/s Kissan Breeding Farms, FL-5, Sector- 13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	S	Orange	Operational	Hatchery	Yes	Yes	8.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
47	M/s Rathi Hatchery Pvt. Ltd., A-9, Sector-15, GIDA, Gorakhpur	S	Orange	Operational	Hatchery	Yes	Yes	0.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes

48	M/s Laxmi Breeding Farms, E-9 Sector- 15, GIDA, Gorakhpur	S	Orange	Operational	Hatchery	Yes	Yes	10.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
49	M/s Dr. Sandhu Poultry Farms, FL-28, Sector-13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	S	Orange	Operational	Hatchery	Yes	Yes	1.5 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
50	M/s Super Heena Hatchery, D-1/5, Sector- 13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	S	Orange	Operational	Hatchery	Yes	Yes	10.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
51	M/s Shiv Poultry Farms, G-13, Sector-&13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	S	Orange	Operational	Hatchery	Yes	Yes	1.5 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
52	M/s Devendra Feeds Pvt. Ltd., GIDA, Gorakhpur	S	Orange	Operational	Hatchery	Yes	Yes	10.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
53	M/s Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., GIDA, Gorakhpur	M	Red	Operational	LPG Sylender Filling	Yes	Yes	2.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
54	M/s Indian Tankers, Plot No.- 1/3, Sector-15, GIDA, Gorakhpur	S	Orange	Operational	Survising of Commercial Vehicles	Yes	Yes	10.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
55	M/s Bala ji Bakers Pvt. Ltd., Sector- 13, GIDA, Gorakhpur	S	Orange	Operational	Biscuits	Yes	Yes	1.0 KLD	GIDA Drain	Yes
								10214 KLD		

Total Industrial Effluents generated – 10214 KLD

Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation– 10214 KLD

Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district

59 ETPs (functional). There is no CETP in district.

Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains -NA

Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district

-0.0

Existing law enforcement instruments/policies

Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches.

Agro- Based Pollution

Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.

Adoption of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices, use of biopesticide (trichoderma, beauveriabassiana, neem oil etc.) Bio fertilizer (azotobactor, rhizobium etc.)
Three year Organic Farming is being commenced under traditional agriculture development project -

Objective of Program-

1. To adapt Organic Farming and to stablise agricultural produce.
2. Economical benefits for Farmers.
3. To maintain Ecological stability and adapt economical techniques of farming.
4. To reduce farming cost.

Details –

Project is implemented in Pipraich, Sehjanwa, Campierganj, Sardarnagar, Brahmpur developmental blocks.

40 Clusters has been constituted.

Organic Farming is taking place in area of 800 hectare.

985 farmers are selected for Organic Farming.

Note- 500 hectare and 900 hectares of land is selected in Developmental Block Jungle Kaudiya and Campierganj respectively for Organic Farming. It couldn't get implemented Since Action plan is not received from directorate.

Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches

Land under agriculture – 2,42,681 hac

Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha) –

NPK- 150:60:40 for Wheat ,

120:60:60 for Rice.

Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha) -

Wheat (3.8 ton/hac), Paddy (3.5 ton/hac)

Farming practices/techniques –

Organic Farming, Mixed Farming, Commercial Farming, Inter Cropping.

Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations –

Heavy use of Fertilizer, Irregular water distribution, Undulated land.

Burning practices

Hydroponics, Zero tillage farming, Organic Farming.

Crops grown in river beds and river banks

Rice, White, Maize, Jowar, Cucurbits etc.

% of land under organic farming – 3.06%

Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers

Low to moderate

Involvement of women in farming and their roles

Approximately 35-40% women practices all types of farming.

Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability

Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield)

Existing measures to predict water shortages

Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture –

Micro irrigation like sprinkler irrigation, Drip irrigation, ridge and furrow irrigation in fruit crop, establishment of water harvesting units like ponds etc.

Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water –Sprinkler, Drip irrigation.

Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted –

Paddy- Wheat.

Irrigation practices and sources –Furrow, Ridge, Sprinkler etc Tube Well, Canal etc.

Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act

Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems

Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use –

1. Bhagwan Das, Itahiya, Chargawa.
2. Dhirendra Singh, Govindpur, Pipraich.
3. Raju Singh, Harpur, Jungle Kaudiya.
4. Ram Niwas, Rakhukhor, Jungle Kaudiya.
5. Dharmendra Singh, Unoula Doyam, Pipraich.

Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals

Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation

Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity)

Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc.

Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation –

Government tubewell, Private tubewell, Canal.

Occurrence of heavy rain events –July to August.

Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality)

Domestic Use, Irrigation use.

Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides –

Fertilizers used in 2022-23;

1,46,582 (Urea, DAP, MOP,NPK,SSP)

Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells)

Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers –

In the year 2023-24;

Kharif -528 Kishan Pathshala,

Rabi-645 Kishan Pathshala for procedding Block level goshthi, District level goshthi.

Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published

Area converted to organic farming.

Length of riparian zones established.

Treated discharge from STP/ CETP

Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.

15 & 5 = 20 MLD STP –

Treated water discharge into Ramgarhtal lake for maintaining lake water balance and also use for irrigation purpose through Chaudhary Charan Singh Pump Canal.

30 MLD STP-

Treated water discharge into River Rapti through GurraNala.

For reuse of 30 MLD STP treated effluent requests were made to Sahara Estate residential society, Palm Paradise residential enclave & Gorakhpur Zoo Authority but none of them are ready to take treated effluent.

% of treated sewage recycled / type of use

Treated water used in agriculture MLD

Treated water used in civil construction MLD

Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD

Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD

Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD

Treated water used by Refinery MLD

Treated water used for any other purpose MLD

Biomedical waste

No. of Health Care Facilities – 2038

No. of Beds -8730

Total BMW Generated – 1790 Kg/Day

Treatment Capacity-Gap if any -6500 Kg/Day

Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF – NA.

No of points generating hazardous waste - NA

Total BMW generation TPA -650 TPA

Total BMW treated TPA -650 TPA

Total Untreated BMW TPA -0

No of units members of CBWTF - 2038

No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not - NA

No of CBWTF in district -1

Location of illegal BMW disposal sites - NA

Number of sources at an illegal disposal site – NA

Hazardous waste dumping

Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat

S. No.	Name and Address of Industry	Authorisation issued by Board	Authorisation Status
1	Indo-lube Refineries , G-21,Industrial Area, Gorakhpur	Yes	M/s Bharat Oil Waste Management Co.
2	S.P.Chemical Works, D-1/4 A, Sector-13,GIDA, Gorakhpur	Yes	M/s Bharat Oil Waste Management Co.
3	Tripurari Lubricants, A-2/22, Sec.-15,GIDA, Gorakhpur	Yes	M/s Bharat Oil Waste Management Co.
4	Dewan Industries Ltd.,E-46,Industrial Area, Gorakhpur	Yes	M/s Bharat Oil Waste Management Co.
5	BathwalUdyog Pvt. Ltd., FL-3, Sector-13,GIDA, Gorakhpur	Yes	M/s Bharat Oil Waste Management Co.
6	Ambey Processers,FL-2,Sector-13,GIDA, Gorakhpur	Yes	M/s Bharat Oil Waste Management Co.
7	Jai Laxmi Solvent Pvt. Ltd.(Unit-1), Lachhipur. Gorakhpur	Yes	M/s Bharat Oil Waste Management Co.
8	Jai Laxmi Solvent Pvt. Ltd.(Unit-2), Industrial Area, Gorakhpur	Yes	M/s Bharat Oil Waste Management Co.
9	V.N. Dyers & Processers Pvt. Ltd., Bargadwa, Gorkhpur	Yes	M/s Bharat Oil Waste Management Co.

Status of Ground water after waste removal.

No of industries generating hazardous waste are as

S. No.	Name and Address of Industry	Status of Display Board (Installed/ Not installed)	Authorisation Status	Status annual return submitted or not	Authorized Quantity of Hazardous Waste (Metric Tonne)				Total Quantity	Disposed by
					Landfillable	Incinerable	Recyclable	Utilizable		
1	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. Gorakhpur Air force Station, Gorakhpur	Installed	Grant	No	N.A.	0.4	N.A.	N.A.	0.4	M/s Bharat Oil Waste Management Co.
2	Chemicals & Insecticides, Ramnagar Karjahan, Gorakhpur	Installed	Grant	No	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.6	0.6	

3	Oriental Pesticides, Industrial Area, Gorakhpur	Installed	Grant	No	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.6	0.6	
4	Indo-lube Refineries, G-21,Industrial Area, Gorakhpur	Installed	Grant	No	N.A.	90	N.A.	N.A.	90.0	
5	Laxmi Cycles & Industries Pvt. Ltd. Bhagwanpur, Gorakhpur	Installed	Self Closed	No	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0.0	
6	Asian Fertilizers Ltd., Sardarnagar, Gorakhpur.	Installed	Grant	No	N.A.	N.A.	9	18	27.0	
7	Bathwal Udyog Pvt. Ltd., FL-3, Sector-13,GIDA, Gorakhpur	Installed	Grant	No	N.A.	6	N.A.	N.A.	6.0	
8	V.N. Dyers & Processers Pvt. Ltd., Bargadwa, Gorkhpur	Installed	Grant	No	N.A.	6	N.A.	N.A.	6.0	
9	Ambey Processers,FL-2,Sector-13,GIDA, Gorakhpur	Installed	Grant	No	N.A.	6	N.A.	N.A.	6.0	
10	N.E. Railway (Mechanical Workshop), Gorakhpur	Installed	Grant	No	N.A.	N.A.	355	N.A.	355.0	
11	N.P.K. Chemical Pvt. Ltd., Industrial Area, Lachhipur, GKP	Installed	Grant	No	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1	1.0	
12	Jai Laxmi Solvent Pvt. Ltd.(Unit-1), Lachhipur. Gorakhpur	Installed	Grant	No	N.A.	0.6	N.A.	N.A.	0.6	
13	Jai Laxmi Solvent Pvt. Ltd.(Unit-2), Industrial Area, Gorakhpur	Installed	Grant	No	N.A.	0.6	N.A.	N.A.	0.6	
14	S.P.Chemical Works, D-1/4 A, Sector-13,GIDA, Gorakhpur	Installed	Grant	No	N.A.	90	N.A.	N.A.	90.0	
15	Dewan Industries Ltd.,E-46,Industrial Area, Gorakhpur	Installed	Grant	No	N.A.	90	N.A.	N.A.	90.0	
16	Tripurari Lubricants, A-2/22, Sec.-15,GIDA, Gorakhpur	Installed	Grant	No	N.A.	90	N.A.	N.A.	90.0	

17	Hindustan Petroleum Corp.Ltd.(Lpg. Botling Plant), Bokta, Sahjanwa, Gorakhpur	Installed	Grant	No	N.A.	0.5	N.A.	N.A.	0.5	
					452.1	**364**	**30.7**	**846.8**	**452.1**	

Total HW generation TPA – 846.80

Total HW treated TPA – 846.80

Total Untreated HW TPA – 0.0

No. of industries members of CHWTSDF - 17

No. of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not – 0.0

No. of CHWTSDF in district

There is no any CHWTSDF in district Gorakhpur.

Location of illegal HW disposal sites

There are no any illegal HW disposal sites in district Gorakhpur.

Number of sources at an illegal disposal site –NA.

MSW/ legacy waste disposal

Generation- 506.25 TPD MSW/ legacy waste disposal

Processing Capacity- 245 TPD

Gap- 261.25 TPD

Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-

200 TPD (Bio-CNG), 500 TPD (Waste to Charcoal)

Other best practices adopted. -

Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-

Ground Water monitoring around the facility-

Legacy Waste – 260162 MT

Processing Capacity- 150 TPD through Biomining process.

Gap-

Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-

200 TPD (Bio-CNG), 500 TPD (Waste to Charcoal)

Status of leachate and its Management-

Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-

Ground Water monitoring around the facility-

Status of solid waste management

Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing

Number of drains with bar screen

Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste

Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices)

Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions

There are currently 27 Pit Based Composting of 5 TPD each and 2 Vermi Based Composting of 10 TPD each for Wet Waste Processing.

1 MRF for Dry Waste Processing of 5 TPD and rest processing is done through MoU with Recycler.

Under Construction Facility –

1. 500 TPD Waste to Charcoal (Mixed Waste)
2. 200 TPD Bio-CNG Plant (Wet Waste)
3. 5 MRF of 5 TPD each (Dry Waste)

Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district – 510 TPD

Legacy waste sites (number and size)

Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities

40 % of Household segregate their waste in wet and dry category. IEC to be conducted to mobilize the resident for segregating at source.

Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where riverbeds are used as dumping sites

Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste

Total Wards – 80, Households – 1,93,155

Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published

Around 85 per month IEC conducted and news articles published and posted on Social Media Platform.

Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the door to-door segregated waste collection program

100 % Households of old 70 Wards and 80 % of new 10 Wards covered under Door to Door Collection.

Area that have implemented sweeping program

With the help of 3 mechanical sweeping machine Nagar Nigam sweep 95 km main road on daily basis and manually sweeping in all ward through 3549 nos sanitary worker. In commercial area manually sweeping done in two shift morning as well as evening.

Number of waste deposit points established

02 Garbage Transfer Station is in progress.

Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities

Number trucks used –

30 no.s of Truck, 20 no.s Compactor and 318 no.s Door to door vehicle.

Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established –

There are currently 27 Pit Based Composting of 5TPD each and 2 Vermi Based Composting of 10 TPD each for Wet Waste Processing. 3 MRF for Dry Waste Processing of 5TPD.

Number of landfills established - 01 (Ekla Bandha).

Number of (bio)mining sites established - 01 (Ekla Bandha).

Number of river-bank cleanups implemented - 02 (Guru Goraksh Ghat and Ram Ghat).

Number of cleaning events

Number plastic traps implemented - Nagar Nigam Installed Screen at drains.

Number legacy waste dumping sites capped – Nil.

Ecological flow

Notification of Ecological flow

Environment flow of 13.46 cumec and 58.77 cumec is determined for river Rapti and 47.46 cumec and 58.77 cumec for river Ghaghra.

Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications

Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions

River	Dry Season base flow (in Cumec)	Wet Season base flow (in Cumec)
Rapti	13.46	58.77
Ghaghra	47.46	160.53

Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season) -1.5 m

River water quality during dry season –upto norms.

Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services

No adverse Impact.

Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)

Surface Basin water budgets incl precipitation, seasonal water levels and riverflow trend during the year)

List and status of dams, barrages, anicuts, embankments, smallpond areas etc. And their design storage capacities –N/A

Siltation status of surface waterbodies – High Siltation.

Current effective Surface water storage capacity per rainfall

Encroachment status of surface waterbodies – Ganga, key rivers, ponds and wetlands –Nil.

Surface water usages (incl floods) –Nil.

Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future) –Nil.

Drainage congestion

Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)

Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems

Mapping and status of wetlands in the river basin including Amrit Sarovars created

Status of wetland health MoEFCC template-9 indicators

Status of urban wetlands in all ULBs

Reasons for intact and unhealthy wetlands and their effects on the river water quality

What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there water-allocation mechanisms)

Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified –

Two rivers: Rapti and Ghaghara.

Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies

Number of measures implemented

Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done.

Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring.

Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal

Notification of Flood Plain Zone

Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone

Steps for removal of encroachment.

Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.

Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length) –Nil.

Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon –Nil.

Owners of encroached land

Crops grown in river beds and river banks –Paddy.

Agriculture practices

Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used

% of critical infrastructure protected from flooding

% of unauthorized encroachments removed

Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased

Area of new floodplain created

m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored

Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted –Nil.

Number of embankments build and heighten –Nil.

Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated

Number of wetlands assessed

Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published – Nil.

Number of administrative and legal measures implemented

Number of wetlands monitored

Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands

Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established

Ghaghra River (Barhalganj to Deoria) – 25 Km.

Rapti River (Domingarh to Rajghat) – 3.7 Km.

Rest 132.54 Km River Rapti floodplain protected by Earthen embankment.

Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected

Ghaghra River (Barhalganj to Deoria) – 25 Km.

Rapti River (Domingarh to Rajghat) – 3.7 Km.

Rest 132.54 Km River Rapti floodplain protected by Earthen embankment.

Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain

Ghaghra River (Barhalganj to Deoria) – 25 Km.

Rapti River (Domingarh to Rajghat) – 3.7 Km.

Rest 132.54 Km River Rapti flood plain protected by Earthen embankment.

Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published –- Nil.

Number of households and settlements relocated from flood plains km of water fronts regenerated

km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping –Nil.

Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain

Length of river with floodplain regenerated –Nil.

Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored

Ghaghra River (Barhalganj to Deoria) – 25 Km.

Rapti River (Domingarh to Rajghat) – 3.7 Km.

Number of enforcement measures implemented -13.

Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)

No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records.

No such drains as per irrigation records.

If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.

Have any drain renamed as river, describe

Nil.

Are there any tributaries named as drain

Nil.

27494

Mining

Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken.

Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district

12 sand-mining sites has been assessed.

Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining

It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists.

NO

Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.)

NO

Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities

Zero

Number of illegal sand mining activities detected

NO

Number of administrative and legal measures established andimplemented

Task force has been constituted on district level. Inspection is being done by task force time to time.

Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities

3

Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up

Zero.

27495

Odour/ smell nuisance

(from all drains and some rivers as well)

Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.

NA.

27496

Tourism

Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted.

Zero.

Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance.

Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains

27497

Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches

Length of the river with established dense vegetation

m² afforested

No of Saplings Planted -530200

Name of species – Gutel, Kanji, Acacia Shyamia, Siras, Sagaun, Jungle Jalebi, Jamun, Arjun, Aam etc.

Year of plantation – 2022 and 2023

Area of Plantation – 482 hectare.

Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established

Others

River	Length of River (in km)	Area of Plantation (in hec)	No. of Sapling Planted		
			2022-23	2023-24	Total
Rapti	134	179	171600	25300	196900
Saryu	77	40	22000	22000	44000
Kuwano	23	80	45100	42900	88000
Aami	77	92	11000	90200	101200
Rohin	30	91	39600	60500	100100
Total	**341**	**482**	**289300**	**240900**	**530200**

27498

Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.

HAM

1C1O

Natural Farming/Organic farming

Three year Organic Farming is being commenced under traditional agriculture development project.

Objective of Program-

1. To adapt Organic Farming and to stablise agricultural produce.
2. Economical benefits for Farmers.
3. To maintain Ecological stability and adapt economical techniques of farming.
4. To reduce farming cost.

Details –

1. Project is implemented in Pipraich, Sehjanwa, Campierganj, Sardarnagar, Brahmpur developmental blocks.
2. 40 Clusters has been constituted.
3. Organic Farming is taking place in area of 800 hectare.
4. 985 farmers are selected for Organic Farming.

Sahkar Ganga Gram

Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti

Ganga Arti

Ganga Aarti is being conducted in the District.

Ganga Aarti at Rajghat Gorakhpur

Small River Rejuvenation
CETP
Innovations (tanneries)
Hexavalent Chrome recovery
Arth Ganga initiative

IEC

Plantation Drive

Mass plantation has been done in Gorakhpur within 10 km of the bank of rivers. Saplings of various species like Gutel, Kanji, Acacia Shyamia, Siras, Sagaun, Jungle Jalebi, Jamun, Arjun, Aam etc. are planted. 530200 saplings are planted in past two years.

27500

Submitted in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order date 11 September of t e ca e number 1 e ta S nion of ndia and ot er b t e i trict Gan a ommittee Hamirpur ttar rade

Information Submitted in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

by District Ganga Committee, Hamirpur

1) **Name of the Districts: HAMIRPUR**
2) **Length of Stretch of river Ganga in the District: River Ganga does not flow in the district.**
3) **Stretch of any tributary in the district: (a) Name: RIVER YAMUNA AND RIVER BETWA**
   B) Stretch length: RIVER YAMUNA - 56.0 KM, RIVER BETWA - 65.0 KM

(Brief Status of rivers, tributary, drains, water bodies (lakes, reservoirs, wetlands, ponds)

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
1.	**Surface water contamination (through Drains)**	**a) Sewage Generation (MLD)-** 33.07 **b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)-** 0% **c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)-** 0% **d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)-** 100% **e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline-** All the drains flowing into the rivers are untapped. Iron mesh have installed on all six drains of NPP Hamirpur for preventing plastic and solid waste to meet in the River Yamuna and Betwa. **f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) –** NPP Hamirpur- STP of 5.75 MLD, I&D works (11 nos of drain to be tapped), 44.88 Km Sewer Network and 1 No Cesspool Tanker are proposed under SBM 2.0 programme. After approval of DPI work timeline will be given. NPP Rath- STP of 6.78 MLD, I&D works (11 nos of drain to be tapped), 52.56Km Sewer Network and 2 No Cesspool Tanker are proposed under SBM 2.0 program. After approval of DPI work timeline will be given. Other ULB (NP Maudaha, NP Kurara, NP Sumerpur, NP Gohand, NP Sarila) Proposal- Under SBM 2.0 Annexure 3B are to be approved after that detailed DPR will be proposed. **g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)** There in no provision or facility of Oxidation ponds, FSTPs, Constructed Wetland in the district. Plantation has been done near the	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	Please mention the latest Compliance status of STP wise. NO STP

<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>drains and near the bank of the river to check pollution from reaching the river. Eucalyptus tree has been planted near the drains and river banks.

h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity: STP is not installed in the district.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches)
Surface water monitoring Parameter (In mg/l except pH)

<table>
<tr><th>Pollution Parameter</th><th colspan="3">River Yamuna</th><th>River Betwa</th></tr>
<tr><td>Monitoring Date</td><td colspan="2">28.07.2023</td><td colspan="2">13.07.2023</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sampling Point</td><td>U/S River Yamuna at Hamirpur</td><td>D/S River Yamuna at Hamirpur</td><td>River Yamuna before confluence River Betwa at Hamirpur</td><td>River Betwa before confluence River Yamuna at Hamirpur</td></tr>
<tr><td>pH</td><td>7.29</td><td>7.26</td><td>7.41</td><td>7.48</td></tr>
<tr><td>DO</td><td>5.03</td><td>4.19</td><td>4.9</td><td>5.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Color</td><td>20 Hazen</td><td>20 Hazen</td><td>20 Hazen</td><td>20 Hazen</td></tr>
<tr><td>SS</td><td>34.00</td><td>38.00</td><td>38.0</td><td>36.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>BOD</td><td>3.20</td><td>3.80</td><td>5.20</td><td>3.10</td></tr>
<tr><td>COD</td><td>17.40</td><td>21.24</td><td>22.0</td><td>15.60</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hardness</td><td>158.40</td><td>165.20</td><td>184.0</td><td>116.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calcium</td><td>91.60</td><td>87.80</td><td>98.0</td><td>66.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Magnesium</td><td>66.80</td><td>77.40</td><td>86.0</td><td>50.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chloride</td><td>81.0</td><td>86.00</td><td>82.0</td><td>20.00</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>UPPCB</td>
<td>Monitoring of surface water of both rivers is being done every month by Regional Office, U. P. Pollution Control Board, Banda. The samplings result of the river Yamuna and Betwa shows little sign of pollution.

Discharging of untreated sewage may be the probable reason of increasing the pollution level in river

The surface water quality falls in category D “Propagation of wild life and fisheries”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Pathogenic and organic pollution</td>
<td>a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.
Bio-remediation, Phyto-remediation for treatment of BOD on untapped drains has not been installed before meeting the rivers.

b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. - Not Applicable</td>
<td>Urban Development Department UPPCB</td>
<td>There is no provision of Bio-remediation and Phyto-remediation in the untapped drains.</td>
</tr>
</table>

		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Fecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river- STP is not installed in the district. Hence not applicable		Plantation have been done beside the drains and also along the river bank by forest department during the months of July and august.
3.	**Ground water contamination**	**Status of Ground water quality at various locations.** **In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation.** **Latest test reports-** Presently there is no report of Ground water contamination in the district.	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	Presently there is no report of Ground water contamination in the district
4.	**Industrial effluents**	**Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default).** Grossly Polluting Industry (GPI) is not established/ operated in District-Hamirpur. Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) is not established/ operated in District-Hamirpur.	UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/ NMCG	Grossly Polluting Industry (GPI) is not established/ operated in District- Hamirpur. Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) is not established/ operated in District-Hamirpur.
5.	**Agro- based pollution**	**Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc.) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.** In this regard, it is to be respectfully informed that through farmer trainings and IPM trainings, farmers are being informed that deep plowing should be done in the summer season because deep plowing improves the soil structure, due to which soil water holding capacity increases, the eggs, larvae and pupae of harmful insects hidden inside the soil like termites, white giblets, beetles and maggots are destroyed. Due to which the incidence of pests in early crops is reduced and there is less need for use of pesticide chemicals. Along with this, farmers are also informed that they must do land purification before sowing. In soil treatment, organic fungicide Trichoderma 2.50 kg per hectare is mixed with 65-75 kg cow dung manure, sprinkled with light water and then kept in shade for 8-40 days and	Agriculture Department	A total of 10,600 Hectares of agricultural land is under organic farming in the district. The farmers are being encouraged to take up organic farming through various trainings and IEC activities are also been taken up by agriculture department.

		mixed in the soil at the last plowing before sowing to prevent diseases caused by fungus such as root rot, stem rot, rot and blight etc. are effectively controlled and 2.50 kg quantity of Beauveria Bassiana 4% WP biopesticide mixed with 65-75 kg cow dung manure per hectare and sprinkled with light water for 8-40 days. After keeping it in shade, mixing it in the soil at the last plowing before sowing controls termites, white grub, cutworms and nematodes etc. Along with this, farmers are also being made aware about the use of pheromone traps and light traps. This helps in effective prevention of harmful insects and also, under cow-based traditional farming, the use of Jeevamrit, Ghanamrit, and Bijamrit etc. in the fields reduces the need for less use of pesticide chemicals. Along with this, through Agri Junction One Stop Shop, in which through Agri Culture graduates and post graduates and trained dealers, the farmer brothers are advised to use pesticides only when absolutely necessary in view of environmental protection and methods of using them without pesticides. Advice is also given to the farmer brothers. A total of 10,600 Hectares of agricultural land is under organic farming in the district.		
6.	**Treated discharge from STP/ CETP**	**Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.** STP and CETP are not installed in the district. Hence not applicable.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	NO STP and CETP are present in the district.
7.	**Biomedical waste**	**No. of Health Care Facilities** - 127 (Bedded HCF- 57, Non-Bedded HCF- 70) **No. of Beds** - 666 **Total BMW Generated** - 186.95 Kg/day **Treatment Capacity** - 250 Kg/hour (4000 Kg/ Day) **Gap if any** - Zero	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/ UPPCB	At present there is no need of CBWTF in Hamirpur as the Bio-medical waste generated in the HCF of district is being sent

		Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF- Action is taken against defaulter HCF/ CBWTF time to time		to Banda/ Kanpur's CBWTF for treatment and disposal.
8.	**Hazardous waste dumping**	**a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat-** Not related to District- Hamirpur **b) Status of Ground water after waste removal. -** Not applicable	District Administration/ UPPCB	
9.	**MSW/ legacy waste disposal**	**a) MSW Generation** -104.49 TPD **b) Processing Capacity** -0% **c) Gap** -100% **d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility -** None **e) Other best practices adopted: -** NPP Hamirpur, NPP Maudaha, NPP Rath and NP Sumerpur)- Material Recovery Facilities have been built in ULB (NPP Hamirpur, NPP Maudaha, NPP Rath and NP Sumerpur) for the treatment of MSW. Due to unavailability of electricity in NPP Hamirpur, it is being manually operated. The MRFs of NPP Maudaha, NPP Rath along with NP Sumerpur are being manually operated. Other ULB (NP Sarila, NP Gohand and NP Kurara)- The remaining three MRFs of NP Sarila, NP Gohand and NP Kurara are under construction. **f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-** Regular surprise inspection for the banned single use plastics is being taken in every NPP and NP and fines are being collected from the defaulters. A total of 58.114 Kg of plastic has been seized and a total of Rs.3,58,500 fine has been collected from defaulters using banned single use plastics. **g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-** Presently there is no provision exist for ground water monitoring around MRF.	Urban Development Department UPPCB	A total of 104.49 TPD of MSW is generated in the district, 4 MRFs have been completely built but not functional and 3 MRFs are under construction.
		a) Legacy Waste – No Legacy waste in the district **b) Processing Capacity-** Not applicable as no Legacy Waste **c) Gap-** None as no Legacy waste **d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-** None as no Legacy waste	Urban Development Department UPPCB	No legacy waste present in Hamirpur district.

		e) Status of leachate and its Management- None as no Legacy waste **f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter**- Not applicable **g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility**- Not applicable as there is no processing facility		
10.	**Ecological flow**	a) **Notification of Ecological flow** Government of India, vide Notification dated 9th October 2018, has notified minimum environmental flows to be maintained in river Ganga from its origin to Unnao in Uttar Pradesh. The notified environmental flow regime is monitored and supervised by the Central Water Commission. With regards to the monitoring of the e-flow releases, the regional offices of MoEF & CC and the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) along with the State Pollution Control Boards concerned have been mandated for monitoring of all the environmental aspects of the Hydro Power Projects. The ecological flow of river Yamuna and Betwa in Hamirpur District is maintained. b) **Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E- flow notifications** Regular meeting of District Ganga Committee and District Environment Committee is being held to monitor the compliance of E-flow Notification. A wide range of measures for cleaning and revitalizing the Ganga have been undertaken as part of the Namami Gange Programme. These include sewage treatment (Proposed STP), industrial effluent management (No industrial water pollution from Hamirpur), ghat and river surface cleaning, river front development, rural sanitation, aviral dhara, afforestation, biodiversity conservation, and community involvement. In Hamirpur district there are a total of 6 drains that discharge waste into the river Yamuna and Betwa, currently there is no treatment as there is no STP present in the district. The proposal for STP has been put forward for approval. The water level of river Betwa in Hamirpur fluctuates between 8.7mt (Pre-monsoon) to 6.9mt (Post monsoon). The surface water quality falls in category D "Propagation of wild life and fisheries"	Irrigation Department	The ecological flow of river Yamuna and Betwa in Hamirpur District is maintained as per the directions given by Hon'ble NGT.
11.	**Flood plain zoning/**	a) **Notification of Flood Plain Zone-**	Irrigation Department	No Flood Plain demarcation has been

	demarcation and encroachment removal	For the demarcation of flood plains working plan is being prepared. After the preparation of working plan, the working plan will be presented to the head office for the budget allocation. After the budget allocated, flood Plain Zone demarcation process will be carried out. b) **Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone-** No Flood Plain Demarcation has been done yet. c) **Steps for removal of encroachment-** As there is no Flood Plain demarcation done this step could not be followed. d) **Details of development of Bio- diversity Parks/plantation done. –** There are no Bio-diversity parks located in the district, Plantation is being done every year to increase the forest cover. **A** total of 3315 Hectares of land has been planted in the year 2023-2024 within 10 Kms of main river to restore the floodplains and to increase green cover along with stabilizing the soil, increase water holding capacity of the soil and decrease soil erosion.	Forest Department	done in the District Hamirpur.
12.	**Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)**	a) **No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records** **b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity**	Irrigation Department	There is no drain identified as the tributary of the main river.
13.	**Mining**	**Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken-** Yamuna, Betwa, Ken and Dhasan rivers flow in Hamirpur district. To curb illegal mining in the district, Geology and Mining Department of Uttar Pradesh by G.O. 616/86-2018-371/2005 dated 20.03.2018 had ordered to constitute a district level task force for monitoring of Illegal mining, in compliance of the G.O. a district level task force has been constituted by Mining Office Hamirpur Order number- 1387/Mining-MMC-30-Missellaneous (2017-18) Dated 24.03.2018. From time to time, the above constituted task force investigates and takes action against illegal mining transportation. All mining areas under the district have been installed with PTZ Camera, CCTV cameras and RFID scanner, the cameras are being monitored from the head office in Lucknow and from the district command center at Hamirpur. Apart from this a check gate has been	Mining Department	The District Level task force is responsible for monitoring of illegal mining activities in the district which is taking necessary steps to curb the illegal mining. Surprise inspection from time to time is being done to keep them in check.

		established at the district headquarters between Lakshmi-bai Cross road and Yamuna Bridge, through which vehicles transporting/carrying illegal mining materials are being issued online challans.		
14.	**Oduor/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well**	**Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Oduor/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.** There are no such stretches of river or drains in Hamirpur emitting foul smell.	Urban Development Department	There are no such stretches of river or drains in Hamirpur emitting foul smell.
15.	**Tourism**	a) **Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted-** In Hamirpur District headquarters a stretch of river Yamuna has been identified (from Kalp Vriksh to the Sangam of Yamuna and Betwa River), and 02 cruise boats, Hut and restaurant construction and acquisition is being proposed. In the Adarsh Village Gundela situated near the Maudaha Dam Home stays are being constructed to better accommodate the tourists. b) **Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance-** Currently there are no such places where plastic pollution is being done, every tourist place in the district is having sufficient dustbins to manage plastic waste.	Tourism Department	There is a lot of scope for tourism in the district and steps are being taken by the tourism department to identify unique hotspots near the river.
16.	**Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains**	**Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches-** A total of 3315 Hectares of land has been planted in the year 2023-2024 within 10 Kms of main river to restore the floodplains and to increase green cover along with stabilizing the soil, increase water holding capacity of the soil and decrease soil erosion.	Forest Department	Forest department is doing plantation and soil conservation work every year along the banks of the rivers, this year (2023-24) a total of 3315 hectares of land has been planted.
17.	**Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial**	a. Ganga Swachatta Pakhwada is being organized every year on March 16th to 31st to promote awareness about the need to keep the river clean and not throw plastic and solid waste in the drains/river/water bodies. b. District Ganga Committee is constituted in the district to better moderate the activities and issue direction to the masses and the stakeholders involved in the restoration of the river.		

	effluent treatment, waste management or eco-friendly novel ideas.	c. Ganga aartis are being conducted in ganga grams and district headquarters near the Yamuna Ghat every day. d. Organic Farming is being promoted among the farmers by the agriculture departments. A total of 10,600 Hectares of agricultural land has been under organic farming in the district.		
*	**In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition tothe information about river Ganga.** River Yamuna and Betwa is passing from District- Hamirpur as tributary of River Ganga. Only sewage effluent of Nagar Palika Parishad, Hamirpur is being discharged in River Yamuna.			

The information is compiled by District Ganga Committee, Hamirpur after receiving the information from all the concerned departments.

Divisional Forest Officer
Member Convenor,
District Ganga Committee,
Forest Department,
Hamirpur

Chief Development Officer,
Nodal Officer
District Ganga Committee,
Hamirpur

District Magistrate,
Chairman,
District Ganga Committee,
Hamirpur

27510

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय
उ0 प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
बी–18/3, आवास विकास कालोनी,
उन्नाव

पत्रांक –547 / रा0–उन्न / 2023 दिनांक –20/10/2023

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय निदेशक / संयोजक जिला गंगा समिति,
सामाजिक वानिकी वन प्रभाग,
हरदोई।

संशोधित

विषयः–मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0 200/2014 श्री ए0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन आफ इण्डिया में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के संबंध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक अपने पत्रांक 1071/29–1, उन्नाव दिनांक 10.10.2023 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके माध्यम से आपने विभाग से संबंधित" मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण द्वारा आदेश में वर्णित विभिन्न बिन्दुओं पर कार्यवाही" संबंधी सूचना उपलब्ध कराने की अपेक्षा की गई है। तत्क्रम में क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, उन्नाव से संबंधित बिन्दुओ पर चाही गयी सूचना निर्धारित प्रारूप पर संलग्न कर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक–यथोपरि।

भवदीय

(अ0 ए0के0 माथुर)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

प्रतिलिपिः–

1. जिलाधिकारी महोदय, हरदोई को सादर अवलोकनार्थ।
2. मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी (वृत्त–2), उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ को सादर सूचनार्थ।
3. मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी (वृत्त–5), उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ को सादर सूचनार्थ।

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

27511

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय
उ0 प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
बी–18/3, आवास विकास कालोनी,
उन्नाव

पत्रांक –547 /सी0–204/2023 दिनांक –20/10/2023

संशोधित

सेवा मे,
प्रभागीय निदेशक/सयोजक जिला गगा समिति,
सामाजिक वानिकी वन प्रभाग,
हरदोई।

Email

विषयः–मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0 200/2014 श्री एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन आफ इण्डिया में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के संबंध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक अपने पत्रांक 1070/29–1, उन्नाव दिनांक 10.10.2023 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके माध्यम से अपने विभाग से संबंधित" मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण द्वारा आदेश में वर्णित विभिन्न बिन्दुओं पर कार्यवाही" संबधी सूचना उपलब्ध कराने की अपेक्षा की गई है। तत्क्रम में क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, उन्नाव से संबंधित बिन्दुओं पर चाही गयी सूचना निर्धारित प्रारूप पर संलग्न कर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक–यथोपरि।

भवदीय

(डा0 ए0के0 माथुर)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

प्रतिलिपिः–

1. जिलाधिकारी महोदय, हरदोई को सादर अवलोकनार्थ।
2. मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी (वृत्त–2), उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ को सादर सूचनार्थ।
3. मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी (वृत्त–5), उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ को सादर सूचनार्थ।

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी,हाथरस।

पत्रांकः 1427 /एन0जी0टी0, हाथरसः दिनॉकः 10.11. .2023

सेवा में,

1. सचिव, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग,उ0प्र0।
2. सदस्य सचिव, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ।

विषयः- मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या–200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या–200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन हेतु गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों में प्रदूषण की रोकथाम हेतु एन0जी0टी0 के आदेश में वर्णित विभिन्न कार्यवाही की सूचना निर्धारित प्रारूप में संलग्न कर आपकी सेवा में सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक–उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीया,

(अर्चना वर्मा)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति,हाथरस।

पत्रांक 1427 /एन0जी0टी समदिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि–निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित :–

1. सचिव, नमामि गंगे तथा ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग/परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0 ।
2. मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति हाथरस।
3. प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी/संयोजक, जिला गंगा समिति,हाथरस।

(अर्चना वर्मा)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति,हाथरस।

27513

जल शक्ति मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF
JAL SHAKTI
सत्यमेव जयते

Compliance Report of

HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

Order date 11 September 2023

In O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta vs UOI and ORs.

Submitted by

DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE

Hathras (Uttar Pradesh)

2. Foreword by Chairman- 27514

District Ganga Committee, Hathras

District Hathras occupies the inter fluvial areas of Ganga and Yamuna rivers. The drainage is controlled by tributaries of these two mighty rivers which flows toward south and south eastern direction. The important tributaries of the Yamuna which cover larger part of the area are Karwan (Jhirna Sengar and Aligarh drain whereas Arind , Isan and Kali Nadi form the principal tributaries of The Ganaga River. All these tributaries are semi seasonal having very meager discharge during the lean period. Thus, there are two basins in the district which are separated by NW-SE running water divide, roughly following the course of Upper Ganga Canal- Etawah Branch). The Yamuna sub-Basin covers two third area of the district in the west and south and rest by Ganga basins in the east. Much commendable work is being done in the District for the Rejuvenation of small rivers. To maintain their purity and continuity, all the ex-officio and nominated department members of the District Ganga Committee work together and monitor them continuously. To prevent increasing pollution in rivers, meaningful efforts have been made through by District Ganga Committee on the guidelines of National Mission of Clean Ganga and State Mission of clean Ganga.

Archana Verma (IAS)
District Magistrate/
Chairman
District Ganga Committee,
Hathras

3. About the Report

a. Objective, approach and scope of the report:

The objective of the report is to assess the present condition of the rivers flowing in the district in respect of their health. This report aims to collect the ground information on Surface water contamination through drains,

- Surface water contamination through drains, sewage generated, sewage treated etc.,
- Pathogenic and organic pollution in the river and steps taken to reduce this pollution,
- Ground water contamination if any,
- Industrial effluents flowing into the river if any,
- Status of Agro-based pollution,
- Treated discharge from STP,
- Status of Biomedical waste and their treatment,
- Hazardous waste dumping if any,
- Municipal Solid waste generation, treatment capacity, Legacy waste if any,
- Ecological flow,
- Floodplain zoning/demarcation and encroachment removal in the district,
- Tributaries identified as drains(characters of rivers changed permanently),
- Steps taken to curb illegal mining,
- Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well,
- Tourism near the rivers and pollution due to tourism if any,
- Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains,
- Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco-friendly novel ideas.

b. Sources of Information

All the Data provided by stakeholders of District Ganga committee, Hathras i.e

1. Nagar Nigam, Hathras
2. Uttar Pradesh Pollution control Board
3. Jal Nigam Urban and Rural
4. Agriculture Department
5. Health Department
6. Irrigation Department
7. District Panchayati Raj Department
8. Divisional Forest Department
9. District Tourist
10. Department District Mining Department
11. Ground water Department 12. NGO/Website etc

4. Introduction to the District:

The Hathras and Sikandra Rao tehsil of Aligarh district and Sadabad tehsil of Mathura District were carved out from their respective districts (Vide State Govt. Notification No. C.M. 70/1-85/97-R-5 dated 6th May 1997) and merged form the present district of Hathras.

Hathras district situated in the western part of Uttar Pradesh occupies a small part of the Ganga- Yamuna doab which has been endowed with highly fertile soil. Hathras falls under the Braj region of Northern India and is famous for its industrial, literacy and cultural activities as a part of Aligarh. It has been an industrial centre since the British Raj. Hathras is the only city in the area to have five railway stations named after it i,e. Hathras city, Hathras road , Mendu, Hathras kila and Hathras Jn.

Hathras is a comparatively small city in Uttar Pradesh, situated at the north-west of the state. In 1997, the then chief minister of the state announced the creation of a new district naming Mahamaya district comprising of some combined Tehsils of Aligarh, Mathura and Agra districts. Soon after the declaration of this new formation, the name Mahamaya was changed to Hathras.

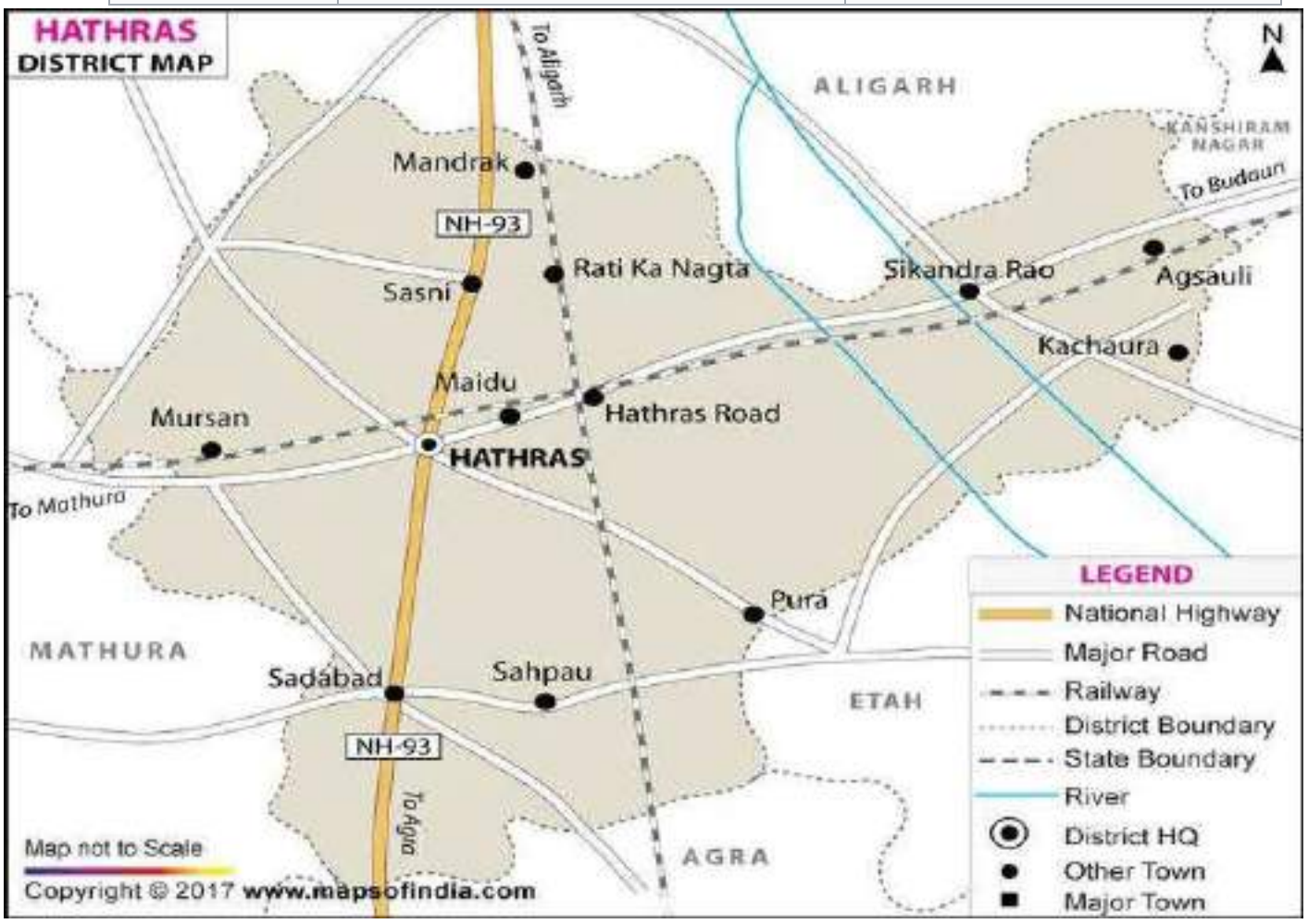
This city is 34 km far from Aligarh and 47 km far from Mathura. Hathras has a nice blend of mythological, cultural and historical backdrop. This city is famously known as *Braj ki dehri* as it is situated on the lap of Brij region which phenomenally linked with the Hindu epic *Mahabharata* and some other mythological legends. As our mythology describes, the 84 km around Mathura was called Braj which was the field where lord Krishna used to take his cows for grazing. There is another legend telling the story of how the city was named after Hathras. According to Gokul Mahatm Chotoo Banmali, Lord Mahadev with her concort Devi Parvati were travelling to Braj Dhaam to visit little lord Krishna. Before reaching Braj, Goddes Parvati took a break at a place nearby to quench her thirst and to get some rest in the forest. Later on a temple of Devi Hathrasi was built at that place, thus the site was famously called Hathras.

Area & Geography

27518

Hathras is located at 27.6°N 78.05°E. It has an average elevation of 185 metres (606 feet) and is situated on the Agra, Aligarh and Mathura, and Bareilly highway crossings. It is known for its extreme temperature variations. As of the 2001 Indian census, Hathras had a population of 123,243. with a gender distribution is 53% male and 47% female. Hathras has an average literacy rate of 60%, higher than the national average of 59.5%, of which 66% being male and 53% being female. 14% of the population is under six years of age.

City	Distance from Hathras town	Direction from Hathras town
Aligarh	36 km	Towards the north
Mathura	41 km	Towards the west
Khair	46 km	Towards the northwest
Agra	53.8 km	Towards the south



Main Occupation

27519

Hathras was an industrial hub during the British Raj. Cotton milling, knives, the spice asafoetida or "hing", and Desi Ghee products were the main industries. The last two continue to thrive. Cotton milled at the Purana Mill Compound was exported around the world. The chief articles of commerce are sugar and grain. Hathras is now notable for: HoliColour and Gulal skin powders, the manufacture of ready made garments, chemicals, carpet manufacturing, artificial Moonga-Moti pearls, brass, artware and hardware, edible oil, metal handicrafts and beverages.

HISTORY

While the history of the city dates back to ancient times, it also appears that there was an ancient fort in Hathras at the site of the ruins of the modern-day fort. There are traces of ancient Jain sculptures also in Hathras.

According to a story of Chotoo Banmali's "Gokul Mahatm" at the time of the Birth of the Lord Krishna , Lord Shiva-Parvati arrived the Brij from this rout and the place where Parvati halted was called the Hathrasi Devi. Probably as the place of Hathrasi Devi this place was called Hathras.

The city has a long history of being occupied by some traditional Indian origin rulers to the latest colonial ruling till the time of Independence. But it is tough enough to draw a conclusion that exactly when the city was created or even who created the city; some ruins of forts, some Buddhist and Jain sculptures and other archaeological evidences vouch for the city's historical legacies. It might be said that throughout the various periods Hathras had been ruled by the Kushanas, the Guptas, the Shungas, the Marathas, the Rajputas, the Moghuls, the Jaats and lastly by the British during the colonial period until 1947. And meanwhile, the region was ruled by the Sindhias for a short period. But it was from the reign of Jaat king Raja Bhoj Singh (1716) that the region came into historical prominence.

Administrative Map of Hathras District

27520

Demography

27521

Block wise Number of Village, Hathras District as on 31.3.2016

(Source: Statistical Diary, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Govt. of U.P. - 2016)

S.No.	Blocks	Geographical Area in sq. Km	Total No. of Village		Total
			Inhabited	uninhabited	
I	**Sansi Tehsil**				
1	Sansi	273.66	115	0	115
II	**Hathras Tehsil**				
2	Hathras	272.77	105	3	108
3.	Mursan	234.79	143	10	153
III	**Sadabad Tehsil**				
4	Sadabad	290.56	71	0	71
5	Sahpau	176.31	63	0	63
IV.	**Sikandra Rao Tehsil**				
6	Sikanra Rao	265.18	65	2	67
7	Hasayan	327.18	93	2	95
	Total	**1840.67**	**665**	**17**	**672**

Geographical

Hathras District lies between latitude $27^0$16'12" and $27^0$51'00" N and longitudes $77^0$52'30" and $78^0$31'54" E falling in the survey of India Toposheet nos. 54E and I. The district is bounded on north and north western by the district of Aligarh, north east by Kasganj, on the east and south east by the district Etah, on the south-west by district of Agra and on the west by district of Mathura. The district is an elongated in shape and encompasses a geographical area of about 1840.67sq.km.

b. General information of water Resources in the district-

Two major rivers are flowing in Hathras district named as Sengar and Karban. The Sengar River is the tributary of river Yamuna and originated from Aligarh district. The name of the river carries the legacy of Sengar Rajput clan who were believed to be migrated around this region from Rajasthan. The drastic industrialization, urbanization and various others forms of contamination has some harsh effects on the river causing severe pollution.

Karban or Karon is a tributary of Yamuna River. River starts from Khurja Tehsil of Bulandshahr District and Passes through Khair and Iglas Tehsils of Aligarh District, Sadabad Tehsil of Hathras District and Etmadpur Tehsil of Agra District and finally merges with Yamuna River near Agra.

c. Details of Rivers in District Hathras

Sengar originates near Adhawan lake in Aligarh district and drains [Hathras District] Etawah, Mainpuri and Kanpur districts before it confluences with the Yamuna between Kalpi and Hamirpur. It has a total length of 304 km (190 miles). The Sengar flows parallel to the Yamuna in Etawah district and is joined by the Sirsa river near Amritpur. It forms a doab with the Rind in Kanpur district. Much of the Sengar's basin in Etawah and Kanpur districts is under red loamy soil.c The 1878 settlement report for Kanpur district also notes that the river is fringed by a series of ravines that had impacted adversely the fertility of the soil in the river's vicinity.

Karwan, Karban or Karon is a tributary of Yamuna River. River starts from Khurja Tehsil of Bulandshahr District and Passes through Khair and Iglas Tehsils of Aligarh District, Sadabad Tehsil of Hathras District and Etmadpur Tehsil of Agra District and finally merges with Yamuna River near Agra.

Ishan River flows from Hathras district in Uttar Pradesh and after traversing a distance of about 317.3 kms joins the Ganga in Bilhaur near Kanpur. It covers a distance of about 57 kms in Etah district of UP. River enters in Block Hasayan (sikandra Rao) and it has total 19 Kms length in Hathras.

S.NO	Name Of the river/sub-Tributary	Length of the River in District	Name Of Block/Tehsil
1.	Sengar	86.00 KM	Sasni and Hathras
2.	Karvan	40.00	Sadabd and Musan /Hathras
3.	Ishan	19.00 KM	Hasayan /Sikandra Rao

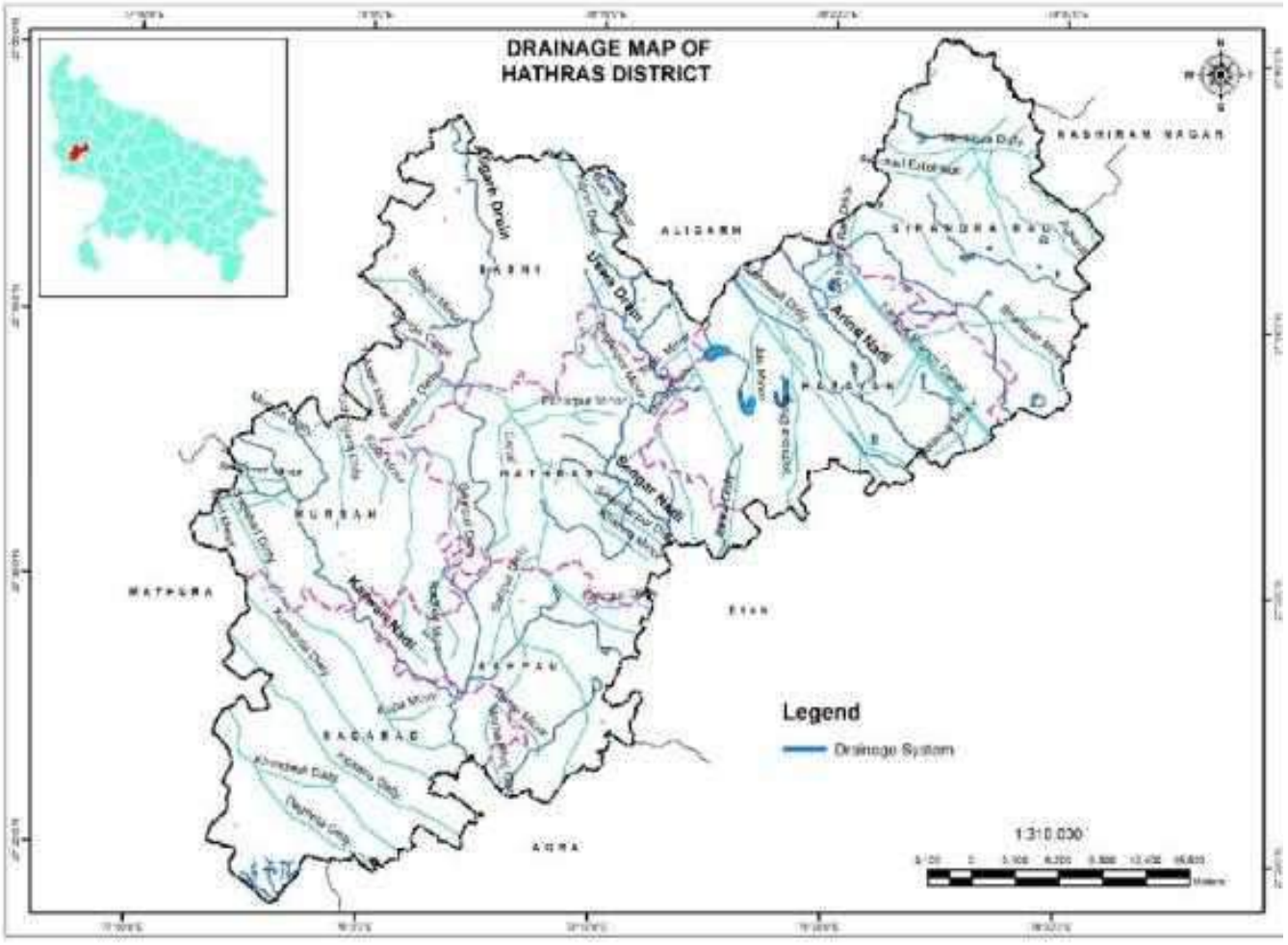
f. Description of River Basin in the district-

27523

g.Topography and drainage network of District

As stated above the district occupies the inter fluvial areas of Ganga and Yamuna rivers. The drainage is controlled by tributaries of these two mighty rivers which flows toward south and south eastern direction. The important tributaries of the Yamuna which cover larger part of the area are Karwan (Jhirna Sengar and Aligarh drain whereas Arind , Isan and Kali Nadi form the principal tributaries of The Ganaga River. All these tributaries are semi seasonal having very meager discharge during the lean period. Thus there are two basins in the district which are separated by NW-SE running water divide, roughly following the course of Upper Ganga Canal- Etawah Branch). The Yamuna sub-Basin covers two third area of the district in the west and south and rest by Ganag basins in the east.

Two major rivers in Hathras are Sengar and Karban. The Sengar River is the tributary of river Yamuna and is originated in Aligarh district. The name of the river carries the legacy of Sengar Rajput clan who were believed to be migrated around this region from Rajasthan. The drastic industrialization, urbanization and various others forms of contamination has some harsh effects on the river causing severe pollution.



Hathras Climate

27524

Located at an elevation of None meters (0 feet) above sea level, Hathras has a Subtropical steppe climate (Classification: BSh). The district's yearly temperature is 30.37ºC (86.67ºF) and it is 4.4% higher than India's averages. Hathras typically receives about 72.8 milli meters (2.87 inches) of precipitation and has 71.91 rainy days (19.7% of the time) annually.

Climate Hathras: Weather By Month

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Nov	Oct	Dec	Year
Record high °C (°F)	29.0 (84.2)	34.0 (93.2)	44.0 (111.2)	48.0 (118.4)	51.0 (123.8)	52.0 (125.6)	46.8 (116.8)	42.0 (107.6)	40.0 (104.0)	41.0 (105.8)	38.0 (100.4)	31.0 (87.8)	52.0 (125.6)
Average high °C (°F)	22.59 (72.66)	26.32 (79.38)	33.31 (91.96)	39.9 (103.82)	43.73 (110.71)	42.91 (109.24)	37.46 (99.43)	35.09 (95.16)	34.98 (94.96)	35.3 (95.54)	30.53 (86.95)	25.12 (77.22)	33.94 (93.09)
Daily mean °C (°F)	17.65 (63.77)	21.5 (70.7)	28.76 (83.77)	36.25 (97.25)	40.75 (105.35)	40.24 (104.43)	35.19 (95.34)	32.89 (91.2)	32.45 (90.41)	31.81 (89.26)	26.47 (79.65)	20.49 (68.88)	30.37 (86.67)
Average low °C (°F)	10.77 (51.39)	13.39 (56.1)	19.12 (66.42)	27.13 (80.83)	32.44 (90.39)	33.59 (92.46)	30.4 (86.72)	28.21 (82.78)	27.1 (80.78)	25.2 (77.36)	19.96 (67.93)	14.2 (57.56)	23.46 (74.23)
Record low °C (°F)	5.0 (41.0)	6.0 (42.8)	11.0 (51.8)	19.0 (66.2)	22.0 (71.6)	25.0 (77.0)	26.0 (78.8)	24.0 (75.2)	22.0 (71.6)	16.0 (60.8)	13.0 (55.4)	5.0 (41.0)	5.0 (41.0)
Average precipitation mm (inches)	18.71 (0.74)	22.23 (0.88)	17.25 (0.68)	10.14 (0.4)	11.08 (0.44)	56.48 (2.22)	312.65 (12.29)	246.85 (9.72)	155.88 (6.14)	12.33 (0.49)	6.38 (0.25)	5.26 (0.21)	72.8 (2.87)
Average precipitation days (≥ 1.0 mm)	2.36	2.91	2.18	2.36	2.64	5.73	20.36	18.55	10.91	2.4	1.09	0.82	5.99
Average relative humidity (%)	56.41	51.84	34.04	19.55	17.21	28.39	54.94	65.66	59.72	38.41	33.96	40.18	41.73
Mean monthly sunshine hours	8.49	11.04	11.42	12.52	13.5	13.78	11.21	12.59	11.44	9.1	8.66	8.59	11.2

WATER LEVEL IN THE DISTRICT

In 2021, ground water level for Hathras District was 52.07 meters below ground level. Ground water level of Hathras District increased from 12.4 meters below ground level in 2015 to 52.07 meters below ground level in 2021 growing at an average annual rate of 30.57%.

WATER LEVEL FLUCTUATION (PRE AND POST) FOR THE SELECTED

Sl. No.	Well Name	Pre-Monsoon (mbgl)	Post-Monsoon (mbgl)	Fluctuation (m)
1.	Agsauli	5.69	5.58	0.11
2.	Bhatikra	6.7	-	-
3.	Hasyan	3.92	2.9	1.02
4.	Hathras Jn	15.36	15.42	-0.06
5.	Hathras (new)	17.03	17.7	-0.67
6.	Iglas	7.08	6.80	0.28
7.	Mitai	16.02	16.35	-0.33
8.	Mursan	15.5	-	-
9	Purdil Nagar	4.38	4.77	-0.39
10	Rattika Nagla	3.54	1.85	1.69
11	Thulai	12.23	8.55	3.68

WATER QULAITY OF Hathras DISTRICT

Sr. No.	Block	pH	EC m S/cm at 25 [2]	HCO_3	Cl	F	NO_3	SO_4	TH	Ca	Mg	Na	K
				in mg/l									
1.	Hassain	7.92	1940	403	284	0.95	269	nd	715	24	157	122	17
2.	Hathras	7.91	2840	1147	206	0.79	40	48	420	36	79	424	17
3.	Mursan	7.99	2950	1098	241	0.96	29	84	970	60	197	152	36
4.	Sadabad	8.01	2130	793	276	0.96	9	94	300	28	55	360	17
5.	Sahpau	8.00	2470	470	475	0.97	41	58	280	40	43	400	24
6.	Sasni	7.93	1270	732	71	0.8	13	77	310	24	60	182	6
7.	Sikandra Rao	7.98	384	207	14	0.92	nd	nd	150	24	22	18	6.1

Land cover and land use - 27526

Land use pattern of the district (latest statistics	Geographical Area (ha.)	Cultivable Area (ha.)	Forest Area (ha)	Land under nonagricultural use (ha.)	Permanent pastures(ha)	Cultivable waste land	Land under misc.tree crops and gorves	Barren uncultivable land	Current fallows (ha.)	Others fallows (ha.)
Area (in ha.)	1802000	149300	1800	20400	1000	1300	200	1300	1800	2400

Wetland :-

Chhitupur Wetland is an important wetland of Hathras district and surrounding areas. This aquatic cycle is an essential part and essential for biological diversity, environmental protection and is playing an important role in development. Thousands of birds are native and foreign species visit to wetland. Different species of birds have been seen in the wetland. More than thousands of birds make their natural habitat in this wetland in autumn. Mainly the following species of birds are available in wetlands.

(a) Native species:-

Open-billed Stork, White Ivy, Darter, Carmonant, Sarus Crane, Painted Stork, White-breasted Kingfisher, Pike Kingfisher, Bee-eater, Drongo, Cormorant, Cormorant, Peafowl, Woodpecker, Peacock, Parakeets, Jungle Fowl, Partridges, Partridges, Crows, Cuckoo, Myna, Vaiya, Pigeon, Sparrow, Duck, Eagle, Owl, Neelkand etc.

(**b) Migratory species:-**

Geese, Teal, Kruit, Pintail, Redcrested Pochard, Shoveler, Wigeon, Brahminy Duck, Common Teals, Flamingo, Phoenicopterus minor, Roostoks etc.

A large number of state bird cranes are also seen under Chhitupur Wetland and it has been established as an important habitat for the state bird crane. Storks have been found in the crane count.

27527

sarus crane

Black winged Stilt

Grey lag goose

Comb duck

Wooly necked stork

Northern Pintail

Egret

Black headed Ibis

Darter

Pond heron

Indian Silver bill

Black drango

5-Procedure adopted for preparing the report:

a. **Agenda of DGC Meeting**:

The order passed by Honorable N.G.T. on 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 M.C. Mehta Vs Union of India and Others was put on the agenda for the DGCmeeting held on 07.10.2023 at collectorate Hathras, Uttar Pradesh.

b. Review of the report in the DGC meeting:

The report prepared by compiling information given by the concerned departments were in the District Ganga Committee meeting held on 07.10.2023.

c. Finalization and acceptance of the report in DGC meeting:

The report was finalized by the District Ganga Committee with some suggestion and modification at the DGC meeting held on 07.10.2023.

d. Constitution of DGC through notification, name and designation of DGC members/ details of meetings held by DGC this year and topics/issues discussed/acted upon/resolved etc.…

District Ganga Committee Hathras

District Ganga Committee Hathras was constituted by order New Delhi, the 17 December, 2021 S.O. 5261(E).— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), read with paragraph 53 of the River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities Order, 2016 (herein after referred to as the said order), the Central Government in consultation with the Uttar Pradesh State Ganga Committee hereby constitutes an authority to be called as the District Ganga Committee for District Agra comprising of the following members,namely

DETAILS OF DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE MEMBER'S (as per Gazette Order-27 July 2017)

S.NO.	Designation/ Department	Name	Designation in DGC	Mobile No.	E-mail id
1.	District Magistrate	Mrs. Archana Verma	Chairperson	9454417515	dmhat@nic.in
2.	Chief Development Officer	Mr. Sahitya Prakash Mishra	Nodal Officer	9454465530	cdohts@gmail.com
3.	Divisional Forest Officer	Dr. Chandra Pratap Singh	Member & Convenor (Secretary)	7839435134	dfohathras@gmail.com
4	Public Work Departments	Mr. Rajesh Nigam	Ex-Officio Member	9837521990	pdpwdhathras@gmail.com
5	Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department	Mr. Baljeet singh	Ex- Officio Member	8009373800	
6	Chief Medical Officer	Dr. Manjeet singh	Ex-Officio Member	8005192663	cmohathras@gmail.com
7.	Executive Engineer, Uttar Pradesh, Jal Nigam	Mr. Mohammd Imran	Ex. Officer Member	9716999092	
8	Regional Officer, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board	Mr. J.P. Singh	Ex-Officio Member	7983262836	roaligarh@uppcb.in

Details of Nominated Members

S.NO.	Designation Department	Name	Designation In DGC	Mobile No.	E-mail id
1.	Representative From Gram Panchayats	Mr. Maharaj singh		7454846411	
2.	Environmentalists associated with river Ganga Protection	Mr. Pradeep Shrama		9837091190	
3.	Representative of Local Industry	Mr. Manoj Agrawal		9411802700	
4.	Deputy Agriculture Director				
5.	DIOS-Education Department				
6.	BSA EDUCATION				
7.	District Youth Officer Nehru Yuva Kendra				
8.	District Horticulture Officer				
9.	District Tourist Officer				
10.	District Mining Officer				
11.	DC- Manrega				
12.	Municipal				

27531

DETAILS OF DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE MEETING'S

S.NO.	Month & Year	Meeting Date	Status of MOM at DGPMS (District Ganga Performance Monitoring)
1.	April 2023	12.04.2023	Uploaded
2.	May 2023	18.05.2023	Uploaded
3.	June 2023	20.06.2023	Uploaded
4.	July 2023	10.07.2023	Uploaded
5.	August 2023	11.08.2023	Uploaded
6.	September 2023	20.09.2023	Uploaded
7.	October 2023	07.10.2023	Uploaded

Topics/issues discussed/acted upon/resolved-

Under the Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, a 3-day "Ghar Ghar Tiranga" campaign was launched. To create public awareness, nukkad natak, debates and painting skits were conducted in schools. Ganga Village Committee was formed. Aarti was performed on the banks of Senar. Organic farming was promoted; cleaning activities were done on the banks of sengar. Ganga Swachatta Pakhwada, water quality assessment of river, developing banks of river for tourism.

<table>
<tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Action Points</th><th>Required Information
(Situation analysis/Gaps)</th><th>Obtained Information</th><th>Information Provided by</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">1</td><td rowspan="6">Surface water contamination (through Drains)
A</td><td>a) Sewage Generation (MLD)</td><td>–</td><td rowspan="7">Monitoring of Hathras Drain, River karvan & Sirsa/Sanger River by Regional office Laboratory on weekly & Monthly Basis of General Parameters. Heavy Metal have not been monitor by Regional Office, Aligarh (Report Enclosed)</td></tr>
<tr><td>b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)</td><td>In Hathras District no STP.</td></tr>
<tr><td>c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)</td><td>32 KLD FSTP Plant (Jalesr road Hathras) Functional</td></tr>
<tr><td>d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline ----------</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) ---</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) –

h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>B</td><td>Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)
<table>
<tr><th>Pollution parameter</th><th>Karvan River</th><th>Sasni Drain</th><th>Sengar river</th><th>Hathtas Drain</th></tr>
<tr><td>PH</td><td>7.54</td><td>7.34</td><td>7.58</td><td>7.68</td></tr>
<tr><td>Colour</td><td>Turbid</td><td>Turbid</td><td>Turbid</td><td>Turbid</td></tr>
<tr><td>TSS</td><td>1168</td><td>1460</td><td>1645</td><td>1890</td></tr>
<tr><td>BOD</td><td>138</td><td>112</td><td>276</td><td>296</td></tr>
<tr><td>COD</td><td>496</td><td>982</td><td>480</td><td>1026</td></tr>
</table></td><td>UPPCB</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

27533

	Data Needs (Indicative) A	• Total sewage generation • (per local body, (main cities), population entire district……**28.76MLD** • Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status……**No STP** • Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches……NA • Sanitation coverage including……100% • type, function status and usage of toilets;……**50-50 % men and women having access to toitets** • Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance)……**80% complete septic tanks with soak pits** • Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains)…No STP • Number of drains tapped in the……NA • STP/SPS/MPS……NA. • Number of untapped drains……46 • Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains……. • Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage……..

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage 32KLD FSTP Plant Available. • Sewerage network system and number of connected households **No sewerage Network system** • Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities NA • Drainage congestion NA • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems) NA • Number of new STPs implemented NA • Treatment capacity added NA • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced NA • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced NA • FSSM plan developed; m^3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites NA		

27534

		• Length of separate sewage system implemented NA • m³ of solid waste prevented from entering the environment NA • % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced NA • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published **According to demond**		
	B	• Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ samples taken NA • Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring NA • QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.) NA • Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring NA • WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation NA • Percentage of personnel trained NA • Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards NA		
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	NA	As per Office record there is No Any sewrage treatment Arrengement like STP Installed by Local Bodies.
		b) Monitoringof drain after treatment.		
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river		
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains with bar screen • Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains • Disinfection systems and techniques used		
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports		Ground water Monitoring has not been done by regional office, Aligarh

	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Existing rainwater harvesting structures • Existing water conservation practices • Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity) • Existing groundwater recharge systems • Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater • recharge etc.) • Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Main aquifer and their storage capacity • Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high • Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems • scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose) • Local abstraction regulations • Aquifer mapping • GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes) • Trend of water levels • Well register (permissions for extraction) • No and locations of illegal well fields • Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined • Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated • Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established • Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up • Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published • Number of private wells monitored • Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected • Number of recharge wells established • Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge • Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established		

		• m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge • Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge • Number of Recharge systems monitored • Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning processes • number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders

4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	List Enclosed

S.No.	Circle	Regional Office	District Name	Name of Industry	Sector (for Example- Sugar, Distillery etc.)	Operational Status (Yes/No)	Consent Status (Yes/No)
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	4	Aligarh	Hathras	M/s Tanfab Industries, A-16, Industrial Estate, Hathras	Textile	Yes	Yes
2	4	Aligarh	Hathras	M/s Krishna Carpet, B-3, 4, 5, Industrial Estate, Hathras	Textile	Yes	Yes
3	4	Aligarh	Hathras	M/s Om International D-1, Industrial Estate, Hathras	Textile	Yes	Yes
4	4	Aligarh	Hathras	M/s Kundan Lal Industries, Industrial Estate, Hathras	Dyes & Dyes Intermediate	Yes	Yes
5	4	Aligarh	Hathras	M/s S.V. Dairy Foods Pvt. Ltd. Ayas Road, Sasni, Hathras	Dairy	Yes	Yes
6	4	Aligarh	Hathras	M/s S.V. Milk Production, Ayas, Sasni, Hathras	Dairy	Yes	Yes
7	4	Aligarh	Hathras	M/s Alfa Milk Pvt. Ltd. Plot No. A-1 To A-7, U.P.S.I.D.C. Industrial Area, Sakrapur, Sikandrarao, Hathras	Dairy	Yes	Yes
8	4	Aligarh	Hathras	M/s Mahan Milk Food Ltd. Plot No. D-27 To D-40 & D-51 To D-55, Industrial Area, Sakrapur, Hathras	Dairy	Yes	Yes
9	4	Aligarh	Hathras	Bansal Overseas, Village-Daryaunpur, Aligarh Road, hathras	Yarn Textile Processing	Yes	Yes
20	4	Aligarh	Hathras	M/s Brindavan Agro Industries Pvt. Ltd. , Hathras	Food & Beverages	No	No
21	4	Aligarh	Hathras	M/s Kailash Group Of Industries, Station Road, Sasni, Hathras	Saltpeter	Yes	Yes
22	4	Aligarh	Hathras	M/s Bharat Traders, Itati Ka nagla, Sikandrarao, Hathras	Saltpeter	Yes	Yes
23	4	Aligarh	Hathras	M/s Virat Saltpeter, Lakhrau Road, Hathras	Saltpeter	Yes	Yes

	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs • List of GPI/WPIs • Total Industrial Effluents generated • Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation • Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district • Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains • Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district • Existing law enforcement instruments/policies • Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches	
5	Agro- based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc. **Department of Agriculture has been taken manysteps to reduce the use of high pesticide application along the river sengar and karvan basin and itstributaries in Hathras. There are many measures which are used to decrease high pesticides application etc. 1). Promotion of natural farming – Deptt. Of Agriculture promoted natural farming in the district and villages which are situated in river basins. Adoption of practices in which cow dung and urine based organic fertilizers such as Beejamrit, Jeevamrit, Panchgavya and Ghanamrit are made on farm and used in the field instead of chemical fertilizers. Organic pesticides as Neemastra, Bramastra, Agniastra ,Trichoderma and Baveria basiana are also used to control pest. 2). Promotion of Nano Fertilizers–Deptt. Of Agriculture promoted use of Nano Urea andNano D.A.P. in the field which decreases the requirement of traditional chemical fertilizersUrea and D.A.P. resulting improvement of fertility status of soil and nutritional quality of agricultural produce**	

	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Land under agriculture 1.49 Lakh ha. • Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha). UREA, 451.07 KG/Ha DAP 232.99 kg/Ha. , NPk 19.93 kg/Ha. Mop 55.15 kg./Ha Pesticides 0.777 kg/litere/ Ha. (used in Kharif, Rabi & Zayad) • Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha) wheat (4.10), Mustard (2.35) Rice(2.70) Bajra (2.70), (Arhar (0.85) Maize (2.80) and Poato () • Farming practices/techniques, Timely Sowing, Line sowing, Modern Agriculture Equipments, Basin Irrigation Method, Seed and soil Treatment, deep ploughing summer . • Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations Less soil Erosion due is mostly levelled area, Famer done Bunding • Burning practices Farmer not Adopted Burning practice • Crops grown in river beds and river banks Paddy, Bajra,Vegetables. • % of land under organic farming 3.50% • Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers Pm pranam Yojan Senstization through – Kisan pathshala, Farmers Goshthi, kisan Diwas, Krishi Mela • Involvement of women in farming and their roles Women Inportant Role in Farming sowing to Harvesting Practices • Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability According to water availability in Ganga river • Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield) 40000 kushaq water for Ribi Crop • Existing measures to predict water shortages Extra water Demand in river • Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture Farmers adopted low water requirement crops- bajra, Mustard Potato, • Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water N.A		

		• Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted Rice wheat, Dhencha potato summer Bajara/ Summer maize, Rice-wtheat urd/ Moong Bjra Mustad, Corp Discouraged Rice sumer Bajara/ Summer Maize Promoted Crops Millets Bajara Ragi, Kondo, Sawan Mustard pulse • Irrigation practices and sources Banis system, ridges and furrows method, drip/ sprinkler system and canls, ponds,Government tube wells, private Tube wells. • Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act implementation proccedings are under way • Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems Farmer not Adopted • Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use Shri jagveer singh, shri Beer pal singh, shri madan gopal Rawat, shri Devendra Paliwal, Shri padam signh , shri chadramohan, shi sahab singh , shri rakesh kumar singh shri Hariom singh & shri shiv kumar • Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals index map of river are available in office • Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation currently no action plan • Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity) Nil • Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc.irrigation • Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation Irrigation fees is waived of Farmers • Occurrence of heavy rain events No • Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality N.A • Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides UREA, DAP, NPK ETC • Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells) Exiting 192 & Tube wells in Construction • Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers About 26000 • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published About 640 • Area converted to organic farming 400ha. • Length of riparian zones established N.A

6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	No STP	

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• % of treated sewage recycled / type of use • Treated water used in agriculture MLD • Treated water used in civil construction MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD • Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD • Treated water used by Refinery MLD • Treated water used for any other purpose MLD		
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities -	245 Govt. and 223 Pvt.	Ms. JRR Biomedical Waste Pvt. Ltd Agra for BMW Disposed
		No. of Beds-	665 Govt. and 670 Pvt.	
		Total BM W Generated --	92 KG / Day and 120 kg/day	
		Treatment		
		Capacity-	4800KG PER Day	
		Gap if any--		
		Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF-		
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of points generating hazardous waste • Total BMW generation TPA • Total BMW treated TPA • Total Untreated BMW TPA • No of units members of CBWTF • No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not • No of CBWTF in district • Location of illegal BMW disposal sites Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		

8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Hathras b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.		there is not any Hazardous waste dumping site in district Hathras
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of industries generating hazardous waste • Total HW generation TPA • Total HW treated TPA • Total Untreated HW TPA • No of industries members of CHWTSDF • No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not • No of CHWTSDF in district • Location of illegal HW disposal sites • Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		

action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	S.No.	Remark
MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) Legacy Waste - 27543	9	In District Hathras (9 ULB) Material Recovery Facility and one 60 TPD Plant are provided by Swachh Bharat mission . out of this 7 MRF plants are constructed and 2 are under process and 60 TPD MSW plant construction work is completed and awaited to fund receive of machinery by the swatch Bharat mission Lucknow
	b) Processing Capacity-		
	c) Gap-		
	d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-		
	e) Status of leachate and its Management-		
	f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-		
	• Legacy waste 40000 MT (NP Hathras) • 32 Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) available in entire district • Approx 13 Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities • 7MRF centers are constructed and 2 under process of decentralized waste processing and recycling • There is no landfills established		
Data needs (Indicative)	• Status of solid waste management • Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing • Number of drains with bar screen • Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste • Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices) • Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions • Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district • Legacy waste sites (number and size) • Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities • Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations were • riverbeds are used as dumping sites • Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		

	• Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the doorto-door segregated waste collection program • Area that have implemented sweeping program • Number of waste deposit points established • Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities • Number trucks used • Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established • Number of landfills established • Number of (bio)mining sites established • Number of river-bank cleanups implemented • Number of cleaning events • Number plastic traps implemented Number legacy waste dumping sites capped		
Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	10	flood Free Area
Data Needs (Indicative)	• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods) • Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season) • River water quality during dry season • Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services • Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods) • Surface Basin water budgets incl precipitation, seasonal water levels and river flow trend during the year) • List and status of dams, barrages, anicuts, embankments, small pond areas etc. and their design storage capacities		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Siltation status of surface water bodies • Current effective Surface water storage capacity per rainfall • Encroachment status of surface water bodies – Ganga, key rivers, ponds and wetlands • Surface water usages (incl floods) • Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future) • Drainage congestion • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems) • Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems • Mapping and status of wetlands in the river basin including Amrit Sarovars created • Status of wetland health MoEFCC template-9 indicators • Status of urban wetlands in all ULBs • Reasons for intact and unhealthy wetlands and their effects on the river water quality • What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there water-allocation mechanisms?) • Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified • Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies • Number of measures implemented • Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done • Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring		
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone	NA	flood Free Area
		b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone	NA	
		c) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	NA	

	Data needs (Indicative)	• Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length) • Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon • Owners of encroached land • Crops grown in river beds and river banks • Agriculture practices • Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used • % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding • % of unauthorized encroachments removed • Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased • Area of new floodplain created • m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored • Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted • Number of embankments build and heighten • Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated • Number of wetlands assessed • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published • Number of administrative and legal measures implemented • Number of wetlands monitored • Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected • Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published • Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains • km of waterfronts regenerated • km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain • Length of river with floodplain regenerated • Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored • Number of enforcement measures implemented		
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as	NA	flood Free Area
		b) Tributary of main river in the irrigation records	NA	
		c) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	NA	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Have any drain renamed as river, describe • Are there any tributaries named as drain		
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	NA	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district • Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining –It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists. • Status of channels (degradation and erosion) • Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.) • Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities • Number of illegal sand mining activities detected • Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented • Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities • Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up		
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	NA	

27548

	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers • Geographical coordinates • Stretches with odour nuisance • Problematic locations mapped • Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans) • Cleaning frequency of drains • River Surface cleaning • Ghat Cleaning Activities		
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted	NA	
		b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	NA	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• All measures adopted for Eco Tourism • Ban of FOL based motor boats • Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement • River bank Clean Up Campaigns • Ghat Clean Up activities • Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items		

16	Afforestation/ Plantation/	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches The Total 24.17 lakh saplings planted in hathras District with co-ordination of 37 Govt. department . 701825 saplings planted by Forest department year 2023-24. Total area hecters Planted to increase the green cover of of district. along with stabilizing the soil. Increase water holding capacity of the soil and decrease soil erosion. • A total of 05 Hectares of land (10000 saplings) has been planted from sengar river to village nurpur in the year2022-2023. • A total of 05 Hectares of land (12500 saplings) has been planted from Karvan river and 05 hectares of land(12500 saplings) has been planted on basin of sengar river in the year 2023-2024. Last 03-year Plantation details- **Year 2021-22- 2570718 saplings Planted.** **Year 2022-23- 2575105 saplings Planted.** **Year 2023-24- 2417840 saplings Planted.**		Forest department

17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or ecofriendly novel ideas.	Ganga Swachatta Pakhwad is being organized every year on March 16th to 31th to promote awareness about the need to keep the river clean and no throw plastic and solid waste in the river/ water bodies.		
*	River Sengar and Karvan are passing from District Hathras as tributary of Yamuna.			

The information is compiled by District Ganga Committee, Hathras after receiving the information from all the concerned departments.

Divisional Forest Officer,
Member Convenor,
District Ganga Committee,
Hathras.

Chief Development Officer,
Nodal Officer,
District Ganga Committee,
Hathras.

District Magistrate,
Chairman,
District Ganga Committee,
Hathras.

27551

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी जालौन स्थान उरई।

पत्रांक– 7937 /29-1 / उरई, दिनांक, नवम्बर 10 2023।

सेवा में,

सचिव, नमामि गंगे तथा ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग
/परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन,
उ0प्र0 लखनऊ।

विषयः– **मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या–200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।**

संदर्भः– सचिव, नमामि गंगे तथा ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग का पत्रांक–1177/0250/एस0एम0सी0जी0–यू0पी0/07, दिनांक 05.10.2023।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक संदर्भित पत्र के क्रम में मा0 हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या–200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन हेतु गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों में प्रदूषण की रोकथाम हेतु मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण के आदेश में वर्णित विभिन्न कार्यवाही की सूचना निर्धारित प्रारूप में संलग्नकर आपकी सेवा में सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक :–उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय,

(राजेश कुमार पाण्डेय)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति, जालौन

संख्या : /उक्त दिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि– निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषितः–

1– सदस्य सचिव, उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ।
2– मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति, जालौन।
3– प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी/सदस्य संयोजक, जिला गंगा समिति, जालौन।

(राजेश कुमार पाण्डेय)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति, जालौन

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27552

In compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023
In O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta *Vs* UOI and Ors.

जल शक्ति मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF
JAL SHAKTI
सत्यमेव जयते

नमामि गंगे

District Ganga Committee Report
Submitted by

DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE, JALAUN
UTTAR PRADESH

Foreword

As the District Magistrate of Jalaun, with a deep sense of responsibility and commitment to environmental stewardship, I introduce this District Ganga Committee Report, which has been prepared in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta *Vs* UOI and Ors. This document sheds light on general details of the district jalaun including its demography, geography, water resources, topography and drainage networks, climate, general water quality, land cover and land use, protected areas, socio economic features etc. This report also provides a base line Information on the health of river ecosystem of the district as per format provided by Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change. The information used in the genesis of the report has been procured from the reliable resources.

On behalf of the District Ganga Committee Jalaun, I am submitting the District Ganga Committee Report to the Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of U.P. I hope this detailed report will meet all expectations and be helpful in facilitating the Hon'ble NGT on issues related to pollution abatement in the Ganga and its tributaries.

(Rajesh Kumar Pandey, I.A.S.)
Chairperson, District Ganga Committee, Jalaun
District Magistrate, Jalaun
November, 2023

27554

Contents

		Page No.
1.	Cover Page	**1**
2.	Foreword by Chairman District Ganga Committee	**2**
3.	About the Report	**4**
	a. Objective, approach and scope of the report	
	b. Source of Information, date of information	
	c. Disclaimers	
4.	Introduction to District	**5-21**
	d. Demographic and geographical details of the district	
	e. General information of Water Resources in the district	
	f. Details of Rivers (i) originating, (ii) confluencing (iii) passing through the district or iv running to other districts mentioning name, mythological name, flow volumes, nature(Order of the stream/seasonal/perennial), habitations (Rural/Urban)	
	g. Insert appropriate maps and images	
	h. Special cultural and religious connect to rivers	
	i. Description of River Basin in the district	
	j. Topography and drainage network, climate, general water quality land cover and landuse, protected areas, socio economic features	
5.	Procedure adopted for preparing the report	**22-24**
	k. Agenda of DGC meeting	
	l. Review of the report in DGC meeting	
	m. Finalization and acceptance of the report in DGC meeting	
	n. Constitution of DGC through notification, name and designation of DGC members/ details of meetings held by DGC this year and topics/issues discussed/acted upon/resolved etc.	
	o. Instances of intervention of DGCs	
6.	Enumerate base line information as per format provided by Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change	**25-37**

About the Report

This document deals with comprehensive details of district jalaun including its demography, geography, water resources, topography and drainage networks, climate, general water quality, land cover and landuse, protected areas, socio economic features etc. Objective of this report is to provide the base line Information of rivers of the district and their recent environmental condition as per format provided by Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change. The fact and data used in this report have been procured only from the reliable sources *i.e.* Govt. documents/reports and related departments of District Ganga Committee, Jalaun. This report will be helpful for decision-makers, and other stakeholders related to Namami Gange and District Ganga Committees in better restoration & management of Maa Ganga.

Following are the recent sources of the information used in this report -

(Member Departments of District Ganga Committee, Jalaun)	**Date**
1. Regional office, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Jhansi, U.P.	12.10.2023
2. Regional Tourism Office, Jhansi, U.P.	12.10.2023
3. Nagar Palika Parishad/ Nagar Panchayats, Jalaun	07.11.2023
4. U.P. Jal Nigam (Rural), Jalaun	19.10.2023
5. District Agriculture Department, Jalaun	09.10.2023
6. District HealthCare Department (Office of Chief Medical Officer), Jalaun	06.11.2023
7. District Irrigation Department (Betwa Canal Division), Jalaun	07.11.2023
8. District Panchayati Raj Department, Jalaun	07.11.2023
9. District Mining Department, Jalaun	07.11.2023
10. Divisional Forest Office, Jalaun Social Forestry, Forest Division Orai	13.10.2023
11. Aquifer Mapping and Management of Ground Water Resources of District Jalaun **(**CGW Board, Deptt of Water Resources, River, Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India**)**	Year 2022
12. District Census Hand Book, Jalaun	Year 2011
13. District Environment Plan, Jalaun	Year 2023
14. District Survey Report for (Planning & Execution of Minor Mineral Excavation), Jalaun	Year 2018

Disclaimer- The data of this report is applicable only at present scenario and may vary with due course of time. Therefore, it is recommended that all its relevant aspects/data can be taken into consideration for compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta *Vs* UOI and Ors.

4. District Introduction

Jalaun is part of south-western Uttar Pradesh state in northern India and located at 26.15°N and 79.35°E. It has an average elevation of 144 metres (472 feet). The HQ of the District is at Orai, a city on the Kanpur-Jhansi NH 27. District Jalaun is divided into 5 Sub-divisions/Tehsils namely Jalaun, Madhogarh, Konch & Kalpi with administrative HQ Orai (as shown in **Figure 1**, blue dots & Red dot). Tehsils are further divided into 9 development Blocks comprising 81 Nyay Panchayat which covers 574 Gram Sabhas with 1165 revenue villages.

Figure 1: Administrative Map of District Jalaun (Source: https://jalaun.nic.in.)

Jalaun is also rich in their cultural heritage; Fort Rampura stands proud defying the ravages of time atop a small hillock deep in the Chambal ravines (**Figure 2**). After being in the family for fourteen generations, Raja Samar Singh and his family now offer Fort Rampura as a unique home stay destination for guests who wish to experience the feudal and country life of Bundelkhand. This 600- year old ravine retreat provides an ideal ambience for a weekend getaway and a place to relax and unwind for the travel weary. It has been renovated to provide the most modern

facilities to guests.

Chaurasi Gumbad, or 'Eighty-four Domes', and said to be the tomb of Lodi Shah Badshah is located in Jalaun (**Figure 2)**. It is located to the west of old Kalpi along with NH 25 towards Orai. Behind Chaurasi Gumbad there are more than 50 old Muslim tombs, belonging to Sayyd and Lodi Dynasty.

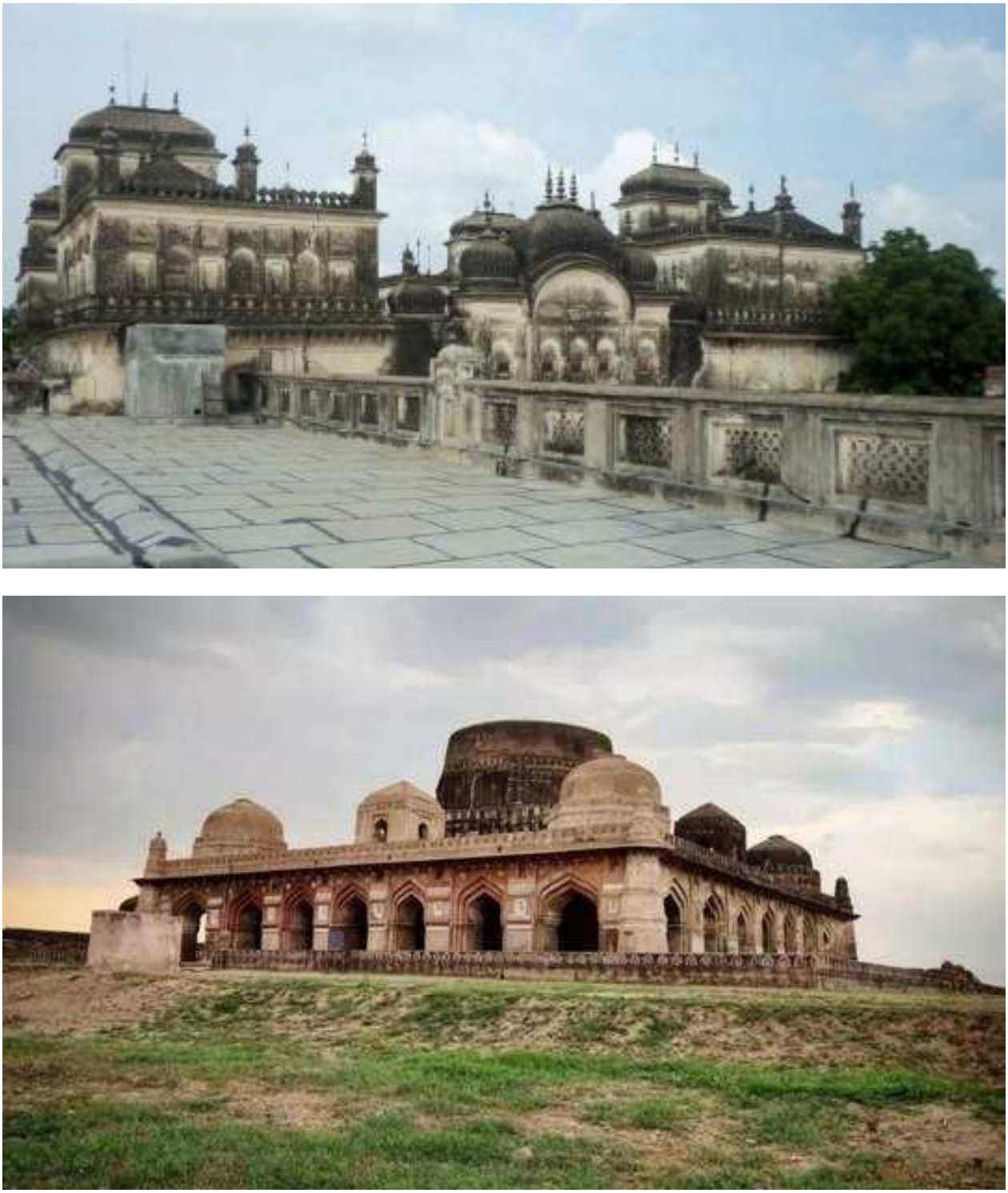

Figure 2: Fort Rampura (Upper) & Chaurasi Gumbad (Lower) (Source: https://jalaun.nic.in.)

Demography

District Jalaun ranks 57th terms of population in the state. The percentage share of urban population in the district is 24.8 percent as against 22.3 percent of the population in urban areas of the state. District Jalaun has population density of 370 persons per sq. km, which is lower than the state average 829 persons per sq. km. District Jalaun shares Boundaries with 5 districts namely Etawah, Auraiya, Kanpur (rural), Hamirpur, Jhansi and also with state of Madhya Pradesh.

According to the 2011 census, Jalaun had population of 1,689,974 of which male and female were 906,092 and 783,882 respectively (**Table 1**). In 2001 census, Jalaun had a population of 1,454,452 of which males were 786,641 and remaining 667,811 were females. District Jalaun population constituted 0.85 percent of total Maharashtra population. In 2001 census, this figure for District Jalaun was at 0.88 percent of Maharashtra population. There was change of 16.19 percent in the population compared to population as per 2001. In the previous census of India 2001, District Jalaun recorded increase of 19.28 percent to its population compared to 1991.

Table 1: Details as per 2011 census (Source: District Census Hand Book, Jalaun)

Actual Population	**1,689,974**	**Population growth**	**16.19%**
(a) Male	906,092	Area Sq. Km.	4,565
(b)Female	783,882	**Density/Km^2**	370
Average literacy	73.75	**Total child population (0-6 Year)**	231,997
(a)Male literacy	83.48	(a)Male(0-6 year)	123,342
(b)Female literacy	62.46	(b)Female(0-6 year)	108,655
Literates	1,075,196	**Sex ratio(per 1000)**	865
(a)Male	653,430	Child sex ratio(0-6 year)	881
(b)Female	421,766	Child proportion (%)	13.73

Geography

The Jalaun district encompasses a geographical area of 4544 sq.km. The district boundaries of Jalaun are decorated with the parallel flowing beautiful Rivers; the Yamuna, Betwa and the small River Pahuj. It forms the northern most part of the trans-Yamuna tract of the state. The area is bounded in the north by River Yamuna, in the south by River Betwa and its western boundary follows River Pahuj. The eastern border is shared with District Hamirpur. The area lies between Latitude 260 26’ to 250 45’North and Longitude 790 57’ to 780 00’ East, falling in the survey of India toposheet no. 54 N and O. The district headquarter Orai is 120 Kms from Kanpur and 110 Kms from Jhansi. In North East, It is surrounded by Etawah & Kanpur Dehat and in east

south by Hamirpur, in the western side there is Pahuj River and accross the Pahuj District Bhind (Madhya Pradesh) is situated (**Figure 3)**. Hence Jalaun is spread from east to west 93 Km and north to south 68 Km and in length & width. District Jalaun is rich in occurrence of natural mineral like Road ballast, Bajri, Boulder, sand and morum. By the side of Major River Betwa & Yamuna morum is available in abundance, which is a basic raw material for any civil construction work. The area is mostly covered by alluvium with exposures of weathered Bundelkhand Granitic Gneisses confined to the southern part. Two sets of lineaments run along the western boundary of the district trending N-S and NE-SW.

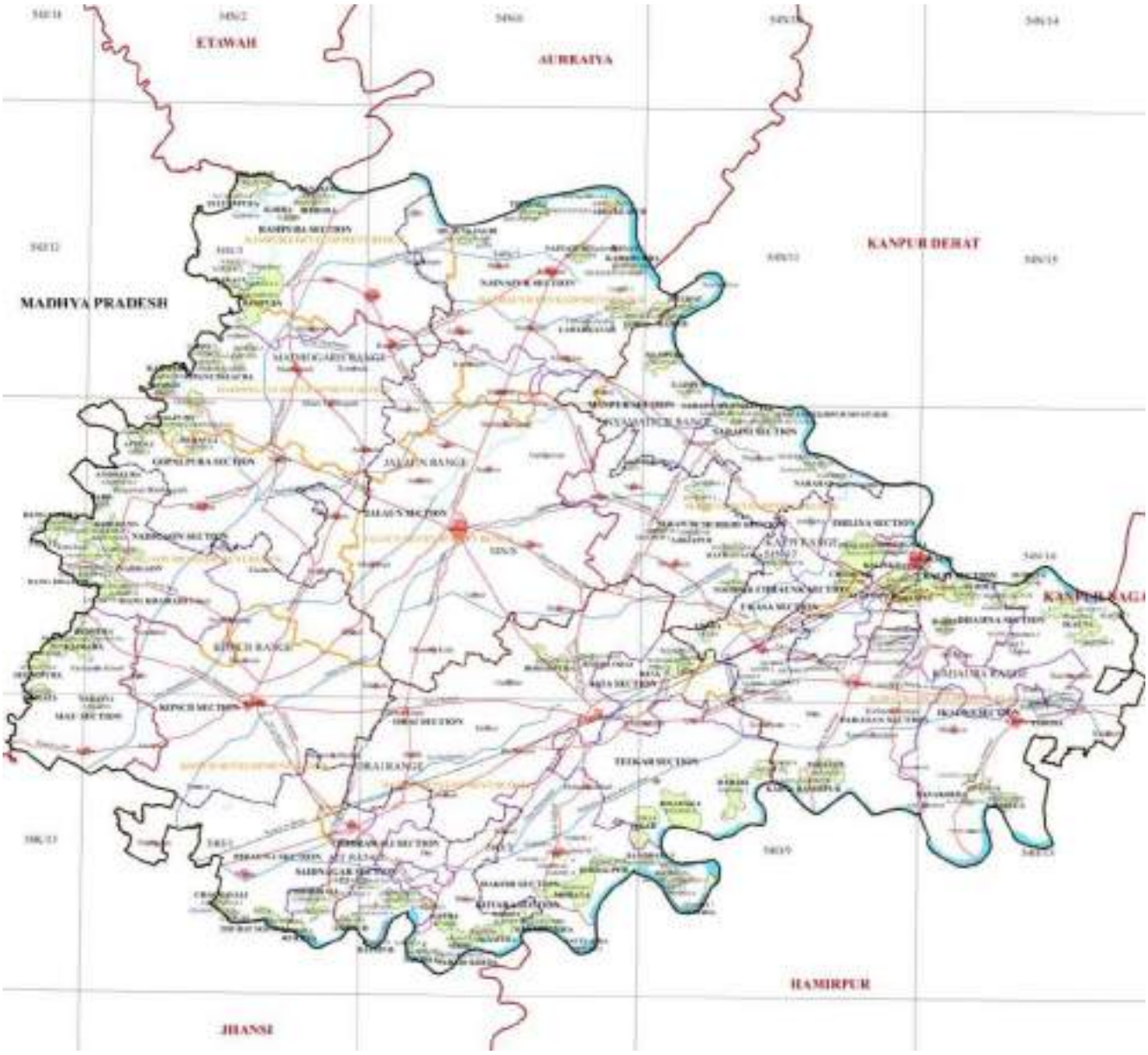

Figure 3: Physical cum Political Map of District Jalaun

(Source: District Forest Department, Jalaun)

General information of Water Resources

The area is chiefly drained by three perennial rivers namely, Yamuna, Betwa, and Pahuj. There are many minor ephemeral tributaries, viz. Noon Nadi, Konch malunga Nadi which drains central parts of the district area. Yamuna and Betwa are flowing towards east and Pahuja from south to north. The overall drainage of the area forms dendritic pattern. Besides, there is good network of canal system draining from River Betwa through Kuthaund and Hamirpur branches. In spite of the existence of three major perennial rivers i.e. Yamuna, Betwa and Pahuj in the area, only Betwa River is harnessed through 1227 km. long network of Betwa canal system. All the 9 blocks are covered by a good canal network of Kuthond and Hamirpur branches of Betwa canal system, barring Mahewa block which falls in the tail ends of the different canals.

Special cultural and religious connect to rivers

To imbibe the cultural and religious connection with rivers, Kila Ghats Kalpi at River Yamuna and Sala Ghat, Ait at River Betwa have been best place for celebration of local activities and festivals. In Jalaun, Town Kalpi has deep religious connect with River Yamuna. Kalpi is considered by some as the birth place of Ved Vyas, the author of Mahabharata (**Figure 4**). At the end of 4th century King Vasudeva, a King from Kannauj, founded this city. It is believed to be known as Kalpriyanagari in ancient times. Thousands of years ago, it was the center of Hindu culture and Aryan civilization. The Vishnu purana suggests that Shri Vyasa Deva (Krishna Dwaipayana Vyasa) or Ved Vyasa, son of Parashara and Satyavati and composer of Mahabharata was born 5000 years ago in an island on Yamuna at Kalpi.

Figure 4: Ved Vyas Shrine (Left) and Vyas Temple (Right) at river bank of Yamuna at Kalpi (Source: Google Image)

District Ganga Committee, Jalaun Activity on River Yamuna

The event of Ganga Swachhta Pakhwada 2023 was celebrated at Peela Ghat on the bank of River Yamuna Kalpi, Jalaun. On the eve of March 31, 2023, a mass gathering was organized at Peela Ghat on the bank of River Yamuna, Kalpi. The event celebration had started in presence of DFO Jalaun with other Forest officials, Nagar Palika Parishad Kalpi officials, School Principle, Students and Local citizens with the scenic beauty of River bank & Railway over bridge. In this event the activities *viz.* Rangoli, Mashaal March, Shramdaan/Sweeping, Yamuna Aarti and Deep Daan were practiced (**Figure 5 & 6)**. Subsequently, a pledge was taken to adopt cleanliness practices for River Ganga, Yamuna and its tributaries.

Figure 5: Rangoli preparation during Ganga Swachhta Pakhwada 2023 at Peela Ghat, Kalpi

Figure 6: Ganga Swachhta Pakhwada 2023 celebration by District Ganga Committee, Jalaun

A vibrant event of Ganga Utsav 2022 was organised by District Ganga Committee, Jalaun. On the eve of holy tithi Ekadashi of November 04, 2022, a mass gathering was organized at Kila Ghat on the bank of River Yamuna, Kalpi. The event celebration had started in presence of DM, Mrs. Chandni Singh, Chairperson, District Ganga Committee, Jalaun and other District level officials with the scenic beauty of river bank. In this event the Cultural activities *viz.* Rangoli, Saraswati Vandana, Dance etc were performed by school students. Subsequently, Yamuna Aarti and Deep Daan practiced and a pledge was taken to adopt cleanliness practices for River Yamuna and Save Maa Ganga and its tributaries (**Figure 7**).

Figure 7: Ganga Utsav 2022 celebration by District Ganga Committee, Jalaun

Figure 8: DM, Mrs. Priyanka Niranjan Performing Yamuna Aarti at Kila Ghat Kalpi

Description of River Basin

The district is surrounded by 3 sub basins of rivers i.e. River Yamuna (known as *Yami* in early texts, while in later literature, she is called *Kalindi*) in the north flows from west to east, in the south River Betwa (*Vetravati* in religious texts) also flowing from west to east direction. The confluence of the Betwa and the Yamuna rivers is in District Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh. At western boundary of the district, River Pahuj (*Pushpavati* in religious texts) flowing from south west to north and meets in the River Yamuna at Pachnada**,** a place of confluence of 5 Rivers; Kuwari, Chambal, Pahuj, Sindh, Yamuna near Village Sindous at the border of District Jalaun, Etawah and Auraiya of Uttar Pradesh (**Figure 9**). Two minor streams, the Noon and the Malunga which flowing north-eastwards unite some 12 kilometers from the Yamuna bank and join that river at an equal distance to the north of the town of Kalpi.

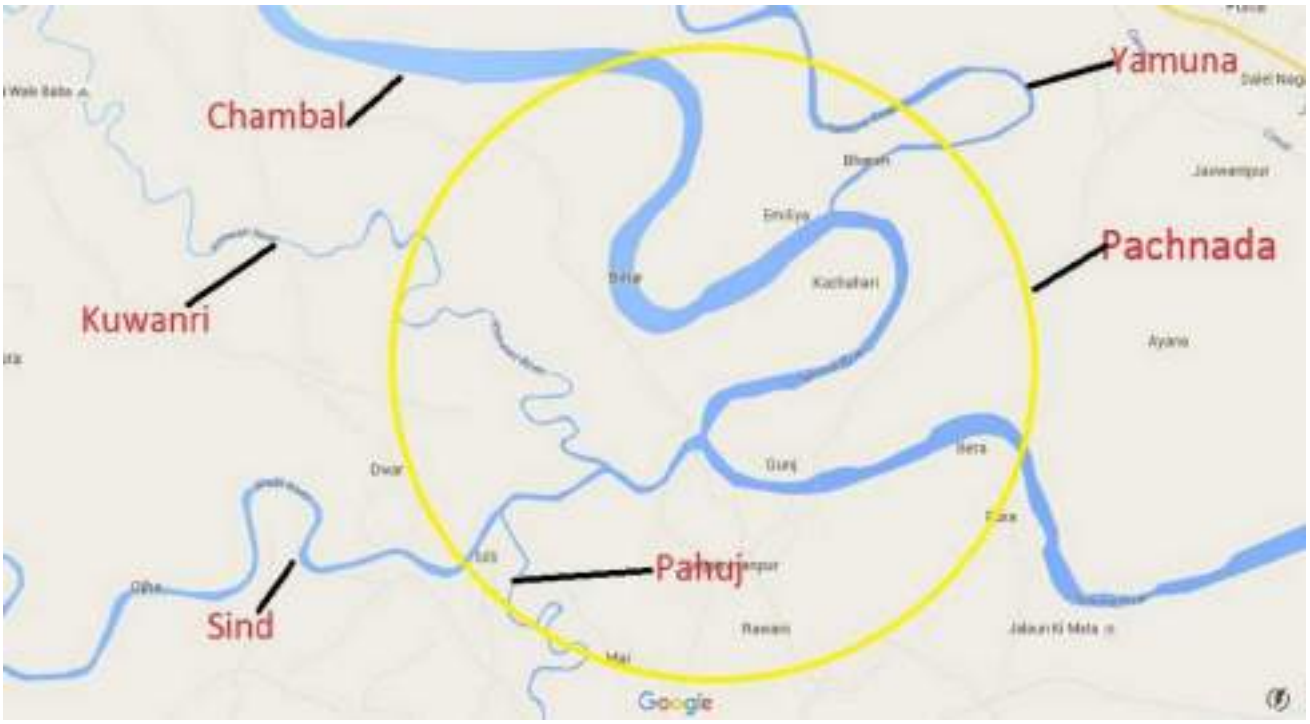

Figure 9: Pachnada, A Place of confluence of 5 Rivers (Source: Google Map)

Topography

The main physical features of the district are largely determined by the three rivers- the Yamuna, the Betwa and the Pahuj, which nearly encircle it. Topographically, the area is almost an open plain, nevertheless encircled by a narrow rim of higher ground which breakup in a network of ravines along the river banks giving rise a bad land topography (**Figure 10**). With the exception of two rocky outcrops near Said Nagar in tahsil Orai, there are no hills in the district. The red soil which is found in the hilly tracts of Jhansi is also absent but in other respects the district is a typical part of Bundelkhand.

Figure 10: Bandland topography with Ravines (Source: Google Image)

Drainage

River Yamuna enters in District Jalaun at village Kanjusa, It further passes through Marhepura and Shivganj. Subsequently river flows through various villages and the exit from district, near village Ikauna. The Betwa enters in the district at village Dhera near Konch where it forms southern boundary of this district with Jhansi and exit from the district near village Purwa Kunheta. From Jhansi side, Pahuj enters the district in south-western corner of tehsil Konch. River flows in tortuous course with high banks and joint River Sindh. On the both the side of the river the banks are cut up into ravines and Naliahs (**Table 2 & Figure 11**).

Noon and Malunga: These are very small tributaries of River Yamuna. Noon rises nearer in tehsil Orai and drains in Southern tract of district. Whereas Malunga rise near Konch and drains in the North. Approaching the main river the streams have tendency of forming ravines.

Table 2: Drainage System with Description of main rivers of District Jalaun

(Source: District Survey Report for Planning & Execution of Minor Mineral Excavation, Jalaun)

S.No.	Name of River	Total length in the District (in Km)
1.	**Yamuna**	**56**
2.	**Betwa**	**28**
3.	**Pahuj**	**l3**

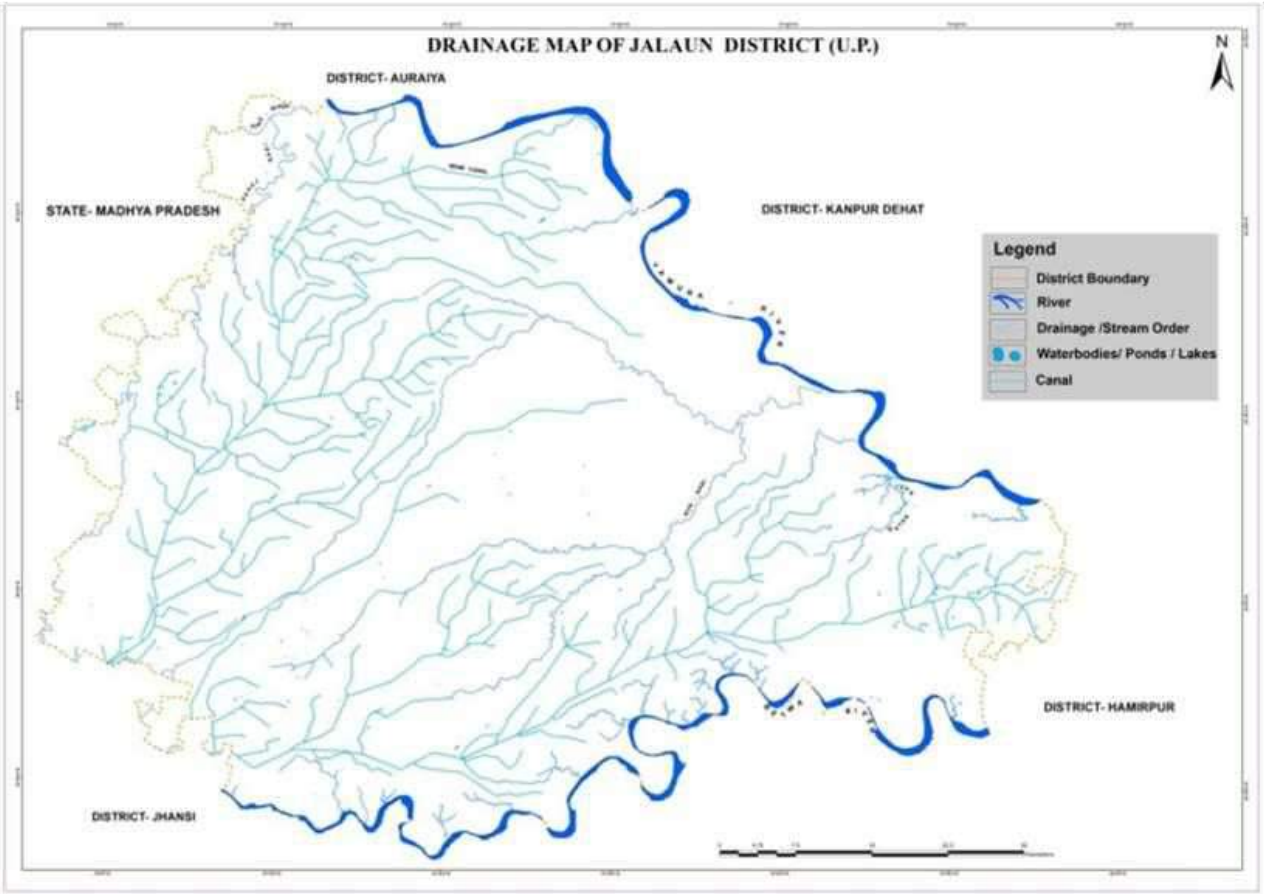

Figure 11: Drainage Map of District Jalaun

(Source: Aquifer Mapping and Management of Ground Water Resources of District Jalaun)

Climate

The average annual normal rainfall in the district is 862 mm. The climate is sub humid and it is characterized by hot summer, humid monsoon and cold winter seasons. About 90% of rainfall takes place during monsoon period from the month June to September. During the monsoon surplus water is available for the deep percolation to ground water. After February, temperatures begin to increase rapidly. May and early June is hottest months of the year. The mean daily maximum and minimum temperature in May is 42.6°C and 27.1°C, also on some individual days the maximum temperature may reach over 47°C. With the onset of the monsoon in June, the day temperature drop appreciably but nights continues to be warm as in summer season. January is the coldest month with mean daily minimum temperature is 8.4°C. The mean monthly maximum and minimum temperature is 32.4°C and 18.8°C. Air is very humid in monsoon season and the humidity decreases in the cold season. The mean monthly morning and evening relative humidity is 57% and 42%. The mean wind velocity is 703 Km/h. The potential evapo-transpiration is 1603.3 mm.

The precipitation data for district Jalaun for the period 1971-2019 was obtained from satellites operated by European Space Agency and is represented below in the form of a graph **Figure 12**.

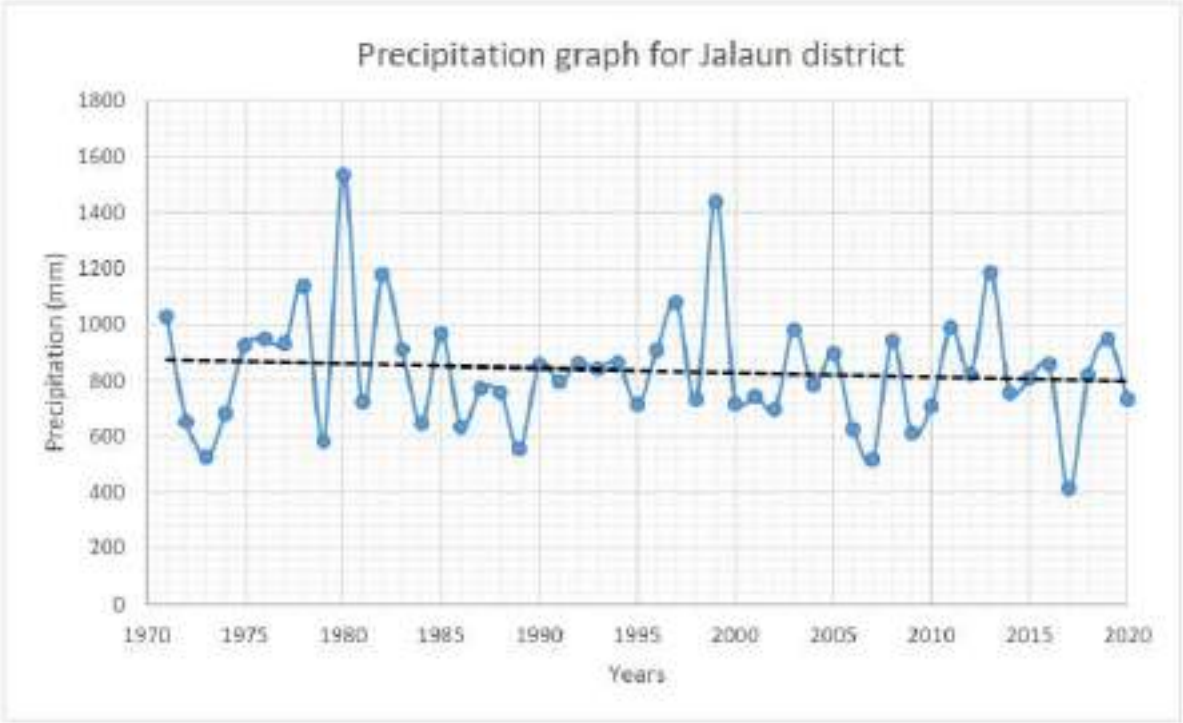

Figure 12: Precipitation graph of Jalaun district [1971-2019].
(Source: Aquifer Mapping and Management of Ground Water Resources of District Jalaun)

General water quality

A regular monitoring of surface water is being done by Regional Office, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Jhansi. As per latest data (**Table 3**), it is observed that surface water quality is suitable for drinking and irrigation purposes but needs to be improved for future use.

Table 3: Surface water quality of river River Yamuna in District Jalaun

(Source: Regional Office Lab, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Jhansi)

Name of the River **: River Yamuna**			
Date of Sample Collection **: 17-08-2023**			
Site of Sample Collection **: Kalpi**			
		Upper Stream (U/S)	**Down Steam (D/S)**
S.N.	**Parameter's**	**Value**	**Value**
1.	Color	Colorless	Colorless
2.	Odour	Odorless	Odorless
3.	pH	7.50	7.80
4.	Electrical Conductance	739.00	743
5.	Dissolved Oxygen	6.50	6.50
6.	Ca Hardness ($CaCO_3$)	210.0	235.0
7.	Mg Hardness ($CaCO_3$)	95.0	95.0
8.	Total Hardness ($CaCO_3$)	305.0	330.0
9.	Total Dissolved Solids	519.00	535.00
10.	Chloride	75.00	75.00
11.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	4.20	4.60
12.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	22.00	30.00

Groundwater in the district occurs in an aquifer system mainly made of alluvial sediments deposited by the Yamuna and Betwa River and its tributaries. Granular zones comprise fine grained sand to silty sand with the occurrence of calcareous concretions (kankar) and possess

moderate transmissivity and permeability. Clay layers act as barriers separating the three aquifer groups in the district and possess insignificant transmissivity and permeability, resulting in clay acting as confining layers. Granite is the Basement rock underlying the Marginal alluvium. Primary Porosity like Fractures, Joints, and Faults forms the source of Groundwater resource.

The depth to Basement map (**Figure 13)** reveals that the groundwater flow is mainly towards the Yamuna River and its tributaries and temporal variation of aquifer system.

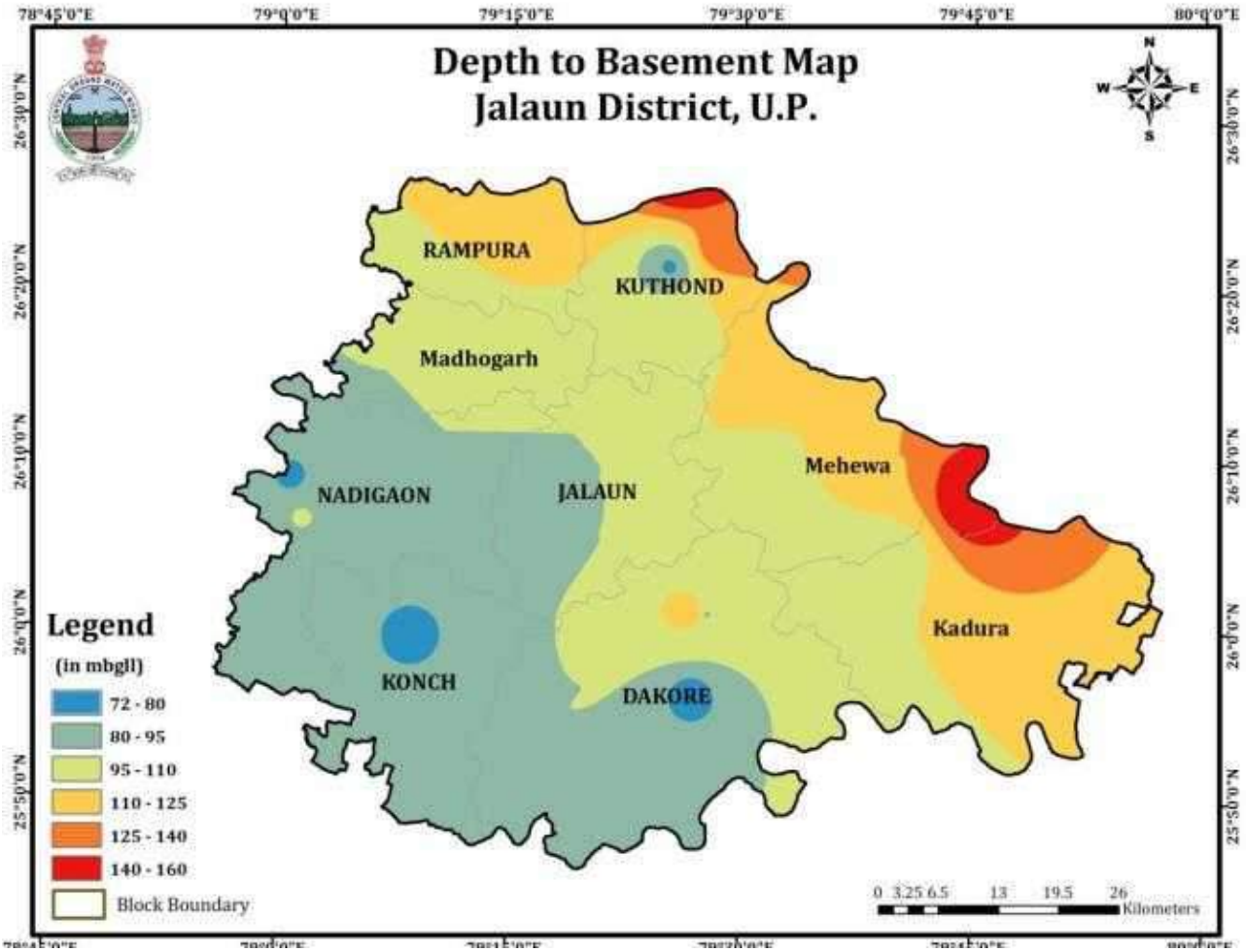

Figure 13: Depth to Basement Map of Jalaun District, U.P. (Source: Aquifer Mapping and Management of Ground Water Resources of District Jalaun)

Land Cover and Land Use

Land use pattern is largely influenced by the available irrigation facilities, which ultimately affect the economy of the area. Irrigation facilitates the intensive use of land resources and results in the increase of Gross Cropped Area and also improves the intensity.

Table 4: Land use pattern of District Jalaun

(Source: District Environment Plan, Jalaun)

S. No.	Particulars	Jalaun
1.	Total Geographic area (,000 ha)	454.4
2.	Forest (,000 ha)	25.6
3.	Cultivable area (,000 ha)	377.3
4.	Land non agricultural use (,000 ha)	39.0
5.	Permanent pasture (,000 ha)	0.2
6.	Cultivable wasteland (,000 ha)	1.5
7.	Land under misc use (,000 ha)	1.6
8.	Barren and uncultivable land (,000 ha)	9.8
9.	Current fallows (,000 ha)	20.7
10.	Other fallows (,000 ha)	6.8
11.	Net sown area(,000 ha)	346.7
12.	Area sown more than once (,000 ha)	62.8
13.	Gross cropped area (,000 ha)	409.5
14.	Crop intensity (%)	118
15.	Net irrigation area (,000 ha)	225.7
16.	Gross irrigated area	242.4
17.	Rain fed area	121.1

Protected Areas /Forest Cover

The total forest covered area of Jalaun is 25693.35 hectare (ha), out of which reserved forest and unclassified forest is 18530.73 ha and 7108.62 ha respectively. The forest availability of District Jalaun is of evergreen forest. National Forest Policy, 1988 envisages minimum of 33% of geographical area under forest and tree cover. In continuation, section 2 and 4 of State Forest Policy 2017 of Uttar Pradesh provide for increase in greenery by promoting plantation as mass movement by engaging different sections of society as students, ladies, farmers, differently able persons, ex-army men, BPL families and forest dependent communities. Mahoba & Jhansi, Hamirpur & Lalitpur of U.P falls within boundaries of Jalaun Forest Division. It is home of diverse flora and fauna. Many plant species like Kardhai, Sheesham, Teak, Chilbill, Arjun, Arru & Khair, Neem, Mango, Mauha, Saal, Sagaun,

Babool, Kher, Kail are main trees of Jalaun District Forest. The Forests form the habitat for wild animals like Hayna, Nilgai, Jackals and various kinds of Serpants. The Forests also carry many

bird species like eagals, Peacocks, Doves, Cuckoo, Horrbills, and Parakeats etc. Forest area of district Jalaun lies mostly along the Betwa, Yamuna & Pahuj River which is lifeline of Jhansi district.

According to India State of Forest Report-2019, the forest cover of Uttar Pradesh is 14,805.65 square kilometers which is 6.15% of state's geographical area. In terms of forest canopy density classes, the state has 2616.43 sq kms under very dense forest (VDF), 4080.04 sq kms under moderately dense forest (MDF) and 8109.18 sq kms under Open Forest (OF). Forest cover in the state has increased by 126.65 sq kms as compared to the previous assessment report (2017). According to forest survey of India report, during 2015 to 2019, Forest/Tree cover has increased by 89.93 sq kms.

To achieve the goals envisaged in the State Forest Policy, 2019; Government Order No 881/81-5/2019-03/2019 dated 21st November, 2019 has allotted targets of plantation to different departments for the year 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23. During Year 2020-21 50.09 lakh plants were planted against the target of 49.78 lakhs. Out of this, 18.96 lakh saplings were planted by Forest Department while 31.13 lakh saplings were planted by other departments. District Plantation Committee, Jalaun continuously monitors the frontward survival of plants through inter departmental checking. Third party monitoring of plantations of the year 2019 was also done by Forest Survey of India.

Socio-economic Features

District Jalaun is a part of Jhansi Division and situated on the Indo-Gangetic Plain alluvial lowland and is bounded by the River Yamuna to the north and east and by the River Betwa to the south. The Betwa Canal system provides irrigation water for extensive agriculture. Crops include wheat, gram (chickpeas), and mustard etc. The reference to Kalpi's handmade papers is found in the verses from folk songs. For guests keen to see handmade paper factories and local carpet weaving units, a picnic to Kalpi (80 kms from Rampura) can be organized. Kalpi handmade paper is the first to get the GI tag in the handmade paper.

5. Procedure adopted for preparing the report

For preparation of the District Ganga Committee report, meeting Agenda was prepared on the lines of direction given by State Mission on Clean Ganga, Uttar Pradesh. Whole issue of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta *Vs* UOI and Ors was discussed by District Magistrate in front of DGC, Jalaun in meeting held on Oct 6, 2023. After that minute of meeting have been prepared by Member Convener/ Divisional Forest Officer, Jalaun and circulated to member departments of DGC, Jalaun. The anticipated compiled report was prepared and presented for critical analysis and review in DGC monthly meeting held on November 8, 2023. Then finally accepted report submitted to the Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change.

District Ganga Committee, Jalaun, has been constituted as per notification from the Gazette of India (No. 2458). In order to comply with Letter No. 358/29-1/Orai dated on August 25, 2021, an office memorandum was issued from the Office of District Magistrate, Jalaun to decide the member of DGC, Jalaun. Following are the details of DGC members at present-

Name and designation of DGC members

S. No.	Stakeholder	Post	Name of the Person	Contact Number	Email ID
1.	District Magistrate	Chairperson	Mr. Rajesh Kumar Pandey	9454417548	dmjal@nic.in
2.	Representative from Municipalities	Member (ADM - Namami Gange)	Mr. Vishal Yadav	9454416335	Admjal2012@gmail.com
3.	Representative from Gram Panchayats	Member (CDO / Nodal Officer)	Mr. Bheemji Upadhyay	9454417179	stcdojalaun@gmail.com
4.	Representative from Public Works	Member-ex-officio (Executive Engineer)	Mr. Amit Kumar Saxena	9415161714	eecd3pwdorai@gmail.com

5.	**Representative from Irrigation**	**Member- ex-officio (Executive Engineer)**	**Mr. Dharm Ghosh**	**9506011611**	**Exenbcd1orai@gmail.com**
6.	**Representative from Public Health**	**Member- ex-officio (CMO)**	**Dr. N.D. Sharma**	**8005192664**	**cmojalaun@yahoo.com**
7.	**Representative from Rural Drinking Water Department**	**Member-ex-officio (ADM - Namami Gange)**	**Mr. Vishal Yadav**	**9454416335**	**vishal.tyadav12@gmail.com**
8.	**Representative from State Pollution Control Board**	**Member -ex-officio (Regional Officer)**	**Mrs. Deepa Arora**	**9891446353**	**rojhansi@uppcb.in**
9.	**District Official to be nominated by DGC**	**Member (Social Worker)**	**Mr. Awadh Sharma**	**9453645436**	**-**
10.	**Divisional Forest Officer**	**Member Convener**	**Mr. J.P.N. Tiwari**	**9936523999**	**dfo.orai@gmail.com**
11.	**Environmentalists associated with River Ganga Protection**	**Member (Assistant Professor, DVC Orai)**	**Dr. Neel Ratan Singh**	**7754085889**	**dr.neelratan2008@gmail.com**
12.	**Environmentalist of local Industry**	**Member (ACI, Industry)**	**Mr. Yogesh**	**9810577382**	**-**

DETAILS OF DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE MEETING'S

Assessment Year	Meeting Date	Venue	Status on GDPMS Dashboard
2023-24	Nov 8, 2023	Collectorate Sabhagar, Jalaun at Orai	Uploaded
	Oct 6, 2023	Collectorate Sabhagar, Jalaun at Orai	- *do*-
	Aug 10, 2023	Vikash Bhawan Sabhagar, Jalaun at Orai	- *do*-
	July 17, 2023	Vikash Bhawan Sabhagar, Jalaun at Orai	- *do*-
	June 2, 2023	Vikash Bhawan Sabhagar, Jalaun at Orai	- *do*-
2022-23	March 14, 2023	NIC, Collectorate, Jalaun at Orai	Uploaded
	Jan 07, 2023	Divisional Forest Office, Jalaun at Orai	- *do*-
	Nov 22, 2022	Vikash Bhawan Sabhagar, Jalaun at Orai	- *do*-
	Sept 19, 2022	Collectorate Sabhagar, Jalaun at Orai	- *do*-
	June 16, 2022	Vikash Bhawan Sabhagar, Jalaun at Orai	- *do*-
	May 13, 2022	Collectorate Sabhagar, Jalaun at Orai	- *do*-

6. Enumerate base line information as per format provided by Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1.	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation- **40.36 MLD** b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity- **0 %** c) Current level of Sewage Treatment - **0 %** d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)-**100 %** e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline- **3 Drains have been taped by Nagar Panchayat (NP), Kotra.** f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) – **1 STP has been proposed by Nagar Palika Parishad (NPP), Kalpi, and DPR sent to the Govt.** g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) – **- 01 FSTP available in NPP Orai (Ward No. 09 Patel Nagar West, Behind Medical College, Orai)** **-A alternative for Sewage disposal, DRE (Deep Row Entrenchment) arrangements have been fallowed in Nagar Panchayat Madhogarh, Umari, Rampura, Kadaura.** **- Drains are being treated by Phytorid Bed in Phyto remediation Occurs Nagar Panchayat, Kotra**	ULBs, Jalaun (**11**) **- Nagar Palika Parishad:** Jalaun, Orai, Kalpi, Konch **- Nagar Panchyat**: Kotra, Umari, Kadaura, Ait, Madhaugarh, Rampura, Nadigaon	**1 FSTP Available, (NPP Jalaun, Konch, has contract agreement with npp orai for fecal sludge**.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity-
- 32 KLD (1 FSTP has been installed in NPP Orai and Working)
- DRE in working condition at NP Madhogarh, Umari, Rampura & Kadaura.</td><td>Department.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>B</td><td>Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)-
Only surface water quality data of river Yamuna is available (Source: Regional Office UPPCB, Jhansi). Data suggests that River water has good quality but needs to be Improved further.
<table>
<tr><td colspan="4">Name of the River : River Yamuna</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Date of Sample Collection : 08-09-2023</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Site of Sample Collection : Kalpi</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>Upper Stream (U/S)</td><td>Down Steam (D/S)</td></tr>
<tr><td>S.N.</td><td>Parameter’s</td><td>Value</td><td>Value</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Color</td><td>Colorless</td><td>Colorless</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Odour</td><td>Odorless</td><td>Odorless</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>pH</td><td>7.40</td><td>7.80</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Electrical Conductance</td><td>748.00</td><td>743.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Dissolved Oxygen</td><td>6.60</td><td>6.50</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Ca Hardness ($CaCO_3$)</td><td>215.0</td><td>235.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Mg Hardness ($CaCO_3$)</td><td>90.0</td><td>95.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Total Hardness ($CaCO_3$)</td><td>305.0</td><td>330.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Total Dissolved Solids</td><td>521.00</td><td>535.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>Chloride</td><td>70.00</td><td>75.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>Biochemical Oxygen Demand</td><td>4.10</td><td>4.60</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Chemical Oxygen Demand</td><td>18.00</td><td>30.00</td></tr>
</table></td><td>UPPCB</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case ofuntapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. **- Bio-remediation, Phyto-remediation of 2 drains has been installed for treatment of BOD before meeting the rivers in NP Kotra** **- Facility is under Construction in NP Madhogarh, Umari, Rampura, Kadaura** b) Monitoringof drain after treatment.- **N/A** c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river **-STP is not installed in the District. Hence not applicable**	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. **Ground water quality of District Jalaun is good. Ground water of the district is colorless, odorless and very slightly alkaline in nature. Electrical conductance ranges from 400-500 micromhos/cm. at 25^0 C.** In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action planfor its remediation. Latest test reports - **N/A**	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	

4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (includingproduction, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate andfinal discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.- **Nil**	UP Pollution ControlBoard/ UPSIDC/NMCG	
5	Agro- based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nanofertilizer, herbicides etc. **Applying bio-fertilizers and manures can reduce chemical fertilizer and pesticide use Biological methods of pest control also reduce the use of pesticides and thereby minimize soil pollution. Natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides will be more promoted in near future.**	Agriculture Department	
		• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern suchas pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches **The main sources of domestic waste are household detergents and sewage. It is generated from household activities like washing products, waste food and lots of other domestic items. The sewage, if not treated before being discharged pollutes the water bodies.** • Land under agriculture - **351900 ha** • Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used **(210kg N, 130kg $P_2 0_5$, 67 kg K) per ha. Urea DAP NPK and SSP** • Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha) **Pea-1.914, Wheat-3.683, Gram-1.26, Peart milles-1 702, Sesame-0.304 and Black gram-0.76** • Farming practices/techniques **Soil preparation- Before raising a crop, the soil in which it is to be grown as prepared by ploughing levelling, and manuring.** **Sowing-Selection of seeds of good quality crop strains is the primary stage of sowing.** **Manuring** **Irrigation** **Weeding** **Harvesting** **Storage**		

		• Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations **The most prevalent source of agriculture water pollution is soil that is washed off fields Rain water carries so particles (sediment) and dumps them into nearby lakes of streams.** • Burning practices **No burning practices found in district** • Crops grown in river beds and river banks **muskmelon, water melon bottle guard bitter guard** • % of land under organic farming **1.71** • Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers **Applying fertilizers in the proper amount, at the right time of year and with the right method can significantly reduce how much fertilizer reaches water bodies Keeping animals and their waste out of streams keeps nitrogen and phosphorus out of the water and protects stream banks.** • Involvement of women in farming and their roles **Women contribute to agriculture through multiple roles as cultivators, entrepreneurs, and laborers.** • Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability **255053 ha area irrigated in jalan** • Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield) **Flood, Furrow, Drip, and Sprinkler Irrigation** • Existing measures to predict water shortages- **N/A** • Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture- **High-tech irrigation. Applying water to farmland to aid crop growth conditions.** **Drip irrigation systems for poorer regions** **Storing water in dry regions.** **Aquaponics: combining agricultural techniques.** **Regenerative agriculture: focusing on soil** • Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water **Recycling waste water** **Reduce Site Water Requirements** **Improve Distribution Uniformity** **Convert to Drip Irrigation** **Improve Management Practices** • Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged andpromoted **Mixed Cropping, Intercropping, Crop Rotation, variety- AP3, arkil, ipfd 10-12jg-16,gng 159,hd2967 dbw147 pbw 343, cropping cycle-Kharf, Rabi and Zaid** • Irrigation practices and sources **Irrigation practices - Surface Irrigation, Sprinkler Irrigation, Drip Irrigation**

The various sources of water for irrigation are wells, ponds, lakes, canals, tube-wells and even dams27581

- Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act

  This activity of imparting awareness and motivating the farmers could be done simultaneously along with the other activities of implementation of participatory irrigation management.

- Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems

  Water users associations emerging as sustainable institution. a single window delivery system for all project interventions

- Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted forsustainable agriculture and efficient water use

  By adopting techniques such as drip irrigation, capturing and storing water, crop rotation, conservation tillage, and organic farming, farmers can optimize water use, maximize crop yields, and promote long-term sustainability in agriculture.

- Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals

  District jalaun encompasses a geographical area of 4544sq.km. It forms the northern most part of the trans-Yamuna tract of the state. The area is bounded in the north by Yamuna river, in the south by Betwa river and its western boundary follows Phuja river The eastern border is shared with Hamirpur district. The area lies between Latitude 26 0 26 to 250 45 North and Longitude 790 57 to 780 00' East, falling in the survey of India Toposheet No. 54 N and O.

- Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation

  Reserving rainwater can help recharge local aquifers. water meant for irrigation reduce urban flooding and most notably, ensure water availability in water-scarce zones.

- Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity)

  19090

- Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on wateruse, etc.

  Water prices are absurdly low compared with its scarcity value; at such low prices there is no incentive to conserve. However, it does not follow that raising water prices is the natural next step for developing countries such as India. From the perspective of the farmer who is supposed to save the water, there are two broad reasons for this conclusion. First, in the near to medium term, canal water prices probably cannot be raised to the point where they can significantly affect water demand. The negative impact on farm revenues would be too drastic and the policy would not find broad public support.

27582

		Second, low water prices are often not the main reason behind the farmer's water-inefficient crop choices. Moreover, farm-level inefficiencies appear not to be the most significant inefficiencies on existing canals, and nor are water prices the most significant prices driving irrigation demand. • Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation **sprinkler, drip and furrow** • Occurrence of heavy rain events **The occurrence of exceptionally heavy rainfall events and associated flash floods in many areas during recent years.** • Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality **The occurrence of exceptionally heavy rainfall events and associated flash floods in many areas during recent years Groundwater is the most accessed source of freshwater around the world, including as drinking water, irrigation, and manufacturing Groundwater accounts for about half of the world's drinking water, 40% of its irrigation water, and a third of water for industrial purposes.** • Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides **90305 mt or 40156 Litre** • Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells) **78664** • Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers **195626** • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published **1456** • Area converted to organic farming **6000** • Length of riparian zones established **Jalaun is located in the plateau of central India, an area dominated by rocky Access roads will not encroach into the riparian zones.**		
6	Treated discharge fromSTP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP andproposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline. **DRE is in working condition in NP Madhogarh, U<u>mari,</u> Rampura, Kotra, Kadaura.**	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Developmen tDepartment	

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities - **147** -No. of Beds- Total - **1307** BMW Generated - **196 Kg** TreatmentCapacity- **2400 Kg/Day** Gap ifany - **No** Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF - **No**	Medical, Health &Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	
		• No of points generating hazardous waste - **N.A.** • Total BMW generation – **71 TPA** • Total BMW treated TPA-**71 TPA** • Total Untreated BMW TPA-**0 TPA** • No of units members of CBWTF- **147** • No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not- **NA** • No of CBWTF in district- **0** • Location of illegal BMW disposal sites- **NA** Number of sources at an illegal disposal site- **NA**		
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat - **N/A** b) Status of Ground water after waste removal. - **N/A**	District Administration /UPPCB	
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation - **67.25 TPD** b) Processing Capacity - **100%** c) Gap - **0%** d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- **10 MRF are Complete & Working and each MRF has Processing Capacity 05 TPD** e) Other best practices adopted. – **Wet waste composting unit established, Bio gas plant, vermi compost plant also available.** f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- **Regular surprise inspection for the banned single use plastics is being taken in every NPP and NP and fines are being collected from the defaulters.** g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Urban Development Department UPPCB	

		Presently there is no provision exist for ground water monitoring around MRF. 27584		
		a) Legacy Waste - **34250 Ton** b) Processing Capacity- **0 %** c) Gap-**100 %** d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- **N/A** e) Status of leachate and its Management- **N/A** f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- **N/A** g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- **N/A**	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow - **N/A** b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications **Irrigation Department Orai Distt- Jalaun does not carry out Ecological Flow related task in Jalaun.**	Irrigation Department	
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone **There are two major river Yamuna & Betwa River & Three small river Sindhu, Pahuj & Noon river flows in District Jalaun. The region laying between block Rampura tehsil Madhogarh to Tehsil Kalpi along Yamuna river is considered as Flood Plain Zone.** b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone **Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone of any river in Jalaun has not done yet. Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone will be initiated in district level after receiving instruction & data from higher authority.** c) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done. **As there is no demarcation of Flood Plain Zone & no development zone has done yet & also there is no marginal embankment constructed in Jalaun. So steps for removal of encroachment cannot be processed. Bio-diversity Parks is developed till date.**	Irrigation DepartmentForest Department	

27585

12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records **There are two major river i.e Betwa & Yamuna river flows in Distt Jalaun, 10 drains in river Betwa & 06 drain as Tributaries in river Yamuna are meeting in river.** b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity. **Whenever required, cleaning/Silt removal work is done by Irrigation Department. A Project for revival of malanga drain (main tributary of Yamuna river) has been prepared & submitted to head quater by Irrigation Department orai Distt Jalaun which is under process of Approval from higher authority.**	Irrigation Department	
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken **In Jalaun district, mining leases/permits for sand/mauram are approved in Betwa River and Yamuna River, out of which at present only mining operations are being conducted in Betwa River. To stop irregular and illegal mining, the following action is being taken from the district level-** **1- Geotagging of approved/executed mining lease has been done**. **2- PTZ camera has been installed at the mining lease site to monitor the operation of the mining lease.** **3- Without obtaining environmental sanitation certificate, Permission to carry out mining work is not granted.** **4- A task force team has been formed for effective action and prevention of illegal mining/transport, through which the mining areas are inspected regularly.** **5- Action is taken as per rules against those doing mining work from the water stream/water level of the river.**	Mining Department	

		6- If any irregularity and illegal mining is found in the mining areas, action is taken as per the rules of Uttar Pradesh Minor Mineral Avoidance Rules 2021.		
14	Odour/ smell nuisance fromall drains and some rivers aswell	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same. **There are no such stretches of river or drains in the district emitting foul smell.**	Urban Development Department	
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted **At Pachnada in district Jalaun** b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance **For the prevention of pollution and sustainable development at Pachnada, proposed development work is to be carried out as per the guidelines issued by the local authority or body.**	Tourism Department	
16	Afforestation /Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches **In Financial Year 2023-24, a total 3118 Hectares of forest land has been used for plantation all along the 4 River stretches (1230 Ha on Yamuna River, 655 Ha on Pahuj River, 1153 Ha on Betwa River, 80 Ha on Noon River). This plantation area lies within 10 Kms of the rivers stretches which will be helpful in increasing green cover; restore floodplains, soil stabilization, water holding capacity/soil moisture and decrease soil erosion.**	Forest Department	

27586

17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendlynovel ideas.	• HAM -**Nil** • 1C1O-**Nil** • Natural Farming/Organic farming- **Organic farming is being done in 211 Ha** • Sahkar Ganga Gram- **Nil** • Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti **70 Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti were formed at near river bank villages.** • Ganga Arti **River Yamuna and Betwa Aarti being performed weekly by 70 Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti** • Small River Rejuvenation **Already Noon rejuvenation has been a great success in river rejuvenation by the efforts made by district administration, Jalaun.** **Small check dams/Pakka dams/Bandis are being constructed to restore soil moisture in by the District Forest Department, Jalaun.** • CETP- **Nil** • Innovations (tanneries) -**Nil** • Hexavalent Chrome recovery-**Nil** • Arth Ganga initiative **1. Economic activities being promoted at Ghat** **2. Organing farming is being done in 211 Ha** **3. Ecotourism activities have been promoted at sala ghat, kila ghat & pachnada ghat.** • IEC **Ganga Swachcta Pakhwada, Har Ghar Har Ghat Tirnga, Ganga Aarti by nearby village, Plastic aggregation and Mass sensitization for Pollution abatement.** • Etc **Following recent activities were performed by Urban Local Bodies, Jalaun-** **a. Swachhta Pakhwada is being organized on March**	DGC and member departments	

		16th to 31st to promote awareness about the need to keep the drains clean and not throw plastic and solid waste in the drains /water bodies. **b. 154 hours Mahasafai Abhiyan is being organized between from 26-09-2023 to 02-10-2023.** **c. 01 hour swachhta ke liye shramdan is being organized on 01-09-2023.** **d. Yellow spot cleanness drive between 15-09-2023 to 30-09-2023.**		

Concluding Remarks

As we navigate the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead, I invite all stake holders to actively participate in the preservation and rejuvenation of our rivers. The District Ganga Committee, Jalaun will continue to spearhead these endeavors. Together, we can protect our invaluable water resources and create a sustainable environment for future generations.

Divisional Forest Officer
Member Convener
District Ganga Committee,
Jalaun

Chief Development Officer
Nodal Officer
District Ganga Committee,
Jalaun

District Magistrate
Chairperson
District Ganga Committee, Jalaun

-End-

27589

उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, वाराणसी

UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, VARANASI

संदर्भ सं0/Ref.No. 1717/ OAN 200/2014/23-24 दिनांक 21-10-23

ई–मेल/रजिस्टर्ड डाक द्वारा
अतिआवश्यक/महत्वपूर्ण
मा0 एन0जी0टी0 प्रकरण

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय निदेशक,
सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग,
जौनपुर।

विषयः–मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम, यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक अपने पत्र संख्या 1398/14–16, जौनुपर दिनांक 09.10.2023 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें। उक्त के सम्बंध में मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम, यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन में इस कार्यालय से सम्बंधित वांछित सूचनायें निर्धारित प्रपत्र में भरकर सॉफ्ट एवं हार्ड कापी में संलग्नकर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नकः–उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय

/

(डॉ0 एस0सी0 शुक्ला)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

पृ0सं0 व दिनांक उपरोक्त।

प्रतिलिपिः–मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी (वृत्त–6) उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ को संलग्नक सहित सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

21/10/23
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय : आवास विकास ऑफिस कॉम्प्लेक्स, जवाहर नगर, भेलूपुर, वाराणसी–221010, दूरभाष : 0542–2275951, फैक्स : 0542–2275951
मुख्यालय: टी0सी0–12वी, विभूति खण्ड, गोमती नगर, लखनऊ–226010, दूरभाष : 0522–2720828, 2720681, 2720831, फैक्स : 0522–2720764
ई–मेल : info@uppcb.com वेबसाइट : www.uppcb.com

RO PC Dr SC Sv

27590

Information required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

1) Name of the Districts : **Jaunpur**
2) Length of Stretch of River Ganga in the District : - N/A
3) Stretch of any tributary in the District (a) Name : Gomti and Sai are its main parental rivers. Besides these, Varuna, Basuhi, Pili, Mamur and Gangi are the smaller rivers here.

(b) Stretch length :

Brief Status of rivers, tributary, drains, water bodies (lakes, reservoirs, wetlands, ponds)

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains)	a) Sewage Generation (MLD b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) Department c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Details of STPs (Installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) f) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Department, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, Infrastructure & Industrial timeline) – g) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity:	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	N/A
		Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches)	UPPCB	Total 14 drains in Jaunpur which are tapped. 30 MLD STP installed in Jaunpur and operational. Analysis report is attached as Annexure - 1. Water quality monitoring of River Gomti is being carried out from River Gomti U/s at Rangila Ghat, Jaunpur & River Gomti D/s at Ram Ghat, Pachahatiya, Jaunpur. Water quality monitoring of River Sai at Jalalpur, Jaunpur is carried out. Analysis report is attached as Annexure - 2, 3 & 4.
2	Pathogenic and	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of	Urban Development	Chlorination Treatment at STP for coliforms.

S.A

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	organic pollution	untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Department UPPCB	
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic/anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	At present no any ground water monitoring locations in district Janupur.
4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default. Details of Grossly Polluting industries are following;- 1 M/s Varun Beverages Ltd. Plot No. E-71 to 76, E 92 to 96, SIDA, Sathariya, Jaunpur 2 M/s Varuna Beverages Ltd.(Formerly NRVS), Plot No. A-36, SIDA, Satahariya, Jaunpur 3 Art Palace Exports Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. A-2, A-3 A and E-16, Industrial Area, Sidhwan, Rampur, Distt- Jaunpur 4 M/s Bokhara Industries Pvt. Ltd. Plot No: B-3, 4, 5 & E-11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, Industrial Area, Sidhwan, Rampur, Jaunpur 5 Kas Carpet,Yarn Dyers, Plot No A-4, A-5,D-5,D-6,D-7,D-8, D-9, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Sidhwan, Rampur, Jaunpur	UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/NMCG	CETP is not installed in District - Jaunpur. Detail status of Grossly Polluting industries is attached as Annexure - 5
5	Agro- based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming.	Agriculture Department	N/A

27591

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		use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.		
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	N/A
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities - 696 No. of Beds- 8349 Total BMW Generated - 2144 Kg/day Treatment Capacity -2144 Kg/day Gap if any - No Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF – Notice sent to defaulter HCF for compliance.	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	CBWTF M/s Sangam Mediserve Pvt. Ltd., Jaitapur, Handia, District-Prayagraj is operational for treatment and disposal of Biomedical Waste in District Jaunpur.
	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	District Administration/UPPCB	
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility e) Other best practices adopted. - f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E flow notifications	Irrigation Department	N/A
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio diversity Parks/plantation done.	Irrigation Department Forest Department	N/A
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary	Irrigation Department	N/A

27592

	permanently)	then steps taken for revival of its identity.		
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining Department	N/A
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	N/A
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river were tourism is promoted b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	Tourism Department	N/A
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	Forest Department	N/A
17	[Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.			
	In case the cistrict has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition to the information about river Ganga.			

27593

Note- Information must be signed by the respective officers and must be countersigned by the District Magistrate/ Chairman of District Ganga Committee,

27594

Annexure-1

REGIONAL LABORATORY VARANASI
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Avas Vikas Office cum-commercial Complex Jawahar Nagar, Bhelupur, Varanasi

TEST REPORT: WASTE WATER LABORATORY

Ref No: 22572942/Varanasi/2023 **Date:30/09/2023**

1- **Name of Industry:** 30 MLD SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT
2- **Address of Industry:** 30 MLD STP, PACHAHATIYA, JAUNPUR,JAUNPUR,222002
3- **District:** Jaunpur
4- **Description about sampling point:** FINAL OUTLET OF STP
5- **Type of Sample (Grab/Composite/Integrated):** Grab
6- **Sample Collected By:** Chandra Prakash Verma SA & - -
7- **Colour and Odour:** CLEAR ODOURLESS
8- **Quantity and Packing:** 2.0 LITER PLASTIC JERICANE & MPN BOTTLE
9- **Date of Sample Collection:** 24/08/2023
10- **Analyis Indented by:** RO Varanasi
11- **Date of sample receipt in Lab:** 24/08/2023

Parameter/Method Name	Unit	Results	Standard	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	7.58		02-12
Suspended Solids , 2540 D Total Suspended Solids dried at 103-105 0C	mg/l	12		10-20000 mg/l
Total Coliform, 9221 B Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100 ml	330		<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
Fecal Coliform, 9221 E Fecal Coliform Procedure	No relaxation	170		<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
BOD, 3 day 27 0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	7.8		1.0 -50000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	30.4		5.0 -100000 mg/l

Reference- (1)General Standards for discharge of envieronment Pollutants are as pert-A Effluent(Schedule-VI).The enivereonment (Protection) Rules,1986 source: www.cpcb.nic.in/GeneralStandards.pdf. Besides these standards,refer EPA standards for specific purpose

Remark: NA

Analysed by-
[Himanshu Srivastava(JRF), Gyan Dutta Verma(JRF), Mohini Singh(JRF)]

Authorized by
CHANDRA PRAKASH VERMA
Chandra Prakash Verma (SA)

Suresh Chandra Shukla
Digitally signed by Suresh Chandra Shukla
Date: 2023.10.03 15:02:10 +05'30'
Regional Officer

Annexure-2

MONITORING OF INDIAN NATIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES

MINARS/GEMS

MINDAT/GLOWDAT

1. STATION CODE: 1 0 0 9 7

2. DATE & TIME OF SAMPLE TAKEN (DDMMYY): 0 5 0 9 2 3

3. WEATHER: Cloudy | Clear | Windy | Rainy

4. APPROX DEPTH OF MAIN STREAM: <50 cm. | 50-100 cm. | > 100 cm. | Flood

5. COLOUR & INTENSITY: Clear | Turbid | Green | Brown | 1=Light | 2=Moderate | 3=High

6. ODOUR: None | Fishy | H_2S | Other

7. VISIBLE EFFLUENT DISCHARGE IN PROXIMITY: None | Moderate | High

8. HUMAN ACTIVITIES AROUND STATION: Cattle Wading | Melon Forming | Fishing | Other

9. LOCATION DETAIL: U/S of Town or Industrial Area | D/S of Town or Industrial Area | Pilgrim Center Bathing Ghat | Abstraction for Water Supply

STATION - River Gomti U/s Jaunpur at Rangila Ghat, Jaunpur
TYPE - Grab
COMPLETED BY - Shri R. N. Chaudhary, S.A.
VERIFIED BY - Dr S. C. Shukla, R.O.
AGENCY - U.P.P.C.B. Varanasi

DETERMINAND	WHO CODE	AQC	FLAC			VALUE		
Temperature °C	02001N					28	.	0
pH	10302N					7	.	98
Conductivity µmhos/cm	02041N						36	2
Alkalinity mg/l								
1. Electrometric	10101N							
2. Visual Titration	10102N						12	2
NO3-N mg/l	07105N					0	.	86
Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	08101N						7	. 6
B.O.D. mg/l	08201N						3	. 2
C.O.D. mg/l	08301N					1	0	. 4
Chloride mg/l								
(i) Argentometric	17201N			2	7	.	9	8
(ii) Mercurimetric	17201N							
Sulphate mg/l								
(i) Gravimetric	16301N							
(ii) Turbidimetric	16302N							
Sodium mg/l	11303N							
Calcium as ($CaCO_3$) mg/l	20101N					1	0	2
Magnesium as ($CaCO_3$) mg/l	12103N						1	8
Fecal Coliform, MPN/100ml	33101N					7	8	0
Instantaneous Discharge m/Sec.	97161N							

DETERMINAND	ARBITRARY CODE	AQC	FLAC			VALUE		
TURBIDITY JTU/NTU	02101N					1	3	6
VELOCITY FLOW m/sec.								
(i) Current Meter	02201N							
(ii) Float	02201N					0	.	8 0
(iii) Chemical	02203N							
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, mg/l								
(i) Titration	07001N							
(ii) Nesslerization	07004N							
Hardness as ($CaCO_3$) mg/l	22101N					1	2	0
Total Coli form MPN/100	37001N					2	0	0 0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	33333N						2	1 7
Fixed Dissolved Solid mg/l	44444N						1	3 0
Total Solid mg/l							3	3 5
Ammonia Nitrogen mg/l								
(i) Colourimetry	07555N							
(i) Distillation Titration	07551N							
Boron Dissolved mg/l	05105N							
Phosphate mg/l						0	.	5 4
Iron (as Fe) mg/l								
Zinc (as Zn) mg/l								
Copper (as Cu) mg/l								
Total Chromium (as Cr) mg/l								
E. Coli, MPN/100ml.							4 3	0
Fecal Streptococcus, MPN/100ml.							6 3	0

Scientific Assistant

Regional Officer

27595

MONITORING OF INDIAN NATIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES

Annexure-3

MINARS/GEMS

MINDATAGLOWDAT

1. STATION CODE: 1 3 5 3

2. DATE & TIME OF SAMPLE TAKEN (DDMMYY): 0 5 0 9 2 3

3. WEATHER: Cloudy | Clear | Windy | Rainy

4. APPROX DEPTH OF MAIN STREAM: <50 cm. | 50-100 cm. | > 100 cm. | Flood

5. COLOUR & INTENSITY: Clear | Turbid | Green | Brown | 1=Light | 2=Moderate | 3=High

6. ODOUR: None | Fishy | H_2S | Other

7. VISIBLE EFFLUENT DISCHARGE IN PROXIMITY: None | Moderate | High

8. HUMAN ACTIVITIES AROUND STATION: Cattle Wading | Melon Forming | Fishing | Other

9. LOCATION DETAIL: U/S of Town or Industrial Area | D/S of Town or Industrial Area | Pilgrim Center Bathing Ghat | Abstraction for Water Supply

STATION - River Gomti D/s Jaunpur at Ram Ghat, Pachahatiya, Jaunpur
TYPE - Grab
COMPLETED BY - Shri R. N. Chaudhary, S.A.
VERIFIED BY - Dr S. C. Shukla, R.O.
AGENCY - U.P.P.C.B. Varanasi

DETERMINAND	WHO CODE			AQC	FLAC					ARBITRARY VALUE		
Temperature °C	0	2	0	0	1	N				2	8	.	0
	1	0	3	0	2	N				7	.	8	1
Conductivity µmhos/cm	0	2	0	4	1	N					3	7	2
Alkalinity mg/l													
1. Electrometric	1	0	1	0	1	N							
2. Visual Titration	1	0	1	0	2	N					1	3	2
NO3-N mg/l	0	7	1	0	5	N				1	.	1	4
Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	0	8	1	0	1	N					7	.	1
B.O.D. mg/l	0	8	2	0	1	N					4	.	1
C.O.D. mg/l	0	8	3	0	1	N				1	5	.	4
Chloride mg/l													
(i) Argentometric	1	7	2	0	1	N			3	3	.	4	8
(ii) Mercurimetic	1	7	2	0	1	N							
Sulphate mg/l													
(i) Gravimetric	1	6	3	0	1	N							
(ii) Turbidimetric	1	6	3	0	2	N							
Sodium mg/l	1	1	1	0	3	N							
Calcium as ($CaCO_3$) mg/l	2	0	1	0	1	N					1	0	8
Magnesium as ($CaCO_3$) mg/l	1	2	1	0	3	N						2	6
Fecal Coliform, MPN/100ml	3	3	0	1	1	N			1	1	0	0	0
Instantaneous Discharge m³/Sec	9	7	1	6	7	N							

DETERMINAND	CODE			AQC	FLAC					ARBITRARY VALUE		
TURBIDITY JTU/NTU	0	2	1	0	1	N				1	4	4
VELOCITY FLOW m/sec.												
(i) Current Meter	0	2	2	0	1	N						
(ii) Float	0	2	2	0	2	N				0	.	8	8
(iii) Chemical	0	2	2	0	3	N							
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, mg/l													
(i) Titration	0	7	0	0	1	N							
(ii) Nesselerization	0	7	0	0	4	N							
Hardness as ($CaCO_3$) mg/l	2	2	1	0	1	N					1	3	4
Total Coli form MPN/100	3	7	0	0	1	N			1	7	0	0	0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	3	3	3	3	3	N					2	2	5
Fixed Dissolved Solid mg/l	4	4	4	4	4	N					1	3	6
Total Solid mg/l											3	5	1
Ammonia Nitrogen mg/l													
(i) Colourimetry	0	7	5	5	5	N							
(ii) Distillation Titration	0	7	5	5	1	N							
Boron Dissolved mg/l	0	5	1	0	5	N							
Phosphate mg/l										0	.	7	2
Iron (as Fe) mg/l													
Zinc (as Zn) mg/l													
Copper (as Cu) mg/l													
Total Chromium (as Cr) mg/l													
E. Coli, MPN/100ml										3	1	0	0
Fecal Streptococcus, MPN/100ml.										5	8	0	0

SA

Scientific Assistant

Regional Officer

27596

Annexure-4

MONITORING OF INDIAN NATIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES

MINARSIGEMS

MINDATIGLOWDAT

1. STATION CODE: 2 4 3 4

2. DATE & TIME OF SAMPLE TAKEN (DDMMYY): 0 5 0 9 2 3

3. WEATHER: Cloudy | Clear | Windy | Rainy

4. APPROX DEPTH OF MAIN STREAM: <50 cm. | 50-100 cm. | > 100 cm. | Flood

5. COLOUR & INTENSITY: Clear | Turbid | Green | Brown | 1=Light | 2=Moderate | 3=High

6. ODOUR: None | Fishy | H_2S | Other

7. VISIBLE EFFLUENT DISCHARGE IN PROXIMITY: None | Moderate | High

8. HUMAN ACTIVITIES AROUND STATION: Cattle Wading | Melon Forming | Fishing | Other

9. LOCATION DETAIL: U/S of Town or Industrial Area | D/S of Town or Industrial Area | Pilgrim Center Bathing Ghat | Abstraction for Water Supply

STATION - River Sai at Jalalpur, Jaunpur
TYPE - Grab
COMPLETED BY - Shri R. N. Chaudhary, S.A.
VERIFIED BY - Dr S. C. Shukla, R.O.
AGENCY - U.P.P.C.B. Varanasi

DETERMINAND	WHO CODE	AQC	FLAC	ARBITRARY VALUE
Temperature °C	0 2 0 0 1 N			2 8 . 5
pH	1 0 3 0 2 N			8 . 1 3
Conductivity µmhos/cm	0 2 0 4 1 N			3 5 4
Alkalinity mg/l				
1. Electrometric	1 0 1 0 1 N			
2. Visual Titration	1 0 1 0 2 N			1 2 4
NO3-N mg/l	0 7 1 0 5 N			0 . 7 8
Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	0 8 1 0 1 N			7 . 4
B.O.D. mg/l	0 8 2 0 1 N			3 . 3
C.O.D. mg/l	0 8 3 0 1 N			1 0 . 8
Chloride mg/l				
(i) Argentometric	1 7 2 0 1 N		2	9 . 4 8
(ii) Mercurimetric	1 7 2 0 1 N			
Sulphate mg/l				
(i) Gravimetric	1 6 3 0 1 N			
(ii) Turbidimetric	1 6 3 0 2 N			
Sodium mg/l	1 1 1 0 3 N			
Calcium as ($CaCO_3$) mg/l	2 0 1 0 1 N			9 6
Magnesium as ($CaCO_3$) mg/l	1 2 1 0 3 N			2 0
Fecal Coliform MPN/100ml	3 3 0 1 1 N			3 3 0 0
Instantaneous Discharge m³/Sec	9 7 1 6 7 N			

DETERMINAND	CODE	AQC	FLAC	ARBITRARY VALUE
TURBIDITY JTU/NTU	0 2 1 0 1 N			1 3 0
VELOCITY FLOW m/sec.				
(i) Current Meter	0 2 2 0 1 N			
(ii) Float	0 2 2 0 2 N			0 . 7 5
(iii) Chemical	0 2 2 0 3 N			
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, mg/l				
(i) Titration	0 7 0 0 1 N			
(ii) Nesselerization	0 7 0 0 4 N			
Hardness as ($CaCO_3$) mg/l	2 2 1 0 1 N			1 1 6
Total Coli form MPN/100	3 7 0 0 1 N			6 3 0 0
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	3 3 3 3 3 N			2 1 2
Fixed Dissolved Solid mg/l	4 4 4 4 4 N			1 2 8
Total Solid mg/l				3 3 2
Ammonia Nitrogen mg/l				
(i) Colourimetry	0 7 5 5 5 N			
(ii) Distillation Titration	0 7 5 5 1 N			
Boron Dissolved mg/l	0 5 1 0 5 N			
Phosphate mg/l				0 . 5 2
Iron (as Fe) mg/l				
Zinc (as Zn) mg/l				
Copper (as Cu) mg/l				
Total Chromium (as Cr) mg/l				
E. Coli, MPN/100ml.				1 3 0 0
Fecal Streptococcus, MPN/100ml.				2 7 0 0

Scientific Assistant

Regional Officer

27597

Annexure - 5

27598

List of Grossly Polluting Industries situated in District-Jaunpur

S. No.	Name and Address of Grossly Polluting industries.	Production	Sector	ETP status	Discharge	Intermediate and final discharge point	Compliance status,
1	M/s Varun Beverages Ltd. (Formerly Pepsico India Holdings Pvt.Ltd.), Plot No. E-71 to 76, E 92 to 96, SIDA, Sathariya, Jaunpur	Carbonated Soft Drink- 160 KL/day	Food & Beverages	Yes	Industrial - 345 KLD Domestic- 30 KLD	Industrial drain	Yes
2	M/s Varuna Beverages Ltd.(Formerly NRVS), Plot No. A-36, SIDA, Satahariya, Jaunpur	Soda 16070.4 Ton/Month, Sweetened Carbonated Soft Drink 42854.4 Ton/Month and Carbonated Fruit Drinks 16070.4 Ton/Month	Food & Beverages	Yes	Industrial - 450 KLD Domestic- 20 KLD	Industrial drain	Yes
3	Art Palace Exports Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. A-2, A-3 A and E-16, Industrial Area, Sidhwan, Rampur, Distt- Jaunpur	Dyed Woolen Yarn 800 Kg/day	Textile	Yes	Industrial - 51 KLD Domestic- 3 KLD	River Varuna	Yes
4	M/s Bokhara Industries Pvt. Ltd. Plot No: B-3, 4, 5 & E-11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, Industrial Area, Sidhwan, Rampur, Jaunpur	Dyed Woolen Yarn- 5000 Kg/day and Yarn Spinning- 1000 kg/day	Textile	Yes	Industrial - 150 KLD Domestic- 8 KLD	River Varuna	Yes
5	Kas Carpet,Yarn Dyers, Plot No A-4, A-5,D-5,D-6,D-7,D-8, D-9, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Sidhwan, Rampur, Jaunpur	Dyed Woolen Yarn 10 Ton/day and Yarn Spinning 02 Ton/day	Textile	Yes	Industrial - 98 KLD Domestic- 8 KLD	River Varuna	Yes

S.A.

S.A.

27599

District – Jhansi

Report on compliance of Hon'ble NGT order Dated 11 september 2023

Submitted By-

District Ganga Committee

Jhansi (U.P.)

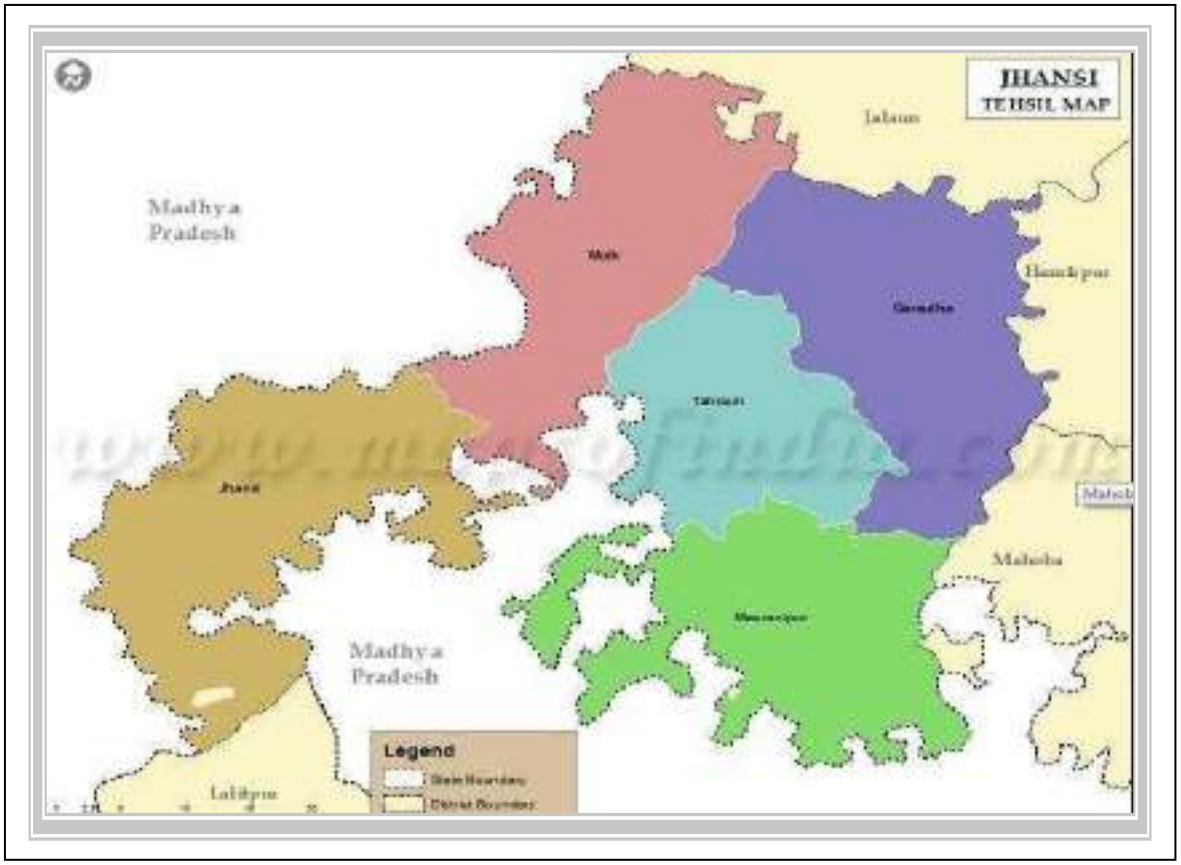
Introduction to District

Jhansi is a part of Bundelkhand division. It is located on the south-western part of Uttar Pradesh. The district is bordered on the north by Jalaun District, to the east by Hamirpur and Mahoba District, to the southby Tikamgarh District of Madhya Pradesh and to the south west by Lalitpur District. Jhansi district has an area of 5024 sq.km. The district has a population of 19,98,603 with population density of 398 persons per sq. km. The district has been divided into two topographic categories e.g. north-eastern plains and south- west hilly terrains. The district has four major rivers Dhasan, Sukhnai, Lakheri, Betwa and Pahuj. The district has an average elevation of 284 meters (935 feet). Geologically, it is comparatively level; a low lying and fertile tract. It has the general appearance of a plain dotted with isolated low and rocky hills. The district has an irregular boundary. It is well connected to all other major towns in Uttar Pradesh by road and railway networks. It is about 415 km from Delhi and 292 km from Lucknow, and is known as the gatewayto Bundelkhand. Three national highways NH-3, NH 25 and NH-39 pass through the district.

The District Jhansi is administratively divided into 8 blocks namely Baragaon, Chirgaon, Moth, Gursarai, Bamaur, Mauranipur, Babina and Bangra with 5 Tehsils, 894 Villages and 496 Gram Sabha. The major lakes and reservoirs in the district are Kachneo lake, Arjar lake, Barwar lake Barwasagar lake, Magarpur lake, Siaori lake, Magarwara lake and Pachwara lake, important dams area Pahuj, Dongri, Paricha, Dhukuwan, Pahari, Saprar, Lahchura and Khprar. The early history of the Jhansi district is connected with the region, which was known at different times as Chedidesha, Chedi-rashtra or Chedi Janapada, Jejakbhukti, Jejahuti or Jajhoti and Bundelkhand. The region seems to have been inhabited by certain primitive group like the Bhils, Kols, Saheriyas, Gonds, Bhars, Bangars, and Khungars. Jhansi was a stronghold of the Chandela kings. Balwant Nagar was the name of this place but in 11th century Jhansi lost its importance. In 17h century under Raja Bir Singh Deo of Orchha Jhansi again rose to prominence. Raja Bir Singh Deo had good relations with the Mughal Emperor Jehangir. In 1613 Raja Bir Singh Deo constructed the Jhansi fort. He died in 1627. After his death his son Juhar

Singh succeeded him. He called this town as 'Jhansi', which in course of this time become corrupted to Jhansi. The district of Jhansi was formed as a separate unit of revenue administration by the British when they annexed it in 1854 and brought it under their administration. The district then consisted of nine parganas, Vijaigarh being one of them which made up the domain of Jhansi that had lapsed to the British. The district of Lalitpur, which came under the British administration in 1860, but continued to be a separate district till 1891 was also merged in Jhansi and it formed a sub division. Size of district is 5024 Sq. Km. and its rank in State 27 The latitude of Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh, is 25.436298, and the longitude is 78.567352. Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh, is located at India country in the Cities place category with the GPS coordinates of 25° 26' 10.6728'' N and 78° 34' 2.4672'' E.

The district is bordered on the north by Jalaun District, to the east by Hamirpur and Mahoba districts,to the south by Tikamgarh District of Madhya Pradesh state, to the southwest by Lalitpur District, which is joined to Jhansi District by a narrow corridor, and on the east, by the Datia and Bhind districts of Madhya.



- **Demographic and geographical details of the district**

Demography

According to the 2011 census Jhansi district has a population of 1,998,603, roughly equal to the nation of Slovenia or the US state of New Mexico. This gives it a ranking of 231st in India (out of a total of 640). The district has a population density of 398 inhabitants per square kilometer (1,030/sq mi). Its population growth rate over the decade 2001-2011 was 14.54%. Jhansi has a sex ratio of 890 females for every 1000 males, and a literacy rate of 69.68%. At the time of the 2011 Census of India, 98.76% of the population in the district spoke Hindi and 0.50% Urdu as their first language.

Actual Population	**1,998,603**	**Population growth**	**14.54%**
(a) Male	1,057,436	Area Sq. Km.	502.4
(b)Female	941,167	**Density/Km^2**	33.494
Average literacy	**75.05**	**Total child population (0-6 Year)**	**260,373**
(a)Male literacy	85.38	(a)Male(0-6 year)	139,559
(b)Female literacy	63.49	(b)Female(0-6 year)	120,814
Literates	**1,304,513**	**Sex ratio(per 1000)**	**890**
(a)Male	783,705	Child sex ratio(0-6 year)	866
(b)Female	520,808	Child proportion	13.03%

Geography

Several railway lines serve the district. South of Jhansi District lies the hill countryof Bundelkhand, which slopes down from the Vindhya Range. The district consists of the level plain of Bundelkhand, distinguished for its deep black soil, known as *mar*, and admirably adapted for the cultivation of cotton. The district is intersected or bounded by three principal rivers, the Pahuj, Betwa and Dhasan. The main city in Jhansi district is Jhansi.Other towns are Mauranipur, Garautha, Moth, Babina, Chirgaon, Samthar Gursarai Erich, etc

- **General information of Water Resources in the district**

The Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh lies between the Yamuna River and the northern part of the Vindhyan ranges. It is spread over an area of 29,000 square kilometers and is home to 7.8 million people. It receives water from perennial rivers including the Yamuna, Ken, Betwa, Sindh, and Pahuj

rivers. Over 75 percent of the population depends on agriculture for their primary livelihood, with 96 percent of the income generated from agriculture and livestock collectively.

Dams/ Reservoirs in Jhansi District

Name of Dam	River	Gross storage capacity (MCM)	Effective Storage capacity (MCM)
Siori Lake	Lakheri	7.82	7.60
Barwa Sagar Tank	Barwa Nala	10.20	---
Magarpur Tank	Local Drain	2.46	---
Pachwara Lake	Local	6.15	5.85
Parichha	Betwa	78.76	77.17
Dhekwan	Betwa	57.80	57.80
Pahunj	Pahuj	18.25	18.21
Barwar Tank	Bora	33.78	31.65
Saprar	Saprar	76.20	65.70
Matatila	Betwa	1132.58	1019.40
Khaprar	Khaprar	3.50	2.98
Dongari	Pahuj	9.92	8.32
Pathrai	Pathral	123.77	78.50
Sijar Tank	Sijar	55.85	54.80
Lakheri	Lakheri	19.81	13.90
Sijar	Sijar	5.58	5.47

- **Jhansi District Rivers Details**

  Jhansi district, located in the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh, has several rivers passing through or near its vicinity. Here are details for a few of them:

1. **Betwa River**

   Origin: The Betwa River originates in the Vindhya Range near Bhopal in Madhya Pradesh.

   Confluence: It meets the Yamuna River in Hamirpur district of Uttar Pradesh.

   Passing through the district: The Betwa River flows 229 km approx through Jhansi .

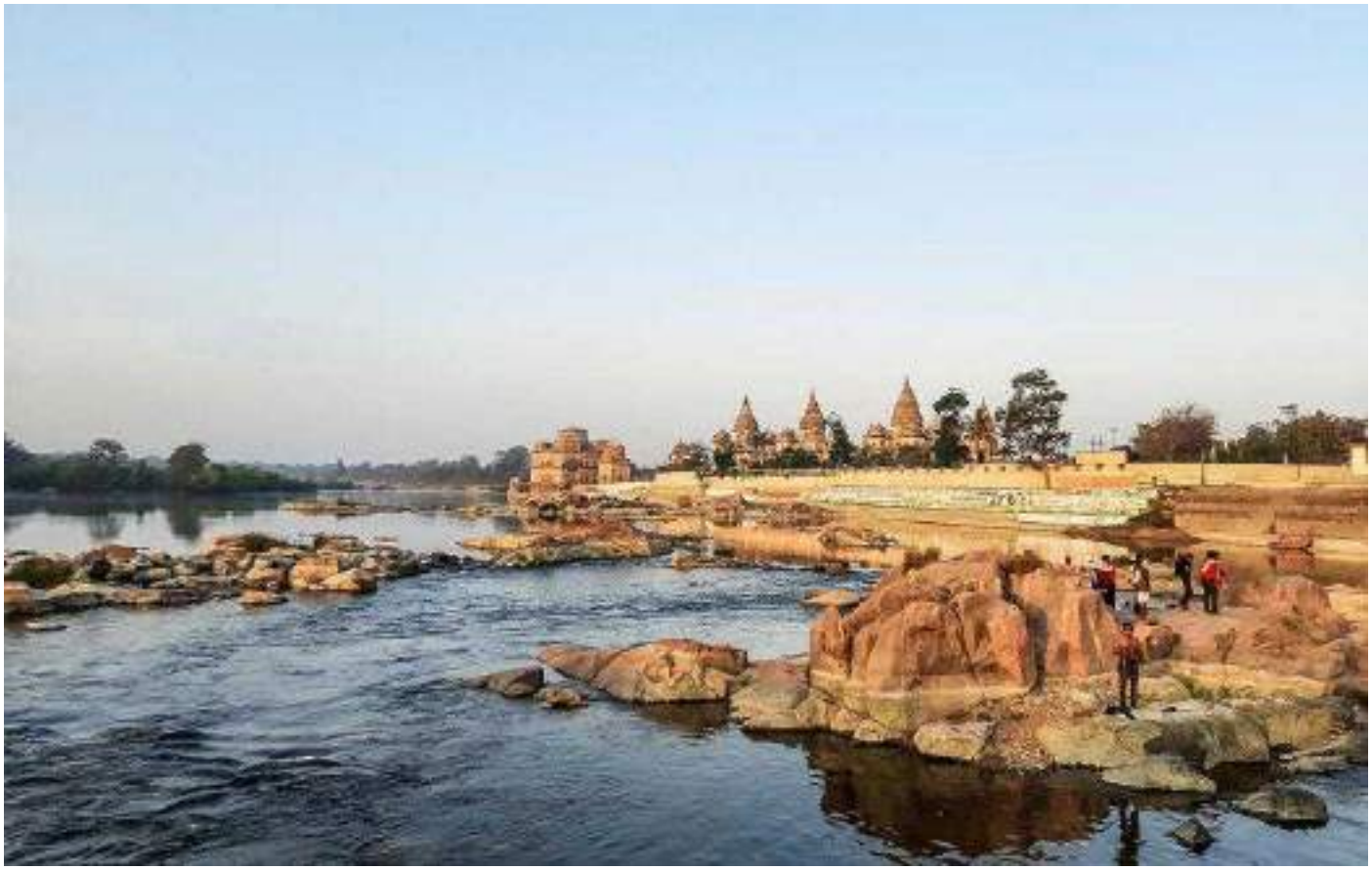
   Running to other districts: Besides Jhansi, it flows through lalitpur,hamirpur other districts in Uttar

Pradesh. 27604

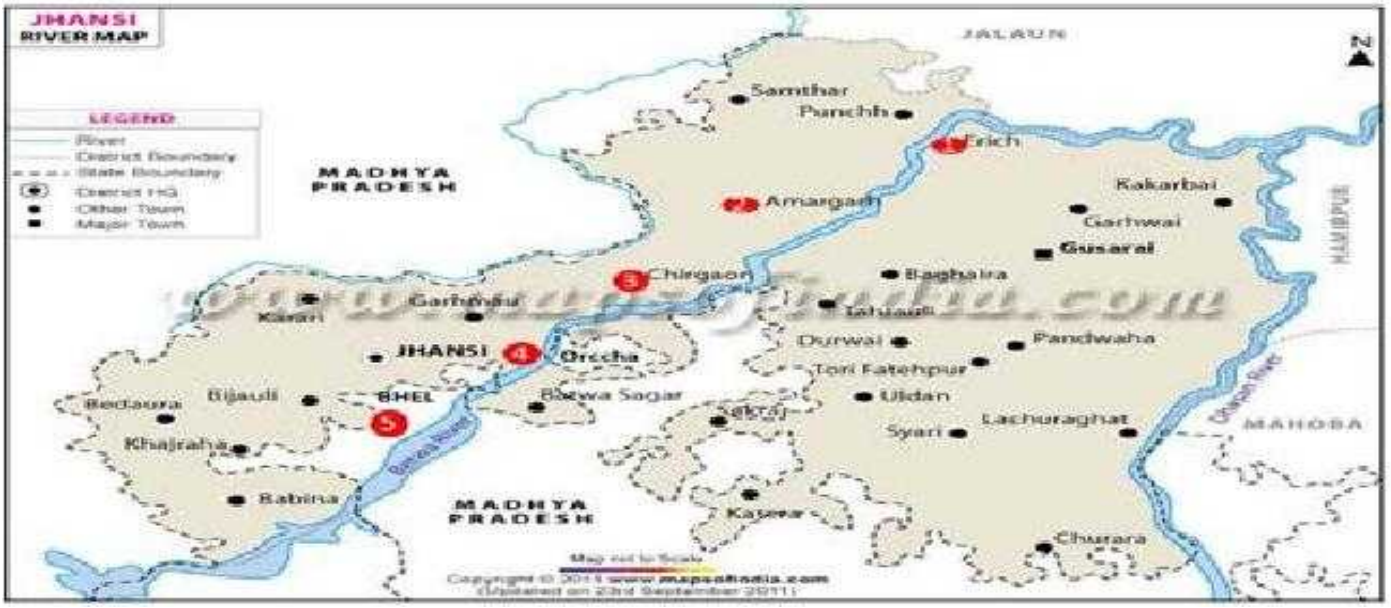
Mythological name: In ancient texts, the Betwa River is referred to as the Vetrawati.

Flow volumes: The flow of the Betwa River can vary significantly throughout the year due to seasonal changes in rainfall and snowmelt from its source in the Vindhya Range.

Nature of river: perennial river



(*source Lemonicks)*



(*source- Maps of india.com)*

2.Pahuj River:

Origin: The Pahuj River originates in the region of Bundelkhand, which includes parts of Jhansi district.

Confluence: It joins the Betwa River in the Jhansi district.

Passing through the district: The Pahuj River passes through parts of Jhansi district.

Running to other districts: This river mainly flows within Jhansi and its neighboring areas.

Mythological name: Pushpavati.

Flow volumes: The flow of the Pahuj River can vary, with higher volumes during the monsoon season.

Nature : Rainy river

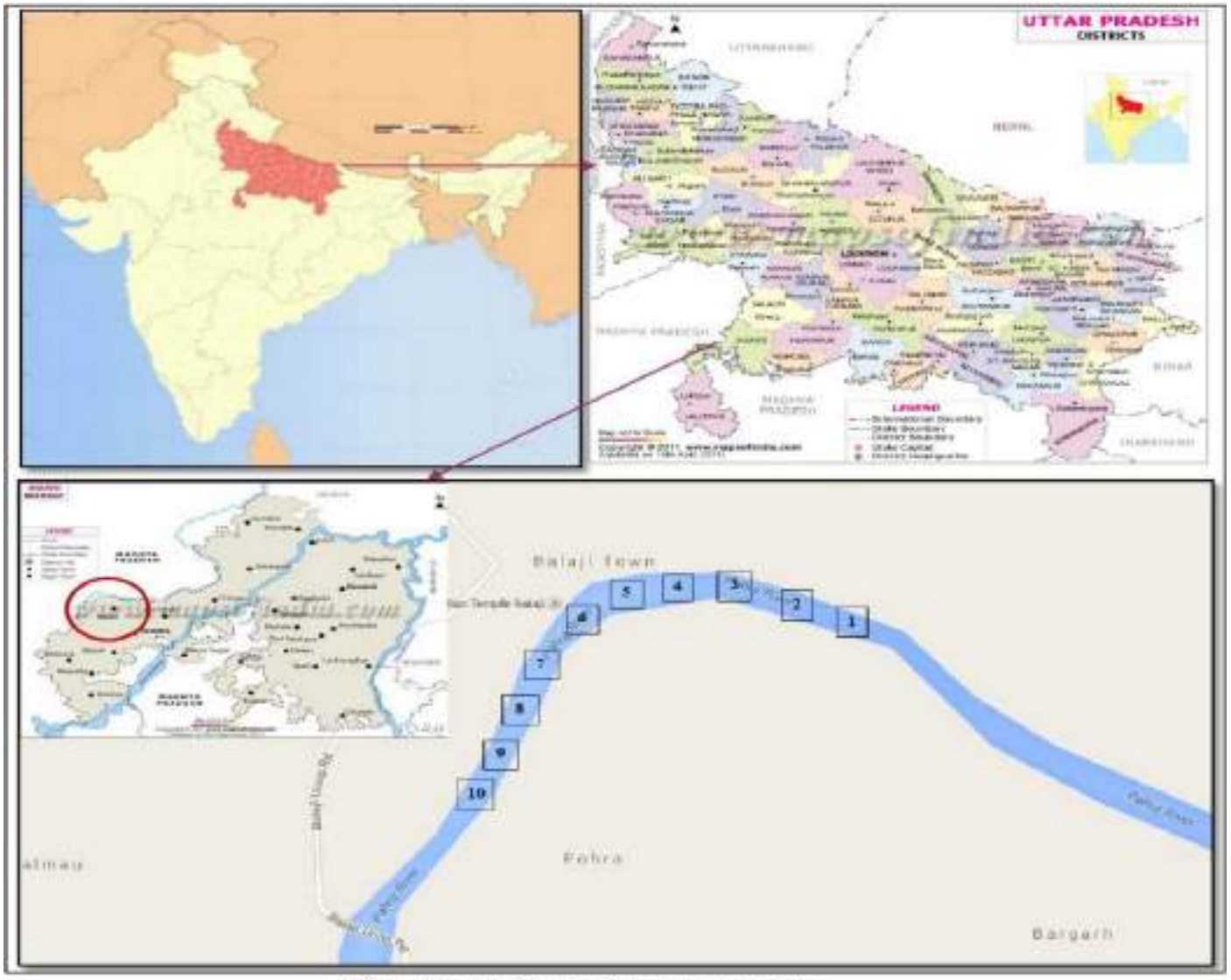


Fig 1. Map showing location of sampling sites

(source- semantic scholar)

3.Dhasan river : 27606

Origin : Begumganj tehsil of raisen district.

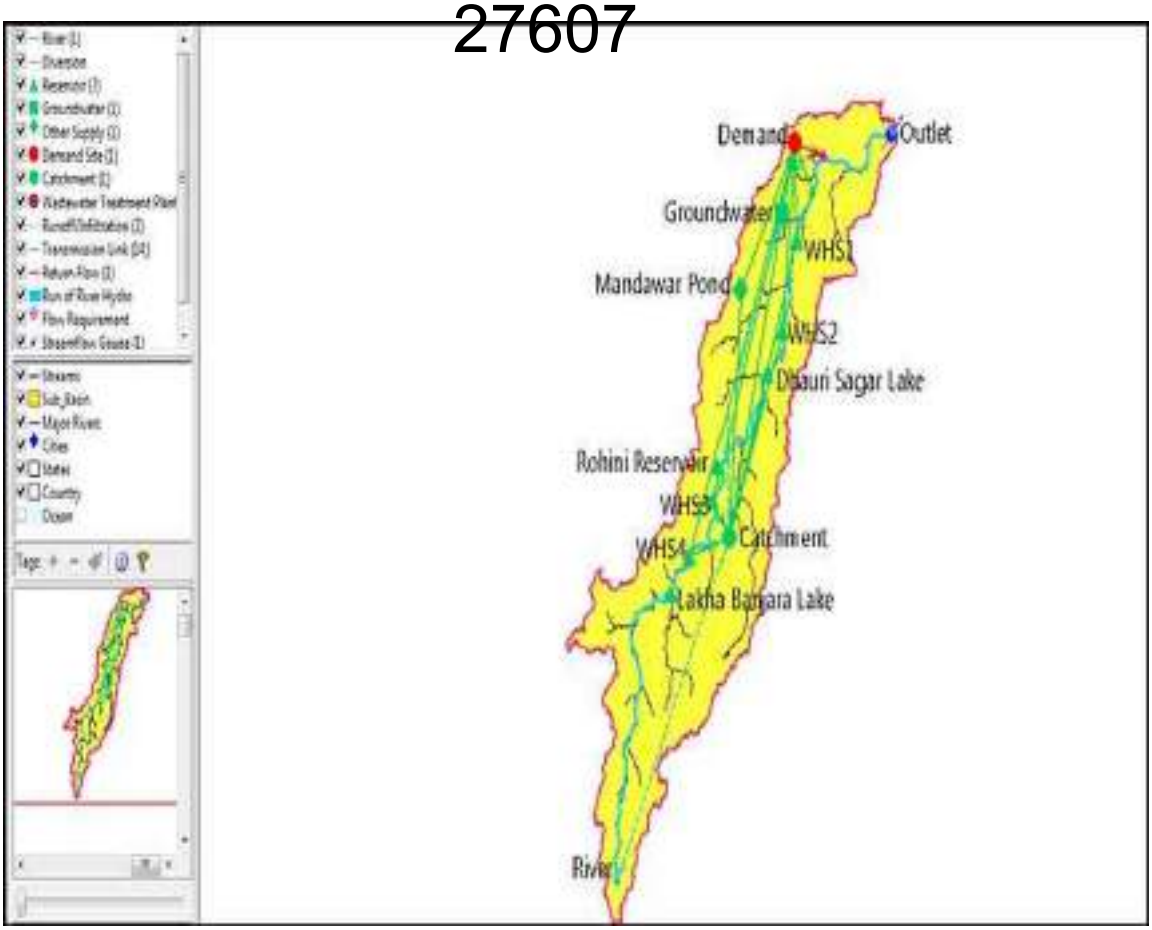
Confluence: In Betwa at Kotra ,Jalaun.

Passing through the district: 71 km in Jhansi and jalaun district.

Mythological name : Darshana river

Nature : Rainy

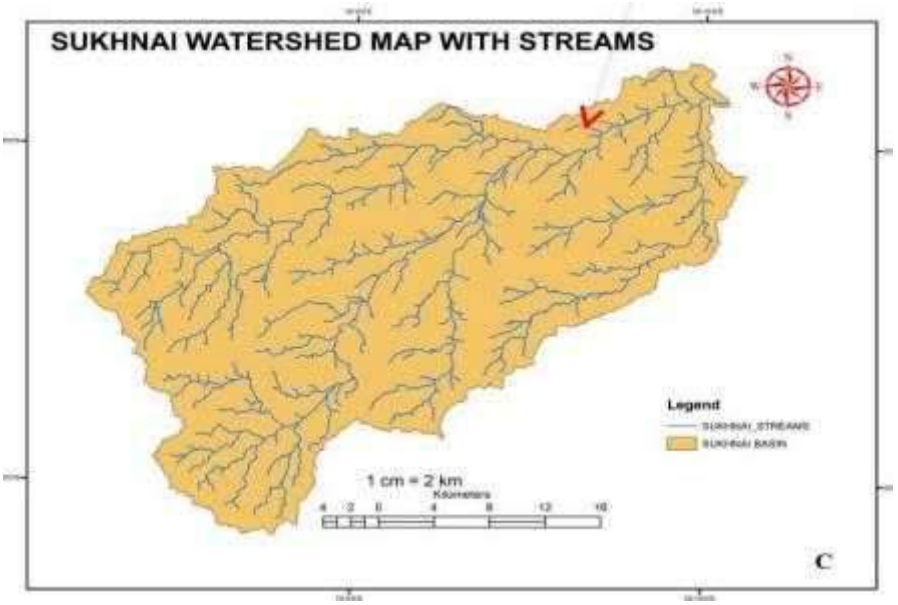
(*source- Indian tourist destination)*



(Source-Research gate)

4. **Sukhnai river**-

The Sukhnai River lies between 24o 59 33.53 N to 25o 17 4.03 N and 78o 52 23.79 E to 79o 15 53.73 E. The total geographical area of the river basin is 940.0741 km2 . It is a major tributary of Betwa river system. Sukhnai River plays an important role in increasing the catchment area of Dhasan River. It has a rocky bed almost throughout its course. Sukhnai is a fifth order stream. The highest elevation point of the basin is 347 mt. and the Lowest is 119 m.



(*source- IJCRT,2018*)

¶ **Other minor rivers in Jhansi janpad** – Lakheri, Kaneri, Chhechh,Pathrai etc.

- **Description of River Basin in the district**

S. No	Name of Block	Name of River Basin/Sub-basin	Catchment area of each basins (ha)	Joint area with name of block (ha)
1	Baragaon	Betwa River/Pahuj River (Yamuna sub-basin)	12336.86	12569.25 (Babina) 9445.50 (Chirgaon)
2	Babina	Pahuj River (Yamuna sub-basin)	33518.31	5287.20 (Baragaon)
3	Chirgaon	Betwa River (Yamuna sub-basin)	25188.48	2819.84 (Baragaon)
4	Moth	Betwa River (Yamuna sub-basin)	37014.09	4722.84 (Chirgaon)
5	Bangra	Dasan & Lakheri River (Yamuna sub-basin)	30895.76	14235.25 (Mauranipur)
6	Gursarai	Dasan & Lakheri River (Yamuna sub- basin)	42128.70	22522.08 (Bamaur)
7	Bamaur	Dasan & Lakheri River (Yamuna sub- basin)	35391.84	16260.02 (Gursarai)
8	Mauranipur	Dasan & Lakheri River (Yamuna sub- basin)	33025.78	5055.36 (Gursarai)
		Total	**249499.82**	**88194.50**

(*source- CGWB report)*

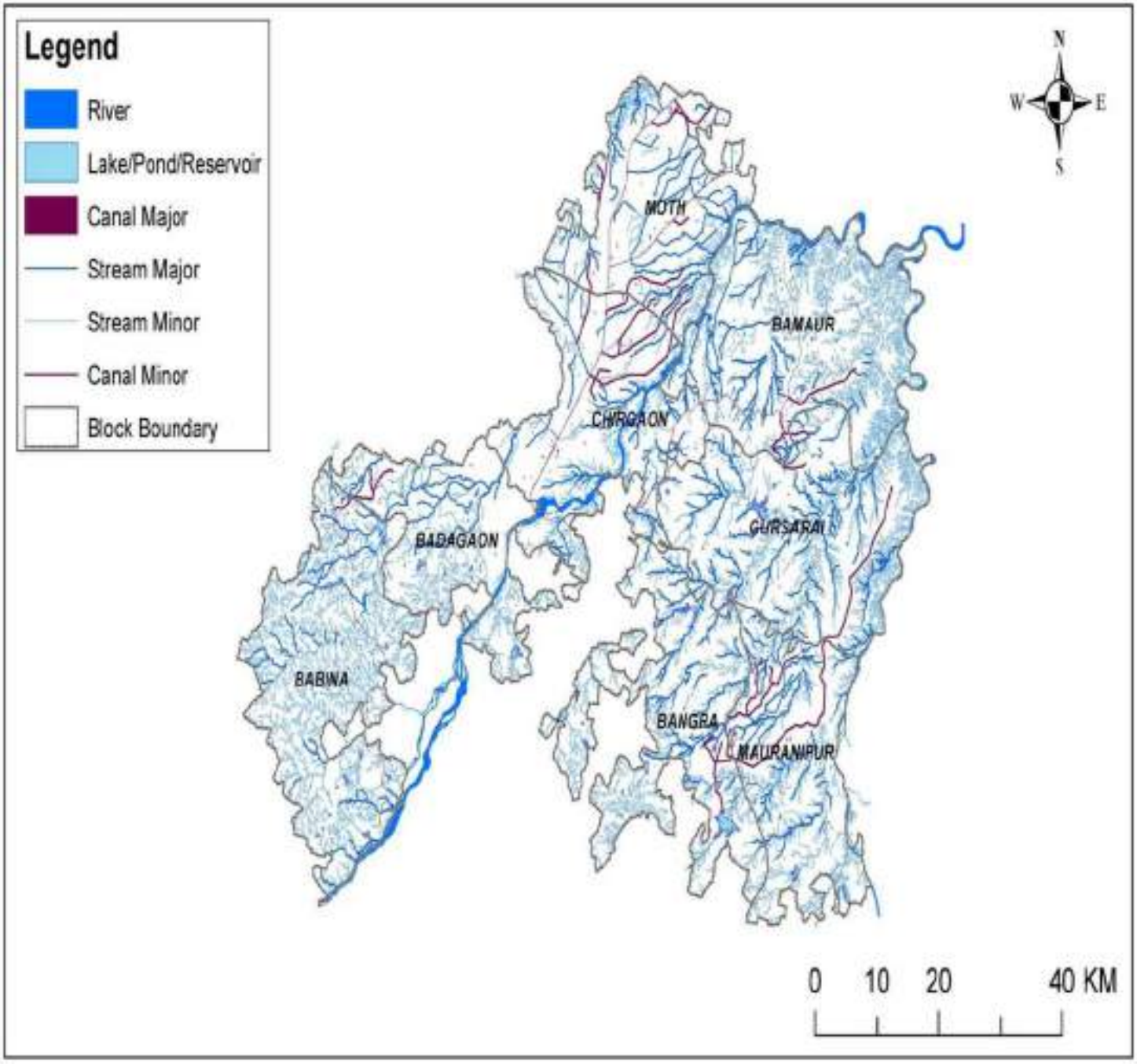
- **Topography**

the topography of the district also plays a key role in locational analysis for any provision of services and facilities. Jhansi is located in the plateau of central India, an area dominated by rocky reliefs and minerals underneath the soil. It has an average altitude of 284 meters. The city has a natural slope in the north as it lies on the south western 5 border of the vast Tarai plains of Uttar Pradesh. The elevation rises on the south. The land is suitable for citrus species fruits. Crops include wheat, pulses, peas, oilseeds. The region relies heavily on Monsoon rains for irrigation purposes. Under an ambitious canal project (Rajghat canal), the government is constructing a network of canals for irrigation in Jhansi and Lalitpur and some area of Madhya Pradesh.

- **drainage network**

In Jhansi District , entire system of drainage is a part of Yamuna sub basin of Ganga basin.The area is mainly drained by Betwa, Pahuj, Dhasan, Sukhnai and Jamni rivers and its tributaries. Theses rivers are perennial in nature.The General flow direction of rivers is North to North – East and follows the slope of the area. In general drain- age pattern are dendritic in nature.The Dhasan Rivers drains in the eastern part of the district in Mauranipur and Gursairai blocks. The major tributaries of Dhasan are Lakheri, Sukhai and Kureri rivers which are ephemeral in nature.Pahuj and its tributaries drain in the western part of the district in the Moth, Chirgaon, Baragaon and Babina Blocks.Betwa river runs across the district and drains the area of Babina, Baragaon, Chirgaon and Moth blocks. All the rivers are still active and are grading their course. The rivers are eroding the Older Alluvium remnants adjusting to their course .

Drainage and water bodies, Jhansi

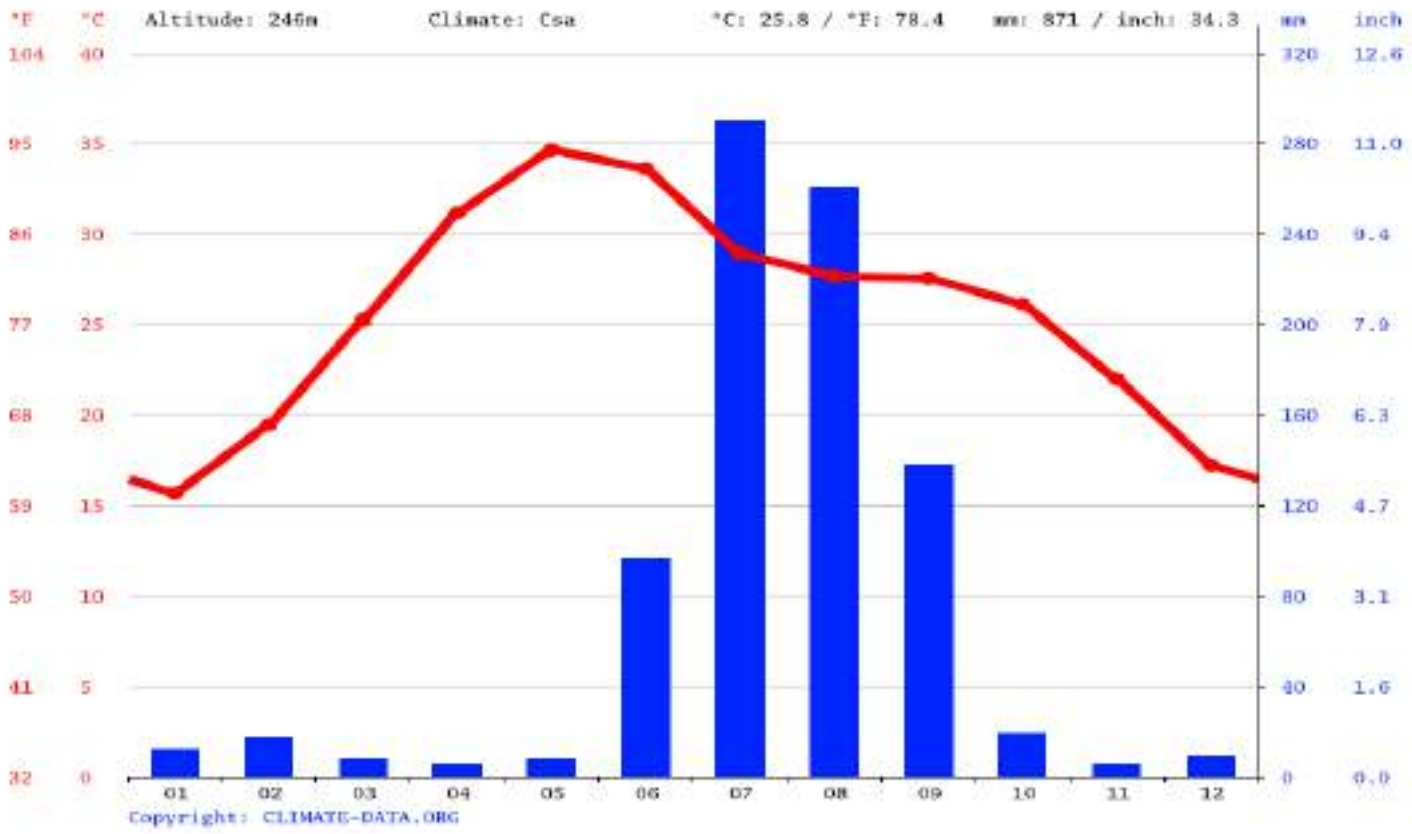


(source-CGWB report)

27611

- **Climate**

Being on a rocky plateau, Jhansi experiences extreme temperatures. Winter begins in October with the retreat of the southwest monsoon (Jhansi does not experience any rainfall from the Northeast Monsoon) and peaks in mid-December. Temperatures are about 4 °C or 39.2 °F minimum and 21 °C or 69.8 °F maximum. Spring arrives by the end of February and is a short-lived phase of transition. Summer begins by April and summer temperatures can peak at 47 °C or 116.6 °F in May. The rainy season starts by the third week of June (although this is variable year to year), while the monsoon rains gradually weakenin September and end before the last week of September. In the rainy season, the average daily high temperature hovers around 36 °C or 96.8 °F with high humidity. The average rainfall for the city is about 850 millimetres or 33 inches per year, occurring almost entirely within the three-and-a-half months of the Southwest Monsoon. In summer Jhansi experiences temperatures as high as 45 to 47 °C (113.0 to 116.6°F) degrees while in winter the temperatures can fall as low as 0 to 1 °C (32.0 to 33.8 °F) as recorded in winter 2011.



(source-climate-data.org)

- **General water quality**

Central Ground Water Board has collected 701 water samples each for analysis of Basic Parameters and Heavy Met- als from dugwells, tubewells, India marka handpumps etc. Similarly, 87 water samples each were collected for bacte- riological and pesticide analysis. The inference is given below:

ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY:

EC values varied from 221 to 4360 µS cm^{-1} with an average value of 1014 µS cm^{-1} (The groundwater at some places indicated high salinity due to which it is unsuitable even for irrigation uses.

TOTAL HARDNESS:.

Total hardness of the groundwater samples varied between 55.5 to 1776.1 mg/l. The average hardness of the ana- lyzed samples was found as 345.4 mg/l, 8% samples were having hardness above 600 mg/l**.**

TDS:

The values of Total Dissolved Solid (TDS) exceeded IS-10500 (2012) desirable drinking water limit (500 mg/l) in 78.5% of the total samples. However, it is well below the maximum permissible limit of 2000 mg/l .

NITRATE:

Concentration of nitrate in groundwater ranges from 0.02 to 596.3 mg/l with the average concentration value of 34.6 mg/l. Nitrate concentration exceeds the prescribed drinking water limit of 45 mg/l at 21.7% of the total locations. Whereas in deep tubewells fluoride is within permissible limit.

FLOURIDE:

BIS (2012) estimates the maximum allowable limit for fluoride uptake to human's in drinking water as 1.5 mg/L. Con- centration of fluoride in groundwater samples of Jhansi district varies between <1 and 8.8 mg/l and average concen- tration was found as 1.9 mg/l.Concentration of F^- exceeds the permissible limit of 1.5 mg/l in about 62.2% of the groundwater samples of the study area. Whereas

in deep tubewells fluoride is within permissible limit.

27613

IRON:

The concentration of Fe was in the range 38.74 - 36432 µg/l and exceeded the drinking water desirable level (300µg/ l) in 91.6% of the total analysed samples.

TYPE OF WATER:

The facies mapping approach applied shows that Ca-Mg-HCO_3 is the dominant hydro-geochemical facies and are the major contributing ions for the dissolved load. The minor water types are Ca-Mg-SO4-Cl and Na-K-HCO_3.Most of the water samples of the district are marginally suitable for direct uses in drinking purposes.

BACTERIOLOGICAL:

The bacteriological analysis of samples indicates presence of total coliform in 80.2% samples and faecal collifrom in 65.1% of analysed samples. This means 65.1% of the collected groundwater samples were unfit for drinking.

PESTICIDES:

Concentration of pesticides in all the analyzed samples is within the desirable limit prescribed for drinking purpose.

HEAVY METALS:

Concentration of Cd, Cr, Ni, and Pb exceeded the permissible limit in 2.4 %, 2.0 %, 10%, and 5.7% of analyzed sam- ples respectively. Arsenic in the analyzed samples was within the permissible limit prescribed by BIS, the concentra- tion in >1% samples exceeded the desirable limit.

ALKALI AND SALINITY HAZARD (SAR)**:**

The calculated value of SAR in the study area ranged from 0.04 – 18.3 meq/l. Based on US salinity diagram, it can be concluded that most of the water samples fall in the category C3S1, C2S1, C4S1, C3S2, C4S2 and C3S3 indicating me- dium to **high** salinity and low alkalinity indicating medium to high salinity and low medium alkali water. This water can be used for plants with good salt tolerance.

SODIUM PERCENTAGE %:

The sodium percentage (%Na) in the Jhansi district area ranges between 1.6 and 92.7% (Avg. 37.3%)

27614

against a maxi- mum allowance of 60% for irrigation water by (ISI-1993)in general majority of groundwater samples of the Jhansi district are falling in exclent to permissible quality region, which can be used for irrigation purposes.

RESIDUAL SODIUM CARBONATE:

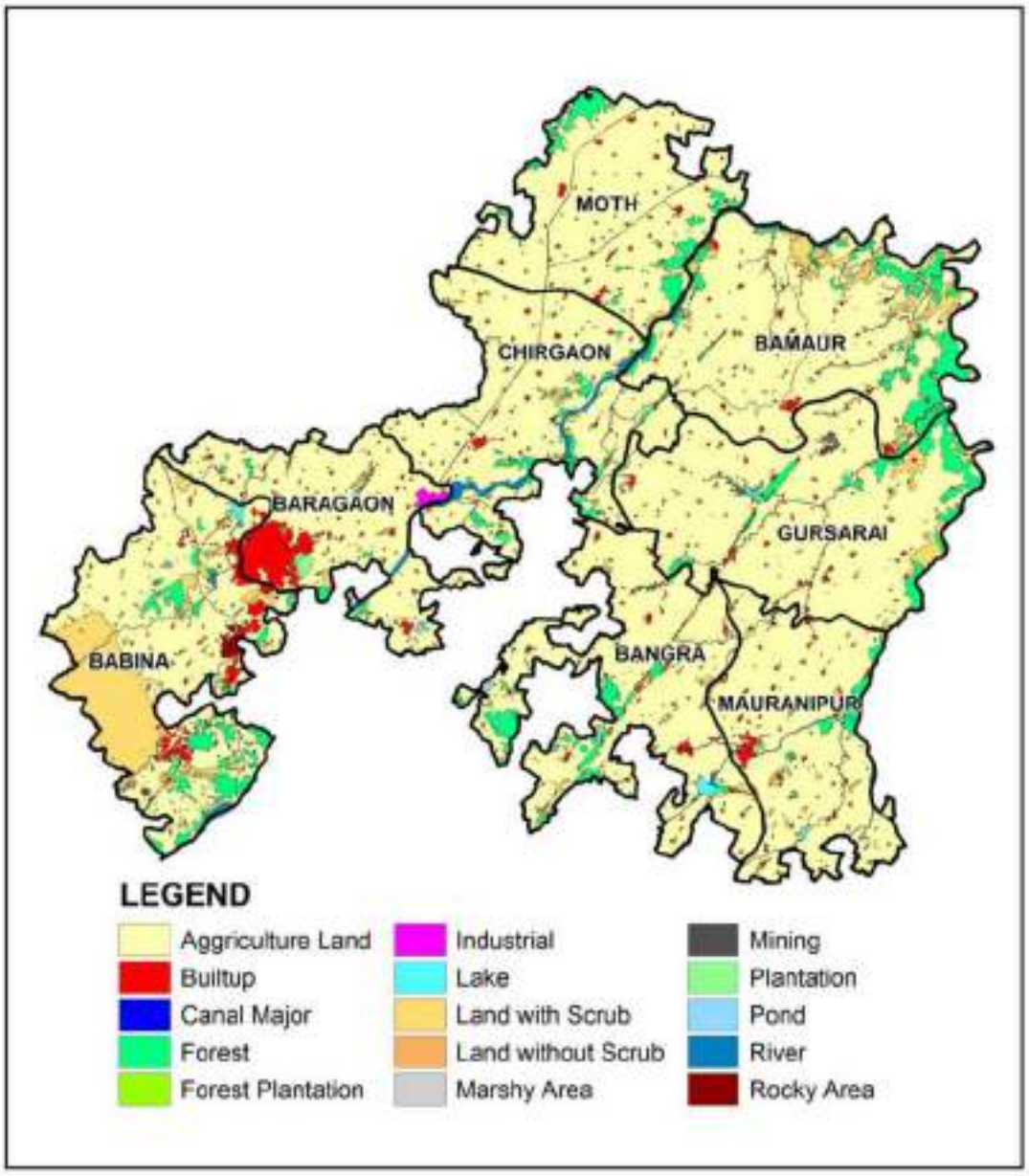
A RSC value between 1.25 and 2.5 meq/l is considered as the marginal quality and value <1.25 meq/l as the safe limit for irrigation. In the Jhansi district only < 2.4% of total analysed groundwater samples having RSC values greater than 5 meq/l and could be considered harmful to the growth of plants.

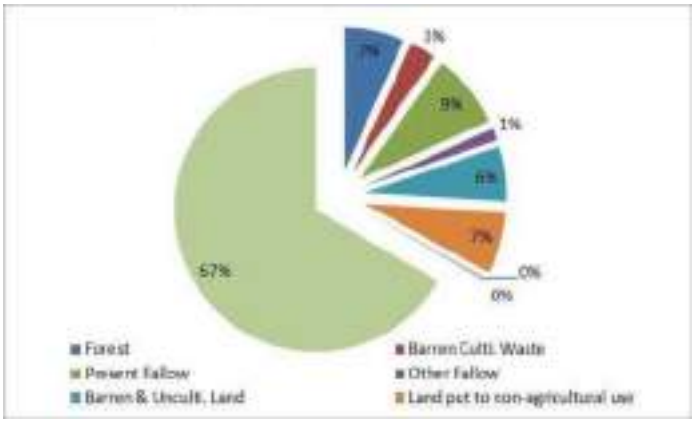
- **land cover and landuse**

Area of the district is plain or rolling with interspersed hills and ridges not exceeding 183 m in elevation from ground level. However, the slope is towards north and as very high. The total area of the district is 5024 Sq km, out of which 344.60 sq Km falls under forests. Net sown area sown with crops and orchards is 3363.25 Sq Km. Gross sown area, which is area sown once or more than once is 5469.94 Sq km. Thus, the cropping intensity is 163%. Gross area sown during Rabi season is 3254.71 Sq Km. Gross area sown during Kharif season is 2170.58 Sq Km. Net irrigated area is 2710.96 Sq Km, net un-irrigated area is 652.29 Sq Kms. Total cultivable area is 3629.28 Sq Km. The area under barren and uncultivable land is 320.60 Sq Km. Land put to non-agricultural use is 444.25 Sq Km.

LAND USE

S. No.	Name of Block	Total Geo-graphical Area (in ha)	Area Under Agriculture (in ha)				Area under Forest (in ha)	Area Under Wasteland (in ha)	Area under other Uses (in ha)
			Gross Cropped Area (1)	Net Sown Area (2)	Area Sown more than once (1-2)	Cropping Intensity (%)			
1	Chirgaon	51453	65102	39902	25200	163.15	1984	6085	3273
2	Moth	62977	92030	50608	41422	181.85	2596	5385	4385
3	Babina	64923	40307	29021	11286	138.89	2305	6504	12101
4	Baragaon	35489	42347	24997	17060	169.41	261	5860	4516
5	Gursarai	70496	83005	57772	25233	143.68	2551	6710	4259
6	Bamaur	79989	73020	55491	17529	131.59	7076	10215	7423
7	Mauranipur	54226	64917	43913	21004	147.83	495	5559	4306
8	Bangra	51778	50329	36117	14212	139.35	2207	7213	6241
	Total	**471331**	**511057**	**337821**	**172946**	**151.28**	**19475**	**53531**	**46504**


MOTH
CHIRGAON
BAMAUR
BARAGAON
GURSARAI
BABINA
BANGRA
MAURANIPUR
LEGEND
Aggriculture Land
Builtup
Canal Major
Forest
Forest Plantation
Industrial
Lake
Land with Scrub
Land without Scrub
Marshy Area
Mining
Plantation
Pond
River
Rocky Area


7%
1%
9%
1%
6%
7%
0%
0%
57%
Forest
Barren Cutti. Waste
Present Fallow
Other Fallow
Barren & Uncult. Land
Land put to non-agricultural use

- **Protected areas**

Jhansi is among one of the greenest city of Uttar Pradesh. Total geographical area of District Jhansi is 5024 sq km out of that 33.494 sq km is forest area. Mahoba & Jaloun, Hamirpur & Lalitpur of U.P., Datiya, Shivpuri, & Niwari of M.P. falls within boundaries of Jhansi Forest Division. It is home of diverse flora and fauna. Forests have mixed plant species like Kardhai, Sheesham, Teak, Chilbill, Arjun, Arru & Khair, etc. The Forests form the habited for wild animals like Hayna, Nilgai, Jackals and various kinds of Serpants. The Forests also carry many bird species like eagles, Peacocks, Doves, Cuckoo, Hornbills, Parakeats etc. Forest area of district Jhansi lies mostly along the Betwa, Dhasan & Pahuj river which is lifeline of Jhansi district.

According to India State of Forest Report-2019, the forest cover of Uttar Pradesh is 14,805.65 square kilometers which is 6.15% of state’s geographical area. In terms of forest canopy density classes, the state has 2616.43 sq kms under very dense forest (VDF), 4080.04 sq kms under moderately dense forest (MDF) and 8109.18 sq kms under Open Forest (OF). Forest cover in the state has increased by 126.65 sq kms as compared to the previous assessment report (2017). During 2015 to 2019 according to Forest Survey of India report. Forest/Tree cover of district Jhansi has increased from 4.26% to 6.05%. To achieve the goals envisaged in the State Forest Policy, 2019 .

Preparations are also underway to build an animal safari or zoo in an area of more than 125 acres in Jhansi's Garhmau which as per the plans, will become the biggest zoo in Uttar Pradesh.

- **Socio economic features**

To some extent the economy of the district is based on agriculture. Some of its chief agricultural products are wheat , barley, pea , gram , paddy , groundnut, different types of pulses till, etc. The adoption of the new agricultural technologies amongst the farmers of the district helps to increase the production of various agricultural items. Every year a huge chunk of revenue also comes from the industries of the district. The foremost industries of the district are BHEL Jhansi. Heidelberg Cement Factory, Baidyanath Factory, Gov. cotton mill. Parichha Thermal Power Plant , Indian Hume Pipe Co. Ltd. Its silk materials and industries are not only famous in the country but also in the world . It exports its silk products to various parts of the world. In the year 2020-21 the gross domestic product in the district was Rs. 20,19,873 Lakh at current price and Rs. 12,74,704 Lakh at Constant Prices during the year 2011-2012. The Next Domestic Product in the district during the period 2020-21 was Rs. 17,57,719 Lakh at current price Rs. 10,77,472 Lakh at constant prices in the year 2011-2012 The per capita income or NDDP . At Factor Cost in the district during the period 2020-21 was Rs. 79,852 at Current Price and Rs. 48,949at Constant Prices in the year 2011-2012. The district is abode of numerous reputed educational institutions. It provides Platform for higher education. The district has two renowned universities namely Bundelkhand University and Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University. Most of the colleges in the district are affliated to Bundelkhand University founded in 1975. As per 2011 census the literacy rate in the district is 75.05% including 85.38% are males and 63.49% are females.

- **Enumerate base line information as per format provided by Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change**

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/ Gaps)	Concerning Department	Data
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) **A**	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	Urban Development Department (UPJN-U),Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN - R),Housing & Urban Planning Dept. , infra. Dev. Dept.	17.8
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)		(STP Laxmi Tal- 26 MLD),(STP Pahuj river – 26 MLD)
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)		17.8
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)		0
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline ----------		Ala ghat (tapped)
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction,Proposed, timeline)		Under construction (Estimated time of completion Dec 2023) (STP Pahuj river , 26)
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed,Under Construction, Proposed, timeline		2FSTP (18 MLD, 32 MLD)
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatmentcapacity		In Compliance
	B	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parametersshould include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)	UPPCB	Monitoring of river betwa done on monthly basis.
	Data Needs (Indicative) **A**	• Total sewage generation (per local body, (main cities), population entire district.)		534 ml/ month
		• Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality oftreated effluents / working status		N/A
		• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern)downstream of major		BOD = 2.8 mg/l , DO =5.1 mg/l

		27619	
		• domestic pollution stretches	-
		• Sanitation coverage including type, function status and usage of toilets	100% Pink, sulabh , all are functional
		• Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doingthe maintenance)	M-100% , F-100%
		• Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tankswith soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains)	100%
		• Number of drains tapped in the STP/SPS/MPS	14
		• Number of untapped drains	10
		• Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains	0
		• Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on thevolume of untreated sewage	0

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps) 27620	DATA
		• Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage	FSSM Bye laws amended, on call collection
		• Sewerage network system and number of connected households	100%
		• Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities	-
		• Drainage congestion	None
		• Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)	52 MLD Approx
		• Number of new STPs implemented	1
		• Treatment capacity added	26 MLD
		• km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systemsreplaced	-
		• FSSM plan developed; m^3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number ofsafe sludge disposal sites.	-
		• Length of separate sewage system implemented	-
		• m^3 of solid waste prevented from entering the environment	-
		• % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced	-
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articlespublished	
	B	• Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped withsampling kits); number of WQ samples taken	-
		• Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring	-
		• QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQmonitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.)	-
		• Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring	-
		WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can becompared with each other and are included in the evaluation	-
		• Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated Percentage of personnel trained. and now meet WQ standards	-

27621

2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case ofuntapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoringof drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains with bar screen		37
		• Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains.		-
		• Disinfection systems and techniques used.		Biophytoremediation
3	Groundwater contamination	• Status of Ground water quality at various locations. • In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action planfor its remediation. Latest test reports	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	• Medium to good • No adverse impact
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Existing rainwater harvesting structures		64
		• Existing water conservation practices		Roof top rain water harvestingssystem pond , soakpit
		• Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation(type, no and capacity)		No
		• Existing groundwater recharge systems		64
		• Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater recharge etc.)		-
		• Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type		-

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark	DATA
		• Main aquifer and their storage capacity			UNCONFINED Auifer
		• Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high			-
		• Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems			-
		• scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, watersource and usage purpose)			-
		• Local abstraction regulations			Distrrict ground water council established
		• Aquifer mapping			Report cgwa
		• GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes)			Ground water recharge (HAM) -71099.22 Annual extractable Ground water resourse (Ham) - 64313.22 Ground water extraction (Ham)- 44129.52 Irrigation use – 40953.06(Ham) Industrial use – 4015 (Ham) Domesticuse 3136.3142(Ham)
		• Trend of water levels			<table><tr><td>YEAR</td><td>2018</td><td>2019</td><td>2020</td><td>2021</td><td>2022</td></tr><tr><td>PREMONSOON</td><td>10.44</td><td>7.42</td><td>8.41</td><td>9.89</td><td>9.56</td></tr><tr><td>POST MONSOON</td><td>6.12</td><td>4.75</td><td>6.79</td><td>5.73</td><td>5.06</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">INCREASE PRE/DECREASE POST</td><td></td><td>-3.02</td><td>0.99</td><td>1.48</td><td>-0.33</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>-1.37</td><td>2.04</td><td>-1.06</td><td>-0.67</td></tr></table> - Sign indicate rise in water level + sign indicate fall in water level
		• Well register (permissions for extraction)			Total well registered – 15 Total Noc Generated – 19
		• No and locations of illegal well fields			-
		• Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield hasbeen updated/determined			-

27623

		• Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated		Assessment reports attached
		• Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established		Ground water Monitoring system (pizometers and DWLR) are established in all 8 assessment units
		• Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwaterabstraction has been set up		8 Assesment units
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articlespublished		10-15 approx awareness education event are conducted throughout the year.
		• Number of private wells monitored		310
		• Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained,protected		53ponds
		• Number of recharge wells established		-
		• Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge		-
		• Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established		-
		• m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge		-
		• Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge		2 Block (mauranipur and babina), 13 ponds created , 63 rain water harvesting systems.
		• Number of Recharge systems monitored		-
		• Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning processes.		Attached in CGWB reports.
		• number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements betweenstakeholders		-
4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (includingproduction, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/NMCG	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs		5
		• List of GPI/WPIs		1. Almarziya agro foods 2. Parichha thermal power plant 3. Hindustan unilever 4. Lalitpur power generation company. 5. Urvasi sphatic

27624

		• Total Industrial Effluents generated	12360 KLD
		• Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation	5825 KLD discharge, 6535 KLD reuse
		• Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district	-
		• Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated	-
		• discharge in drains	5825 KLD
		• Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in thedistrict	0
		• Existing law enforcement instruments/policies	YES , Water pollution (Prevention and control) Act, 1974 and Air pollution (Prevention and control) Act 1981.
		• Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern)downstream of major industrial pollution stretches	BOD – 30 mg/l COD – 250 mg/l TSS-100 mg/l DO-4
5	Agro-based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nanofertilizer, herbicides etc. • By promoting natural farming and organic farming • To minimize use of chemicals in farming practices. • Crops should be sown in line, etc.	Agriculture Department
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern suchas pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches	-

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	
		• Land under agriculture	342.099 lakh ha
		• Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha)	Urea (150 kg/ha), DAP (100 Kg/ha), SSP , Zinc sulphate (25 kg/ha) Pesticides – kartop hydrochloride 18-20 kg/ha, emidaclorprid 200 ml/ha
		• Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)	Kharif crop – urd (0.35 tonn / ha), moong (0.30 tonn/ ha), till(0.20 tonn/ha), peanut (1.23 tonn/ha), rice (3.5 tonn/ha) Rabi crop – gram (1.6 tonn /ha), matar (1.8 tonn/ha), mustard (1.2 tonn/ha), wheat(3.58 tonn / ha)
		• Farming practices/techniques	Modern farming, mixed farming , organic farming, natural farming, poultry , fisheries, dairying etc.
		• Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations	Construction of checkdams, gabian structures in slopy areas, construction of ponds for irrigation etc.
		• Burning practices	Burning of crop residues, to minimize – promote use of happy seeder, slasher , super seeder, shredder etc., spreading awareness through kisan rath.
		• Crops grown in river beds and river banks	Rice, barley, finger millets , barnyard millets et c.
		• % of land under organic farming	1.5%
		• Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers	Spreading awareness about the benefits of use of organic manure, use of gobar khad etc.
		• Involvement of women in farming and their roles	25%-30% females in the janpad are participating in agricultural practices like- nursery management, sowing, cutting of crops, poultry frming, dairying etc.
		• Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability	Less than 1000 cubic meter/ yr.
		• Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield)	-
		• Existing measures to predict water shortages	Dams and reservoirs, rainwater harvesting, aqueducts, desalination etc.
		• Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture	Use of modern irrigational tech. like sprinkler , drip irrigation, serge method, bubbler method etc.
		• Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water	-
		• Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted	-
		• Irrigation practices and sources	*Irrigation practices* / *Crops* / *source* Drip/sprinkler / Pulse, horti. Crops / Tubewell Flood method / Rice, sugercan,wheat / Canal Furrow methods / Potato, cucurbits / tubewell/canal
		• Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act	-
		• Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems	-
		• Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted forsustainable agriculture and efficient water use	-

27626

		• Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals	-	
		• Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation	-	
		• Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity)	-	
		• Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on wateruse, etc.	-	
		• Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of	-	
		• excessive irrigation	-	
		• Occurrence of heavy rain events	-	
		• Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality	-	
		• Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides	Yes Urea (150 kg/ha), DAP (100 Kg/ha), SSP , Zinc sulphate (25 kg/ha) Pesticides – kartop hydrochloride 18-20 kg/ha, emidaclorprid 200 ml/ha	
		• Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells)	-	
		• Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers	-	
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	School awareness program- 992, vikaskhand melas-16, janpad mela- 02, parali management- 80, awareness about gram millets- 80, roadshow-1, traning about natural farming-800.	
		• Area converted to organic farming	1.5%	
		• Length of riparian zones established	-	
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP andproposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & UrbanPlanning Department, Infrastructure &Industrial Development Department	Used in horticulture for irrigation purpose and released in laxmi taal

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)		Data
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• % of treated sewage recycled / type of use		100%
		• Treated water used in agriculture MLD		0
		• Treated water used in civil construction MLD		0
		• Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD		22
		• Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD		0
		• Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD		0
		• Treated water used by Refinery MLD		0
		• Treated water used for any other purpose MLD		4
7	Biomedic alwaste	No. of Health Care Facilities -	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department /UPPCB	500 HCF
		No. of Beds		5530 Beds
		Total BMW generated		8250 Kg
		TreatmentCapacity		8250 Kg 100 Kg/Hr
		Gap if any		No
		Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF-		No
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of points generating hazardous waste		500
		• Total BMW generation TPA		500 HCF
		• Total BMW treated TPA		500 HCF
		• Total Untreated BMW TPA		0
		• No of units members of CBWTF		500
		• No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not		No Data
		No of CBWTF in district		1
		• Location of illegal BMW disposal sites Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		No Data
8	Hazardouswaste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.		District Administration/UPPCB
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of industries generating hazardous waste	-	
		• Total HW generation TPA	-	
		• Total HW treated TPA	-	
		• Total Untreated HW TPA	-	
		• No of industries members of CHWTSDF	-	
		• No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not	-	
		• No of CHWTSDF in district	-	
		• Location of illegal HW disposal sites	-	
		• Number of sources at an illegal disposal site	-	

9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation-	Urban DevelopmentDepartment,UPPCB	6840 Ton/ month
		b) Processing Capacity-	27628	8280 ton
		c) Gap-		0
		d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-		320 TPD
		e) Other best practices adopted. –		Segregation at home
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-		penalty
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-		-

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps) 27629	Concerning Department	Remark
		a) Legacy Waste - b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- e) Status of leachate and its Management- f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Urban Development Department UPPCB	ALREADY REMEDIATED
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Status of solid waste management		-
		• Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing		-
		• Number of drains with bar screen		37
		• Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste		-
		• Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collectionsports, good and bad practices)		-
		• Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions		1 STP (26 MLD)
		• Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district		-
		• Legacy waste sites (number and size)		-
		• Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/disposal and recycling facilities		Segregation practice in all wards /door to door collection(262)
		• Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where		-
		• riverbeds are used as dumping sites		-
		• Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste		-
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articlespublished		-
		• Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the doorto-door segregatedwaste collection program		262
		• Area that have implemented sweeping program		-
		• Number of waste deposit points established		-
		• Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities		-
		• Number trucks used		-
		• Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established		23 RRC
		• Number of landfills established		-
		• Number of (bio)mining sites established		-
		• Number of river-bank cleanups implemented		5
		• Number of cleaning events		-
		• Number plastic traps implemented		-
		• Number legacy waste dumping sites capped		-

10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow 27630 b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ statusof compliance of the E-flow notifications	Irrigation Department	• Done by the C.E. Betwa through order no.- 5614/C.E.B/N.G.T, Dated- 07.10.2021 • Maintaining throughout the year.

	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows andfloods)	Base flow not measured, Highest flood 3214 CUMEC
		• Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season)	191.91 m on 15.06.2023
		• River water quality during dry season	Measured by jalnigam
		• Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services	-
		• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows andfloods)	-
		• Surface Basin water budgets incl precipitation, seasonal water levels and river flowtrend during the year	Rainfall in Jhansi – 742 mm
		• List and status of dams, barrages, anicuts, embankments, small pond areas etc. andtheir design storage capacities	1. Matatila dam – 645 MCM 2. Dhukuwan dam – 52 MCM 3. Parichha dam – 78 MCM

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Siltation status of surface water bodies		35%
		• Current effective Surface water storage capacity per rainfall		-
		• Encroachment status of surface water bodies – Ganga, key rivers, ponds and wetlands		NONE
		• Surface water usages (incl floods)		NONE
		• Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future)		NONE
		• Drainage congestion		-
		• Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)		-
		• Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems		-
		• Mapping and status of wetlands in the river basin including Amrit Sarovars created		-
		• Status of wetland health MoEFCC template-9 indicators		-
		• Status of urban wetlands in all ULBs		-
		• Reasons for intact and unhealthy wetlands and their effects on the river water quality		-
		• What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there water-allocationmechanisms?)		Release from dams and weir
		• Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified		-
		• Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies		-
		• Number of measures implemented		-
		• Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done		2
		• Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring		-

27632

11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details ofdevelopment of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	Irrigation Department Forest Department	Done by the C.E. Betwa through order No. – 2660 / C.E.B/ Environment, Dated – 01.03.2021 Not Done - -
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length)		N/A
		• Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon.		-
		• Owners of encroached land		-
		• Crops grown in river beds and river banks		-
		• Agriculture practices		-
		• Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used		-
		• % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding		-
		• % of unauthorized encroachments removed •		-
		• Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased		-
		• Area of new floodplain created		-
		• m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchmentsrestored		-
		• Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted		461 checkdams
		• Number of embankments build and heighten		
		• Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated		-
		• Number of wetlands assessed		-
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		-
		• Number of administrative and legal measures implemented		-
		• Number of wetlands monitored		-
		• Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number ofwetlands		-
		• Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries		-

		are established	
		• Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected	-
		• Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain	-
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	-
		• Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains	-
		• km of waterfronts regenerated	-
		• km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping	-

27633

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Remark	
		• Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain	-	
		• Length of river with floodplain regenerated	-	
		• Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored	-	
		• Number of enforcement measures implemented	-	
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records b) If the drains were identified initially as tributarythen steps taken for revival of its identity.	Irrigation Department	112 -
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Have any drain renamed as river, describe		NO
		• Are there any tributaries named as drain		-
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining invarious stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district		22
		• Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining –It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists.		-
		• Status of channels (degradation and erosion)		-
		• Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.)		-
		• Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities		-
		• Number of illegal sand mining activities detected		9
		• Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented		-
		• Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities		-
		• Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up		-

27635

14	Odour/ smell nuisance fromall drains and some rivers aswell	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken forcontrol of the same.	Urban Development Department	None
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers		24 drains, 1 river
		• Geographical coordinates		None with odour found
		• Stretches with odour nuisance		0
		¶ Problematic locations mapped		0
		¶ Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans		Bio-Phytoremediation
		• Cleaning frequency of drains		weekly
		• River Surface cleaning		Every 15 days
		• Ghat Cleaning Activities		daily
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism ispromoted	Tourism Department	Betwa river
		b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance		Installation of litter bins , committee on prohibition of immersion of idols oin rivers , ghat developments etc.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• All measures adopted for Eco Tourism	Yes , development of ghats in progress.	
		• Ban of FOL based motor boats	Yes	
		• Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement	No	
		• River bank Clean Up Campaigns	Yes	
		• Ghat Clean Up activities	Yes	
		• Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items	Yes , by district admin	
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration offloodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	Forest Department	

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
	restoration of floodplains			
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Length of the river with established dense vegetation		-
		• m^2 afforested		3895812 m^2 in 2023-24 financial year.
		• No. of Saplings Planted		378655
		• Name of species		Kanji, sisham, sagaun etc
		• Year of plantation		2023
		• Area of Plantation		288.342ha
		• Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established Others		1.vanguwan 2-sukuwan 3- Dhukuwan the nurseries has been established on bank of river betwa.
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	• HAM	DGC and member departments	-
		• 1C1O		-
		• Natural Farming/Organic farming		Yes
		• Sahkar Ganga Gram		37
		• Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti		Yes
		• Ganga Arti		Yes, weekly
		• Small River Rejuvenation/		Yes, 4 rivers(lakheri,sukhnai,kaneri,chhechh)
		• CETP		-
		• Innovations (tanneries)		-
		• Hexavalent Chrome recovery		installed
		• Arth Ganga initiative		-
		• IEC,Etc		-

06.11.2023

(M.P.Gautam)
Divisional Forest Officer/Coordinator
District Ganga Committee
Jhansi, U.P.

6.11.23

(Junaid Ahmad)
Chief Development Officer/Nodal
District Ganga Committee
Jhansi, U.P.

(Avinash Kumar)
District Magistrate/Chairman
District Ganga Committee
Jhansi, U.P.

27637

जल शक्ति मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF
JAL SHAKTI
सत्यमेव जयते

नमामि गंगे

Arth ganga
Banking on River Ganga

Submitted in Compliances of HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL Order dated 11 September 2023 in O.A 200/2014 M.C. Mehta v. UOI and Ors

&

Submitted by
DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE
Amroha (Uttar Pradesh)

Foreword by Chairman-
District Ganga Committee, Amroha

District Amroha is situated on the banks of river ganga. There is 86 km long stretch of river ganga in district Amroha, mainly three sub-tributary rivers like sot, Ban and Bagad are also present in Amroha. Much commendable work is being done in the District for the Rejuvenation of small rivers.To maintain there purity and continuity, all the ex-officio and nominated department members of the District Ganga Committee work together and monitor them continuously. To prevent increasing pollution in rivers, meaningfull efforts have been made through by District Ganga Committee on the guidelines of National Mission of Clean Ganga and State Mission of clean Ganga.

Rajesh Kumar Tyagi (IAS)
District Magistrate/Chairman
District Ganga Committee, Amroha

Objective Of the Report

Provide as required information of the current situation related to the Rejuvenation and protection of the catchment area of the Ganga and its tributaries in the district.

Approach Of the Report

In this said report, the actual information required by the Honorable National Green Tribunal has been shown so that the expectation of the cooperation desired by the District Ganga Committee can be fulfilled.

Scope of the Report

Water bodies, River Banks, Sewerage, Industries, Environment, tourism, mining, Plantation, Policies related information, Irrigation, Agriculture Information etc have been shown in this Report.

Sources of Information

All the Data provided by stakeholders of District Ganga committee, Amroha i.e

1. **Nagar Nigam, Amroha**
2. **Uttar Pradesh Pollution control Board**
3. **Jal Nigam Urban**
4. **Agriculture Department**
5. **Health Department**
6. **Irrigation Department**
7. **District Panchayati Raj Department**
8. **Divisional Forest Department**
9. **District Tourist Department**
10. **District Mining Department**
11. **Ground water Department**
12. **NGO/Website etc**

27641

About District:

Origin

District Amroha lies in the west of Moradabad District adjoining district Hapur, Sambhal & Buland Shahar,Bijnor. The district came into being on 15th April 1997 in the memory of famous social reformer Sant Mahatama Jyotiba Phule by combining Amroha, Dhanora & Hasanpur Tehsils of Moradabad district vide UP Gazette no. 1071/1-5-97/224/sa-5 dated 15th April 1997 whose headoffice is situated in the ancient city Amroha.

Area & Geography

The district consists of 1133 villages, 4 Tehsils, 6 Blocks & 11 Police Stations. Its geographical area is 2470 Sq. Km. Extending from Latitute 28° 54' North to 39° 6' North and Longitude 78° 28' East to 78° 39' East. The maximum & minimum height from sea level are 240ft. & 177ft. respectively. In the north of the district lies District Bijnore,District Sambhal is in the south, District Moradabad is in the east and in the west are situated districts Hapur, Ghaziabad & Buland Shahar. Ganga river separates it from district Hapur,Ghaziabad & Buland Shahar.

Main Occupation

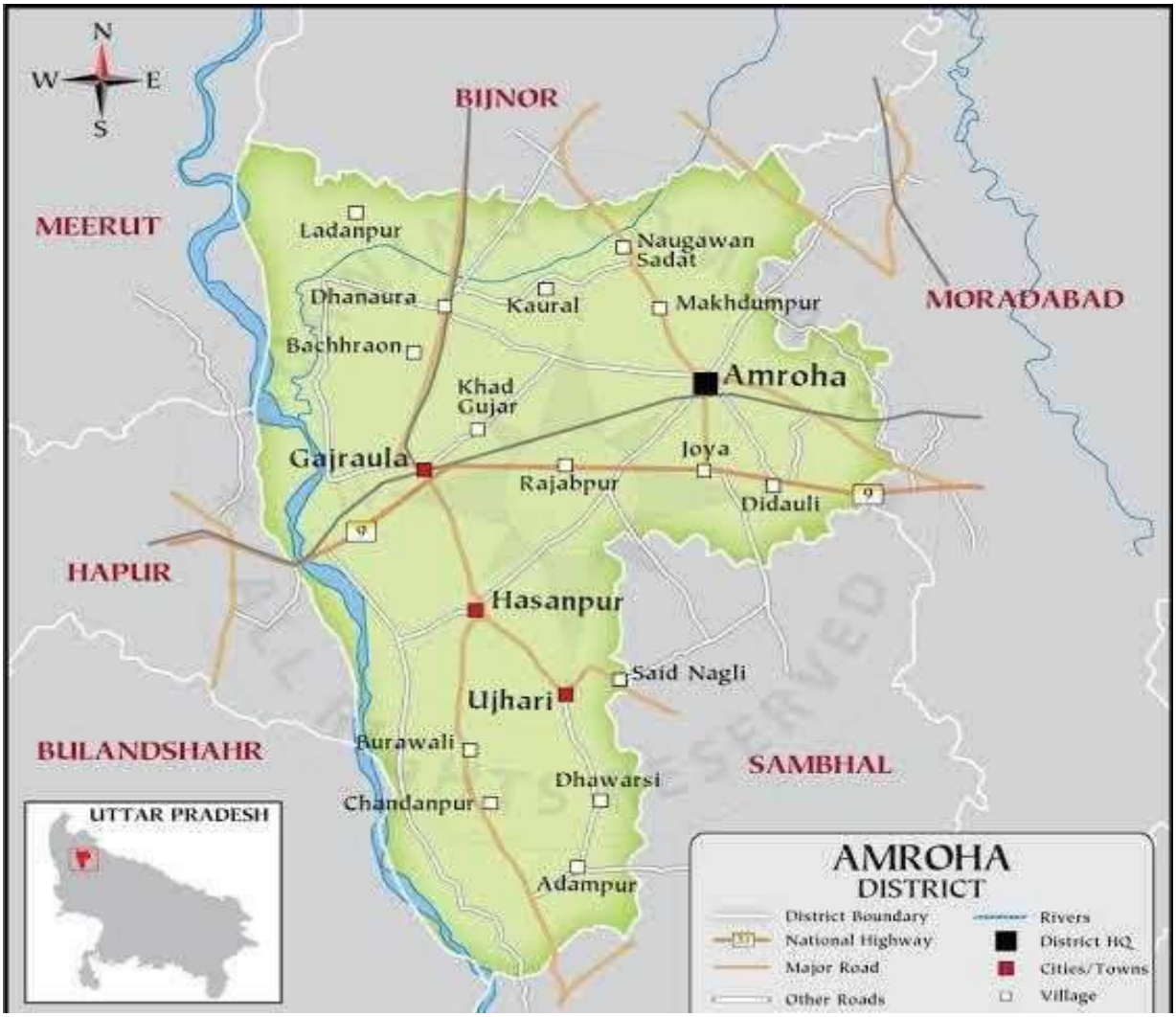
The majority of the population of the district depends on agriculture besides the cottage industry like manufacturing of DHOLAK & KATHOLI, Handloom works are also taken up in Amroha, BEEDI in Naugaon Sadat & Cloth weaving is now taken up in Bachraun. Milk & dairy products are attracting the attention of the peoples in villages and they are being associated with it by Cooperative Societies.

HISTORY

District Amroha previously called Jyotiba Phule Nagar) has been created by state Government on 15th April 1997 with its headquarters at Amroha. The district is comprised of erstwhile three tahsils viz Amroha, Dhanaura and Hasanpur of district Moradabad.Presently comprises 4 tehsils namely Amroha,Dhanaura,Hasanpur and Naugaon Sadat. In the historical perspective, the present area of the district refers to be a part of kingdom of North Panchala Desh with its capital at Ahichhatra, presently situated in Bareilly district. It is said that during the reign of Mughal emperor Shah Jahan, the governor of Sambhal, Rustam Khan built a fort and compelled traders and agriculturists to settle around it. Raja Amarjodha, of the Bansi dynasty, was the ruler of region Amroha in 474 B.C. In Tarikhi-Amroha, it is mentioned by its author that Amroha was ruled by Rajputs between 676 and 1141 A.D. Behram Shah (1240-42) appointed MalikJalaluddinto the position of Hakeem of Amroha

27642

Administrative Map of Amroha District



INTRODUCTION OF DISTRICT 27643

a) Demography

Area	2249.0 Sq. Km	Population	18,40,221(2011 census)
No of Tehsils	4	No. of Parliamentry constituency	1
No of Blocks	6	No. of Gram Panchayat	576
No. of Town	9	No. of Legislative Assemblies	4
No. of Census	15	No. of Revenue Villages	1133

b) Geographical

Its geographical area is 2470 Sq. Km. Extending from Latitute 28° 54’ North to 39° 6’ North and Longitude 78° 28’ East to 78° 39’ East. The maximum & minimum height from sea level are 240ft. & 177ft. respectively. In the north of the district lies District Bijnore,District Sambhal is in the south, District Moradabad is in the east and in the west are situated districts Hapur, Ghaziabad & Buland Shahar. Ganga river separates it from district Hapur,Ghaziabad & Buland Shahar.

The Water Resources of the District-Basin Overview of Ganga Basin

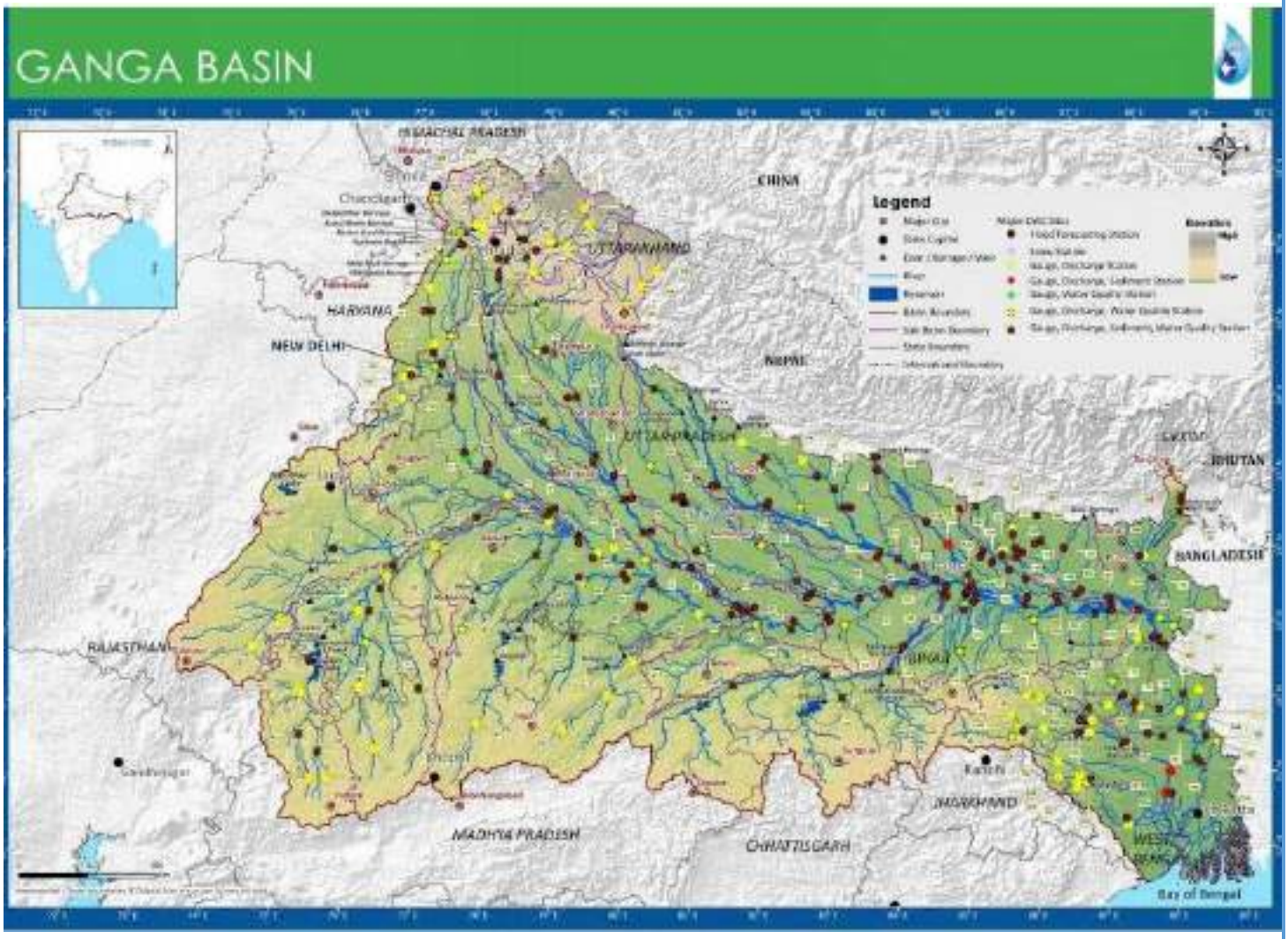
The river starts from a glacier called Gangotri Glacier, which is in the Garhwal region in Himalayas. The Ganges flows through north India, and ends at the Bay of Bengal in eastern India. Overal it flows 3,877 km making it one of the longest rivers in the world. Its watershed is 907,000 km² broad. The major rivers which flow into the Ganges are Brahmaputra River, Gomti, Kosi river, Gandak, Ghaghra river, Yamuna river and Son river.

The upper course of Ganges

The Ganges flows only 200 km through the Himalayas. The river touches plain land in the Rishikesh region near Haridwar in Uttarakhand. Then it passes through the towns of Kanpur, Soron, Kannauj, Allahabad, Varanasi, Patna, Ghazipur, Bhagalpur, Mirzapur, Ballia, Buxar, Saidpur, and Chunar. At Allahabad, the river joins with yamuna river. At Pakur, the river divides itself into two distributaries, viz.- the Bhāgirathi-Hooghly and the main stream. Bhāgirathi-Hooghly in the later course forms the Hooghly River. The main stream Ganges enters Bangladesh. Near the border with Bangladesh the Farakka Barrage controls the flow of the Ganges by diverting some of the water into a feeder canal which has link with the hooghly river to keep it relatively silt-free. The river breaks up into multiples branches at its delta.

27645

Overview Of Ganga Basin



Details of Rivers in District Amroha

S.NO	Name Of the river/sub-Tributary	Length of the River in District	Name Of Block/Tehsil
1.	Ganga	86.00 KM	Dhanaura, Hasanpur,
2.	Sot(sub-tributary)	40.00	Amroha, Joya
3.	Ban(sub-tributary)	48.00	Amroha
4.	Bagad	63.400	Hasanpur

Topography and drainage network of District

The district is drained by two prominent Rivers, e.g. Ganga and Ram Ganga and their tributaries. Sot and Ban are the main tributaries drainage the area. Sot joins the Ganga beyond this region whereas Ban is rivulet of the Ram Ganga.

BLOCKWISE WATER LEVEL IN THE DISTRICT

GROUND WATER DEPARTMENT UP DIVISION-MORADABAD

WATER TABLE LEVEL (BGL) (in Meter) From 2018 to 2022 Pre and Post Mansoon

District - AMROHA

BLOCK	PRM_18	PTM_18	PRM_19	PTM_19	PRM_20	PTM_20	PRM_21	PTM_21	PRM_22	PTM-22	AVG_WL
AMROHA	11.66	10.56	11.14	10.85	11.67	11.58	12.56	11.57	12.01	11.22	12.0
DHANAURA	9.68	9.29	9.75	9.69	10.33	10.33	10.23	9.55	10.13	9.97	9.8
GAJRAULA	11.86	10.66	11.54	11.27	11.60	11.87	12.67	11.43	13.72	12.93	12.8
GANGESHWARI	8.80	9.51	9.17	9.26	9.72	10.08	10.71	10.73	10.86	11.19	10.2
HASANPUR	13.01	12.13	13.51	13.92	14.44	14.84	15.04	15.21	16.80	17.13	15.5
JOYA	16.23	15.10	16.10	15.97	16.90	16.58	17.09	16.60	16.96	17.68	16.8
Avg WL Per	**11.87**	**11.21**	**11.87**	**11.83**	**12.44**	**12.55**	**13.05**	**12.51**	**13.41**	**13.35**	**12.9**

J.E.
G. W. D.
MBD.

DETAILS OF DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE MEMBER'S (as per Gazette Order-27 July 2017)

S.NO.	Designation/ Department	Name	Designation in DGC	Mobile No.	E-mail id
1.	District Magistrate	Mr. Rajesh Kumar Tyagi	Chairperson	9454417571	Dmjpn.nic.in
2.	Chief Development Officer	Mr. Ashwani Kumar Mishra	Nodal Officer	9454465158	Cdojpn.nic.in
3.	Divisional Forest Officer	Mr. Satya Prakash Singh	Member & Convenor (Secretary)	9794948405	dfojpnagar@gmail.com
4	Public Work Departments	Mr. Manoj Kumar	Ex-Officio Member	7905592515	
5	Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department	Naveen Kumar	Ex- Officio Member	9717838311	
6	Chief Medical Officer	Mr. S.P Singh	Ex-Officio Member	9412719250	cmojpn@rediffmail.com
7.	Executive Engineer, Uttar Pradesh, Jal Nigam	Aakansha Singh	Ex. Officer Member	9205375613 9205375613	cdupjn_amroha@yahoo.com
8	Regional Officer, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board	Mr. Vijay Kumar	Ex-Officio Member	9927070252	robijnaur@uppcb.in

Details of Nominated Members

S.NO.	Designation Department	Name	Designation In DGC	Mobile No.	E-mail id
1.	Deputy Agriculture Director	Dr. ram Pravesh	NOMINATED MEMBER	9450616130	
2.	DIOS Education Department.	Mr. Vishnu Pratap Singh	NOMINATED MEMBER	9454457307	
3.	BSA-Education Dept.	Mrs. Monika	NOMINATED MEMBER	94530041181	
4.	District Youth Officer, Nehru Yuva Kendra	Aabha Soni	NOMINATED MEMBER	8168047801	
5.	Representative From Gram Panchayats	Mrs. Poonam Devi	NOMINATED MEMBER	9528772826	------
6.	Environmentalists associated with river Ganga Protection	Mr Ajay Tandon	NOMINATED MEMBER	9837093623	-----
7.	Representative of Local Industry	Mr. Sanjeev Pal	NOMINATED MEMBER	9719443646	-----
8.	Ganga Vichar Manch	Mr. Sanjay Singh	NOMINATED MEMBER	9927315175	-----
9.	District Horticulture Officer	Shree Sharvesh Chandra	NOMINATED MEMBER	9411089290	-----
10.	District Tourist Officer	Shree Braj Pal Singh	NOMINATED MEMBER	09761163499	----
11.	D.C-MANREGA	Shree Amrender Pratap Singh	NOMINATED MEMBER	9454465159	----
12.	District Mining Officer	-----	NOMINATED MEMBER	9119072228	----

27650

DETAILS OF DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE MEETING'S

S.NO.	Month & Year	Meeting Date	Status of MOM at DGPMS (District Ganga Performance Monitoring)
1.	April 2023	Not Conducted due to model code of conduct	Not Uploaded
2.	May 2023	25.05.2023	Uploaded
3.	June 2023	12.06.2023	Uploaded
4.	July 2023	15.07.2023	Uploaded
5.	August 2023	07.08.2023	Uploaded
6.	September 2023	21.09.2023	Uploaded
7.	October 2023	21.10.2023	Uploaded

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information Provided by
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	7.4 MLD	**ULBs Report Attached ANNEXURE-9 to 9.8** **UP JAL NIGAM RURAL/URBAN ANNEXURE-7**
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	0.00	
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	0 MLD	
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	0 MLD	
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline ----------	31 DEC 2025, INSTALLED IN NPP HASANPUR, 02 IN NPP UJHARI, INSTALLED IN NPP SAIDNALI	
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) ---	PROPOSED	
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) –	FSTP constructed functional and operational in Daidera Amroha Nagar Palika in which Faecal sludge treat (ULB Amroha) Bio Remedition (ULB Gajraula)	
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	100% (32 kld)	
	B	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)		Report attached-Annexure-1

27652

	Data Needs (Indicative) A	• Total sewage generation……7.5 MLD…… • (per local body, (main cities), population entire district…6810 • Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status- NOT PROPOSED IN ULB GAJRAULA • Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretcheS- NA • Sanitation coverage including- 100% • type, function status and usage of toilets; IHHL, CT,PT • Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance)- 100% • Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains)- 100% • Number of drains tapped in the- ZERO IN AMROHA, 05 IN DHANAURA, O2 IN NP UJHARI • STP/SPS/MPS- NOT PROPOSED IN ULB GAJRAULA • Number of untapped drains- 13 DRAINS IN DHANAURA, 08 DRAINS IN NP UJHARI • Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains- NIL • Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage-NA

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage-ASP SEALING PRODUCTS GAJRAULA ,FSTP IN NAGAR PALIKA AMROHA • Sewerage network system and number of connected households-0% • Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities-03 IN NP DHANARA, 03 IN NP UJHARI • Drainage congestion-NIL • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)-NA • Number of new STPs implemented-0% • Treatment capacity added- • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced-0 KM • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced-O KM • FSSM plan developed; m^3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites-ASP SEALING PRODUCTS LIMITED GAJRAULA, 01 SITES IN ULB AMROHA • Length of separate sewage system implemented-NIL • m^3 of solid waste prevented from entering the environment-YES • % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced-NA • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published-05 IN GAJRAULA, 02 IN DHANAURA		
	B	• Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped withsampling kits); number of WQ samples taken-NIL • Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring-01 • QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQmonitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.)-01 • Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring-NIL • WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can becompared with each other and are included in the evaluation-NIL • Percentage of personnel trained-70 % IN NPP UJHARI • Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards-NIL ULB GAJRAULA •		ULB Annexure-10 to 10.8 UPPCB ANNEXURE-1
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case ofuntapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	There is NO STP IN DISTRICT AMROHA	ULBs Report Attached ANNEXURE-10 to 10.8 UPPCB Annexure-1
		b) Monitoringof drain after treatment.	TWICE A WEEK	
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	NO STP IN DISTRICT AMROHA	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains with bar screen-01 IN GAJRAULA, 05 IN DHANAURA • Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains-01 BIO REMEDITION(GAJRAULA) • Disinfection systems and techniques used-BIO REMEDITION(GAJRAULA)		

3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action planfor its remediation. Latest test reports	Latest Test Report is attached Annexure-2	GROUND WATER DEPT Annexure-2 ULBs Annexure-10 to 10.8
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Existing rainwater harvesting structures-03 IN DHANAURA, 03 IN NPP UJHARI • Existing water conservation practices-O3 IN NPP DHANAURA • Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity)-01 IN DHANAURA • Existing groundwater recharge systems-01 IN DHANAURA • Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater-0 IN DHANAURA • recharge etc.) • Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type-NA		

27654

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Main aquifer and their storage capacity-NIL • Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high-NIL • Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems-NIL • scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose)-WARDS -22 MAHADEV PONDS IN DHANAURA • Local abstraction regulations-NA • Aquifer mapping-NA • GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes)-0 • Trend of water levels-GOOD • Well register (permissions for extraction)-0 • No and locations of illegal well fields-ZERO • Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined-01 IN DHANAURA • Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated-ZERO • Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established-ZERO • Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up-ZERO • Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published-02 IN NP DHANAURA, 01 IN NPP UJHARI • Number of private wells monitored-ZERO • Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected-01 IN DHANAURA • Number of recharge wells established-ZERO • Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge-O3 IN NPP UJHARI • Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established-NA • m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge-NA • Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge • Number of Recharge systems monitored--NA • Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning processes • number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders		
4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.		UP POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD ANNEXURE-1
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs-**11** • List of GPI/WPIs-ZER0 • Total Industrial Effluents generated-10082 KLD • Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilization- • Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district-NO CETP IN DISTRICT AMROHA, 11 ETP INSTALLED AT GROSSLY POLLUTTING INDUSTRIES • Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains-ZERO • Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district-ZERO • Existing law enforcement instruments/policies-NA • Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches-Report attach -ANNEXURE-1		
5	Agro- based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.		AGRICULTURE DEPT. ANNEXURE- 3

	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches

27656

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Land under agriculture 170163 ha. • Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha). UREA, 250 KG/Ha • Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha) PADDY/ WHEAT, 2.5t/ha,4.1 t/ha • Farming practices/techniques, MULTICROPPING • Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations RAINFALL INFENSITY, Time of time of Concentrations • Burning practices N.A • Crops grown in river beds and river banks Paddy, Vegetables and Sugarcane • % of land under organic farming 1% • Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers Village Level • Involvement of women in farming and their roles Very active FPOS • Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability N.A • Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield) N.A • Existing measures to predict water shortages N.A • Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture N.A • Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water N.A • Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted Multicropping, crop rotation promoted • Irrigation practices and sources NA IRRIGATION • Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act N.A • Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems N.A • Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use N.A • Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals N.A • Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation N.A • Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity) N.A • Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc.N.A • Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation N.A • Occurrence of heavy rain events N.A • Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality N.A • Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides UREA, DAP, NPK ETC • Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells) N.A • Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers • 20720 • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published 592 • Area converted to organic farming 1500ha. • Length of riparian zones established N.A		
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	ZERO IN NPP DHANAURA, NP HASANPUR USING 30% USE OF TREATED WATER DISCHARGE FROM STP/CETP, NP BACHRRAUN USE 30% USE OF TREATED WATER DISCHARGE FROM STP/ CETP, NP JOYA USE 20 % USE OF TREATED WATER DISCHARGE	ALL ULBs Report Attached Annexure-10 to 10.8

27658

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• % of treated sewage recycled / type of use- NA • Treated water used in agriculture MLD-NA • Treated water used in civil construction MLD-NA • Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD-NA • Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD-NA • Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD-NA • Treated water used by Refinery MLD-NA • Treated water used for any other purpose MLD-NA		
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities -	16	Health Dept Report attached Annexure-4
		No. of Beds-	102	
		Total BMW Generated --	10279.65 KG (21.05.2023 TO 20.10.223	
		Treatment		
		Capacity-	150 KG PER HOUR	
		Gap if any--	NO GAP	
		Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF-	NA	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of points generating hazardous waste	NULL	
		• Total BMW generation TPA	NULL	
		• Total BMW treated TPA	NULL	
		• Total Untreated BMW TPA	NULL	
		• No of units members of CBWTF	NULL	
		• No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not	NULL	
		• No of CBWTF in district	NULL	
		• Location of illegal BMW disposal sites	NULL	
		Number of sources at an illegal disposal site	NULL	
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat		UP POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD ANNEXURE-1
		b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.		
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of industries generating hazardous waste-11 • Total HW generation TPA-274589 MTA • Total HW treated TPA-2745899 MTA • Total Untreated HW TPA-NIL • No of industries members of CHWTSDF-11 • No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not-NIL • No of CHWTSDF in district-NIL • Location of illegal HW disposal sites-NIL • Number of sources at an illegal disposal site-NIL		
9	MSW/ legacy	a) MSW Generation-	14.14 MT PER DAY (GAJRAULA), 3.28	ULBs Annexure-10 to

	waste disposal	27659	MT PER DAY DHANAURA, 23.9 TPD NP HASANPUR, 5.80 TPD IN NP NAUGAWAN SADAT, 4.68 TPD UJHARI, 7.14 TPD IN NP SAIDNALI, 7 TPD IN NPP BACHRAOUN, 7.10 TPD IN NP JOYA	10.8
		b) Processing Capacity-	20 MT PER Day(Gajraula), 5 MT PER DAY IN DHANAURA, 30 TPD NPP HASANPUR, 7 TPD IN NP NAUGAWAN SADAT, 2.13 TPD IN NP JOYA	
		c) Gap-	0 MT PER DAY(Gajraula), 7.14 TPD IN NP SAIDNALI	
		d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-	Construction Done(Gajraula)	
		e) Other best practices adopted. -	VERMI AND NEDAP COMPOST(Gajraula)	
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	CHALAN/ YES	
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	YES	

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps) 27660	Concerning Department	Remark
		a) Legacy Waste -	1725/MT IN NPP DHANAURA, 250 MT IN NPP HASANPUR, 2088 TON IN NP NAUGAWAN SADAT, 125 MT IN NPP BACHRAOUN, 150 MT IN NP JOYA,	ULB
		b) Processing Capacity-	30 TPD IN NPP HASAPUR, 3000 TON IN NP NAUGAWAN SADAT, 10 TPD IN NP JOYA	
		c) Gap-	NA	
		d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-		
		e) Status of leachate and its Management-	HEAD OF UNIT IS MANAGED IT PROPERLY	
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	WEEKLY	
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	TWICE IN A WEEK	

27661

	Data needs (Indicative)	• Status of solid waste management-MRF CENTER/ Vermi Compost), 3.28 TPD IN DHANAURA, 4.68 TPD • Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing-NA • Number of drains with bar screen-01 IN GAJRAULA, 05 IN DHANAURA, 01 IN NP UJHARI • Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste-NA • Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices)-5 • Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions- MRF,10 MT PER DAY • Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district-14.14 MT PER DAY IN GAJRAULA, 3.28 TPD IN DHANAURA, 4.68 TPD IN NP UJHARI • Legacy waste sites (number and size)-NIL • Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities-85% IN NP GAJRAULA, 40% IN NP DHANAURA • Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where-NA • riverbeds are used as dumping sites-NA • Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste-11607 HOUSE HOLD, O3 IN DHANAURA, 01 IN NP UJHARI • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published-05 IN GAJRAULA, 04 IN DHANAURA, 02 IN NP UJHARI • Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the doorto-door segregated waste collection program-25 WARDS IN GAJRAULA, 6125 IN NP UJHARI • Area that have implemented sweeping program-14.2 SQUARE KM, ALL WARDS IN NP DHANAURA, 14 WARDS IN NP UJHARI • Number of waste deposit points established-01 IN GAJRAULA, 01 IN DHANAURA • Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities-01 IN NP UJHARI • Number trucks used-0 • Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established-NA • Number of landfills established-01 IN NP DHANAURA • Number of (bio)mining sites established-NA • Number of river-bank cleanups implemented-04 IN NP UJHARI • Number of cleaning events-05 IN NP GAJRAULA, 12 IN DHANAURA, 02 IN NP UJHARI • Number plastic traps implemented-05 IN DHANAURA • Number legacy waste dumping sites capped—01 IN NP DHANAURA		
10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow	**There is no barrage under this section, in which there is no control on the e-flows of river Ganga and other rivers. For this reason e- flow can not be determined.**	IRRIGATION Report Attached **ANNEXURE 9**
		b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ statusof compliance of the E-flow notifications	**There is no barrage under this section, in which there is no control on the e-flows of river Ganga and other rivers. For this reason e- flow can not be determined.**	

	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)-Water availability in River Ganga is done from middle Ganga Barrage, Bijnor which is under the Executive Engineer, middle Ganga Canal Construction Division -05 Bijnor • Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season)-Water Level-Date-15.06.2023 -196.40 Meter and 15-10-2023 -196.40 meter at Bridge ghat Bridge, Amroha • River water quality during dry season- Data Not Available • Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services-NA • Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)-Water availability in River Ganga is done from middle Ganga Barrage, Bijnor which is under the Executive Engineer, middle Ganga Canal Construction Division -05 Bijnor • Surface Basin water budgets incl precipitation, seasonal water levels and river flow trend during the year)-NA • List and status of dams, barrages, anicuts, embankments, small pond areas etc. and their design storage capacities-NA

27662

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Siltation status of surface water bodies-8 % IN NP UJHARI • Current effective Surface water storage capacity per rainfall-NA • Encroachment status of surface water bodies – Ganga, key rivers, ponds and wetlands • Surface water usages (incl floods)-NA • Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future)-NA • Drainage congestion-NA • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)-NA • Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems-**01 IN NP UJHARI** • Mapping and status of wetlands in the river basin including Amrit Sarovars created-NA • Status of wetland health MoEFCC template-9 indicators-NA • Status of urban wetlands in all ULBs-NA • Reasons for intact and unhealthy wetlands and their effects on the river water quality • What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there water-allocation mechanisms?) • Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified-NA • Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies-NA • Number of measures implemented-NA • Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done-NA • Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring-NA		
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone	**The work of installing pillars against the target set for the flood demarcation area of Ganga river in Amroha district has been completed on** 10.08.2021.	IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT Report Attached Annexure-9
		b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone	**The work of installing pillars against the target set for the flood demarcation area of Ganga river in Amroha district has been completed on** 10.08.2021.	
		c) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	**DGC take action to remove encroachment whenever it receive any information regarding encroachment.**	

27664

	Data needs (Indicative)	• Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length)-NONE on the Land River • Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon-No encroachment on land of river. • Owners of encroached land-NA • Crops grown in river beds and river banks-NA • Agriculture practices-NA • Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used-NA • % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding-100 % • % of unauthorized encroachments removed-DGC Taken action to remove encroachment whenever it received any information regarding encroachment. • Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased • Area of new floodplain created-NA • m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored-NA • Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted-NONE and trees are planted everywhere. • Number of embankments build and heighten-None by Irrigation. • Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated-NA • Number of wetlands assessed-NA • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published-NA • Number of administrative and legal measures implemented-NA • Number of wetlands monitored-NA • Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands-NA • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established-The work of installing pillars against the target set for the flood demarcation area of river Ganga in Amroha district has been completed on 10.08.2021 • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected-NA • Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain-NA • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published-NA • Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains-NA • km of waterfronts regenerated • km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis Gaps)	Information Obtained	Remark
		• Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain • Length of river with floodplain regenerated • Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored • Number of enforcement measures implemented		
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as	**ZERO**	Irrigation Dept. Report Attached-Annexure-9
		b) Tributary of main river in the irrigation records	**ZERO**	
		c) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.		
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Have any drain renamed as river, describe • Are there any tributaries named as drain		
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	No Illegal Mining in District Amroha	MINING DEPT. Report Attached ANNEXURE 8
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district N.A • Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining –It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists. N.A • Status of channels (degradation and erosion) N.A • Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.) N.A • Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities N.A • Number of illegal sand mining activities detected N.A • Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented N.A • Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities N.A • Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up N.A		
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	NO	ULB Report Attached Annexure 10 to 10.8
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers-39 DRAINS(GAJRAULA) • Geographical coordinates-24.845348, 78.240998(ULB GAJRAULA) • Stretches with odour nuisance-NA • Problematic locations mapped-NA • Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans)-NA • Cleaning frequency of drains-MONTHLY • River Surface cleaning-NA • Ghat Cleaning Activities-NA		
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted	**NA**	Tourism Department ANNEXURE-5
		b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	**NA**	

	Data Needs (Indicative)	• All measures adopted for Eco Tourism **N.A** • Ban of FOL based motor boats **N.A** • Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement **N.A** • River bank Clean Up Campaigns **N.A** • Ghat Clean Up activities **N.A** • Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items **N.A**		
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches		**FOREST DEPT. Report Attached** **ANNEXURE 6**

27666

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
	restoration of floodplains			Annexure-6
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Length of the river with established dense vegetation	32 km	
		• m^2 afforested	1075 Ha.	
		• No of Saplings Planted	1719800	
		• Name of species	Sheesam, Papdi, kanji, Jungle jlebi, Jamun, Babul, Prosopis, Khair	
		• Year of plantation	2021 To 2023	
		• Area of Plantation	1075 ha.	
		• Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established	NOT Established	
		• Others		
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste	• HAM	NA	DGC and Its Members
		• 1C1O	NA	
		• Natural Farming/Organic farming	As per direction of NMNF (National Mission on Natural Farming) Annexure.....) by UP DASP & FPOS	

	management or eco friendly novel ideas.	• Sahkar Ganga Gram	00	
		• Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti	59	
		• Ganga Arti	Conducted Regularly by DGC	
		• Small River Rejuvenation/	Work in Progress For Sot River	
		• CETP	NO	
		• Innovations (tanneries)	--	
		• Hexavalent Chrome recovery	----	
		• Arth Ganga initiative	Haat's on Ghats, Organic Farming in Ganga Gram's etc.	
		• IEC	Regularly Conducted awareness IEC material by stakeholders of Dgc	
		• Etc		
*	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above seperately in addition to the information about river Ganga.			

ANNEXURE-1- POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD UTTAR PRADESH REPORT

दूरभाष व फैक्स (01342) 260434
ई–मेल – rohijnaur@uppcb.in

उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय: महर्षि दयानन्द नगर, निकट सैण्टमेरी स्कूल, आवगपुर–चन्दक रोड, बिजनौर–246701

सन्दर्भ संख्या : 870/N-53/बोर्ड/2023 दिनांक : 19-10-2023

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी
वन एवं वन्यजीव प्रभाग, अमरोहा/
सदस्य सचिव, जिला गंगा समिति अमरोहा।

विषय–Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

सन्दर्भ–मा0 एन0जी0टी0 का I.A. No. 340/2022 M.C. Mehta Vs Union of India & Ors, दिनांक–11.09.2023, परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0 प्र0 लखनऊ का पत्रांक–1177/0250/SMCG-U.P./07 दिनांक–05.10.2023

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, अमरोहा के पत्रांक–1189/2–1 अमरोहा दिनांक–11.10.2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें। उक्त के अनुपालन में पत्र के साथ प्रोफार्मा के क्रमांक 01 (b), 02 (c), 04 एवं 08 बिन्दुओं पर वांछित सूचना प्रारूप में भरकर इस पत्र के साथ संलग्नकर आपके अवलोकनार्थ एवं अग्रिम आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक–यथोपरि।

भवदीय,

(विजय)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

प्रतिलिपि–जिलाधिकारी महोदय, अमरोहा को पत्रांक–1189/2–1 अमरोहा दिनांक–11.10.2023 के सन्दर्भ में सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches)

S.N. 01Monitoring of River Ganga

- River Ganga before Meeting River Chhoiya, RasoolpurBhavar, Amroha

S. No.	Sampling Date	pH	Colour (Hazen)	D.O. mg/l	B.O.D. mg/l	C.O.D. mg/l	Hardness mg/l	Calcium mg/l	Magnesium mg/l	Chloride mg/l	T.D.S. mg/l	T.S.S. mg/l	T.S. mg/l	T.C. MPN/100 ml	F.C. MPN/100 ml
1	06.10.2023	7.8	5.0	8.9	1.2	12.0	66.0	26.0	40.0	19.0	119.0	64.0	185.0	1300	700.0

- River Ganga After Meeting River Chhoiya, RasoolpurBhavar, Amroha

S. No.	Sampling Date	pH	Colour (Hazen)	D.O. mg/l	B.O.D. mg/l	C.O.D. mg/l	Hardness mg/l	Calcium mg/l	Magnesium mg/l	Chloride mg/l	T.D.S. mg/l	T.S.S. mg/l	T.S. mg/l	T.C. MPN/100 ml	F.C. MPN/100 ml
1	06.10.2023	7.81	5.0	8.8	1.4	16.0	74.0	36.0	48.0	18.0	122.0	63.0	188.0	1300.0	490.0

- River Ganga, Tigri Ganga Ghat, Village-Tigri, Amroha

S. No.	Sampling Date	pH	Colour (Hazen)	D.O. mg/l	B.O.D. mg/l	C.O.D. mg/l	Hardness mg/l	Calcium mg/l	Magnesium mg/l	Chloride mg/l	T.D.S. mg/l	T.S.S. mg/l	T.S. mg/l	Turbidity NTU	Conductivity µS/cm	T.C. MPN/100 ml	F.C. MPN/100 ml	FS MPN/ 100 ml	E.c MP 10 m
1	06.10.2023	7.91	5.0	8.7	1.5	16.0	76.0	28.0	48.0	16.0	132.0	70.0	203.0	37.2	240.0	1700	790.0	<1.8	130

Status of Drains

- River Chhoiya Near Meeting River Ganga, RasoolpurBhavar, Amroha.

S. No.	Sampling Date	pH	Colour (Hazen)	B.O.D. mg/l	C.O.D. mg/l	T.D.S mg/l	T.S.S. mg/l	T.S. mg/l	T.C. MPN/100 ml	F.C. MPN/100 ml
1	06.10.2023	7.59	10.0	2.2	32.0	243.0	65.0	310.0	790.0	360.0

- Bagad Drain, Near N.H.-24, Bridge Gajraula, Amroha.

S. No.	Sampling Date	pH	Colour (Hazen)	D.O. mg/l	B.O.D. mg/l	C.O.D. mg/l	T.D.S mg/l	T.S.S. mg/l	T.S. mg/l	T.C. MPN/100 ml	F.C. MPN/100 ml
1	06.10.2023	7.64	20.0	4.0	10.0	96.0	368.0	84.0	460.0	940.0	490.0

S. N. 02 (c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STP before discharge into any river.

Status of Sewage Treatment Plant(Outlet)

No STP in District Amroha

S.N. 04. Industrial effluents

Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.

No CETP in District Amroha.

Status of Grossly Polluting Industries, District.-Amroha

S.N.	Name and Address	Sector	Production Capacity	Status of ETP	Discharge	Discharge Point	intermediate / Final Discharge Point	Compliance Status/ Action taken in case default
1	Wave Industries Pvt. Ltd, Vill-Malaysia Po-Mandi Dhanaura, Distt-Amroha	Sugar	Cane crushing capacity-10500 TCD and 30MW co-generation power plant	Installed	2100 KLD	Treated effluent used for Irrigation /used in distillery unit	On land/ used in distillery unit	Complied
2	Triveni Engineering & Industries ltd. Chandanpur, Hasanpur, Distt Amroha	Sugar	Cane crushing capacity-6000 TCD	Installed	1200 KLD	Treated effluent used for Irrigation	On land	Complied
3	Kisan Sahkari Chini Mills Ltd, Hasanpur, Distt. Amroha	Sugar	Cane crushing capacity-2500 TCD	Installed	500 KLD	Treated effluent used for Irrigation	On land	Complied
4	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited (Distillery Unit) Bhartiagram, Gajraula District- Amroha.	Distillery	183 KLD Alcohol production in non-monsoon season and 133 KLD at monsoon season	Installed	Spent wash 1460 KLD	Incinerated in incineration boiler/Bio composting, ZLD	ZLD	Complied
5	Wave Industries Pvt. Ltd, (Distillery Unit) Vill-Malaysia Musallepur, Po-Mandi Dhanaura, Distt-Amroha	Distillery	140 KLD Ethanol Production by using B-Heavy Mollasses / sugar syrup &7 MW co-generation power and production of Ethyl Alcohal-100 KLD by using C- Heavy Mollasses.	Installed	Spent wash 800 KLD	Incinerated in incineration boiler, ZLD	ZLD	Complied
6	Coral News Prints Ltd.	Paper	News print paper 20	Installed	400 KLD	Treated effluent	On land	Complied

	Gajraula, Amroha.		MT/day			recycled in process/used for irrigation		
7	Kamakshi Papers Pvt. Ltd., Gajraula, Distt. Amroha	Paper	News print , writing printing and Kraft Paper 60 MT/day	Installed	585 KLD	Treated effluent recycled in process/used for irrigation	On land	Complied
8	JUBILANT INGREVIA LIMITED (CHEMICAL UNIT 1)Bhartiagram, Gajraula District-Amroha.	Chemical Unit	Acetaldehyde 20550 MT/Month, Acetic Acid & derivatives 16004.2 MT/Month, Acetic Anhydride 3250 MT/Month, Ethyl/butyl Acetate 7452.1 MT/Month, Formaldehyde 19912.5 MT/Month, Diketene Ester Derivatives 500 MT/Month, Diketene Amide Derivative 333.3 MT/Month, Diketene Arylide derivatives 500 MT/Month, Other Ketene & Diketene Derivatives 166.7 MT/Month.	Installed	590 KLD	Treated effluent reused in process/used for horticulture	ZLD	Complied
9	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited (Chemical Unit II) Bhartiagram, Gajraula, District-Amroha.	Chemical Unit	Pyridine and Picoline derivatives 90000 TPA etc.	Installed	825 KLD	Incinerated in incineration boiler, ZLD	ZLD	Complied
10	Jubilant Agri and Consumer Products Limited (Fertilizer Unit) Bhartiagram, Gajraula, Amroha.	Fertilizer Unit	Single Super Phosphate (SSP, Zincoated SSP)-22500 MT per month, Granular(GSSP,Zn-GSSP,B-GSSP,ZnB-GSSP, BIOSTIMULANT-22500 MT per month and Sulphuric Acid-9000 MT per month	Installed (Settling tank)	110 KLD	Treated effluent recycled in water scrubbing	ZLD	Complied
11	Dairy India Pvt Ltd.	Milk	Milk, Curd, Chach,	Installed	562 KLD	Treated effluent	On Land	Complied

	Gajraula, Amroah.	Processing	Cheese, Milk Powder and Ghee by processing 300 KLD raw milk.			used for irrigation		
12	Umang Dairies Ltd. 3 Km. Hasanpur road Gajraula, Amroha	Dairy	Milk powder-1410 Ton/Month, Panner-180 Ton/Month and Butter/Ghee-300 Ton/Month	Installed	950 KLD	Treated effluent used in process	ZLD	Complied
13	A.Q. Frozen Foods Pvt. Ltd, Kunda feeder road, BacchrayunAmroha.	Slaughter House and Meat Processing	Slaughtering of Animals 800 Buffalos/day, 2000 Goat/sheep/day.	Installed	–	–	–	Unit closed Since 2020

S.N. 08 – Hazardous waste dumping

a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat.
b) Status of Ground water after waste removal

- Regarding Status of Hazardous waste dumping no any site has been identified in District Amroha, The matter pertains to District Kanpur Dehat.

• No of industries generating hazardous waste	11
• Total HW generation TPA	274589 MTA
• Total HW treated TPA	274589 MTA
• Total Untreated HW TPA	Nil
• No of industries members of TSDF	11
• No of Industries required to be member of TSDF but are not	Nil
• No of TSDF in district	Nil
• Location of illegal HW disposal sites	Nil
• Number of sources at an illegal disposal site	Nil

ANNEXURE-2-GROUND WATER REPORT

कार्यालय
अधिशासी अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग खण्ड मुरादाबाद
बी–161/4 जिगर बिहार कालोनी
सिविल लाईन, मुरादाबाद

पत्रांक–३६९/भू0जल0वि0ख0मुरा0/टी–4 दिनांक/मुरादाबाद/अक्टूबर 26 2023

विषय–Compliance of Hon' ble NGT order date 11.09.2023 M.C.Mehta Vs.UOI and Ors के क्रम में जनपद–अमरोहा से संबंधित सूचना का प्रेषण।

जिला परियोजना अधिकारी, नमामि गंगे, अमरोहा।

कृपया जिलाधिकारी महोदय, अमरोहा के पत्र सं0–1189/2–/अमरोहा, दिनांक–11–10–2023, का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करना चाहें। जिसके क्रम में खण्डीय कार्यालय भूगर्भ जल विभाग, खण्ड–मुरादाबाद के कार्य क्षेत्र में आने वाले जनपद–अमरोहा से संबंधित भूगर्भ जल आंकड़ों के अनुसार वर्गीकृत विकासखण्डों की सूची, भूजल स्तर रिपोर्ट, डायनमिक ग्राउण्ड वाटर रिसोर्स रिपोर्ट वर्ष–2022, जनपद अमरोहा के आँकड़े एवं लघु सिंचाई विभाग, से प्राप्त रेनवाटर हार्वेस्टिंग एवं नलकूपों की संख्या संलग्न कर प्रेषित है।
संलग्नक–उपरोक्तानुसार।

(सौरभ साह)
अधिशासी अभियन्ता

डायनमिक ग्राउन्ड वाटर रिसोर्स रिपोर्ट 2022 के अनुसार जनपद–अमरोहा के समस्त विकासखण्डो की वर्गीकृत श्रेणी

क्र0स0	जनपद का नाम	ब्लॉक/तहसील का नाम	अतिदोहित	क्रिटिकल	सेमीक्रिटिकल	सुरक्षित
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	अमरोहा	अमरोहा	जोया	धनौरा	अमरोहा	
		धनौरा		गजरौला	गंगेश्वरी	
		गजरौला			हसनपुर	
		गंगेश्वरी				
		हसनपुर				
		जोया				
		योग–	01	02	03	

(सौरभ साह)
अधिशासी अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग,खण्ड–मुरादाबाद।

डायनमिक ग्राउन्ड वाटर रिसोर्स 2022, के अनुसार जनपद अमरोहा के आँकडे

क्र0 सं0	जिला	भूजल पुनर्भरण					कुल प्राकृतिक निर्वहन	वार्षिक निकालने योग्य भूजल संसाधन	वर्तमान वार्षिक भूजल निकासी				2025तक घरेलू उपयोग के लिए वार्षिक भूजल आवंटन	भविष्य में उपयोग के लिए शुद्ध भूजल उपलब्धता	भूजल निकासी की स्थिति प्रतिशत में
		मानसून ऋतु		गैर मानसून ऋतु		कुल वार्षिक भूजल पुनर्भरण			सिंचाई	औद्योगिक	घरेलू	कुल			
		वर्षा से पुनर्भरण	अन्य स्रोतो से पुनर्भरण	वर्षा से पुनर्भरण	अन्य स्रोतो से पुनर्भरण										
1	2	3 (ha.m)	4 (ha.m)	5 (ha.m)	6 (ha.m)	7 (ha.m)	8 (ha.m)	9 (ha.m)	10 (ha.m)	11 (ha.m)	12 (ha.m)	13 (ha.m)	14 (ha.m)	15 (ha.m)	16 (%)
1	अमरोहा	39256.96	5569.43	1075.15	9442.06	55673.6	5218.5	50455.1	41928.99	731.32	4729.73	47390.04	5168.02	5241.93	93.93

(सौरभ साह)
अधिशासी अभियन्ता
भूगर्भ जल विभाग,[illegible]-मुरादाबाद।

27678

GROUND WATER DEPARTMENT UP DIVISION-MORADABAD

WATER TABLE LEVEL (BGL) (in Meter) From 2018 to 2022 Pre and Post Mansoon

District - AMROHA

BLOCK	PRM_18	PTM_18	PRM_19	PTM_19	PRM_20	PTM_20	PRM_21	PTM_21	PRM_22	PTM-22	AVG_WL
AMROHA	11.66	10.56	11.14	10.85	11.67	11.58	12.56	11.57	12.01	11.22	12.00
DHANAURA	9.68	9.29	9.75	9.69	10.33	10.33	10.23	9.55	10.13	9.97	9.89
GAJRAULA	11.86	10.66	11.54	11.27	11.60	11.87	12.67	11.43	13.72	12.93	12.89
GANGESHWARI	8.80	9.51	9.17	9.26	9.72	10.08	10.71	10.73	10.86	11.19	10.20
HASANPUR	13.01	12.13	13.51	13.92	14.44	14.84	15.04	15.21	16.80	17.13	15.58
JOYA	16.23	15.10	16.10	15.97	16.90	16.58	17.09	16.60	16.96	17.68	16.86
Avg WL Per	**11.87**	**11.21**	**11.87**	**11.83**	**12.44**	**12.55**	**13.05**	**12.51**	**13.41**	**13.35**	**12.90**

J.E.
G. W. D.
MBD.

27679

प्रेषक,

सहायक अभियन्ता,
लघु सिंचाई विभाग,
अमरोहा।

सेवा में,

अधिशासी अभियन्ता,
भूगर्भ जल विभाग,
खण्ड मुरादाबाद।

पत्रांक 249 /स0सिं0/कार्य0/2023–24 दिनांक: 17/10/2023

विषयः– गा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0–200/2014 एम0सी0 महता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य मे पारित आदेश सं0–11–09–2023 के अनुपालन मे सूचना उपलब्ध कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध मे।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक आपके कार्यालय के पत्रांक सं0 317/भू0ज0वि0ख0–मुरा0/टी–4 दिनांक 12.10.2023 के क्रम में पत्र के साथ संलग्न बिन्दु सं0 03 से सम्बन्धित सूचनायें चाही गयी है। उक्त सम्बन्धित सूचना निर्धारित प्रारूप पर संलग्न कर आपकी सेवा में प्रेषित है।

17/10/2023
सहायक अभियन्ता,
लघु सिंचाई विभाग,
अमरोहा।

पत्रांक एवं दिनांक उक्त।
प्रतिलिपि–1–अधिशासी अभियन्ता, लघु सिंचाई खण्ड, मुरादाबाद की सेवा में सूचनार्थ प्रेषित ।

सहायक अभियन्ता,
लघु सिंचाई विभाग,
अमरोहा।

27680

जनपद मे लघु सिचाई छटी संगणना के आधार पर संकलित नलकूप

कम सं0	जनपद का नाम	जनपद मे व्यक्तिगत नलकूपो की सं0
1	अमरोहा।	72591

17/10/2023

सहायक अभियन्ता,
लघु सिंचाई विभाग,
अमरोहा।

क्रम सं0	जनपद का नाम	अर्द्धशासकीय भवनों की कुल संख्या	माध्यमिक विद्यालयों एवं उच्च शिक्षण संस्थाओं के भवनों की संख्या	एवं आंगन बाड़ी के भवनों की संख्या	जिन पर RTRWH की स्थापना की आवश्यकता है।	उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालयों एवं उच्च शिक्षण संस्थाओं के भवनों की संख्या	एवं आंगनबाड़ी के भवनों की संख्या	रूफ टाप रेन वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग भवनों की संख्या	वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग भवनों की संख्या	उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालयों एवं उच्च शिक्षण संस्थाओं के भवनों की संख्या	स्थापित पंचायत एवं आँगनबाड़ी भवनों की संख्या	जहाँ रूफ टाप रेन वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग स्थापित नही है।
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	बलरोहा	3894	2899	763	2731	2053	617	1	1150	812	267	1580

सहायक अभियन्ता,
लघु सिंचाई विभाग
बलरोहा।

ANNEXURE-3-AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT REPORT

प्रेषक,

जिला कृषि अधिकारी,
अमरोहा।

सेवा में,

जिलाधिकारी,
अमरोहा।

पत्रांक— 497 /कृषि/2023—24/ दिनांक 26-10-23

महोदय,

कृपया अपने कार्यालय पत्रांक—1189/2—1/अमरोहा दिनांक—11.10.2023 का अवलोकन करने की कृपा करें, जिसके द्वारा मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या—200/2014 एम0 सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक—11.09.2023 के क्रम में सूचना चाही गयी है।

उपरोक्त के क्रम में चाही गयी सूचना पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर आपकी सेवा में आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्न :— उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय,

जिला कृषि अधिकारी,
अमरोहा।

S.No.	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Information
1	Land under agriculture	170163 ha.
2	Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha)	UREA, 250 kg/ha
3	Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)	PADDY/WHEAT, 2.5t/ha,4.1t/ha
4	Farming practices/techniques	multicropping
5	Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations	Rainfall Infensity, Time of time of concentrations.
6	Burning practices	N.A.
7	Crops grown in river beds and river banks	Paddy & Vegetables, Sugarcane
8	%of land under organic farming	1%
9	Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers	village leval
10	Involvement of of women in farming and their roles	Very active, FPOS
11	Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability	N.A.
12	Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield)	N.A.
13	Existing measures to predict water shortages	N.A.
14	Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture	N.A.
15	Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water	N.A.
16	Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted	Multicropping, crop rotation promoted
17	Irrigation practices and sources	N.A. Irrigation
18	Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act	N.A. Irrigation
19	Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems	N.A. Irrigation
20	Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for	N.A. Irrigation
21	Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals	N.A. Irrigation
22	Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation	N.A. Irrigation
23	Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity)	N.A. Irrigation
24	Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc	N.A. Irrigation
25	Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation	N.A. Irrigation
26	Occurrence of heavy rain events	N.A. Irrigation
27	Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality)	N.A. Irrigation
28	Use of fertilisers and/or pesticides	UREA, DAP, NPK etc
29	Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells)	N.A.
30	Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers	20720
31	Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	592
32	Area converted to organic farming	1500ha.
33	Length of riparian zones established	N.A.

जिला कृषि अधिकारी
अमरेली

ANNEXURE-4- MEDICAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT

प्रेषक

मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी
अमरोहा

सेवा में

जिला अधिकारी
अमरोहा

पत्रांकः—मुचिअ/स्थापना/2023—24/2[illegible] दिनांकः—[illegible]0.2023

विषयः—मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अभिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014 एम0 सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 का तत्कालीन रुप से अनुपालन कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय

उपरोक्त विषयक आपके के पत्र संख्या 1189/2—1 अमरोहा दिनांक 11.10.2023 के द्वारा मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अभिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014 एम0 सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 का तत्कालीन रुप से अनुपालन कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में चाही गयी सूचना इस पत्र के साथ प्रेषित की जा रही है।

7	**Biomedical waste**	No. of Health Care Facilities - 16 No. of Beds-102 Total BMW Generated –10279.65 KG (21-05-23 to 20-10-23) Treatment Capacity—150 KG Per Hour Gap if any--NA Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF-NA	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/ UPPCB
	Data Needs (Indicative)	•No of points generating hazardous waste -None • Total BMW generation TPA - None • Total BMW treated TPA - None • Total Untreated BMW TPA- None • No of units members of CBWTF- None • No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not- None • No of CBWTF in district - None • Location of illegal BMW disposal sites Number of sources at an illegal disposal site- None	

भवदीय

मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी
अमरोहा

ANNEXURE-5-TOURIST DEPARTMENT REPORT AMROHA

कार्यालय क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन अधिकारी
बरेली/मुरादाबाद मण्डल
2,सिविल लाइन्स, बरेली। दूरभाष–0581–2511858
Email id-rto.upt.bly@gmail.com

पत्रांक 563 /एम.जी.टी./2023 दिनांक 19 अक्टूबर, 2023

सेवा में,
जिलाधिकारी,
अमरोहा।

विषयः–मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0 200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक आपके कार्यालय पत्रांक 1189/2–1 अमरोहा दिनांक 11.10.2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली में योजित ओ0ए0 सं0 200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में बिन्दु संख्या–15 से सम्बन्धित वांछित सूचनाऐं निर्धारित प्रारूप पर उपलब्ध कराये जाने की अपेक्षा की गयी है।

उक्त के सन्दर्भ में बिन्दु संख्या–15 पर पर्यटन विभाग से सम्बन्धित वांछित सूचना निर्धारित प्रारूप पर अंकित कर इस पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नः–उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय

19/10/23

(ब्रज पाल सिंह)
क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन अधिकारी
बरेली/मुरादाबाद मण्डल
बरेली।

Information requied in Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order date 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

1) Name Of The District- Amroha
2) Length of Stretch of river Ganga in the District: No
3) Stretch of any tributary in the District: (a) Name: No
   (b) Stretch length: No

Brief Status of rivers, tributary, drains, water bodies (lakes, reservoirs, wetlands, ponds)

S. No.	Action Points	Requied Information	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Tourism	**(a)** Identification of stretches of river were tourism is promoted. **(b)** Steps taken for control of Pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance.	Tourism Department	**(a)** No stretches Identified for Tourism Devlapment Work of any River. **(b)** as above.

क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन अधिकारी
बरेली/मुरादाबाद मण्डल
बरेली

ANNEXURE-6-Forest Department

कार्यालय प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी वन एवं वन्यजीव प्रभाग अमरोहा
पत्रांक 1263 / 2021-5 अमरोहा दिनांक 18/10/2023

सेवा में,

तहसीलदार,
अमरोहा।

विषय :- जिला तीन वर्षों में लगाये गये 10 किलोमीटर की दूरी तक लगाये गये वृक्षारोपण की सूचना उपलब्ध कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में

सन्दर्भ:- माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओए0ए0 संख्या 200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2015

महोदय,

उपर्युक्त विषयक संदर्भित आदेश के अनुपालन में मांगी गयी वांछित सूचना दिये गये निर्धारित प्रारूप में निम्न प्रकार सम्पादी होकर में प्रेषित की जा रही है :-

1- प्रस्तावित रोपण वनस्पति की लगाई गयी की लम्बाई - 32 किलोमीटर

2- जिला तीन वर्षों में बनाये गये वृक्षारोपण :-

क्रम संख्या	वनक्षेत्र का नाम	वृक्षारोपण वर्ष	एरियल (हे0 में	रोपित पौध संख्या	रोपित प्रजातियां
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	अमरोहा	2021	320	521600	शीशम, पापड़ी, कंजी, जंगल जलेबी, जामुन, बबूल, प्रौसोपिस, खैर
2	अमरोहा	2022	97	636600	कंजी, शीशम, पापड़ी, जामुन, जंगल जलेबी, बबूल, खैर प्रौसोपिस
3	अमरोहा	2023	312	561600	पापड़ी, कंजी, शीशम, बबूल, जामुन, जंगल जलेबी, प्रौसोपिस, खैर
			1075	1719600	

भवदीय

(एस0पी0 सिंह)
प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी
वन एवं वन्यजीव प्रभाग अमरोहा।

पत्रांक 1263 / दिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि-मुख्य वन संरक्षक रुहेलखण्ड जोन उ0प्र0 बरेली को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

(एस0पी0 सिंह)
प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी
वन एवं वन्यजीव प्रभाग अमरोहा।

ANNEXURE-7- UP JAL NIGAM URBAN

Email : eetdjalnigamsambhal@gmail.com
ee_tdjalnigamsambhal@yahoo.co.in

कार्यालय
अधिशासी अभियन्ता, निर्माण खण्ड,
उ0प्र0 जल निगम (नगरीय), सम्भल
जलकल प्रांगण, लक्ष्मील परिसर, चन्दौसी जनपद सम्भल

पत्रांक 799 / N&T / 82 दिनांक 25/10/23

सेवा में,

जिलाधिकारी महोदय,
अमरोहा।

विषय — माo राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0–200/2014 एम0सी0 महता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश सं0 11–09–2023 के अनुपालन में सूचना उपलब्ध कराये जाने के संबंध में।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक, कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, अमरोहा के पत्र सं0 1189/2–1 अमरोहा दि0 11.10.2023 के अनुपालन में माo राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0–200/2014 एम0सी0 महता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश सं0 11–09–2023 से संबंधित बिन्दुओं पर सूचना संलग्न कर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक उपरोक्तानुसार

भवदीय

अधिशासी अभियन्ता

पृ0सं0 एवं दिनांक उपरोक्तानुसार

प्रतिलिपि — निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. मुख्य विकास अधिकारी, अमरोहा।
2. जिला अर्थ एवं संख्याधिकारी, अमरोहा।
3. अधिशासी अभियन्ता खण्ड कार्यालय, उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण), अमरोहा को उनके पत्र सं0 2667/ग्रामीण/08 दि0 20.10.23 के सन्दर्भ में इस आशय से प्रेषित कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्र से संबंधित सूचना अपने स्तर से प्रेषित कराने का कष्ट करें।

अधिशासी अभियन्ता

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER CONSTRUCTION DIVISION UP JAL NIGAM SAMBHAL

Information required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

1) Name of the Districts: Amroha (U.P.)

2) Length of Stretch of river Ganga in the District: .....

3) Stretch of any tributary in the District: (a) Name: .....

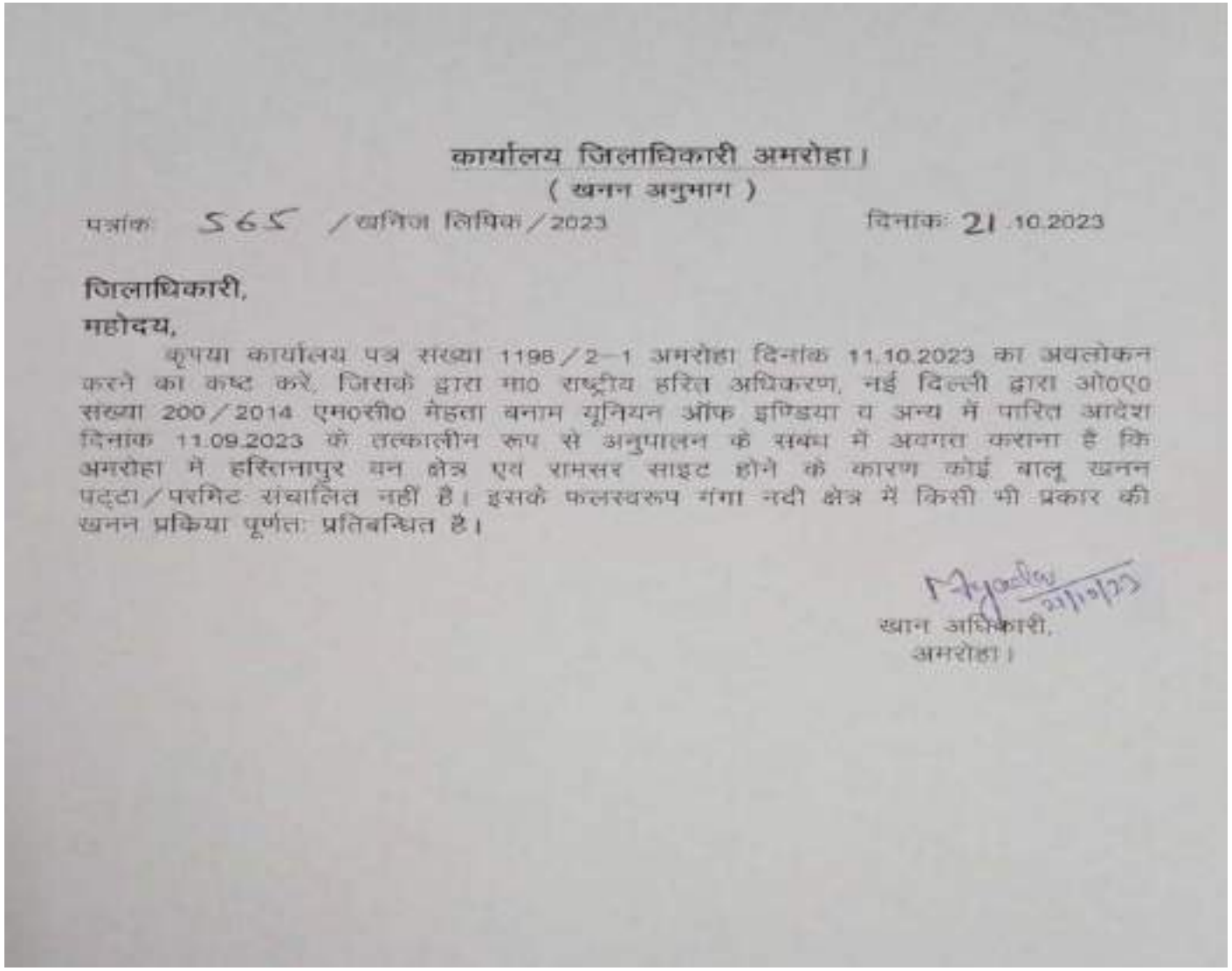
(b) Stretch length: .....

Brief Status of rivers, tributary, drains, water bodies (lakes, reservoirs, wetlands, ponds)

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains)	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline ——— f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) — g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxydation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) - h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity:	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	There is no STP constructed in the Gajraula Town District Amroha.
		Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches)	UPPCB	Not Related
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	There is no STP/CETP constructed in the Gajraula Town District Amroha.

(Executive Engineer)

ANNEXURE-8-Mining Department Report



कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी अमरोहा।
(खनन अनुभाग)

पत्रांक: 565 /खनिज लिपिक/2023 दिनांक: 21.10.2023

जिलाधिकारी,
महोदय,

कृपया कार्यालय पत्र संख्या 1198/2-1 अमरोहा दिनांक 11.10.2023 का अवलोकन करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के तत्कालीन रूप से अनुपालन के संबंध में अवगत कराना है कि अमरोहा में हरिनापुर वन क्षेत्र एवं रामसर साइट होने के कारण कोई बालू खनन पट्टा/परमिट संचालित नहीं है। इसके फलस्वरूप गंगा नदी क्षेत्र में किसी भी प्रकार की खनन प्रक्रिया पूर्णतः प्रतिबन्धित है।

21/10/23

खान अधिकारी,
अमरोहा।

ANNEXURE-9-Irrigation Department

कार्यालय अधिशासी अभियन्ता
बाढ़ खण्ड, मुरादाबाद

पत्रांक :– 2414/बाखमु/मा0एन0जी0टी0, दिनांक: 30/10/2023

विषय– **Compliance of Hon'ble NGT Order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.**

सन्दर्भ:– नमामि गंगे विभाग का कार्यालय पत्रांक–1177/0250/एस0एम0सी0जी0–यू0पी0/07, दिनांक 05.10.2023।

जिलाधिकारी, अमरोहा।

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक एवं सन्दर्भित पत्र के अनुपालन में अवगत कराना है कि इस खण्ड से सम्बन्धित बिन्दु संख्या 10, 11 एवं 12 पर खण्ड की अनुपालन आख्या संलग्नकर आपकी सेवा में सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक– उपरोक्तानुसार।

Rec'd 30/10/23

अधिशासी अभियन्ता
बाढ़ खण्ड, मुरादाबाद

5.11.23

ANNEXURE-10- NAGAR PALIKA NAUGAWAN SADAT

कार्यालय नगर पंचायत नौगावां सादात,जनपद अमरोहा

पत्रांक– 1389 / न0प0नौ0सा0 / 2023 दिनांक– 21 अक्टूबर, 2023

सेवा में,

जिलाधिकारी, महोदय
जनपद अमरोहा ।

विषयः– मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या –200 / 201 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 का तत्कालीन रूप से अनुपालन कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक आपके कार्यालय के पत्र संख्या – 1189 / 2–1 अमरोहा दिनांक 11 अक्टूबर, 2023 के द्वारा मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली के द्वारा चाही गयी सूचना निर्धारित प्रारूप पर तैयार कर महोदय की सेवा में सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक – उपरोक्तानुसार

भवदीय

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत नौगावां सादात
जनपद अमरोहा

Information required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

1) Name of the Districts: AMROHA U.P. (Nagar Panchayat Naugawan sadat)

2) Length of Stretch of river Ganga in the District: .....

3) Stretch of any tributary in the District: (a) Name: .....

(b) Stretch length: .....

Brief Status of rivers, tributary, drains, water bodies (lakes, reservoirs, wetlands, ponds)

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains)	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) – b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) – c) Current level of Sewage Treatement (MLD) – d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) – e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline- 7 f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) — g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxydation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) – **NPP Amroha** h) Status of Compliance of existing treatement capacity: **100%**	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department , Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	Please mention the latest Compliance status of STP wise.
		Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches)	UPPCB	–
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. – b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. – c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discahrge into any river –	Urban Development Department UPPCB	–
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	–

No.	Action Points	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
4	**Industrial effluents**	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/NMCG	–
5	**Agro- based pollution**	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	Agriculture Department	–
6	**Treated discharge from STP/ CETP**	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline. –	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	–
7	**Biomedical waste**	No. of Health Care Facilities - No. of Beds- Total BMW Generated — Treatment Capacity-- Gap if any-- Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF-	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	–
8	**Hazardous waste dumping**	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	District Administration/UPPCB	–
9	**MSW/ legacy waste disposal**	a) MSW Generation- 5.80 tpd b) Processing Capacity- 7 tpd c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construciton MSW facility- – e) Other best practices adopted.- – f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- – g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- –	Urban Development Department UPPCB	–

No.	Action Points	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
		a) Legacy Waste - 2088 Ton b) Processing Capacity- 3000 Ton c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construciton processing facility- e) Status of leachate and its Management- f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Urban Development Department UPPCB	Leagacy Waste Parposal Pending for approval
10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	Irrigation Department	–
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	Irrigation Department Forest Department	–
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	Irrigation Department	–
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining Department	–
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identificatin of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	One of pond detected and take some of step for beutification work.
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river were tourism is promoted b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	Tourism Department	–
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	Forest Department	–
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.			–
*	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above seperately in addition to the information about river Ganga.			

Note- Information must be signed by the respective officers and must be countersigned by the District Magistrate/ Chairman of District Ganga Committee.

ANNEXURE-10.1-NAGAR PALAKIA HASANPUR

कार्यालय नगर पालिका परिषद्, हसनपुर (अमरोहा)

पत्रांक : 430 /न0पा0परि0ह0/2023–24 दिनाँक– 26.10.2023

सेवा में,

जिलाधिकारी
अमरोहा।

महोदय,

कृपया सादर अवगत कराना है कि आपके कार्यालय के पत्र सं0 1189/2–1 अमरोहा दिनांक 11 अक्टूबर, 2023 के क्रम मे मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या– 200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य मे पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 का अनुपालन कराते हुए वांछित सूचना निर्धारित प्रारुप पर तैयार कर महोदय की सेवा में आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सेवा में सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक– उपरोक्तानुसार।

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पालिका परिषद्,
हसनपुर (अमरोहा)

Nagar Palika Parishad Hasanpur (Amroha)

Information required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

1) Name of the Districts: Amroha (U.P.)

2) Length of Stretch of river Ganga in the District: .....

3) Stretch of any tributary in the District: (a) Name: .....

(b) Stretch length: .....

Brief Status of rivers, tributary, drains, water bodies (lakes, reservoirs, wetlands, ponds)

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
1	**Surface water contamination (through Drains)**	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) - **0** b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) - **0** c) Current level of Sewage Treatement (MLD) - **0** d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) - **0** **e)** Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline - **Installed** f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) --- g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxydation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) – **Fecal Sludge is going to treat in FSTP Of NPP Amroha** h) Status of Compliance of existing treatement capacity: **100% Resolved**	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department , Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department,	**As soon as possible we are swichted FSTP Plant in our Local Bodies about 3 Months**
		Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as wel as heavy metal in some stretches)	UPPCB	
2	**Pathogenic and organic pollution**	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. **There is not any river Flowing Near NPP Hasanpur.** b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. **Twice in a week** c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discahrge into any river **No**	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
3	**Ground water contamination**	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
4	**Industrial effluents**	Details of Grossly Polluting industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/NMCG	
5	**Agro- based pollution**	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	Agriculture Department	
6	**Treated discharge from STP/ CETP**	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline. **We are using 30 % Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP**	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	
7	**Biomedical waste**	No. of Health Care Facilities - No. of Beds- Total BMW Generated --- Treatment Capacity-- Gap if any-- Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF-	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	
8	**Hazardous waste dumping**	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	District Administration/UPPCB	
9	**MSW/ legacy waste disposal**	a) MSW Generation- **23.9 TPD** b) Processing Capacity- **30 TPD** c) Gap- **0** d) Proposed/Under Construciton MSW facility- **0** e) Other best practices adopted.- **0** f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- **Yes** g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- **Yes**	Urban Development Department UPPCB	

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
		a) Legacy Waste - **250 MT** b) Processing Capacity- **30 TPD** c) Gap- **0** d) Proposed/Under Construciton processing facility- **0** e) Status of leachate and its Management- **Head of Unit is Managed it Properly** f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- **Weekly** g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- **Twicw in Weekly**	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
10	**Ecological flow**	a) Notification of Ecological flow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	Irrigation Department	
11	**Flood plain zoning/ demarcationand encroachment removal**	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	Irrigation Department Forest Department	
12	**Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)**	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river inthe irrigation records b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	Irrigation Department	
13	**Mining**	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining Department	
14	**Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well**	Identificatin of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same. **There is not any river or smell Nuisance Drain in the Area of ULB Hasanpur.**	Urban Development Department	
15	**Tourism**	a) Identification of stretches of river were tourism is promoted b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of theseplaces of tourism importance	Tourism Department	
16	**Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains**	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	Forest Departmeet	

17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.			
*	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above seperately in addition to the information about river Ganga.			

Note- Information must be signed by the respective officers and must be countersigned by the District Magistrate/ Chairman of District Ganga Committee.

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पालिका परिषद्,
हसनपुर (अमरोहा)

ANNEXURE-10.2- NAGAR PALIKA GAJRAULLA

कार्यालय नगर पालिका परिषद गजरौला जनपद अमरोहा

पत्रांक :-[illegible] /न0पा0प0गा0--2023 दिनांक 23 October, 2023

सेवा में,

मुख्य विकास अधिकारी,
जनपद–अमरोहा।

विषय :- गा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या–200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 का तत्कालीन रूप से अनुपालन कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक अपने कार्यालय के पत्र सं0 314/एस0टी0/2023–24 दिनांक 13.10.2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें। जो कि गा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या–200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 का तत्कालीन रूप से अनुपालन करते हुये अनुपालन आख्या उपलब्ध कराये जाने से सम्बन्धित है।

उक्त के क्रम में अवगत कराना है कि उपरोक्तानुसार मांगी गयी सूचना संलग्न निर्धारित प्रारूप पर तैयार कर आपकी सेवा में सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक :- उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीया

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पालिका परिषद,
गजरौला, (अमरोहा)

[illegible] 23/10/23

eral Guidelines & Frame Work for Drafting and finalizing the report to be submitted to on'bleNGT in matter under its consideration in O.A 200/2014, as required through its order dated 11 September 2023

1. The report will be in form of a booklet, with a cover page clearly mentioning the name of the district, submitted in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order date 11 September 2023 and submitted by District GangaCommittee, with the Namami Gange logo.
2. All the measurement units used will be based on International System of 07 base Units as following

Sl. No	Attribute	Unit
1.	Length/Distance	Metre (m)/Km
2.	Time	Second (s)
3.	Amount of Substance	Mole (mole)
4.	Electric Current	Ampere (A)
5.	Temperature	Kelvin (K)
6.	Luminous Intensity	Candela (cd)
7.	Mass	Kilogram (Kg)
8.	Microbiological Parameters (TC/FC)	MPN/100 ml
9.	BOD/COD/TSS/DO	mg/l (ppm)
10.	Flow	Cubic meter per second
11.	STP capacity	MLD
12.	FSTP capacity	KLD
13.	Drain Discharge	MLD
14.	Date	DDMMYY
15.	Clock Time	Hrs (00-23:59)

The standard scientific units accepted worldwide will be used. The units will be well defined and corelatedwherever different u its are used for same attributes.

3. All the measurement units used will be based on International System of 07 base Units as following
4. The Indian System of Numeration will be used.
5. The location will be identified through Geographical coordinate system (latitude andlongitude/direction)
6. Ten directions system will be used to show directions
7. The report should be based on verified information provided by the line departments and validated bythe District Department head and finally accepted by DGC
8. Information available at "India Water Resource Information System" is encouraged to be used.
9. The following chapterization plan is suggested

नगर पालिका परिषद

	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)		UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative) A	• Total sewage generation –7.4 MLD • (per local body, (main cities), population entire district.) GBBIO • Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status – NOT PROPOSED • Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches – NA • Sanitation coverage including – 100% • type, function status and usage of toilets – IHHL, CT, PT • Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance) – 100% • Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains) – 100% • Number of drains tapped in the - 0 • STP/SPS/MPS – NOT PROPOSED • Number of untapped drains – NA • Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains - Nil • Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage - NA • Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage – ASP SEALING PRODUCTS LIMITED Gajraula. • Sewerage network system and number of connected households - 0% • Decentralized rainwater harvesting facilities – NA • Drainage congestion - NIL • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems) - NA • Number of new STPs implemented – 0 • Treatment capacity added - — • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced – 0 KM • FSSM plan developed; m³ of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites – ASP SEALING PRODUCTS LIMITED Gajraula. • Length of separate sewage system implemented – NIL • m³ of solid waste prevented from entering the environment – YES • % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced – NA • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published – 5		
	B	• Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ samples taken - NIL • Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring - NIL • QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.) - NIL • Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring - NIL • WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation • Percentage of personnel trained – NIL • Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards- - NIL		

27704

Cover Page

Contents

2. Foreword by Chairman District Ganga Committee
3. About the Report
   (a) Objective, approach and scope of the report
   (b) Source of Information, date of information
   (c) Disclaimers if any
4. Introduction to District
   a. Demographic and geographical details of the district
   b. General information of Water Resources in the district
   c. Details of Rivers (i) originating (ii) confluencing (iii) passing through the district or iv running toother districts mentioning name, mythological name, flow volumes, nature (Order of the stream/seasonal/perennial), habitations (Rural/Urban)
   d. Insert appropriate maps and images
   e. Special cultural and religious connect to rivers
   f. Description of River Basin in the district
   g. Topography and drainage network, climate, general water quality land cover and land use, protectedareas, socio economic features
5. Procedure adopted for preparing the report
   a. Agenda of DGC meeting
   b. Review of the report in DGC meeting
   c. Finalization and acceptance of the report in DGC meeting
   d. Constitution of DGC through notification, name and designation of DGC members/ details of meetingsheld by DGC this year and topics/issues discussed/acted upon/resolved etc...
   e. Instances of intervention of DGCs
6. Enumerate base line information as per format provided by Department of Forest, Environment andClimate Change

Sl. no.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1.	(1) Surface water contamination (through Drains)	a. Sewage Generation (MLD) –7.4 MLD b. Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) – 0.00 MLD c. Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) –0.00 MLD d. Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) – 0.00 MLD e. Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline-0 (31 Dec. 2025) f. Details of STPs (Installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) — Proposed g. Details of other Treatment Arrangement like – Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (Installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) – Bio Remediation h. Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity –100%	Urban Development Department (UPJN-U), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	Please mention the latest Compliance status of STP wise.

	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains with bar screen – 01 • Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains – BIO Remediation • Disinfection systems and techniques used - BIO Remediation		01 BIO Remediation BIO Remediation
3.	Ground water contaminat ion	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Existing rainwater harvesting structures • Existing water conservation practices • Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity) • Existing groundwater recharge systems • Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater • recharge etc.) • Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type • Main aquifer and their storage capacity • Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high • Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems • scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose) • Local abstraction regulations • Aquifer mapping • GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes) • Trend of water levels • Well register (permissions for extraction) • No and locations of illegal well fields • Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined • Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated • Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established • Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up • Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published • Number of private wells monitored • Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected • Number of recharge wells established • Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge		

17.	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	• HAM • 1C1O • Natural Farming/Organic farming • Sahkar Ganga Gram • Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti • Ganga Arti • Small River Rejuvenation/ • CETP • Innovations (tanneries) • Hexavalent Chrome recovery • Arth Ganga initiative • IEC • Etc	DGC and member departments	
	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above seperately in addition to the information about river Ganga.			

7. Based on above base line information the report be prepare for submission.
8. Works undertaken under Namami Gange program in the district by various departments especially UPJN (R/U), UPPCB, State Forest Department (Afforestation/Wetlands/Conservation), Enforcement activities, Livelihood generation, General and mass awareness through IEC, School Outreach program, Connection with ULBs and Gram Panchayats, Ganga Doots/Prahari/ Mitra, Activites and connects with Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti may also be described, any success story or description of impactful intervention and Arth Ganga Linkages
9. List of Key issues in the district vis-à-vis river pollution/water resources
10. Action Plan of DGC, List of Key stake holders in the district
11. Ongoing Financing and programs of various departments helping river and water conservation works may also be enumerated and explained
12. The points mentioned above may carry different weightage to different districts, and DGC must focus heavily on issues related to them. It should also be kept in view that all points are relevant for every district but in a differential manner.
13. Concludingremarks

कार्यालय अधिकारी
नगर पालिका परिषद [illegible]
[illegible]—अमरोहा

		• Location of illegal BMW disposal sites • Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		
8.	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	District Administration/UP PCB	
	Data Needs (indicative)	• No of Industries generating hazardous waste • Total HW generation TPA • Total HW treated TPA • Total Untreated HW TPA • No of Industries members of CHWTSDF • No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not • No of CHWTSDF in district • Location of illegal HW disposal sites • Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		
9.	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- 14.14 MT Per Day b) Processing Capacity- 20 MT Per Day c) Gap- 0 MT Per Day d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- CONSTRUCTION DONE e) Other best practices adopted. -Vermi and Nedap Compost f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- CHALAN g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- NA	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
		a) Legacy Waste - NA b) Processing Capacity- NA c) Gap- NA d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- NA e) Status of leachate and its Management- NA f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- NA g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- NA		
	Data needs (indicative)	• Status of solid waste management – MRF CENTRE/Vermi Compost. • Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing - NA • Number of drains with bar screen –01 • Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste - NA • Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices) — 5 • Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions - MRF, 10 MT Per Day • Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district – 14.14 MT PER DAY • Legacy waste sites (number and size) – NIL • Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities - 85% • Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where – NA • riverbeds are used as dumping sites - NA • Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste – 11607 HOUSE HOLD • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published – 5 • Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the door-to-door segregated waste collection program – 25 Wards • Area that have implemented sweeping program - 14.2 Square KM.		

		• Number of waste deposit points established - 01 • Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities – NA • Number trucks used – 0 • Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established – 01 • Number of landfills established – NA • Number of (bio)mining sites established – NA • Number of river-bank cleanups implemented – NA • Number of cleaning events- 05 • Number plastic traps implemented – NA • Number legacy waste dumping sites capped– 01		
10.	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	Irrigation Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods) • Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season) • River water quality during dry season • Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services • Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods) • Surface Basin water budgets incl precipitation, seasonal water levels and river flow trend during the year) • List and status of dams, barrages, anicuts, embankments, small pond areas etc. and their design storage capacities • Siltation status of surface water bodies • Current effective Surface water storage capacity per rainfall • Encroachment status of surface water bodies – Ganga, key rivers, ponds and wetlands • Surface water usages (incl floods) • Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future) • Drainage congestion • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems) • Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems • Mapping and status of wetlands in the river basin including Amrit Sarovars created • Status of wetland health MoEFCC template-9 indicators • Status of urban wetlands in all ULBs • Reasons for intact and unhealthy wetlands and their effects on the river water quality • What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there water-allocation mechanisms?) • Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified • Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies • Number of measures implemented • Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done • Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring		
11.	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c) Steps for removal of encroachment. Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	Irrigation Department Forest Department		

	Data needs (indicative)	• Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length) • Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon • Owners of encroached land • Crops grown in river beds and river banks • Agriculture practices • Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used • % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding • % of unauthorized encroachments removed • Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased • Area of new floodplain created • m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored • Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted • Number of embankments build and heighten • Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated • Number of wetlands assessed • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published • Number of administrative and legal measures implemented • Number of wetlands monitored • Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected • Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published • Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains • km of waterfronts regenerated • km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping • Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain • Length of river with floodplain regenerated • Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored • Number of enforcement measures implemented		
12.	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	Irrigation Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Have any drain renamed as river, describe • Are there any tributaries named as drain		
13.	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district • Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining –it is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists. • Status of channels (degradation and erosion) • Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.)		

		• Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities • Number of illegal sand mining activities detected • Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented • Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities • Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up		
14.	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers – 39 Drains • Geographical coordinates - 24.845348, 78.240998 • Stretches with odour nuisance – NA • Problematic locations mapped - NA • Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans) - NA • Cleaning frequency of drains – Monthly • River Surface cleaning – NA • Ghat Cleaning Activities - NA		
15	Tourism	a. Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted b. Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	Tourism Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• All measures adopted for Eco Tourism • Ban of FOL based motor boats • Establishment of camera on Ghats/ Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement • River bank Clean Up Campaigns • Ghat Clean Up activities • Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items		
16.	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	Forest Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Length of the river with established dense vegetation • m^2 afforested • No of Saplings Planted • Name of species • Year of plantation • Area of Plantation • Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established • Others		

17.	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	• HAM • 1C1O • Natural Farming/Organic farming • Sahkar Ganga Gram • Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti • Ganga Arti • Small River Rejuvenation/ • CETP • Innovations (tanneries) • Hexavalent Chrome recovery • Arth Ganga initiative • IEC • Etc	DGC and member departments	
	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above seperately in addition to the information about river Ganga.			

7. Based on above base line information the report be prepare for submission.
8. Works undertaken under Namami Gange program in the district by various departments especially UPJN (R/U), UPPCB, State Forest Department (Afforestation/Wetlands/Conservation), Enforcement activities, Livelihood generation, General and mass awareness through IEC, School Outreach program, Connection with ULBs and Gram Panchayats, Ganga Doots/Prahari/ Mitra, Activites and connects with Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti may also be described, any success story or description of impactful intervention and Arth Ganga Linkages
9. List of Key issues in the district vis-à-vis river pollution/water resources
10. Action Plan of DGC, List of Key stake holders in the district
11. Ongoing Financing and programs of various departments helping river and water conservation works may also be enumerated and explained
12. The points mentioned above may carry different weightage to different districts, and DGC must focus heavily on issues related to them. It should also be kept in view that all points are relevant for every district but in a differential manner.
13. Concludingremarks

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पालिका परिषद, जरौला
जनपद–अमरोहा

ANNEXURE-10.3-NAGAR PANCHAYAT JOYA

कार्यालय नगर पंचायत जोया ,जनपद अमरोहा

पत्रांकः- 884 /न0पं0जोया /2023 दिनांकः 17.10.2023

सेवा में,

जिलाधिकारी महोदय,
अमरोहा।

महोदय,

आपके कार्यालय के पत्र संख्या–1189/2–1 दिनांक 11.10.2023 के अनुपालन में सादर अवगत कराना है कि मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0–200/2014 एम0सी0मेहता यूनियन बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करते हुये निकाय से संबंधित बिन्दुओं पर सूचना तैयार कर सादर सेवा में संलग्न प्रेषित की जा रही है।

संलग्नकः–उपरोक्तानुसार

भवदीय

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत–जोया
जनपद–अमरोहा

Nagar Panchayat joya (Amroha)

InformationrequiredincompliancetoHon'bleNGTorderdated11.09.2023inO.A.200/2014MCMehtaVsUOIandOrs.

1) Name of the Districts:Amroha (U.P.)

2) Length of Stretch of river Ganga in the District:.....

3) Stretch of any tributary in the District:(a)Name:.....

(b)Stretchlength:.....

BriefStatusofRivers,tributary,drains,waterbodies(lakes,reservoirs,wetlands,ponds)

S.No.	ActionPoints	Required Information	ConcerningDepartment	Remark
1	Surface water contamination(throughDrains)	a) SewageGeneration(MLD)- 0 b) Existing SewageTreatmentCapacity(MLD)- 0 c) Current level ofSewageTreatement (MLD)- 0 d) GapinSewageTreatment (MLD)- 0 e) Status of Tapping of Drains andtimeline - Installed f) Detailsof STPs(Installed,UnderConstruction, Proposed,timeline)-- g) DetailsofotherTreatmentArrangementlike-Oxydation Pond,FSTP,Constructed Wetland etc.(Installed, Under Construction, Proposed,timeline)- Fecal Sludge is going to treat in FSTP Of NP Amroha h)StatusofComplianceof existingtreatementcapacity:100% Resolved	Urban DevelopmentDepartment,NamamiGangeEvamGrameenJalapurti Department, Housing & Urban PlanningDepartment ,Infrastructure & IndustrialDevelopmentDepartment.	Land not Available for FSTP Plant in our Local Bodies.
		Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should includeGeneral parameteraswellasheavymetalinsamestretches)	UPPCB	----
2	Pathogenicandorganicpollution	a) ArrangementofTreatment ofHigh BOD,In caseofuntappeddrainsbeforemeetinganyriverlikeBioremediation,Phytoremediationetc.There is not any river Flowing Near NP Joya. b) Monitoringofdrain aftertreatment.Twice in a week c) Arrangementoftreatment ofTotalColiforms(TC)&FaecalColiform(FC)atSTPsbefore discahrge intoany river No	Urban DevelopmentDepartment UPPCB	----
3	Groundwatercontamination	Status of Ground water quality atvariouslocations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes(geogenic/anthropogenic) and action plantor itsremediation. Latesttestreports	UP Ground WaterDepartment UPPCB	----

S.No.	ActionPoints	Required Information	ConcerningDepartment	Remark
4	Industrialeffluents	Detailsof Grossly PollutingIndustries and CETPs(includingproduction, sector, ETPstatus, discharge,intermediateandfinaldischarge point,Compliance status, Actiontakenin case of default.	UPPollutionControl Board/UPSIDC /NMCG	----
5	Agro-basedpollution	Steps taken toreducetheuse ofHigh pesticide(insecticides,herbicides etc) applicationalongthe riverbasin in agricultural fieldslike naturalfarming,use of nanofertilizer, herbicides etc.	AgricultureDepartment	----
6	Treated dischargefromSTP/CETP	PresentUseofTreated waterdischargefromSTP/CETP and proposedactionplanfor reuse of treated water withtimeline. **We are using 20 % Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP**	Urban DevelopmentDepartment, NamamiGange&Grameen Jalapurti Department,Housing & Urban PlanningDepartment,Infra structure & IndustrialDevelopmentDe partment	----
7	Biomedicalwaste	No. of Health Care Facilities - No. of Beds- Total BMW Generated --- TreatmentCapacity--Gap if any-- MonitoringandActionTaken againstdefaulterHCF/CBWTF-	Medical, Health & FamilyWelfareDepartme nt/UPPCB	----
8	Hazardouswastedumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumpe dat Kanpur Dehat b) StatusofGroundwaterafterwasteremoval.	District Administration/UPPCB	----
9	MSW/legacywastedisposal	a) MSW Generation- **7.10 TPD** b) Processing Capacity- **2.13 TPD** c) Gap- **0** d) Proposed/Under Construciton MSW facility- **0** e) Other best practices adopted.- **0** f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- **Yes** g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- **yes**	Urban DevelopmentDepart ment UPPCB	----

S.No.	ActionPoints	Required Information	ConcerningDepartment	Remark
		a) Legacy Waste- 150 MT b) Processing Capacity- 10 TPD c) Gap- 0 d) Proposed/UnderConstrucitonprocessingfacility-0 e) Status of leachate and its Management-**Head of Unit is Managed it Properly** f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-**Weekly** g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-**Twice in Weekly**	Urban DevelopmentDepartment UPPCB	----
10	**Ecologicalflow**	a) NotificationofEcologicalflow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	Irrigation Department	----
11	**Flood plain zoning/ demarcationandencroachmentremoval**	a) Notificationof Flood PlainZone b) StatusofDemarcation ofFloodPlain Zone c) Stepsforremoval ofencroachment. d)Detailsofdevelopment ofBio-diversityParks/plantationdone.	Irrigation DepartmentForestDepartment	----
12	**Tributaries identified as drains(character of river changedpermanently)**	a) No.ofdrainswhichwereinitiallyidentifiedas Tributaryofmainriverinthe irrigationrecords b) If thedrainswereidentifiedinitiallyastributarythen stepstaken for revivalofitsidentity.	Irrigation Department	----
13	**Mining**	Steps taken forUnregulated and illegal sandmining in variousstretchesof Riversandactiontaken	MiningDepartment	----
14	**Odour/smellnuisance fromall drainsandsomeriversaswell**	Identificatin of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/smell nuisancels detected and stepstakenforcontrol of thesame. **There is not any river or smell Nuisance Drain in the Area of ULB Joya.**	Urban Development Department	----
15	**Tourism**	a) Identification ofstretchesofriverweretourismispromoted b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of theseplacesof tourismimportance	Tourism Department	----
16	**Afforestation/Plantation/ restorationoffloodplains**	Stepstakenfor Afforestation/ Plantation/ restorationof floodplainsalong10 Kmofmain riverstretches	ForestDepartment	----

17	Bestpractices adopted indistrictfor sewage treatment,Industrialeffluent treatment,wastemanagementorecofr iendlynovel ideas.			....
*	In casethedistricthasatributaryofriverGanga,theinformationaboutthattributarymustbepreparedand providedin theformataboveseperatelyin addition tothe informationaboutriver Ganga.			

Note- Information must be signed by the respective officers and must be countersigned by the District Magistrate/ Chairman ofDistrictGangaCommittee.

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत-धमोरा
धनबद-अमरोहा

ANNEXURE-10.5- NAGAR PALIKA PARISHAD BACHHRAON(AMROHA)

Nagar Palika Parishad Bachhraon (Amroha)

Informationrequiredincompliancetoffion'bleNGTorderdated11.09.2023inO.A.200/2014MCMehtaVsUOIandOrs.

1) **Nameofthe Districts:Amroha (U.P.)**
2) **LengthofStretchofriverGangaintheDistrict:**.....
3) **Stretchofany tributaryintheDistrict:(a)Name:**.....
(b)Stretchlength:.....

BriefStatusofrivers,tributary,drains,waterbodies(lakes,reservoirs,wetlands,ponds)

S.No.	ActionPoints	Required Information	ConcerningDepartment	Remark
1	**Surface water contamination(throughDrains)**	a) SewageGeneration(MLD)- **0** b) Existing SewageTreatmentCapacity(MLD)- **0** c) Current level ofSewageTreatement (MLD)- **0** d) GapinSewageTreatment (MLD)- **0** **e)** Status of Tapping of Drains andtimeline – **Installed (20)** f) Detailsof STPs(installed,UnderConstruction, Proposed,timeline)— g) DetailsofotherTreatmentArrangementlike-Oxydation Pond,FSTP,Constructed Wetland etc.(installed, Under Construction, Proposed,timeline)– **Fecal Sludge is going to treat in FSTP Of NPP Amroha** h)StatusofComplianceof existingtreatementcapacity:**100% Resolved**	Urban DevelopmentDepartment,NamamiGangeEvamGrameenJalapurti Department, Housing & Urban PlanningDepartment ,Infrastructure & IndustrialDevelopmentDepartment.	
		Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should includeGeneral parameteraswellasheavymetalinsomestretches)	UPPCB	
2	**Pathogenicandorganicpollution**	a) ArrangementofTreatment ofHigh BOD,in caseofuntappeddrainsbeforemeetinganyriverlikeBioremediation,Phytoremediationetc.**There is not any river Flowing Near NPP Bachhraon.** b) Monitoringofdrain aftertreatment.**Twice in a week** c) Arrangementoftreatment ofTotalColiforms(TC)&FaecalColiform(FC)atSTPsbefore discahrge intoany river**No**	Urban DevelopmentDepartment UPPCB	

3	**Groundwatercontamination**	Status of Ground water quality atvariouslocations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes(geogenic/anthropogenic) and action planfor itsremediation. Latesttestreports	UP Ground WaterDepartment UPPCB	

S.No.	ActionPoints	Required Information	ConcerningDepartment	Remark
4	**Industrialeffluents**	Detailsof Grossly PollutingIndustries and CETPs(includingproduction, sector, ETPstatus, discharge,intermediateandfinaldischarge point,Compliance status, Actiontakenin case of default.	UPPollutionControl Board/UPSIDC /NMCG	
5	**Agro-basedpollution**	Steps taken toreducetheuse ofHigh pesticide(insecticides,herbicides etc) applicationalongthe riverbasin in agricultural fieldslike naturalfarming,use of nanofertilizer, herbicides etc.	AgricultureDepartment	
6	**Treated dischargefromSTP/CETP**	PresentUseofTreated waterdischargefromSTP/CETP and proposedactionplanfor reuse of treated water withtimeline. **We are using 30 % Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP**	Urban DevelopmentDepartment, NamamiGange&Grameen Jalapurti Department,Housing & Urban PlanningDepartment,Infra structure & IndustrialDevelopmentDe partment	
7	**Biomedicalwaste**	No. of Health Care Facilities - No. of Beds- Total BMW Generated — TreatmentCapacity--Gap if any-- MonitoringandActionTaken againstdefaulterHCF/CBWTF-	Medical, Health & FamilyWelfareDepartme nt/UPPCB	
8	**Hazardouswastedumping**	a) StatusofHazardouswastedumpedatKanpurDehat b) StatusofGroundwaterafterwasteremoval.	District Administration/UPPCB	
9	**MSW/legacywastedisposal**	a) MSW Generation-**7.00 TPD** b) ProcessingCapacity-**0** c) Gap-**0** d) Proposed/UnderConstrucitonMSWfacility-**0** e) Other bestpracticesadopted.-**0** f) Monitoringand Action Takenagainstdefaulter-**Yes** g) Ground Watermonitoringaroundthefacility-**No**	Urban DevelopmentDepart ment UPPCB	

S.No.	ActionPoints	Required Information	ConcerningDepartment	Remark
		a) LegacyWaste-**125 MT** b) ProcessingCapacity-**0 TPD** c) Gap-**0** d) Proposed/UnderConstrucitonprocessingfacility-**0** e) Statusofleachateand itsManagement-**Head of Unit is Managed it Properly** f) Monitoringand Action Takenagainstdefaulter-**Weekly** g) Ground Watermonitoringaroundthefacility-**Twicw in Weekly**	Urban DevelopmentDepartment UPPCB	
10	**Ecologicalflow**	a) NotificationofEcologicalflow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	Irrigation Department	
11	**Flood plain zoning/ demarcationandencroachmentremoval**	a) Notificationof Flood PlainZone b) StatusofDemarcation ofFloodPlain Zone c) Stepsforremoval ofencroachment. d)Detailsofdevelopment ofBio-diversityParks/plantationdone.	Irrigation DepartmentForestDepartment	
12	**Tributaries identified as drains(character of river changedpermanently)**	a) No.ofdrainswhichwereinitiallyidentifiedas Tributaryofmainriverinthe irrigationrecords b) If thedrainswereidentifiedinitiallyastributarythen stepstaken for revivalofitsidentity.	Irrigation Department	
13	**Mining**	Steps taken forUnregulated and illegal sandminingin variousstretchesof riversandactiontaken	MiningDepartment	
14	**Odour/smellnuisance fromall drainsandsomeriversaswell**	Identificatinofstretchesofdrainsand riverswhereOdour/smellnuisanceis detected and stepstakenforcontrol of thesame. **There is not any river or smell Nuisance Drain in the Area of ULB Bachhraon.**	Urban Development Department	
15	**Tourism**	a) Identification ofstretchesofriverweretourismispromoted b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of theseplacesof tourismimportance	Tourism Department	
16	**Afforestation/Plantation/ restorationoffloodplains**	Stepstakenfor Afforestation/ Plantation/ restorationof floodplainsalong10 Kmofmain riverstretches	ForestDepartment	
17	**Bestpractices adopted indistrictfor sewage treatment,industrialeffluent treatment,wastemanagementorecofriendlynovel ideas.**			

*	In casethedistricthasatributaryofriver Ganga,theinformationaboutthattributarymustbepreparedand providedin theformatabove seperatelyin addition tothe informationaboutriver Ganga.

Note- Information must be signed by the respective officers and must be countersigned by the District Magistrate/ Chairman ofDistrictGangaCommittee.

अधिशासी अधिकारी
जल पालिका परिषद, बडगाव
(जि. अमरोहा)

ANNEXURE-10.6- NAGAR PANCHAYAT SAIDNAALI(AMROHA)

Nagar Panchayat Saidnali (Amroha)

Information required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A.200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UO land Ors.

1) Name of the Districts : Amroha (U.P.)

2) Length of Stretch of river Ganga in the District:.....

3) Stretch of any tri but ary in the District : (a)Name:.....

(b)Stretchiength:.....

Brief Status of rivers,tributary,drains,waterbodies(lakes,reservoirs,wetlands,ponds)

S.No.	ActionPoints	Required Information	ConcerningDepartment	Remark
1	**Surface water contamination(throughDrain s)**	a) SewageGeneration(MLD) - **0** b) Existing SewageTreatmentCapacity(MLD) - **0** c) Current level ofSewageTreatement (MLD) - **0** d) GapinSewageTreatment (MLD) - **0** **e)** Status of Tapping of Drains andtimeline - **Installed** f) Detailsof STPs(installed,UnderConstruction, Proposed,timeline)--- g) DetailsofotherTreatmentArrangementlike-Oxydation Pond,FSTP,Constructed Wetland etc.(installed, Under Construction, Proposed,timeline)- **Fecal Sludge is going to treat in FSTP Of NPP Amroha** h)StatusofComplianceof existingtreatementcapacity: **100% Resolved**	Urban DevelopmentDepart ment,NamamiGange EvamGrameentalapu rti Department, Housing & Urban PlanningDepartment ,Infrastructure & IndustrialDevelopmentDep artment.	**As soon as possible we are swichted FSTP Plant in our Local Bodies about 3 Months**
		Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should includeGeneral parameteraswellasheavymetalinsomestretches)	**UPPCB**	
2	**Pathogenicandorganicpollution**	a) ArrangementofTreatment ofHigh BOD,in caseofuntappeddrainsbeforemeetinganyriverlikeBioremediation,Phyt oremediationetc. **There is not any river Flowing Near NP Saaidnagli.** b) Monitoringofdrain aftertreatment. **Twice in a week** c) Arrangementoftreatment ofTotalColiforms(TC)&FaecalColiform(FC)atSTPsbefore discahrge intoany river **No**	Urban DevelopmentDepart ment UPPCB	

3	**Groundwatercontamination**	Status of Ground water quality atvariouslocations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes(geogenic/anthropogenic) and action planfor itsremediation. Latesttestreports	UP Ground WaterDepartment UPPCB	
S.No.	**ActionPoints**	**Required Information**	**ConcerningDepartment**	**Remark**
4	**Industrialeffluents**	Detailsof Grossly PollutingIndustries and CETPs(includingproduction, sector, ETPstatus, discharge,intermediateandfinaldischarge point,Compliance status, Actiontakenin case of default.	UPPollutionControl Board/UPSIDC /NMCG	
5	**Agro-basedpollution**	Steps taken toreducetheuse ofHigh pesticide(insecticides,herbicides etc) applicationalongthe riverbasin in agricultural fieldslike naturalfarming,use of nanofertilizer, herbicides etc.	AgricultureDepartment	
6	**Treated dischargefromSTP/CETP**	PresentUseofTreated waterdischargefromSTP/CETP and proposedactionplanfor reuse of treated water withtimeline. **We are using 30 % Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP**	Urban DevelopmentDepartment, NamamiGange&Graneen Jalapurti Department,Housing & Urban PlanningDepartment,Infrastructure & IndustrialDevelopmentDepartment	
7	**Biomedicalwaste**	No. of Health Care Facilities- No. of Beds- Total BMW Generated --- TreatmentCapacity--Gap if any-- MonitoringandActionTaken againstdefaulterHCF/CBWTF-	Medical, Health & FamilyWelfareDepartment/UPPCB	
8	**Hazardouswastedumping**	a) StatusofHazardouswastedumpedatKanpurDehat b) StatusofGroundwaterafterwasteremoval.	District Administration/UPPCB	
9	**MSW/legacywastedisposal**	a) MSW Generation- **7.14 TPD** b) ProcessingCapacity- **0 TPD** c) Gap- **7.14 TPD** d) Proposed/UnderConstruciton MSWfacility **-0** e) Other bestpracticesadopted.- **0** f) Monitoringand Action Takenagainstdefaulter- **Yes** g) Ground Watermonitoringaroundthefacility- **Yes**	Urban DevelopmentDepartment UPPCB	

S.No.	ActionPoints	Required Information	ConcerningDepartment	Remark
		a) LegacyWaste- **0** b) ProcessingCapacity- **0** c) Gap- **0** d) Proposed/UnderConstrucitonprocessingfacility- **0** e) Statusofleachateand itsManagement-**Head of Unit is Managed it Properly** f) Monitoringand Action Takenagainstdefaulter-**Weekly** g) Ground Watermonitoringaroundthefacility-**Twicw in Weekly**	Urban DevelopmentDepartment UPPCB	
10	**Ecologicalflow**	a) NotificationofEcologicalflow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	Irrigation Department	
11	**Flood plain zoning/ demarcationandencroachmentremoval**	a) Notificationof Flood PlainZone b) StatusofDemarcation ofFloodPlain Zone c) Stepsforremoval ofencroachment. d)Detailsofdevelopment ofBio-diversityParks/plantationdone.	Irrigation DepartmentForestDepartment	
12	**Tributaries identified as drains(character of river changedpermanently)**	a) No.ofdrainswhichwereinitiallyidentifiedas Tributaryofmainriverinthe irrigationrecords b) If thedrainswereidentifiedinitiallyastributarythen stepstaken for revivalofitsidentity.	Irrigation Department	
13	**Mining**	Steps taken forUnregulated and illegal sandminingin variousstretchesof riversandactiontaken	MiningDepartment	
14	**Odour/smellnuisance fromall drainsandsomeriversaswell**	Identificatinofstretchesofdrainsand riverswhereOdour/smellnuisanceis detected and stepstakenforcontrol of thesame. **There is not any river or smell Nuisance Drain in the Area of ULB Saidnagli.**	Urban Development Department	
15	**Touriam**	a) Identification ofstretchesofriverweretourismispromoted b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of theseplacesof tourismimportance	Tourism Department	
16	**Afforestation/Plantation/ restorationoffloodplains**	Stepstakenfor Afforestation/ Plantation/ restorationof floodplainsalong10 Kmofmain riverstretches	ForestDepartment	
17	**Bestpractices adopted indistrictfor sewage treatment,industrialeffluent treatment,wastemanagementorecofriendlynovel ideas.**			

*	In casethedistricthasatributaryofriverGanga,theinformationaboutthattributarymustbepreparedand providedin theformataboveseperatelyin addition tothe informationaboutriver Ganga.

Note- Information must be signed by the respective officers and must be countersigned by the District Magistrate/ Chairman ofDistrictGangaCommittee.

Exucative Officer
Nagar Panchayat Saidnagli
(Amroha)

ANNEXURE-10.7 NAGAR PALIKA PARISHAD DHANAURA

कार्यालय नगर पालिका परिषद धनौरा (अमरोहा)

नगर पालिका परिषद धनौरा के बडे नालों का विवरणः–

क्र0 स0	नालों का विवरण
1	नाला सफाई कार्य गजब सिंह की पुलिया से ब्राईटवे स्कूल तक मौ0 कटरा।
2	नाला सफाई कार्य कलाली चुँगी से जामा मस्जिद की पुलिया तक दोनों साईड बाईपास रोड।
3	नाला सफाई कार्य जाटवों की धर्मशाला से ब्राईटवे स्कूल तक मौ0 कटरा।
4	नाला सफाई कार्य धन सिंह के मकान से कलाली चुँगी तक व सैनी धर्मशाला से कमल मेडिकल तक मौ0 सुभाषनगर व कंचन बाजार।
5	नाला सफाई कार्य नन्हूँ खाँ की पुलिया से कर्बला तक मौ0 कटरा।
6	नाला सफाई कार्य नन्हूँ खाँ की पुलिया से रस्तोगी धर्मकांटा से होकर बूढे बाबा के मठ तक बाढ खण्ड।

27727

iii. Topographic and drainage network, climatic data, forest / wildlife data, water and land use, protected areas, socio economic features

5. Procedure adopted for preparing the report
   a. Agenda of DGC meeting
   b. Review of the report in DGC meeting
   c. Finalization and acceptance of the report in DGC meeting
   d. Constitution of DGC through notification, name and designation of DGC members/ details of meetings held by DGC this year and topics/issues discussed/acted upon/resolved etc.,
   e. Instances of intervention of DGCs

6. Enumerate base line information as per format provided by Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change

S.No	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) 0 c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) 0 d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline Detail f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) --- g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) Fecal sludge is going to treat in N.P.P Amroha. h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity 100% Resolved	Urban Development Department (UPJN-I), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN - II), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	Please mention the latest Compliance status of STP wise.
	B	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)	UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative) A	• Total sewage generation • (per local body, (main cities), population entire district.) • Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status Functional in N.P.P. Amroha. • Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches • Sanitation coverage including 100% • type, function status and usage of toilets; • Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance) 100% • Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains) 100% Septic tank • Number of drains tapped in the 5 • STP/SPS/MPS 0 • Number of untapped drains 13 • Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains 0 • Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage 0		

27728

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Current status of faecal sludge management and disposal of septage • Sewerage network system and number of connected households • Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities • Drainage congestion • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems) • Number of new STPs implemented • Treatment capacity added • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced • FSSM plan developed; m³ of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites • Length of separate sewage system implemented • m³ of solid waste prevented from entering the environment • % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		
	a	• Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ samples taken • Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring • QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.) • Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring • WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation • Percentage of personnel trained • Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards		
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains with bar screen • Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains • Disinfection systems and techniques used		
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Existing rainwater harvesting structures • Existing water conservation practices • Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity) • Existing groundwater recharge systems • Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater • recharge etc.) • Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type		

		• Main aquifer and their storage capacity • Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high • Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems • scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose) • Local abstraction regulations • Aquifer mapping • GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes) • Trend of water levels • Well register (permissions for extraction) • No and locations of illegal well fields • Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined • Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated • Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established • Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up • Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published • Number of private wells monitored • Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected • Number of recharge wells established • Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge • Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established • m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge • Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge • Number of Recharge systems monitored • Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning processes • number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders		
	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/NMCG	
	Data Needs (indicative)	• Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs • List of GPI/WPIs • Total Industrial Effluents generated • Total Capacity of treatment fecilities available and its utilisation • Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district • Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains • Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district • Existing law enforcement instruments/policies • Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches		
	Agro- based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	Agriculture Department	
	Data Needs (indicative)	• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches		

	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Departments	Remark
	Data Needs (indicative)	• % of treated sewage recycled / type of use • Treated water used in agriculture MLD • Treated water used in civil construction MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD • Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD • Treated water used by Refinery MLD • Treated water used for any other purpose MLD		
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities - No. of Beds- Total BMW Generated -- Treatment Capacity Gap if any-- Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF-	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	
	Data Needs (indicative)	• No of points generating hazardous waste • Total BMW generation TPA • Total BMW treated TPA • Total Untreated BMW TPA • No of units members of CBWTF • No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not • No of CBWTF in district • Location of illegal BMW disposal sites Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	District Administration/UPPCB	
	Data Needs (indicative)	• No of industries generating hazardous waste • Total HW generation TPA • Total HW treated TPA • Total Untreated HW TPA • No of industries members of CHWTSDF • No of industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not • No of CHWTSDF in district • Location of illegal HW disposal sites • Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- 4.68 TPD b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- e) Other best practices adopted. - f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Urban Development Department UPPCB	

	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Siltation status of surface water bodies • Current effective Surface water storage capacity per rainfall • Encroachment status of surface water bodies – Ganga, key rivers, ponds and wetlands • Surface water usages (incl floods) • Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future) • Drainage congestion • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems) • Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems • Mapping and status of wetlands in the river basin including Amrit Sarovars created • Status of wetland health MoEFCC template-9 indicators • Status of urban wetlands in all ULBs • Reasons for intact and unhealthy wetlands and their effects on the river water quality • What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there water-allocation mechanisms?) • Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified • Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies • Number of measures implemented • Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done • Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring		
	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	Irrigation Department Forest Department	
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length) • Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon • Owners of encroached land • Crops grown in river beds and river banks • Agriculture practices • Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used • % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding • % of unauthorized encroachments removed • Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased • Area of new floodplain created • m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored • Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted • Number of embankments build and heighten • Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated • Number of wetlands assessed • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published • Number of administrative and legal measures implemented • Number of wetlands monitored • Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected • Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published • Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains • km of waterfronts regenerated • km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping		

	Action Points	Required Information (Situations analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain • Length of river with floodplain regenerated • Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored • Number of enforcement measures implemented		
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	Irrigation Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Have any drain renamed as river, describe • Are there any tributaries named as drain		
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district • Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining –It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists. • Status of channels (degradation and erosion) • Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.) • Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities • Number of illegal sand mining activities detected • Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented • Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities • Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up		
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers • Geographical coordinates • Stretches with odour nuisance • Problematic locations mapped • Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans) • Cleaning frequency of drains • River Surface cleaning • Ghat Cleaning Activities		
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	Tourism Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• All measures adopted for Eco Tourism • Ban of FOL based motor boats • Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement • River bank Clean Up Campaigns • Ghat Clean Up activities • Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items		
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	Forest Department	

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S. No	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
	restoration of floodplains			
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Length of the river with established dense vegetation • m² afforested • No of Saplings Planted • Name of species • Year of plantation • Area of Plantation • Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established • Others		
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	• HAM • 1C1O • Natural Farming/Organic farming • Sahkar Ganga Gram • Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti • Ganga Arti • Small River Rejuvenation/ • CETP • Innovations (tanneries) • Hexavalent Chrome recovery • Arth Ganga Initiative • IEC • Etc	DGC and member departments	
*	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above seperately in addition to the information about river Ganga.			

7. Based on above base line information the report be prepare for submission. Yes
8. Works undertaken under Namami Gange program in the district by various departments especially UPJN (R/U), UPPCB, State Forest Department (Afforestation/Wetlands/Conservation), Enforcement activities, Livelihood generation, General and mass awareness through IEC, School Outreach program, Connection with ULBs and Gram Panchayats, Ganga Doots/Prahari/ Mitra, Activites and connects with Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti may also be described, any success story or description of impactful intervention and Arth Ganga Linkages
9. List of Key issues in the district vis-à-vis river pollution/water resources
10. Action Plan of DGC, List of Key stake holders in the district
11. Ongoing Financing and programs of various departments helping river and water conservation works may also be enumerated and explained
12. The points mentioned above may carry different weightage to different districts, and DGC must focus heavily on issues related to them. It should also be kept in view that all points are relevant for every district but in a differential manner.
13. Concluding remarks

S.No	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Land under agriculture • Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha) • Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha) • Farming practices/techniques • Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations • Burning practices • Crops grown in river beds and river banks • % of land under organic farming • Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers • Involvement of women in farming and their roles • Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability • Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield) • Existing measures to predict water shortages • Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture • Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water • Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted • Irrigation practices and sources • Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act • Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems • Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use • Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals • Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation • Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity) • Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc. • Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation • Occurrence of heavy rain events • Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality • Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides • Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells) • Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published • Area converted to organic farming • Length of riparian zones established		
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	

ANNEXURE-10.8-NAGAR PALIKA AMROHA

Information required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A.200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

1) Name of the Districts : Amroha (U.P.)

2) Length of Stretch of river Ganga in the District:.....

3) Stretch of any tributary in the District:(a)Name:.....

(b)Stretchlength:.....

Brief Status of rivers, tributary, drains, water bodies (lakes,reservoirs,wetlands,ponds)

S. No.	ActionPoints	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
1	**Surface water contamination (through Drains)**	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) - **0 MLD** b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity(MLD) - **0 MLD** c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) - **0 MLD** d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) - **0 MLD** e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline ---------**not installed**--- f) Details of STPs(installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)---**Proposed** g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxydation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc.(installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)- **FSTP Constructed and functional and operational in Daldera Amroha nagar palika parishad in which faecal sludge treat.** h)Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity: **100 Percent (32 KLD)**	Urban Development Department, Namami Ganga Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing& Urban Planning Department ,Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	Please mention the latest Compliance status of STP wise.
		Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches)	UPPCB	
2	**Pathogenic and organic pollution**	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD , in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bio remediation, Phyto remediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment - **Twice a week** c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC)& Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge in to any river- **No, There is no river flowting in Amroha NPP.**	Urban DevelopmentDepartment UPPCB	
3	**Ground water contamination**	Status of Ground water quality atvariouslocations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (Georgenic /anthropogenic) and action plane for its remediation. Latest test reports	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	

S.No.	ActionPoints	Required Information	ConcerningDepartment	Remark
4	**Industrialeffluents**	Detailsof Grossly PollutingIndustries and CETPsincludingproduction, sector, ETPstatus, discharge,intermediateandfinaldischarge point,Compliance status, Actiontakenin case of default.	UPPollutionControl Board/UPSIDC /NMCG	
5	**Agro-basedpollution**	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide(insecticides ,herbicides etc) Application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming ,use of nano fertilizers , herbicides etc.	AgricultureDepartment	
6	**Treated discharge from STP/CETP**	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline- **No STP/CETP , but in FSTP we are treating 100% (waste) water and using 100 % treated used water in gardening ,road and divider cleaning .**	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	
7	**Biomedical waste**	No. of Health Care Facilities - No. of Beds- Total BMW Generated — TreatmentCapacity--Gap if any-- Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF-	Medical, Health & FamilyWelfareDepartment/UPPCB	
8	**Hazardous waste dumping**	a) Status of Hazard of use waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat. b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	District Administration/UPPCB	
9	**MSW/legacy waste disposal**	a) MSW Generation- **111 MTD** b) Processing Capacity- **50 MTD** c) Gap- **61 MTD** d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- **85 MTD** e) Other best practices adopted.- **Yes, Home composting.** **f)** Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- **Weekly** g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-**Twice a week.**	Urban Development Department UPPCB	

S.No.	ActionPoints	Required Information	ConcerningDepartment	Remark
		a) Legacy Waste- b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under construction processing facility- e) Status of leachate and its Management- f) Monitoringand Action Takenagainstdefaulter- g) Ground Watermonitoringaroundthefacility-	Urban DevelopmentDepartment UPPCB	
10	Ecological flow	a) NotificationofEcologicalflow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	Irrigation Department	
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) StatusofDemarcation offloodPlain Zone c) Stepsforremoval ofencroachment. d)Dataonlanddevelopment ofBio-diversity/Parks/plantationdone.	Irrigation DepartmentForestDepartment	
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No.ofdrainswhichwereinitiallyidentifiedas Tributaryofmainriverinthe irrigationrecords b) If the drain never identified initially as tributary then steps taken for Revival of its identity.	Irrigation Department	
13	Mining	Steps taken forUnregulated and illegal sandmininginvariousstretchesof Rivers and action taken	Mining Department	
14	Odour/smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where odour/smell nuisances detected and steps taken for control of the same. There is no any river or smell nuisance drain in the area of ULB Amroha.	Urban Development Department	
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river were tourism is promoted. b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	Tourism Department	
16	Afforestation/Plantation/ Restoration of flood plains	Steps taken for Afforestation /Plantation/ restoration of flood plains along 10 Km of main river stretches	Forest Department	
17	Best practices adopted industrict for sewage Treatment ,industry at effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.			
*	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provide in the format above separately in addition to the information about river Ganga.			

NOTE-The Report is compiled by District Ganga Committee, Amroha after receiving the information from all the concerned Departments.

Divisional Forest Officer,
Member Convenor,
District Ganga Committee
Amroha

Chief Development Officer,
Nodal Officer
District Ganga Committee
Amroha

District Magistrate,
Chairman,
District Ganga Committee
Amroha

27738

कार्यालय प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, कानपुर देहात वन प्रभाग, कानपुर देहात

पत्रांक 1334 /29-5 दिनांक, कानपुर देहात, अक्टूबर, 31 , 2023

सेवा में,

सचिव,
नमामि गंगे एवं ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति /
परियोजना निदेशक,
राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन
उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।

विषय :– **मा0 एन0जी0टी0 में योजित मूल आवेदन संख्या 200/2014 M C Mehta VS Union of India & Others के सम्बन्ध में पारित आदेश दिनांक 05.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।**

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक सन्दर्भित पत्र के क्रम में मा0 एन0जी0टी0 में योजित मूल आवेदन संख्या 200/2014 M C Mehta VS Union of India & Others के सम्बन्ध में पारित आदेश दिनांक 05.09.2023 के अनुपालन हेतु वॉछित सूचनायें **निर्धारित प्रारूप में संकलन करते हुये "बुकलेट के रूप में" तैयार कर** आपकी सेवा में सादर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक :– यथोपरि

भवदीय,

(ए0के0 द्विवेदी)
प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी / संयोजक
जिला गंगा समिति
कानपुर देहात

पत्रांक 1334 */अ* *समदिनांकित*

प्रतिलिपि:–जिलाधिकारी महोदय / अध्यक्ष, जिला गंगा समिति कानपुर देहात को सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

प्रतिलिपि:–मुख्य विकास अधिकारी / नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति, कानपुर देहात को उपरोक्त क्रम में सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

प्रतिलिपि:–जिला परियोजना अधिकारी, (जिला गंगा समिति), कानपुर देहात को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

(ए0के0 द्विवेदी)
प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी / संयोजक
जिला गंगा समिति
कानपुर देहात

27739

Compliance report of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. No. 200/ 2014 MC Mehta Vs UoI and Ors.

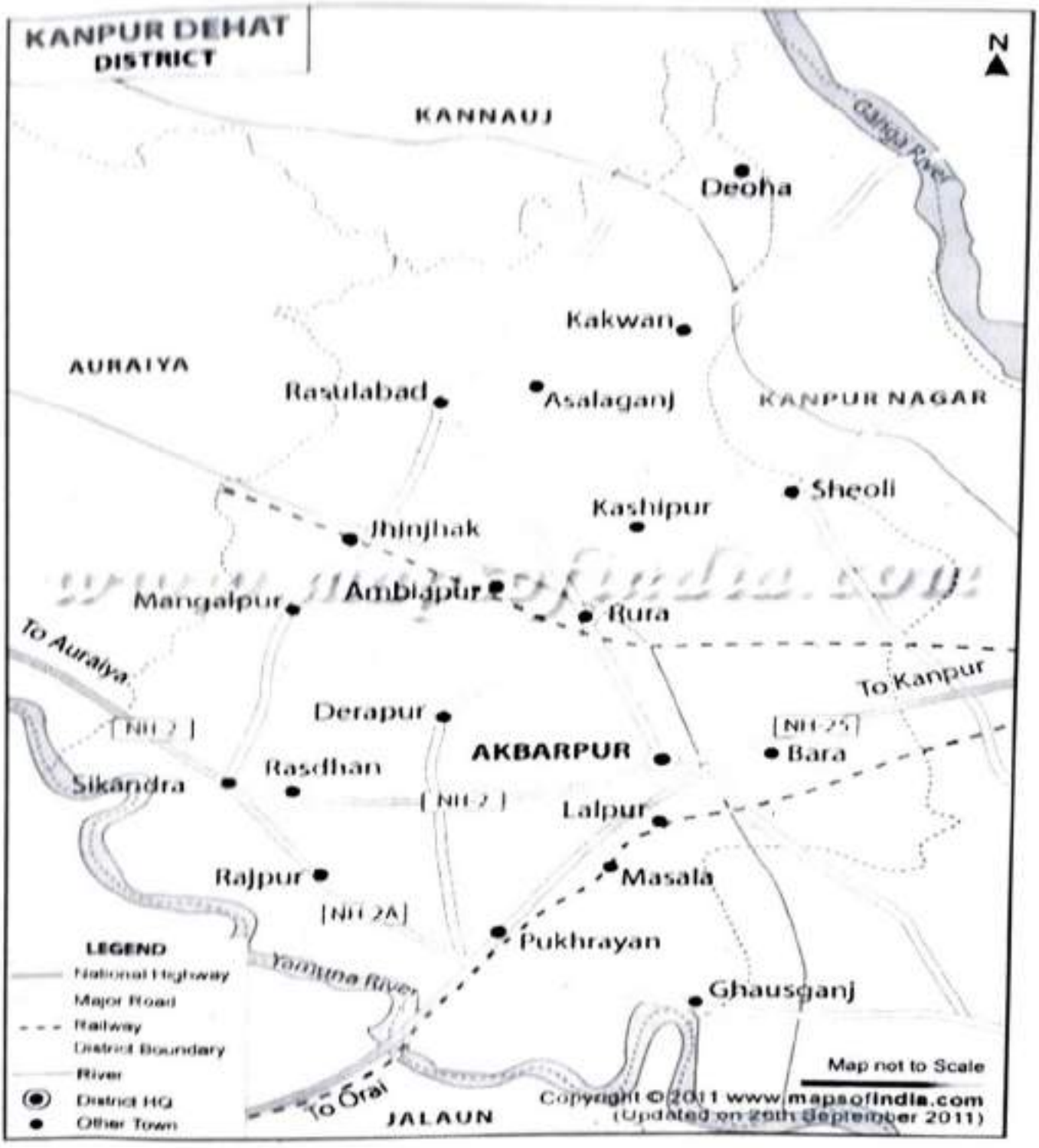
DISTRICT KANPUR DEHAT(U.P.)

A.K. Dwivedi
Divisional Forest Officer/ Secretary
DGC Kanpur Dehat

Laxmi N.
Chief Development Officer/ Nodal
DGC Kanpur Dehat

Alok Singh
District Magistrate/Chairman
DGC Kanpur Dehat

Compilation :- Vivek Kumar Saini, District Project Officer, Namami Gange, Kanpur Dehat


KANPUR DEHAT
DISTRICT
N
KANNAUJ
Ganga River
Deoha
Kakwan
AURAIYA
Rasulabad
Asalaganj
KANPUR NAGAR
Sheoli
Kashipur
Jhinjhak
Mangalpur
Ambiapur
Rura
To Auraiya
To Kanpur
Derapur
[NH 2]
AKBARPUR
[NH-25]
Bara
Rasdhan
Sikandra
[NH 2]
Lalpur
Rajpur
Masala
[NH 2A]
Pukhrayan
Yamuna River
Ghausganj
LEGEND
National Highway
Major Road
Railway
District Boundary
River
District HQ
Other Town
To Orai
JALAUN
Map not to Scale
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(Updated on 29th September 2011)

DISTRICT PROFILE

27741

ORIGIN

Name Kanpur is a transformed version of its original name Kanhapur given by the two rulers Hindu Singh of Sachendi and Ghanshyam Singh of Ramaipur. The British ruler Hobson Johnson found theword difficult to pronounce and he changed it to Cawnpore. Later it came close to its name as Kanpur.

Kanpur Divided into two districts namely Kanpur-Nagar and Kanpur Dehat in year 1977reunited again in year 1979 and again separated in year 1981. District was renamed as Ramabai Nagar by **1857/1-5-2010-114-2010-Ra0-5** dated **01-07-2010**. The district has been renamed as Kanpur Dehat vide notification **No.946/1-5-2012-123/2012-Rev.-5**, dated **July 30, 2012.** Kanpur Dehat is surrounded by districts Kanpur Nagar, Hamirpur, Jalaun, Auraiya and Kannauj. River Yamuna divides Kanpur Dehat and Jalaun. It has very large stretch of industrial belt starting from Rania to Jainpur.

The district Kanpur Dehat is a part of middle Ganga plain west. It lies in the lower Doab of Ganga and Yamuna rivers. The boundaries of the district are adjoined, Jalaun and Hamirpur in South, Kannauj in the North, Auraiya in the West and Kanpur Nagar in the East. The district head quarters of Kanpur Dehat is at Mati.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

In ancient times, about 150 years ago Paragana was known as Akbarpur, Shahpur and Akbarpur Birbal. According to a report by the Montgomery in Kanpur district, Shahpur was named after Gudaikera Sheetle Shukla of Emperor Akbar's Diwan was mentioned in F.N. Right's book 'Statical Descriptive and Historic Account' published in 1878 and in the Gazette of Mount Gomari, it is mentioned that in Akbarpur. Here is a beautiful and famous pond made by AmlSheetal Shukla of Nawab Almas Ali Khan of Jehanabad. 7 persons were hanged by the British in a neem tree nearthe Shukla pond in Gadar of 1857. There was also a large fort which was demolished in the Gadar period and the tehsil was constructed at the same place which is known as the old tehsil. Akbarpur has been established as the central city of Kanpur area before the establishment of the city of Kanpur. Among the exporters of land yield in the middle of Ganga and Yamuna, Akbarpur, Shivrajpur and Sikandra are the old towns. According to Shridhar Shastri Vimal, historian of Akbarpur, Bahadur Shah was sitting on the throne of Delhi from 1413 to 1451. His commander Mubarak shah looted the city in 1474 and killed the Kshatriya ruler in the name of suppressing the rebellion and named it Shahpur in his name. The coins of Bahadur Shah have been obtained in the excavation of the Jainpur Industrial Area. In the market area, the Parsi Sarai was constructed by the Sher Shah and arrangements were made for the first time by the postal delivery cavalry. About 158

Primary and 674 Upper Primary schools are located in 10 blocks of Kanpur Dehat District. There are many engineering colleges in Kanpur Dehat and a government Polytechnic and ITI institute is located in Kanpur Dehat. Navodaya Vidyalaya, Kendriya Vidyalaya is located in Tehsil Akbarpur. Other related information is as above.

GEOGRAPHY & DEMOGRAPHY

Total area of the district Kanpur Dehat is 3021Sq Km. Kanpur Dehat is located between 26°48'12.7"N 79°51'45.1"E North, 26°06'45.3"N 79°51'05.5"E South, 26°30'23.5"N 80°10'32.3"E East and 26°32'45.0"N 79°37'44.6"E West. The boundaries of the district are adjoined, Jalaun and Hamirpur in South, Kannauj in the North, Auraiya in the West and Kanpur Nagar in the East. Total population of Districts Kanpur Dehat 1,795,092 as recorded in the 2011 census.

The district is administratively divided in to 06 tahsils namely Akbarpur, Bhognipur, Derapur, Rasulabad, Sikandara and Maitha. For implementation and monitoring of developments scheme the district is divided in to 10 blocks.

Item	Unit
Area	3021 Sq.Km.
No. of Tehsil	6
No. of Block	10
No. of Nyay Panchayat	102
No. of Gram Panchayats	618
No. of Villages	1031
No. of Nagar Palika Parishad	2
No. of Nagar Panchayat	11

DEMOGRAPHY

Particulars	Data
Actual Population	1,796,184
Male	963,255
Female	832,929
Population Growth	14.89%
Area Sq.Km	3,021
Density/ Km^2	595
Proportion to Uttar Pradesh Population	0.90%
Sex Ratio (Per 1000)	865
Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Age)	897
Average Literacy	75.78

27743

Male Literacy	83.45
Female Literacy	66.86
Total Child Population(0-6 Age)	251,965
Male Population(0-6 Age)	132,839
Female Population(0-6 Age)	119,126
Literates	1,170,243
Male Literates	692,964
Female Literates	477,279
Child Proportion (0-6 Age)	14.03%
Boys Proportion (0-6 Age)	13.79%
Girls Proportion (0-6 Age)	14.30%
Description	**Rural**
Population (%)	90.34%
Total Population	1,622,761
Male Population	871,508
Female Population	751,253
Sex Ratio	862
Child Sex Ratio (0-6)	899
Child Population (0-6)	229,678
Child Percentage (0-6)	14.15%
Male Child Percentage	13.88%
Female Child Percentage	14.48%
Literates	1,049,386
Male Literates	625,151
Female Literates	424,235
Average Literacy	75.33%
Male Literates	83.29%
Female Literates	66.03%

NATURAL RESOURCES

- **WATER BODIES**

  Yamuna is the main river of the district and Rind and Sengur are rainy rivers which ultimately meet river Ganga.

- **AVAILABILITY OF WATER RESOURCES**

  The main availability of the water resource is ground water. As per the CGWA ground watersurvey report 2017, the 4 blocks namely, Akbarpur, Malasa,

Rasoolabad and Sarvankheda are notified under the semi critical zone.

- WETLANDS

599 Wetlands are identified by Remote Sensing, Lucknow (U.P.) and there unique code has been allotted to all water bodies. There are 403 Wetlands which are greater than 2. 25 hectare and are mostly rain fed.

CLIMATE & RIVERS

The climate of the district is characterized by hot summer with hot winds and general dryness except in the southwest monsoon seasons. The year may be divided in to four seasons. The period from March to about middle of June is summer season. This is followed by the southeast monsoon season, which lasts till the end of September. October and first half of November forms the post neither monsoon nor transition period. The cold seasons spreads from about the middle of November to February. Around the beginning of April there is rapid rise in temperature. May and early part of June constitute the hottest part of the year. Hot, dry and dust linden westerly winds are common in hot season. The district has maximum temperature 47 °C and minimum temperature is 30 °C. The average annual rain fall of the district is 950 mm.

Nature lease holy river Yamuna flank here throughout the year and never become dry on account of which they have great contribution in agriculture. Aside from this main river, four small **Rivers Rind, Sengur, Noon and Pandu** also flank through the district. Drainage pattern of the district is under planning.

LAND-USE PATTERN

The forest area of the district is about 54927 hectares. The detail of agricultural and irrigated area is given below:

Net Agricultural Land (In Hec.)	Net Irrigated Area (In Hec.)
314984	172886

27745

Compliance report of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. No. 200/ 2014 MC Mehta Vs UoI and Ors.

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline ---------- f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) --- g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) – h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Urban Development Department (UPJN-U), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department,Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	32.14 MLD Nil Nil 32.14 MLD Nil Not Installed No NA
	B	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)	UPPCB	Monitoring of River Rindh and R. Sengur done on Monthly basis
	Data Needs (Indicative) A	• Total sewage generation		32.14 MLD
		• (per local body, (main cities), population entire district.)		307939
		• Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status		NIL
		• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches		pH, Colour, TS, DS, BOD, COD, DO etc.
		• Sanitation coverage including		100 %
		• type, function status and usage of toilets;		Type of toilet- Pink/ CT, PT- All are Functional
		• Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance)		Male/Female
		• Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains)		92.30%
		• Number of drains tapped in the		31
		• STP/SPS/MPS		NIL
		• Number of untapped drains		NIL
		• Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains		NIL
		• Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage		Tilauchi Drain Discharging in Noon River
		• Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of		NIL

27746

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		septage		
		• Sewerage network system and number of connected households		NIL
		• Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities		44
		• Drainage congestion		NIL
		• Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)		NIL
		• Number of new STPs implemented		NIL
		• Treatment capacity added		NIL
		• km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced		NIL
		• km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced		NIL
		• FSSM plan developed; m³ of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites		NIL
		• Length of separate sewage system implemented		NIL
		• m³ of solid waste prevented from entering the environment		NIL
		• % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced		NIL
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		116
	B	• Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ samples taken		608/2320
		• Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring		6 person
		• QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.)		17025/10500
		• Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring		6 person
		WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation		Test sample in lab then monitor WQ
		• Percentage of personnel trained		100 % staff in lab
		• Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards		97 contamination water sample in lab
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bio remediation, Phytho remediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coli forms (TC) & Faecal Coli form (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Urban Development Department UPPCB	There are No STP of FSTP Plant in ULB Area.

27747

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains with bar screen		02 Drains (in NPP Pukhrayan)
		• Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains		NA
		• Disinfection systems and techniques used		NA
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic/anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	**UP Ground Water Department**	In year 2022-23, 40 samples collected in pre monsoon and post monsoon each from hand pumps district Kanpur Dehat for water quality analysis from HQ laboratory Lucknow (**Report attached Annexure 1)**
			UPPCB	**1.** Sampling of ground water at contaminated site in Vill-Khanchandpur done by CPCB **2.** Ground Water sampling done at Kumbhi in M/s Bharat Oil and Waste Management Ltd. Results are as per the drinking water standard. **3.** Ground Water sampling done at Mati in M/s Banaskantha Dist. Co-Op. Milk Producers Union Ltd, result are as per the drinking water norms.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Existing rainwater harvesting structures		Not Available
		• Existing water conservation practices		
		• Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity)		
		• Existing groundwater recharge systems		
		• Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural ground water recharge etc.)		
		• Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type		Village Khanchandpur, Rania due to Cr contamination

Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remarks
	• Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high		Not Available
	• Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems		
	• scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose)		
	• Local abstraction regulations		
	• Aquifer mapping		
	• GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes)		
	• Trend of water levels		Block wise Water level data of last 5 year attached of district Kanpur dehat (**Annexure 1**)
	• Well register (permissions for extraction)		756 borewell Registered on web portal for Agricultural Use 67 borewell is registered (Permission for extraction) for industrial use
	• No and locations of illegal well fields		Not Available
	• Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable ground water yield has been updated/determined		
	• Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated		
	• Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established		
	• Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up		
	• Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published		Awareness programme on water conservation and management is conducted by Ground water department and every 16-22 July is celebrated as ground water week for awareness and education regarding ground water management

27749

	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected		
		• Number of recharge wells established		
		• Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge		
		• Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established		
		• m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge		
		• Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge		
		• Number of Recharge systems monitored		
		• Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and ground water recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning processes		Not Available
		• number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stake holders		
	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/ NMCG	List attached as **Annexure- 1**
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs		List attached as **Annexure- 1**
		• List of GPI/WPIs		List attached as **Annexure- 1**
		• Total Industrial Effluents generated		4969 KLD
		• Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation		4969 KLD
		• Number of ETPs/ CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district		18
		• Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/ Untreated discharge in drains		NIL
		• Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district		3
		• Existing law enforcement instruments/policies		Water Pollution (Prevention & Control) Act 1974 and Air Pollution (Prevention & Control) Act 1981
		• Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches		BOD- 30 mg/l, COD- 250 mg/l, TSS- 100 mg/l , DO- 4
5	Agro- based pollution	**Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.**		Agriculture Department

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		27750		
		Following points should be taken into consideration:- ➢ Under river basin areas, crops should be sown in line. Under such situations mechanical method of weed control can be done easily, which reduces the dependency of herbicide usage. The less use of herbicide/weedicide resulted to minimize the soil, air and water pollution. ➢ Huge amount of soil are loss through run off which contains more nutrients. Deposition of such soil in river basin area, soil is more fertile which require less use of chemical fertilizers by which minimized the soil, water and air pollution. ➢ If crop shows deficiency symptoms of plant nutrients, use nano urea and nano DAP. Application of these liquid fertilizers not only increases the productively but also reduce the soil, water and air pollution. ➢ The incidence of insects/pests and diseases decreased by use of appropriate crops and crop rotations under such situation farmers use minimum amount of chemicals. ➢ In the areas of river basin always use minimum cost of agriculture systems such as use of certified and good quality of seeds, insect/ pest resistant high yielding varieties, use of organic manures/ bio fertilizers, bio insecticides etc. not only increases the production and productivity of crops but also reduced the ill effect of pollutions. ➢ Under river basin areas always encourage to adopt natural/ organic farming practices. ➢ Different types of awareness programme such as Gosthi, Kisan Melas, Kisan Pathshala, Road show, Exposure visit should be started and farmers should be trained for adoption of less or minimum use of agricultural chemicals so that water, air and soil pollution can be minimized . ➢ Always encourage farmers to grow millets crops (Shri Anna) such as finger millets, pearl millets, sorghum, foxtail millets, barnyard millets, kodo millets etc. These millets crops can be grown under low/ limited water available areas, poor fertile soil, require less amount of fertilizers, less requirement of plant protection chemicals. These crops are having higher nutritive value to minimize the mal nutrition of children and women.		
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• **Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches** Such type of data is not available in the department of agriculture, Kanpur Dehat • **Land under agriculture** Total geographical area is 314984 ha, net cultivable land is 228000 ha and net sown area is 221999 ha of Kanpur Dehat. • **Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used.** On an average farmers of Kanpur Dehat used urea @ 250 kg/ha and DAP @ 200 kg/ha. As far as usage of pesticides are concerned that Bispyribac apply @ 0.65 kg/ha, Dimethoate @ 2.50 kg/ha, cypermethrin @ 3.00 kg/ha and chlorpyriphos @ 2.0		

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		kg/ha. • **Major crops and average yield (in tones per ha)** Important crops are grown and their average yield of rice (6.9 t/ha), pearlmillet (2.0 t/ha), black gram (1.6 t/ha), red gram (2.3 t/ha) in kharif, while, wheat (5.6 t/ha), chickpea (2.65 t/ha) and mustard (2.47 t/ha) during rabi season. During zaid season green gram (2.15 t/ha) and black gram (1.8 t/ha) are predominantly grown in Kanpur Dehat. • **Farming practices/techniques** In Kanpur Dehat generally farming practices like bee keeping, poultry, fisheries, animal rearing, dairying, social forestry and agriculture are practiced at a large scale. In agriculture crops are grown as a mono cropping, mixed/intercropping, agri-horticultural systems mainly followed in the district. • **Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their concentrations.** To minimize the agricultural runoff, following points should be taken into consideration are: Construction of check dam and gabian structure in sloppy area to check the water flow and to increase the storage of ground water. Construction of farm ponds/tanks to use the water for irrigation. Some ways to help control runoff are preventing soil erosion, providing basement flood protecting, landscaping, providing proper roof drainage and minimizing paved surfaces. • **Burning practices** There are several incidences were happens for burning of crop residues like paddy straw and maize/bajra/jowar dry stover. To minimize the burning practices of crop residues, agriculture department providing agricultural implements related to in-situ management such as super seeder, happy seeder, slasher, bailer, shredder etc on 50% subsidiary basis. • **Crops grown in river beds and river banks** Crops such as pearlmillet, sorghum , barnyard millets, finger millets, foxtail millets, red gram, barley, rape seed and mustard etc are grown river beds and river banks of Kanpur Dehat. • **Percent of land under organic farming** Approximately 32-41 percent total area are covered under organic farming in Kanpur Dehat. • **Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers** Arable land with fertile soil tends to be more productive, less dependent on chemical fertilizers, therefore, farmers with fertile arable land always use balanced amount of organic manures or bio fertilizers. • **Involvement of women in forming and their rules.** - Women's are actively involved in sowing/transplanting, weeding, hoeing, spray of fertilizers/ pesticides, harvesting, threshing, winnowing etc. of agricultural crops . - Women's are actively involved in production and marketing of vegetable. - Landless women farmer are generally engaged on wages for doing work under MNREGA scheme for contraction of ponds, tanks and roads etc. • **Per farmer as crop irrigation water availability** In Kanpur dehat about less than 1000 cubic meter water per annum is available. about 360 km^3 of ground water in also available for irrigation of field crops.		

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark

- **Irrigation water usage pattern (Water use per ha and crop or yield).**

At present, irrigation consumes about 84 % of total available water. Industrial and domestic sectors consume about 12 and 4% of total water available, respectively. The average per capita water consumption is domestic households is about 77 lpcd. About 70% of all the worlds fresh water withdrawals go towards irrigation uses.

- **Existing measures to predict water shortage.**

Measurement against water shortage are:-

- Dam and reservoirs
- Rainwater harvesting
- Aqueducts
- Desalination
- Water reuse (water recycling)
- Water conservation

- **Existing measures to overcome water shortage in agriculture.**

Under limited water available areas, grow less water requiring crops and their varieties, use drip and sprinkler system, serge method, bubbler method of irrigation application. To overcome the shortage of water, field should be levelled and proper bonded.

- **Existing measure to control unauthorized use of irrigation water.**

Following practices should be adopted to unauthorized use of irrigation water are:-

- Field should be divided into small pieces .
- Field should be properly levelled and properly bonded.
- Irrigation channels should be pacca with proper slope.
- Always discourage excessive use of irrigation water.
- Use drip and sprinkler system of irrigation to save water efficiently

- **Cropping pattern, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted.**

- Existing cropping pattern like pulse based and oilseed based cropping systems should be encouraged.
- Cropping patterns like high water requiring crops and their varieties should also be discouraged.
- Always grow those varieties which require less irrigation water.
- Crops like rice, sugarcane, menthe etc always discouraged and barley, oilseed crops, pulse crops , millets should be encouraged.

- **Irrigation practices and sources**

Irrigation practices	Crops	Source of irrigation
Flood methods	Rice, sugarcane, wheat	Canal
Furrow methods	Potato, cucurbits	Tube well/canal
Ring/drip/sprinkler	Pulse, Horticultural crops	Tube well

- **Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act.**

India's irrigation is mostly ground water well based. At 39 million hectares (67% of its total irrigation). India has the world's largest groundwater well equipped irrigation system. In Kanpur Dehat, 62872 ha (36.3%) land is irrigated with canal, 22150 ha (12.81%) with government tubewell and 87739 ha (50.7%) with private tubewells are covered with groundwater.

- **Status of water user's associations in irrigation systems.**

In Kanpur Dehat under UP Water Restructuring Projects phase II, water users

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark

association have worked like to prepare and implement a warabandi schedule for each irrigation season, to prepare a plan for the maintenance, extension, improvement, renovation and modernization of irrigation system and to regulate the use of water among the various outlets.

- **Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water uses.**

  Improvement in physical water productivity by progressive farmers, through better management and uptake of more efficient technologies such as drip/sprinkler irrigation and adoption of other water saving farm practices.

- **Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and the then proximity to irrigation canals-**

  The Yamuna river flows from the southern to the eastern area and it is one of the most important rivers of ancient India. Apart from Yamuna river, Sengur, Pandu and Rind rivers are also flowing in middle part of the district. In Yamuna river, near Rajpur block an Amrahat lift canal is also existing in the districts. Lower and Upper Ganga Canal are also flowing in the district.

- **Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through districts saved water meant for irrigation.**

  Revival of rivers and natural bodies, water conservation during human activity, cleaning of effluents and recharge of ground water is absolutely integral to staving off water wares in the future. We can do this by adopting 5 approach: Reduce, recycle, reuse, Rejuvenate and Rain water harvests.

- **Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity).**

  In Kanpur Dehat, MLC circle situated Amarahat with a capacity of 75 cusec. Large area are irrigated with Lower Ganga Canal (Both Bhonipur and Kanpur branch) and Upper Ganga canal are also flowing in Kanpur Dehat.

- **Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for in official practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop basis rather on water use etc.**

  Application of irrigation water with the use of drip irrigation and sprinkler method of irrigation under the scheme of Pradhan mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna aim to minimize the losses of water or to increase the water use efficiency. Drip and sprinkler system not only increase the water use efficiency but also increase the crop yield and to minimize the ill effects of soils.

- **Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation-**

  Drip irrigation saves wastages of water because it supplies water directly to the roots. Over-irrigation leads to water loss, increases energy use for pumping, causes leaching of nitrogen and other micro nutrients and wastes time. Crop nitrogen needs, fertilizer costs and nitrogen looses to ground water also result from over irrigation.

- **Occurrence of heavy rain events-**

  The percentages of occurrences of extreme rainy days are 8%, 25% and 17% in June, July and September 2023, respectively. Similarly 13%, 9% and 19 % of very heavy rainy days have been occurred in June, July and September 2023, respectively.

- **Feasibility of ground water usage for different purposes (e.g. ground water quality, use of fertilizer and/or pesticides).**

  Good quality of ground water mainly used for irrigation of crops, drinking of water for animals and human beings, Rearing of fishers under fishing programme, usage of water for household activities etc.

- **Construction of tube-wells (specially state tube-wells)-**

  In all 384 tube wells are working condition mainly used for irrigation of field crops an approximately 109889 ha area are covered for irrigation .

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• **Number of Farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers.** More than 20 thousands farmers are trained with different agricultural practices like application of fertilizers, pesticides, irrigation application during 2022-23. • **Number of awareness and education events conducted, manages, news and articles published.** There are several education events like 10 exposure visit (with in district, with in state and outside states), 20 advisory, 15 messages and news papers, 12 messages through wall painting, hoardings etc. • **Area converted to organic farming.** Approximately new 3000 ha agricultural lands are converted into organic farming under PKVY and about 40000 ha land are converted with traditional methods of organic farming. • **Length of riparian zones established.** Riparian zones are strips of vegetation that border water bodies such as rivers, streams, vernal pools, ephemeral creeks, ponds and lakes. The size and width of the zones can vary from 3 to 50 meters on both sides of the water body.		
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	There are No STP of FSTP Plant in ULB Area.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• % of treated sewage recycled / type of use		
		• Treated water used in agriculture MLD • Treated water used in civil construction MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD		
		• Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD		
		• Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD		
		• Treated water used by Refinery MLD		
		• Treated water used for any other purpose MLD		
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities No. of Beds Total BMW Generated Treatment Capacity Gap if any Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	241 2559 820 Kg/ Day Disposed by CBWTF NIL Notice Send
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of points generating hazardous waste		NIL
		• Total BMW generation TPA		820 Kg/Day
		• Total BMW treated TPA		820 Kg/Day

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Total Untreated BMW TPA		Nil
		• No of units members of CHWTF		241
		• No of units required to be member of CHWTF but are not		Nil
		• No of CBWTF in district		1
		• Location of illegal BMW disposal sites		Nil
		• Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		Nil
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat	District Administration/ UPPCB	Disposal of Hazardous waste at Khanchandpur Rania Kanpur Dehat have being and about 94000 MT have been disposed off
		b) Status of Ground water after waste removal		Action plan for water remediation is under process
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of industries generating hazardous waste		46
		• Total HW generation TPA		11093 KG/A
		• Total HW treated TPA		11093 KG/A
		• Total Untreated HW TPA		Nil.
		• No of industries members of CHWTSDF		46
		• No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not		Nil.
		• No of CHWTSDF in district		2
		• Location of illegal HW disposal sites		Nil.
		• Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		Nil.
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- e) Other best practices adopted. - f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Urban Development Department UPPCB	29.61 MT/ Months 19.53 MT Nil. Nil. Nil. Nil. Nil. Nil.
		a) Legacy Waste - b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- e) Status of leachate and its Management- f) Monitoring and Action Taken against	Urban Development Department UPPCB	Nil. Nil. Nil. Nil. Nil. Nil.

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-		NIL
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Status of solid waste management		Through MRF Center (in ULB- Rasoolabad, Rajpur, Akbarpur, Rura, Jhinjhak, Rania, Sikandra & Shivli) MRF centre not constructed in NP Kanchausi.
		• Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing		28.07%
		• Number of drains with bar screen		31
		• Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste (By UPPCB)		MSW- Solid Dry & Wet, BMW Generation- 820 Kg/Day, Waste type- Solid/ Liquid
		• Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices)		Through MRF centres in (ULB Rasoolabad, Rajpur, Akbarpur, Rura, Jhinjhak, Rania, Sikandra, Shivli, Derapur & Pukharayan) Kanchausi MRF centre's not constructed
		• Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions		Through MRF centre, Capacity- NPP Rasoolabad- 5 Ton's, NP Jhinjhak-5 Ton's, NP Sikandra, NP Shivli, NP Rura, NP Akbarpur, NP Rajpur, NP Derapur & NPP Pukharayan MRF Centre Under Construction in NP Rania, NP Amraudha NP Moosanagar land not provided.
		• Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district		25.11 MT/Month
		• Legacy waste sites (number and size)		NIL
		• Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities		Segregation at source- 38.07%, Collection and Transportation- 100%

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where segregated waste collection program		NIL
		• riverbeds are used as dumping sites		NIL
		• Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste		156 655
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		60
		• Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the doorto-door		190 Wards
		• Area that have implemented sweeping program		190 Wards
		• Number of waste deposit points established		NIL
		• Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities		NIL
		• Number trucks used		05
		• Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established		04
		• Number of landfills established		06
		• Number of (bio)mining sites established		NIL
		• Number of river-bank cleanups implemented		NIL
		• Number of cleaning events		99
		• Number plastic traps implemented		NIL
		• Number legacy waste dumping sites capped		NIL
10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	Irrigation Department	List attached as **Annexure-3**
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)		Data Not Available
		• Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season)		Water level of Yamuna river is being moniter during 15 june to 15 oct 2023 (Report attached) **Annexure-3**
		• River water quality during dry season		Data Not Available
		• Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services		Data Not Available

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)		Data Not Available
		• Surface Basin water budget sincl precipitation, seasonal water levels and river flow trend during the year)		Data Not Available
		• List and status of dams, barrages, anicuts, embankments, small pond areas etc. and their design storage capacities		Data Not Available
		• Siltation status of surface water bodies		Data Not Available
		• Current effective Surface water storage capacity per rainfall		Data Not Available
		• Encroachment status of surface water bodies–Ganga,key rivers, ponds and wetlands		Data Not Available
		• Surface water usages (incl. floods)		Surfacewater of Ram Ganga is utilised for crop irrigation in Kanpur dehat through Lower Ganga canal (LGC) system.
		• Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future)		There are two extreme rain events in 1980 and 2018 as per flood report provided by tehsil.
		• Drainage congestion		-
		• Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)		-
		• Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems		-
		• Mapping and status of wetland sin the river basin including Amrit Sarovars created		-
		• Status of wetland health MoEFCCtemplate-9indicators		-
		• Status of urban wetland sin all ULBs		-
		• Reasons for intact and un healthy wetlands and their effects on the river water quality		-
		• What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there Water-allocation mechanisms?)		-
		• Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified		-
		• Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies		-
		• Number of measures implemented		-
		• Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done		-
		• Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring		-

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	Irrigation Department Forest Department	
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length)		Not Applicable
		• Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon		Not Applicable
		• Owners of encroached land		Not Applicable
		• **Crops grown in river beds and river banks** Crops such as pearlmillet, sorghum , barnyard millets, finger millets, foxtail millets, red gram, barley, rape seed and mustard etc are grown river beds and river banks of Kanpur Dehat.		
		• **Agriculture practices** In Kanpur Dehat generally farming practices like bee keeping, poultry, fisheries, animal rearing, dairying, social forestry and agriculture are practiced at a large scale. In agriculture crops are grown as a mono cropping, mixed/intercropping, agri-horticultural systems mainly followed in the district.		
		• Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used		Not Applicable
		• % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding		Not Applicable
		• % of unauthorized encroachments removed		Not Applicable
		• Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased		Not Applicable
		• Area of new floodplain created		Not Applicable
		• m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored		Not Applicable
		• Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted		1430952 saplings have been planted within 10 km radius of the river bank in the financial year 2023-24.
		• Number of embankments build and heighten		Not Applicable
		• Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated		02
		• Number of wetlands assessed		599 Wetland are indentified by Remote Sensing Application Center Lucknow U.P. and there unique code

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
				has been allotted to all water bodies. there are 403 wetlands in area greanter than 2.25 hac. mostly rain fed
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		60 Programmes, Article/ news was Published in different news papers-Amar Ujala, Dainik Jagran, Dainik Aaj, Swatantra Bharat, Janlok Chintak
		• Number of administrative and legal measures implemented		Not Applicable
		• Number of wetlands monitored		Under Rasulabad tehsil in Kanpur district, 02 projects have been sent with the aim of strengthening Italy and Maghai wetlands and promoting eco-tourism.
		• Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands		Not Applicable
		• Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established		Not Applicable
		• Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected		Not Applicable
		• Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain		Not Applicable
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		60 Programmes, Article/ news was Published in different news papers-Amar Ujala, Dainik Jagran, Dainik Aaj, Swatantra Bharat, Janlok Chintak
		• Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains		Data Not Available
		• km of waterfronts regenerated		Data Not Available
		• km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping		Data Not Available
		• Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain		Data Not Available
		• Length of river with floodplain regenerated		Data Not Available
		• Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored		Data Not Available
		• Number of enforcement measures implemented		Data Not Available
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records	Irrigation Department	–

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
	river changed permanently)	b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.		
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Have any drain renamed as river, describe • Are there any tributaries named as drain		
13	Mining	**Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken -** • In kanpur Dehat 05 long term mining leases and 01 short term mining license of ordinary sand are operational mood in the river bed of the district. To keep a vigilance in all the mining areas operating in the district, PTZ cameras have been installed and PTZ cameras and Weighbridge have been installed in all the mines. and integrated with central command center Lucknow	Mining Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• **Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district** The assessment of sand in the mining areas located on the Yamuna river bed of district Kanpur Dehat has been done by the Government of India undertaking Central Mine planning & design Institute Ltd (CMPDI) A subsidiary of coal india Ltd/Public sector undertaking of Govt of India in December 2022. • **Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining –It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists.** At present the number of commercial mining areas in Kanpur Dehat district is 22. Out of which 06 mining areas are active. In which, under Uttar Pradesh Prevention Rules 2021, work is done to reduce the impact of mining operations in the affected areas through the District Mineral Trust. • **Status of channels (degradation and erosion)** N/A Addition study may be conducted • **Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.)** The district Falls between Ganga in the east and Yamuna river in west. The Ground water availability of 89398.87 ham According to the Aquifer mapping and management of Ground water Resources report Kanpur dehat. Usage of Groundwater for domestic and irrigation. • **Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities** 30 K.M in the District Kanpur dehat • **Number of illegal sand mining activities detected** **– 4** • **Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented** **– 4** • **Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities** **– 1** • **Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up** No Case found of illegal mining sites recovered from mining activities and freed up in		

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		Kanpur dehat		
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers		02 Drains Rasulabad
		• Geographical coordinates		26.669598 79.798736
		• Stretches with odour nuisance		0
		• Problematic locations mapped		0
		• Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans)		NIL
		• Cleaning frequency of drains		EVERY 3 DAYS
		• River Surface cleaning		NIL
		• Ghat Cleaning Activities		NIL
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	Tourism Department	The work of identifying the river stretches of Kanpur Dehat district has not been done.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• All measures adopted for Eco Tourism • Ban of FOL based motor boats • Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement • River bank Clean Up Campaigns • Ghat Clean Up activities • Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items		Not Applicable
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	Forest Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Length of the river with established dense vegetation		Data Not Available
		• m^2 afforested		In the financial year 2023-24, plantation has been done in which 8940000 M^2 area within 10 km radius of different river bank in covered
		• No of Saplings Planted		1430952 saplings have been planted in the financial year 2023-24.

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Name of species		Arru, Beri, Shisham, Kanji, Chilbil, Neem, Prosopisjuliflora, Lasoda etc.
		• Year of plantation		2023-24
		• Area of Plantation		894 Hac.
		• Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established		Nil
		• Others		NA
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	• HAM	DGC and member departments	
		• 1C1O		
		• Natural Farming/Organic farming		
		• Sahkar Ganga Gram		
		• Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti		39
		• Ganga Arti		Organised by Forest Department and Panchyatiraj Department of district at different occasions
		• Small River Rejuvenation/		Noon River Rejuvenation work is in process.
		• CETP	UPPCB	One CETP of 2 MLD is installed in Growth Centre Jainpur but presently CETP is not in operation. UPSIDA is preparing esstimate for repairing and maintenance of CETP through U.P. Jal Nigam.
		• Innovations (tanneries)	UPPCB	In Kanpur Dehat, there are 3 Tanneries among them 2 Tanneries are on ZLD basis and one tannery unit is on discharge. Online Monitoring Systems are installed and connected with CPCB and SPCB servor.
		• Hexavalent Chrome recovery	UPPCB	Chrome recovery plant are installed in all the three

27764

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
				tanneries.
		• Arth Ganga initiative		work is in progress
		• IEC Etc		Cleanliness and awareness programs are being conducted continuously on Ganga and its tributaries.

* **In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition to the information about river Ganga.**

There are 05 Tributaries of Ganga River in Kanpur Dehat :-

Yamuna River :- The Kanpur Dehat district occupies the central part of Uttar Pradesh on eastern bank of Yamuna river and encompasses a total geographical area of 3021 sq. km., lying between latitude 26006'30" – 26050'15" N and longitude 79030'00" – 81010'15" E. In district Kanpur Dehat, Yamuna river enters from Matauli village of Rajpur block of Sikandra tehsil and enters Jalaun district from Amraudha block Musanagar Bangar village of Bhognipur tehsil.

Sengur River :- Sengar River is a river flowing in the state of Uttar Pradesh, India. It is a tributary of Yamuna river. Its total route is 304 km. The Sengar River originates in a lake in Aligarh district and then flows through Etawah district, Mainpuri district and Kanpur Dehat district. Covering a distance of 55 km. in Kanpur Dehat district, it comes and merges with the Yamuna river from the north near Chaparghata.

Pandu River :- Flowing in Uttar Pradesh is one of the rivers originating from the plains of the state. It is believed to be born from the river Ganga and it flows as a stream of water in the Ganges and finally gets absorbed into it. Pandu River is a rainy river, which flows within the borders of Uttar Pradesh. Pandu flows mainly in five districts of the state. During this period, Pandu river originates from Farrukhabad and passes through many areas and villages of other districts of the state, Fatehpur, Kanpur Nagar, Kanpur Dehat and Kannauj. From Haseran via Baispur Sakatpur, reached Thathiya police station limits. Reached Vishdhan village of Kanpur Dehat via Ausair, Simaria, Rapra. After covering a distance of 30 km. in Kanpur Dehat, it passes through the border of Kanpur city and meets river Ganga in Fatehpur district. Its length is about 120 km. While irrigating the areas falling under its flow area, it finally merges into the eternal water stream of Ganga.

Rind River :- Is one of the small rivers flowing in Uttar Pradesh. It is also addressed by the names of Arind and Akinrad rivers. The origin of Rind river is believed to be a small stream from Aligarh district. This river flows in a spiral shape with uncertain flow, which is a tributary of Yamuna River. U.P. Flowing in different districts of Uttar Pradesh, Rind River joins Yamuna River at Fatehpur. There are many ancient temples and tourist places built on the banks of the river. Rind river flowing under the state of Uttar Pradesh starts from this state and ends here. After starting its journey from Aligarh, Rind river flows in various areas of Etawah, Auraiya, Mainpuri, Kanpur Dehat, Farrukhabad and Fatehpur districts. This river separates the border of Mainpuri district from Etawah. Finally in Fatehpur district it joins Yamuna river and with this the short journey of Rind river ends.

Noon River :- Noon river originates near Durgapurwa Nariha village located in Kanpur Dehat Akbarpur block, its total length is 32.5 km. This river is on the verge of extinction and work is in progress to conserve it.

1. Based on above base line information the report be prepare for submission.
2. Works undertaken under Namami Gange program in the district by various departments especially UPJN (R/U), UPPCB, State Forest Department (Afforestation/Wetlands/Conservation), Enforcement activities, Livelihood generation, General and mass awareness through IEC, School Outreach program, Connection with ULBs and Gram Panchayats, Ganga Doots/Prahari/ Mitra,

Activates and connects with Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti may also be described, any success story or description of impactful intervention and Arth Ganga Linkages

3. List of Key issues in the district vis-à-vis river pollution/water resources
4. Action Plan of DGC, List of Key stake holders in the district
5. Ongoing Financing and programs of various departments helping river and water conservation works may also be enumerated and explained
6. The points mentioned above may carry different weightage to different districts, and DGC must focus heavily on issues related to them. It should also be kept in view that all points are relevant for every district but in a differential manner.
7. Concluding remarks

30/10

(A.K. Dwivedi)
Divisional Forest
Officer/Coordinator
District Ganga Committee
Kanpur Dehat

30/10/23

(Laxmi N.)
Chief Development Officer/Nodal
District Ganga Committee
Kanpur Dehat

(Alok Singh)
District Magistrate/Chairman
District Ganga Committee
Kanpur Dehat

27766

Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs Status in Regional Office, Kanpur Dehat

S.No	Name & Addres of Industries	Op.St.	Sector	Product Name & Capacity	Effluent Quantity Discharge (KL/Day)		status of zero discharge	E.T.P. Installed (Yes/No)	Intermediate & Final Discharge Point	Compliance Status	Action Taken in Cause of Default
					Domestic	Industrial					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Aarti Distilleries Private Limited, Village- Chiraura, Tehsil- Akbarpur, District- Kanpur Dehat	Operational	Distillery	Rectified Sprit/INA/GNS, -125 Kilo litre (after expansion-150 KLD (100 % Grain based) IMFL/CL Bottling Units & Co-Gen Power-12000 Number & 4.5 Megawatt	12	1502	ZLD	Yes	Recyled/Zero discharge	Yes	-
2	Agnotex Fabrics Ltd., Plot no-2297, Visvyakpur, Rania, Kanpur Dehat	Operational	Textiles	Dyeing, Bleaching, Stentring, Calendering of Grey Yarn (in 300 MT/Year)	8	100	-	Yes	On land	Yes	-
3	Anandeshwar Industries P. Ltd., Arazi no- 657, Sidhamau, Navipur Gajner road, Jainpur, Kanpur Dehat	Operational	Pulp & Paper	Media Craft Papers-150 MT/day	4	1400	ZLD	Yes	Recyled/Zero discharge	Yes	-
4	Ganesha Ecosphere Ltd. (old name-Ganesh polytex Ltd), Raipur,Rania, Kanpur Dehat	Operational	Yarn/Textile Processing	Polyester Oriented Texturized and Dyed Yarn-182 MT/month	10	150	-	Yes	Road site drain/River Rind	Yes	-
5	Jama Corporation P. Ltd., A-5, UPSIDC, Industriol Area, Tehsil-Akbarpur, Jainpur, Kanpur Dehat	Operational	Tannery	Processing of Raw Hide to Wet Blue (Chrome Tanning Process). to Finished Leather-20 MT/day	0	400	ZLD	Yes	Recyled/Zero discharge	Yes	-
6	Jama Corporation P. Ltd., Khalilpur, Jainpur, Kanpur Dehat	Operational	Tannery	Processing of Wet Blue to Chrome Tand Finished Leather-4000 Kg/day	6	85	ZLD	Yes	Recyled/Zero discharge	Yes	-
7	Prachi Leathers P. Ltd., 202, Swaroppur, Akbarpur, Kanpur Dehat	Operational	Tannery	Processing of Raw Hide to Finished Leather-6750 Kg/day	8.5	155	-	Yes	Drain/South Non	Yes	-
8	Premium Suitings P. Ltd., G 6-8, UPSIDC Industrial Area, Jainpur, Kanpur Dehat	Operational	Yarn/Textile Processing	Processing of Dyeing and bleaching of Grey cloth-15000 Kg/day	5	80	-	Yes	Drain/South Non	Yes	-
9	R.S.A. Dying, Raipur, Kukhat, Kanpur Dehat	Operational	Yarn/Textile Processing	Processing of Dyeing of Hosiery Cloth-150 Kg/day	1	7	-	Yes	Natural drain/Rind River	Yes	-

10	Rania Bleaching Works, 66, Raipur, Kukhat, Kanpur Dehat	Operational	Yarn/Textile Processing	dyeing of Grey Hosiery cloth-150 Kg/day	1	9	-	Yes	Natural drain/Rind River	Yes	-
11	Tirubala Exports (Leather Division), A-3/3, UPSIDC	Operational	Tannery	Finished Leather-4.5 MT/day	5	550	ZLD	Yes	Recyled/Zero discharge	Yes	-
12	Amitech industries khanchandpur rania, kanpur dehat	Closed by Board	Polyster Yarn	Polyster Yarn	4	0	-	-	-	-	Closed by Board
13	Hides International Ltd. (Old name- K.C.K. Exports Ltd.), 461, Fatehpur Roshnai, Rania, Kanpur Dehat	Self Closed (Seized by Bank)	Tannery	Chromium Tend Finished leather-400 Hides/day	1.5	28	-	Yes	-	-	Self Closed (Seized by Bank)
14	Lawangana Textiles, Khanchandpur, Kanpur Dehat	Closed by Board	Yarn/Textile Processing	Dyeing of Hosiery cloth bleaching-600 kg/day	1	15	-	Yes	-	-	Closed by Board
15	R.D.Papers Ltd., 587, Khalilpur, Jainpur, Kanpur Dehat	Closed by Board	Pulp & Paper	Media Craft Paper-5 MT/day	1	40	-	Yes	-	-	Closed by Board
16	Nageshwar Papers ltd., Plot no-745, Arazi-142, Fatehpur Roshnai, Raipur Gajner Road, Kanpur Dehat	Dismentaled	Pulp & Paper	Media Craft Paper -70 MT/day	3	420	-	Yes	-	-	Dismentaled
17	Shri Nathji Textiles 146, KHANCHANDPUR, RANIA, KANPUR DEHAT	Dismentaled	Yarn/Textile Processing	dyeing and bleaching of grey hosiery cloth	0.8	8	-	Yes	-	-	Dismentaled
18	Shyam Textiles, 85, Audyogik Aasthan, Rania Kanpur Dehat	Closed	Textile	BLEACHING OF HOSIERY CLOTH, DYEING OF HOSIERY CLOTH	0.5	20	-	Yes		-	Closed

Note:- The construction work of CETP was done by UPSIDA Jainpur for the treatment of polluted effluent generated from water polluting units established/operated in UPSIDC, Jainpur, Industrial Area, Kanpur Dehat, which was damaged due to non-use, the repair and maintenance of which was done. The work is to be done by UPSIDA.

27797

क्रम सं०	दिनांक	नदी का नाम – यमुना						नदी का नाम – चम्बल		
		स्थल का नाम–औरैया, जनपद–औरैया Highest Flood Level (HFL) - 118.51 (m) (06-08-21) Danger Level (DL) - 113 (m) Warning Level (WL) - 112 (m)			स्थल का नाम–कालपी, जनपद–जालौन Highest Flood Level (HFL) - 112.98 (m) (25-08-1996) Danger Level (DL) - 108 (m) Warning Level (WL) - 107 (m)			स्थल का नाम–धौलपुर, जनपद–धौलपुर (राजस्थान) Highest Flood Level (HFL) - 146.57 (m) (25-08-2022) Danger Level (DL) - 130.79 (m) Warning Level (WL) - 129.79 (m)		
		जलस्तर (मी० में)	खतरे के जलस्तर से भिन्नता (मी० में)		जलस्तर (मी० में)	खतरे के जलस्तर से भिन्नता (मी० में)		जलस्तर (मी० में)	खतरे के जलस्तर से भिन्नता (मी० में)	
1	15-06-2023	100.56	नीचे	-12.44	94.77	नीचे	-13.23	119.45	नीचे	-11.34
2	16-06-2023	100.48	नीचे	-12.52	94.68	नीचे	-13.32	119.45	नीचे	-11.34
3	17-06-2023	100.37	नीचे	-12.63	94.59	नीचे	-13.41	119.44	नीचे	-11.35
4	18-06-2023	100.27	नीचे	-12.73	94.48	नीचे	-13.52	119.44	नीचे	-11.35
5	19-06-2023	100.27	नीचे	-12.73	94.38	नीचे	-13.62	119.43	नीचे	-11.36
6	20-06-2023	100.26	नीचे	-12.74	94.36	नीचे	-13.64	119.90	नीचे	-10.89
7	21-06-2023	100.26	नीचे	-12.74	94.37	नीचे	-13.63	119.52	नीचे	-11.27
8	22-06-2023	100.30	नीचे	-12.70	94.66	नीचे	-13.34	119.61	नीचे	-11.18
9	23-06-2023	100.85	नीचे	-12.15	95.07	नीचे	-12.93	119.64	नीचे	-11.15
10	24-06-2023	100.81	नीचे	-12.19	94.97	नीचे	-13.03	119.64	नीचे	-11.15
11	25-06-2023	100.56	नीचे	-12.44	94.97	नीचे	-13.03	119.71	नीचे	-11.08
12	26-06-2023	100.77	नीचे	-12.23	94.83	नीचे	-13.17	119.80	नीचे	-10.99
13	27-06-2023	100.69	नीचे	-12.31	95.02	नीचे	-12.98	119.84	नीचे	-10.95
14	28-06-2023	100.68	नीचे	-12.32	94.93	नीचे	-13.07	119.82	नीचे	-10.97
15	29-06-2023	100.79	नीचे	-12.21	94.90	नीचे	-13.10	119.82	नीचे	-10.97
16	30-06-2023	100.83	नीचे	-12.17	95.14	नीचे	-12.86	120.02	नीचे	-10.77

सुरेन्द्र कुमार कौशल
अधिशासी अभियन्ता
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27769

क्र० सं०	दिनांक	नदी का नाम – [illegible]						नदी का नाम – चम्बल		
		स्थल का नाम–औरैया, जनपद–औरैया Highest Flood Level (HFL) - 118.51 (m) (06-08-21) Danger Level (DL) - 113 (m) Warning Level (WL) - 112 (m)			स्थल का नाम–कालपी, जनपद–जालौन Highest Flood Level (HFL) - 112.98 (m) (25-08-1996) Danger Level (DL) - 108 (m) Warning Level (WL) - 107 (m)			स्थल का नाम–धौलपुर, जनपद–धौलपुर (राजस्थान) Highest Flood Level (HFL) - 146.57 (m) (25-08-2022) Danger Level (DL) - 130.79 (m) Warning Level (WL) - 129.79 (m)		
		जलस्तर (मी० में)	खतरे के जलस्तर से भिन्नता (मी० में)		जलस्तर (मी० में)	खतरे के जलस्तर से भिन्नता (मी० में)		जलस्तर (मी० में)	खतरे के जलस्तर से भिन्नता (मी० में)	
1	01-07-2023	100.84	नीचे	-12.16	95.21	नीचे	-12.79	120.26	नीचे	-10.53
2	02-07-2023	101.06	नीचे	-11.94	95.33	नीचे	-12.67	120.89	नीचे	-9.90
3	03-07-2023	100.99	नीचे	-12.01	95.27	नीचे	-12.73	120.71	नीचे	-10.08
4	04-07-2023	101.00	नीचे	-12.00	95.31	नीचे	-12.69	120.79	नीचे	-10.00
5	05-07-2023	101.31	नीचे	-11.69	95.79	नीचे	-12.21	120.88	नीचे	-9.91
6	06-07-2023	101.59	नीचे	-11.41	95.87	नीचे	-12.13	120.91	नीचे	-9.88
7	07-07-2023	101.68	नीचे	-11.32	96.07	नीचे	-11.93	120.72	नीचे	-10.07
8	08-07-2023	101.99	नीचे	-11.01	96.38	नीचे	-11.62	120.62	नीचे	-10.17
9	09-07-2023	101.72	नीचे	-11.28	96.38	नीचे	-11.62	121.37	नीचे	-9.42
10	10-07-2023	101.63	नीचे	-11.37	96.32	नीचे	-11.68	121.71	नीचे	-9.08
11	11-07-2023	101.69	नीचे	-11.31	96.17	नीचे	-11.83	121.60	नीचे	-9.19
12	12-07-2023	102.07	नीचे	-10.93	96.40	नीचे	-11.60	121.80	नीचे	-8.99
13	13-07-2023	102.30	नीचे	-10.70	96.68	नीचे	-11.32	122.45	नीचे	-8.34
14	14-07-2023	102.37	नीचे	-10.63	96.98	नीचे	-11.02	122.28	नीचे	-8.51
15	15-07-2023	103.51	नीचे	-9.49	97.58	नीचे	-10.42	121.84	नीचे	-8.95
16	16-07-2023	103.92	नीचे	-9.08	98.44	नीचे	-9.56	122.37	नीचे	-8.42
17	17-07-2023	103.89	नीचे	-9.11	98.69	नीचे	-9.31	123.65	नीचे	-7.14
18	18-07-2023	104.32	नीचे	-8.68	98.86	नीचे	-9.14	123.47	नीचे	-7.32
19	19-07-2023	104.95	नीचे	-8.05	99.62	नीचे	-8.38	123.65	नीचे	-7.14
20	20-07-2023	105.37	नीचे	-7.63	100.10	नीचे	-7.90	123.78	नीचे	-7.01
21	21-07-2023	105.74	नीचे	-7.26	100.55	नीचे	-7.45	123.30	नीचे	-7.49
22	22-07-2023	105.65	नीचे	-7.35	100.70	नीचे	-7.30	122.70	नीचे	-8.09
23	23-07-2023	105.25	नीचे	-7.75	100.28	नीचे	-7.72	122.30	नीचे	-8.49
24	24-07-2023	104.76	नीचे	-8.24	99.91	नीचे	-8.09	121.97	नीचे	-8.82
25	25-07-2023	104.43	नीचे	-8.57	99.48	नीचे	-8.52	123.18	नीचे	-7.61
26	26-07-2023	104.20	नीचे	-8.80	99.05	नीचे	-8.95	123.80	नीचे	-6.99
27	27-07-2023	104.59	नीचे	-8.41	99.24	नीचे	-8.76	123.10	नीचे	-7.69
28	28-07-2023	104.74	नीचे	-8.26	99.60	नीचे	-8.40	122.65	नीचे	-8.14
29	29-07-2023	105.01	नीचे	-7.99	99.80	नीचे	-8.20	122.10	नीचे	-8.69
30	30-07-2023	104.99	नीचे	-8.01	100.02	नीचे	-7.98	122.35	नीचे	-8.44
31	31-07-2023	104.63	नीचे	-8.37	99.75	नीचे	-8.25	124.17	नीचे	-6.62

सुरेन्द्र कुमार कौशल
अधिशासी अभियन्ता

27770

क्र० सं०	दिनांक	नदी का नाम – यमुना						नदी का नाम – चम्बल		
		स्थल का नाम–औरैया, जनपद–औरैया Highest Flood Level (HFL) - 118.51 (m) (06-08-21) Danger Level (DL) - 113 (m) Warning Level (WL) - 112 (m)			स्थल का नाम–कल्पी, जनपद–जालौन Highest Flood Level (HFL) - 112.98 (m) (25-08-1996) Danger Level (DL) - 108 (m) Warning Level (WL) - 107 (m)			स्थल का नाम–धौलपुर, जनपद–धौलपुर (राजस्थान) Highest Flood Level (HFL) - 146.57 (m) (25-08-2022) Danger Level (DL) - 130.79 (m) Warning Level (WL) - 129.79 (m)		
		जलस्तर (मी० में)	खतरे के जलस्तर से भिन्नता (मी० में)		जलस्तर (मी० में)	खतरे के जलस्तर से भिन्नता (मी० में)		जलस्तर (मी० में)	खतरे के जलस्तर से भिन्नता (मी० में)	
1	01-08-2023	104.83	नीचे	-8.17	99.51	नीचे	-8.49	123.36	नीचे	-7.43
2	02-08-2023	105.22	नीचे	-7.78	100.07	नीचे	-7.93	123.10	नीचे	-7.69
3	03-08-2023	105.08	नीचे	-7.92	100.18	नीचे	-7.82	122.58	नीचे	-8.21
4	04-08-2023	104.83	नीचे	-8.17	99.90	नीचे	-8.10	122.25	नीचे	-8.54
5	05-08-2023	104.99	नीचे	-8.01	99.75	नीचे	-8.25	121.82	नीचे	-8.97
6	06-08-2023	104.79	नीचे	-8.21	99.98	नीचे	-8.02	122.01	नीचे	-8.78
7	07-08-2023	104.24	नीचे	-8.76	99.49	नीचे	-8.51	121.62	नीचे	-9.17
8	08-08-2023	104.01	नीचे	-8.99	99.10	नीचे	-8.90	121.38	नीचे	-9.41
9	09-08-2023	103.77	नीचे	-9.23	98.74	नीचे	-9.26	121.39	नीचे	-9.40
10	10-08-2023	103.62	नीचे	-9.38	98.53	नीचे	-9.47	121.32	नीचे	-9.47
11	11-08-2023	103.37	नीचे	-9.63	98.26	नीचे	-9.74	121.12	नीचे	-9.67
12	12-08-2023	103.08	नीचे	-9.92	98.07	नीचे	-9.93	120.95	नीचे	-9.84
13	13-08-2023	102.81	नीचे	-10.19	97.79	नीचे	-10.21	120.76	नीचे	-10.03
14	14-08-2023	102.63	नीचे	-10.37	97.44	नीचे	-10.56	120.63	नीचे	-10.16
15	15-08-2023	102.47	नीचे	-10.53	97.20	नीचे	-10.80	120.51	नीचे	-10.28
16	16-08-2023	102.31	नीचे	-10.69	96.96	नीचे	-11.04	120.38	नीचे	-10.41
17	17-08-2023	102.21	नीचे	-10.79	96.88	नीचे	-11.12	120.33	नीचे	-10.46
18	18-08-2023	102.28	नीचे	-10.72	96.93	नीचे	-11.07	120.26	नीचे	-10.53
19	19-08-2023	102.08	नीचे	-10.92	96.86	नीचे	-11.14	120.23	नीचे	-10.56
20	20-08-2023	102.87	नीचे	-10.13	97.06	नीचे	-10.94	120.22	नीचे	-10.57
21	21-08-2023	102.84	नीचे	-10.16	97.45	नीचे	-10.55	120.22	नीचे	-10.57
22	22-08-2023	102.53	नीचे	-10.47	97.34	नीचे	-10.66	120.21	नीचे	-10.58
23	23-08-2023	102.48	नीचे	-10.52	97.10	नीचे	-10.90	120.67	नीचे	-10.12
24	24-08-2023	102.33	नीचे	-10.67	96.99	नीचे	-11.01	122.80	नीचे	-7.99
25	25-08-2023	102.50	नीचे	-10.50	96.99	नीचे	-11.01	122.38	नीचे	-8.41
26	26-08-2023	103.43	नीचे	-9.57	97.40	नीचे	-10.60	121.50	नीचे	-9.29
27	27-08-2023	103.48	नीचे	-9.52	98.10	नीचे	-9.90	121.14	नीचे	-9.65
28	28-08-2023	103.14	नीचे	-9.86	97.97	नीचे	-10.03	120.96	नीचे	-9.83
29	29-08-2023	102.78	नीचे	-10.22	97.74	नीचे	-10.26	120.84	नीचे	-9.95
30	30-08-2023	102.71	नीचे	-10.29	97.46	नीचे	-10.54	120.65	नीचे	-10.14
31	31-08-2023	102.35	नीचे	-10.65	97.23	नीचे	-10.77	120.46	नीचे	-10.33

सुरेश कुमार कौशल

27771

क्र० सं०	दिनांक	नदी का नाम – यमुना						नदी का नाम – चम्बल		
		स्थल का नाम–औरैया, जनपद–औरैया Highest Flood Level (HFL) - 118.51 (m) (06-08-21) Danger Level (DL) - 113 (m) Warning Level (WL) - 112 (m)			स्थल का नाम–कालपी, जनपद–जालौन Highest Flood Level (HFL) - 112.98 (m) (25-08-1996) Danger Level (DL) - 108 (m) Warning Level (WL) - 107 (m)			स्थल का नाम–धौलपुर, जनपद–धौलपुर (राजस्थान) Highest Flood Level (HFL) - 146.57 (m) (25-08-2022) Danger Level (DL) - 130.79 (m) Warning Level (WL) - 129.79 (m)		
		जलस्तर (मी० में)	खतरे के जलस्तर से भिन्नता (मी० में)		जलस्तर (मी० में)	खतरे के जलस्तर से भिन्नता (मी० में)		जलस्तर (मी० में)	खतरे के जलस्तर से भिन्नता (मी० में)	
1	01-09-2023	102.35	नीचे	-10.65	97.23	नीचे	-10.77	120.46	नीचे	-10.33
2	02-09-2023	102.01	नीचे	-10.99	96.83	नीचे	-11.17	120.33	नीचे	-10.46
3	03-09-2023	101.89	नीचे	-11.11	96.59	नीचे	-11.41	120.27	नीचे	-10.52
4	04-09-2023	101.68	नीचे	-11.32	96.36	नीचे	-11.64	120.24	नीचे	-10.55
5	05-09-2023	101.59	नीचे	-11.41	96.23	नीचे	-11.77	120.15	नीचे	-10.64
6	06-09-2023	101.48	नीचे	-11.52	96.11	नीचे	-11.89	120.12	नीचे	-10.67
7	07-09-2023	101.41	नीचे	-11.59	95.94	नीचे	-12.06	120.12	नीचे	-10.67
8	08-09-2023	101.37	नीचे	-11.63	95.84	नीचे	-12.16	120.05	नीचे	-10.74
9	09-09-2023	101.34	नीचे	-11.66	95.83	नीचे	-12.17	120.08	नीचे	-10.71
10	10-09-2023	101.31	नीचे	-11.69	95.80	नीचे	-12.20	120.72	नीचे	-10.07
11	11-09-2023	101.44	नीचे	-11.56	95.74	नीचे	-12.26	120.60	नीचे	-10.39
12	12-09-2023	101.72	नीचे	-11.28	96.04	नीचे	-11.96	120.19	नीचे	-10.60
13	13-09-2023	102.03	नीचे	-10.97	96.57	नीचे	-11.43	120.19	नीचे	-10.60
14	14-09-2023	101.93	नीचे	-11.07	96.60	नीचे	-11.40	120.20	नीचे	-10.59
15	15-09-2023	101.91	नीचे	-11.09	96.58	नीचे	-11.42	120.21	नीचे	-10.58
16	16-09-2023	101.91	नीचे	-11.09	96.54	नीचे	-11.46	120.51	नीचे	-10.28
17	17-09-2023	102.01	नीचे	-10.99	96.53	नीचे	-11.47	120.13	नीचे	-10.66
18	18-09-2023	102.03	नीचे	-10.97	96.66	नीचे	-11.34	121.12	नीचे	-9.67
19	19-09-2023	101.91	नीचे	-11.09	96.55	नीचे	-11.45	124.65	नीचे	-6.14
20	20-09-2023	102.05	नीचे	-10.95	96.47	नीचे	-11.53	126.55	नीचे	-4.24
21	21-09-2023	104.45	नीचे	-8.55	98.24	नीचे	-9.76	127.00	नीचे	-3.79
22	22-09-2023	106.07	नीचे	-6.93	101.09	नीचे	-6.91	124.01	नीचे	-6.78
23	23-09-2023	105.30	नीचे	-7.70	100.46	नीचे	-7.54	122.38	नीचे	-8.41
24	24-09-2023	104.22	नीचे	-8.78	99.70	नीचे	-8.30	121.72	नीचे	-9.07
25	25-09-2023	103.18	नीचे	-9.82	98.55	नीचे	-9.45	122.45	नीचे	-8.34
26	26-09-2023	102.62	नीचे	-10.38	97.43	नीचे	-10.57	122.94	नीचे	-7.85
27	27-09-2023	102.67	नीचे	-10.33	97.11	नीचे	-10.89	122.65	नीचे	-8.14
28	28-09-2023	103.02	नीचे	-9.98	97.55	नीचे	-10.45	123.62	नीचे	-7.17
29	29-09-2023	102.97	नीचे	-10.03	97.59	नीचे	-10.41	122.73	नीचे	-8.06
30	30-09-2023	103.35	नीचे	-9.65	97.88	नीचे	-10.12	122.13	नीचे	-8.66

सुरेन्द्र कुमार कौशल
अधिशासी अभियन्ता

27772

क्र० सं०	दिनांक	नदी का नाम – यमुना						नदी का नाम – चम्बल		
		स्थल का नाम–औरैया, जनपद–औरैया Highest Flood Level (HFL) - 118.51 (m) (06-08-21) Danger Level (DL) - 113 (m) Warning Level (WL) - 112 (m)			स्थल का नाम–कालपी, जनपद–जालौन Highest Flood Level (HFL) - 112.98 (m) (25-08-1995) Danger Level (DL) - 108 (m) Warning Level (WL) - 107 (m)			स्थल का नाम–धौलपुर, जनपद–धौलपुर (राजस्थान) Highest Flood Level (HFL) - 146.57 (m) (25-08-2022) Danger Level (DL) - 130.79 (m) Warning Level (WL) - 129.79 (m)		
		जलस्तर (मी० में)	खतरे के जलस्तर से भिन्नता (मी० में)		जलस्तर (मी० में)	खतरे के जलस्तर से भिन्नता (मी० में)		जलस्तर (मी० में)	खतरे के जलस्तर से भिन्नता (मी० में)	
1	01-10-2023	103.03	नीचे	-9.97	97.97	नीचे	-10.03	121.73	नीचे	-9.06
2	02-10-2023	102.61	नीचे	-10.39	97.58	नीचे	-10.42	121.37	नीचे	-9.42
3	03-10-2023	102.24	नीचे	-10.76	97.22	नीचे	-10.78	121.05	नीचे	-9.74
4	04-10-2023	101.95	नीचे	-11.05	96.71	नीचे	-11.29	121.18	नीचे	-9.61
5	05-10-2023	101.74	नीचे	-11.26	96.47	नीचे	-11.53	121.15	नीचे	-9.64
6	06-10-2023	101.61	नीचे	-11.39	96.17	नीचे	-11.83	121.02	नीचे	-9.77
7	07-10-2023	101.55	नीचे	-11.45	95.94	नीचे	-12.06	120.86	नीचे	-9.93
8	08-10-2023	101.54	नीचे	-11.46	96.11	नीचे	-11.89	120.69	नीचे	-10.10
9	09-10-2023	101.53	नीचे	-11.47	96.09	नीचे	-11.91	120.55	नीचे	-10.24
10	10-10-2023	101.48	नीचे	-11.52	95.88	नीचे	-12.12	120.43	नीचे	-10.36
11	11-10-2023	101.39	नीचे	-11.61	95.77	नीचे	-12.23	120.33	नीचे	-10.46
12	12-10-2023	101.27	नीचे	-11.73	95.65	नीचे	-12.35	120.26	नीचे	-10.53
13	13-10-2023	101.16	नीचे	-11.84	95.53	नीचे	-12.47	120.16	नीचे	-10.63
14	14-10-2023	101.07	नीचे	-11.93	95.42	नीचे	-12.58	120.05	नीचे	-10.74
15	15-10-2023	101.06	नीचे	-11.94	95.36	नीचे	-12.64	119.98	नीचे	-10.81

सुरेन्द्र कुमार कौशल
अधिशासी अभियन्ता

27773

रासायनिक प्रयोगशाला, भूमि जल विभाग, लखनऊ

भूजल के रासायनिक विश्लेषण के परिणाम, जिला कानपुर देहात (मानसून के पहले 2022-23)

नमूनों की संख्या - 40

विश्लेषण किए गए नमूनों की संख्या- 40

क्र. सं.	विकास खण्ड	स्थान	कुएँ का प्रकार	EC (Micro Ohms/cm) 25 C	pH Value	TDS	पीपीएम में रासायनिक विश्लेषण																
							क्लोराइड	कार्बोनेट	बाइकार्बोनेट	सल्फेट	फ्लोराइड	नाइट्रेट	आयरन	पोटेशियम	कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	बोरान	लोहा	SAR	%	सामान्य कठोरता	भूजल उपयुक्तता के विश्लेषण का परिणाम
1	सरवनखेड़ा	ग्राम-कटिका	हैंडपंप	1040	8.67	693	40	67	332	61	0.334	5.375	0.409	3.3	50	62	0.501	28	0.82	21.73	C3S1	अच्छा
2	सरवनखेड़ा	विकास खंड परिसर सरवनखेड़ा	हैंडपंप	440	8.28	293	16	29	137	23	0.141	2.274	0.173	1.4	21	26	0.212	12	0.46	23.33	C2S1	अच्छा
3	सरवनखेड़ा	डीएसएमएस अस्पताल [illegible]	हैंडपंप	490	8.3	327	18	38	156	29	0.158	2.532	0.192	1.6	23	29	0.236	13	0.42	-23.19	C2S1	अच्छा
4	सरवनखेड़ा	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	520	8.22	347	20	48	168	30	0.167	2.687	0.204	1.7	25	31	0.251	14	0.44	-23.71	C2S1	अच्छा
5	[illegible]	पुरवा-दिलापुर	हैंडपंप	570	8.28	380	23	38	185	33	0.183	2.946	0.224	1.8	27	34	0.275	15	0.46	-22.58	C2S1	अच्छा
6	[illegible]	कटौना	हैंडपंप	920	8.1	613	36	67	303	54	0.296	4.755	0.361	3	44	55	0.443	25	0.56	-22.06	C3S1	अच्छा
7	[illegible]	विकास खंड परिसर [illegible]	हैंडपंप	1190	8.76	793	47	60	361	70	0.383	6.15	0.467	3.8	57	71	0.574	32	0.66	-21.33	C3S1	अच्छा
8	[illegible]	पतौरियापुर	हैंडपंप	600	7.9	400	23	38	185	35	0.193	3.101	0.236	1.9	29	36	0.289	16	0.47	-22.9	C2S1	अच्छा
9	पतारा	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	410	8.36	273	16	29	137	24	0.132	2.119	0.161	1.3	19	25	0.198	11	0.39	-23.4	C2S1	अच्छा
10	गजारा	किशौर	हैंडपंप	520	8.34	347	18	29	176	28	0.347	3.12	0.347	1.5	23	31	0.312	15	0.48	-22.38	C2S1	अच्छा
11	गजारा	विकास खंड परिसर गजारा	हैंडपंप	640	8.31	427	24	48	205	37	0.206	3.307	0.251	2.1	30	38	0.309	17	0.48	-22.79	C2S1	अच्छा
12	गजारा	एकेली रोड	हैंडपंप	520	8.29	347	21	48	156	30	0.123	1.89	0.347	1.9	26	32	0.315	14	0.44	-23.08	C2S1	अच्छा
13	अमरौधा	चौक पोस्ट [illegible]	हैंडपंप	1030	8.78	687	40	67	332	60	0.331	5.323	0.405	3.3	49	60	0.497	27	0.81	-21.75	C3S1	अच्छा
14	अमरौधा	अमर गार्डन कानपुर रोड	हैंडपंप	500	8.12	333	20	38	166	29	0.161	2.584	0.196	1.6	24	30	0.241	13	0.43	-23.17	C2S1	अच्छा
15	अमरौधा	विकास खंड परिसर अमरौधा	हैंडपंप	1650	7.58	1100	64	116	537	98	0.53	8.527	0.648	5.3	78	99	0.798	44	2.79	-20.1	C3S1	अच्छा
16	अमरौधा	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	780	8.39	520	30	58	254	46	0.251	4.031	0.306	2.5	37	47	0.376	21	2.83	-22.42	C3S1	अच्छा
17	[illegible]	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	490	8.17	327	17	29	146	33	0.234	3.1	0.235	1.4	22	26	0.34	12	2.36	-23.32	C2S1	अच्छा
18	[illegible]	विकास खंड परिसर [illegible]	हैंडपंप	590	8.17	393	23	38	195	35	0.19	3.049	0.232	1.9	28	36	0.284	16	2.46	-22.83	C2S1	अच्छा
19	[illegible]	[illegible] चट्टा	हैंडपंप	430	8.09	287	16	19	137	31	0.138	1.98	0.121	1.4	21	25	0.207	11	2.42	-23.35	C2S1	अच्छा
20	[illegible]	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	380	8.15	253	14	20	127	22	0.122	1.864	0.149	1.2	18	23	0.183	10	2.37	-23.49	C2S1	अच्छा
21	[illegible]	विकास खंड परिसर [illegible]	हैंडपंप	1250	8.49	833	48	86	400	73	0.402	6.46	0.491	4	59	[illegible]	0.603	33	2.85	-21.17	C3S1	अच्छा
22	[illegible]	रौकन	हैंडपंप	800	7.92	533	31	58	264	47	0.257	4.134	0.314	2.6	38	48	0.386	21	2.64	-22.37	C3S1	अच्छा
23	[illegible]	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	630	7.91	420	24	48	205	37	0.203	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	C2S1	अच्छा
24	[illegible]	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	780	8.16	497	27	48	224	41	0.225	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	C2S1	अच्छा

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क्रमांक	विकास खण्ड	स्थान	कुएँ का प्रकार	EC (Micro Ohms/c.m.) 25 C	pH Value	TDS	पीपीएम में रासायनिक पैरामीटर																
							क्लोराइड	कार्बोनेट	बाइकार्बोनेट	सल्फेट	फ्लोराइड	नाइट्रेट	फास्फेट	पोटेशियम	कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	बोरान	सोडियम	SAR	SI	लवणता समूह	भूजल गुणवत्ता के विश्लेषण का परिणाम
25	झीझक	प्राथमिक विद्यालय मंगलपुर	हैंडपंप	1090	8	727	43	77	351	64	0.35	5.633	0.428	3.5	52	65	0.525	29	0.63	-21.59	C3S1	मध्यम
26	झीझक	विकास खंड परिसर झीझक	हैंडपंप	590	8.07	393	23	38	195	35	0.19	3.049	0.232	1.9	28	36	0.284	16	0.46	-22.93	C2S1	अच्छा
27	झीझक	शांतिवाटिका किशोर	हैंडपंप	1100	8.22	733	43	77	351	64	0.354	5.685	0.432	3.5	52	66	0.53	29	0.63	-21.57	C3S1	मध्यम
28	झीझक	पिड़ाकुआं	हैंडपंप	480	8.29	320	18	29	156	28	0.154	2.481	0.189	1.5	23	28	0.231	13	0.42	-23.22	C2S1	अच्छा
29	रसूलाबाद	दशहरा	हैंडपंप	1040	8.05	693	38	58	342	56	0.268	3.78	0.378	2.8	46	61	0.187	30	0.67	-21.53	C3S1	मध्यम
30	रसूलाबाद	विकास खंड परिसर रसूलाबाद	हैंडपंप	1390	8.26	927	54	96	449	81	0.447	7.183	0.546	4.5	66	83	0.67	37	0.71	-20.79	C3S1	मध्यम
31	रसूलाबाद	उसरी	हैंडपंप	500	8.56	333	20	38	166	29	0.161	2.584	0.196	1.6	24	30	0.241	13	0.43	-23.17	C2S1	अच्छा
32	रसूलाबाद	पूर्व माध्यमिक विद्यालय देहली	हैंडपंप	820	8.19	547	31	58	264	48	0.264	4.238	0.322	2.6	39	49	0.395	22	0.55	-22.31	C3S1	मध्यम
33	मैथा	[illegible]पुर	हैंडपंप	670	8.08	447	26	48	215	39	0.215	3.483	0.263	2.2	32	40	0.323	18	0.50	-22.71	C2S1	अच्छा
34	मैथा	सीवली मार्केट	हैंडपंप	1420	7.93	947	55	96	459	83	0.456	7.339	0.558	4.6	68	85	0.685	38	0.72	-20.71	C3S1	मध्यम
35	मैथा	बैरी	हैंडपंप	810	7.66	540	31	58	264	47	0.26	4.186	0.318	2.6	38	48	0.39	22	0.54	-22.34	C3S1	मध्यम
36	मैथा	विकास खंड परिसर, मैथा	हैंडपंप	980	8.17	653	38	67	322	57	0.315	5.065	0.385	3.2	46	59	0.472	26	0.60	-21.89	C3S1	मध्यम
37	डेरापुर	मुंगीसापुर	हैंडपंप	460	7.97	307	18	29	146	27	0.148	2.377	0.181	1.5	22	28	0.222	12	0.41	-23.27	C2S1	अच्छा
38	डेरापुर	विकास खंड परिसर डेरापुर	हैंडपंप	1200	8.16	800	47	86	390	70	0.386	6.202	0.471	3.9	57	72	0.578	32	0.66	-21.3	C3S1	मध्यम
39	डेरापुर	रतनियापुर	हैंडपंप	1030	8.17	687	40	67	332	60	0.331	5.323	0.405	3.3	49	62	0.497	27	0.61	-21.75	C3S1	मध्यम
40	डेरापुर	गहोवा	हैंडपंप	690	8.22	460	27	48	224	40	0.222	3.566	0.271	2.2	33	41	0.333	18	0.50	-22.66	C2S1	अच्छा

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रासायनिक प्रयोगशाला, भूगर्भ जल विभाग, लखनऊ

भूजल के रासायनिक विश्लेषण के परिणाम, जिला– रायबरेली देहात (रायबरेली के बाद 2022–23)

प्राप्त नमूनों की संख्या–40 | विश्लेषण किए गए नमूनों की संख्या–40

क्रम संख्या	विकास खण्ड	स्थान	कुएँ का प्रकार	EC (Micro Ohms/cm.) 25 C)	pH Value	TDS	मिलीग्राम में रासायनिक कंसंट्रेशन															भूजल गुणवत्ता के विश्लेषण का परिणाम
							क्लोराइड	कार्बोनेट	बाइकार्बोनेट	सल्फेट	नाइट्रेट	गाइट्रेट	फ्लोराइड	पोटैशियम	कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	बोरान	सोडियम	SAR	SI	लवणता वर्गीकृत	
1	सरवनखेड़ा	ग्राम–कटिका	हैंडपंप	1200	8.05	800	43	86	410	73	0.52	4.90	0.34	2.1	43	74	0.64	30	0.64	-21.52	C3S1	लवणीय
2	सरवनखेड़ा	विकास खंड परिसर सरवनखेड़ा	हैंडपंप	520	7.89	347	21	29	178	32	0.15	2.75	0.18	1	23	32	0.23	15	0.48	-22.99	C2S1	अच्छा
3	सरवनखेड़ा	डी0एन0ए0 अस्पताल रायपुर	हैंडपंप	930	8.34	620	38	48	322	53	0.32	3.89	0.48	1.9	44	55	0.28	26	0.61	-21.93	C3S1	लवणीय
4	सरवनखेड़ा	शिवनाथपुरवा	हैंडपंप	590	7.68	393	24	38	195	36	0.17	3.12	0.21	1.2	26	38	0.27	17	0.51	-22.79	C2S1	अच्छा
5	अकबरपुर	[illegible]पुर	हैंडपंप	580	8.18	387	23	29	185	39	0.34	2.90	0.20	1.1	24	36	0.34	14	0.41	-23.12	C2S1	अच्छा
6	अकबरपुर	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	830	8.36	553	34	58	273	51	0.24	4.39	0.29	1.7	37	51	0.37	24	0.60	-22.09	C3S1	लवणीय
7	अकबरपुर	विकास खंड परिसर अकबरपुर	हैंडपंप	1230	8.37	820	51	77	410	75	0.36	6.51	0.43	2.5	55	75	0.55	36	0.73	-20.93	C3S1	लवणीय
8	अकबरपुर	गौरियापुर	हैंडपंप	560	7.8	373	21	38	185	34	0.16	2.98	0.20	1.1	25	34	0.25	16	0.49	-22.88	C2S1	अच्छा
9	मतासा	[illegible]पुर	हैंडपंप	540	7.66	360	23	38	166	33	0.34	1.89	0.38	1.1	24	33	0.24	16	0.48	-22.93	C2S1	अच्छा
10	मतासा	किशोर	हैंडपंप	490	8.26	327	20	29	166	30	0.14	2.59	0.17	1	22	30	0.22	14	0.46	-23.08	C2S1	अच्छा
11	मतासा	विकास खंड परिसर मतासा	हैंडपंप	720	7.66	480	30	48	244	44	0.21	3.81	0.25	1.4	37	41	0.32	21	0.56	-22.41	C2S1	अच्छा
12	मतासा	छत्रेनी रोड	हैंडपंप	570	7.65	380	23	29	195	35	0.17	3.02	0.20	1.1	24	37	0.25	13	0.38	-23.22	C2S1	अच्छा
13	अमरौधा	एक पॉन्ट पुरारया	हैंडपंप	1210	8.1	807	45	67	381	74	0.35	6.40	0.42	2.4	54	73	0.54	35	0.73	-20.59	C3S1	लवणीय
14	अमरौधा	अकर गार्डन कालपी रोड	हैंडपंप	480	7.9	320	20	29	156	29	0.14	2.54	0.17	1	22	29	0.22	14	0.46	-23.11	C2S1	अच्छा
15	अमरौधा	विकास खंड परिसर अमरौधा	हैंडपंप	1500	7.25	1000	62	96	498	92	0.44	7.94	0.52	3	67	91	0.68	43	0.81	-20.15	C3S1	लवणीय
16	अमरौधा	शाहजहांपुर	हैंडपंप	800	7.23	533	33	48	264	49	0.23	4.23	0.28	1.6	36	48	0.36	23	0.59	-22.18	C3S1	लवणीय
17	राजपुर	मदनपुर	हैंडपंप	510	7.88	340	21	29	166	31	0.15	2.70	0.18	1	22	31	0.23	15	0.47	-23.02	C2S1	अच्छा
18	राजपुर	विकास खंड परिसर राजपुर	हैंडपंप	640	7.79	427	27	38	215	39	0.19	3.39	0.22	1.3	29	39	0.29	19	0.53	-22.64	C2S1	अच्छा
19	राजपुर	दुगापुर चाट्टा	हैंडपंप	600	7.87	400	24	38	205	37	0.17	3.17	0.21	1.2	27	36	0.27	17	0.51	-22.76	C2S1	अच्छा
20	राजपुर	महमूदपुर बुजुर्ग	हैंडपंप	440	7.71	293	18	29	146	27	0.13	2.33	0.15	0.9	20	26	0.20	13	0.44	-23.22	C2S1	अच्छा
21	सदरपुर	विकास खंड परिसर सदरपुर	हैंडपंप	940	7.73	627	38	58	312	57	0.27	4.97	0.33	1.9	42	58	0.42	27	0.64	-21.78	C3S1	लवणीय
22	सदरपुर	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	760	8.07	507	31	48	254	46	0.22	4.02	0.27	1.5	34	47	0.34	22	0.57	-22.3	C3S1	लवणीय
23	सदरपुर	[illegible]पुर	हैंडपंप	620	7.96	413	26	38	205	38	0.18	3.28	0.22	1.2	26	37	0.28	16	0.52	-22.7	C2S1	अच्छा
24	सदरपुर	जैतापुर	हैंडपंप	660	7.98	440	27	38	224	40	0.19	3.49	0.23	1.3	30	40	0.30	19	0.53	-22.59	C2S1	अच्छा

10.10.22

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क्रमांक	विकास खण्ड	स्थान	कुएँ का प्रकार	EC (Micro Ohms/cm @ 25 C)	pH Value	TDS	पीपीएम में रासायनिक पैरामीटर																		मृदा सुधारता के विश्लेषण का परिणाम
							क्लोराइड	कार्बोनेट	बाइकार्बोनेट	सल्फेट	फ्लोराइड	नाइट्रेट	फास्फेट	पोटेशियम	कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	बोरान	सोडियम	SAR	SI		तक्षणता समूह	
25	झींझक	प्राथमिक विद्यालय मगलपुर	हैंडपंप	1420	7.43	947	58	88	476	87	0.41	7.51	0.50	2.6	63	86	0.64	41	0.79	-20.38		C3S1	मध्यम
26	झींझक	विकास खंड परिसर झींझक	हैंडपंप	590	8.02	303	24	38	195	36	0.17	3.12	0.21	1.2	26	36	0.27	17	0.51	-22.79		C2S1	अच्छा
27	झींझक	शांतिबाटिका किशोर	हैंडपंप	1080	7.94	720	44	67	361	66	0.31	5.71	0.38	2.2	48	66	0.49	31	0.69	-21.37		C3S1	मध्यम
28	झींझक	निठाकुआं	हैंडपंप	470	8.19	313	20	29	156	29	0.14	2.49	0.16	0.9	21	29	0.21	14	0.45	-23.14		C2S1	अच्छा
29	रसूलाबाद	दशहरा	हैंडपंप	740	7.92	493	31	48	244	45	0.22	3.92	0.26	1.5	33	45	0.33	21	0.57	-22.36		C2S1	अच्छा
30	रसूलाबाद	विकास खंड परिसर रसूलाबाद	हैंडपंप	610	7.92	407	26	38	205	37	0.18	3.23	0.21	1.2	27	37	0.27	18	0.52	-22.73		C2S1	अच्छा
31	रसूलाबाद	उसरी	हैंडपंप	580	8.25	387	24	38	195	35	0.17	3.07	0.20	1.2	26	36	0.26	17	0.50	-22.82		C2S1	अच्छा
32	रसूलाबाद	पूर्व माध्यमिक विद्यालय देहली	हैंडपंप	860	8.07	573	38	58	283	53	0.25	4.55	0.30	1.7	38	52	0.39	25	0.51	-22.01		C3S1	मध्यम
33	गैधा	बन्नापुर	हैंडपंप	700	7.67	467	28	48	234	43	0.20	3.70	0.24	1.4	31	43	0.32	20	0.55	-22.47		C2S1	अच्छा
34	गैधा	गोदली मार्केट	हैंडपंप	1450	7.64	967	60	96	488	89	0.42	7.67	0.51	2.9	65	88	0.65	42	0.79	-20.3		C3S1	मध्यम
35	गैधा	डेरी	हैंडपंप	820	7.78	547	34	48	273	50	0.24	4.34	0.29	1.6	37	50	0.37	24	0.60	-22.12		C3S1	मध्यम
36	गैधा	विकास खंड परिसर गैधा	हैंडपंप	1100	7.83	733	45	67	371	67	0.32	5.82	0.38	2.2	49	67	0.50	32	0.69	-21.31		C3S1	मध्यम
37	ठेरापुर	मुनीसापुर	हैंडपंप	480	8.03	320	20	29	156	29	0.14	2.54	0.17	1	22	29	0.22	14	0.46	-23.11		C2S1	अच्छा
38	ठेरापुर	विकास खंड परिसर ठेरापुर	हैंडपंप	1230	7.87	820	51	77	410	75	0.36	6.51	0.43	2.5	55	75	0.55	36	0.73	-20.93		C3S1	मध्यम
39	ठेरापुर	रतनियापुर	हैंडपंप	930	8.08	620	37	48	303	57	0.27	4.92	0.33	1.9	42	56	0.42	27	0.64	-21.8		C3S1	मध्यम
40	ठेरापुर	नाहोबा	हैंडपंप	730	8.16	487	30	48	244	45	0.21	3.86	0.26	1.5	33	44	0.33	21	0.56	-22.38		C2S1	अच्छा

Sharma
18.10.22

Ground Water Department Div-Kanpur District-Kanpur Dehat (BGL in Meter)

Sl. No.	DISTRICT	BLOCK	HYDROGRAPH STATION	PRM-18	PTM-18	PRM-19	PTM-19	PRM-20	PTM-20	PRM-21	PTM-21	PRM-22	PTM-22	PRM-23
1	KANPUR DEHAT	AKBARPUR	BARA	8.35	5.30	7.75	5.12	6.50	5.93	6.98	2.70	6.30	6.25	6.05
2	KANPUR DEHAT	AKBARPUR	MATI KISHANPUR	9.15	7.85	9.00	5.65	8.26	7.30	8.45	4.95	6.60	3.15	6.60
3	KANPUR DEHAT	AKBARPUR	RURA			7.85	7.35	7.50	6.15	7.59	4.00		5.70	7.70
4	KANPUR DEHAT	AKBARPUR	ROSANMAU	13.30	12.64	13.05	11.65	12.05	13.75	14.65	12.20	12.60	11.45	12.05
5	KANPUR DEHAT	AKBARPUR	P.S. KUIT KHEDA (NEW)									14.50	13.45	10.04
6	KANPUR DEHAT	AKBARPUR	P.S. MUKHLISHPUR (NEW)									3.20	2.80	3.10
7	KANPUR DEHAT	AKBARPUR	P.S. DHARAU (NHP)									5.30	5.30	3.92
	AVERAGE			**10.27**	**8.60**	**9.41**	**7.44**	**8.58**	**8.28**	**9.42**	**5.96**	**8.08**	**6.87**	**7.00**
8	KANPUR DEHAT	AMRAUDHA	MACHA	15.30	13.80	15.20	12.65	13.35	13.40	14.10	11.80	12.40	6.20	9.45
9	KANPUR DEHAT	AMRAUDHA	SHAHJAHAPUR			31.95	31.53	32.21	32.90	33.03	32.10	32.90	30.20	31.08
10	KANPUR DEHAT	AMRAUDHA	BLOCK OFFICE AMRAUDHA (NEW)									23.25	12.05	14.08
11	KANPUR DEHAT	AMRAUDHA	P.S. PILKHANI (NEW)									9.97	4.25	8.00
	AVERAGE			**15.30**	**13.80**	**23.58**	**22.09**	**22.78**	**23.15**	**23.57**	**21.95**	**19.63**	**13.18**	**15.65**
12	KANPUR DEHAT	SARWANKHERA	DILAWARPUR	17.00	16.45	17.25	17.05	18.20	18.15	18.40	18.01	18.50	18.30	18.40
13	KANPUR DEHAT	SARWANKHERA	DUARI	12.80	12.25	12.95	5.95	12.95	12.72	12.85	12.32	12.87	8.60	8.40
14	KANPUR DEHAT	SARWANKHERA	RAIPUR	11.25	11.15	11.20	11.50	11.25	13.55	14.05	13.25	14.15	12.90	13.80
15	KANPUR DEHAT	SARWANKHERA	KUNDANPUR	7.91	7.10	8.15	6.90	8.10	7.99	8.25	7.84	8.40	2.70	6.40
16	KANPUR DEHAT	SARWANKHERA	RAIPUR				8.10	8.20	8.17	8.30	8.00	8.35	6.80	7.90
17	KANPUR DEHAT	SARWANKHERA	P.S. SIDHAMAU (NHP)									4.95	4.00	4.15
18	KANPUR DEHAT	SARWANKHERA	P.S. AHMEDPUR (NEW)									13.30	12.45	14.15
	AVERAGE			**12.24**	**11.74**	**12.39**	**9.90**	**11.74**	**12.12**	**12.37**	**11.88**	**11.50**	**9.39**	**10.46**
19	KANPUR DEHAT	DERAPUR	CHILAULI	16.60	14.50	15.50	13.70	15.15	13.00	13.75	10.40	11.45	9.80	11.50
20	KANPUR DEHAT	DERAPUR	FATHAPUR	17.10	14.30	16.60	14.30	14.94	13.55	15.26	11.30	13.35	10.80	14.60
21	KANPUR DEHAT	DERAPUR	VIKAS KHAND DERAPUR	21.10	20.15	21.28	20.20	21.43	20.25	21.25	17.55	20.00	17.35	20.55
22	KANPUR DEHAT	DERAPUR	AKARU (NEW)									5.05	1.65	3.89
23	KANPUR DEHAT	DERAPUR	P.S. GURIYAPUR (NEW)									8.20	8.85	5.60
24	KANPUR DEHAT	DERAPUR	P.S. BALAI BUJURG (NEW)									18.40	18.60	20.10
	AVERAGE			**18.27**	**16.32**	**17.86**	**16.07**	**17.17**	**15.60**	**16.75**	**13.08**	**12.74**	**11.18**	**12.71**

27777

25	KANPUR DEHAT	MAITHA	BERI SAWAY	5.40	5.50	5.70	5.60	5.80	3.40	4.90	1.40	4.50	1.90	5.58
26	KANPUR DEHAT	MAITHA	LILBIPUR	7.60	7.25	7.80	7.25	7.90	5.60	7.75	2.80	3.10	3.40	4.90
27	KANPUR DEHAT	MAITHA	DEVINPUR	8.75	8.70	9.30	8.75	9.36	7.70	8.80	4.65	7.20	4.55	7.75
28	KANPUR DEHAT	MAITHA	HATHKA	8.75	7.70	9.05	8.10	9.10	7.00	8.05	3.80	6.20	3.55	6.20
29	KANPUR DEHAT	MAITHA	LALPUR	7.75	8.85	8.15	7.55	8.30	7.15	8.05	2.05	6.10	2.45	4.73
30	KANPUR DEHAT	MAITHA	PRATAPPUR	7.85	7.25	8.05	7.20	8.20	8.00	4.35	1.45	5.60	2.60	6.35
31	KANPUR DEHAT	MAITHA	SHAITWANPUR	4.40	4.15	4.60	4.00	4.95	2.20	3.24	0.75	3.50	1.15	4.28
32	KANPUR DEHAT	MAITHA	SHIVLI	5.30	4.06	5.30	4.70	4.75	1.60	3.90	0.70	3.95	1.60	5.30
33	KANPUR DEHAT	MAITHA	BLOCK OFFICE MAITHA (NHP)									6.70	4.05	4.73
34	KANPUR DEHAT	MAITHA	P.S. LALPUR (NEW)									6.10	3.45	6.95
			AVERAGE	**6.94**	**6.68**	**7.24**	**6.64**	**7.30**	**5.33**	**6.13**	**2.20**	**5.30**	**3.05**	**5.68**
35	KANPUR DEHAT	MALASA	BARRA RASOOLPUR	15.80	12.55	14.30	13.50	14.42	10.46	15.09	11.60	14.05	8.75	13.80
36	KANPUR DEHAT	MALASA	JURAWAL PURWA	9.40	8.90	9.10	9.10	9.88	9.25	9.86	8.10	9.30	8.15	8.35
37	KANPUR DEHAT	MALASA	GURUGAON	16.30	14.70	16.30	12.20	16.55	11.53	14.96	11.05	16.90	10.15	10.40
38	KANPUR DEHAT	MALASA	P.S. SAID ALIPUR (NEW)									28.90	28.15	28.35
39	KANPUR DEHAT	MALASA	P.S. CHHATAINI (NEW)									23.90	23.55	21.85
			AVERAGE	**13.83**	**12.05**	**13.23**	**11.60**	**13.62**	**10.41**	**13.30**	**10.25**	**18.61**	**15.75**	**16.95**
	DISTRICT	BLOCK	HYDROGRAPH STATION	PRM-18	PTM-18	PRM-19	PTM-19	PRM-20	PTM-20	PRM-21	PTM-21	PRM-22	PTM-22	PRM-23
40	KANPUR DEHAT	JHINJHAK	BACHIT JUSU	13.30	12.50	13.10	12.70	13.41	12.50	13.15	13.10	13.10	12.32	13.85
41	KANPUR DEHAT	JHINJHAK	STATION JHINJHAK	4.15	1.92	5.35	2.95	5.45	6.20	5.85	4.65	4.05	2.20	6.35
42	KANPUR DEHAT	JHINJHAK	KHAMAILA	5.25	1.39	4.25	2.65	4.36	2.85	4.02	3.15	3.60	1.60	4.65
43	KANPUR DEHAT	JHINJHAK	MANGALPUR	5.00	1.00	4.45	0.75	4.52	1.85	5.41	2.35	3.80	3.40	4.80
44	KANPUR DEHAT	JHINJHAK	MUNDERA	5.35	2.35	4.15	1.70	3.55	3.15	4.98	1.55	3.85	2.25	3.20
45	KANPUR DEHAT	JHINJHAK	PRIMARY SCHOOL BAN	9.22	5.90	8.60	5.30	8.15	6.20	8.00	4.60	4.85	4.80	8.05
46	KANPUR DEHAT	JHINJHAK	P.S. DHARMPUR (NEW)									10.80	11.25	11.90
47	KANPUR DEHAT	JHINJHAK	P.S. RAMPUR (NEW)									8.75	9.22	10.28
			AVERAGE	**7.05**	**4.18**	**6.55**	**4.34**	**6.57**	**5.46**	**6.90**	**4.90**	**6.60**	**5.88**	**7.89**
48	KANPUR DEHAT	RAJPUR	ANWA	27.65	27.60	27.85	26.35	27.98	28.00	30.58	29.70	30.30	29.45	29.50
49	KANPUR DEHAT	RAJPUR	GURDOHI KHURD	6.85	4.15	7.15	6.25	7.71	9.65	13.20	12.44	13.21	12.40	13.00
50	KANPUR DEHAT	RAJPUR	NANDANA	22.95	21.60	23.15	22.55	23.35	23.15	23.39	22.85	23.41	22.55	11.20
51	KANPUR DEHAT	RAJPUR	BUDHERA	10.40	9.10	10.60	9.70	10.85	10.20	10.45	10.00	10.49	8.85	10.05
			AVERAGE	**16.96**	**15.61**	**17.19**	**16.21**	**17.47**	**17.75**	**19.41**	**18.75**	**19.35**	**18.31**	**20.94**
52	KANPUR DEHAT	RASOOLABAD	BHKUDO	8.60	6.00	8.35	7.40	9.20	8.15	9.46	5.85	8.25	5.80	9.45
53	KANPUR DEHAT	RASOOLABAD	PRIMARY SCHOOL MURALIPUR	14.10	14.00	14.05	13.85	14.18	13.55	15.11	15.50	14.75	15.20	15.45
54	KANPUR DEHAT	RASOOLABAD	PRIMARY SCHOOL NAILA	5.65	4.80	5.10	5.00	5.20	4.55	5.89	1.05	1.55	1.65	7.20
55	KANPUR DEHAT	RASOOLABAD	PRIMARY SCHOOL SMAYU	8.85	8.75	8.95	8.70	9.10	7.65	8.90	8.75	9.00	9.25	10.10
56	KANPUR DEHAT	RASOOLABAD	RASOOLABAD	6.95	3.70	7.20	4.70	7.90	4.75	7.90	2.35	6.85	1.60	1.70
57	KANPUR DEHAT	RASOOLABAD	DAHLI (ANGOPUR)	5.80	3.15	5.90	5.35	6.00	6.00	6.75	1.60	5.30	2.15	6.23
58	KANPUR DEHAT	RASOOLABAD	JAGANPUR DHEER	5.50	2.10	5.00	3.90	5.15	4.90	6.17	0.65	4.65	2.40	6.50
59	KANPUR DEHAT	RASOOLABAD	NEHRU (THANA PURWA)	5.30	2.40	5.15	2.80	5.55	1.05	5.05	1.50	5.05	2.65	4.15
60	KANPUR DEHAT	RASOOLABAD	PURAN PURWA	6.35	2.80	6.25	2.55	6.36	5.55	6.96	2.05	7.55	2.65	4.15
			AVERAGE	**7.46**	**5.38**	**7.33**	**6.03**	**7.73**	**6.46**	**8.02**	**4.59**	**6.66**	**5.21**	**7.21**

27778

	DISTRICT	BLOCK	HYDROGRAPH STATION	PRM-18	PTM-18	PRM-19	PTM-19	PRM-20	PTM-20	PRM-21	PTM-21	PRM-22	PTM-22	PRM-23
61	KANPUR DEHAT	SANDALPUR	ARAJI BICHHIYAPUR	11.10	8.60	11.20	10.60	11.50	11.22	11.50	11.17	11.60	8.70	9.30
62	KANPUR DEHAT	SANDALPUR	DANIYAPUR	17.75	15.85	17.06	16.40	17.35	17.10	17.65	17.00	17.60	11.80	12.50
63	KANPUR DEHAT	SANDALPUR	DILWAL KHANPUR	6.90	4.60	7.10	6.30	7.20	6.86	7.40	7.04	7.43	6.30	7.30
64	KANPUR DEHAT	SANDALPUR	HAWASHPUR	10.50	8.45	10.70	9.90	10.85	10.72	11.20	11.00	11.35	9.35	10.15
65	KANPUR DEHAT	SANDALPUR	JARAULI	12.10	9.60	12.30	11.40	12.42	12.90	12.56	12.10	12.62	15.95	18.45
66	KANPUR DEHAT	SANDALPUR	JORWA	17.31	17.20	17.50	16.70	17.75	17.70	17.78	17.34	17.80	16.60	17.70
67	KANPUR DEHAT	SANDALPUR	KASOLAR	8.05	6.65	8.15	7.80	8.75	8.66	8.85	8.22	8.86	7.55	8.00
68	KANPUR DEHAT	SANDALPUR	PRIMARY SCHOOL SANDALPUR	18.00	13.10	18.10	17.25	18.35	17.68	19.90	17.44	17.91	17.80	18.60
69	KANPUR DEHAT	SANDALPUR	PRIMARY SCHOOL JURWA BHANDEMAU	17.30	16.30	17.40	17.30	17.65	17.10	17.78	17.34	17.80	16.60	17.10
70	KANPUR DEHAT	SANDALPUR	SANDALPUR	17.05	14.20	17.95	17.25	18.10	17.44	17.52	16.90	17.53	17.80	18.60
71	KANPUR DEHAT	SANDALPUR	URSANA	16.40	14.40	16.60	16.05	16.80	16.55	16.70	16.04	16.70	17.60	19.75
72	KANPUR DEHAT	SANDALPUR	P.S. KHADAULI (NEW)									11.20	9.00	9.75
73	KANPUR DEHAT	SANDALPUR	P.S. MARADPUR (NEW)									9.50	8.30	9.30
			AVERAGE	13.86	11.72	14.01	13.36	14.25	13.99	14.44	13.78	13.68	12.57	13.58

27779

CITY AREA

	DIST_NAME		HYDROGRAPH LOCATION	PRM-18	PTM-18	PRM-19	PTM-19	PRM-20	PTM-20	PRM-21	PTM-21	PRM-22	PTM-22	PRM-23
1	KANPUR DEHAT	AKBARPUR	AKBARPUR BLOCK OFFICE	9.09	7.20	8.85	7.25	9.52	9.05	9.07	6.75	7.50	5.65	6.80
2	KANPUR DEHAT	AKBARPUR	BANAR ALIPUR	8.02	5.72	7.65	5.12	7.50	7.40	9.98	4.95	8.20	8.20	7.13
3	KANPUR DEHAT	AKBARPUR	DHARAU (new)	0.00	5.60	6.10	5.49	6.42	5.95	6.10	5.00	5.30	5.30	3.92
4	KANPUR DEHAT	JHINJHAK	PRIMARY SCHOOL KRIAPALPUR II	5.77	1.90	4.70	2.35	4.80	3.95	5.56	0.90	4.65	3.85	4.90
5	KANPUR DEHAT	RAJPUR	AMBEDKAR INTER COLLEGE SARDARPUR	25.75	26.85	25.85	25.75	25.98	25.75	25.95	25.37	25.86	25.15	26.55
6	KANPUR DEHAT	RAJPUR	NAGAR PANCHAYAT SIKANDRA	13.85	13.50	13.90	12.85	13.80	12.05	14.40	13.80	14.82	14.20	16.45

* PRM- Pre Monsoon

* PTM- Post Monsoon

27780

S.N.		Page
1.	Content	1-2
2.	Cover Page	3
3.	Foreword by Chairman District Ganga Committee	4
4.	About the Report	5-6
	a. Objective, approach and scope of the report	
	b. Source of Information, date of information	
	c. Disclaimers if any	
5.	Introduction to District	6-7
	a. Demographic and geographical details of the district	
	b. General information of Water Resources in the district	8
	c. Details of Rivers (i) Originating, (ii) Confluencing (iii) Passing through the district or (IV) running to other districts mentioning name, mythological name, flow volumes, nature (Order of the stream/seasonal/perennial), habitations (Rural/Urban)	9-10
	d. Insert appropriate maps and images	10
	e. Special cultural and religious connect to rivers	10
	f. Description of River Basin in the district	
	g. Topography and drainage network, climate, general water quality land cover and land use, protected areas, socio economic features	
6.	Procedure adopted for preparing the report a. Agenda of DGC meeting b. Review of the report in DGC meeting c. Finalization and acceptance of the report in DGC meeting d. Constitution of DGC through notification, name and designation of DGC members/ details of meetings held by DGC this year and topics/issues discussed/acted upon/resolved etc... e. Instances of intervention of DGCs	11
7.	Enumerate base line information as per format provided by Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change	12-24
8.	Based on above base line information the report be prepare for submission.	25-41
9.	Works undertaken under Namami Gange program in the district by various departments especially UPJN (R/U), UPPCB, State Forest Department (Afforestation/Wetlands/Conservation),Enforcement activities, Livelihood generation,	41

	General and mass awareness through IEC, School Outreach program, Connection with ULBs and Gram Panchayats, Ganga Doots/Prahari/ Mitra, Activites and connects with Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti may also be described, any success story or description of impactful intervention and Arth Ganga Linkages	
10.	List of Key issues in the district vis-à-vis river pollution/water resources	42
11.	Action Plan of DGC, List of Key stake holders in the district	42
12.	Ongoing Financing and programs of various departments helping river and water conservation works may also be enumerated and explained	43
13.	The points mentioned above may carry different weightage to different districts, and DGC must focus heavily on issues related to them. It should also be kept in view that all points are relevant for every district but in a differential manner.	
14.	Concluding remarks	43

2023

District Ganga Committee District-Lalipur

[Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors]

OFFICE OF THE PROJECT DIRECTOR
STATE MISSION FOR CLEAN GANGA -UTTAR PRADESH
DEPARTMENT OF NAMAMI GANGE & RURAL WATER SUPPLY
PLOT NO. 18, SECTOR-7, GOMTI NAGAR EXTENSION, LUCKNOW- 226010,UTTAR PRADESH
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Foreword

As the District Magistrate of Lalitpur, with a deep sense of responsibility and commitment to environmental stewardship, I introduce this report, which sheds light on the health of our rivers ecosystem of our district. Lalitpur is blessed with an intricate network of rivers, each of which contributes to the cultural, ecological, and economic prosperity of our region. These rivers are not just bodies of water; they are lifelines that sustain our communities, provide livelihoods, and support a rich biodiversity of flora and fauna.

In alignment with vision of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji and various directives of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), the Lalitpur District Ganga Committee has made constant efforts to protect, rejuvenate, and preserve and improve the quality of our rivers. In a scientific and planned manner the committee through its member departments has left no stone unturned to ensure implementation of best practices in the field of river conservation. From using best available technology to study the health of rivers to community outreach grass root level, the administration has done it all to realise the vision of "Nirmal Ganga-Aviral Ganga".

With 09 rivers of various capacities draining the district, the Lalitpur District is a prominent participant when it comes to NMCGs objective of 'ensuring effective abatement of pollution and rejuvenation of the Ganga River by adopting a river basin approach to promote inters- sectoral co-ordination for comprehensive planning and management".

The report provides critical data on various aspects pertaining to river management, such as surface water contamination, pathogenic and organic pollution, industrial effluents, and maintenance of ecological flow and promoting sustainable tourism in the region.

We as a community should recognize that safeguarding our rivers is not an individual's endeavour but a collective responsibility. The Lalitpur District Ganga Committee, comprising dedicated individuals and government departments, has played a pivotal role in coordinating these efforts.

As we navigate the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead, I invite all stake holders to actively participate in the preservation and rejuvenation of our rivers. The Lalitpur District Ganga Committee will continue to spearhead these endeavours. Together, we can protect invaluable water resources and create a sustainable environment for future generations.

District Magistrate/Chairman
District Ganga Committee
Lalitpur

About the Report

The environmentalist Mr. M.C. Mehta had filed a petition in the year 1985 titled M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India &Ors, Writ Petition No. 3727 of 1985. By this petition, he brought into sharp focus the problems arising from the unabated pollution in Ganga. This petition was directed against four industries which were located in Rishikesh, Haridwar and Dehradun, praying that the private respondent industries should be restricted to discharge their untreated/partially treated effluents into the water bodies. Moreover, the petition prayed that the industries must be directed to install/fix necessary equipments to contain and arrest the pollution and/or they should be directed to be shifted. The relief was intended towards prevention of pollution of river Ganga. Further, it was implored that the municipal sewage should be treated before it enters the river. Other reliefs generic in nature in relation to pollution of river Ganga and requiring the official respondents to take preventive measures were also made. Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated 13.08.2020 in O.A 200/2014 gave certain directions in continuation of order dated 18.12.2019 dealing with the review of progress of compliance of directions of this Tribunal dated 10.12.2015, 13.07.2017 and 6.8.2018 on the subject of preventing and remedying the pollution of river Ganga. The matter was earlier being considered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court since the year 1985, before being transferred to this Tribunal, in the year 2014 and 2017. The learned counsel for the applicant has provided written note on 11 September 2023 to Hon'ble NGT elaborating reasons for the pollution of River Ganga in the State of Uttar Pradesh and have quoted various examples to comprehend the gravity of the distressing situation. The Hon'ble NGT having perused the report filed by Over Sight Committee dated 11.08.2023 has explicitly expressed that since further proceedings will be based on district wise reports, further report of the oversight committee may not be required, as the Hon'ble NGT is of view that DGC's can effectively assist the Tribunal in this matter. With this in view the Hon'ble NGT in first instance has called for report from each of the 75 District Ganga Protection Committees in respect of the issues mentioned in the note submitted by the learned council dated 11 September 2023. The learned council of the applicant has been directed by Hon'ble NGT to produce a chart disclosing the details of main stream of River Ganga and Tributaries which are flowing from each of the District in Uttar Pradesh, so that entire area can be covered by the tribunal.

a. Objective, approach and scope of the report

The objective behind this report is to compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors. The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) in its order dated 11 September 2023 in matter being considered under O.A No. 200/2014, (C.W.P. No. 3727/1985; including LA. No. 340/2022) has clarified on its order dated 28 August 2023 that hence forth the matter will be taken up State/ District wise. The Hon'ble NGT on 05.09.2023 had considered the river Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities order

2016 in detail, inter-alia constitution of District Ganga Committee, its functions and power, designation of Nodal Officer, Preparation of Plan, etc. This report will help in policy making to conserve, clean and rejuvenate rivers in district lalitpur which ultimately help in abatement of pollution of River Ganga and its Tributaries.

b. Source of Information, date of information

Information and data have been collection in prescribed format prepared in order to compliance of honable NGT order. A District Ganga committee meeting was organised under the chairmanship of District magistrate and directions have been given to the releted department that all the information must be sent to divisional director, social forestry on 23.10.2023.

c. Disclaimers if any

This report is prepared from the data of concerning department. The data of this report is applicable only at present scenerio any may vary with due course of time. Therefore, it is recommended that all its relevent aspects/data can be taken into consideration for compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

Introduction to District

Lalitpur Districts is one of the 75 districts of Uttar Pradesh state of India. Lalitpur District is a part of Jhansi Division. Lalitpur is the main town and administrative headquarters. The geographical area of the district is 5039 sq. kms and has a population of 1,221,592 as per the census 2011. Lalitpur District was formerly part of the state of Chanderi, founded in the 17th century by a Bundela Rajput who was descended from Rudra Pratap of Orchha. Chanderi, along with most of Bundelkhand, came under Maratha hegemony in the 18th century. Daulat Rao Sindhia of neighboring Gwalior annexed Chanderi state in 1811. In 1844, the former state of Chanderi was ceded to the British, and became the Chanderi District of British India, with Lalitpur town as the district headquarters. The British lost the district in the Indian Rebellion of 1857, and it was not reconquered until late 1858. In 1861, the portion of the district west of the Betwa, including Chanderi, was returned to Gwalior, and the remainder was renamed Lalitpur District. Lalitpur District was made part of Jhansi District from 1891 to 1974. Lalitpur finally carved out as a district in the year 1974 which is not only the heartland but also heart-shaped district of Bundelkhand Region. It is joined to Jhansi District of Uttar Pradesh by a narrow corridor to the northeast, but is otherwise almost completely surrounded by Madhya Pradesh state; to the east lies Tikamgarh District, to the south Sagar District, and to the west Ashoknagar and Shivpuri

districts. Lalitpur district lies between latitude 24°11' and 25°14' (north) and longitude 78°10' and 79°0' (east) and is bounded by district Jhansi in the north, districts Sagar and Tikamgarh of Madhya Pradesh state in the east and Ashoknagar district of Madhya Pradesh separated by river Betwa in the west. Lalitpur district is located at Latitude 24°11' and 25°17' (North) & Longitude 78°11' and 79°0' (East). The geographical area of the district is 5039 sq. km. Betwa River forms the northern and western boundary of the district and Jamni River, a tributary of the Betwa, forms the eastern boundary, Dhasan River forms the district's southeastern boundary and the southeastern portion of the district lies within its watershed. The area is generally rocky. The highest ground is in the extreme south with scraps of the Vindhyan plateau, running from the betwa in southeasterly direction and gradually breaking up into a confined mass of hills, parts of which approach a height of 650 m above mean sea level. The north of the scrap, undulating plain of black soil interrupted with scattered hills and scoured by numerous drainage channels, stretches from north beyond the town of Lalitpur and gradually becomes rockier. Most of the area is being drained by river Jamni and its tributaries which form its eastern boundary, separating it from Tikamgarh district of Madhya Pradesh. River Betwa forms the western and northern boundary and drains the western part of the district. The south eastern part is partly drained by Dhasan River. In general the slope is towards the north. The slopes are still comparatively more covered with scrub jungles. There is an uneven red soil tract marked by the existence of numerous bare or rocky hills dotted with scrub up to the northern part of Lalitpur and Mehroni tehsils. It is also traversed by long quartz reefs and diversified by lines of rocky hills.

As per 2011 census, Lalitpur had population of 1,221,592 of which male and female were 641,011 and 580581. There was a change of 24.94% in the population compared to population as per 2001. District has population density 242 person/Km2, sex ratio 906/1000, child sex ratio (0-6 age), average literacy 63.52%, male literacy 74.98% and female literacy 50.84%. Out of the total Lalitpur population for 2011 census, 14.36% lives in urban region of district, while 85.64% of Lalitpur population lives in rural area. The climate of the district is the Central India type sub-tropical and may be characterised by a very hot dry summer and cold winter. Like other districts of the Bundelkhand region, this also shows four distinct seasons. Summer being from March to mid-June, Monsoon from mid-June to September, post-monsoonal transition between October and November while the winter months are December to February. The climate is sub-humid and it is characterized by a hot dry summer and cold winter. The average annual rainfall is 912

mm. About 91% of rainfall takes place for June to September (Monsoon Season). January is the coldest month of the year when the mean daily maximum temperature is 24.10 °C and the mean daily minimum temperature is 9.2°C, May is the hottest month with mean daily maximum temperature is 42.6°C and mean daily minimum temperature is 28.8°C. The mean monthly maximum temperature is 32.6°C and mean minimum temperature is 19.2°C. The mean monthly relative humidity is 41%. In summer season air is very dry and during the monsoon season the moisture content of air is high. Mean wind velocity 4.8 km/h. The potential evapo-transpiration in Lalitpur district is 1603 mm. The region has been affected with meteorological, hydrological and agricultural drought continuously for the past 5 years.

b. General information of Water Resources in the district

Entire system of drainage of Lalitpur District is a part of Yamuna sub basin of Ganga Basin. The area is mainly drained by River Betwa in the west and by River Jamini in the east. The streams Shahjad and Sajnam are main right bank tributary of Betwa River. These rivers are perennial in nature. The Dhasan River is next important river and flows along a part of eastern boundary. The terrain between Betwa in the west and Dhasan in the east is mainly drained by the Sajnam, Shahjad and Jamini rivers. The western part of the table lands is drained by Narain nadi which flows in the North-Western direction and joins the Betwa. The General flow direction of rivers is towards North to North –East and follows the slope of the area. In general drainage pattern is dendritic to sub-parallel in nature. The main Reservoirs/Water bodies in the area are Shahzad, Sajnam, Gobind, Jamini, Matalila, Utari, Rohini, Bhaunrat and Rajghat. Overall water resources of district Lalitpur listed in below mentioned table with their gross and effective storage capacity.

Name of Dam	River	Design capacity (MCM)	Minimum water level (MCM)
Sajnam	Sajnam	83.50	8.65
Jamni	Jamini	92.87	8.80
Shahjad	Shahjad	114.39	8.49
Rajghat	Betwa	2200.00	238.70
Govind Sagar	Shahjad	96.79	16.76
Kachnaudha	Sajnam and Vanai	69.00	8.05
Utaari	Utaari	15.09	2.47
Bhawani	Sajnam	27.00	5.00
Bandai	Bandai	12.59	1.49
Jamraar	Jamraar	16.45	0.42

Lower Rohini	Rohini	12.74	0.72
Rohini	Rohini	12.11	3.82
Matatila	Betwa	641.06	78.48

(Source: Irrigation and Water Resource Department, Uttar Pradesh)

c. Details of Rivers

Main river in Laitpur	**Betwa-** The Betwa (Hindi: बेतवा, Sanskrit: वेत्रवती) is a river in Central and Northern India, and a tributary of the Yamuna. It rises in the Vindhya Range (Raisen) just north of Hoshangabad (Narmadapuram) in Madhya Pradesh and flows northeast through Madhya Pradesh and Orchha to Uttar Pradesh. Nearly half of its course, which is not navigable, runs over the Malwa Plateau. The confluence of the Betwa and the Yamuna rivers is in Hamirpur district in Uttar Pradesh. In Sanskrit "Betwa" is Vetravati. This river is mentioned in the epic Mahabharata along with the Charmanwati river. Both are tributaries of Yamuna. Vetravati was also known as Shuktimati. The capital of Chedi Kingdom was on the banks of this river. The length of the river from its origin to its confluence with Yamuna is 590 kilometres (370 mi), out of which 232 kilometres (144 mi) lies in Madhya Pradesh and the balance of 358 kilometres (222 mi) in Uttar Pradesh. In accordance with an inter-state agreement between the states of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh in 1973, Betwa River Board (BRB) was constituted under the Betwa River Board Act, 1976. The Union Minister of Ministry of Water Resources, the Chairman of the Board, the Union Minister of Power, Union Minister of State for Water Resources, and Chief Ministers and Ministers in-charge of Finance, Irrigation and Power of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh are its members **1. Jamini-** Jamni River in Madhya Pradesh forms an important network of rivers and is also one of the vital tributaries of River Betwa that finally goes on to meet the River Yamuna, thereby forming a part of the sub basin of Yamuna. Near the Orchha town, Madhya Pradesh, Jamni meets Betwa. This river traces its origin in the Sagar district, Madhya Pradesh and covers a distance of 201 km. The regions covered by this river are Sagar & Tikamgarh within Madhya Pradesh, while in Uttar Pradesh; this river covers the Lalitpur district. Taking the natural course, the river travels from south to north, staying almost 258 m above sea level. In Madhya Pradesh, this river covers apparently a smaller area of 29 km with a catchment space of 1235 sq km. The remaining 85 km of the river forms a barrier between Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh boasts of getting the major chunk of 87 km of the river. **2. Sajnam**- The Sajnam River merging into Jamni at Chandawali is confined by a dam at Lalitpur. This dam irrigates apparently 7145 hectares. This dam was

	inaugurated in 1990 and since then the region has experienced major bouts of development **3. Sahjad**- Being a tributary of the Jamni, Shahzad, joins into the Jamni flowing close to the Hazaria village, Uttar Pradesh. Construction of the Gobind Sagar reservoir through a dam construction across the Jamni River close to the Lalitpur has created the right condition for development in the area. This district also boasts of the Shahzad Dam, with a height of 18m and a length of 4160 m. This dam built on the river caters to the irrigation needs of almost 16000 hectares. To facilitate easy irrigation, a canal covering a distance of 44 km has been built. **4. Rohini**- Rohini reiver is the main ributaries of dhasan river **5. Dhasan river**-The Dhasan River is a river in central India. A right bank tributary of the Betwa River, it originates in Begumganj tehsil (Raisen district, Madhya Pradesh). The river forms the southeastern boundary of the Lalitpur District of Uttar Pradesh state. Its total length is 365 km, out of which 240 km lies in Madhya Pradesh, 54 km common boundary between Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, and 71 km in Uttar Pradesh. Bela, Kathan, Mangrar, Bachneri and Rohni are among its tributaries.

d. Insert appropriate maps and images

e. Special cultural and religious connect to rivers

Betwa River originates from Vindhyan hill in MP. In puranaa the name of this river is mentioned as Betravati. It is also known as Ganga of Madhya pradesh due to pollution load in the river.

Procedure adopted for preparing the report

Agenda of DGC meeting is being prepared from direction given by state mission on clean Ganga/national mission on clean Ganga. Local issues are laso taken into considerartion for finalising DGC agenda. Review of the report in DGC meeting being done by chairman district Ganga committee and orders have been given to concerned department for timely compliance. After meeting minutes of meeting is being prepared by member convenor/ Divisional director social forestry division and signed by district magistrate/ chairman district Ganga committee. A total of 06 meeting were held under the chairmanship of distrcit magistrate.

Constitution of DGC is done dated 29th november 2022

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 29th November, 2022

S.O. 5536(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), read with paragraph 53 of the River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities Order, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as the said order), the Central Government in consultation with the Uttar Pradesh State Ganga Committee hereby constitutes an authority to be called as the District Ganga Committee for District Lalitpur comprising of the following members, namely:-

A. Ex-officio Members:

1.	District Magistrate, Lalitpur-	Chairperson;
2.	Chief Development Officer, Lalitpur-	Member;
3.	Executive Engineer, Municipal Corporation, Lalitpur-	Member;
4.	Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Lalitpur -	Member;
5.	Executive Engineer, Irrigation Division, Lalitpur -	Member;
6.	Executive Engineer, Minor Irrigation Division, Lalitpur	Member;
7.	Executive Engineer, Jal Nigam, Lalitpur -	Member;
8.	Regional Officer, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Jhansi-	Member;
9.	Chief Medical Officer, Lalitpur -	Member;
10.	Divisional Forest Officer, Lalitpur-	Member Convenor.

B. Nominated Members:

1.	Shri Vasudev Singh, 6 Sarla Vihar Colony, Nehru Nagar Railway Station, Bundelkhand Service Institute, Lalitpur-	Member;
2.	Ms. Ruchika Bundela, 441/3 Civil Lines, Behind District Judge Bungalow, Near Dangri Marble, Lalitpur-	Member;
3.	Shri Ajay Jain, 18, Mahavirpura, Lalitpur-	Member.

[भाग II—खण्ड 3(ii)] भारत का राजपत्र : असाधारण 5

2. The nominated members shall hold office for a term of two years from the date of this notification.

3. The District Ganga Committee shall exercise such power and perform such functions as specified in the said order.

4. Travelling allowance or daily allowance and sitting fees of the nominated members shall be governed by the relevant rules of the State Government.

5. The Chairperson may decide the procedure and frequency for holding the meeting as per the said order.

[F. No. Estt.01/2016-17/111/NMCG (Vol-II)]

S. P. VASHISHTH, Executive Director (Administration)

Enumerate base line information as per format provided by Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a)Sewage Generation (MLD)- **17.27 MLD Acording to Current Population** (Urban Development) b)Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)- **There is no sewage treatment plant in the ULB** c)Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) d)Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)- **17.27 MLD** e)Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline-**16 nala tapping will done by 31 january 2024**. 1) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) --- **No** proposal by ulb g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) --**32 KLD FSTP has been constructed.** h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity- **32KLD**	Urban Development Department (UPJN-U), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	Please mention the latest Compliance status of STP wise.
	B	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)	UPPCB	

	Data Needs (Indicative) A	•Total sewage generation -**17.27 MLD** • (per local body, (main cities), population entire district.) •Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status •Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches •Sanitation coverage including type, function status and usage of toilets;-100% •Gender usage statistics of toilets (100% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance) .- •Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains)-**100%** •Number of drains tapped in the STP/SPS/MPS**- 0** •Number of untapped drains-**16** •Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains- **01 MLD appoax** •Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage-**16 nala with 1 MLD discharge each one** . •Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage - **32 KLD FST**P constructed and septage has been dispost on FSTP. •Sewerage network system and number of connected households-No sewerage network in ULB. •Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities -**NO** •Drainage congestion- **20 Point** •Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems) **1 MLD per nala approax** •Number of new STPs implemented - **NO** •Treatment capacity added - **NO** •km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced- **NO** •km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced-**No** •FSSM plan developed; m3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites- **01 (FSTP centralized process)** •Length of separate sewage system implemented- **0** •m^3 of solid waste prevented from entering the environment- **by Nala tapping** •% of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced •Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published- **25**
	Data Needs (Indicative) B	•Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); •Number of WQ samples taken •Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring •QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.) •Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring •WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation •Percentage of personnel trained •Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards

S.N.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforrns (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	•Number of drains with bar screen-**04** •Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains- **16 nala bar screening construction is on process**. •Disinfection systems and techniques used-**No**		
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	•Existing rainwater harvesting structures: :- 1. 63 rain water harvesting under atal bhujal yojna 2. 01 rain water harvesting under ground water department •Existing water conservation practices:-Roof top water harvesting system/pond soak-pit/ Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity) •Existing groundwater recharge systems:- **64 ground water harvesting** •Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater recharge etc.) **Report Attchaed** •Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type • Main aquifer and their storage capacity:- **Unconfined aquifer CGWB report** • Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high:-**NA** • Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems:- **64 ground water harvesting** • scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose) :- **Roof top water harvesting system/pond soak-pit/micro irrigation** • Local abstraction regulations:- **local ground water council established under the act 2019** • Aquifer mapping:- **By CGWA** • GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes) **Attached** • Trend of water levels • Well register (permissions for extraction) **07 total well registered**,**04 total NOC granted** • No and locations of illegal well fields :- NA • Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined:- NA • Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated:-**Attached** • Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established		

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td colspan="3">• Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up :- District ground water management council set up in all 6 units
• Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published :-10-15
• Number of private wells monitored :- 170 well monitored
• Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected
• Number of recharge wells established
• Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge
• Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established
• m³ of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge
• Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge: 01
• Number of Recharge systems monitored :-64 RWH
•Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning processes
•Number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Industrial effluents</td><td>Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.</td><td>UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/NMCG</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td colspan="3">• Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs
• List of GPI/WPIs
• Total Industrial Effluents generated
• Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation
• Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district
• Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains
• Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district
• Existing law enforcement instruments/policies
• Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Agro- based pollution</td><td>Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.</td><td>Agriculture Department</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Data Needs (Indicative)</td><td colspan="3">• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches:- NA
• Land under agriculture :- 296477 ha
• Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha)
<table>
<tr><th>Fertilizers</th><th>Quantity used (kg/ha)</th><th>Pesticides</th><th>Quantity used (kg/ha)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1. Urea</td><td>160</td><td>1.weedicides</td><td>1-2 kg/ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>1. DAP</td><td>169</td><td>2.fungicides</td><td>0.5-1 lt./ha</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>3.insecticides</td><td>0.5-1 lt./ha</td></tr>
</table>
• Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)
<table>
<tr><th>S.no.</th><th>Kharif</th><th>Avg yield (q/ha)</th><th>Rabi</th><th>Avg yield (q/ha)</th></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

1.	Paddy	25.01	Wheat	36.5	
2.	Sorghum	9.55	Barley	25.25	
3.	Maize	12.31	chickpea	15.94	
4.	Black gram	5.02	Field pea	15.23	
5.	Green gram	4.15	Lentil	8.23	
6.	Soybean	9	Mustard	9.12	
7.	Groundnut	12.54			

- Farming practices/techniques
  1. Both traditional and modern farming practices are adopted
  2. Farmers are practicing modern agriculture through various farmer welfare schemes for efficient irrigation, agriculture mechanization, insitu crop residue management, natural farming, crop diversification, etc.
- Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations : **NA**
- Burning practices:-
  Incidences of crop residue burning are negligible. Regular monitoring at village level, spreading awareness through various programmes such as camps; goshthis are carried out to encourage insitu crop residue management practices. Thus so far no incidence of burning has come to light.
- Crops grown in river beds and river banks:-
  Vegetables such as brinjal, cucumber, musk melon, watermelon, radish etc.
- % of land under organic farming :- **0.071%(211ha)**
- Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers
  1. Adopting cluster based approach under government funded Gau- adharit prakratik kheti programme to motivate farmers to adopt Natural farming.

  2.Encouraging use of bio fertilizers, nano-urea-DAP

- Involvement of women in farming and their roles
  1. Domestic labour
  2. Livestock rearing, milking etc.
  3. Post harvest processing such as grading, winnowing, threshing, etc.
  4. Agro-social forestry, fodder collection, etc
  5. Dissemination of information and extension at community levels.
- Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability
  Farmers in Lalitpur get upto 1-2 irrigation water per season. Most of the area is rainfed in kharif and irrigated in Rabi.
- Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield)

S.no.	**Name of the crop (kharif)**	**Water used per ha (in mm)**	**Name of the crop (rabi)**	**Water used p ha (in mm)**
1.	Black gram	400	Wheat	350
2.	Green gram	300	Gram	50
3.	Soybean	300	Field pea	50
4.	Maize	400	Mustard	100

- Existing measures to predict water shortages :- **level of water in reservoirs**
- Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture:-
  1. Farmers are encouraged to adopt crop varieties which are of short duration and

require less water for irrigation.

2. Special campaigns for millet awareness have been organized to encourage farmers to shift towards millets production as it has nutraceutical benefits as well as require less water for irrigation.
3. Government schemes such as Atal- Bhujal Yojna, Khet Talab Yojna, and Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay Kisan Samriddhi Yojna have been implemented for ground water conservation.

- Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water :- **NA**
- Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted :-
  1. **crops promoted-** millets, soybean, black gram, green gram,maize,chick pea, field pea, mustard, vegetables
  2. **cropping pattern**- in kharif season, major crops such as soybean, black gram, green gram, maize are taken. In Rabi season, wheat, mustard, gram and field pea are the major crops.
- Irrigation practices and sources:-

S.no.	Canals (ha)	tube well (ha)		wells (ha)	ponds (ha)	others (ha)	Total (ha)
1.	68690	322	78665	63424	34434	25	245460

- Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act :- **NA**
- Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems :- **NA**
- Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use:-
  1. Farmers in lalitpur are inclining towards natural farming.
  2. Farmers are encouraged to adopt crop varieties which are of short duration and require less water for irrigation
  3. large scale participation in programmesoprganised by Agriculture department.
- Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals:- **NA**
- Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation:- **NA**
- Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity):- **number of ponds- 34434**
- Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc.:- **NA**
- Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation:- **NA**
- Occurrence of heavy rain events:- **Occurrence are frequent but less prominent**
- Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality):- **NA**
- Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides:- **Urea and DAP are mainly used as fertilizers**
- Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells):- **NA**
- Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers :-

  Large number of farmers are trained at village as well as block and district level through different awareness campaigns such as kisanpathshalas, goshtis, kisan melas, booklets, pamplets, hoardings etc. to encourage the use of alternatives to chemical fertilizers such as biofertilizers, biopesticides which are made available to them at subsidized rates.

		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published:- Large numbers of farmers are trained at village as well as block and district level through different awareness campaigns such as kisanpathshalas, goshtis, kisan melas, booklets, pamplets, hoardings etc. to encourage the use of alternatives to chemical fertilizers such as biofertilizers, biopesticides which are made available to them at subsidized rates. • Area converted to organic farming :-**211 Ha** • Length of riparian zones established:- **NA**		
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• % of treated sewage recycled / type of use • Treated water used in agriculture MLD • Treated water used in civil construction MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD • Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD • Treated water used by Refinery MLD • Treated water used for any other purpose MLD		**There is no STP proposed**
7.	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities – **247** No. of Beds-- **684** Total BMW Generated – **239** Treatment Capacity--- **100Kg/hour, 10000 Kg/ day** Gap if any—**0** Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF:- **No**	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of points generating hazardous waste :- **247** • Total BMW generation TPA :- **255 Kg/day** • Total BMW treated TPA :- **255 Kg/day** • Total Untreated BMW TPA :- **0** • No of units members of CBWTF: **1** • No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not :-**247** • No of CBWTF in district :- **01** • Location of illegal BMW disposal sites :- **Nil** • Number of sources at an illegal disposal site:- **Nil**		

8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at district b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	District Administration/ UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	No of industries generating hazardous waste :- **Nil** • Total HW generation TPA :- **Nil** • Total HW treated TPA :- **Nil** • Total Untreated HW TPA:- **0.600 Tpd approx** • No of industries members of CHWTSDF:- **Nil** • No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not: **01** • No of CHWTSDF in district:- **Nil** • Location of illegal HW disposal sites:- **Nil** • Number of sources at an illegal disposal site:- **Nil**		
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation**:-62 TPD** b) Processing Capacity:- **75 TPD** c) Gap:- **No Gap** d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility:- **Waste to compost 75 TPD capacity plant has been contructed** e) Other best practices adopted. – f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter:- **User charges and fine imposed** g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
		a) Legacy Waste – **1 lakh MT Approx.** b) Processing Capacity:- **51738 Mt in 6 months** c) Gap:- **48242** d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility:- **No** e) Status of leachate and its Management:- **No** f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter:- **No** g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility:- **No**	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Status of solid waste management :- **62 tpd** • Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing : **20%** • Number of drains with bar screen: **02** • Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste:-**No** • Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices) - • Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions**:- 01** • Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district:- **62tpd** • Legacy waste sites (number and size):- **01 lakh MT (2.5 acre)** • Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities:- **20%** • Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where:- **0** • riverbeds are used as dumping sites :-**0** • Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; **26 Ward** •number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste:- **0** • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published:-**25** • Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the doorto-door		

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td colspan="2">segregated waste collection program:-5200 approx
• Area that have implemented sweeping program:-50 km
• Number of waste deposit points established :- 26
• Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities:-00
• Number trucks used:- 03 compactor
• Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established:-01
• Number of landfills established : 0
• Number of (bio) mining sites established:0
• Number of river-bank cleanups implemented: 01
• Number of cleaning events :-05
• Number plastic traps implemented :- 32
• Number legacy waste dumping sites capped: 0</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Ecological flow</td><td>a) Notification of Ecological flow
b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications</td><td>Irrigation Department</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Data Needs (Indicative)</td><td colspan="2">• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods) :- NIL
• Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season)
• River water quality during dry season :- Good
• Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services:- NIL
• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)
• Surface Basin water budgetsincl precipitation,seasonal water levels and river flow trend during the year)
• List and status of dams, barrages, anicuts, embankments,small pond areas etc. and their design storage capacities</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Name of Dam	River	Design capacity (MCM)	Minimum water level (MCM)
Sajnam	Sajnam	83.50	8.65
Jamni	Jamini	92.87	8.80
Shahjad	Shahjad	114.39	8.49
Rajghat	Betwa	2200.00	238.70
Govind Sagar	Shahjad	96.79	16.76
Kachnaudha	Sajnam andVanai	69.00	8.05
Utaari	Utaari	15.09	2.47
Bhawani	Sajnam	27.00	5.00
Bandai	Bandai	12.59	1.49
Jamraar	Jamraar	16.45	0.42
Lower Rohini	Rohini	12.74	0.72
Rohini	Rohini	12.11	3.82
Matatila	Betwa	641.06	78.48

		• Siltation status of surface water bodies : Not Assessed • Current effective Surface waterstorage capacity per rainfall • Encroachment status ofsurface water bodies – Ganga, key rivers, ponds and wetlands :-**NIL** • Surface water usages(incl floods) :- **Irrigation and drinking** • Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future) • Drainage congestion :-**Nil** • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems) **Nil** • Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems:- **Nil** • Mapping and status of wetlands in the river basin including Amrit Sarovars created :- **Nil** • Status of wetland health MoEFCC template-9 indicators :- **N/A** • Status of urban wetlandsin all ULBs:- **Nil** • Reasonsfor intact and unhealthy wetlands and their effects on the river water quality:- **Nil** • What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there water-allocation mechanisms:- **Nil** • Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified :- **Nil** • Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies :- **Nil** • Number of measures implemented :- **Nil** • Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done :- **Nil** • Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring:- **Nil**		
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	Irrigation Department Forest Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	•Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length) :- **There is no sites identifies in Urban area** • Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon:- **Nil** • Owners of encroached land :- **Nil** • Crops grown in river beds and river banks :- **Nil** • Agriculture practices:- **Not Applicable** • Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used :- **Not Applicable** • % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding :- • % of unauthorized encroachments removed :- **Nil** • Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased :- **Nil** • Area of new floodplain created :-:- **Nil** • m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored:- **Nil** • Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted:- **Not Applicable**		

		• Number of embankments build and heighten :- **Nil** • Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated:- **Not Applicable** • Number of wetlands assessed :- **Not Applicable** • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published :- **Nil** • Number of administrative and legal measures implemented:- **Not Applicable** • Number of wetlands monitored :- **Not Applicable** • Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands:- **Not Applicable** • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established :- **Nil** • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected:- **Nil** • Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain:- **Nil** • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published:- **Nil** • Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains:- **Nil** • km of waterfronts regenerated :- **Nil** • km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping:- **Not Applicable** • Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain:- **Nil** • Length of river with floodplain regenerated:- **Nil** • Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored:- **Nil** • Number of enforcement measures implemented:- **Nil**		
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records :- **Nil** b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.:- **Nil**	Irrigation Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Have any drain renamed as river, describe:- **Nil** • Are there any tributaries named as drain:- **Nil**		
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district • Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining –It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists. **No child labor workers exists at any mining sites in district** • Status of channels (degradation and erosion)- :- **Nil** • Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.) **No ground water resources used during sand mining** • Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities **15 km, most part of river are covered with dams and reservoir so no more scope of mining activities** • Number of illegal sand mining activities detected : **Nil** • Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented:- **Nil** • Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district		

		authorities:- **Nil** • Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up:- **Nil**		
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers:- **16** • Geographical coordinates :- **Nil** • Stretches with odour nuisance :- **08** • Problematic locations mapped:- **Nil** • Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans):**-Nil** • Cleaning frequency of drains**:- Two months before rainy season** • River Surface cleaning:- **14** • Ghat Cleaning Activities:- **Ghat cleaning is being done by gram ganga samiti on regular basis**		
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted:- **In Lalitpur district there is a vast tourism potential there are so many water bodies govind sagar dam, mata teela dam, rajghat dam and so on. Water falls are also prominent in lalitpur.** b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance **Implementation of afforestation- the practise of planting trees**	Tourism Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• All measures adopted for Eco Tourism:- **Yes** • Ban of FOL based motor boats :- **Yes** • Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement:- **No** • River bank Clean Up Campaigns :- **Regular done by nagar panchayat** • Ghat Clean Up activities:- **Ghat cleaning is being done by gram ganga samiti on regular basis** • Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items:- **Yes**		
16	Afforestation / Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	Forest Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Length of the river with established dense vegetation m² afforested :-**Approx 180 Km** • No of Saplings Planted :-**4176535 (Approx)** • Name of species :- **khair, jamun, Sagaun, Aonla, Arjun, Mahua, Sahjan, Sheesam, Kanji, Siras, Baans, Imli, Jangle jalebi, Kasod etc.** • Year of plantation:- **2023-24** • Area of Plantation:- **3211.557 Ha** • Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established **:- Nil**		

		• Others:- **Nil**		
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	• HAM :-**Nil** • 1C1O :-**Nil** • Natural Farming/Organic farming:- **Organic farming is being done in 211 Ha** • Sahkar Ganga Gram :-**Nil** • Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti**:- 18 gram ganga sewa samiti were formed at near river bank villages**. • Ganga Arti :- **Betwa nadi aarti being performed weekly by 18 Gram ganga sewa samiti** • Small River Rejuvenation/ :- **Small check dam/pakka dam/bandi are being made to restore water in different forest blocks by forest department.** • CETP:-**Nil** • Innovations (tanneries:-**Nil**) • Hexavalent Chrome recovery:-**Nil** • Arth Ganga initiative **1. Economic activities being promoted at Ghat** **2. Organing farming is being done in 211 Ha** **3. Ecotourism activites have been promoted at Lakhanjar, Pandav Van, and Deogarh.** • IEC:- **Ganga swachcta pakhwada, har ghar har ghat tirnga, ganga aarti and other activities is being done time to time**. • Etc		
*	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above seperately in addition to the information about river Ganga.			

Surface water contamination through drains

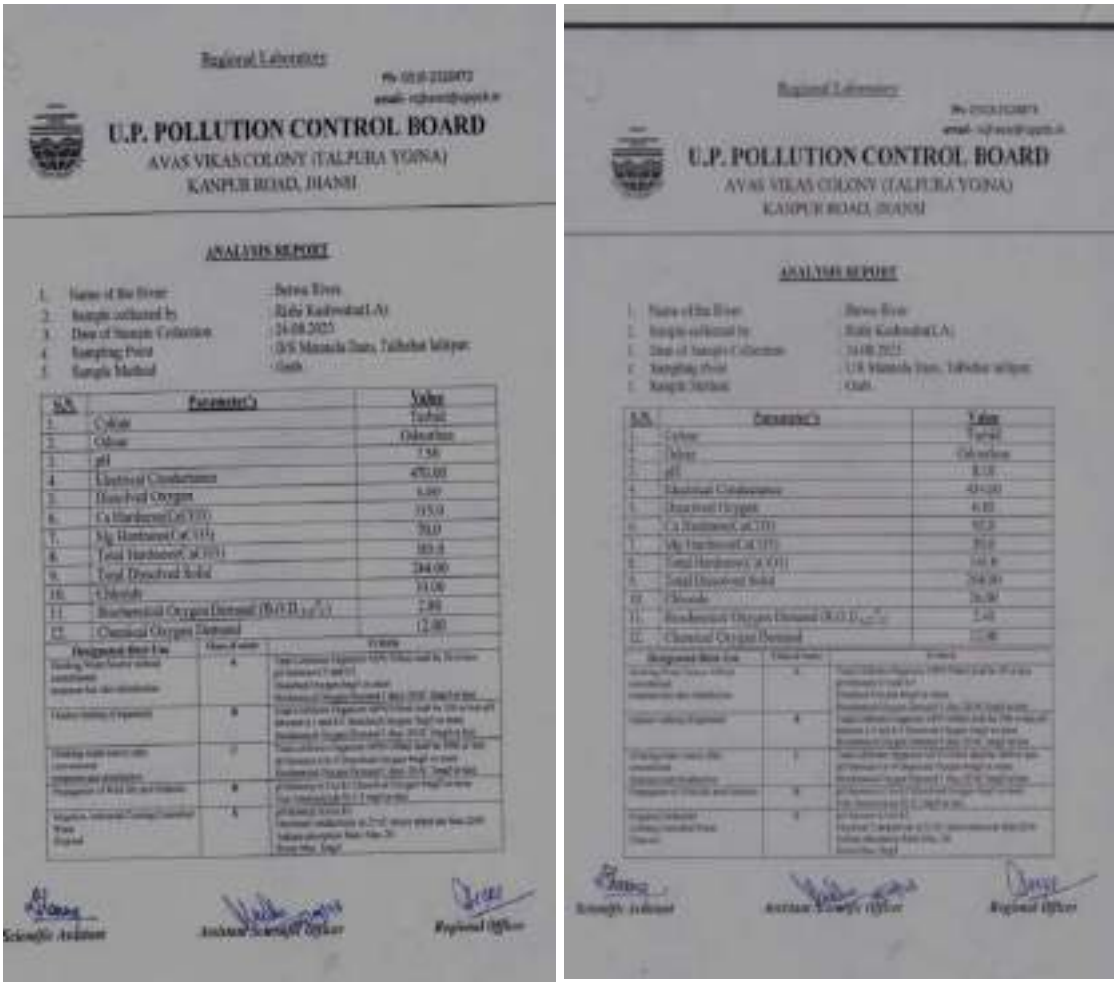
Surface water contamination is a seriuos problem in district lalitpur. According to nagar based on current population the current sewage generaion is about 17.27 MLD in urban area. Discharge of 17.27 MLD untreated sewage and waste water through drains into river Betwa through tributaries like Sahjad, sajnam and rohini in the district. Bayana nala is the main drain flows through middle of the district also meet the river sahjad which meet river betwa. Currently district has no under ground sewarage network and also there is no Sewarage treatment plant proposed in the district will also make situation difficult in term of protects surface water from contamination. Nagar palika lalitpur adopt several measures in this regard. One of the measures to protect river from solid waste is to tap open nala from iorn baar. Nala tapping work is in progress and 16 drains will be done before 31 January 2024. Second measure is to convert wet-waste into compost. At present waste to compost plant contruction work is 95% completed. A major step was taken to contruct Feacal sludge treatment plant of 32Kld was constructed in dailwara district lalitpur by Jal nigam lalitpur to treat feacl sludge. Nagar palika also conduct a total of 25 awareness and education events. Efforts have been made to reduce intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas.

S. No.	Rural local bodies	No of Village panchayat / blocks	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day(metric ton)
1	Talbehat	54	32,286	163460	40865
2	Jakhaura	86	39,785	217475	54368.75
3	Bar	62	29,752	162692	40673
4	Birdha	83	34,100	200994	50248.5
5	Mehroni	66	28,959	153499	38374.75
6	Madawra	65	26,418	148094	37023.5
	Total-06				

Table showing solid waste generated per day

Figures:- Capacity building program by Nagar palika parishad lalitpur

Regional office pollution control board collect data from upper stream and lower stream on dated 24.08.2023 using different parameter such as color, odour, pH, DO, BOD, COD, and Hardness etc. Regular caapcity building program were organized for office staff.



U.P. POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
AVAS VIKAS COLONY (TALPURA YOJNA)
KANPUR ROAD, JHANSI

ANALYSIS REPORT

S.N.	Parameter's	Value
1.	Color	Turbid
2.	Odour	Odourless
3.	pH	7.56
4.	Electrical Conductance	470.00
5.	Dissolved Oxygen	6.00
6.	Ca Hardness(CaCO3)	115.0
7.	Mg Hardness(CaCO3)	70.0
8.	Total Hardness(CaCO3)	185.0
9.	Total Dissolved Solid	284.00
10.	Chloride	33.00
11.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand ($BOD_{3 days}^{27°C}$)	2.80
12.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	12.00

U.P. POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
AVAS VIKAS COLONY (TALPURA YOJNA)
KANPUR ROAD, JHANSI

ANALYSIS REPORT

Pathogenic and organic pollution

Water pollutants come not only from urban and municipal wastewater discharges, but also from nonpoint sources, some of which are not perceived as such. soil (urban or rural) was an important means of transporting pollution to ground and surface water through complex interactions. Water pollutants can be classified as organic pollutants, inorganic pollutants, pathogens, suspended solids, nutrients and agriculture pollutants, thermal, radioactive, and other pollutants. Organic and inorganic pollutants are mainly discharged from industrial effluents and sewage into the water bodies. Nagar palika parishad lalitpur has

identified 20 point where drain merges into main drain. Out of which only 04 points were tapped fron iorn baar. There is no Disinfection systems and arrangement of treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.

Ground water contamination

Wide spread water contamination is a daunting challenge in India with 1,95,813 habitations in the country reported to have poor water quality, posing serious health risks to the population. Pollution in India has led to more than 2.3 million premature deaths in 2019, according to a Lancet study. Nearly 1.6 million deaths were due to air pollution, and more than half a million were caused by water pollution. Both industrial and agricultural activities have contributed to water contamination in India. Discharge of untreated or inadequately treated industrial effluents into water bodies leads to the contamination of surface and groundwater sources.70 per cent of the sewage that India generates is not treated. (**Times of India 25 july 2023**)

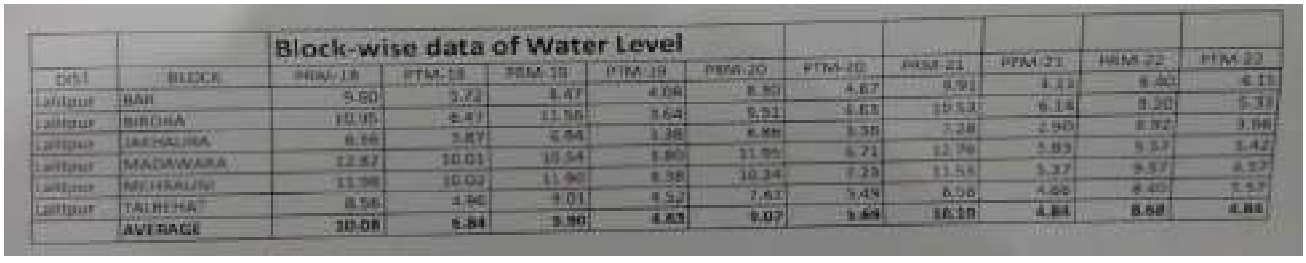
A total of 64 rain water harvesting structures have been constructed in the district under Atal bhujal yojna and ground water deprtment. Currently roof top water harvesting system/pond/soak-pit/micro irrigation watershed management plan is being adtopt under atal bhujal yojna. Time to time activities being done to improve water quality by irrigation deprtment, forest department, and under ground water deprtment. Local abstraction regulations in ground water council established under GW-act 2019.

Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pre mansoon	10.08	9.90	9.07	10.10	8.68
Post mansoon	6.84	4.63	5.69	4.84	4.84
Increase/pre decrease post		-0.17	-0.83	1.03	-1.42
		-2.21	1.05	-0.85	0.00
	- sign indicates rise in water level + sign indicates fall in water level				
Trend of water level in district in last 5 year					

This aquifer system exhibits heterogeneity due to impervious nature of frequently occurring outcrops, hillocks and linear quartz reefs.

Indicators	Value
Ground water recharge (Ham)	41316.03
Annual extractable ground water resource	37184.44
Ground water Extraction (Ham)	31696.37
Irrigation use	28306.805
Industrial use	0
Domestic use	3389.5769
Ground water budgting in district lalitpur	

District ground water management council is established in district under the U.P. ground water management and regulation act 2019 and under which total 07 well registered and 04 is Non granted in district.



District lalitpur has assesment report of Number of catchment for which the safe criteria has been adopted in all 06 units in district. Total of 15 awareness programs were oraganised in the district in this financial year. 170 private wells were monitored under atal bhujal yojna. Lalitpur has only one block that is talbehat for which financial incentive created under atal bhujal yojna for water conservation. Assessment of area or inventory of under ground water pollution and pollution type is still to be done by district under ground water deprtment.

बिजरौठा वन ब्लॉक – पक्का चैक डैम 02

Figure:- Water conservatio n structure made by forest department

Industrial effluents

Lalitpur has one power generation company which is monitored at regular intervel by regional office, pollution control board, Jhansi. Data were recorded from stack immisions, ETP and outlest of STPs using indicator like (BOD, COD, DO and parameter of main concern) and herewith attached for reference. SO_2 concentration was recorded high from standard values (MOEF&CC notification October 2017). Efforts are being made to reduce SO_2 concentration using electrostatic precipitator and scruber. Fly ash generated from power plant is being used as filler. Orders were also given to Ro pollution board and manager to cover truck transporting fly ash.

Regional Laboratory

U.P. POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
AVAS VIKAS COLONY (TALPURA YOJNA)
KANPUR ROAD, JHANSI

ANALYSIS REPORT

1. Name of Industry : M/S Lalitpur Power Generation Company Limited, Village Mirchwara, lalitpur.
2. Name of Industry's Representative : Mr. B.P. Singh (GM EHS)
3. Sample collected by : Arun Kumar Mishra(ASO) & Rishi Kushwaha (J.A).
4. Date of Sample Collection : 12.07.2023
5. Sampling Point : Final Outlet of ETP.
6. Sample Method : Grab.

S.N.	Parameter's	Value	Standards Limit
1.	Colour	Colourless	All efforts should be made to remove colour and unpleasant odour as far as practicable.
2.	Odour	Odourless	
3.	pH	7.20	5.5-9.0
4.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand ($B.O.D._{3\ days}^{27°C}$)	18.00	30 mg/l
5.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	66.00	250 mg/l
6.	Total Dissolved Solid	318.00	-
7.	Total Suspended Solid	22.00	100 mg/l

Analyzed By:

Assistant Scientific Officer

Regional Officer

MONITORING OF INDIAN NATIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES

1 STATION CODE	1 7 3 S (Station)
2 DATE&TIME OF SAMPLE TAKEN (DD/MM/YY)	1 4 0 9 2 3 — 1 4 1 5 (Type)
3 WEATHER	Clear
4 APPROX.DEPTH OF MAIN STREAM	50-100cms.
5 COLOUR & INTENSITY	Colourless — Light
6 ODOUR	Odourless
7 VISIBLE EFFLUENT DISCHARGE IN PROXIMITY	None
8 HUMAN ACTIVITY AROUND STATION	Fishing, Washer, Other
9 LOCATION DETAIL	

MINARS/GEMS / MINOAT/GLOWDAT: Govind Sagar Dam, Lalitpur; Gwk

Completed By: Mr. Arun Kumar Mishr(ASO)
Verified By: Arun Kumar Mishr, A.E.O.
Agency: Regional Office, U.P Pollution Control Board, Jhansi

DETERMINAND	CODE	ACQFLAG	VALUE		DETERMINAND	CODE	ACQFLAG	VALUE
TEMPERATURE oC	0 2 4	0 1 S	2 2 . 0 0		TURBIDITY NTU	0 2 1 0 1 N		1 5 . 0 0
pH	1 0 3	0 2 S	7 . 4 0		VELOCITY FLOW	0 2 1 0 2 N		
CONDUCTIVITY µmhos/cm	0 3 0	4 1 S	2 5 6 . 0 0		TOTAL K/JELDAHL NITROGEN mg/l	0 7 0 0 1 N		
ALKALINITY mg/l	1 0 2	0 2 S	7 0 . 0 0		HARDNESS mg/l	2 3 1 0 1 N		1 9 0 . 0 0
DISSOLVED OXYGEN mg/l	0 8 1	0 1 S	7 . 2 0		TOTAL COLIFORM MPN/100ml	3 7 0 1 1 N		
BOD mg/l	0 5 2	0 1 S	2 . 4 0		TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/l	0 1 3 3 3 N		1 8 8 . 0 0
COD mg/l	0 5 3	0 1 S	1 2 . 0 0		TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS mg/l			4 3 . 0 0
CHLORIDE mg/l	1 7 3	0 1 S	4 5 . 0 0		FOOD DISSOLVED SOLIDS mg/l	0 4 4 4 4 N		
SULPHATE mg/l	1 6 3	0 2 S			AMMONIA NITROGEN mg/l	0 7 0 0 1 N		
SODIUM mg/l	1 1 1	0 3 S			NITROGEN DISSOLVED mg/l	0 1 1 0 0 N		
CALCIUM AS CaCO3 mg/l	2 0 1	0 1 S	1 2 5 . 0 0		PHOSPHATE mg/l			
MAGNESIUM AS CaCO3 mg/l	1 2 1	0 3 S	6 5 . 0 0		FLOURIDE (mg/l)			
FECAL COLIFORM MPN/100ml	3 6 0	0 1 S			NITRATE-N mg/l			
POTASSIUM								

Scientific Assistant — Assistant Scientific Officer — Regional Officer

U.P. POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

AVAS VIKAS COLONY (TALPURA YOJNA)
KANPUR ROAD, JHANSI

STACK EMISSION *ANALYSIS REPORT*

1	Name and Address of Industry	M/s Lalitpur Power Generation Company Limited, Village Mirchwara, Lalitpur, U.P.
2	Production Capacity	Electricity 660×3 MW
3	Monitored By	Mr. Rishi Kushwaha(LA) In Presence of Arun Kumar Mishr (ASO)
4	Source of Monitoring	Stack
5	Date of Monitoring	12.07.2023
6	Stack attached to	Boiler No-2
7	Capacity of Boiler	1983 TPH (Per Unit)
8	Type of fuel used	Coal
9	Quantity of fuel Consumption	3900 MT/Day
10	Stack height in Meters/ Feet	275 Mtr from Ground level
11	Air Pollution Control System	ESP

S. No.	Parameters	Observed Values	Standard Value
1	Ambient Temp. in °C	35.0	--
2	Stack gas Temp. in °C	125.0	--
3	Velocity of gas in mtr/sec.	7.52	--
4	Concentration of PM in mg/Nm³	42.83	50
5	Concentration of SO_2 in mg/Nm³	914.00	200
6	Concentration of NOx in mg/Nm³	277.00	450

Analyzed by:

(Asst. Scientific Officer) — (Regional Officer)

Agro- based pollution

Agricultural pollution refers to biotic and abiotic byproducts of farming practices that result in contamination or degradation of the environment and surrounding ecosystems, and/or cause injury to humans and their economic interests. The pollution may come from a variety of sources, ranging from point source water pollution (from a single discharge point) to more diffuse, landscape-level causes, also known as non-point source pollution and air pollution. Once in the environment these pollutants can have both direct effects in surrounding ecosystems, i.e. killing local wildlife or contaminating drinking water, and downstream effects such as dead zones caused by agricultural runoff is concentrated in large water bodies. Large portion of the population in lalitpur depend on agriculture for their livelihood. Main agriculture crops are urd, wheat, moongfali, Wheat, Pulses, Pea, Gram, Lentil, Urd, maize and sorghum.

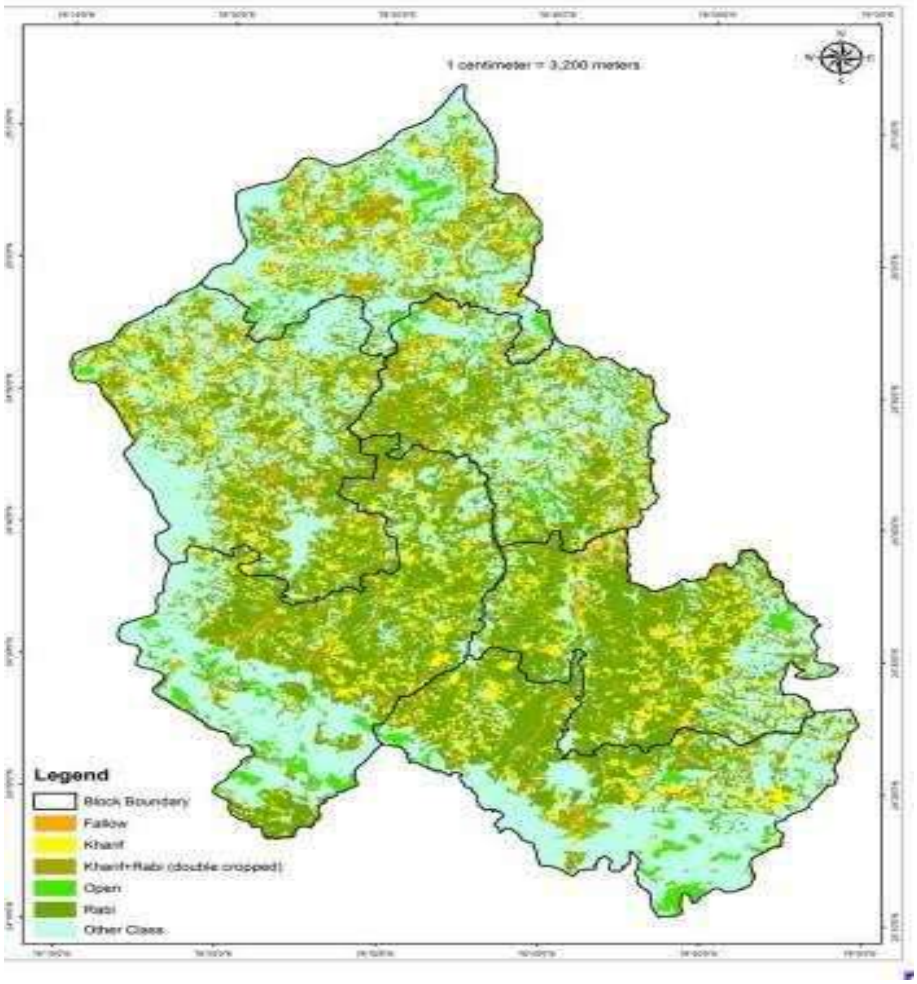


Figure :- Cropping pattern of the district lalitpur

Crops promoted in district are millets, soybean, black gram, green gram, maize, chick pea, field pea, mustard, vegetables. The cropping pattern in district in kharif season, major crops such as soybean, black gram, green gram, maize are taken. In Rabi season, wheat, mustard, gram and field pea are the major crops Department of agriculture have organised several capacity buiding program around the year to minimize the use of pesticide.

Fertilizers	**Quantity used (kg/ha)**	**Pesticides**	**Quantity used**
2. Urea	160	1.weedicides	1-2 kg/ha
2. DAP	169	2.fungicides	0.5-1 lt./ha
		3.insecticides	0.5-1 lt./ha
Table:- Usase of fertilizer and pesticide in agriculture			**Unit:-Kg/ha**

Farmers have been motivated to cluster based approach to adopt organic farming under government funded Gau adharit prakratik kheti program and encouraging to use bio fertilizer an d Nano urea-DAP. There are about 211 hactere of land have been used under oraganic farming in district lalitpur. Adopted measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture in lalitpur are as follow:-

- Farmers are encouraged to adopt crop varieties which are of short duration and require less water for irrigation.
- Special campaigns for millet awareness have been organized to encourage farmers to shift towards millets production as it has nutraceutical benefits as well as require less water for irrigation.
- Government schemes such as Atal- Bhujal Yojna, Khet Talab Yojna, and Pandit DeenDayal Upadhyay Kisan Samriddhi Yojna have been implemented for ground water conservation.

Crop residue burning cases are negligable in district lalitpur. Regular monitoring at village level, spreading awareness through various programmes such as camps; seminaars are conducted to encourage in-situ crop residue management practices. Thus so far no incidence of burning has come to light. Large numbers of farmers are trained at village as well as block and district level through different awareness campaigns such as kisanpathshalas, goshtis, kisan melas, booklets, pamplets, hoardings etc. to encourage the use of alternatives to chemical fertilizers such as biofertilizers, biopesticides which are made available to them at subsidized rates. Cluster based

approach for natural farming under “Gau-adharit prakratik kheti” programme has been adopted for encouraging sustainable farming.

Treated discharge from STP/ CETP

At present there are no STP proposed in the district so Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline are not given.

Biomedical waste

Biomedical waste or hospital waste is any kind of waste containing infectious (or potentially infectious) materials generated during the treatment of humans or animals as well as during research involving biologics. It may also include waste associated with the generation of biomedical waste that visually appears to be of medical or laboratory origin (e.g. packaging, unused bandages, infusion kits etc.), as well research laboratory waste containing biomolecules or organisms that are mainly restricted from environmental release.

District lalitpur has total of 247 health care facilities with 684 numbers of beds. From health care facilities total biomedical waste generated is 239 Kg/day. District has bio medical waste treatment capacity of 100Kg/hour so there is no gap between BMW generation and treatment. All the biomedical waste is collected and treatment is being done at Bijauli, Jhansi. Monitoring of government as well as private hospital is being done regularly by the respective authority. District has not any illigal BMW deposite sites.

Hazardous waste dumping

A total of 62.50 MT hazardous waste annualy generate in district lalitpur. Out of the total Hazardous waste Incinerable HW is 10MT/annum, land-fillable HW is 13 MT/annum and Recyclable/utilizable HW is 39.50 MT/annum (**District Environment management plan 2023, lalitpur**). Identification of no. of units generating hazardous waste was done and hazardous waste Industries authorization and a system of safe disposal ensured as per guideline. Adequate number of collection centers established and are linked to Common TSDF.

MSW/ legacy waste disposal

Water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) directly impact human health and have far reaching consequences when ignored. India is one of the fastest developing economies, but when it comes to WASH indicators, it continues to lag behind. With a population of over 1.2 billion, there is a mounting and urgent need to address sanitation. Solid and Liquid Waste Management1 (SLWM) is one of the key components of Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) (G), launched with the objective of bringing improvement in cleanliness, hygiene and the general quality of life in rural areas. This document presents a basic, quick introduction to Solid Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) in rural areas. The document is geared, particularly for district administrators to help focus on SLWM along with Open Defecation Free (ODF) activities. District lalitpur has one (n=01) nagar palika parisad and Three (n=03) nagar panchayats Talbehat, Pali, and Mehrauni respectively. Total MSW generated in district is 62 TPD. A waste to compost processing plant has been constructed capacity of 75 TPD so there is no gap in MSW generation and processing. Apart from composting there is no best practices adopted in district. Monitoring and actions is being taken time to time on the defaulters. Ground water monitorung is being done by underground water department at various points.

Legacy wastes are the wastes that have been collected and kept for years at some barren land or a place dedicated for Landfill (an area to dump solid waste). District lalitpur has approxmately 1 lakh MT of legacy waste. Distrcit has processing capacity of 51738 MT of legacy waste. C&DS is the authority for the compliance of legacy waste in the district. There is no assesment done to check status of leachate and it's Management in the district and Ground water monitorung is being done by underground water department at various points. Steps have been taken by the competent authority to check MSW generation. A total of 25 awareness and education events were conducted at district level. About 5200 households in 26 wards have participated in the door to-door segregated waste collection program in the urban area of lalitpur by using 03 compactors. One decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established in the district. Time to time river bank clean up implemented and 32 plastic trap implemented in the district.

Ecological flow

Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods) is needed to be done. Water levels of the river during the dry season are monitored and river water quality during dry season is monitored as Good. Inventory of migratory birds has been done by forest department every year and illigal fishing is banned. Lists of 13 dams with total capacity and minimum water level have been attached.

Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal

Floodplain zoning is a land use planning strategy that designates specific areas along rivers and water bodies for various uses based on their susceptibility to flooding. The aim of floodplain zoning is to regulate development in these areas to minimize the potential damage and risks associated with floods. District lalitpur has no case of illigal encrochment identifies in urban area. There is no any area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached and no agriculture practice is being done in river beds in the district. Time to time monitoring is being done to check encroachment in the district. If any illigal activities found legal measure will be taken. Plantation is being done every year as per target given by the U.P. government. This year 50000 saplings were planted at different sites of lalitpur, apart from this plantation is being done by forest department also at river bank.

Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)

Betwa is the main river of lalitpur which meet Yamuna at Hamirpur. The area is mainly drained by River Betwa in the west and by River Jamini in the east. The streams Shahjad and Sajnam are main right bank tributary of Betwa River. These rivers are perennial in nature. The Dhasan River is next important river and flows along a part of eastern boundary. The terrain between Betwa in the west and Dhasan in the east is mainly drained by the Sajnam, Shahjad and Jamini rivers. There no tributary identifies as drains or its characters changed permanently.

Mining

Minerals are one of the most important natural resources of a country and play a crucial role in its economic development. Geological set up of Uttar Pradesh favours Igneous, Sedimentary and metamorphic minerals deposits. Bundelkhand Gneissic complex (BGC) is the main source of Igneous and Metamorphic minerals. The State U.P. is the principal holder of some economic minerals like Andalusite and Diaspore. Important Minerals occurring in the state are Coal, Pyrophyllite, Diaspore, Andalusite, Rock Phosphate, High grade Silica sand, China Clay, Dimensional Stone (Granite & Sandstone), Cement grade Limestone, Dolomite, Potash, Sillimanite, Iron ore, Brick Clay, stone Ballast, Sand etc

Major mineral found in lalitpur are as follow:-

Granite: Granite is a felsic intrusive igneous rock that is granular and phaneritic in texture. Granite is composed mainly of quartz and feldspar with minor amounts of mica, amphiboles, and other minerals. Depending on its mineralogy, granite can be of a red, pink, gray, or white color with dark mineral grains visible throughout the rock.

Morrum: Morrum is a minor mineral that is derived from the weathering and disintegration of granitic rocks. Another type of morrum called 'Red Morrum' are the laterite soils found on the elevated ground comprising old weathering surfaces. These are used for spreading on kuchha roads.

Pyrophyllite: Pyrophyllite is a phyllosilicate mineral composed of aluminium silicate hydroxide. It is found associated with diaspore and other minerals in various parts of the state. Its ore consist of 4 to 10% diaspore. Various other grades of pyrophyllite are used as fillers in rubber, paper and soap etc.

Sandstone: Sandstone is a sedimentary rock composed of sand-size grains of mineral, rock, or organic material. Sandstone may be any color due to the presence of impurities within the minerals, but most commonly they occur in tan, brown, yellow, red, grey, pink, white, and black colour. Sandstones are extensively quarried for building stone and ballast.

Assessment of sand mining sites is done and commercial mining hotspots have been identified. A total 15 km of length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities are covered with dams and reservoir so no more scope of mining activitiesis available in the district.

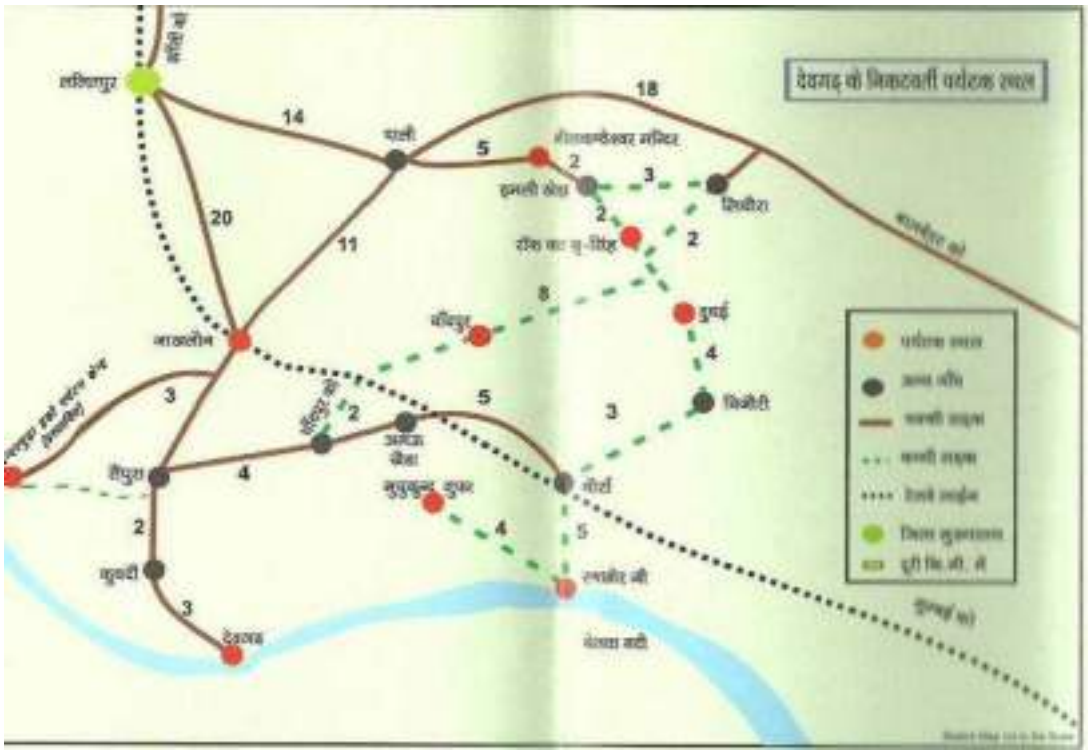
No child labor/worker exists at any sites in the district. No ground water resources used during sand mining in the district.

Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well

Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected was done and some measures have been adopted to reduce smell nuisance from all identified drains. Out of the 16 drians half of the drains found smell nuisance. Drains have been cleaned every year before rainy season. Ghat cleaning of betwa and other river is being done by gram Ganga sewa samities on regular basis.

Tourism

Distrcit Lalitpur has huge tourism potential. If capitalised properly it can emerge as one of the leading sectors to contribute to local economy and also has the potential to augment employment. Lack of proper infrastructure coupled with lack of awareness and willpower act as major roadblocks deterring the desired success of this sector.



Major tourism destinations located in the district are Dashawatar temple, Ranchhor maharaj temple, Lakhanjar madawara near Dhasan river, Jain temple devgarh, Lord Nri singh temple dudhi, Neelkantheswar temple paali, Pandav van, Siddha cave devgarh, Muchkund cave dhaurra, Buddhist cave devgarh, Bandarguda jakhlaun, Barah temple devgarh, and Matatila dam, etc. All

measures are taken into consideration for ecotourism and no FOL based motor boats are promoted in water bodies. River bank clean up activities is being done nagar palika and nagar panchyat on regular basis. Ghat of river betwa is being cleaned by respective gram Ganga sewa samiti. Single use plastic ban has been enforced to all tourism destinations. Plantation is being done every year to control of pollution and sustainable development of these places.

Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration

District lalitpur has social forestry division for forest management releted activties. Plantation is being done every year as per the direction given by higher authority. This year 4176535 saplings were planted in different location of district. In order to river rejuvination and flood plain regulation about 180 Km area had been planted to established dense vegetation. Main species khair, jamun, sagaun, aonla, arjun, mahua, sehjan, sheesam, kanji, siras, baans imli, jungle jalebi, cassia, etc, were planted in 3211.557 hactere area in 2023-24 financial year. District has no Ganga nurseries.

Picture:- Plantation activities in lalitpur district

Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.

District lalitpur has river betwa one of the major tributaries of river Yamuna. With few pollution emmision industries domestic sewage has a major role in river pollution through drains. Distrcit lalitpur need proper under ground sewarage network to tackle with river pollution issues. Significant efforts are being made by the different department to protect and rejuvinate the environmental condition. Environment conditions are monitored by regular distrcit level meeting such as District environment committee and district Ganga commiittee meetings. Natural framing is being promoted in the district and at present 211 hactere is now cultivated organically. A total of 18 Ganga gram sewa samiti were formed under jila Ganga samiti lalitpur and betwa arti is being performed every week by these committees. Efforts are being made by under ground water department, forest department and

irrigation department to rejuvinate of Small River in district. Undr earth Ganga, different activities are being promoted such as economic activities at ghat, organing farming, and ecotourism activites have been promoted at Lakhanjar, Pandav Van, and Deogarh. Ganga swachcta pakhwada, har ghar har ghat tirnga, Ganga aarti and other IEC activities is being done time to time.

List of Key issues in the district vis-à-vis river pollution/water resources

1. There is a gap found in collection of solid waste in small streets in the district.
2. ULB lack of real time monitoring mechanism in district.
3. Solid waste dumped in drains.
4. Households are being left due to lack of manpower for segregation of waste at source.
5. Lack of Sewarage treatment plant in district.
6. Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite.

Action Plan of DGC, List of Key stake holders in the district

Action plan will be prepared after direction of higher authority

Ongoing Financing and programs of various departments helping river and water conservation works may also be enumerated and explained

River and water conservation work is being done by Gramya vikas department, forest department and irrigation department through RWH, Amrit sarovar, Check dam, Pond, Outlets bandhi, rehabilitation of river.

Sl.No.	Name of Work	Name of Line Department	Physical Target	Demand from ABHY (Rs. In Lac)
Gramya Vikas Vibhag with Atal Bhujal Incentive Fund				
1	RWH	Gramya Vikas Vibhag	63	
2	Amrit Sarowar	Gramya Vikas Vibhag	7	
3	Check Dam/Stop Dam	Gramya Vikas Vibhag	13	**503**
4	Pond	Gramya Vikas Vibhag	6	
5	Outlet Bandhi	Gramya Vikas Vibhag	1	
6	Gool & Sepage wall Nirman	Gramya Vikas Vibhag	1	
	Total		**91**	**503**
FOREST DEPARTMENT				
7	Bandhi Nirman	Forest Department	26	
8	Spil way + Bandhi Nirman	Forest Department	5	**68.4**
9	Bandhi Marammat	Forest Department	14	
10	Checkdam Marammat	Forest Department	3	
	Total		**48**	
IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT				
12	Rehabilitation of Birdha Pond	Irrigation Department	1	**75**
	Grand Total			**646.4**

Concluding remarks

All possible efforts are being made in the direction of river conservation throught releted departments. We all know that river is one of the main driving factors of any economy. District has dense network of rivers, dam and ponds. All of the water bodies need regular monitoring to save and conserve our precious water resources. Report has been finalised on the basis of data from concerning departments.

सदस्य संयोजक/प्रभागीय निदेशक
सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, ललितपुर
जिला गंगा समिति

जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति ललितपुर

27823

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ।

पत्रांक 3853 / 29–1 (जिला गंगा समिति) लखनऊ, दिनांक 18 नवम्बर, 2023।

सेवा में,

सचिव, नमामि गंगे तथा ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग /
परियोजना निदेशक,
राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन–उ0प्र0 लखनऊ ।

विषयः– मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या–200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य के अन्तर्गत पारित आदेश दिनांक 11/09/2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

सन्दर्भः– सचिव, नमामि गंगे तथा ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग/परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन–उ0प्र0 लखनऊ का पत्रांक 1177/0250/एस0एम0सी0जी0यू0पी0/07 दिनांक 05–10–2023 एवं इस कार्यालय का पत्रांक 1514/OA No–200/2014/2023 दिनांक 27–09–2023

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक सन्दर्भित अनुक्रम में मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या–200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य के अन्तर्गत पारित आदेश दिनांक 11/09/2023 के अनुपालन जिला गंगा समिति, लखनऊ द्वारा जनपद के विभागवार तैयार की गयी आख्या की बुकलेट की साफ्ट एवं हार्ड कापी संलग्न कर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक– उपरोक्तानुसार।

(सूर्य पाल गंगवार)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति,लखनऊ।

पत्रांक 3853 /29–1 (जिला गंगा समिति) दिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ को उक्तानुसार सूचनार्थ एवं मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या–200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य के अन्तर्गत पारित आदेश दिनांक 11/09/2023 के अनुपालन जिला गंगा समिति, लखनऊ द्वारा जनपद के विभागवार तैयार की गयी आख्या की बुकलेट की साफ्ट एवं हार्ड कापी संलग्न कर इस निर्देश से प्रेषित कि उक्त को मा0 एन0जी0टी0 में दाखिल करना सुनिश्चित करें।

संलग्नक– उपरोक्तानुसार।

(सूर्य पाल गंगवार)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति,लखनऊ।

27824

District - Lucknow

Report in compliance to Hon'ble NGT
Order dated 11th September, 2023 in the matter of
MC Mehta Vs. Union of India & Ors., OA No.200/ 2014

Submitted by-

District Ganga Committee-Lucknow

Table of Contents

Foreword……...**1**

About the Report……**2**

i)Objective of the Report…… .*2*

ii)Approach of the Report…… *2*

iii)Scope of the Report…… *2*

iv)Source of Information……..*2*

Introduction to District……....**3-15**

i)District Profile……*3-5*

ii)Geography & Demography…… *6-7*

iii)General Information of Water Resources in the district……..*8*

iv) Details about River Gomti……....*8*

v) Special cultural and religious connect to river…… …*10*

vi) Description of River Basins in the District……..*11*

vii) Topography and drainage network, climate,……*12-15.*
general water quality, landcover, land use,
protected areas, socio-economic features

Procedure adopted for preparing the report……**16-17**

Information as per the format…… **18-30**

Awareness and Outreach Programmes……....**31-32**

Media Coverage……**33**

Concluding Remarks……**34**

Table of Annexures

Annexure 1.....**35-36**

Annexure 1(a)..... *36*

Annexure 2.....**37-43**

Annexure 2(a)..... *38-39*

Annexure 2(b).....*40*

Annexure 2(c).....*41*

Annexure 2(d)..... *42-43*

Annexure 3.....**44-54**

Annexure 3(a).....*45-47*

Annexure 3(b).....*48*

Annexure 3(c).....*49*

Annexure 3(d).....*50*

Annexure 3(e).....*51*

Annexure 3(f).....*52*

Annexure 3(g).....*53-54*

Annexure 4.....**55-62**

Annexure 4(a).....*56-57*

Annexure 4(b).....*58*

Annexure 4(c).....*59-62*

Annexure 5.....**63**

Annexure 6.....**64**

Annexure 7.....**65-78**

Annexure 7(a).....*66-67*

Annexure 7(b).....*68-72*

Annexure 7(c).....*73-74*

Annexure 7(d).....*75*

Annexure 7(e).....*76-78*

Table of Annexures (Continued....)

Annexure 8.....**79-80**

Annexure 9.....**81**

Annexure 10.....**82-87**

Annexure 10(a).....*83-84*

Annexure 10(a).....*85-87*

Annexure 11.....**88**

Annexure 12.....**89-91**

Foreword

From the ancient times to the present era, River Gomti has remained the lifeline of this fast-developing city. To make the river 'Aviral' and 'Nirmal', all the ex-officio and nominated departments or members of the District Ganga Committee, Lucknow contribute their meaningful efforts in some or the other ways and monitor it continuously and work diligently for its protection.

Through the formation of District Ganga Committee, the decision making has become more informed and a sense of ownership has become stronger and evident from the enthusiastic involvement of all stakeholders in the DGC Meetings. The structure of the DGC is futuristic and will be able to lay foundation for further in depth implement of rejuvenation of Maa Ganga and River Gomti.

In compliance with Hon'ble NGT Order dated 11th September,2023 in the matter of MC Mehta vs Union of India & Ors., OA No. 200/2014, District Ganga Committee, Lucknow is submitting its report in respect of the issues mentioned in the note submitted by the learned counsel dated 11 September,2023.

About the Report-

a) Objective, approach and scope of the report

i) Objectives of the Report

To cover the issues mentioned in the note submitted by the learned counsel dated 11th September elaborating the reasons for pollution in river Ganga in compliance with Hon'ble NGT in the matter of M.C Mehta vs Union of India & Ors., OA No. 200/2014.

ii) Approach of the Report

Through the District Ganga Committee Meeting, as held on 31st October, the concerned departments have been advised to submit their reports so that the final report could be prepared and submitted accordingly to the Hon'ble NGT in the matter of M.C Mehta vs Union of India & Ors.,OA No. 200/2014.

iii) Scope of the Report

The report covers the information for surface water contamination (through drains),pathogenic and organic pollution, Ground Water Contamination, Industrial Effluents, Agro-based pollution, Treated Discharge from STP/CETP, Biomedical Waste, Hazardous Waste dumping MSW/Legacy waste disposal, Ecological flow, Flood plain zoning, demarcation and encroachment removal, tributaries identified as drains, Mining, Odour/smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well, Tourism, Afforestation and best practices adopted in the district from various concerned department as per the format provided by Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change.

iv) Source of Information

The information in this report has been provided by various concerned departments in compliance with the letter of State Mission for Clean Ganga (SMCG) Reference No. 1177/0250/SMCG-U.P/07 dated 05/10/2023 and is compiled in reference with Hon'ble NGT Order dated 11th September,2023 in the matter of MC Mehta vs Union of India & Ors., OA No. 200/2014.

INTRODUCTION

i)District Profile

Lucknow, being the capital of Uttar Pradesh, has several unique characteristics. Historically it is known as the Awadh. Famous for courtly manners (*tahzeeb*), beautiful gardens, *qauwwali, Chikankari* embroidery, *kababs*, poetry, music, and fine cuisine patronized by the Nawabs. Lucknow is popularly known as the City of Nawabs. It is also known as the *Golden City of the East*, *Shiraz-i-Hind* and *The Constantinople of India*. The city was influenced by various Shaikhs, Pathans, Nawabs and Mughals and thus Lucknow became a multicultural city.

The city is known as cultural heritage city. The city is one of the oldest Indian cities with its unparallel composition of culture and historical buildings. It is situated at the bank of river Gomti. The more densely populated areas of the city are on the southern bank of the river and several planned residential colonies have been developed to the north of the river.

The name of the city is related to the well known Hindu Scripture - Ramayana. According to which the town had been named after Lord Ram's brother Lakshman. Traditions assert that it was originally allied Lakshmanpur after Lakshman. The Lakshman teela an artificial mound within the Macchi Bhawan area is said to be the site of the fort. Lakshman built for the defence of his capital. This teela later on became a place of reputed sanctity around which those existed a regular habitation. Some European authorities date the fort to about 5000 BC, thus claiming Lucknow to be of greater antiquity than Indraprastha. Till 1850 was the golden period when apart from unparallel construction and gardens, the city was recognized for its inherent cultural richness. After 1857, the traditional culture and glory of the city was shattered by the British rulers.

Lucknow is state headquarter of Uttar Pradesh Government. Uttar Pradesh is the most populous state in the country which accounts for nearly 16.4 per cent of the country's population. It is also the fourth largest state in geographical area, covering 9 per cent of the country's geographical area. District Lucknow ranks 5th in terms of population in the state. Total area of the district is 2528.0 Sq. Km. The percentage share of urban population in the district is 66.2 as against 22.3 of the population in urban areas of the state. The city encompasses an approximate area of 349 square kilometers. It consists of three geographical sub-regions: the Gomti basin, the Lucknow-Uparwar plain, and the upper Sai catchments. The landscape is very flat, with virtually no hills.

Lucknow is situated 123 mts above sea level. It is situated on 26.30 & 27.10 North latitude and 80.30 & 81.13 East longitude. It is surrounded on the eastern side by

District Barabanki, on the western side by district Unnao, on the southern side by Raebareli and on the northern side by Sitapur and Hardoi districts. The city is linked to the other cities of the country extensively through air, rail and road.

The city has expanded gradually. The geographical area of the city in 1951 was reported just 48 sq. km. which has increased to 310 sq. km. in 2001. However, it is expected that city will be further expanded upto 700 km^2 in the coming years, if the increasing population is to be accommodated.

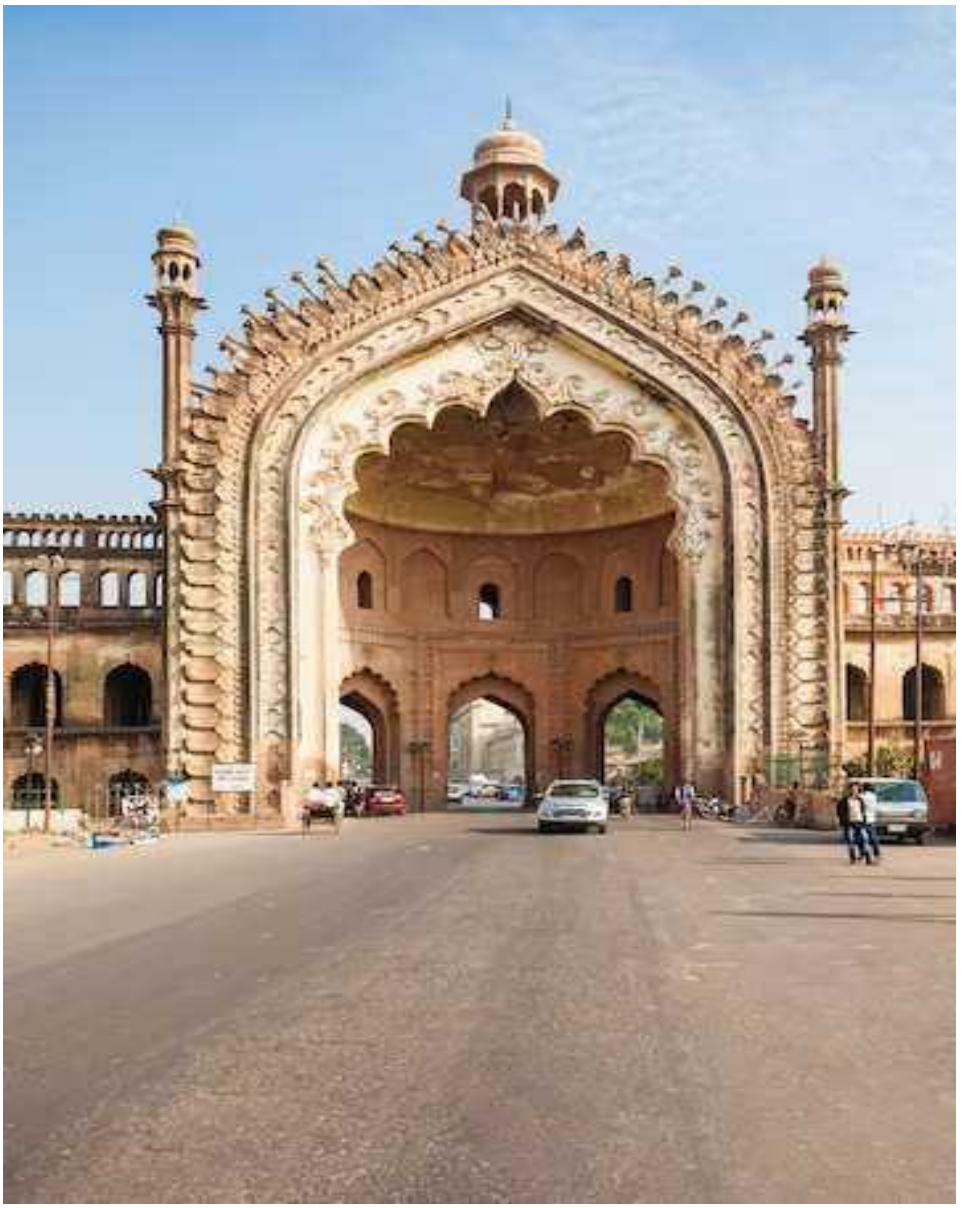


Figure 1: Rumi Darwaza, Lucknow

The MoEF&CC and CPCB has identified the non-attainment cities mostly in Indo-Gangetic Plains based on ambient air quality data for the period 2011–2015 and WHO report 2014/2018. However, many of cities in India, including state capital, have similar problems of outdoor air pollution. Lucknow is one of the largest urban agglomerations in the National Capital Region has been identified as a NAC with the objective of evolving an action plan having action points with specific timelines based upon scientific inputs time bound actions and its effective implementation in order to bring down the pollution levels in the city. https://cpcb.nic.in/approved-city-action-plans/

Today, Lucknow is among the top ten fastest growing non-metropolitan cities of India. Lucknow also an emerging hub for producers of goods and services with very promising potential. Lucknow has been a *mandi* town of mangoes, melons, and grains grown in the surrounding areas. Sugarcane- growing plantations and sugar industries are also in close proximity. Lucknow is also an important education centre, especially for primary and secondary education (relative to higher education), and houses a number of research and development institutions. The state of infrastructure is one of several constraints that prevents the city from achieving its economic potential.

Figure 2: Boundary of Lucknow District

ii) Geography & Demography

According to the 2011 census, the city had a population of 2817165 from which about 1470133 were men and 1345468 were women. More than 36.38% of the aggregate population lives in rural areas, leaving scarcely around 63.23% made out of the urban population. These were high figures when contrasted with the state as a whole, where the urban population just constituted around 21.2% of the aggregate population.

Old areas of the city close to Hazratganj, Lalbagh, Aminabad have high population density. In the outer city area, which has developed in recent years, the average density is lesser. High population density and increased economic activities in the inner city areas have resulted in excessive stress on existing infrastructure and urban services causing constrained living conditions. Certain areas under LNN, namely Gomti Nagar, Aliganj, Indira Nagar that form a part of HIG have good infrastructural facilities.

Some of the highlights of the Census 2011 is as under:

- The percentage share of urban population in the district is 66.2 as against 22.3 of the population in urban areas of the state.
- Lucknow district has population density of 1,816 persons per sq.km. which is much more than the state average of 829 persons per sq. km
- Lucknow district ranks 24th in terms of sex ratio (917) which is higher than the state average (912) females per thousand male.
- Lucknow district ranks 6th in literacy with 77.3 percent which is higher than the state average 67.7 percent.
- There are only 4 uninhabited villages out of total 807 villages in the district.
- Decadal growth rate of the district 25.8 is higher to the state average of 20.2 percent.
- Mohan Lal Ganj tehsil has the highest number of inhabited villages (229), while Malihabad and Bakshi Ka Talab each tehsil have the lowest number (185).
- The district has 12 towns out of them 10 are statutory towns and 2 Census towns. One new statutory town, Bakshi Ka Talab (NP) has been added after 2001 Census.
- There are 806,703 households in the district accounting for 2.6 per cent of the total households in the state. The average size of household in the district is 5.3 persons.

S.No.	Heading	Details
1	**Location**	**Longitude:** 80.30 & 81.13 East **Latitude:** 26.30 & 27.10 North
2	**Geographical Area (2001)**	2528.00 **per.sq.km**
3	**Population (2011)**	2817165
4	**Sex Ratio**	917
5	**Population Density**	1816 per sq Km
6	**Literacy**	77.29%
7	**No. of Sub-district**	4
8	**No. of Town**	12
9	**No. of Statutory Town**	10
10	**No. of Census Town**	2
11	**No. of Tehsil**	4
12	**No. of Block**	8
13	**No. of Gram Panchayats**	498
14	**No. of Revenue Villages (2011)**	807
15	**Cantonment Board**	1
16	**No. of Police Stations**	43

Table1: Census 2011 at a glance of Lucknow

Year	Total Population
2001	2185927
2011	2817165
Current Population	3453902
2021(Projected)	3480467
2031(Projected)	4143828

Table 2: Population projection for Lucknow City

iii) General Information of Water Resources in the district

The Gomti River is an alluvial river of the Ganga Plain and one of the important tributaries of the Ganga, originates near Mainkot, form a lake- "Fulhar Jheel" in Madhotanda, about 30 Km east of the Pilibhit town in Uttar Pradesh at an elevation of 185 m. (about 55 km. south of the Himalayas foothills). River Gomti is the main source of Surface Water for Lucknow City. Another source for surface water is Sharda Sahayak Poshak Nahar.Surface water is available in Lucknow City in the form of Gomti River and Sharda Sahayak Poshak canal. Ground water is available in Lucknow City.

iv) Details about River Gomti

The Gomti River, an alluvial river of the Ganga Plain and one of the important tributaries of the Ganga, originates near Mainkot, from a lake– 'Fulhar Jheel' in Madhotanda, about 30 km. east of the Pilibhit town in Uttar Pradesh at an elevation of 185 m. (about 55 km. south of the Himalayas foothills). The river flows through an incised valley southwards through the districts of Sitapur, Lucknow, Barabanki, Sultanpur and Jaunpur before meeting the Ganga river at Kaithi, District-Ghazipur, bordering Varanasi (at an elevation of 61 m.) after traversing 950 km. in south south-east direction. Majority of the surface area of the Gomti Basin is generally flat, sloping towards South and South East with altitude varying from 200 m. to 62 m. above mean sea level. For about 450 km. from the origin, the difference in the elevation is about 100 m. and for the remaining stretch of 500 km., there is an elevation difference of 25 m.

The characteristic of the river is perennial. The river is characterized by sluggish flow throughout the year, except during the monsoon season, when heavy rainfall causesa manifold increase in the runoff. 75% dependable flow in September has been recorded as 125 cumec at Hanuman Setu,

Lucknow and 450 cumec at Maighat (after Sai-Gomti confluence), Jaunpur. The average lean flow recorded for the month of April, has been 15 cumec and 25 cumec respectively for these locations. The total drainage area of the river is 30,437 sq. km. Sai river is its major tributary having drainage area of 12,900 sq. km., approximately 43% of the total catchment area of Gomti basin. Sitapur, Lucknow, Sultanpur and Jaunpur are the four major urban settlements on the banks of the river. Throughout its stretch, there are many tributaries such as- Kathina, Bhainsi, Sarayan, Gon, Reth, Sai, Pili and Kalyani, originating within short distances and carrying the waste-water and industrial effluents from different towns and industrial units in the basin. Besides Lucknow, Gomti River supplies drinking water to other towns located on its banks. These include Lakhimpur Kheri, Sultanpur and Jaunpur.

Figure 3: Through Gomti Arti people express their religious and Spiritual feeling towards the river

v) Special cultural and religious connect to rivers

The **Gomati** or **Gomti** river is tributary of the Ganges. According to Hindu mythology, the river is the daughter of the Hindu sage Vasishta; bathing in the Gomati on Ekadashi (the eleventh day of the two lunar phases of the Hindu calendar month can wash away sins. According to *Bhagavata Purana*, the Gomati is one of India's transcendental rivers. The rare Gomti Chakra is found there.

The Gomti and its tributaries are closely associated with the Mahabharata.The Naimisha forest – where the Mahabharata was first narrated – was located along the river's banks.

Two ancient Shiva temples that are located along the river's banks are the Ekkotarnath Mahadev and the Sunasirnath Mahadev temples. There are many lingas here, one of which is about eight feet down, at the bottom of a kund or sacred pool of water. These lingas are worshipped every Shivaratri.

Figure 4: Religious Programmes along the Ghats of River Gomti organised by District Ganga Committee, Lucknow

Figure 5: Mankameshwar Mandir Ghat, Lucknow

vi) Description of River Basins in the District

The district is drained by two rivers namely, Gomti river and Sai river.

a) Gomti River- The major part of the district i.e. northern, western, eastern and central part is drained by river Gomti and its tributaries. It originates from Gomat Taal, Pilibhit district, Uttar Pradesh. It enters in Lucknow district from north at village Jam Khanwan then it flows southward from the village Jam Khanwan in a meandering course and forms boundary between blocks of Bakshi ka Talab and Chinhat in the east and blocks of Mal, Malihabad Kakori and Sarojini Nagar in the west. The characteristic of the river is perennial and effluent. In Lucknow proper, its course is narrow and again widens out after leaving the city area.

Tributaries of Gomti river-

Akhadi Nala- It rises in the district of Hardoi near the boundary of district Lucknow. It is the northernmost left bank tributary of Gomti and flows entirely in the block of Mal.It meets Gomti river near Majhaura village, which is approximately 3.6 km to the west of Kathwara.

Jhilingi Nala- It originates in Mal block and its flow direction is almost parallel to Akhadi Nala. It joins Gomti river near Gopramau village.

Behta Nala- The largest tributary of Gomti river draining the area of Malihabad block and part of the Kakori block. It enters in the district near railway track at the north-western boundary and flows in a sinuous meandering course with very short loop and in a deep well defined course. It joins Gomti south of Kankrabad.

Loni Nadi- It originates in Mohanlalganj block and joins the Gomti river near Salempur.

Kukrail Nala- It is left bank tributary of Gomti river . It is a groundwater fed rivulet, originates from Kukrail reserved forest and confluence in to Gomti River as a fourth order (medium stream) tributary. It's a major water system of Lucknow District and has tremendous value for river Gomti.

b)Sai River-The southern part of the district, to the south of Sharda canal is drained by the river Sai and its tributaries. The river bed is shallower than Gomti and its banks are less dissected by ravines. Its narrow flood plain is developed near the village Bandamau, Miranpur and Mungtiya. Sai river flows from the south of the city and enters district Raebareli

Tributaries of Sai River-

Nagwa Nala: It originates in the Kakori block and flows along the district boundary. It falls in Sai river near Bani village on Lucknow-Kanpur road.

Bankh Nala: A chain of Jhils south of district that runs through the Mohammad Nàgar, Saloh, Aurangabad gives rise to bankh. It joins river Sai near Singhpur .Soil are generally sandy in the tract.

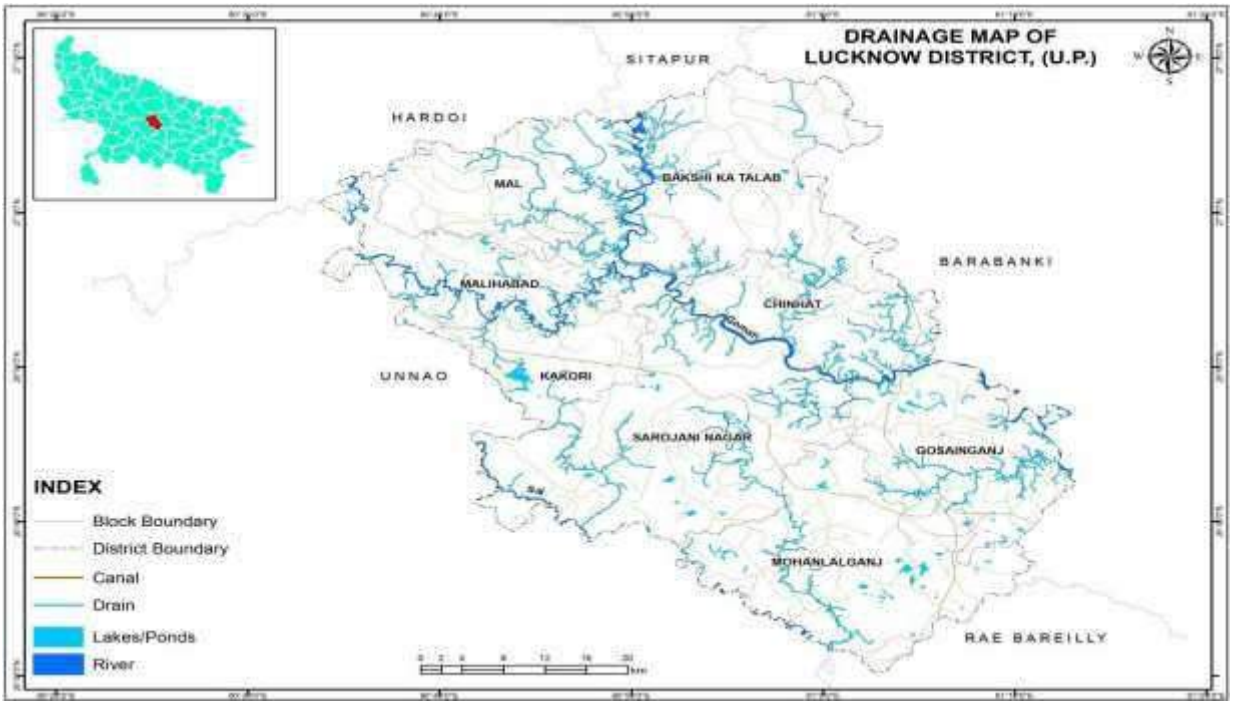


Figure-6: Drainage Map of Lucknow district

vii) Topography and drainage network, climate, general water quality, landcover, landuse, protected areas, socio-economic features

a) Land-use pattern:

The land use of the Urban Agglomeration of Lucknow excluding that of the Cantonment along with projections for 2021 and 2031 is shown in Table 2. The residential use will grow significantly in comparison to all other uses. There will also be notable growth in commercial, and public service land use. With the radial growth of the city, new housing colonies have come up in the southeastern and eastern parts of the city. Like most cities, Lucknow has witnessed a real estate boom with a large number of private developers coming in which will necessarily require infrastructure that needs to be taken into account when planning investments in the future.

Land use	2010-11		2021(Projected)		2031(Projected)	
	Area	%	Area	%	Area	%
Residential	10278.68	41.99	21018.46	48.65	33395.09	46.89
Commercial	623.14	2.55	1345.84	3.11	3672.82	5.16
Offices	888.76	3.63	421.47	0.98	837.63	1.18
Industrial	940.57	3.84	1647.61	3.81	3683.59	5.17
Public Services	2137.26	8.72	3970.69	9.19	6967.77	9.78
Traffic and Transportation	7842.74	32.04	5332.54	12.34	9207.67	12.93
Recreation	997.71	4.08	9469.41	21.92	13455.81	18.89
Total	23682.0	100.0	43206.03	100.0	71220.39	100.0

Table 3: Existing Land use - Lucknow city area (in Hectares)

Inspite of boom in real estate, there has been growth in slum conditions. The city continues to attract new migrants, majority of whom end up in informal settlements such as slums. These areas are spread across the city, so that any action to deal with the related challenges has to be on a citywide scale. There is no physical pattern that clearly separates better-off areas from others.

ii) Climate

Lucknow is almost on a level plain with a few distinguished features. The district has an average elevation of 123 m. The climate of city is a mean between that of the cooler sub monstrance districts and the dry hot tracts south and west of it. The city has a humid subtropical climate with a cool dry winter from December to February and a hot summer from April to June. The temperature extremes vary from about 45 °C in the summer to 3 °C in the winter. Fog is common in winter while hot dry winds called Loo blow during the summer.

The city receives about 100 cm of annual rainfall mostly from the south west monsoons between July and September. About 75 % of the total rainfall is realized during these four months. The year can be broadly divided in to four seasons. The cold season starts from December and extends up to end of February. This is followed by the hot weather season which lasts till about first fortnight of June when monsoon arrives over the region. The monsoon continues till September. The two post monsoon months of October and November constitute a transition season from monsoon to winter condition.

iii) General Water Quality/Management

Systematic management of water resources is necessary to ensure the required balance between development pressures and the safeguarding of the natural and built environment for future generations. The purpose of Water Quality management Plan (WQMP) is to reduce discharge of pollutants into urban runoff from development projects by reducing or eliminating sources of pollutants, and managing site runoff volumes and flow rates through best Management Practices.

The piped water supply in Lucknow was introduced in 1892 to serve the population of 2 Lacs. However, the population has risen exponentially since then from 2.1 million in 2001 to 2.86 million in 2011 according to the census data of the Government of India. It is projected that the population of Lucknow will be as high as 4.2 million in 2025 followed by 6.42 million in 2040. Since the water demand is proportional to the population, it is projected that present water demand of 550 million liters per day (MLD) would rise to the maximum of 1300 MLD in the year 2040 which is twice more than the present volume. The major concern of Lucknow city is the efficiency of wastewater treatment facilities which are deteriorating the quality of underground water and surface sources. The major concern lies in Gomti River.

The wastewater generation in 2025 would be as high as 700 MLD while for the year 2040 it would be 1100 MLD. To meet the given figures a well-planned and effective wastewater treatment system has to be designed and implemented which may include centralized and decentralized treatment facilities in accordance with the need of the particular division followed by up-gradation of the present water supply and sewerage system. Care should be taken while discharging the sewage into river Gomti and other natural streams as it should strictly follow the prescribed standards by central state pollution control boards, also there should be the least disturbance of aquatic ecosystem. Furthermore, deterioration of the water quality must be minimized to a large extent.

The formation of Lucknow municipal board took place in 1882, while as the water supply demand is fulfilled by tube wells, river Gomti, Sharda Sahayak feeder canal, aquifers, and so on, the maximum source of intake is Gomti which is geographically distinguished as Cis and Trans Gomti. The Cis Gomti side is comparatively lower than the area on Trans Gomti side. Since the city is located on alluvial aquifers of Indo-Gangetic plain, where due to easy accessibility, private tube well construction activity is going on unchecked, especially in residential colonies and multi-storeyed buildings and this is the reason why the private tube wells/borings have almost mushroomed in this capital city. This has led to heavy pumpage/continuous abstraction of groundwater resources, widespread depletion of aquifers and as a result, going down of groundwater levels drastically to almost unsustainable levels, from where it seems very difficult that the depleted conditions of ground water could ever improve. The water supply network depends on sources like tube wells, river Gomti and the Sharda

Sahayak feeder canal. The distribution of water supply has a very vast network and it is reported to be 2884 km. The rate of water supply is assumed to be 150 LPCD and water demand is calculated accordingly.

iv) Economy

The major industries include aeronautics, machine tools, distillery chemicals, furniture and Chikan embroidery. It is also a major centre for research and development as it is home to prominent R&D centres of National Milk Grid of National Dairy Development Board, Central Institute of Radical and Aromatic Plants, National Handloom Development Corporation and UP Export Corporation. Lucknow ranked sixth in the list of ten fastest growing job-creating cities in India. Its economy was formerly based on tertiary sector and majority of the workforce was employed in government sector. Presently, the economy is growing in the fields of IT, manufacturing, processing and medical/ bio-technology. Now, it is a growing IT hub since various software and IT companies have been established here. The city has enormous potential in the handicrafts sector which accounts for 60% of total exports from the state. Major export items are marble products, handicrafts, art pieces, gems, jewellery, textiles, electronics, software products, computers, hardware products, apparel, brass products, silk, leather goods etc. Lucknow has promoted public private partnerships in a major way in electricity supply, roads, expressway and educational ventures sectors.

Figure 7 : Traditional Chikankari hand-embroidery by Craft Artisans of Lucknow

Procedure Adopted for Preparing the Report

*Agenda and Minutes of the Meeting held regarding the Hon'ble NGT has been enclosed as Annexure 11 & 12.

*In the DGC meeting held on 31.10.2023, it was discussed that all the concerned departments would have to provide the necessary data required by Hon'ble NGT in the matter of MC Mehta vs Union of India Ors., OA No.200/2014.

Figure 8: **A glimpse of District Ganga Committee , Lucknow Meeting**

***Through Monthly Meetings, following plans are discussed-**

• Plan for Extensive tree plantation in the catchment area of River Gomti is discussed.

•Constant monitoring is done to ensure that no industrial or domestic drains of any kind, flow into river Gomti.

•Review of department-wise information on the work done by the departments regarding the agenda discussed with them regarding river Gomti and its catchment area.

•Timely uploading of meeting minutes on GDPMS portal

•Discussion regarding making regular action plan for Arth Ganga.

•Review for conducting Ganga Aarti regularly.

•Review regarding preparation of detailed action plan for River Gomti and its catchment area.

•Discussion to keep Ganga and its tributaries pollution free.

•Guidelines for making the general public aware about proper burning of dead bodies and only a few remains should be allowed to flow into River Gomti, prevention of worship materials, idols etc. being allowed to flow into the Gomti, not use of detergent powder, shampoo, soap etc.

Information required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

Name of the district- Lucknow

Length of stretch of river Ganga in the district- River Ganga does not flow in the district Lucknow

Stretch of any tributary in the district- River Gomti

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation Analysis/Gaps)	Information Provided (Current Status/Gaps)	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	Sewage Generation (MLD)	779.371 MLD	**Source-Nagar Nigam, Lucknow Details are enclosed as Annexure 1(a)**
		Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	480.5 MLD	
		Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	480.5 MLD	
		Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	298.871 MLD	
		Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline	231.294 MLD	
		Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	**EXISTING-** 345 MLD BHARWARA(MARCH-24),3.50 MLD BARIKULA(JUL240,39 MLD & 56 MLD DAULATGANJ(MARCH-24),37+1.5 MLD VIKAS NAGAR PROPOSED- 50 MLD-LONI PURVA,120 MLD & 75 MLD-BHARWARA,100 MLD-QILA MOHAMADI DRAIN	
		Details of other Treatment Arrangement		**Source-Jal Nigam,**

		like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP and Constructed Wetland, etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	None	**Lucknow** **Details are enclosed as Annexure 2(b)**
		Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Details are enclosed as Annexure 2(a)	**Source-Jal Nigam, Lucknow** **Details are enclosed as Annexure 2(a)**
	B	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)	Details are enclosed as Annexure 3(b)	**Source-UPPCB, Lucknow** **Details are enclosed as Annexure 3(b)**
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliform (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	a) Bioremediation is being done in 14 drains by Nagar Nigam, Lucknow. Details are enclosed as Annexure 3(d). b) Details are enclosed as Annexure 3(b) c) Coloration system	**Source-UPPCB, Lucknow** **Details are enclosed as Annexure 3(b) & 3(d)**

3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	Medium to Good (As per Data from PRE & POST Monsoon).Random sampling of various parameters tested at Chemical Laboratory. No adverse impact in GW Quality found in the district. Details are enclosed as Annexure	**Source-Groundwater Department** **Details are enclosed as Annexure 4(a)**
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Existing Rainwater Harvesting Structures	• 12 (Constructed by Groundwater Department)	**Source-Groundwater Department** **Details are enclosed as Annexure 4(a),4(b) & 4(c)**
		• Existing water conservation practices	• Different Water Conservation measure such as ponds/check dams/bundis /recharge well etc. being adopted by various departments like Minor Irrigation, Agriculture, Rural Development etc	
		• Type, No and capacity of Rejuvenated Water Bodies & further scope of rejuvenation	• It can be provided by the different department like Minor Irrigation, Agriculture, Rural Development etc.	
		• Existing GW Recharge System	• NIL	
		• Zonal GW Budget	• N/A	
		• Main aquifer and their storage capacity	• Confined and Unconfined Both	

27848

		• Zonal where Surface GW Extraction is high	• Not assessed by Department	
		• Existing MAR Systems	• N/A	
		• Scope for GW Recharge/MAR Systems	• N/A	
		• Local Abstraction Regulations	• District Ground Water Council established for Regulations under the GW ACT,2019	
		• Aquifer Mapping	• CGWB Aquifer Mapping Report Attached	
		• GW Budget (GW Abstraction Rates & Purposes)	• Total Extraction: 48225.68 Ham • Irrigation Use: 29902.46 Ham • Industrial Use: 6121.05 Ham • Domestic Use: 12202.15 Ham	
		• Trend of Water levels	**Year** / **2018** / **2019** / **2020** / **2021** / **2022** PRE-MONSOON / 20.91 / 21.14 / 19.05 / 20.08 / 19.14 POST-MONSOON / 20.09 / 20.52 / 18.96 / 17.82 / 19.21 INCREASE/ PRE- / / +0.23 / -2.09 / +1.04 / -0.94 DECREASE POST-(wrt previous year) / / +0.43 / -1.56 / -1.14 / +1.40 (-) Sign indicates Rise in water level (+) Sign indicates Fall in water level	
		• Well Register Permission for Extraction	• District Groundwater Management Council is established in District under the U.P. Groundwater Management & Regulation Act 2019 under which Total Permission Granted: 359	

		• No of & Location of illegal well fields	• No such case reported yet	
		• No. of catchments for which the long term sustainable GW yield has been updated	• N/A	
		• No.of catchments For which safe criteria has been updated	• Report attached for all the 09 assessment units. **Details are enclosed as Annexure 4(b)**	
		Area/catchment for which monitoring system has been established	• Are established in all 09 assessment units	

		• No of catchment/Area for which a permitting system for GW Abstraction has been set up	• District Groundwater Management Council set up for permitting GW Abstraction in all 09 Assessment Units in District	
		• No.of awareness &Education events conducted,messages,news article published	• 10-15 approx awareness education event are conducted throughout the year.	
		• No. of private wells monitored	• N/A	
		• No. of recharge ponds,wetlands,floodplains	• N/A	

		established,maintained,protected		
		• No.of recharge well established	• N/A	
		• No. of dry wells prepared for GW recharge	• N/A	
		• No. of percolation pits, infiltration pits, small recharge ponds established	• N/A	
		• Metre cube of rainwater and groundwater used for Groundwater recharge	• N/A	
		• Areas for which financial incentives have been created for Groundwater recharge	• N/A	
		• No. of recharge systems monitored	• N/A	
		• Areas for which Groundwater Sustainability maps have been created and Groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into General Planning Process	• N/A	

		• No. of recharge System that are improved through agreements between stakeholders	• N/A	
4	Industrial effluents	. Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	There are 10 grossly polluting industries in Lucknow. **Details are enclosed as Annexure 3(f)**	**Source-UPPCB** **Details are enclosed as Annexure 3(f)**

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="4">5</td><td rowspan="4">Agro- based pollution</td><td rowspan="4">Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.</td><td>S.No</td><td>Total Area under Cultivation</td><td>Area under use of chemical pesticides</td><td>Area under use of Bio-pesticides</td><td>Area under use of Chemical and Bio-pesticides</td><td>Total area under use of Chemical and Bio-pesticides</td><td rowspan="4">Source-Plant Protection Officer Details are enclosed as Annexure 5</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>67597</td><td>29180</td><td>5230</td><td>865</td><td>35275</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="7">6</td><td rowspan="7">Treated discharge from STP/ CETP</td><td rowspan="7">Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline</td><td>S.No</td><td>Name of Under Constructio n /STP</td><td>Present Status</td><td>Timeline of Completion of Construction work</td><td colspan="2">Proposed that Reuse of Treated Water for irrigation of urban landscape and irrigation of Plantation(MLD)</td><td rowspan="7">Source-Jal Nigam Details are enclosed as Annexure 2(c)</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>3.5 MLD Barikala</td><td>Under Construction</td><td>30.11.2023</td><td colspan="2">0.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>39 MLA Daulatganj</td><td>Under Construction</td><td>30.11.2023</td><td colspan="2">7.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>100 MLD Bijnor</td><td>Under Tendering</td><td>18 month after issuance of LOA</td><td colspan="2">20</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>50 MLD Loniapurva</td><td>Under Tendering</td><td>18 month after issuance of LOA</td><td colspan="2">10</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>75 MLD Bharwara</td><td>DPR is under review of NMCG</td><td>------</td><td colspan="2">-------</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Biomedical waste</td><td></td><td colspan="3">SMS Water Grace Mediwaste Management PVT LTD</td><td>Spectrum Waste Solutions, Matemau,Lko</td><td colspan="2">Synergy Waste Management, Barabanki</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

			PVT	GOVT.	PVT	GOVT.	PVT	GOVT.	**Source-Medical Department Details are enclosed as Annexure 6**
		No. of Health Care Facilities	1265	82	618	0	343	0	
		No. of Health Care Facilities	9675	3749	4120	0	3227	0	
		No. of Beds	3000 Kg/Day	600 Kg/Day	5000 Kg/Day	0	376Kg/Day	0	
		Total BMW Generated	5000 Kg/Day		850 Kg/day	0	6962 Kg/day	0	
		Treatment Capacity –	None	None	None	None	None	None	
		Gaps, if any	Not provided.						
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Groundwater after waste removal	Industrial hazardous waste generation quantity-1694.915 MT/Annum hazardous waste disposed through TSDF Kanpur. Details are enclosed as Annexure 3(g)						**Source-UPPCB Details are enclosed as Annexure 3(g)**
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	MSW Generation	2000 TPD						**Source-Nagar Nigam Details are enclosed as Annexure 1(a)**
		Processing Capacity	1200 TPD						
		Gap	800 TPD						
		Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility	800 TPD						
		Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility	6000 TPD						

		Other best practices adopted.	Bio-CNG Agreement, Door to Door IEC Campaign for Source Segregation	
		Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter	Notices and Penalties issued by Municipal Corporation	
		Groundwater monitoring around the facility	Groundwater testing at nearby borewell	
		Legacy Waste	1849902 MT	
		Processing Capacity	3000 TPD	
		Gap-	3000 TPD	
		Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-	6000 TPD	
		Status of leachate and its Management-	LTP Sectioned, Leachate currently collected and discharged into STP	
		Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	Notices and Penalties issued by Municipal Corporation	
		Groundwater monitoring around the facility	Groundwater testing at nearby borewell	
10	Ecological flow	Notification of Ecological flow	Details are enclosed as Annexure 7(a),7(b)	
		Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow	Details are enclosed as Annexure 7(a)	**Source-Irrigation Department**

				Details are enclosed as Annexure 7(a) and its sub parts.
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	Notification of Flood Plain Zone	Details are enclosed as Annexure 7(a),7(c)	**Note- Details are provided in Hindi language so to avoid any misinterpretation, details are not mentioned here and attached as an annexure.**
		Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone	Details are enclosed as Annexure 7(a),7(d)	
		Steps for removal of encroachment. . Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	Details are enclosed as Annexure 7(a)	
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which are initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records	Sai River and Kukrail river	**Source-Irrigation Department**
		b) If the drains were identified initially as tributaries, then steps taken for revival of its identity.	Details are enclosed as Annexure 7(a),7(e)	**Details are enclosed as Annexure 7(a) & 7(e)**
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of river and action taken	No illegal Mining has been reported. Details are enclosed as Annexure 8.	**Source-Mining Department** **Details are enclosed as Annexure 8.**
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Stretches of drains and rivers in the jurisdiction of municipal corporation is being monitored regularly for the detection of any odour/smell, if found then treated accordingly. mostly odour/smell is found near STP which is being sanitised regularly to remove smell/odour.	**Source-Nagar Nigam, Lucknow** **Details are enclosed as Annexure 1(a)**

15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches where tourism is promoted	Mankameshwar Temple on the banks of Gomti River flowing in Lucknow district is one of the major temples of Lucknow. This temple is about 1000 years old. According to mythology, Lord Lakshman prayed to Lord Shiva at this place. • Nawab Asif-ud-Daula of Residency Awadh started its construction work in 1775 AD. Its construction work was completed by Nawab Saadat Ali Khan in 1800. In the freedom struggle of 1857, the British captured this historical building and made their base here. • Chandrika Devi Temple is situated on Sitapur Road. This temple was built in the Ramayana era. This temple is located at a distance of 28 km from the main city of Lucknow. • Gomti Riverfront Park extends for about 2 kilometers along the banks of Gomti River. This park is popular due to its beautiful setting and natural surroundings.	**Source-Tourism Department Details are enclosed as Annexure 9.**
		b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	b) Tourism Infrastructure work and sound and light show work at the Residency has been done by the Tourism Department for the devotees visiting Mankameshwar Temple, Chandrika Devi Temple, Lucknow. Tourism infrastructure work is being done for tourists/devotees by the Tourism Department at other important places on the banks of river Gomti in Lucknow district	
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/Restoration of floodplains along 10 km of main river stretches	*Since last 5 years (2019-2024),under MNREGA 96,230 trees were planted within 5 Km stretches of Gomti river. *Under Namami Gange Programme's "Forestry Interventions for Ganga" initiative, 88,650 trees were planted in the year 2021-2022. **Source-Tourism Department** **Details are enclosed as Annexure 10(a),10(b)**	**Source-Tourism Department Details are enclosed as Annexure 10(a),10(b)**
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent	HAM 1C1O Natural Farming/Organic farming Ganga Gram Sewa	Several outreach and awareness activities are been held in the district by Forest Department and District Ganga Committee, Lucknow to make the people aware about their responsibilities and for a sustainable future. As a part of 'Jan Ganga'(people-river connect),Ganga Artis are been conducted as a part of Namami Gange Programme at various places to celebrate 'Ganga-Utsav' and other cultural programmes.	

	treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	Samiti Ganga Arti Arth Ganga initiative IEC etc.		
*	**In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition to the information about river Ganga.** River Gomti is passing through District-Lucknow as a tributary of River Ganga.			

Awareness and Outreach Programmes

Figure : Plantation and outreach programmes led by DFO Lucknow Dr. Ravi Kumar Singh

Figure 9: 'Ganga Shapath' was held during 'Ganga Run' organised by District Ganga Committee, Lucknow

Figure 10: DFO Lucknow Dr. Ravi Kumar Singh motivating the students as a part of an outreach activity

Figure 11: 'Ganga Arti' on the eve of 'Ganga Utsav' organised by District Ganga Committee,Lucknow

MEDIA COVERAGE

वन विभाग के अधिकारियों ने की मां गोमती की आरती

जन एक्सप्रेस/लखनऊ। बख्शी का तालाब क्षेत्र के कटवारा गांव स्थित मां चंद्रिका देवी मंदिर के पास वन विभाग अधिकारियों ने गोमती नदी की स्वच्छता के लिए मां चंद्रिका देवी पर गंगा आरती का आयोजन किया गया। बता दें कि जिसमें उप प्रभागीय वन अधिकारी हरि लाल, जिला परियोजना अधिकारी गंगा सौम्यित लखनऊ शिवांग वर्मा, मनोज सिंह गौतम, राजीव कुमार गौतम, उप क्षेत्रीय वन अधिकारी मुबारक अली, वन दरोगा शिव सहाय, वन दरोगा रोहित सिंह, वनरक्षक सीताराम, सुंदरलाल एवं बीकेटी वन विभाग के समस्त स्टाफ एवं मंदिर के पुजारी द्वारा आदि गंगा गोमती मां की आरती कर प्रसाद दिया गया।

DAINIK HINDUSTAN

हरियाली के लिए 36 लाख पौधे लगाए जाएंगे: डीएम

DAINIK JAGRAN

गोमती के दोनों किनारों पर रोपे जाएंगे पौधे, होगी देखभाल

TIMES OF INDIA

Admin targets to plant 36L saplings

Under the afforestation drive in the city, district administration has set a target to plant 36 lakh sapling. The authorities have requested citizens to plant one sapling each in their area. Further, various government offices have been instructed to plant 75 saplings in each of the 5080 educational institutions in the state capital.

DAINIK NBT

अमृत महोत्सव के तहत हर स्कूल में लगेंगे 75 पौधे

वन क्षेत्र में अब भी साफ कुकरैल का पानी

ग्रीन लखनऊ ड्राइव के पंचमंत्र

1. प्रत्येक अधिकारी/नागरिक अन्य लोगों को प्रेरित करेंगे कि वह अपने परिवार के सदस्यों के नाम एक-एक फलदार वृक्ष लगाएं इन वृक्षों की देखभाल उनके फल देने की क्षमता विकसित होने तक की जाएगी, यह वृक्ष सामुदायिक भूमिधारकों में लगाये जाएंगे।

2. प्रत्येक अधिकारी/नागरिक अपने घर परिवार, आस पड़ोस व समाज के लिए लगाएंगे औषधीय वृक्ष जो हम खुद भी इस्तेमाल कर सके और हमारे आस पास के लोग भी इस्तेमाल कर सकें।
औषधीय वृक्षों का भी रोपण जनभागीदारी के द्वारा किया जाएगा, इस हेतु सभी विभाग औषधीय वृक्षों के रोपण कार्य का अनुश्रवण करेंगे। औषधीय वृक्षारोपण अपने व अपने परिवार की आवश्यकता के अनुरूप लगाएंगे।

3. जो भी वृक्षारोपण किया जाएगा वह जनपद हेतु जी0पी0एस0 ट्रैक के साथ विकसित "माई ट्री" एप पर अपलोड किया जाएगा। "माई ट्री" एप विगत दो वर्षों से कार्य कर रहा है।

4. प्रत्येक विभाग अपने स्तर से **15** से **20** विद्यालय गोद लेंगे व इन विद्यालयों में **75** फलदार वृक्ष लगाएंगे, यह **75** पेड़ आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव के अन्तर्गत "अमृत वन" कहलाएंगे। जनपद लखनऊ में लगभग **5000** विद्यालय हैं।

5. गोमती नदी के दोनों किनारों पर **01-05** किमी0 तक समस्त विभाग अपने-अपने क्षेत्र चिन्हित कर लें व सघन वृक्षारोपण सुनिश्चित कराएं।

Concluding Remarks

The report is completely based in compliance with the letter of State Mission of Clean Ganga (SMCG) Reference No. 1177/0250/SMCG-U.P/07 dated 05/10/2023 and is compiled in reference with Hon'ble NGT Order dated 11th September,2023 in the matter of MC Mehta vs Union of India & Ors., OA No. 200/2014.

River Ganga and its tributaries serve as a vital source for millions of people who live along its course and are completely dependent on the river for their sustenance. Its protection,management and rejuvenation should be the responsibility of us all.

नगर निगम लखनऊ।

प्रेषक	सेवा में,
पर्यावरण अभियन्ता, नगर निगम, लखनऊ।	प्रभारी वन अधिकारी, लखनऊ
पत्र संख्याः–डी/675/प0अ0/23–24	दिनांकः– 03/11/23
विषयः मा0 राष्ट्रिय हरित अधिकरण के समक्ष लम्बित वाद सं0– ओ0ए0 200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम भारत संघ व अन्य मे पारित आदेश दिनांक–11.09.2023 के अनुपालन हेतु वाछिंत सूचना के सम्बन्ध में	

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करे, जिसके क्रम मे जिलाधिकारी महोदय की अध्यक्षता मे दिनांक–31.10.2023 को सम्पन्न पर्यावरण समिति की बैठक मे विभिन्न विभागो से कुल 17 बिन्दुओं पर सूचनाएं मांगी गई थी।

अतः उपरोक्तानुसार नगर निगम लखनऊ से सम्बन्धित बिन्दुओं पर सूचना संलग्न कर पत्र के साथ अग्रेतर कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित की जा रही है।

पर्यावरण अभियन्ता,
नगर निगम, लखनऊ।

प्रतिलिपि–नगर आयुक्त महो0 को सादर अवलोकनार्थ।

पर्यावरण अभियन्ता,
नगर निगम, लखनऊ।

Action Points	Parameters	Required Information
Surface Water Contamination (through drains)	Sewage Generation(MLD)	779.371
	Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity(MLD)	480.5
	Current level of Sewage Treatment(MLD)	480.5
	Gap in Sewage Treatment(MLD)	298.871
	Status of Tapping of Drains and Timeline	231.294 MLD is tapped
	Details of STP's(Installed, Under Construction, Proposed, Timeline)	EXISTING:- 345 MLD BHARWARA(MARCH-24), 3.50 MLD BARIKULA(JULY24),39 MLD & 56 MLD DAULATGANJ(MARCH-24), 37.5+1.5 MLD VIKAS NAGAR PROPOSED:- 50 MLD -LONI PURVA, 120 MLD & 75 MLD- BHARWARA, 100 MLD-GULA MOHAMADI DRAIN
	Details of Other Treatment Arrangement like-Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc.,(Installed,Under Construction, Proposed, Timeline)	-
	Status of Complaince of existing treatment capacity	-
MSW	MSW Generation	2000 TPD
	Processing Capacity	1200 TPD
	Gap	800 TPD
	Proposed/Under Comstruction MSW Facility	800 TPD
	Other best Practices adopted	Bio-CNG Agreement, Door to Door IEC campaign for Source segregation
	Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter	Notices & Penalties issued by Municipal Corporation
	Ground Water monitoring around the facility	Ground water testing at nearby borewell.
Legacy Waste	Legacy Waste	1849902 MT
	Processing Capacity	3000 TPD
	Gap	3000 TPD
	Proposed/Under Construction processing facility	6000 TPD
	Status of Leachate and its Management	LTP sectioned, Leachate currently collected and discharged into STP
	Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter	Notices & Penalties issued by Municipal Corporation
	Ground Water monitoring around the facility	Ground water testing at nearby borewell.
Treated discharge from STP/CETP	Present use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline	This information will be given by Jal Sansthan/Jalnigam
Odour/smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification os streches of drains and rivers were Odour/smell is detected and steps taken for the control of same	Streches of drains and rivers in the jurisdiction of municipal corporation is being monitored regularly for the detection of any odour/smell, if found then treated accordingly. mostly odour/smell is found near STP which is being sanitised regularly to remove odour/smell.

कार्यालय निर्माण इकाई,
उ0प्र0 जल निगम(ग्रामीण),लखनऊ
तृतीय जलकल परिसर, कठौताझील, विकल्प खण्ड, गोमती नगर, लखनऊ
Email Id- pm_nir_upjn@yahoo.in

पत्रांक 545 / डब्लू–23 / 139 दिनांकः– 03/11/2023

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,
अवध वन विभाग,
अरण्य विकास भवन,
21/475, इन्दिरा नगर,
लखनऊ।

विषयः– **मा० राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ०ए० संख्या – 200/2014 एम.सी. मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।**

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक अवगत कराना है कि कार्यालय अनु सचिव, नमामि गंगे तथा ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति अनुभाग–2, लखनऊ के पत्रांक 1011/76–2–2023–1 एन.जी./2020 टी.सी.–11 दिनांक 11.10.2023 एवं कार्यालय परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ०प्र०, लखनऊ के पत्रांक 1177/0250/SMCG-U.P./07 दिनांक 05.10.2023 द्वारा मा० राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ०ए० संख्या – 200/2014 एम.सी. मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन में निर्धारित बिन्दुओं पर उ०प्र० जल निगम (ग्रामीण) से सम्बन्धित जनपद लखनऊ की आवश्यक सूचना संलग्न कर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

भवदीय

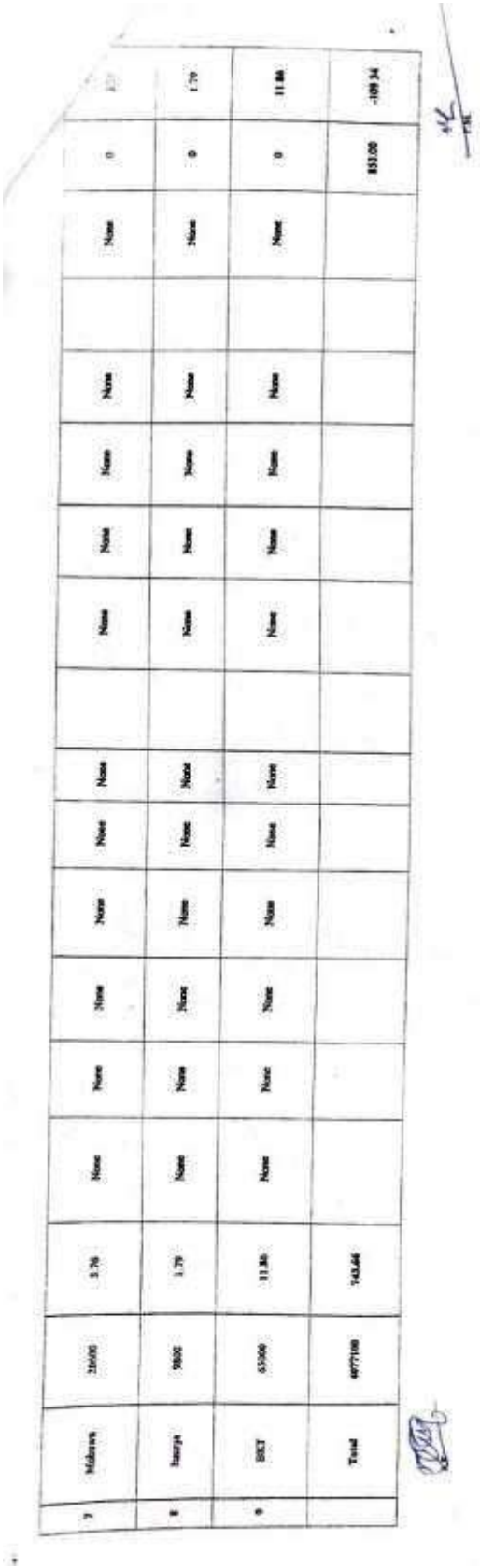
(आशीष कुमार भारती)
परियोजना प्रबन्धक

पृ0सं0 एवं दिनांक उपरोक्तानुसार।
प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।
1. अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, मण्डल कार्यालय, उ०प्र० जल निगम (ग्रामीण), लखनऊ।
2. श्री एस०पी० सरोज, सहायक अभियन्ता।

परियोजना प्रबन्धक

District - Lucknow

S.No.	Name of ULB	Population 2023	Sewage Generation (in MLD)	Existing STP Details					Under Construction STP Details				Proposed STP Details					Total Stp Capacity (MLD)	Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)
				Capacity (in MLD)	Location	Name of Agency	Working Status	Capacity (in MLD)	Location	Name of Agency	Timeline of Completion of Construction work	Capacity (in MLD)	Location	Present Status	Name of Agency	Timeline of Construction			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		18	19
1	Lucknow Nagar Nigam	3884000	708.44	345.00	Bhanwara	UPJN (Urban)	Under O&M	39.00	Dudaigaon	UPJN (Rural)	30.11.2023	50.00	Lonapurwa	Under Tendering	UPJN (Rural)	18 Month After Issuance Of LOA		853.00	-144.56
				56.00	Dudaigaon	UPJN (Urban)	Under O&M	3.50	Barkhala	UPJN (Rural)	30.11.2023	100.00	Bijnor	Under Tendering	UPJN (Rural)	18 Month After Issuance Of LOA			
				6.50	Vrindawan	Awas Vikas	Under O&M	120.00	GH Canal	UPJN (Urban)	31.10.2023	75.00	Bhanwara	DPR in under review of NMCG	UPJN (Rural)	-			
				37.50	Awas Vikas	Awas Vikas	Under O&M	19.00	CG City	LDA	-	-	-	-	-	-			
				1.50	Smart City	Nagar Nigam	Under O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
				Total- 446.50				Total- 181.50				Total- 225.00							
2	Nagram	14600	2.66	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None		0	2.66
3	Malihabad	24400	4.45	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None		0	4.45
4	Kakori	26600	4.85	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None		0	4.85
5	Amethi	19000	3.47	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None		0	3.47
6	Gosiganj	13100	2.39	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None		0	2.39



District- Lucknow

S.No.	Name of ULB	Population 2023	Sewage Generation	Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)		
				Type of Existing Treatment Arrangement	Type of Under Construction Treatment Arrangement	Type of Proposed Treatment Arrangement
1	Lucknow Nagar Nigam	3884000	708.44	None	None	None
2	Nagram	14600	2.66	None	None	None
3	Malihabad	24400	4.45	None	None	None
4	Kakori	26600	4.85	None	None	None
5	Amethi	19000	3.47	None	None	None
6	Gosaiganj	13100	2.39	None	None	None
7	Mohuwa	20600	3.76	None	None	None
8	Itaunja	9800	1.79	None	None	None
9	BKT	65000	11.86	None	None	None
	Total	4077100	743.66			

A.E.

P.M.

District - Lucknow

Proposed Action plan for Reuse of Treated Water Discharge From STP/CEPT With Timeline

S.No.	Name of Under Construction /Proposed STP	Present Status	Timeline of Completion of Construction work	Proposed that Reuse of Treated Water for irrigation of urban landscape and irrigation of Plantation MLD
1	3.5 MLD Barikala	Under Construction	30.11.2023	0.7
2	39 MLD Daulatganj	Under Construction	30.11.2023	7.8
3	100 MLD Bijnor	Under Tendering	18 Month After Issuance Of LOA	20
4	50 MLD Loniapurva	Under Tendering	18 Month After Issuance Of LOA	10
5	75 MLD Bharwara	DPR is under review of NMCG	-	-

A.E.

P.M.

District - Lucknow

S N	Name of Drain	Name of River	Discharge (MLD)	Tapped/Untapped	Name Of Existing STPs	Name of Under Construction /Proposed STP	Present Status	Timeline of Completion of Construction work
1	Barkala	Gomti	1.82	Untapped	56 MLD Daulatganj Under O&M By UPJN(Urban)	3.5 MLD Barkala	Under Construction By UPJN(Rural)	30.11.23
2	Nagaria		30.66	Partially Tapped		39 MLD Daulatganj	Under Construction By UPJN(Rural)	30.11.23
3	Sarkata		52.66	Partially Tapped				
4	Pata		25.38	Partially Tapped				
5	Mohiuddinpurwa		5.86	Tapped				
6	Qila Mohammadi Drain	Sai	54.78	Untapped	-	100 MLD Bijnor	Under Tendering	18 Month After Issuance Of LOA
7	Ghaila		0.004	Tapping not required due to less discharge	-			
8	Fahzullaganj U/s		8.96	Untapped		50 MLD Loniapurva	Under Tendering	18 Month After Issuance Of LOA
9	Maheshganj		8.22	Untapped				
10	Fahzullaganj D/s		0.77	Untapped		75 MLD Bharwara	DPR has been sent to NMCG. under review of NMCG	-
11	Sahara City		7.59	Untapped				
12	Gomti Nagar Drain		22.15	Untapped				
13	Gomti Nagar Extension		2.07	Untapped				
14	Tg Nala		0.59	Tapped				
15	Roop Pur Khadra		1.65	Tapped				
16	Mohan Meikins		6.26	Tapped				

17	Daliganj - 1 (U/s)			5.8	Tapped									
18	Daliganj - 2 (D/s)			1.37	Tapped									
19	Arts College			1.28	Tapped									
20	Hanuman Setu			3.98	Tapped									
21	Kedernath			1.82	Tapped									
22	Nishatganj			0.97	Tapped									
23	Baba Ka Purwa	Gomti		0.34	Tapped									
24	Kukrail			82.52	Tapped									
	Sewer			173.75		345 MLD Bharwara Under O&M By UPJN(Urban)								
25	NER U/S			1.59	Tapped									
26	NER D/S			2.49	Tapped									
27	Wazirganj			45.38	Tapped									
28	Ghasiyarimandi			15.63	Tapped									
29	China Bazar			0.12	Tapped									
30	Laplace			8.89	Tapped									
31	Jopling Road			0.39	Tapped									
32	G H Canal			199.55	Partially Tapped							120 MLD GH CANAL	Under Construction By UPJN(Urban)	30.10.23
33	Jiamau			2.3	Tapped									
34	Lamartiniere			1.94	Tapped									
				Total - 779.53										

A.E.

P.M.

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय
उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
चतुर्थ तल, बी–ब्लाक, पिकप भवन, विभूति खण्ड, गोमती नगर, लखनऊ।
ई–मेल : rolucknow@uppcb.in

पत्र संख्या : 1695/O.A.No-200/2014/2023 दिनांक : 02/11/2023

मा0 एन0जी0टी0 प्रकरण

सेवा में,
प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,
अवध वन प्रभाग,
लखनऊ।

विषयः–माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली में योजित ओ0ए0 संख्या–200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11/09/2023 के अनुपालन के संबंध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक अपने पत्र संख्या–2704/29–1 लखनऊ, दिनांक 07 अक्टूबर, 2023 एवं जिलाधिकारी महोदय,लखनऊ के पत्र संख्या–1514/ओ0ए0–200/2023 दिनांक 27/09/2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक 11/09/2023 के अनुपालन में संलग्न प्रारूप पर सूचनाएं चाही गयी है।

उपरोक्त के परिप्रेक्ष्य में वांछित सूचनाएं निर्धारित प्रारूप पर संलग्न कर आपके अवलोकनार्थ एवं अग्रिम कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नकः–यथोपरि।

भवदीय,

02/11/23
(डा0 उमेश चन्द्र शुक्ला)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

प्रतिलिपि– 1. जिलाधिकारी महोदय, लखनऊ को सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।
2. मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी (वृत्त–5), उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

Regional Office,
Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Lucknow

Information required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and ors.

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information	Concerning Department	Action
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains)	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline. ..... f) Details of STPs (Installed, Under Construction, Proposed. Timeline)..... g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like-Oxydation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, Timeline)- h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity:	Urban Development Department,Namami Ganga Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	Not related to this Office.
		Monitoring of Drains/STP/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches)	UPPCB	Copy Attached. **(Annexure-1)**
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangment of Treated of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Feacal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river.	Urban Development Department, UPPCB	a) Bioremediation is being done in 14 Drains by Nagar Nigam, Lucknow Detail attached. **(Annexure-2)** b) **As per Annexure-1** c) Coloration system.
3	Ground water contamination	Staus of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality us impactes then show its probable causes (geogenic/anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Letest test reports	UP Ground water Department. UPPCB	Related to UP Ground water Department.
4	Industry effluents	Details of Grossly polluting industries and CETPs (including production. Sector, ETP status, discharge. Intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	UPPCB/UPSIDC/NMCG	List Attached **(Annexure-3)**

5	Agro-based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural field like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	Ariculture Department	Not related to this Office.
6	Treated discharge from STP/CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Urban Development Department,Namami Ganga Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	Not related to this Office.
7	Biomedical waste	No of Healt Care Facilities- No. of Beds- Total BMW Genrated- Treatment Capacity- Gap if any- Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF	Medical Helth & Fairnly Welfare Department/UPPCB	No of Healt Care Facilities-1845 No. of Beds-32086 Total BMW Genrated-6340.8 Kg/day Treatment Capacity-11400 Kg/day Gap if any-Nil
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	District Administration/UPPCB	Industrial Hazardous waste generation quantity-1694.915 MT/Annum hazardous waste Disposed through TSDF Kanpur. List Attached **(Annexure-4)**
9	MSW/legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- e) Other best practices adopted- f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground water monitoring around the facility	Urban Development Department, UPPCB	Related to Municipal Corporation, Lucknow.
		a) Legacy waste- b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- e) Other best practices adopted- f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground water monitoring around the facility	Urban Development Department, UPPCB	Related to Municipal Corporation, Lucknow.

10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/status of c) compliance of the E flow notifications	Irrigation Department	Not related to this Office.
11	Flood plain zoning/demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c) Steps for removal of encroachment d) Details of Development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done	Irrigation Department Forest Department	Not related to this Office.
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as tributary of main river in the irrigation records b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revivals of its identity.	Irrigation Department	Not related to this Office.
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand minning in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Minning Department	Not related to this Office.
14	Odour/smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers were Odour/smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	Not related to this Office.
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river were tourism is promoted b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance.	Tourism Department	Not related to this Office.
16	Afforstation/Plantation/restotation of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforstation/Plantation/restotation of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches.	Forest Department	Not related to this Office.
17	**Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, Industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.**			
*	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about the tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition to the information about river Ganga.			

Annexure-1

REGIONAL OFFICE
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
LUCKNOW

LABORATORY TEST REPORT OF LUCKNOW DRAINS

S.N.	NAME OF DRAIN	DATE OF SAMPLE COLLECTION	PARAMETERS										REMARK
			PH	COLOUR (HAZEN)	BOD (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	TSS (mg/l)	TDS (mg/l)	TS (mg/l)	TC (MPN/100 ml)	FC (MPN/100 ml)	
1	BAIRIKALA NALA	20-07-23	6.97	40	62.7	246	86	582	668	2200000	1100000	
2	GHAILA NALA	20-07-23	6.95	50	34	130	70	510	580	2800000	1700000	
3	NAGARIYA DRAIN	20-07-23	6.95	50	52	246	76	530	606	2800000	1700000	
4	GAUGHAT DRAIN	20-07-23	6.95	40	21.8	114	72	514	586	940000	490000	
5	SARKATA NALA	20-07-23	6.87	60	82	298	102	612	714	2200000	1100000	
6	FAIZULLAGANJ U/S NALA	20-07-23	7.3	40	52	192	86	467	553	2100000	1100000	
7	FAIZULLAGANJ D/S NALA	20-07-23	6.9	60	80	280	112	524	636	2700000	1700000	
8	PATA NALA	20-07-23	6.94	50	53	210	112	784	896	2300000	1300000	
9	MAHESHGANJ DRAIN	20-07-23	7.3	50	66	224	116	718	834	3500000	1700000	
10	RUPUR KHADRA DRAIN	20-07-23	7.08	50	41	188	104	724	828	1700000	790000	
11	MOHAN MEAKINS DRAIN	20-07-23	7.12	50	77	264	136	704	840	2600000	1300000	
12	NER U/S DRAIN	20-07-23		dry				dry				dry
13	NER D/S DRAIN	20-07-23	7.33	60	90.4	342.8	132	582	714	2800000	1400000	
14	WAZIRGANJ DRAIN	20-07-23	7.21	50	42	188	76	612	688	2200000	1100000	
15	GHASIYARI MANDI DRAIN	20-07-23	6.93	60	72	248	84	726	810	2600000	1300000	
16	CHINA BAZAR DRAIN	20-07-23	6.89	50	52	208	82	896	978	1600000	920000	
17	JOPLING ROAD / PARAG DAIRY NALA	25-07-23	6.95	50	58	278	116	592	708	3300000	1700000	
18	LA-PLACE DRAIN	25-07-23	6.96	50	65	293	120	612	732	2200000	1100000	
19	DALIGANJ 1 NALA	25-07-23	7.06	40	48	241	112	584	696	2700000	1400000	
20	DALIGANJ 2 NALA	25-07-23	7.29	50	62	259	118	604	722	3400000	1700000	
21	ARTS COLLAGE NALA	25-07-23	7.27	40	44	248	124	594	718	1400000	790000	
22	HANUMAN SETU NALA	25-07-23	7.18	50	58	248	112	898	1070	2400000	1300000	
23	TRANS GOMTI NALA	25-07-23	6.87	50	48	241	110	916	1026	2800000	1700000	
24	KEDAR NATH NALA	25-07-23	6.98	50	48	240	120	740	860	1700000	790000	
25	MAHANAGAR NISHATGANJ NALA	25-07-23	6.89	50	62	385	118	784	902	1600000	920000	
26	BABA KA PURVA NALA	25-07-23	6.97	50	52	242	86	422	508	2400000	1360000	
27	KUKRAIL NALA + SEWAGE	25-07-23	6.87	50	50	218	84	574	658	3500000	1300000	
28	G H CANAL NALA	25-07-23	6.98	50	62	264	128	618	746	2200000	1100000	
29	JIYAMAU NALA	25-07-23	6.76	60	35.4	132	72	506	578	1300000	790000	
30	LA-MARTINIER NALA	25-07-23	6.97	50	39.4	142	70	502	542	2300000	1300000	
31	SAHARA SHAHAR NALA	25-07-23	7.05	50	43.1	150.5	76	498	574	2700000	1700000	
32	GOMTI NAGAR NALA	25-07-23	6.99	40	36	197.2	106	762	868	2400000	1300000	
33	GOMTI NAGAR VISTAR NALA	25-07-23	7.02	40	36.5	200	108	768	876	1700000	790000	

REGIONAL OFFICE
U.P.Pollution Control Board
LUCKNOW

STP ANALYSIS REPORT

S.NO.	NAME OF STP	DATE	COLOUR	PH	BOD (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	TSS (mg/l)	MPN/100 ml		REMARK
								TC	FC	
1	345 MLD STP BHARWARA (INLET OF STP)	17-10-23	–	6.86	124	378	110	7000000	4900000	
	345 MLD STP BHARWARA (OUTLET OF STP)	17-10-23	–	7.15	15.9	94.8	44	33000	6100	
2	56 MLD STP DAULATGANJ (INLET OF STP)	17-10-23	–	7.02	102	358	96	5400000	3500000	
	56 MLD STP DAULATGANJ (OUTLET OF STP)	17-10-23	–	7.19	15	89.6	46	3200	680	
3	37.5 MLD STP AWAS VIKAS (INLET OF STP)	17-10-23	–	6.91	92	306	110	3900000	2700000	
	37.5 MLD STP AWAS VIKAS (OUTLET OF STP)	17-10-23	–	7.25	15.8	90.8	42	2200	700	
4	6.5 MLD STP VRINDAVAN (INLET OF STP)	17-10-23	–	7.2	84	272	92	2200000	1100000	
	6.5 MLD STP VRINDAVAN (OUTLET OF STP)	17-10-23	–	7.14	13.9	85.2	40	3900	680	

Annexure - 2

Lucknow Municipal Corporation

Progress of Bio-Remediation of Drains

Sl. No.	Name of Drain	Average Discharge (MLD)	Length (Meter)	Agency / Firm	Dosing Technique	Concentrate / Culture Name	Concentrate / Culture Dosing (PPM)	Dosing Points	Date of Start	Methodology	Remarks
1.	Bardeola	0.65	2000	M/s J.M. Infra & Enviro Technologies Pvt. Ltd. JV M/s NileTech Infra Build Pvt. Ltd. (Agreement Value Rs. 398.45 Lakhs)	Drops of Concentrate at different points along the flow of drain.	Bacterial Product Permikley-R 713 concentrate.	1.00	2	01.10.2021	Live Bacteria are in dormant State. To activate the bacteria by dilution 1:40 with chlorine free water & activator, stirring and allow an activation period of 10-12 hours. During this period the dormant bacteria come to active stage and material is ready for injection to the water body. Dose of Permikley-R 713 concentrate is worked out on the basis of the quantum of flow and strength of the wastewater in terms of organic matter.	Untreated Drain Directly Discharge in River Gomti
2.	Fazullaganj-U/S	11.58	2500				1.00	3			
3.	Fazullaganj-D/S	5.5	2500				1.00	3			
4.	Shahara City	8.58	2500				1.00	3			
5.	Gomti Nagar Drain	29.6	4000				1.00	5			
6.	Gomti Nagar Ext.	5.4	2000				1.00	3			
7.	Ghaila drain / pond	6.01	500				1.00	2			
8.	Nawasa Drain	16.18	2000		Drops of Concentrate at different points along the flow of drain.		1.00	3	14.01.2022	Based on microbial degradation of organic pollutant will be carried out using pure culture Nitrifying microbial consortium.	Partially Treated overflow Untreated Discharge in River Gomti
9.	Sarkata Nala-A & B	28.67	3000				1.00	3			
10.	Pata Nala	15.57	2500				1.00	3			
11.	Wazirganj Nala	41.41	3500				1.00	3			
12.	Kukrail Nala + Sewer	72	3700	M/s BioXGreen Technologies Pvt. Ltd. (Agreement Value Rs. 609.00 Lakhs)	Drops of Concentrate at different points along the flow of drain & Effective Microorganism (Mud-Ball)	Bio X Green (BXGS 0817)	2.70	3	04.12.2021	Based on microbial degradation of organic pollutant will be carried out using pure culture Nitrifying microbial consortium.	
13.	GH Canal Nala	207.27	3500				2.70	5			
14.	Ola Mohammadi	20.00	3000*	M/s Maple (Orgtech) India Ltd. (Agreement Value Rs. 43.07 Lakhs)	Drops of Concentrate at different points along the flow of drain & Effective Microorganism (Mud-Ball)	Maple EM-1 Ettuckan.	2.00	5	13.11.2021	Prof. Dr. Tetsu Hata, University of Ryukyus, (Nature) Japan developed with the help of Lactic Acid Bacteria, Photosynthetic Bacteria and yeast as microbes.	Untreated Drain Directly Discharge in River Gomti

*- Total Length of Ola Mohammadi Drain is 16 kms (approx) which discharges in river Sai.

REGIONAL OFFICE
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
LUCKNOW

LABORATORY TEST REPORT OF GOMTI RIVER

S.N.	NAME OF SAMPLING POINT	DATE OF SAMPLE COLLECTION	PH	COLOUR (HAZEN)	BOD (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	TSS (mg/l)	TDS (mg/l)	TS (mg/l)	DO (mg/l)	TC (MPN/100ml)	FC (MPN/100ml)	Remark
1	GHAILA GHAT , GOMTI RIVER	10-08-23	7.52	30	3.2	15.2	40	162	202	5.12	5400	2400	
2	U/S GAU GHAT , GOMTI RIVER	10-08-23	7.43	30	3.8	18.4	42	172	214	4.23	7000	3300	
3	D/S GOMTI RIVER NEAR BAIRAJ	10-08-23	7.18	30	9.5	39.2	55	204	259	2.14	160000	92000	
4	D/S GOMTI RIVER NEAR EKANA STADIUM	10-08-23	7.13	30	10.8	43.6	58	216	274	1.87	200000	110000	

Annexure-I

Regional Office Pollution Control Board, Lucknow

Status of Grossly Polluting Unit

S.No.	Name & Address of Unit	District	Production /Sector	Status Of Consent (Air/Water)	ETP Status	Intermediate discharge Point	final discharge point	Status of OCEMS	Status of PTZ Camera
1	Tata Motors Ltd., Ind Area Chinhat, Lucknow	Lucknow	Track Body/ Assembly	Grant	Installed	ZLD	ZLD	Installed	Installed
2	Swarup Chemicals (P) Ltd, Uttardhona, Tiwariganj, Lucknow	Lucknow	Pesticide	Grant	Installed	ZLD	Gomti	Installed	
4	P.N International C-11-13, Ind Area Nadarganj, Amausi, Lucknow	Lucknow	electroplating	Grant	Installed	Drain	Gomti	Installed	
5	Lucknow Producer Co-oprative Milk Union Ltd., Japling road, Lucknow	Lucknow	Food & Beverages	Grant	Installed	Drain	Gomti	Installed	
6	India Pesticides Ltd, E-17-23, G-31, 32 Ind ared Chinhat , Lucknow	Lucknow	Pesticide	Grant	Installed	ZLD	Gomti		Installed
7	HAL Ltd, Faizabad road, Lucknow	Lucknow	electroplating	Grant	Installed	Drain	Gomti		Installed
8	Eveready Industries Ltd. Aishbagh, Lucknow	Lucknow	electroplating	Grant	Installed	Drain	Gomti	Installed	Installed
9	C.P. Milk & Food Product Product, Pvt. Ltd.Kurshi Road, Lucknow	Lucknow	Food & Beverages	Grant	Installed	Drain	Gomti	Installed	
10	Banaskantha Producer Cooperative Milk Union, Sultanpur Road, Lucknow	Lucknow	Food & Beverages	Grant	Installed	Drain	Gomti	Installed	

Regional Office, UP Pollution Control Board, Lucknow

Hazardous Waste Generation in District-Lucknow

S. No.	Name of the District	Name and Addres of Unit	Industrial Hazardous waste generation quantity (Metric Ton/Annum)	Above hazardous waste Disposed through TSDF Kanpur (Metric Ton/Annum)
1	2	3	8	12
1	Lucknow	M/S R.S.B. Transmission, Deva Road, Chinhat, Lucknow	6.630	7.262
2	Lucknow	M/s Eveready Flashlight Co. Ltd. Mill Area Aishbagh, Lucknow.	120.000	120.000
3	Lucknow	M/S Shunny Toyota Pvt. Ltd., Amausi, Lucknow	0.260	0.260
4	Lucknow	M/s H.A.L. Faizabad Road, Lucknow.	–	0.000
5	Lucknow	M/s India Pesticides Ltd. E,16-23 Ind. Area Deva Road, Lucknow.	182.000	182.000
6	Lucknow	M/S Tata Marcopolo, Deva Road, Chinhat, Lucknow	185.000	185.000
7	Lucknow	M/s Indian Oil (LPG Bottling Plant) Amausi, Lucknow.	–	0.000
8	Lucknow	M/s P.T.C. Industries Ltd. Malviya Nagar, Lucknow.	–	0.000
9	Lucknow	M/s Swarup Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. Tiwariganj, Chinhat, Lucknow.	0.240	0.240
10	Lucknow	M/s India Pesticide, (Swarup Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.) Dewa Road Chinhat, Lucknow.	0.700	0.700
11	Lucknow	M/s Scooter India Ltd. Kanpur Road, Sarojani Nagar, Lucknow.	3.600	3.600
12	Lucknow	M/S Omex Auto Ltd. Tata Vender Park, Chinhat Industrial Area, Lucknow	21.543	21.543
13	Lucknow	M/s Disinfecto Chemical Industries, Industrial Area, Deva Road, Lucknow.	2.450	2.450
14	Lucknow	M/s Seico Chemicals, Amaushi, Lucknow.	7.500	7.500
15	Lucknow	M/s Adiya Auto Motive Ltd. Tata Vender Park, Chinhat Industrial Area., Lucknow.	–	0.000
16	Lucknow	M/S Indian Oil Corporation, Amausi, Lucknow	–	0.000
17	Lucknow	M/s Tata Motors Ltd. Chihat, Dewaroad, Lucknow.	705.060	705.060
18	Lucknow	M/s U.P. Asbestos Ltd. Mohanlalganj, Lucknow.	360.000	360.000
19	Lucknow	M/s HCL IT City Sultanpur Road, Lucknow	–	0.000
20	Lucknow	M/s K.T.L. Pvt. Ltf, Faizabad Road, Lucknow	–	0.000
21	Lucknow	M/s P.N. International Ltd. Ind. Area, Amausi, Lucknow.	1.500	1.500
22	Lucknow	M/s Auto Profiles Ltd, Unit-IV] Dhawa, Tehsil- B.K.T., Lucknow	0.060	0.060
23	Lucknow	M/s Jaysonss Powdder Coatings, Village-Goilu, Behind UPSIDC Ind Area, Lucknow	1.200	1.200
24	Lucknow	L D JOSHI AND CO F-3 CHINHAT INDUSTRIAL AREA, Lucknow	1.400	1.400
25	Lucknow	NOVA HOSPITAL LIMITED Vikas Khand-I, Patrakarpuram Crossing, Gomtinagar, Lucknow	–	0.000
26	Lucknow	QUALITY POWDER COATING , PLOT NO. 1080 C, JAINABAD MOR, DEWA ROAD, CHINHAT , LUCKNOW	0.385	0.385
27	Lucknow	TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES LIMITED, TCS AWADH PARK I/1 VIBHUTI KHAND GOMTINAGAR, Lucknow	0.020	0.020
28	Lucknow	BHARAT PETROLEUM CORP LTD, Near sports college, kursi road, gudamba, Lucknow,	3.900	3.900
29	Lucknow	M/s SUPRABHA INDUSTRIES LTDPLOT NO. A-2/1UPSIDC INDUSTRIAL AREA, DEWA ROAD,CHINHAT, LUCKNOW	1.500	1.500
30	Lucknow	HINDUSTAN MEDIA VENTURES LTD, Pocket II Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar Lucknow	2.028	2.028
31	Lucknow	BENNETT COLEMAN AND COMPANY LIMITED, 407, Village Uttardhauna, Tiwariganj, Chinhut, District Lucknow	0.523	0.523
32	Lucknow	TRIVENI ALMIRAH PRIVATE LIMITED, G-30, 18,19,20 UPSIDC Industrial Area, Chinhat Deva Road Lucknow	1.200	1.200
33	Lucknow	TRIVENI HOUSE HOLD ITEMS MFG PVT LTD, E-12, E-13 UPSIDC INDUSTRIAL AREA CHINHAT , DEVA ROAD LUCKNOW	1.200	1.200

	Name of the District	Name and Addres of Unit	Industrial Hazardous waste generation quantity (Metric Ton/Annum)	Above hazardous waste Disposed through TSDF Kanpur (Metric Ton/Annum)
1	2	3		
34	Lucknow	GOEL ENTERPRISES, PLOT NO. B1/3, UPSIDC Industrial area, Dewa road,Chinhat, District LUCKNOW	8	12
35	Lucknow	MITTER FASTENERS, Khasra No 992, Goyla, Khandak, DEVA ROAD, CHINHAT, LUCKNOW	0.150	0.150
36	Lucknow	BANASKANTHA DISTRICT COOPERATIVE MILK PRODUCERS LTD, PLOT B1 CHAKAGAJERIA CITY OPPOSITE HCL, LUCKNOW	15.000	15.000
37	Lucknow	STADMED PVT LTD C-18, Sarojini Nagar Industrial Area, Lucknow	0.200	0.200
38	Lucknow	HCL IT CITY LUCKNOW PVT LTD, HCl Technology Hub, Chack Gajaria Farms, Sultanpur Road, IT City, Lucknow	0.720	0.720
39	Lucknow	SMS WATERGRACE MEDIWASTE MANAGEMENT PVT LTD, Vill and Po-Bindowa, Mohanlalganj, Lucknow	0.006	0.006
40	Lucknow	SPECTRUM WASTE SOLUTIONS PVT LTD, KHASRA NO. 597 VILLAGE JAWAHAR MASTEMAU SULTANPUR ROAD LUCKNOW	1.380	1.380
41	Lucknow	GAYATRI PROJECTS LIMITED, Rasulpur Ashikali Village,LUCKNOW	6.250	6.250
42	Lucknow	MOTHERSON SUMI SYSTEMS LTD, 562A Village- Natkur, Pargana- Bijnour District- Lucknow,LUCKNOW,226008	–	0.000
43	Lucknow	IOCL LUCKNOW TERMINAL, BULK OIL TERMINAL, NEAR AMOUSI RAILWAY STATION, LUCKNOW	–	0.000
44	Lucknow	ESSCEE BIOTECH INDIA PVT LTD, D-14 Sarojini Nagar Industrial Area Lucknow	1.250	1.250
45	Lucknow	KTL AUTOMOBILE PVT LTD, 104, Sardari Khera, Alambagh, Lucknow,LUCKNOW,226005	6.750	6.750
46	Lucknow	KTL AUTOMOBILE PVT LTD, Plot No.B-6/1A, Amausi Industrial Area, Nadarganj, Lucknow	–	0.000
47	Lucknow	JAI SUSPENSION SYSTEMS LLP, 189 MI GANESHPUR RAHMANPUR DEVA ROAD LUCKNOW	–	0.000
48	Lucknow	SUNNY MOTORS PVT LTD, VILLAGE SEMRA, OPP RKBK PETROL PUMP, CHINHAT, FAIZABAD ROAD, LUCKNOW,LUCKNOW	51.100	51.100
49	Lucknow	KTL AUTOMOBILE PVT LTD, Matiyari Chowk, Semra, Faizabad Road, Chinhat, Lucknow	0.360	0.360
50	Lucknow	Reliance Industries Ltd, Reliance Aviation Fuelling Station CCS Airpoart Lucknow	–	0.000
51	Lucknow	Gupta Metal Company, C-4/3, Amausi Industrial Area, Nadar Ganj, Lucknow	0.050	0.050
52	Lucknow	WALMART INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED, Best price modern wholesale, Sushant Golf city, Amar Shaheed Path, Lucknow	1.800	1.800
53	Lucknow	M/s TATA TELESERVICES LTD PREM PLAZA RP BAHADUR JI MARG, HAZARAT GANJ, LUCKNOW	–	0.000
		Total	1694.915	1694.915

प्रेषक,

सीनियर हाइड्रोजियोलाजिस्ट,
भूगर्भ जल विभाग खण्ड–लखनऊ,
9वां तल इन्दिरा भवन,
उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,
जनपद–लखनऊ।

पत्रांक /भू0ज0वि0ख0ल0/ लखनऊ दिनांक : नवम्बर 01, 2023

विषयः मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0–200/2014, एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11–09–2019 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक आपके पत्र सं0 3376/29–1/(जिला गंगा समिति), दिनांक 28–10–2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करे, जो आपको भी पृष्ठांकित है। उक्त सम्बन्ध में मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली ओ0ए0 सं0–200/2014, को अवगत कराना है, कि भूगर्भ जल विभाग में कृषि कार्य हेतु वाटर क्वालिटी की जांच करायी जाती है, जिसका परीक्षण भूजल भवन, लखनऊ में स्थापित रासायनिक प्रयोगशाला की लैब में किया जाता है, जिसकी रिपोर्ट पत्र के साथ संलग्न है। भारी धातुओं का परीक्षण भूगर्भ जल विभाग द्वारा नही किया जाता है और पेयजल के क्वालिटी की जांच जल निगम द्वारा करायी जाती है।

आपको सूचनार्थ एवम् आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नकः– उपरोक्तानुसार।

(जैनेन्द्र कुमार)
हाइड्रोलाजिस्ट
कृते सीनियर हाइड्रोजियोलाजिस्ट

पत्रांक 418/भू0ज0वि0ख0ल0/लखनऊ, तदिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवम् आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित हैः–

1. जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष, जिला गंगा समिति, लखनऊ।
2. मुख्य विकास अधिकारी, महोदय, लखनऊ।
3. क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ।

1/11/23
(जैनेन्द्र कुमार)
हाइड्रोलाजिस्ट
कृते सीनियर हाइड्रोजियोलाजिस्ट

GROUND WATER CONTAMINATION

STATUS OF FW QUALITYAT VARIOUS LOCATIONS-MEDIUM TO GOOD [As per Data from pre-&post- Monsoon Random Sampling of various parameters Tested at Chemical Laboratory, Ground water department Lucknow]
No adverse Impact in GW quality found in the district.
Latest test report attached.
All DATA PERTAINNING TO UTTAR PRADESH DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCE ESTIMATION REPORT [PRE AND POST 2020-2021]

S. N	DATA NEEDS (INDICATIVE)	REMARK
1.	EXISTING RAINWATER HARVESTING STRUCTURES	12 (Constructed by Ground Water Department)
2.	EXISTING WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES	Different water conservation measure such as ponds/check dams/bundis/recharge wells etc. being adopted by various departments like Minor Irrigation, Agriculture, Rural Development etc.
3.	TYPE, NO & CAPACITY OF REJUVENATED WATER BODIES & FURTHER SCOPE OF REJUVENATION	It can be provided by the different department like Minor Irrigation, Agriculture, Rural Development etc.
4.	EXISTING GW RECHARGE SYSTEM	NIL
5.	ZONAL GW BUDGET	N/A
6.	MAIN AQUIFER & THEIR STORAGE CAPACITY	CONFINED AND UNCONFINED BOTH.
7.	ZONAL WHERE SURFACE GW INTERACTION IS HIGH	NOT ASSESSED BY DEPARTMENT.
8.	EXISTING MAR SYSYTEMS	N/A
9.	SCOPE FOR GW RECHARGE/MAR SYSYTEMS	N/A
10.	LOCAL ABSTRACTION REGULATIONS	DISTRICT GROUND WATER COUNCIL ESTABLISHED FOR REGULATIONS UNDER THE GW-ACT-2019
11.	AQUIFER MAPPING	CGWB Aquifer Mapping Report Attached.
12.	GW BUDGET [GW ABSTRACTION RATES & PURPOSES]	TOTAL EXTRACTION: 48225.68 Ham IRRIGATION USE: 29902.46 Ham INDUSTRIAL USE :6121.05 Ham DOMESTIC USE: 12202.15 Ham
13.	TREND OF WATER LEVELS	

YEAR	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
PRE-MONSOON	20.91	21.14	19.05	20.08	19.14
POST-MONSOON	20.09	20.52	18.96	17.82	19.21
INCREASE/ PRE-		+0.23	-2.09	+1.04	-0.94
DECREASE POST- (wrt previous yr)		+0.43	-1.56	-1.14	+1.40

(-) Sign indicates Rise in water level
(+) Sign indicates Fall in water level

14.	WELL REGISTER PERMISSION FOR EXTRACTION	DISTRICT GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT COUNCIL IS ESTABLISHED IN DISTRICT UNDER THE U.P GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT & REGULATION ACT 2019 UNDER WHICH TOTAL PERMISSION GRANTED: 359
15.	NO OF & LOCATION ILLEGAL WELL FIELDS	No such case reported yet.
16.	NO OF CATCHMENTS FOR WHICH THE LONG-TERM SUSTAINABLE GW YIELD HAS BEEN UPDATED	N/A
17.	NO OF CATCHMENTS FOR WHICH THE SAFE CRITERIA HAS BEEN UPDATED	Report attached for all the 09 assessment units.

	GW MONITORING SYSTEM HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED	ARE ESTABLISHED IN ALL 09 ASSESSMENT UNITS.
	NO OF CATCHMENTS/AREA S FOR WHICH A PERMITTING SYSTEM FOR GW ABSTRACTION HAS BEEN SET UP	DISTRICT GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT COUNCIL SET UP FOR PERMITTING GW ABSTRACTION IN ALL 09 ASSESSMENT UNITS in DISTRICT
20.	NO OF AWARENESS & EDUCATION EVENTS CONDUCTED MESSAGES, NEWS, ARTICLE PUBLISHED	10-15 (APPROX) AWARENESS EDUCTION EVENT ARE CONDUCTED THROUGHOUT THE YEAR
21.	NO OF PRIVATE WELL MONITORED	N/A
22.	NO OF RECHAGRE PONDS, WETLANDS, FLOODLAINS ESTABLISHED MAINTAINED PROTECTED	N/A
23.	NO OF RECHARGE WELL ESTABLISHED	N/A
24.	NO OF DRY WELLS PREPARED FOR GW RECHARGE	N/A
25.	NO PERCOLATION PITS INFILTRATION PITS SMALL RECHARGE PNDS ESTABLISHED	N/A
26.	CUMOF RAINWATER AND GREY WATER USED FOR GW RECHARGE	N/A
27.	AREAS FOR WHICH FINANCIAL INCENTIVES HAVE BEEN CREATED FOR GW RECHAGE	N/A
28.	NO RECHARGE SYSTEMS MONITORED	N/A
29.	AREAS FOR WHICH GW SUSTAINABILITY MAPS HAVE BEEN CREATED & GW RECHARGE HAS BEEN MAINSTREMAED INTO GENRAL PLANNING PROCESS	N/A
30.	NO OF RECHARGE SYSTEM THAT ARE IMPROVED THROUGHT AGREEMENTS BETWEEN STAKEHOLDERS	N/A

Sl.No	District	Assessment Unit Name	Total Annual Ground Water (Ham) Recharge	Total Natural Discharges (Ham)	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource (Ham)	Irrigation Use (Ham)	Industrial Use (Ham)	Domestic Use (Ham)	Total Extraction (Ham)	Stage of Ground Water Extraction (%)	Categorization (OE/Critical/Semicritical/Safe)
1	LUCKNOW	BAKSHI KA TALAB	11372.95	568.65	10804.3	3018.65	2321.4	718.92	6058.98	56.08	safe
2	LUCKNOW	CHINHAT	3278.67	327.87	2950.8	245.13	1354.15	432.44	2031.72	68.85	safe
3	LUCKNOW	GOSAIGANJ	12169.92	1216.99	10952.93	5546.08	43.8	568.08	6157.97	56.22	safe
4	LUCKNOW	KAKORI	7865.69	786.57	7079.12	2034.8	310.25	461.33	2806.38	39.64	safe
5	LUCKNOW	MAL	7012.73	350.64	6662.09	3397	0	481.86	3878.86	58.22	safe
6	LUCKNOW	MALIHABAD	7173.31	717.33	6455.98	3819	0	501.22	4320.21	66.92	safe
7	LUCKNOW	MOHANLALGANJ	16220.52	1622.05	14598.47	9223	18.25	700.49	9941.74	68.10	safe
8	LUCKNOW	SAROJNI NAGAR	8933.22	893.33	8039.89	2618.8	2073.2	615.55	5307.55	66.02	safe
9	LUCKNOW	LUCKNOW CITY	8384.78	838.48	7546.3	0	0	7722.26	7722.27	102.33	over_exploited

Chemical Laboratory, Ground Water Department, Lucknow

Chemical Analysis Results of Ground Water, District -Lucknow Pre-Monsoon 2021-22

No. of Samples Received-15 | No. of Samples Analysed-15

S. No.	Block	Place	Date of collection	Type of well	EC (µmhos/cm.25 °C)	pH Value	TDS	Chemical Parameters in PPM												SAR	SI	Salinity Group	Result
								Chloride	Carbonate	Bicorbonate	Sulphate	Fluoride	Nitrate	Phosphate	Potassium	Calcium	Magnesium	Boron	Sodium				
1	Bakshi Ka Talab	Pri School Mahona	June21	H.P.	570	8.25	380	11.4	105.6	126.9	40	0.359	0.637	0.467	0.79	28.14	32.1	0.527	9.7	0.30	-23.53	C2S1	Good
2	Bakshi Ka Talab	Pri School Kumbnawan	"	H.P.	510	8.15	340	9.94	96	117.1	30	0.321	0.57	0.857	0.71	25.1	28.6	0.424	8.7	0.28	-23.65	C2S1	Good
3	Mal	Pri School Saipau	"	H.P.	380	8.18	253.3	7.1	672	87.84	30	0.239	0.425	0.367	0.53	18.76	21.4	0.351	6.5	0.24	-23.85	C2S1	Good
4	Mal	Pri School Rakata	"	H.P.	560	8.01	373.3	11.4	105.6	126.9	40	0.353	0.626	0.258	0.78	27.59	31.4	0.518	9.5	0.29	-23.55	C2S1	Good
5	Mal	Pri School Gudabo	"	H.P.	580	8.02	386.7	11.4	105.6	126.9	40	0.365	0.648	0.134	0.81	28.69	32.7	0.536	9.9	0.30	-23.51	C2S1	Good
6	Mal	Pri School Mal	"	H.P.	750	8.15	500	15.6	134.4	165.9	50	0.472	0.838	0.789	1.04	36.97	42.1	0.693	12.8	0.34	-23.22	C2S1	Good
7	Malihabad	Pri School Gaunda	"	H.P.	660	8.13	440	12.8	124.8	146.4	40	0.416	0.738	0.356	0.91	32.55	37.1	0.612	11.2	0.32	-23.38	C2S1	Good
8	Malihabad	Pri. School Tarauna	"	H.P.	680	8.2	433.3	14.2	124.8	156.2	50	0.428	0.762	0.897	0.99	33.66	38.4	0.663	11.6	0.32	-23.34	C2S1	Good
9	Kakori	Pri. School Dona	"	H.P.	730	7.88	486.7	14.2	134.4	165.9	50	0.46	0.887	0.568	1.01	36.14	41.2	0.486	12.4	0.33	-23.26	C2S1	Good
10	Mohanlalganj	Navjeevan Inter College	"	H.P.	620	8.44	413.3	12.8	115.2	136.6	40	0.39	0.469	0.789	0.86	30.62	34.9	0.858	10.5	0.31	-23.45	C2S1	Good
11	Chinhat	Patha Chikitsalaya Bhitharli	"	H.P.	920	7.9	613.3	18.5	172.8	205	60	0.579	0.987	0.365	1.21	45.52	51.9	0.789	15.6	0.37	-22.94	C3S1	Moderate
12	Chinhat	Vikas Khand Paniar	"	H.P.	310	8.25	206.7	5.68	57.6	68.32	20	0.195	0.356	0.358	0.43	15.45	17.6	0.968	5.3	0.22	-23.97	C2S1	Good
13	Chinhat	Pri School Ganeshpur Rahmankheda	"	H.P.	900	8	600	18.5	163.2	205	60	0.567	0.897	0.424	1.25	44.41	50.6	0.387	15.3	0.37	-22.97	C3S1	Moderate

pg. 21

Report in compliance to Hon'ble NGT Order dated 11th September, 2023 in the matter of MC Mehta Vs. Union of India & Ors., OA No. 200 / 2014.
District Ganga Committee- Lucknow

14	Sarojani Nagar	Pri. School Aurara	"	H.P.	1400	8.05	733.3	21.3	201.6	244	70	0.693	1.115	0.585	1.52	54.34	62	0.467	18.6	0.41	-22.64	C3S1	Moderate
15	Sarojani Nagar	Pri. School Tikara	"	H.P.	1150	8.03	766.7	22.7	211.2	253.8	80	0.724	1.347	0.889	1.55	56.83	64.8	0.889	19.5	0.42	-22.55	C3S1	Moderate

Chemical Laboratory, Ground Water Department, Lucknow

Chemical Analysis Results of Ground Water, District -Lucknow Post-Monsoon 2021-22

No. of Samples Received-15 | No. of Samples Analysed-15

S. No.	Block	Place	Date of collection	Type of well	EC (µmhos/cm.25 °C)	pH Value	TDS	Chemical Parameters in PPM														Result
								Chloride	Carbonate	Bicarbonate	Sulphate	Fluoride	Nitrate	Phosphate	Potassium	Calcium	Magnesium	Boron	Sodium	SAR	SI	Salinity Group	
1	Bakshi Ka Talab	Pri School Mahona	June'21	H.P.	480	8.62	320	35.5	57.6	87.84	9.06	0.217	1.1	0.013	3.78	22.4	22.1	0.067	49.2	1.76	-19.58	C2S1	Good
2	Bakshi Ka Talab	Pri School Kumhrawan	"	H.P.	510	8.53	340	36.9	67.2	97.6	9.63	0.231	1.12	0.014	4.01	24	23.5	0.017	52.4	1.81	-19.26	C2S1	Good
3	Mal	Pri School Saspan	"	H.P.	800	8.42	533	58.2	96	156.2	15.1	0.362	1.771	0.022	6.3	37.6	36.5	0.112	82.3	2.28	-16.27	C3S1	Moderate
4	Mal	Pri School Rahatu	"	H.P.	650	8.46	433	46.9	76.8	126.9	12.3	0.294	1.439	0.018	5.12	30.4	29.8	0.091	66.7	2.05	-17.83	C2S1	Good
5	Mal	Pri School Gadaiho	"	H.P.	520	8.52	347	38.3	67.2	97.6	9.82	0.235	1.151	0.014	4.09	24.8	23.5	0.073	53.3	1.83	-19.17	C2S1	Good
6	Mal	Pri School Mal	"	H.P.	540	8.36	360	39.8	67.2	107.4	10.2	0.244	1.195	0.034	4.25	25.6	24.5	0.076	55.4	1.87	-18.96	C2S1	Good
7	Malihabad	Pri School Gaunda	"	H.P.	920	8.01	613	66.7	115	175.7	17.4	0.416	1.247	0.025	7.25	44	41.8	0.129	94.7	2.44	-15.03	C3S1	Moderate
8	Malihabad	Pri. School Tarauna	"	H.P.	390	8.18	260	28.4	48	78.08	7.36	0.176	0.869	0.11	3.07	18.4	17.8	0.055	40.5	1.61	-20.45	C2S1	Good
9	Kakori	Pri. School Dona	"	H.P.	430	8.56	287	31.2	57.6	78.08	8.12	0.194	0.968	0.031	3.38	20	19.7	0.06	44.5	1.68	-20.05	C2S1	Good
10	Mohanlalganj	Navjeevan Inter College	"	H.P.	1180	8.17	787	85.2	144	224.5	22.8	0.534	2.64	0.042	9.29	56	53.8	0.156	121.1	2.76	-12.39	C3S1	Moderate

pg. 22

स्थान का नाम	कूप का प्रकार	क्लोराइड		पी एच मान		विद्युत चालकता माइक्रोसेम्स/सेमी०		बाइकार्बोनेट		सल्फेट		इन्फ्रास्ट्रेटिव प्रकृति	
		पी पी एम						पी पी एम		पी पी एम			
		प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	
जनपद - रायबरेली													
P S Makdoonpur Naveenpur	H.P.	19.88	52.54	8.2	8.41	490	400	126.88	58.56	30	29.66	Good	Good
V Khand Parisar	H.P.	66.74	220.1	7.99	8.02	1650	1680	341.6	263.52	110	124.6	Moderate	Moderate
P S Dighuli	H.P.	24.14	56.8	8.3	8.56	580	430	146.4	68.32	40	31.98	Good	Good
Vikas Khand Parisar	H.P.	22.72	63.9	8.47	8.44	560	490	146.4	78.08	40	36.85	Good	Good
P S Jahilpur Ghai	H.P.	21.3	75.26	8.22	8.24	540	570	136.64	87.84	40	42.56	Good	Good

क्रम सं०	स्थान का नाम	कूप का प्रकार	क्लोराइड		पी एच मान		विद्युत चालकता माइक्रोसेम्स/सेमी०		बाइकार्बोनेट		सल्फेट		इन्फ्रास्ट्रेटिव प्रकृति	
			पी पी एम						पी पी एम		पी पी एम			
			प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8	
जनपद - लखनऊ														
1	Pri School Mahona	H.P.	11.36	35.5	8.25	8.62	570	480	126.9	87.84	40	9.06	Good	Good
2	Pri School Kumhrawan	H.P.	9.94	36.92	8.15	8.53	510	510	117.1	97.6	30	9.63	Good	Good
3	Pri School Sangam	H.P.	7.1	58.22	8.18	8.42	380	800	87.8	156.16	30	15.1	Good	Moderate
4	Pri School Rahata	H.P.	11.36	46.86	8.01	8.46	560	650	126.9	126.88	40	12.27	Good	Good

pg. 31

5	Pri School Gudaha	H.P.	11.36	38.34	8.02	8.52	580	520	126.9	97.6	40	9.82	Good	Good
6	Pri School Gopal Mal	H.P.	15.62	39.76	8.15	8.36	750	540	165.9	107.36	50	10.2	Good	Good
7	Pri School Gaunda	H.P.	12.78	66.74	8.13	8.01	660	920	146.4	175.68	40	17.37	Good	Moderate
8	Pri. School Tarauna	H.P.	14.2	28.4	8.2	8.18	680	390	156.2	78.08	50	7.36	Good	Good
9	Pri. School Dona	H.P.	14.2	31.24	7.88	8.56	730	430	165.9	78.08	50	8.12	Good	Good
10	Navjeevan Inter College	H.P.	12.78	85.2	8.44	8.17	620	1180	136.6	224.48	40	22.8	Good	Moderate
11	Pathu Chikitsalaya Bhathauli	H.P.	18.46	53.96	7.9	8.12	920	750	205.0	146.4	60	14.16	Moderate	Good
12	Vikas Khand Parisar	H.P.	5.68	75.26	8.25	8.56	310	1030	68.3	195.2	20	19.45	Good	Moderate
13	Pri School Ganeshpur Rahmankheda	H.P.	18.46	59.64	8	8.87	900	830	205.0	156.16	60	15.67	Moderate	Moderate
14	Pri. School Anaura	H.P.	21.3	80.94	8.05	8.64	1100	1120	244.0	214.72	70	21.13	Moderate	Moderate
15	Pri. School Tikara	H.P.	22.72	88.04	8.03	8.23	1150	1210	253.8	234.24	80	22.85	Moderate	Moderate

pg. 32

प्रारूप–2

समस्त स्त्रोतों द्वारा कृषि रक्षा रसायनों से उपचारित क्षेत्रफल की सूचना –2023–24

अक्टूबर,2023

जनपद–लखनऊ

(यूनिट – हेक्टेयर में)

S.No.	Total area under cultivation	Area under use of chemical pesticides	Area under use of Bio-pesticides	Area under use of Chemical and Bio-pesticides (both)	Total area under use of Chemical and Bio-pesticides
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	67597	29180	5230	865	35275

जिला कृषि रक्षा अधिकारी,
लखनऊ।

प्रेषकः मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी
जनपद-लखनऊ।

सेवा में,
प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी
अवध वन प्रभाग, जनपद-लखनऊ।

पत्रांक- मु0चि0अ0/BMW/NGT/सूचना/2023-24/ 1435-36-1 दिनांकः 02/11/2023
विषय- विभाग के अर्न्तगत बायो मेडिकल वेस्ट से सम्बन्धित सूचना के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

जिला अधिकारी, महोदय लखनऊ के कार्यालय के पत्र संख्या-1514/QA No.200/2014/2023 दिनांक 27.09.2023 मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या-200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य के अर्न्तगत आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में आपको अवगत कराना है कि लखनऊ क्षेत्र में बायो मेडिकल वेस्ट के निस्तारण हेतु कमशः 03 इकाईया वर्तमान में कार्य कर रही है, जिनकी सूची एवं उनके द्वारा सरकारी / निजी क्षेत्र में दी जा रही सेवाओ की संख्या सहित / वांछित आख्या निम्नवत है, एवं छायाप्रति संलग्न है।

		SMS Water Grace Mediwaste Management PVT LTD (LNN)		Spectrum Waste Solutions, Matemau, Lko		Synergy Waste Management, Barabanki	
Bio Medical Waste	No. of Health Care Facilities	PVT	GOVT	PVT	GOVT	PVT	GOVT
		1265	82	618	0	343	0
	No of Beds	9675	3749	4120	0	3227	0
	Total BMW Generated	3000 kg/day	600 kg/day	5000 kg/day	0	376 kg/day	0
	Treatment Capacity (INC)	5000 kg/day		850 kg/day	0	6962 kg/day	0
	Gap if any-	None	None	None	None	None	None

सादर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।
संलग्नक-उपरोक्तानुसार।

मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी
जनपद-लखनऊ

पत्रांक- मु0चि0अ0/BMW/NGT/सूचना/2023-24/ तददिनांक
प्रतिलिपिः- निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।
1. जिलाधिकारी जनपद-लखनऊ को सादर अवलोकनार्थ।

मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी
जनपद-लखनऊ

कार्यालय
अधिशासी अभियन्ता
लखनऊ खण्ड–2, शारदा नहर
लखनऊ

पत्रांकः– 3022 /लखद्विशानल/त0अनु0/दिनांक 03/11/2023

विषयः–मा0राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0 200/2014 एम0सी मेहता बनाम यूनियन आफ इण्डिया व अन्य के अर्न्तगत पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.23 के अनुपालन के संबंध में।

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, अवध वन प्रभाग, लखनऊ।

उपरोक्त विषयक कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ के पत्र सं0 1514/ओ0एस0न0–200/2014/दिनांक 27.09.2023 का अवलोकन करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके कम में मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली के द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.23 में वर्णित बिन्दुओ के अनुसार जनपद लखनऊ के क्षेत्रान्तगत से सम्बन्धित वाछित आख्या संलग्न कर अग्रिम आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित हैं।

संलग्नकः–आख्या दो प्रतियो में।

3/11/23
अधिशासी अभियन्ता(नोडल)
लखनऊ खण्ड–2,शारदा नहर
लखनऊ

पत्रांकः– /लखद्विशानल/तदिनांक 2023

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं अग्रिम आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित हैः–

1. जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ के पत्र सं0 1514/ओ0एस0न0 –200/2014/ दिनांक 27.09.2023 के कम में।
2. अधिशासी अभियन्ता लखनऊ खण्ड शारदा नहर लखनऊ को उनके पत्र सं0 5152/दिनांक 01.11.23 के द्वारा उपलब्ध करायी गयी आख्या के कम में।

अधिशासी अभियन्ता(नोडल)
लखनऊ खण्ड–2,शारदा नहर
लखनऊ

मुख्य सचिव, उ0प्र0 शासन के पत्रांक फाइल न0–76/2099/14/2021–2 पार्ट (3) संख्या–268/–2–2023–05 एन0जी0/2020, दिनांक: 06.03.2023 द्वारा जिला गंगा समिति द्वारा से निर्धारितएजेण्डा बिन्दु पर नियमित बैठक आयोजित किये जाने के निर्देश के अनुपालन के कम में सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग से सम्बन्धित आख्या

Information required in Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A.200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UDI and Ors.

बिन्दु	अनुपालन आख्या
बिन्दु–10 Ecological flow a) Notification of Ecological flow	लखनऊ शहर के अन्तर्गत गोमती नदी में आने वाले प्राकृतिक जल प्रवाह की निरंतरता बनाये जाने हेतु समय समय पर गोमती बैराज का संचालन करते हुये बैराज के अपस्ट्रीम एवं डाउनस्ट्रीम में जलीय जीव–जन्तुओं एवं वनस्पति, पर्यावरण के संतुलन हेतु स्थिति नियत्रित की जाती है। लखनऊ शहर की पेयजल की आपूर्ति गऊघाट पर स्थित पम्पिंग स्टेशन द्वारा की जाती है, जिसका संचालन जलकल विभाग द्वारा किया जाता है। गऊघाट पम्पिंग स्टेशन पर जल स्तर 105.70 मीटर मेन्टेन रखने हेतु गोमती बैराज से नियत्रण किया जाता है। गोमती नदी में जल स्तर कम होने पर आवश्यकतानुसार सिंचाई विभाग द्वारा अटरिया स्केप एवं महदौहिया स्केप के माध्यम से अतिरिक्त जल की आपूर्ति करते हुये जल प्रवाह में बढोत्तरी की जाती है। (संलग्नक–01)
b) Steps taken for maintaining. Ecological flow	गोमती नदी में वन्य जीवों एवं जीव जन्तुओं के रहने हेतु बनाये रखने के लिए समय–समय पर नदी के जल कि सफाई का कार्य आवश्यकतानुसार कराया जाता है। जल में आक्सीजन की मात्रा प्रभावित न हो इसलिए जल–कुम्भी एवं जमा गंदगी को भी हटाया जाता है। गोमती बैराज के डाउनस्ट्रीम में भी जीव–जन्तुओं, बाघवानी एवं किसानी करने हेतु जल प्रवाह बनाये रखने के सम्बन्ध में समय–समय बैराज द्वारा नियत्रित किया जाता है। गोमती नदी पर स्थित बैराज द्वारा नदी के अपस्ट्रीम में लखनऊ शहर पेयजल हेतु आवश्यक जल स्तर बनाये रखा जाता है तथा डाउनस्ट्रीम में भी नदी का मेन्टेन रखने हेतु बैराज द्वारा जल रोका एवं आवश्यकतानुसार छोड़ा जाता है। वर्तमान समय में गोमती बैराज गेटों के प्रस्थापन का कार्य प्रस्तावित है।
बिन्दु–11 Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone	कार्यालय मुख्य अभियन्ता (शारदा सहायक), सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग उ0प्र0, लखनऊ के पत्रांक–1950/शा0सह0 (अनु0प्रको0)/एन0जी0टी0, दिनांक: 05.09.2023 द्वारा जनपद पीलीभीत से वाराणसी तक गोमती नदी के दोनों किनारों से 100 मीटर तक किसी भी प्रकार के निर्माण, अतिक्रमण, व्यवसायिक गतिविधि, पट्टे नीलामी, प्रदुषण करने वाली गतिविधियों एवं सभी गतिविधियों को रोके जाने हेतु उक्त क्षेत्र को फ्लड प्लेन जोन निर्धारित किया है। (संलग्नक–02)

b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone	लखनऊ शहर में प्रवाहित गोमती नदी के समस्त हाईएस्ट–फ्लड लाईन (एच0एफ0एल0), गोमती नदी के किनारे बंधे का वर्तमान/प्रस्तावित सरेखण, सर्वे आफ इंडिया के मानचित्र में दर्शाते हुए चिन्हांकित मानचित्र है। (संलग्नक–03)
c) Status of renewal of encroachment	समय–समय पर विभाग द्वारा राजस्व टीमों का गठन कर संयुक्त निरीक्षण कर अतिक्रमण को चिन्हांकन उपरान्त अतिक्रमण हटाया जाता है।
बिन्दु–12 Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	सई नदी एवं कुकरैल नदी।
a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records	
b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	कुकरैल नदी एवं नाले के पुनरोद्धार के सम्बन्ध में मा0 मुख्य मंत्री जी, उ0प्र0 द्वारा दिनांक: 30.06.2023 के दिशा–निर्देशानुसार नगर विकास विभाग को नोडल विभाग बनाया गया है तथा गन्दे नालों को कुकरैल में प्रवाहित होने से रोकने, नदी तट के सौन्दर्यीकरण, राइट ओवलपमैन्ट एवं ग्रीन बैल्ट विकसित करने का कार्य करने हेतु निर्देशीत किया गया है, पुनरोद्धार का कार्य प्रस्तावित है। (संलग्नक–04)

संलग्नक:– उपरोक्तानुसार।

अधिशासी अभियन्ता
लखनऊखण्ड शारदा नहर,
लखनऊ।

पत्रांक:– 5152/लखशान/तदिनांक :-1/11/23
प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित है:–
1. अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, सप्तम् मण्डल सिंचाई कार्य, लखनऊ।
2. अधिशासी अभियन्ता, लखनऊ खण्ड–2 शारदा नहर, लखनऊ (संलग्नकों सहित)

अधिशासी अभियन्ता
लखनऊखण्ड शारदा नहर,
लखनऊ।

संलग्नक-01
पृष्ठ 01 आफ 3

956/14-27 भेज-4
शीघ्र प्राथमिकता
संख्या-3070/नी-5-2014-124सा/2014

51(W)/2013
SI.11

प्रेषक,

श्रीप्रकाश सिंह
सचिव,
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन।

सेवा में,

प्रमुख सचिव,
सिंचाई विभाग,
उ0प्र0 शासन।

नगर विकास अनुभाग-5

लखनऊ : दिनांक: 22 मई, 2014

विषय:-अतिरिक्त पानी छोड़े जाने तथा कच्चा जल उपलब्ध कराये जाने से सम्बन्धित सिंचाई विभाग में लम्बित तीन महत्वपूर्ण प्रकरणों के निस्तारण के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

उपर्युक्त विषय के सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराना है कि अतिरिक्त पानी छोड़े जाने तथा कच्चा जल उपलब्ध कराये जाने से सम्बन्धित सिंचाई विभाग में तीन महत्वपूर्ण प्रकरण लम्बित हैं, जिनके कारण प्रदेश में पेयजलापूर्ति प्रभावित हो रही है। विवरण निम्नवत् है-

(1) गोमती नदी के जल स्तर में कमी के दृष्टिगत शारदा कैनाल से गोमती नदी में 100 क्यूसेक अतिरिक्त पानी छोड़ा जाना : उक्त के सम्बन्ध में जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ के पत्र संख्या-176/एल0ज़े0एस0-9/डी0ए0 दिनांक 07-05-2014 (छायाप्रति संलग्न), जो मुख्य अभियन्ता, जोन-2, शारदा कैनाल, लखनऊ को संबोधित तथा अधोहस्ताक्षरी के साथ-साथ आपको भी पृष्ठांकित है, का अवलोकन करने का कष्ट करें। जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ ने उक्त पत्र के माध्यम से अवगत कराया है कि गऊघाट/रा-वाटर पम्पिंग स्टेशन पर गोमती नदी का जल स्तर लगातार गिरता जा रहा है। गोमती नदी का जल स्तर कम होने के कारण विगत पन्द्रह दिनों से गऊघाट रा-वाटर पम्पिंग स्टेशन से कच्चे पानी की आपूर्ति हेतु पम्पिंग पूरी क्षमता से नहीं हो पा रही है, जिसके कारण लखनऊ नगर के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में पेयजल संकट उत्पन्न होने की सम्भावना बढ़ गयी है। गत एक सप्ताह का नदी का लेवल निम्नानुसार रहा है:-

क्रम सं0	दिनांक	नदी का जल स्तर (फिट में)
1	13-05-2014	345.8
2	14-05-2014	345.7
3	15-05-2014	345.7
4	16-05-2014	345.5
5	17-05-2014	345.5
6	18-05-2014	345.3
7	19-05-2014	345.3

(दीपक सिंघल)
प्रमुख सचिव,
सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन।

उक्त के क्रम में उल्लेखनीय है कि लखनऊ नगर की लगभग 65 प्रतिशत आबादी को ऐशबाग जलकल व बालागंज जलकल से पेयजलापूर्ति की जाती है। ऐशबाग जलकल व बालागंज जलकल को रा-वाटर गोमती नदी से गऊघाट पम्पिंग स्टेशन के माध्यम से आपूर्ति किया जाता है। दोनों जलकलों को समुचित मात्रा में रा-वाटर उपलब्ध कराये जाने के लिये गऊघाट पम्पिंग स्टेशन पर न्यूनतम जल स्तर (346.7 फिट) बनाए रखना अत्यन्त आवश्यक है। ग्रीष्म ऋतु आरम्भ हो गई है इससे पेयजल की मांग अत्यन्त बढ़ जाती है। ग्रीष्म ऋतु में गोमती नदी के जल स्तर को बनाए रखने हेतु प्रत्येक वर्ष शारदा कैनाल से अतिरिक्त पानी छोड़ा जाता है। अतएव उपरोक्त के क्रम में नगर में समुचित पेयजलापूर्ति बनाए रखने हेतु गोमती नदी में 100 क्यूसेक अतिरिक्त पानी बरसात होने तक जनहित में छोड़ा जाना अतिआवश्यक है।

(2) तृतीय जलकल हेतु वर्तमान में विद्यमान 30 क्यूसेक कच्चे जल के शासनादेश को संशोधित कर 100 क्यूसेक कच्चा जल उपलब्ध कराये जाने से सम्बन्धित कार्य :

शारदा सहायक पोषक नहर से गोमतीनगर में स्थापित तृतीय जलकल हेतु कच्चा जल उपलब्ध कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में शासनादेश संख्या-5352/स.ख./84-23-सिं.-3-जल/82, दिनांक 09.04.1985 द्वारा 30 क्यूसेक कच्चे जल का आदेश पूर्व से निर्गत है, जिसे योजना की कुल आवश्यकता के दृष्टिगत तत्कालीन मुख्यमंत्री जी की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 28.03.1986 को सम्पन्न बैठक में हुई सैद्धान्तिक सहमति के अनुसार उक्त शासनादेश को 100 क्यूसेक कच्चा जल [illegible] कराये जाने की सीमा तक संशोधित कराते हुए सिंचाई विभाग द्वारा शासनादेश निर्गत किया जाना है। सिंचाई विभाग के द्वारा सम्बन्धित नहरों की लाइनिंग/पुनर्स्थापना के पश्चात् पानी की बचत कर तृतीय जलकल हेतु 100 क्यूसेक कच्चा [illegible] कराया जाना प्रस्तावित है, जिस हेतु जे.एन.एन.यू.आर.एम. कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत स्वीकृत सम्पन्न [illegible] नरण, भाग-1 पूल स्वीकृत लागत रू0 388.61 करोड़ में रू0 1901.20 लाख का एडीशनल अधिशिष्ट [illegible] विभाग द्वारा किये गये पुनरीक्षित प्राक्कलन को राज्य सरकार द्वारा उक्त पेयजल [illegible]

का प्राविधान सम्मिलित किया गया। सिंचाई विभाग द्वारा प्रस्तावित कार्यों के अन्तर्गत 29.65 कि.मी. नहरों की लाइनिंग तथा हेड वर्क्स आदि का निर्माण प्रस्तावित था, जिसके सापेक्ष 22.00 कि.मी. लाइनिंग का कार्य तथा हेड वर्क्स का कार्य पूर्ण किया गया है। सिंचाई विभाग के द्वारा प्रस्तावित कार्यों हेतु योजना में प्राविधानित कुल धनराशि रू0 3051.37 लाख के सापेक्ष उ0प्र0 जल निगम द्वारा सिंचाई विभाग को अभी तक रू0 1960.00 लाख की धनराशि उपलब्ध करायी जा चुकी है। 100 क्यूसेक जलापूर्ति सुनिश्चित कराये जाने तथा इस हेतु शासनादेश निर्गत कराये जाने के लिए पूर्व में सिंचाई विभाग द्वारा 8 बिन्दुओं पर चाही गई सूचना/सहमति सिंचाई विभाग को पूर्व में ही प्रेषित की जा चुकी है लेकिन शारदा सहायक पोषक नहर से 100 क्यूसेक जलापूर्ति सुनिश्चित कराये जाने से सम्बन्धित शासनादेश निर्गत किया जाना अभी तक अपेक्षित है।

(3) गोमती नदी में श्राव संवर्धन हेतु सिंचाई विभाग द्वारा अटरिया एस्केप के माध्यम से 100 क्यूसेक कच्चा जल उपलब्ध कराया जानाः-

जे.एन.एन.यू.आर.एम. कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत लखनऊ नगर की पेयजल सुधार परियोजना प्रथम चरण, भाग-2 स्वीकृत लागत रू0 146.565 करोड़ में गोमती नदी में 100 क्यूसेक श्राव की वृद्धि हेतु सिंचाई विभाग द्वारा प्रस्तावित कार्यों हेतु रू0 1945.47 लाख का प्राविधान है, जिसके सापेक्ष अभी तक रू0 1848.20 लाख उ0प्र0 जल निगम के द्वारा सिंचाई विभाग को उपलब्ध कराया गया है। सिंचाई विभाग के द्वारा शारदा सागर जलाशय के पुनरूद्धार, नदीनीकरण के कार्य, खीरी ब्रान्च के सुदृढ़ीकरण, अटरिया एस्केप पर पक्के स्ट्रक्चर की मरम्मत का कार्य तथा लखनऊ शाखा के महदोहिया एस्केप के बैंको की मरम्मत एवं उच्चीकरण का कार्य प्रस्तावित था, जिनके सापेक्ष सिंचाई विभाग के द्वारा कार्य पूर्ण कर दिये गये हैं। अभी तक गोमती नदी के श्राव संवर्धन हेतु 100 क्यूसेक कच्चा जल उपलब्ध कराये जाने का शासनादेश निर्गत नही है और न ही गोमती नदी में श्राव संवर्धन परिलक्षित हो रहा है। इस ग्रीष्मकाल में गोमती नदी का जल स्तर कम हो जाने के कारण जलापूर्ति पर विपरीत प्रभाव पड़ रहा है।

2- उक्त के क्रम में मुझे यह कहने का निदेश हुआ है कि नगर में समुचित पेयजलापूर्ति बनाये रखने के परिप्रेक्ष्य में सन्दर्भित तीनों प्रकरणों में त्वरित कार्यवाही किये जाने हेतु सम्बन्धित को निर्देशित करने का कष्ट करें।

संलग्नकः- यथोक्त।

भवदीय,

21/5/2014

(श्रीप्रकाश सिंह)
सचिव।

संख्या-3070(1)/नौ-5-2014 तद्दिनांक।

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. मुख्य स्टाफ आफीसर, मुख्य सचिव, उ0प्र0 शासन, लखनऊ।
2. आयुक्त मण्डल लखनऊ, मण्डल लखनऊ।
3. नगर आयुक्त, नगर निगम, लखनऊ।
4. सदस्य सचिव, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ।
5. प्रबन्ध निदेशक, उ0प्र0 जल निगम, लखनऊ।
6. मुख्य अभियन्ता, सिंचाई विभाग, लखनऊ खण्ड-2 शारदा कैनाल, लखनऊ।

आज्ञा से,

(उमा शंकर सिंह)
उप सचिव।

संलग्नक-01
पार्ट-02 अंक 3

जलकल विभाग
नगर निगम, ऐशबाग, लखनऊ 226004

प्रेषक	सेवा में,
अधिशासी अभियन्ता, जोन-2 जलकल विभाग, लखनऊ। संख्या- 196/ई0ई0/एल.जे.एस./2021-22 दिनांक - 11/08/2021	अधिशासी अभियन्ता, लखनऊ खण्ड-2, शारदा नगर, तिलक मार्ग, लखनऊ।

विषय- गऊघाट रा-वाटर पम्पिंग स्टेशन पर गोमती नदी का न्यूनतम जलस्तर 346.8 फीट उपलब्ध कराने के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया अवगत कराना है कि वर्तमान में गऊघाट रा-वाटर पम्पिंग स्टेशन से ऐशबाग जलकल एवं बालागंज जलकल को सामान्य दबाव पर रा-वाटर की आपूर्ति करने हेतु न्यूनतम जलस्तर 346.8 होना अति आवश्यक है। विगत माह से गोमती नदी का जलस्तर गऊघाट रा-वाटर पम्पिंग पर 345.2 फिट से 346.2 फिट तक ही उपलब्ध हो पा रहा है, जिससे वांछित मात्रा में रा-वाटर की आपूर्ति करने में कठिनाई उत्पन्न हो रही है। ग्रीष्म ऋतु को दृष्टिगत रखते हुये गऊघाट पर गोमती नदी का जलस्तर 346.8 फिट रहना अति आवश्यक है। वर्तमान में गऊघाट रा-वाटर पम्पिंग स्टेशन पर गोमती नदी का जलस्तर 345.2 फिट रह गया है, जिससे सभी पम्पों को पर्याप्त मात्रा में पानी नहीं मिल रहा है। पूर्व में गोमती बैराज पर नदी का स्तर 105.70 मीटर बनाये रखने पर गऊघाट पम्पिंग स्टेशन पर गोमती नदी का जलस्तर 346.8 फिट रहता था किन्तु लगभग 15-20 दिनों से गोमती बैराज के नदी का जलस्तर 105.50 मीटर से 105.55 मीटर ही बनाये रखा जा रहा है। इस कारण गऊघाट पम्पिंग स्टेशन पर गोमती नदी जलस्तर वांछित मात्रा में उपलब्ध नहीं हो पा रहा है।

अतः गऊघाट रा-वाटर पम्पिंग स्टेशन पर 346.8 फिट जलस्तर उपलब्ध कराने हेतु सम्बन्धित को निर्देशित करने का कष्ट करें, जिससे ग्रीष्म ऋतु में कोई अप्रिय स्थिति उत्पन्न होने से बचा जा सके।

संलग्नक- गऊघाट रा-वाटर पम्पिंग स्टेशन पर गोमती नदी का जलस्तर माह- जून 2021 एवं जुलाई 2021 की रिपोर्ट।

अधिशासी अभियन्ता, जोन-2,
जलकल विभाग, नगर निगम, लखनऊ

पत्रांक- /ई0ई0/एल.जे.एस./2020-21 दिनांक-

प्रतिलिपिः- निम्न को सादर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. जिलाधिकारी महोदय, लखनऊ को सादर सूचनार्थ।
2. नगर आयुक्त महोदय, नगर निगम, लखनऊ को सादर सूचनार्थ।
3. मुख्य अभियन्ता, लखनऊ खण्ड-2, शारदा नगर, तिलक मार्ग, लखनऊ।
4. महाप्रबन्धक महोदय, जलकल विभाग, नगर निगम, लखनऊ को सादर सूचनार्थ।
5. महाप्रबन्धक, गोमती प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ को सादर सूचनार्थ।
6. अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, शारदा प्रखण्ड, गोमती नगर, लखनऊ।
7. अवर अभियन्ता, जोन-2, जलकल विभाग, नगर निगम, लखनऊ।

अधिशासी अभियन्ता, जोन-2,
जलकल विभाग, नगर निगम, लखनऊ

संलग्नक-01
पृष्ठ 03 अंक 03

प्रेषक,

अधिशासी अभियन्ता
लखनऊ जल-2 शारदा नगर
लखनऊ ।

सेवा में,

महा प्रबन्धक,
जल संस्थान, पेयजल, लखनऊ ।

पत्रांक: 1969/ जल आपूर्ति/लखनऊ/दिनांक: लखनऊ: 12 जुलाई, 2000 ।

विषय: इस जल गृह की महदौड़िया स्रोत द्वारा लखनऊ नगर की पेय जल सुविधा हेतु गोमती नदी में जल आपूर्ति के सम्बन्ध में ।

महोदय,

लखनऊ नगर की पेयजल सुविधा हेतु वर्ष 1998 एवं 2000 में सम्पन्न विवरण के अनुसार सिंचाई विभाग की महदौड़िया स्रोत से गोमती नदी में कुल 5329 क्यूसेक आपूर्ति की गई है । की गई जल आपूर्ति का विवरण निम्न प्रकार है :

क्रमांक	अवधि	जल आपूर्ति की मात्रा क्यूसेक में	विवरण
1-	20-4-98 से 30-4-98 तक	2526	की गई जल आपूर्ति का विवरण संलग्न है ।
2-	1-5-98 से 15-5-98 तक	744	"
3-	22-5-2000 से 31-5-2000 तक	1000	"
4-	1-6-2000 से 10-6-2000 तक	1059	"
	योग:	5329	

शासनादेश सं0 1192/98-27/सिं04-5 डब्लू/98 दिनांक 28-5-98 छाया प्रति संलग्न है । के अनुसार उपरोक्त जल आपूर्ति हेतु निम्न विवरण के अनुसार धन की माँग पुनरुद्गा की जा रही है।

1- कुल आपूर्ति औसत जल की मात्रा 5329 क्यूसेक ।
2- जल आपूर्ति की दर रु0 1.50 लाख प्रति क्यूसेक प्रति वर्ष ।
3- औसत दर प्रति क्यूसेक $\frac{1.50 \text{ लाख}}{365}$ = रु0 410.96 ।
4- की गई जल आपूर्ति का कुल मूल्य $\frac{5329 \times 410.96}{}$ = रु0 21,90,005.84 अर्थात रु0 21,90,006.00 ।

(रु0 इक्कीस लाख नब्बे हजार छः मात्र)

अतः आपसे अनुरोध है कि उपरोक्त विवरण के अनुसार इस जल गृह की स्थापना - 21,90,006.00 का भुगतान करने की कृपा करें ।

संलग्नक: (1) की गई जल आपूर्ति का विवरण दो पृष्ठ ।
(2) सम्बन्धित शासनादेश की छाया-प्रति ।

अधिशासी अभियन्ता

पत्रांक: 1969 / तारीखांक: 12/7/2000

प्रतिलिपि निम्न लिखित को

[71]

— 2 —

अपने स्तर से जल संस्थान को भुगतान हेतु धनराशि की कृपया करें ।

1- मुख्य नगर अधिकारी, नगर निगम लखनऊ ।

2- मुख्य अभियन्ता (शारदा) गंगा सिंचाई भवन तेलीबाग लखनऊ ।

3- अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, कृष्टम् मण्डल सिंचाई कार्य लखनऊ ।

(एम० पी० वर्मा)
अधिशासी अभियन्ता
7/5/2019

रामकिंकर/-

संलग्नक-02

कार्यालय मुख्य अभियन्ता (शारदा सहायक)
सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश,
गंगा सिंचाई भवन, तेलीबाग, लखनऊ

पत्रांक:- 1951 / शा0सहा0(अनु0प्रको0) / एन0जी0टी0 लखनऊः दिनांक: सितम्बर 05, 2023

कार्यालय-ज्ञाप

इस कार्यालय के ज्ञाप संख्या 1522/शा0सहा0(अनु0प्रको0)/एन0जी0टी0, दिनांक 03.09.2020 तथा कार्यालय ज्ञाप सं0 1950/शा0सहा0(अनु0प्रको0)/एन0जी0टी0, दिनांक 05.09.2023 को संशोधित करते हुये गोमती नदी का फ्लड प्लेन जोन निम्नानुसार निर्धारित किया जाता है:-

गोमती नदी अपने उद्गम स्थल माधो टांडा के समीप स्थित गोमत ताल (फुलहार झील) जनपद पीलीभीत से निकलकर जनपद-पीलीभीत, शाहजहाँपुर, लखीमपुर खीरी, सीतापुर, हरदोई, लखनऊ, बाराबंकी, अयोध्या, सुल्तानपुर अमेठी, जौनपुर से होकर गाजीपुर, वाराणसी सीमा के निकट सैदपुर कैथी में गंगा में मिलती है। अ0प्र0 संख्या-673/2018 में मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक 20.09.2018 के क्रम में शासनादेश सं0-338/20-27-सिं-4-26(रिट)2019 सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन अनुभाग-4 दिनांक 03 फरवरी 2020 के अनुपालन में जनपद पीलीभीत से वाराणसी तक गोमती नदी के दोनों किनारों से 100 मीटर तक किसी भी प्रकार के निर्माण, अतिक्रमण, व्यवसायिक गतिविधि, पट्टे नीलामी, प्रदूषण करने वाली गतिविधियों एवं सभी गतिविधियों को रोके जाने हेतु उक्त क्षेत्र को "फ्लड-प्लेन जोन" निर्धारित किया जाता है। उक्त क्षेत्र में निर्माण/अतिक्रमण को रोके जाने हेतु सम्बन्धित द्वारा निम्नानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी:-

1. गोमती नदी का फ्लड-प्लेन जोन:-
   (क)-जहाँ नदी के दोनो ओर मार्जिनल तटबंध निर्मित है ऐसे स्थानो पर दोनों तटबंधो के मध्य का क्षेत्र।
   (ख)-जहाँ नदी के दोनो ओर मार्जिनल तटबंध निर्मित नही है ऐसे स्थानों पर नदी के किनारे से 100 मीटर तक का क्षेत्र।
2. भारत सरकार, जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण मंत्रालय की गजट अधिसूचना दिनांक 07.10.2016 में दिये गये निर्देशों की अनुपालना सुनिश्चित की जायेगी।
3. जनपद के सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश के सम्बन्धित अधिशासी अभियन्ता द्वारा कार्य क्षेत्र के अनुसार फ्लड प्लेन जोन नक्शे पर एवं मौके पर चिन्हित कराया जायेगा।
4. फ्लड-प्लेन जोन में किसी भी प्रकार के निर्माण, अतिक्रमण, व्यवसायिक गतिविधि, पट्टे नीलामी, प्रदूषण करने वाली गतिविधियों एवं सभी गतिविधियों प्रतिबन्धित रहेगी। उक्त जोन को फ्लड प्लेन जोन के रूप में ही संरक्षित किया जाय एवं पूर्व से चल रही सभी गतिविधियां तत्काल प्रभाव से बन्द या विस्थापित किया जायेगा।
5. ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में पूर्व में चल रही गतिविधियों/नई गतिविधियों या अतिक्रमण की स्थिति में सम्बन्धित अधिशासी अभियन्ता जनपद के जिलाधिकारी के माध्यम से शासनादेशों में निहित प्राविधानों के तहत प्रभावी कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित करेगें। शहरी क्षेत्रों में अतिक्रमण की स्थिति में सम्बन्धित नगरपालिका /अर्बन डेवलेपमेन्ट विभाग/नगर निगम/विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा प्रभावी कार्यवाही की जायेगी।
6. जनपद स्तर पर जिलाधिकारी की अध्यक्षता में फ्लड-प्लेन जोन की निगरानी के लिए प्रत्येक माह बैठक आहूत की जायेगी। इसके लिए सम्बन्धित अधिशासी अभियन्ता, अर्बन डेवलपमेन्ट विभाग के समकक्ष अधिकारी एवं अन्य सम्बन्धित अधिकारी प्रतिभाग करेगें तथा किसी भी प्रकार के अतिक्रमण को रोकने/हटाने के लिए प्रभावी कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित करेगें।
7. आर0पी0ओ0 एक्ट, यू0पी0 अर्बन प्लानिंग एवं डेवलेपमेन्ट एक्ट-1973 तथा इण्डस्ट्रियल डेवलपमेन्ट एक्ट-1976 के अन्तर्गत फ्लड-प्लेन जोन मे किसी भी प्रकार के निर्माण कार्य हेतु कोई अनापत्ति नही दी जायेगी, और न ही भू-मानचित्र स्वीकृत किया जायेगा। उक्त प्रकार के अवैध निर्माण को रोकने हेतु उक्त अधिनियमों के प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत प्रभावी कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

-2-

8 ऐसे क्षेत्र जो इस प्रस्ताव के बिन्दु संख्या-(5) एवं (6) में सम्मिलित नहीं है, उनमें अतिक्रमण एवं अवैध निर्माण को रोकने हेतु उत्तर प्रदेश नगर योजना एवं विकास अधिनियम, 1973 की धारा 4(4) के अन्तर्गत गठित क्षेत्र की अधिसूचित सीमा में जिलाधिकारी के माध्यम से बिन्दु संख्या-4 में उल्लिखित एजेन्सियों के द्वारा किये जाने वाले कार्य हेतु यदि निर्माण को हटाने के लिए प्रभावी कार्यवाही की जायेगी तथा ही ऐसे निर्माण की सूचना प्राप्त होते ही समयबद्ध कार्यवाही की जाए।

9 सम्बन्धित जिलाधिकारी द्वारा यू0पी0 फ्लड इमरजेन्सी रूल्स (एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन एण्ड रिलीफ), 1976 के प्रभावी प्रयोग किया जाए।

10 सम्बन्धित एजेन्सियों द्वारा नदियों के फ्लड-प्लेन जोन में अवैध निर्माणकर्ताओं को सख्त किया जाए कि वह अपने अवैध निर्माण को तुरन्त हटा ले। यह भी स्पष्ट कर दिया जाये कि इस प्रकार के अवैध निर्माण के कारण बाढ से होने वाली क्षति की कोई प्रतिपूर्ति निर्माणकर्ता को नहीं की जायेगी तथा न ही फ्लड-प्लेन जोन में बाढ सुरक्षा कार्य भी नही कराये जायेगें, साथ ही अवैध निर्माण से होने वाली क्षति की वसूली अवैध निर्माणकर्ताओं से की जायेगी। अवैध निर्माण/अतिक्रमण को स्वेच्छा से हटाने का प्रयास किया जाए। यदि स्वेच्छा से न हटाया जाये तो उपरोक्त उपप्रस्तर (6) तथा (7) की विधिक व्यवस्थाओं के अधीन कार्यवाही की जाये। सम्बन्धित विकास प्राधिकरणों/औद्योगिक विकास प्राधिकरणों एवं नगर पालिका परिषद द्वारा अधिनियमों में वर्णित प्राविधानों के अन्तर्गत अवैध निर्माणकारियों के विरुद्ध प्रभावी कार्यवाही की जाए।

11. फ्लड-प्लेन जोन की भूमि पर अवैध अतिक्रमण की स्थिति उत्पन्न होते ही जिला प्रशासन एवं पुलिस के माध्यम से फ्लड-प्लेन जोन में अवैध निर्माण/अतिक्रमण को नियंत्रित करने के लिए प्रभावी कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित की जायेगी।

12. फ्लड-प्लेन जोन में अतिक्रमण/अवैध निर्माण हटाये जाने हेतु अपेक्षित कार्यवाही न करने पर सम्बन्धित विभागों के अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध कठोर कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

13. अतिक्रमणकारियों/अवैध निर्माणकर्ता को राशन कार्ड, बिजली कनेक्शन, पानी कनेक्शन आदि सरकारी सुविधाएं उपलब्ध नही करायी जायेगी।

उक्त निर्देशों का कड़ाई से अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जाये।

E01

मुख्य अभियन्ता (शारदा सहायक)

पत्रांक- 1951 /शा0सहा0(अनु0प्रको0)/एन0जी0टी0/तद्दिनांक

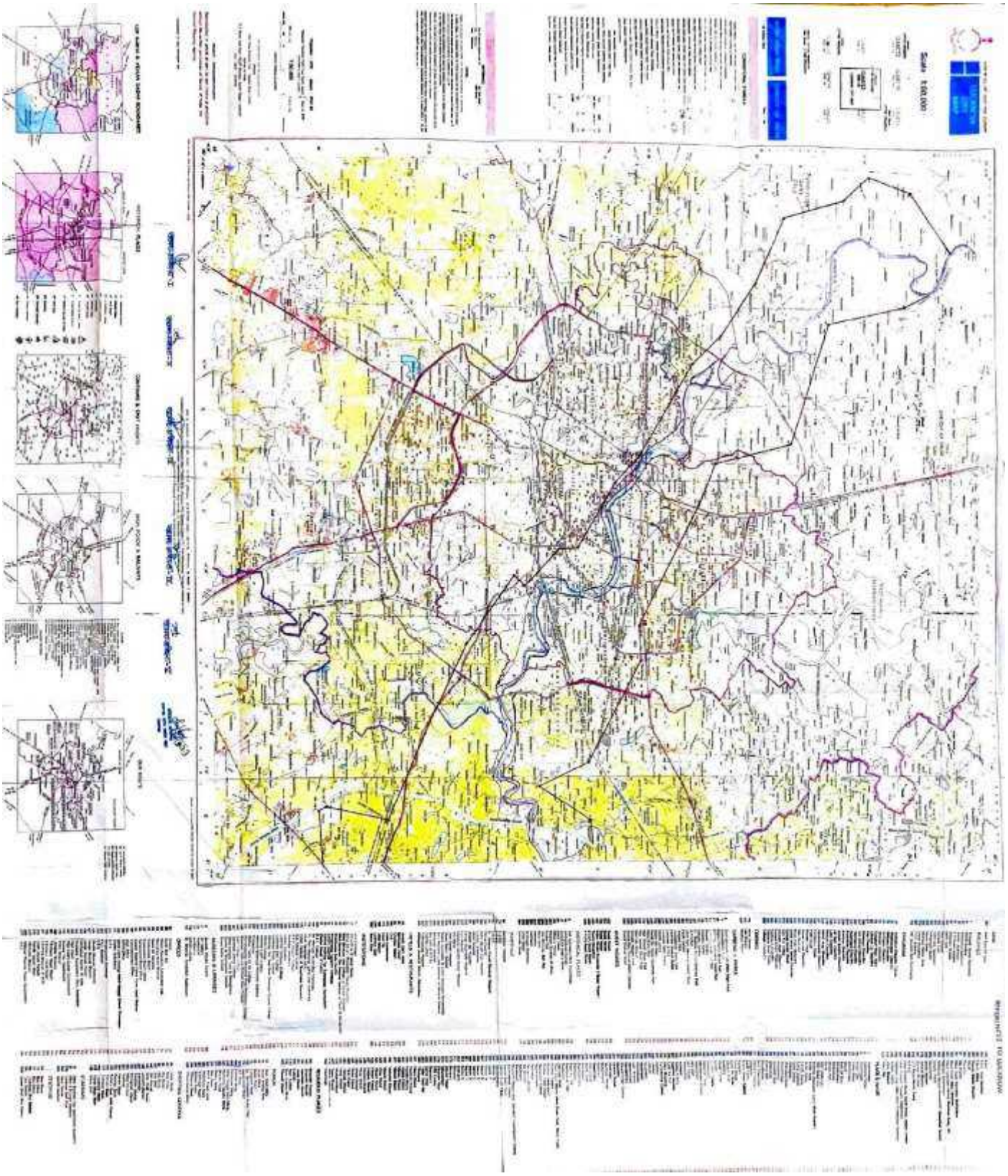
प्रतिलिपि-निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है-

1. प्रमुख अभियन्ता एवं विभागाध्यक्ष, सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।
2. प्रमुख अभियन्ता (परि0एवं नियो0), सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।
3. मण्डलायुक्त, बरेली, लखनऊ, अयोध्या, वाराणसी।
4. विशेष सचिव, सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन अनुभाग-4, उ0प्र0 शासन, लखनऊ।
5. मुख्य अभियन्ता (मध्य), सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।
6. मुख्य अभियन्ता (जल संसाधन)/(आई0एस0ओ0), सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।
7. मुख्य अभियन्ता (शारदा), सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश, बरेली।
8. जिलाधिकारी, पीलीभीत, शाहजहाँपुर, लखीमपुर खीरी, सीतापुर, हरदोई, लखनऊ, बाराबंकी, अयोध्या, सुल्तानपुर, अमेठी, जौनपुर, गाजीपुर, वाराणसी।
9. अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, पंचम् मण्डल सिंचाई कार्य, बरेली।
10. अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, सिंचाई कार्य मण्डल, सीतापुर।
11. अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, षष्टम मण्डल सिंचाई कार्य, लखनऊ।
12. अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, सप्तम्/एकादशम्/द्वादशम्/चतुर्दशम्/षोडशम्/अष्टदशम् मण्डल सिंचाई कार्य, लखनऊ/अयोध्या/आजमगढ़/प्रतापगढ़/प्रयागराज।
13. अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, बाढ़ प्रबन्धन सूचना प्रणाली केन्द्र, परिकल्प भवन, लखनऊ।

5/9/23

मुख्य अभियन्ता (शारदा सहायक)

5/9/23



संलग्नक-04

आज़ादी का अमृत महोत्सव

मुख्य मंत्री, उत्तर प्र...
लोक भवन, लखनऊ

अधिशासी अभियन्ता लखनऊ खण्ड शारदा सहायक नहर
आवली सं. 4251
दिनांक 08/06/23

संख्या 10 /स.नै./34-लो.शि.-4/2023 दिनांक 01 मई, 2023

माननीय मुख्यमंत्री जी की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 29 मई, 2023 को आयोजित कुकरैल नदी व नाले के पुनरोद्धार की समीक्षा बैठक में हुई चर्चा तथा माननीय मुख्यमंत्री जी के दिशा-निर्देश

- कुकरैल नदी व नाले को प्रदूषण मुक्त करने एवं पुनर्जीवित करने के सम्बन्ध में नगर विकास विभाग द्वारा पूर्व में कुकरैल नदी को पुनर्जीवित करने एवं प्रदूषण मुक्त रखने के उद्देश्य से गंदे नालों को कुकरैल में प्रवाहित होने से रोकने, नदी तट के सौन्दर्यीकरण, साइट डवलपमैन्ट एवं ग्रीन बैल्ट विकसित करने का कार्य चरणबद्ध रूप से कराने के सम्बन्ध में प्रस्तुतीकरण किया गया।
- प्रथम चरण में मुख्य रूप से नालों के इन्टरसैप्शन एवं डाइवर्जन का कार्य लिया गया है; ताकि कुकरैल नदी में होने वाले प्रदूषण को नियन्त्रित किया जा सके। वर्तमान में नगर विकास विभाग द्वारा कुकरैल नदी में रिंग रोड से गोमती नदी में मिलने वाले स्थल तक हो रहे प्रदूषण को रोकने के उद्देश्य से रू0 67.65 करोड़ की परियोजना स्वीकृत है एवं उत्तर प्रदेश नगरीय जल निगम द्वारा परियोजना क्रियान्वित की जा रही है। अभी तक प्रश्नगत परियोजना पर रू0 33.82 करोड़ की धनराशि अवमुक्त की जा चुकी है तथा उक्त परियोजना के पूर्ण होने की सम्भावित तिथि 31 दिसम्बर, 2023 है।

82 76/DM/KANP/23 3-6-23
NA/CEO/VC LDA/EXEN. Irrigation/SE/ZFO/Gm. Tal Nigam/RO PCB/OSD

- यह निर्णय लिया गया कि कुकरैल नदी के पुनरोद्धार के सम्बन्ध में किए गए प्रस्तुतीकरण में प्रस्तुत प्रस्ताय के अनुसार इस क्षेत्र का विकास कराया जाए।
- इस कार्य के लिए नगर विकास विभाग नोडल विभाग रहेगा तथा प्रमुख सचिव, नगर विकास विभाग नोडल अधिकारी रहेंगे।

6/6/2023 (सूर्य पाल गंगवार) जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ

- सभी सम्बन्धित संस्थाओं व विभागों से उनकी अनापत्तियाँ व सहमतियां प्राप्त कर ली जाएं तथा सभी सम्बन्धित विभाग आपसी समन्वय के साथ कार्य करें।
- कुकरैल रिवर Revitalization एण्ड वाटर फ्रण्ट डैवेलपमैण्ट प्रोजैक्ट को लेकर सिंचाई विभाग, लखनऊ विकास प्राधिकरण, नगर विकास, जल निगम, नगर निगम, वन-पर्यावरण आदि विभाग के अधिकारियों द्वारा अपना पूर्ण सहयोग प्रदान किया जाए।

संलग्नक EE 6/6/23

कार्यालय
अधिशासी अभियन्ता
लखनऊ खण्ड शारदा नहर
लखनऊ

पत्रांक: २848 / लखशान / डी.एस.-कुकरैल, दिनांक: 16/6/23

प्रतिलिपि सहायक अभियन्ता- पंचम लखनऊ खण्ड शारदा नहर लखनऊ को सूचनार्थ एवं आदेशों का पालन कराने हेतु प्रेषित है।

अधिशासी अभियन्ता
लखनऊ खण्ड शारदा नहर

- कुकरैल नदी के उद्गम स्थल से लेकर गोमती नदी में मिलने तक के नदी के कैचमैन्ट एरिया का सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों एवं विशेषज्ञों की एक टीम गठित कर विस्तृत Inspection किया जाए।
- कुकरैल नदी को प्रदूषण मुक्त करने एवं पुर्नजीवित करने की कार्य योजना बनाए जाने हेतु अधिकारियों एवं विशेषज्ञों की एक टीम को साबरमती रिवर फ्रण्ट, अहमदाबाद के अध्ययन हेतु भेजा जाए।
- उपर्युक्त टीमों के Inspection एवं अध्ययन रिपोर्ट के आधार पर Issues चिन्हित कर लिए जाएं; इसके उपरान्त कुकरैल नदी को प्रदूषण मुक्त करने एवं पुर्नजीवित करने की कार्य योजना बनाए जाने में sustainability का ध्यान रखा जाए। सम्प्रति कुकरैल नदी में अधिकतम फ्लो 1700 क्यूसेक तथा न्यूनतम 120 क्यूसेक रहता है।
- जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ की अध्यक्षता में एक टीम गठित कर कुकरैल नदी के कैचमैन्ट एरिया में विकसित आबादी एवं स्लम का विस्तृत सर्वे कराया जाए एवं उनमें निम्नलिखित तथ्यों पर विशेष ध्यान रखा जाए-
  - कुकरैल नदी के कैचमैन्ट एरिया में डोर-टू-डोर सर्वे कर निवासियों को पूर्व में आवण्टित आवासों (यदि आवण्टन किया गया है) की स्थिति इंगित की जाए।
  - उक्त क्षेत्रों में चल रही unauthorized activities एवं अवांछित तत्वों को चिन्हित कर कानूनी कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित की जाए।
  - कुकरैल नदी के कैचमैन्ट एरिया की सिंचाई विभाग व अन्य विभागों की जमीन पर हुए अवैध कब्जे के लिए उत्तरदायी व्यक्तियों एवं अधिकारियों को चिन्हित किया जाए एवं उनके विरूद्ध नियमानुसार आवश्यक कानूनी कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित की जाए।
  - कुकरैल नदी के कैचमैन्ट एरिया में निवास करने वाले लोगों के पुर्नवास हेतु प्रधानमंत्री आवास योजना (नगरीय) के In-Situ Slum Redevelopment परियोजना के अन्तर्गत एक समयबद्ध व्यवस्था सुनिश्चित की जाए।
- सिंचाई विभाग द्वारा कुकरैल नदी के कैचमैन्ट एरिया में तत्काल Desludging/Desilting की कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित की जाए।

- नगर निगम लखनऊ द्वारा कुकरैल क्षेत्र में सघन सफाई अभियान चलाते हुए सफाई व्यवस्था सुनिश्चित की जाए।
- कुकरैल नदी को प्रदूषण मुक्त करने एवं पुर्नजीवित करने हेतु किये जाने वाले कार्यों की मासिक समीक्षा हेतु मुख्य सचिव, उ0प्र0 शासन की अध्यक्षता में एक उच्च स्तरीय समिति गठित की जाए, जिसमें लोक निर्माण विभाग, सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, आवास एवं शहरी नियोजन विभाग, वन, पर्यावरण एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग के अधिकारी सम्मिलित हों।
- उक्त कार्यों की साप्ताहिक समीक्षा हेतु प्रमुख सचिव, नगर विकास विभाग, उ0प्र0 शासन की अध्यक्षता में एक कार्यकारी समिति गठित की जाए।
- लखनऊ में सई नदी के लुप्त होने की बात संज्ञान में आई है जो चिन्ताजनक है। इसको पुनर्जीवित करने के प्रयास तुरन्त प्रारम्भ कराए जाएं।

(एस.पी. गोयल)
अपर मुख्य सचिव, मुख्यमंत्री

उत्तर प्रदेश शासन
मुख्यमंत्री कार्यालय

संख्या : 10 /स.बै./34-लो.शि.-4/2023
लखनऊ दिनांक : 31 मई, 2023

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

1. मुख्य सचिव, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन।
2. प्रमुख सचिव, नगर विकास/ सिंचाई विभाग/नमामि गंगे, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन।
3. मण्डलायुक्त, लखनऊ मण्डल, लखनऊ।
4. जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ।
5. उपाध्यक्ष, लखनऊ विकास प्राधिकरण, लखनऊ।
6. प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव/विशेष सचिव, मुख्यमंत्री, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन।

(एस.पी. गोयल)
अपर मुख्य सचिव, मुख्यमंत्री

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी ,लखनऊ

संख्या- 3009 / वरि० सहा० (खनन) /2023 दिनांक:- 19/10/2023

सेवा में
प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी
अवध वन प्रभाग
लखनऊ

विषय- मा० राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ०ए० नंबर -200/2014/2023 एम०सी० मेहता बनाम यूनियन आफ इंडिया व अन्य के अंतर्गत पारित आदेश दिनांक 11/09/2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में |

महोदय

अवगत कराना है कि जनपद लखनऊ में गोमती नदी प्रवाहित होती है जो कि गंगा की tributary नहीं है | विगत कई वर्षो से जनपद लखनऊ में किसी भी प्रकार का बालू खनन का पट्टा संचालित नहीं है, और ना ही स्वीकृत एवं संचालित होने की कोई सम्भावना है | इसी कारण किसी भी प्रकार के अवैध खनन का कोई प्रकरण संज्ञान में नहीं आया है |

अतः आख्या सदर सेवा में प्रेषित है |

भवदीय
(दिनेश कुमार) 19.10.2023
खान अधिकारी,लखनऊ

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय
उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
चतुर्थ तल, बी–ब्लाक, पिकप भवन, विभूति खण्ड, गोमती नगर, लखनऊ।
ई–मेल : rolucknow@uppcb.in

पत्र संख्या : 1594 / OA No. 200/2019- दिनांक : 12.10.2023

अति महत्वपूर्ण / मा0 एन0जी0टी0 प्रकरण

सेवा में,

1–नगर आयुक्त नगर निगम, लखनऊ।
2–मुख्य चिकित्साधिकारी, लखनऊ।
3–अधीक्षण अभियन्ता (निर्माण मण्डल), उ0प्र0 जल निगम, नगरीय, लखनऊ।
4–अधिशाषी अभियन्ता, लखनऊ खण्ड शारदा नहर, सरोजनी नायडू मार्ग, लखनऊ।
5–जिला कृषि अधिकारी, लखनऊ।
6–खान अधिकारी, लखनऊ।
7–क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन अधिकारी, विपिन खण्ड, गोमती नगर, लखनऊ।

विषयः–माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली में योजित ओ0ए0 संख्या–200 / 2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11 / 09 / 2023 के अनुपालन के संबंध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक बोर्ड मुख्यालय के पत्र संख्या–एच 01526 / सी–5 / 150 / ओ0ए0 संख्या–200 / 14 / 2023 दिनांक 05 / 10 / 2023 एवं जिलाधिकारी महोदय, लखनऊ के पत्र संख्या–1514 / ओ0ए0–200 / 2014 / 2023 दिनांक 27 / 09 / 2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा पारित उपरोक्त वर्णित आदेश दिनांक 11 / 09 / 2023 के अनुपालन में संलग्न प्रारूप के बिन्दुओं के अनुसार अपने विभाग से सम्बन्धित कार्यवाही की सुस्पष्ट आख्या यथाशीघ्र प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, अवध वन प्रभाग, लखनऊ को प्रेषित करते हुये इस कार्यालय को भी प्रेषित करने का कष्ट करें, जिससे कि संकलित सूचनाएं बोर्ड मुख्यालय प्रेषित की जा सके।

संलग्नकः–यथोपरि।

भवदीय,

(डा0 उमेश चन्द्र शुक्ला)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

प्रतिलिपि:– 1. जिलाधिकारी महोदय, लखनऊ को सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।
2. प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, अवध वन प्रभाग, लखनऊ को उनके पत्र संख्या–2704 / 29–1 लखनऊ, दिनांक 07 / 10 / 2023 के सम्बन्ध में सूचनार्थ एवं अग्रिम आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।
3. अपर जिलाधिकारी (प्रशासन), लखनऊ को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।
4. मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी (वृत्त–5), उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

क्षेत्रीय पर्यटन कार्यालय

प्रथम तल, पर्यटन भवन, सी-13, विपिन खण्ड,
गोमतीनगर, लखनऊ-226010
दूरभाष: 0522-2307670, ई-मेल: touristoffice.rto.lko@gmail.com

पत्रांक: 1144 /नामामि गंगे-लखनऊ/2023 दिनाँक: 9 | अक्टूबर, 2023

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,
अवध वन प्रभाग,
लखनऊ।

विषय: मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या-200/2014 MC mehta VS Union of India & Others के सम्बन्ध में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ के पत्रांक: 1514/0ANo200/2014/2023, दिनांक: 27.09.2023 एवं कार्यालय प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, अवध वन प्रभाग, उ0प्र0 लखनऊ के पत्रांक: 2704/29-1 लखनऊ, दिनांक: 07 अक्टूबर, 2023 तथा क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड लखनऊ के पत्र संख्या: 1594/0ANo-200/2014/ 2023, दिनांक: 27.09.2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने कष्ट करें। उक्त पत्र के द्वारा मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण में योजित मूल आवेदन संख्या: 200/2014 MC mehta VS Union of India & Others के सम्बन्ध मे पारित आदेश दिनांक: 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में वांछित सूचना अद्यतन निर्धारित प्रारूप पर उपलब्ध कराये जाने की अपेक्षा के क्रम में पर्यटन विभाग से सम्बन्धित बिन्दु संख्या: 15 के क्रम में सूचना निम्नवत् है:-

बिन्दु	आख्या / सूचना
a) Identification of stretches of river were tourism is promoted	a) Mankameshwar Temple on the banks of Gomti River flowing in Lucknow district is one of the major temples of Lucknow. This temple is about 1000 years old. According to mythology, Lord Lakshman prayed to Lord Shiva at this place. • Nawab Asif-ud-Daula of Residency Awadh started its construction work in 1775 AD. Its construction work was completed by Nawab Saadat Ali Khan in 1800. In the freedom struggle of 1857, the British captured this historical building and made their base here. • Chandrika Devi Temple is situated on Sitapur Road. This temple was built in the Ramayana era. This temple is located at a distance of 28 km from the main city of Lucknow. • Gomti Riverfront Park extends for about 2 kilometers along the banks of Gomti River. This park is popular due to its beautiful setting and natural surroundings.
b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of theseplaces of tourism importance	b) Tourism infrastructure work and sound and light show work at the Residency has been done by the Tourism Department for the devotees visiting Mankameshwar Temple, Chandrika Devi Temple, Lucknow. Tourism infrastructure work is being done for tourists/devotees by the Tourism Department at other important places on the banks of river Gomti in Lucknow district.

कृपया उपरोक्तानुसार अवगत होने का कष्ट करें।

भवदीय

(डॉ0 कल्याण सिंह)
उप निदेशक पर्यटन
लखनऊ/कानपुर मण्डल,
लखनऊ।

प्रेषक,

उपायुक्त (श्रम रोजगार),
लखनऊ।

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,
अवध वन प्रभाग,
उ0प्र0, लखनऊ।

पत्रांक 674 /मनरेगा/2023–24 दिनांक 01 नवम्बर, 2023

महोदय,

कृपया जिलाधिकारी महोदय, लखनऊ के कार्यालय पत्र संख्या–3377/29–1 (वृक्षारोपण) दिनांक–20.10.2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा दिनांक 31.10.2023 को आयोजित बैठक में गोमती नदी के 05 किमी0 परिधि में आने वाली ग्राम पंचायतों में गत 05 वर्षो में मनरेगा योजनान्तर्गत किये गये वृक्षारोपण की सूचना उपलब्ध कराये जाने हेतु निर्देशित किया गया है।

उक्त के परिपालन में वांछित सूचना संलग्न कर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक–उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय,

1/11/23

(सुशील कुमार सिंह),
उपायुक्त (श्रम रोजगार),
लखनऊ।

पत्रांक व दिनांक उक्त।

प्रतिलिपि–1–मुख्य विकास अधिकारी महोदय, लखनऊ को सादर सूचनार्थ।
2–जिलाधिकारी महोदय, लखनऊ को सादर अवलोकनार्थ।

उपायुक्त (श्रम रोजगार),
लखनऊ।

गोमती नदी के 05 कि0मी0 परिधि में आने वाली ग्राम पंचायतों में गत 05 वर्षों में मनरेगा योजनान्तर्गत किये गये वृक्षारोपण की सूचना

जनपद–लखनऊ

क्र0सं0	विकास खण्ड का नाम	गोमती नदी के 05 कि0मी0 परिधि में आने वाली ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	गत 05 वर्षों में किये गये वृक्षारोपण की संख्या				
			2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	बी0के0टी0	AKADIRYA	1600	1700	1750	1829	3000
2	बी0के0टी0	DUDHARA	2200	2400	2350	3822	2800
3	बी0के0टी0	SULTAN PUR	2600	2700	2400	3061	3600
4	बी0के0टी0	KATHWARA	2800	2900	3000	3756	4000
5	बी0के0टी0	JAMKHANWA	1200	1250	1350	1367	3000
6	बी0के0टी0	SHIVPURI	1100	1100	1250	1122	2000
7	चिनहट	दुगवर	1955	1629	2491	2432	2539
8	चिनहट	रैथा	1957	1619	2482	2466	2506
9	चिनहट	सरौरा	1932	1665	2000	2469	2508
10	चिनहट	धुबैला	1936	1642	2800	2481	2505
11	चिनहट	बौरुमऊ	1966	1617	2500	2494	2504
12	गोसाईगंज	सुरियामऊ	1900	1750	2600	4200	3000
13	गोसाईगंज	नूरपुर बेहटा	2000	1800	4500	4150	2500
14	गोसाईगंज	धौरहरा	1900	1750	2550	2000	3000
15	गोसाईगंज	सलेमपुर	1900	1690	2200	3500	2500
16	गोसाईगंज	घुसकर	1900	1800	3500	3000	3500
17	गोसाईगंज	चुरहिया	1900	1750	3500	5500	1500

क्र0सं0	विकास खण्ड का नाम	गोमती नदी के 05 कि0मी0 परिधि में आने वाली ग्राम पंचायत का नाम	गत 05 वर्षों में किये गये वृक्षारोपण की संख्या				
			2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18	गोसाईगंज	बक्कास	1900	1800	1400	4500	4500
19	गोसाईगंज	गौरियाकलॉ	1900	1800	3700	2800	4000
20	गोसाईगंज	फरीदपुर	1900	1800	2500	3700	3300
21	गोसाईगंज	मोहम्मदाबाद	1900	1800	3700	3000	4000
22	गोसाईगंज	बरुआ	1900	1800	2100	2500	3000
23	गोसाईगंज	रहमतनगर	1900	1800	3000	4000	3500
24	काकोरी	काकराबाद	2091	1868	1800	2000	2600
25	काकोरी	गोपरामऊ	2050	1827	2600	3900	2300
26	काकोरी	बंशीगढ़ी	2070	1847	2700	2600	2300
27	माल	बहरौरा	1791	1597	600	3100	2350
28	माल	शाहपुर गोड़वा	1832	1615	2200	2800	2600
29	माल	टिकरीकला	1806	1612	1500	850	2500
30	माल	बदैया	1770	1576	2200	4000	3718
31	माल	मड़वाना	1822	1628	1500	2500	2000
32	माल	मंझी निकरोजपुर	1863	1669	1200	2500	2500
33	माल	कोलवा मनौरा	1822	1628	2000	2200	1500
34	माल	मंझौवा	1846	1652	1800	2050	2600
		योग	64909	60081	79723	98649	96230

उपायुक्त (श्रम रोजगार)
लखनऊ।

नमामि गंगे परियोजना के अन्तर्गत "फारेस्ट्री इन्टरवन्शन्स फोर गंगा" के अन्तर्गत वर्ष 2021–22 में जनपद लखनऊ में वन विभाग द्वारा किये गये नेचुरल लैण्डस्केप एवं एग्रीकल्चर लैण्डस्केप के स्थलवार वृक्षारोपणों की सूचना

क्रम सं0	वर्ष	रेंज का नाम	योजना का नाम	स्थल का नाम	क्षेत्रफल (हे0)	पौध सं0 में
1	2	3	4	5	8	9
1	2021–22	शहरी	नमामि गंगे (नै0लैण्ड0)	लार्माट स्कूल परिसर	2.5	2063
2	2021–22	शहरी	नमामि गंगे (नै0लैण्ड0)	लोक सेवा आयोग परिसर अलीगंज	2.5	2062
3	2021–22	लखनऊ	नमामि गंगे (नै0लैण्ड0)	वंशीगढ़ी वन ब्लाक–2	10	8250
4	2021–22	लखनऊ	नमामि गंगे (नै0लैण्ड0)	वंशीगढ़ी वन ब्लाक	3	2475
5	2021–22	लखनऊ	नमामि गंगे (नै0लैण्ड0)	वंशीगढ़ी वन ब्लाक–1	1	825
6	2021–22	मलिहाबाद	नमामि गंगे (नै0लैण्ड0)	कोलवा वन ब्लाक	5	4125
7	2021–22	मलिहाबाद	नमामि गंगे (नै0लैण्ड0)	खखरा वन ब्लाक	5	4125
8	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (नै0लैण्ड0)	सिफतनगर पशुचर भूमि (रहमनगर)	4	3300
9	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (नै0लैण्ड0)	घुसकर पुरानी बन्द गोमती	6	4950
10	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (नै0लैण्ड0)	नेहरूनगर बहरौली स्कूल	4	3300
11	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (नै0लैण्ड0)	सलेमपुर गंगागंज स्टेडियम	1	825
12	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (नै0लैण्ड0)	रसूलपुर गौ आश्रम केन्द्र	6	4950
				योग–	**50**	**41250**
13	2021–22	बी0के0टी0	नमामि गंगे (एग्री0लैण्ड0–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	अकडरियाकला	2.6	390
14	2021–22	बी0के0टी0	नमामि गंगे (एग्री0लैण्ड0–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	बौरूमऊ	0.5	75
15	2021–22	बी0के0टी0	नमामि गंगे (एग्री0लैण्ड0–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	गोपरामऊ	2	300
16	2021–22	बी0के0टी0	नमामि गंगे (एग्री0लैण्ड0–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	कोडरी भौली	15.03	2255
17	2021–22	बी0के0टी0	नमामि गंगे (एग्री0लैण्ड0–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	रैथा	5.33	800
18	2021–22	बी0के0टी0	नमामि गंगे (एग्री0लैण्ड0–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	घैला	10.74	1610
19	2021–22	बी0के0टी0	नमामि गंगे (एग्री0लैण्ड0–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	घोबैला	6.83	1025
20	2021–22	बी0के0टी0	नमामि गंगे (एग्री0लैण्ड0–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	दुगवर	1.37	205
21	2021–22	बी0के0टी0	नमामि गंगे (एग्री0लैण्ड0–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	कठवारा	18.8	2820
22	2021–22	बी0के0टी0	नमामि गंगे (एग्री0लैण्ड0–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	जमखनवा	1.8	270
23	2021–22	सरोजनीनगर	नमामि गंगे (एग्री0लैण्ड0–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	बरौना	5	750
24	2021–22	मलिहाबाद	नमामि गंगे (एग्री0लैण्ड0–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	अटरिया	5	750
25	2021–22	मलिहाबाद	नमामि गंगे (एग्री0लैण्ड0–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	अऊमऊ	5	750
26	2021–22	मलिहाबाद	नमामि गंगे (एग्री0लैण्ड0–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	आदमपुर	5	750

क्र० सं०	वर्ष	रेंज का नाम	योजना का नाम	स्थल का नाम	क्षेत्रफल (हे०)	पौधा संख्या
1	2	3	4	5	8	9
27	2021–22	मलिहाबाद	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	भनौरा	5	750
28	2021–22	मलिहाबाद	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	बहरौरा	8	1200
29	2021–22	मलिहाबाद	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	बसहरी	5	750
30	2021–22	मलिहाबाद	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	रनियामऊ	5	750
31	2021–22	मलिहाबाद	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	खखरा	6	900
32	2021–22	मलिहाबाद	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	निकरोजपुर	5	750
33	2021–22	मलिहाबाद	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	भगोलवा	5	750
34	2021–22	मलिहाबाद	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	कोलवा	5	750
35	2021–22	मलिहाबाद	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	तेहतना	5	750
36	2021–22	मलिहाबाद	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	मझौवा	5	750
37	2021–22	मलिहाबाद	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	मंझी	5	750
38	2021–22	मलिहाबाद	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	मड़वाना	5	750
39	2021–22	लखनऊ	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	गोपरामऊ	18.03	2704
40	2021–22	लखनऊ	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	वंशीगढ़ी	18.61	2791
41	2021–22	लखनऊ	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	जेहटा	9.37	1405
42	2021–22	लखनऊ	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	काकराबाद	8	1200
43	2021–22	कुकरैल	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	देवरिया	3	450
44	2021–22	कुकरैल	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	सिकन्दरपुर	10	1500
45	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	घुसकर	8	1200
46	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	सिफतनगर	4	600
47	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	रहमतनगर	2	300
48	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	मदारपुर	1.33	200
49	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	दीवीपुर	4	600
50	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	दवदानऊ	4	600
51	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	जलीदीनगर	7	1050

1	2	3	4	5	8	9
52	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	जैसना	1.33	200
53	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	सल्लाहीमऊ	4	600
54	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	धौरहरा	2	300
55	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	शेखनाघाट	1	150
56	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	मरतेमऊ	2	300
57	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	शाहजी का पुरवा	10	1500
58	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	चुहरिया	2	300
59	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	चौरासी	8	1200
60	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	शुतुर्खाना	1.33	200
61	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	गौरियाकला	2	300
62	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	हलीमाबाद	12	1800
63	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	रनमऊ	2	300
64	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	कोरयानी	7	1050
65	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	अलियामऊ	7	1050
66	2021–22	मोहनलालगंज	नमामि गंगे (एग्री०लैण्ड०–कृषकों द्वारा रोपण)	काशीराम पुरवा	8	1200
				योग–	**316**	**47400**
				कुल योग–	**366**	**88650**

उप प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,
मोहनलालगंज।

उप प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,
लखनऊ।

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,
अवध वन प्रभाग, लखनऊ।

बैठक / एजेण्डा

मुख्य सचिव, उ0प्र0 शासन के पत्रांक फाइल नं0–76 / 2099 / 14 / 2021–2 पार्ट (3) संख्या–268 / 76–2–2023–05 एन0जी0 / 2020 दिनांक 06–03–2023 द्वारा जिला गंगा समिति की प्रत्येक माह की द्वितीय शुक्रवार को निर्धारित एजेण्डा बिन्दु पर नियमित बैठक आयोजित किये जाने के निर्देश के अनुपालन में अधोहस्ताक्षरी की अध्यक्षता में कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार दिनांक 31.10.23 को पूर्वान्ह 11:00 बजे .....लखनऊ में जिला गंगा समिति, लखनऊ की बैठक आहूत करते हुए निर्देशित किया जाता है कि निम्न एजेण्डा बिन्दुओं के अद्यतन प्रगति विवरण सहित बैठक में पूर्ण तैयारी के साथ स्वयं उपस्थित होना सुनिश्चित करें–

1. राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन के पत्रांक 1177 / 0250 / एस0एम0सी0जी0यू0पी0 / 07 दिनांक 05–10–2023 के अनुपालन में मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक 11–09–2023 की विभागवार अनुपालन आख्या मा0 एन0जी0टी0 में दाखिल किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में, जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ के पत्रांक 1514 / ओ0ए0 नं0–200 / 2014 / 2023 दिनांक 27–09–2023 द्वारा मांगी गयी प्रारूप के कमांक 01 से 16 तक विभागवार नियत आख्या।
2. राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन के पत्रांक 1111 / 307 (46) दिनांक 16–09–2023 के अनुपालन में लखनऊ नगर में कुकरैल नदी के Desludging/Desilting की कार्यवाही हेतु आगणन / डी0पी0आर0 उपलब्ध कराया जाना।
3. गंगा एवं उनकी सहायक नदियों को प्रदूषित करने वाले कारकों का चिन्हांकन एवं प्रदूषण कम करने के प्रयास।
4. जिला गंगा समितियों द्वारा प्रत्येक माह के द्वितीय–शुक्रवार की मासिक बैठकों आहूत कराकर जी0डी0पी0एम0एस0 पोर्टल पर कार्यवृत्त व चित्र सहित अपडेशन तथा इंडीकेटर्स के माध्यम से नालों की वर्तमान स्थिति, जन जागरूकता अभियान, गंगा आरती, तालाबों की सूची इत्यादि को एक सप्ताह के भीतर स–समय अपलोड करायें।
5. अर्थगंगा की अवधारणा को मूर्त रूप प्रदान किये जाने वाले प्रयासों का विवरण (प्राकृतिक कृषि, घाट पे हाट, घाट पर योग, गंगा आरती इत्यादि)।
6. गंगा स्वच्छता हेतु जिला गंगा समितियों के स्तर पर किये जा रहे कार्यो की प्रगति / विवरण।
7. जिला गंगा समितियों को प्रदान की गयी धनराशि का उपयोगिता प्रमाण पत्र एवं वर्तमान स्थिति का विवरण।
8. उत्तर प्रदेश के समस्त 75 जिला गंगा समिति के सचिवालय को सुदृढ करने हेतु नवीन व्यवस्था के सम्बन्ध में जिला गंगा समिति, लखनऊ द्वारा District Project Officer (DPO) की भर्ती किया जाना।
9. जनपद में गोमती नदी के किनारे स्थित ग्राम में पंचायतीराज विभाग द्वारा ग्राम गंगा समिति तथा नगर में नगर विकास विभाग द्वारा नगर गंगा समिति का गठन करते हुए उनकी नियमित बैठकें कराने के साथ–साथ गोमती नदी संरक्षण कार्यकम सम्पादित किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में।
10. राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0 लखनऊ के पत्रांक 169 / 0307–P / SMCG / 02 दिनांक 04–03–2022 द्वारा निर्गत निर्देश के अनुपालन में जिला विकास अधिकारी / जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी एवं नगर आयुक्त,लखनऊ नगर–निगम, लखनऊ द्वारा गोमती नदी किनारे स्थित प्रत्येक गांव / नगरीय क्षेत्र में एक–एक नोडल अधिकारी नामित करते हुए उनके नाम, पदनाम एवं मोबाइल नम्बर इत्यादि के विवरण उ0प्र0 राज्य गंगा समिति को अवगत कराने हेतु उपलब्ध कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में।
11. जनपद में गंगा संरक्षण सम्बन्धी संचालित व निर्माणाधीन सीवरेज शोधन व औद्योगिक उत्प्रवाह शोधन सम्बन्धी कार्यो के प्रभावी संचालन व प्रगति । जनपद लखनऊ में स्थित प्रदूषण कारी प्रकृति के समस्त उद्योगों द्वारा निस्तारित उत्प्रवाह व उत्सर्जन गुणता की क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ से अनुश्रवण।
12. सिंचाई विभाग द्वारा गोमती नदी एवं अन्य सहायक नदियों में गिरने वाले नालों की साफ–सफाई (एस.टी.पी.)।
13. गोमती नदी के कैचमेन्ट / गंगा ग्रामों के अन्तर्गत कराये जाने वाले विकास कार्य।
14. रेन वाटर कन्जर्वेशन।
15. वन / ग्राम्य विकास / पंचायतीराज विभाग द्वारा वनीकरण कार्य।
16. गंगा ग्रामों में खुले से शौच से मुक्त हेतु बनवाये गये शौचालय।
17. अन्य बिन्दु अध्यक्ष महोदय की अनुमति से–जिला गंगा समिति, लखनऊ के सदस्यों से बहुमूल्य सुझावों का आमंत्रण एवं उक्त पर सम्बन्धित विभागों द्वारा आवश्यतानुसार / नियमानुसार एक्शन प्लान / कार्ययोजना तैयार किया जाना।

(सूर्य पाल गंगवार)
जिलाधिकारी / अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति,लखनऊ।

दिनांक 31.10.2023 को पूर्वान्ह 11.00 बजे जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ की अध्यक्षता मे कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार, लखनऊ में सम्पन्न जिला गंगा समिति लखनऊ की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त

दिनांक 31.10.2023 को पूर्वान्ह 11.00 बजे कलेक्ट्रेट, सभागार, लखनऊ में जिला गंगा समिति लखनऊ की बैठक जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ श्री सूर्य पाल गंगवार की अध्यक्षता में सम्पन्न हुई, जिसमें डा0 रवि कुमार सिह, प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी/सदस्य सचिव सहित सम्बन्धित जनपदीय विभागों के अधिकारी एवं स्वयं सेवी संस्थाओं द्वारा भाग लिया गया। प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी अवध वन प्रभाग, लखनऊ द्वारा जनपद लखनऊ में नदियों के संरक्षण तथा उनमें गिरने वाले नालों के टैप्ड किये जाने हेतु सम्मिलित एवं सार्थक प्रयास किये जाने का पुनः अनुरोध किया गया। विशेष सचिव, नमामि गंगे तथा ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति अनुभाग–2 उ0प्र0 शासन लखनऊ के पत्रांक 268/76–2–2023–05 एन.जी./2020 दिनांक 06–03–2023 द्वारा प्रेषित एवं जनपद द्वारा मासिक बैठकों में समीक्षा हेतु नियत एजेण्डा एवं अन्य महत्वपूर्ण बिन्दुओं पर कार्यवाही हेतु एजेण्डावार बैठक की कार्यवाही निम्नानुसार है:–

1. **मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक 11–09–2023 की विभागवार अनुपालन आख्या मा0 एन0जी0टी0 में दाखिल किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में** – राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन के पत्रांक 1177/0250/एस0एम0सी0जी0यू0पी0/07 दिनांक 05–10–2023 के अनुपालन में मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक 11–09–2023 की विभागवार अनुपालन आख्या मा0 एन0जी0टी0 में दाखिल किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में, जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ के पत्रांक 1514/ओ0ए0 नं0–200/2014/2023 दिनांक 27–09–2023 द्वारा मांगी गयी प्रारूप के क्रमांक 01 से 16 तक विभागवार, **बिन्दुवार नियत बिन्दुओं की सुस्पष्ट आख्या 03–03 प्रतियों में विशेष पत्रवाहक के माध्यम से प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, अवध वन प्रभाग लखनऊ के कार्यालय में दिनांक 01–11–2023 तक अनिवार्य रूप से प्राप्त कराने हेतु सम्बन्धित विभागों को जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ द्वारा निर्देश दिये गये ।**

   (कार्यवाही नगर–निगम, जल निगम, प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड, कृषि, स्वास्थ्य, सिचाई, खनन, पर्यटन, वन)

2. **लखनऊ नगर में कुकरैल नदी के Desludging/Desiltiog की कार्यवाही हेतु आगणन/डी0पी0आर0 उपलब्ध कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में**– जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ द्वारा निर्देशित किया गया कि राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन के पत्रांक 1111/307 (46) दिनांक 16–09–2023 के अनुपालन में लखनऊ नगर में कुकरैल नदी के Desludging/ Desiltiog की कार्यवाही हेतु आगणन/डी0पी0आर0 उक्त से सम्बन्धित विभाग शीघ्रातिशीघ्र प्रस्तुत कर दें।

   (कार्यवाही नगर–निगम, ग्राम्य विकास, सिचाई)

3. **गोमती नदी के घाटों पर प्रतिदिन/साप्ताहिक/मासिक/वार्षिक आरती का आयोजन किया जाना**– जिला गंगा समिति लखनऊ की बैठक में गोमती नदी के घाटों पर प्रतिदिन/साप्ताहिक/मासिक/ वार्षिक आरती का आयोजन किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में मा0 मंत्री जल शक्ति द्वारा जनपद लखनऊ में आयोजित होने वाली आरती के सम्बन्ध में सूचना की अपेक्षा की गयी है। अतः लखनऊ नगर निगम लखनऊ एवं अधिशासी अभियन्ता, शारदा नहर खण्ड–2 लखनऊ तथा जिला विकास अधिकारी, लखनऊ एवं जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, लखनऊ को पुनः निर्देशित किया गया कि उनके विभाग से सम्बन्धित घाटों पर आरती का आयोजन किया जाये तथा आयोजित की जा रही गोमती नदी के घाटों पर प्रतिदिन/साप्ताहिक/मासिक/वार्षिक आरती के आयोजन की सूचना निम्न प्रारूप में तत्काल प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, अवध वन प्रभाग, लखनऊ कार्यालय के ई–मेल आई0डी0 dfolucknow@gmail.com पर साफ्ट एवं हार्ड कापी में प्रस्तुत करेंगें–

क्रम सं0	जनपद	विभाग का नाम	नदी का नाम	घाट का नाम	आवृत्ति (प्रतिदिन/साप्ताहिक/मासिक/वार्षिक)	आरती आयोजित करने वाली संस्था का नाम
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

(कार्यवाही लखनऊ नगर निगम लखनऊ, अधि0अभि0, शारदा नहर खण्ड–2 लखनऊ, जिला विकास अधिकारी, लखनऊ एवं जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी, लखनऊ विभाग)

4. **विद्यालयों में नदियों के प्रति जागरूकता गतिविधियां संचालित कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में**– जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ द्वारा बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी लखनऊ एवं जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक लखनऊ को पुनः निर्देशित किया गया कि गोमती नदी के प्रति जन जागरूकता हेतु विद्यालयों के छात्र–छात्राओं को गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों पर आधारित कॉमिक्स उपलब्ध कराते हुए बच्चों को मनोरंजक तरीके से नदियों के प्रति जागरूक किया जाना सुनिश्चित करें।

(कार्यवाही बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी लखनऊ एवं जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक लखनऊ)

(125)

गंगा एवं उनकी सहायक नदियों को प्रदूषित करने वाले कारकों का चिन्हांकन एवं प्रदूषण कम करने के प्रयास– जनपद लखनऊ में लगभग–34 नाले नदियों में जुड़े हुए हैं, जिनके माध्यम से प्रवाहित होने वाले विभिन्न कारकों के उत्सृजन से नदियों को प्रदूषण स्तर बढ़ रहा है, जिस हेतु जनपद के सिंचाई विभाग, नगर–विकास, ग्राम्य विकास विभाग, उ0प्र0 जल निगम को पुनः आवश्यक कार्यवाही के निर्देश दिये गये।

(कार्यवाही सिंचाई, नगर–विकास एवं ग्राम्य विकास, उ0प्र0 जल निगम)

6. **जी0डी0पी0एम0एस0 पोर्टल पर कार्यवृत्त व चित्र सहित अपडेशन तथा इंडीकेर्टस के माध्यम से नालों की वर्तमान स्थिति, जनजागरूकता अभियान, गंगा आरती, तालाबों की सूची इत्यादि को एक सप्ताह के भीतर स–समय अपलोड कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में**–उक्त के सम्बन्ध में जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ द्वारा सिंचाई विभाग, वन एवं नगर–विकास विभाग तथा ग्राम्य विकास विभाग को चित्र सहित अपडेशन तथा इंडीकेर्टस के माध्यम से नालों की वर्तमान स्थिति, जनजागरूकता अभियान, गंगा आरती, तालाबों की सूची इत्यादि को एक सप्ताह के भीतर जी0डी0पी0एम0एस0 पोर्टल पर अपलोड कराये जाने के पुनः निर्देश दिये गये।

(कार्यवाही सिंचाई, वन, नगर–विकास एवं ग्राम्य विकास विभाग)

7. **अर्थगंगा की अवधारणा को मूर्त रूप प्रदान किये जाने वाले प्रयासों का विवरण (प्राकृतिक कृषि, घाट पे हाट, घाट पर योग, गंगा आरती इत्यादि)**– जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ द्वारा जनपद के कृषि विभाग, नगर विकास विभाग एवं ग्राम्य विकास, वन विभाग को अर्थगंगा की अवधारणा को मूर्त रूप प्रदान किये जाने वाले प्रयासों का विवरण (प्राकृतिक कृषि, घाट पे हाट, घाट पर योग, गंगा आरती इत्यादि) कार्य सम्पन्न कराये जाने के पुनः निर्देश दिये गये।

(कार्यवाही कृषि, नगर–विकास एवं ग्राम्य विकास, वन विभाग)

8. **नगर गंगा समिति तथा ग्राम गंगा समिति का गठन** – नगर गंगा समिति तथा ग्राम गंगा समिति के गठन की सूचना अब तक जिला गंगा समिति लखनऊ के समक्ष प्रस्तुत न किये जाने के कारण जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ द्वारा नाराजगी व्यक्त करते हुए पुनः निर्देशित किया गया कि जनपद में गोमती नदी के किनारे स्थित नगर में नगर विकास विभाग द्वारा नगर गंगा समिति तथा ग्राम्य विकास विभाग/पंचायतीराज विभाग द्वारा गोमती नदी के किनारे स्थित 64 ग्रामों में ग्राम गंगा समिति का गठन पूर्ण करते हुए उनकी नियमित बैठकें कराने तथा गोमती प्रहरी की नियुक्ति किये जाने के निर्देश दिये गये। उक्त विभागों द्वारा गोमती नदी संरक्षण कार्यक्रम सम्पादित कराये जायेंगे तथा नगर गंगा समिति व ग्राम गंगा समिति के सदस्यों के फोन नम्बर सहित विवरण प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, अवध वन प्रभाग, लखनऊ/सदस्य संयोजक जिला गंगा समिति, लखनऊ को तत्काल उपलब्ध कराया जाये।

(कार्यवाही नगर विकास एवं ग्राम्य विकास/पंचायती राज विभाग)

9. **गोमती नदी किनारे स्थित प्रत्येक गांव/नगरीय क्षेत्र में एक–एक नोडल अधिकारी नामित करने के सम्बन्ध में**– राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0 लखनऊ के पत्रांक 169/0307–P/SMCG/02 दिनांक 04–03–2022 द्वारा निर्गत निर्देश के अनुपालन में जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ द्वारा पुनः निर्देशित किया गया कि जिला विकास अधिकारी लखनऊ/जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी लखनऊ एवं नगर आयुक्त, लखनऊ नगर–निगम, लखनऊ द्वारा गोमती नदी किनारे स्थित प्रत्येक गांव/नगरीय क्षेत्र में एक–एक नोडल अधिकारी नामित करते हुए उनके नाम, पदनाम एवं मोबाइल नम्बर इत्यादि के विवरण की सूचना प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, अवध वन प्रभाग, लखनऊ कार्यालय के ई–मेल आई0डी0 dfolucknow@gmail.com पर साफ्ट एवं हार्ड कापी में तीन दिन के अन्दर प्रेषित करना सुनिश्चित करें, जिससे उ0प्र0 राज्य गंगा समिति को अवगत कराया जा सके।

(कार्यवाही नगर विकास एवं ग्राम्य विकास/पंचायती राज विभाग)

10. **प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण**– जनपद में गंगा संरक्षण सम्बन्धी संचालित व निर्माणाधीन सीवरेज शोधन व औद्योगिक उत्प्रवाह शोधन सम्बन्धी कार्यो के प्रभावी संचालन व प्रगति की समीक्षा बैठकों में किया जाना है। जनपद लखनऊ में स्थित प्रदूषण कारी प्रकृति के समस्त उद्योगों द्वारा निस्तारित उत्प्रवाह व उत्सर्जन गुणता की समय–समय पर अनुश्रवण किया जाना है। जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ द्वारा निर्माणाधीन सीवरेज शोधन व औद्योगिक उत्प्रवाह शोधन सम्बन्धी कार्यो के प्रभावी संचालन हेतु क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ, महा प्रबन्धक, जिला उद्योग केन्द्र एवं अधिशासी अभियन्ता, जल निगम, ग्रामीण/शहरी तथा नोडल अधिकारी जोन–3 नगर–निगम लखनऊ की एक समिति का गठन किया गया है।

अतः सम्बन्धित विभागों को पुनः निर्देशित किया गया कि गोमती नदी में गिरने वाले नालों की वर्तमान स्थिति से प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, अवध वन प्रभाग, लखनऊ कार्यालय के ई–मेल आई0डी0

तत्काल सुनिश्चित की जाये तथा उक्त का विवरण सामात का आगामी बैठक मे अवश्य प्रस्तुत किया जाय।

(कार्यवाही प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ, महा प्रबन्धक, जिला उद्योग केन्द्र, अधि0अभि0, जल निगम ग्रामीण/शहरी, नगर–निगम लखनऊ)

11. **सिंचाई विभाग द्वारा गोमती नदी एवं अन्य सहायक नदियों में गिरने वाले नालों की साफ–सफाई (एस.टी.पी.)–** जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ द्वारा निर्देशित किया गया कि गोमती नदी एवं अन्य सहायक नदियों में गिरने वाले नालों की साफ–सफाई, सिंचाई एवं जल निगम विभाग द्वारा सुनिश्चित की जायेगी तथा उक्त विभागों को गत बैठक में निर्देशित किया गया था कि उक्त की वर्तमान स्थिति से समिति को तत्काल अवगत कराया जाये, किन्तु खेद का विषय है कि गोमती नदी एवं अन्य सहायक नदियों में गिरने वाले नालों की साफ–सफाई हेतु विभागवार विवरण अब तक जिला गंगा समिति लखनऊ के समक्ष प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है। अतः पुनः निर्देशित किया गया कि अधीशासी अभियन्ता, जल निगम निर्माण इकाई ग्रामीण एवं अधीशासी अभियन्ता, जल निगम निर्माण इकाई शहरी तथा अधीशासी अभियन्ता, शारदा नहर खण्ड–2 लखनऊ द्वारा किये जा रहे नालों की टैपिंग के सम्बन्ध में विस्तृत विवरण प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, अवध वन प्रभाग, लखनऊ कार्यालय के ई–मेल आई0डी0 dfolucknow@gmail.com पर प्रस्तुत करेंगे तथा आगामी बैठक में स्वयं उपस्थित होकर विस्तृत विवरण से जिला गंगा समिति को अवगत करायेगें। जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ द्वारा यह भी निर्देशित किया गया कि उक्त के वित्त पोषण हेतु प्रस्तुत योजनाओं का विवरण एवं प्रस्तुत की जाने वाली योजनाओं का विवरण भी आगामी बैठक में विभागवार अलग–अलग सम्बन्धित विभागों द्वारा प्रस्तुत किया जाये।

(कार्यवाही सिंचाई एवं जल निगम विभाग)

12. **गोमती नदी के कैचमेन्ट/गंगा ग्रामों के अन्तर्गत कराये जाने वाले विकास कार्य–** जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ द्वारा निर्देशित किया गया कि गोमती नदी कैचमेन्ट एवं गंगा ग्रामों के अन्तर्गत शहरी क्षेत्रों में कराये जाने वाले विकास कार्य उपाध्यक्ष लखनऊ विकास प्राधिकरण एवं नगर आयुक्त लखनऊ नगर–निगम द्वारा तथा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में मुख्य विकास अधिकारी, लखनऊ द्वारा सम्पन्न कराये जायेगें तथा उक्त विभागों को पुनः निर्देशित किया गया कि उक्त हेतु विस्तृत कार्ययोजना समिति के समक्ष आगामी बैठक में सम्बन्धित विभागों द्वारा प्रस्तुत की जाये।

(कार्यवाही उपाध्यक्ष लखनऊ विकास प्राधिकरण एवं नगर आयुक्त लखनऊ नगर–निगम, मुख्य विकास अधिकारी,लखनऊ)

13. **गोमती एवं सहायक नदियों के दोनों तरफ वृक्षारोपण कार्य –** जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ द्वारा निर्देशित किया गया कि गोमती एवं सहायक नदियों के दोनों किनारों पर सिंचाई विभाग द्वारा वृक्षारोपण तथा 01 से 05 किमी0 की परिधि के अन्तर्गत वृक्षारोपण भूमि से सम्बन्धित अन्य विभागों द्वारा कराया जाना सुनिश्चित किया जाये।

(कार्यवाही समस्त सम्बन्धित जनपदीय विभाग)

14. **गंगा ग्रामों में खुले में शौच से मुक्त करने हेतु शौचालय निर्माण–** जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ द्वारा पुनः निर्देशित किया गया कि गंगा ग्रामों में खुले में शौच से मुक्त करने हेतु शौचालय निर्माण की कार्यवाही जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी द्वारा निर्धारित समयावधि में सुनिश्चित की जाये तथा उक्त की अध्यावधिक प्रगति से समिति को आगामी बैठक में अवगत कराया जाये।

(कार्यवाही जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी)

15. **गोमती नदी के किनारे समस्त निर्माण कार्यो को जिला गंगा समिति से अनुमोदन कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में–** जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ द्वारा पुनः निर्देशित किया गया कि गोमती नदी के किनारे समस्त निर्माण कार्यों को जिला गंगा समिति से अनुमोदन कराने के उपरान्त कराया जाये ।

(कार्यवाही समस्त सम्बन्धित जनपदीय विभाग)

अन्त में उपस्थित सदस्यों को जनपद लखनऊ में गोमती एवं सहायक नदियों के संरक्षण में अपना योगदान अर्पित करने के आह्वान से बैठक की कार्यवाही समाप्त की गयी।

(डा0 रवि कुमार सिंह)
प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी/सदस्य सचिव,
जिला गंगा समिति, लखनऊ।

अनुमोदित
(सूर्य पाल गंगवार)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति, लखनऊ।

27919

ई-मेल/रजिस्टर्ड डाक

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, महोबा।

पत्रांक 1307 /26-1 दिनांक, महोबा, नवम्बर, 02 2023

सेवा में,

सदस्य सचिव,
उ0प्र0, प्रदुषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ।

विषयः— माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0–200/2014 बनाम यूनियन आफ इण्डिया व अन्य में दिनांक 11.09.2023 को पारित आदेश के अनुपालनात्मक कार्यवाही हेतु सूचना उपलब्ध कराने के सम्बन्ध में।

संदर्भः— सचिव, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन अनुभाग–7 के पत्र संख्या–एन0जी0टी0–456/81–7–2023–43 (पर्या)/2014 टी0सी0–3, दिनांक 04.10.2023

महोदय

उपरोक्त विषयक संदर्भित पत्र के अनुपालन मे माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0–200/2014 बनाम यूनियन आफ इण्डिया व अन्य में दिनाक 11.09.2023 को पारित आदेश में वर्णित/अंकित **KEY POLLUTION/ISSUES** पर जल संसाधन, नदी विकास एवं गंगा संरक्षण मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा गठित "जिला गंगा समिति, महोबा" की रिपोर्ट संलग्न कर सादर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

संलग्नकः—उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय

(मृदुल चौधरी)
जिलाधिकारी,
महोबा।

Information required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

1) Name of the Districts: MAHOBA
2) Length of Stretch of river Ganga in the District: River Ganga does not flow in the district.
3) Stretch of any tributary in the district: (a) Name: River does not flow in the district.
   WETLAND- KEERATH SAGAR, MADAN SAGAR, KALYAN SAGAR, GOLA GHAT TALAB, CHAUDHATY TALAB
   B) Stretch length:-

(BriefStatusofrivers,tributary,drains,waterbodies(lakes,reservoirs,wetlands,ponds)

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
1.	Surface water contamination (through Drains)	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)-23.67 b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)- 0% c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)-0% d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)-100% e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline- All the drains flowing into the wetland are untapped. Iron mesh have installed on all three drains of NPP Mahoba for preventing plastic and solid waste to meet in the wetland (Keerath Sagar, Madan Sagar and Kalyan Sagar, Gola Talab and Chaudhary Talab). f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) – **NPP Mahoba**-STP of 10.01 MLD, I&D works (3 nos of drain to be tapped) are proposed under SBM 2.0 program. After approval of DPI work timeline will be given. **Other ULB (NPP Charkhari, NP Kabarai, NP Kharela, NP Kulpahad) Proposal**-Under SBM 2.0 Annexure 3B are to be approved after that detailed DPR will be proposed.	Urban DevelopmentDepartment,Namami Gange EvamGrameenJalapurti Department, Housing& Urban PlanningDepartment, Infrastructure & IndustrialDevelopment Department.	Please mention the latest Compliance status of STP wise. NO STP present in Mahoba District.

27920

		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) There is no provision or facility of Oxidation ponds, FSTPs, Constructed Wetland in the district. **h)Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity:** STP is not installed in the district.	
		Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches) There is no river hence, surface water monitoring is not done.	UPPCB
2.	**Pathogenic and organic pollution**	**a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.** Bio-remediation, Phyto-remediation for treatment of BOD on untapped drains has not been installed before meeting the wetland. **b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.** -Not Applicable **c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) &Fecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river-** STP is not installed in the district. Hence not applicable	Urban Development Department UPPCB
3.	**Ground water contamination**	**Status of Ground water quality at various locations.** **In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation.** **Latest test reports-** Presently there is no report of Ground water contamination in the district.	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB

27921

4.	**Industrial effluents**	**Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default).** Grossly Polluting Industry (GPI) is not established/ operated in District-Mahoba. Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) is not established/ operated in District-Mahoba.	UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/ NMCG	
5.	**Agro- based pollution**	**Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc.)application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.** A total of 3200 Hectares of land is under organic and natural farming in the district. 1. Farmers in the district are using nano fertilizers (products) instead of fertilizers, for which regular public awareness is being done by the department. 2. Farmers use biofertilizers (such as Rhizobium, Azotobacter, Azospirillum) instead of chemical fertilizers.Blue green algae etc.) are being used. 3. Farmers are using biopesticides and fungicides instead of chemical medicines, such as -Trichoderma, Beauveria bassiana etc. 4. Organic and cow-based natural farming is being done in abundance by the farmers of the district. Apart from the, the Agriculture Department has been conducting events/farmer fairs/meetings for the farmers to make them aware about government schemes where they can get 75% subsidy on biofertilizers, biopesticides and fungicides are made available. Cow based Natural farming is also being promoted in the district through these awareness programmes/events/meetings etc.	Agriculture Department	

27922

6.	**Treated discharge from STP/ CETP**	**Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.** STP and CETP are not installed in the district. Hence not applicant.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department,	
7.	**Biomedical waste**	**No. of Health Care Facilities** -143(Bedded HCF- 29, Non-Bedded HCF- 114) **No. of Beds-** 343 **Total BMW Generated** - 128.4 Kg/ Day **Treatment Capacity** -250 Kg/hour (4000 Kg/ Day) **Gap if any-**Zero **Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF-** Action is taken against defaulter HCF/ CBWTF time to time.	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/ UPPCB	At present there is no CBWTF in Mahoba. Bio-medical waste generated in the HCF of district is being sent to Banda's CBWTF for treatment and disposal.
8.	**Hazardous waste dumping**	**a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Debat-** Not related to District- Mahoba **b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.** -Not applicable	District Administration/ UPPCB	
9.	**MSW/ legacy waste disposal**	**a) MSW Generation-**83.39 TPD **b) Processing Capacity-**0% **c) Gap-**100% **d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility** -None **e) Other best practices adopted: -** Material Recovery Facilities have been built in ULB (NPP Mahoba, NPP Charkhari, NP Kabarai, NP Kharela, NP Kulpahad) for the treatment of MSW.Due to unavailability of electricity, it is being manually operated. **f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-** Regular surprise inspection for the banned single use plastics is being taken in every NPP and NP and fines are being collected from the defaulters. A total of 541.0 Kg of plastic has been seized and a total of Rs.65000/- fine have been collected from defaulters using banned single use plastics.	Urban Development Department UPPCB	

27923

		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- Presently there is no provision exist for ground water monitoring around MRF.		
		a) Legacy Waste – 20000 MT **b) Processing Capacity-**None **c) Gap-**Zero (Legacy waste is disposed) **d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-**None as no Legacy waste presently. **e) Status of leach ate and its Management-**None as no Legacy waste **f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-**Not applicable **g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-** Not applicable	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
10.	**Ecological flow**	**a) Notification of Ecological flow** Government of India, vide Notification dated 9th October 2018, has notified minimum environmental flows to be maintained in river Ganga from its origin to Unnao in Uttar Pradesh. The notified environmental flow regime is monitored and supervised by the Central Water Commission. With regards to the monitoring of the e-flow releases, the regional offices of MoEF & CC and the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) along with the State Pollution Control Boards concerned have been mandated for monitoring of all the environmental aspects of the Hydro Power Projects. **b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E- flow notifications** Regular meeting of District Ganga Committee and District Environment Committee is being held to monitor the compliance of E-flow Notification. A wide range of measures for cleaning and revitalizing the Ganga have been undertaken as part of the Namami Gange Programme. These include sewage treatment (Proposed STP), industrial effluent management, ghat and river surface cleaning, river front development, rural sanitation, aviral dhara, afforestation, biodiversity conservation, and community involvement.	Irrigation Department	River does not flow in the district.

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11.	**Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal**	a) **Notification of Flood Plain Zone-** Not applicable as no river stretch in district b) **Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone-** Not applicable as no river stretch in district c) **Steps for removal of encroachment-** Not applicable as no river stretch in district d) **Details of development of Bio- diversity Parks/plantation done. –** There are no Bio-diversity parks located in the district, Plantation is being done every year to increase the forest cover, 240 Hectares, of land has been planted with 3,84,000 plants in the year 2023-2024.	Irrigation Department Forest Department	No Flood Plain as no river passes through District Mahoba.
12.	**Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)**	a) **No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records** b) **If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity**	Irrigation Department	Not applicable as no river stretch in district There is no drain identified as a tributary of the main river.
13.	**Mining**	**Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken-** To curb illegal mining in the state, Geology and Mining Department of Uttar Pradesh by G.O. 616/86-2018-371/2005 dated 20.03.2018 had ordered to constitute a district level task force for monitoring of illegal mining in the district. From time to time, the above constituted task force investigates and takes action against illegal mining transportation. All mining areas under the district have been installed with PTZ Camera, CCTV cameras and RFID scanner, the cameras are being monitored from the head office in Lucknow and from the district command center at Mahoba.	Mining Department	The District Level task force is responsible for monitoring of illegal mining activities in the district which is taking necessary steps to curb the illegal mining. Surprise inspection

27925

				from time to time is being done to keep them in check.
14.	**Odour/ smell n :sance from all drains and some rivers as w. 'l**	**Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.** There are no such stretches of river or drains in Mahoba emitting foul smell.	Urban Development Department	There are no such stretches of river or drains in Mahoba emitting foul smell.
15.	**Tourism**	a) **Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted-** In No river is flowing through the district hence not required. b) **Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance-** Currently there are no such places where plastic pollution is being done, every tourist place in the district is having sufficient dustbins to manage plastic waste.	Tourism Department	
16.	**Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains**	**Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches-** A total of 240 Hectares of land has been planted with 3,84,000 plants in the year 2023-2024 within 10 Kms of the tributary of the main river to increase green cover along with stabilizing the soil, increase water holding capacity of the soil and decrease soil erosion.	Forest Department	
17.	**Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment,**	a. Ganga Swachatta Pakhwada is being organized every year on March 16th to 31st to promote awareness about the need to keep the river clean and not throw plastic and solid waste in the drains/river/water bodies. b. District Ganga Committee is constituted in the district to better moderate the activities and issue direction to the masses and the stakeholders involved in the restoration of the river. c. Organic Farming is being promoted among the farmers by the		

27926

	waste management or eco-friendly novel ideas.	agriculture departments. d. A total of 3200 Hectares of land is under organic and natural farming in the district.
	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition to the information about river Ganga. River as tributary of River Ganga is not passing in District- Mahoba.	

DFO
MAHOBA

DISTRICT MAGISTRATE
MAHOBA

27927

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कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, मैनपुरी।

पत्रांक 1459 /29–5(गंगा) मैनपुरी:दिनांकः 10·11· 2023

सेवा में,

सदस्य सचिव,
उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
लखनऊ।

विषयः– मा0 एनजीटी नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0–200/2014 एमसी मेहता बनाम यूओआई व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11–09–2023 के अनुपालन के क्रम में।

सन्दर्भः– परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन उत्तर प्रदेश, नमामि गंगे तथा ग्रामीण जल आपूर्ति विभाग उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ के पत्रांक 1177/0250/एस0एम0सी0जी0–यू0पी0/07 दिनांक 05–10–2023 ।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक सन्दर्भित पत्र के क्रम में अवगत कराना है कि मा0 एनजीटी नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0–200/2014 एमसी मेहता बनाम यूओआई व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11–09–2023 के अनुपालन के क्रम में राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन उत्तर प्रदेश, नमामि गंगे तथा ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ द्वारा प्राप्त निर्धारित प्रारूप में सूचना उपलब्ध करायी जानी है।

अतः जनपद मैनपुरी के अन्तर्गत सम्बन्धित विभागों से सूचनायें प्राप्त कर निर्धारित प्रारूप में संलग्न कर आपकी सेवा में प्रेषित है।

संलग्नकः– उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय

10/11/23

(अविनाश कृष्ण सिंह)
जिलाधिकारी
मैनपुरी

पत्रांक / दिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0 लखनऊ को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

संलग्नकः– उपरोक्तानुसार।

(अविनाश कृष्ण सिंह)
जिलाधिकारी
मैनपुरी

Sumanकार्यालय/DM/Letter

27929

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, मैनपुरी।

पत्रांक /29–5(गंगा) मैनपुरीःदिनांकः 10 - 11 - 2023

सेवा में,

सदस्य सचिव,
उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
लखनऊ।

विषयः– मा0 एनजीटी नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0–200/2014 एमसी मेहता बनाम यूओआई व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11–09–2023 के अनुपालन के क्रम में।

सन्दर्भः– परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन उत्तर प्रदेश, नमामि गंगे तथा ग्रामीण जल आपूर्ति विभाग उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ के पत्रांक 1177/0250/एस0एम0सी0जी0–यू0पी0/07 दिनांक 05–10–2023 ।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक सन्दर्भित पत्र के क्रम में अवगत कराना है कि मा0 एनजीटी नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0–200/2014 एमसी मेहता बनाम यूओआई व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11–09–2023 के अनुपालन के क्रम में राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन उत्तर प्रदेश, नमामि गंगे तथा ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ द्वारा प्राप्त निर्धारित प्रारूप में सूचना उपलब्ध करायी जानी है।

अतः जनपद मैनपुरी के अन्तर्गत सम्बन्धित विभागों से सूचनायें प्राप्त कर निर्धारित प्रारूप में संलग्न कर आपकी सेवा में प्रेषित है।

संलग्नकः– उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय

(अविनाश कृष्ण सिंह)
जिलाधिकारी
मैनपुरी

पत्रांक 1459 / दिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0 लखनऊ को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

संलग्नकः– उपरोक्तानुसार।

09/11/23

(अविनाश कृष्ण सिंह)
जिलाधिकारी
मैनपुरी

Sumant/सत्यकृत/DM/Letter

27930

DISTRICT GANGA REPORT

Information required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT

order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

MAINPURI DISTRICT (U.P.)

COLLECTORATE, MAINPURI
OFFICE ADDRESS: Social Forestry Division, Mainpuri
DISTRICT:MAINPURI (U.P)
E-MAIL:dfomainpuri@gmail.com

About the report

a. **Objective-** The effective abatement of pollution and conservation and rejuvenation of National River Ganga.

b. **Approach-** By collecting the data from various department of mainpuri district as per proforma late by NGT Report

c. **Scope of the report-** To establish the healthy environment for human and animal to survive and prosper.

d. **Sources of information with their dates**.

Sr.No	Sources of information	Dates
1	Executive officer of Nagar Panchayat Mainpuri	01-11-2023
2	Executive officer of Nagar Palika Mainpuri	02-11-2023
3	Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board Firozabad	03-11-2023
4	Mining Department Mainpuri	03-11-2023
5	Tourism Department Mainpuri	05-11-2023
6	Forest Department Mainpuri	04-11-2023
7	Executive Engineer Lower Gang Canal Irrigation Department Mainpuri	05-11-2023
8	Medical Health and Family Wellfair Department Mainpuri	02-11-2023
9	Agriculture Department Mainpuri	06-11-2023
10	Executive Engineer Uttar Pradesh City Water Corporation Firozabad	07-11-2023
11	Executive Engineer Uttar Pradesh Rural Water Corporation Mainpuri	06-11-2023
12	Executive Engineer Regional Public Work Department Mainpuri	07-11-2023

Introduction to District

a. **Demographic and geographical detalls of the district**- According to the 2011 census Mainpuri district has a population of 1,847,194. The district has a population density of 670 inhabitants per

square kilometre (1,700/sq mi). Its population growth rate over the decade 2001-2011 was 15.69%. Mainpuri has a sex ratio of 876 females for every 1000 males, and a literacy rate is 76 % with 84.5% of male literacy and 66.3% of female literacy rate.

Description	Rural	Urban
Population (%)	84.56%	15.44
Total Population	1,580,087	288,442
Male Population	842,374	151,003
Female Population	737,713	137,439
Sex Ratio	876	910
Literates	1,005,932	197,953
Male literates	602,521	109,589
Female literates	403,411	88,364
Average literacy	75.37%	79.35%
Male literacy	84.60%	84.14%
Female literacy	64.80%	74.11%

b. General information of Water Resources in the district

❖ **Water bodies**

The Mainpuri district falls in Ganga basin and forms a part of Ganga Yamuna Doab, covering the parts of Kali, Isan, Arind and Sengar water sheds. The area is drained by Kali, Arind, Sengar and Isan rivers and their tributaries which flow from NW to SE direction. These streams generally follow a meandering course through narrow flood plains. Both Kali and Isan rivers are the tributaries of Ganga River, where as Arind and Sengar rivers are the tributaries of Yamuna River.

❖ **Availability of water resources**

The main availability of the water resource is ground water. Barnahal & Mainpuri blocks are categorized as over exploited with 155.32% & 114.65% ground water development. All the other seven blocks are in safe category. It is observed that the ground water is suitable for drinking and domestic purposes in respect of all the constituents. Fluoride and Nitrate contents are well within the prescribed limits. Phosphate is not detected from the ground water samples analysed. The Arsenic content has been found maximum upto 14 µg/lit., in few ground water samples. Other heavy metals are well within the BIS limits.

c. Details of Rivers

Kali Nadi :

The Kali Nadi forms the north-eastern boundary of the district separating it from Etah and Farrukhabad. It is a narrow stream, but perennial, and even during the spring and summer month is only fordable at certain places there is a bridge of 545 feet spans on the Farrukhabad road.

Isan :

Next to the Kali comes the Isan, which is here a considerable stream, fordable only in a few places in the rains. But during the reminder of the year the volume of running water is small, and in years of unusual drought there is no apparent stream, but the pools that remains are fed by the springs. During the first part of its course and to within four miles of its junction with Kali Nadi about three miles north-west of Mainpuri, it runs through a loam and usar country, has a comparatively shallow bed, and often overflows the neighbouring lands in time of flood.

The Arind or Rind :

The Arind (or Rind as it is called further down its course) is a very insignificant stream in this district , which it enters to the north of pargana Mustafabad , between the Etawah and Kanpur branches of the Ganges Canal , and treverses is an exceedingly sinuous course from the extreme north-west to the extreme south-east corner. A straight line from its point of entry to its point of exit is almost the longest which could be drawn on the district map. It present a striking contrast to the Kali and Isan.

d. Insert appropriate maps and images

District Map of Mainpuri

Image of Ishan River

Image Of Kali River

e. Special cultural and religious connect to rivers

In Mainpuri there is no any Special cultural and religious connection among the people as it got polluted through the anthropogenic activity therefore it work as the drain system.

f. Description of River Basin in the district.

The Mainpuri district falls in Ganga basin and forms a part of Ganga Yamuna Doab, covering the parts of Kali, Isan, Arind and Sengar water sheds.

g. Topography and drainage network, climate, general, land cover and land use,

Topography

The district generally presents the appearance of an extensive level plain broken only by the sand ridges on the western border, the rolling sand hills and undulations of the Kali and Isan rivers, and the ravines along the Yamuna to the south-west. The Kali River forms the boundary of this plain on the north and north-east and the Yamuna encloses it on the south-west. Both these rivers flow towards the south-east, and between them. There are four natural type of soil i.e. Matiyar, Bhur, Domat and Pelia. Of the natural divisions Bhur is the name of the soil containing a large proportion of sand, while Matyar is the name of that containing a large proportion of clay, and between these two extermes is a loamy soil called Domat having clay and sand more evenly divided as its name implies. A lighter soil than Domat is known as Pelia, coming between Domat and Bhur. The barren soil known as Usher land in certain portion of loam tracts mainly in the blocks of Mainpuri, Ghiror, Bhongaon, Karhal, Kishni and north of Barnahal.

The district is famous of its SARAS (Crane), which is in endangered species. In the estimated 9000 crane in the country about 5000 are thought to be in Ambarpur, Chenori, Sauj in Mainpuri and Etawah district.

As per the planning commission report 2003, Mainpuri is placed at 349th position in all India ranking of backwardness of 447 districts.

Drainage Network

The general slope of the country, is from north-west south east, and this is the direction in which the rivers run and which is therefore followed in the main by the drainage. There are however, numerous inequalities of surface caused by the greater or less elevation of the river beds and by the sand bridges, and the general disposition of the drainage differs somewhat indifferent portions of the district. In the center tract, which lies highest, the main drainage arteries are the Isan and the Arind. Pargana Karhal has been seriously affected by the canal. The Kali and Isan and their catchment basics all belong to the Ganges system, and all the other rivers to that of the Yamuna.

Climate

The climate of the district is sub-humid and characterized by hot summer and bracing cold season. After February there is continuous increase in temperature till May which is generally the hottest month. The mean daily maximum temperature in May is 42.2 ^{O}C and the mean daily minimum is 26.2 ^{O}C. Maximum temperature rises up to over 46 ^{O}C with rise of the monsoon in June there is an appreciable drop in the day

temperature. The mean monthly maximum temperatures are 32.8 ^{O}C and mean monthly minimum temperature is 16.5 ^{O}C. During the south west monsoon season the relative humidity is high and after the withdrawal of the monsoon humidity decreases. The mean monthly morning relative humidity is 67%, and mean monthly evening relative humidity is 50%. Winds are generally very light. During the period May to September winds often blow between northeast & southeast directions. The mean of wind velocity is 3.5 km/h. The potential evapo-transpiration is 143/.7 mm.

Land Cover and Land Use

District statistical data (2014-2015) reveal that Mainpuri district has utilized 67% of its total geographic area for cultivation. The district falls under south western semi-arid zone in the western region of Uttar Pradesh. The district still has 2.06% land suitable for cultivation. Only 0.80% of the area is put under forest cover which much below the state average and environmental standard.

Total area (2015-16) Hactare (,000 Ha)	Cultivated area	Forest area	Non agriculture land	Cultivable barren	Land under non-agricultural use	Barren and uncultivable land	Current fallows	Other fallows
272.27	181.72	2.16	34.38	6.7	34.38	1.8	15.5	16.6

5. Procedure adopted for preparing the report.

a . Agenda of the DGC meeting

1. Public awareness.
2. Preventing the flow of solid waste into the river.
3. Biodiversity Conservation Plan.
4. Afforestation.
5. Industrial effluent treatment plant.
6. Institutional development.
7. Wetland and small river rejuvenation.
8. Sewage treatment .
9. Ganga protection.
10. Villages which are located on the bank of river must allocated the land for cremation purpose.
11. In Mainpuri District water graving custom must be replaced by land graving custom.
12. River bank development.

b. Review of the report in DGC meeting.

In the DGC meeting of Mainpuri its Chairman and members revived the following point.

1. **Ganga Gram Samiti-** Ganga Gram Samiti Work Plan 2023-24 and public census. In this regard district Magistrate have told to underline the agenda for Ganga Gram Samiti by district Panchayat officer and work accordingly. River cleaning as well as public awareness program was emphasized.
2. **Sewerage Project-** Under this point district magistrate told that under Namami Gange program

the Sewerage Project information to be submitted.

3. **Effluent Project-** In this District Magistrate told that work action Plan for Effluent Project must be submitted by the UP Pollution Control Board Firozabad.
4. **Ghat and Crematorium Project-** In this regard undar Namami Ganga program ghat and Crematorium Project had to be look after by EO of Nagar Palika .
5. **Biodiversity Conservation Project-** Under this project soil and water Conservation as well as a forestation is carried out in order to accomplish the above goal .
6. **Bioremediation treatment of drains Project-** In this regard UP Pollution Control Board Firozabad is directed to give report regarding the STP and Bioremediation processes undergone the drain.
7. **Solid waste management-** In this regard District Magistrate directed the local body authority to dispose the solid waste in ecofriendly way.
8. **Wetland Conservation Project-** Under this Project direction has been given to identify and demarcate the wetland and prepare its report by concern authority.
9. **Organic Farming in Ganga Gram and other Villages-** in this regard direction has been given to promote the Organic Farming to the maximum extent by Agriculture department.
10. **Industrial Pollution related Project-** in this regard various measure under taken by UP Pollution Control Board Firozabad in order to prevent the pollution caused by the various industries in their adjoining rivers and other water bodies.
11. **Aforestation-** under this program forest department planted 702493 sampling and other department planted 2574128 sampling so this aforestation scheme implemented in the district.

C- Finalization and acceptance of the report in DGC meeting.

1- Mainpuri District Ganga Gram Samiti was constituted under this committee greenery mission and solid liquid waste management plan has to be executed.
2- Women who are involved in mission Ganga Conservation has to be nominated and their detail has to be send to swacch Ganga mission Uttar Pradesh.
3- In District Water Graving custom has to be replaced by land graving. It has to be executed by district panchayat officer and executive officer of local bodies.
4- Near the bank of river on which several villages are located in that land has to be allocated for cremation purpose. This task has be implemented by upper District Magistrate.
5- Under the MNREGA Program those rivers or their tributary got rejuvenated has to be reported their photograph representing the past and present status. This information to be reported to the concern District Panchayat officer.

D. <u>DGC Committee</u>

This committee was constituted under the notification S.N. 2458 dated 07.10.2016. It consist of fourteen. members whose designation is given under as follows.

S. N.	Ex-Officio Members	Name	Post	Mobile Number
1.	District Magistrate, Mainpuri	Sri Avinash Krishan Singh	Chairperson;	9454417511
2.	Chief Development Officer, Mainpuri	Neha Bandhu	Member;	9454417710
3.	Chief Medical Officer, Mainpuri	Sri R.C Gupta	Member;	8005192680
4.	Executive Engineer, Provincial divisin, Public Works Department, Mainpuri	Sri A.K Arun	Member;	9415381089
5.	Executive Engineer, Mainpuri Block Lower Gang Canal, Mainpuri	Sri Paras Nath	Member;	9044887680
6.	Executive Engineer, Rural Engineering Deparment. Mainpuri	Sri Vinay	Member;	9457654095
7.	Executive Engineer, Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam, Mainpuri	Sri Ankit	Member;	9473942639
8.	Regional Officer, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Firojabad	Sri B.K Dubey	Member;	9411836559
9.	Executive Officer, Municipal Council, Mainpuri	Sri Lal Chandra Bhartiya	Member;	9450846111
10	District Panchayat Raj Officer, Mainpuri	Sri Tulsi Ram	Member;	9415878009
11	Divisional Director, Social Forestry Division, Mainpuri	Sri Vikas Nayak	Member;	9415255009
12	Mr. Jitendra Pathak, Assistant. Professor (Sociology), Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Government College, Mainpuri	Mr. Jitendra Pathak	Member;	9410473510
13	Mr. Jaiprakash Yadav, Assistant. Professor (History), Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Government College, Mainpuri	Mr. Jaiprakash Yadav	Member;	9415829436
14	Ajay Dubey President Small Industrial Asthan Association, Dharau, Mainpuri	Mr. Ajay Dubey	Member;	9412069526

Enumerate base line information as per format provided by Department of Forest, Environment and Climate change

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)- 19.36 MLD b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)- 23 MLD c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)- 14 MLD d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)- 9 MLD	Urban Development Department (UPJN- U), Namami Gange Evam	Please mention the latest Compliance status of STP wise.

		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline ------24 f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) ---Proposed g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) – NA h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity- 100%	Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN - R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	
		• Total sewage generation- 19.36 MLD • (Per local body,(main cities), population entire district.)- 179288 • Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents/ working status-STP ISPROPOSED • Water Quality(indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches- • Sanitation coverage including- 100% achieved • Type, function status and usage of toilets- IHHL, CT, PT 100% functional • Gender usage statistics of toilets(%of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance)- 100% • Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems(complete septic tank with soak pits/only pits/direct discharge in drains)- 100% • Number of drains tapped in the- 04 • STP/SPS/MPS- STP Proposed • Number of untapped drains- 87 • Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains- 14MLD • Number of location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage- 4 • Current status of faecal sludge management and proposal of septage- AT STP MAINPURI • Sewerage network system and number of connected households- 14950 • Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities- 5 • Drainage congestion- 5 • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)- NA • Number of new STPs implemented- NA • Treatment capacity added- 1 • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced- 23MLD • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced- 153 Km • FSSM plan developed; m³ of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites- STP Mainpuri • Length of separate sewage system implemented- 153 Km. • m³ of solid waste prevented from entering the environment- 2.75 m³ • % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced- 2% reduced. • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published- (8) Awareness and eduction events, Messages(15) and News Papers and Articles published (13)		
	B	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well	UPPCB	

		as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)		
		• Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ samples taken- Nil • Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring- Nil • QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.)- Nil • Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring- Nil • WQ monitoring program established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation- Nil • Percentage of personnel trained- Nil • Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards- Nil		
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains with bar screen- No Tapped drains. • Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains- NA • Disinfection systems and techniques used- NA		
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Existing rainwater harvesting structures • Existing water conservation practices	• 488 Structures have been established. • Afforestation, crop rotation, soakpit construction and existing water bodies rejuvenation.	
		• Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity)	• 313 ponds have been rejuvented with storage capacity of 1.25 lakh cubic meter. Rejuventaion work on 661 ponds will be done which will conserve approximately 2.65 lakh cubic meter of water.	
		• Existing groundwater recharge systems	• Rooftoop rain water harvesting structures, construction and renovation of ponds, disilting of existing rivers/ nalas and soakpit construction etc.	
		• Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural ground water recharge etc.) • Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type	NA NA	
		• Main aquifer and their storage capacity	• NA	

		• Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high	• NA
		• Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems	• NA
		• scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose)	• NA
		• Local abstraction regulations	• NA
		• Aquifer mapping	• NA
		• GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes)	• NA
		• Trend of water levels	• NA
		• Well register (permissions for extraction)	• NA
		• No and locations of illegal well fields	• NA
		• Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined	• Zero
		• Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated	• Six safe blocks as per grounder water estimation report 2023
		• Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established	• Total working hydrograph station 65, wells 5, Piezometers 41 and DWLR 18
		• Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up	• NA
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published	• 10 print news and approximately 20 events per year conducted.
		• Number of private wells monitored	• NA
		• Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected	• 10 wetlands established and 1 is being maintained and protected.
		• Number of recharge wells established	• Zero
		• Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge	• Zero, Identification of dry wells is in process.
		• Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established	• Zero
		• m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge	• NA
		• Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge	• Rooftop rainwater harvesting structures check dam constructions and soak pits.
		• Number of Recharge systems monitored	• NA
		• Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning processes	• NA
		• number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders	• NA

4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/NMCG	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs • List of GPI/WPIs • Total Industrial Effluents generated • Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilization • Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district • Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains • Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district • Existing law enforcement instruments/policies • Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches	• Zero • Zero • N.A. • 100% • CETP not operational in Mainpuri. • N.A. • No • No • No	
5	Agro- based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	Agriculture Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches - NA • Land under agriculture - 272723 • Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha) - DAP - 17746, UREA - 41144 , N.P.K - 295 , MPO - 567 **INSECTICIDE** - Cartp - 170kg , Fenvalerate - 2425kg , carbendazim - 320.5 , pretilachlor - 353L , tricodarma - 3916 kg , beauveria - 1029 kg • Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha) - Paddy - 79819 Wheat- 163085 , Bajra - 18338 Maize - 49581 • Farming practices/techniques - Intercropping , mixed cropping , organic farming etc. • Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations - july month (253.30 mm) • Burning practices - 0 % • Crops grown in river beds and river banks - 0 % • % of land under organic farming - 0.3% • Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers - A/C to PM Pranam scheme • Involvement of women in farming and their roles - 25% • Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability - NA • Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield) - NA • Existing measures to predict water shortages - NA • Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture -NA • Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water - NA		

		• Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted - Crop cycle - Paddy - wheat - moong/ urd , maize - potato - groundnut • Irrigation practices and sources - Tubewell , canal irrigation • Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act- NA • Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems - NA • Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use - Megh singh , Devendra singh , Ratan singh • Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals -NA • Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation - NA • Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity) - Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc.		
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	• Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with • timeline.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• % of treated sewage recycled / type of use- Nil • Treated water used in agriculture MLD Nil • Treated water used in civil construction MLD Nil • Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD Nil • Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD Nil • Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD Nil • Treated water used by Refinery MLD Nil • Treated water used for any other purpose MLD Nil		
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities - No. of Beds- Total BMW Generated -- Treatment Capacity- Gap if any-- Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF-	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of points generating hazardous waste 1125 • Total BMW generation TPA 14.760 • Total BMW treated TPA NA • Total Untreated BMW TPA NA • No of units members of CBWTF NA • No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not- NA • No of CBWTF in district NIL • Location of illegal BMW disposal sites NIL		

		Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	District Administration/UP PCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of industries generating hazardous waste- 01 • Total HW generation TPA- 8640MT • Total HW treated TPA- 8640MT • Total Untreated HW TPA- Nil • No of industries members of CHWTSDF- NA • No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not- NA • No of CHWTSDF in district- NA • Location of illegal HW disposal sites- Nil • Number of sources at an illegal disposal site- Nil		
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- 00.00MT Perday b) Processing Capacity- 0. 00MT Perday c) Gap- 0.00MT Perday d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- Proposed e) Other best practices adopted. -NA f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- NA g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- NA	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
		a) Legacy Waste - Nil b) Processing Capacity- Nil c) Gap- Nil d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- Nil e) Status of leachate and its Management- Nil f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- - Nil g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- -Nil	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Status of solid waste management- MRFCENTRE • Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing- 20% green infrastructure installed • Number of drains with bar screen- 02 • Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste- NA • Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices)- 5% • Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions-MRF, 20TPD • Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district- NA • Legacy waste sites (number and size)- Nil • Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities- Segregation waste collection done manually. • Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where- Nil • riverbeds are used as dumping sites- Nil • Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste- 32 Wards (36480 Household) • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published- New Paper and Articles Published -(15) Messages (25)		

		• Number of households/ blocks/ wards that participate in the door to-door segregated waste collection program- 32 wards • Area that have implemented sweeping program- All wards covered • Number of waste deposit points established- 04 • Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities • Number trucks used- NA • Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established- NA • Number of landfills established- 01 • Number of (bio)mining sites established- NA • Number of river-bank cleanups implemented- NA • Number of cleaning events- 15 • Number plastic traps implemented- NA • Number legacy waste dumping sites capped- NA		
10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	Irrigation Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)	• July to October Flood season.	
		• Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season)	• Water level Isan river 151.00 Km. and RL 140.560 Meter.	
		• River water quality during dry season	• NA	
		• Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services	• NA	
		• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)	• NA	
		• Surface Basin water budgets incl. precipitation, seasonal water levels and river flow trend during the year)	• NA	
		• List and status of dams, barrages, an cuts, embankments, small pond areas etc. and their design storage capacities	• NA	
		• Siltation status of surface water bodies	• NA	
		• Current effective Surface water storage capacity per rainfall	• NA	
		• Encroachment status of surface water bodies – Ganga, key rivers, ponds and wetlands	• NA	
		• Surface water usages (incl. floods)	• Surface Water use by canal system 500 Quest.	
		• Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future)	• NA	
		• Drainage congestion	• NA	
		• Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)	• NA	
		• Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems	• NA	

		• Mapping and status of wetlands in the river basin including Amrit Sarovars created • Status of wetland health MoEFCC template-9 indicators • Status of urban wetlands in all ULBs • Reasons for intact and unhealthy wetlands and their effects on the river water quality • What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there water-allocation mechanisms?) • Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified • Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies • Number of measures implemented • Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done • Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring	• NA • NA • NA • NA • NA • NA • NA • NA • NA • NA	
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	Irrigation Department Forest Department	
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length) NA • Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon NA • Owners of encroached land NA • Crops grown in river beds and river banks NA • Agriculture practices NA • Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used NA • % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding NA • % of unauthorized encroachments removed NA • Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased NA • Area of new floodplain created NA • m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored NA • Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted- Mainpuri • Number of embankments build and heighten NA • Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated NA • Number of wetlands assessed NA • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published NA • Number of administrative and legal measures implemented -IFA, 1927, WPA1972 UP Tree Protection act 1976. • Number of wetlands monitored NA • Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands NA • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established NA • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected NA • Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain - NA		

		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published -All important days concerned with environment, forest, wildlife and national importance are celebrated and various awareness events are organized. • Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains NA • km of waterfronts regenerated NA • km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping NA • Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain NA • Length of river with floodplain regenerated NA • Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored NA • Number of enforcement measures implemented NA		
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	Irrigation Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Have any drain renamed as river, describe- Kaak River • Are there any tributaries named as drain- NA		
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district- • Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists. • Status of channels (degradation and erosion) • Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.) • Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities • Number of illegal sand mining activities detected • Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented • Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities • Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up	• At present no sand mining lease is approved in Mainpuri district. • At present no sand mining lease is approved in Mainpuri district and no child labour works. - - • From time to time, the district level task force investigates and takes action against illegal mining/transportation. • In 156 cases of illegal transportation (Ordinary Earth/Morrang/Sand/ Gitti) 18 cases of illegal mining (Ordinary earth) have been found in Mainpuri district. • In 156 cases of illegal transportation (Ordinary Earth/Morrum/Sand/ Gitti) afine of Rs. 39.60 lakh has been deposited and in 18 cases of illegal mining (Ordinary earth) , 01 FIR and 14 complaints have been filed in the CIM court Mainpuri. • The Report of the Joint investigation regarding of mining lease has been sent to the higher authority. • -	

14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers- 04 Drains • Geographical coordinates- NA • Stretches with odour nuisance- No odour nuisance found • Problematic locations mapped- NA • Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans)- NA • Cleaning frequency of drains- Monthly • River Surface cleaning- NA • Ghat Cleaning Activities- NA		
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	Tourism Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• All measures adopted for Eco Tourism- NA • Ban of FOL based motor boats- NA • Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement- NA • River bank Clean Up Campaigns- NA • Ghat Clean Up activities - NA • Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items- NA		
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	Forest Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Length of the river with established dense vegetation- NA • m² afforested- NA • No of Saplings Planted- NA • Name of species- NA • Year of plantation - NA • Area of Plantation - NA • Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established - NA • Others - NA		
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	• HAM • 1C1O • Natural Farming/Organic farming • Sahkar Ganga Gram • Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti • Ganga Arti • Small River Rejuvenation/ • CETP • Innovations (tanneries) • Hexavalent Chrome recovery • Arth Ganga initiative • IEC • Etc	DGC and member departments	 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA
	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition to the information about river Ganga.			

7. Based on above base line information the report be prepare for submission.
8. Works undertaken under Namami Gange program in the district by various departments especially UPJN (R/U), UPPCB, State Forest Department (Afforestation/Wetlands / Conservation), Enforcement activities, Livelihood generation, General and mass awareness through IEC, School Outreach program, Connection with ULBs and Gram Panchayats, Ganga Doots/Prahari/ Mitra, Activites and connects with Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti may also be described, any success story or description of impactful intervention and Arth Ganga Linkages
9. List of Key issues in the district vis-à-vis river pollution/water resources
10. Action Plan of DGC, List of Key stake holders in the district
11. Ongoing Financing and programs of various departments helping river and water conservation works may also be enumerated and explained
12. The points mentioned above may carry different weightage to different districts, and DGC must focus heavily on issues related to them. It should also be kept in view that all points are relevant for every district but in a differential manner.
13. Concluding remarks

(Vikas Nayak)
Divisional Director
Social Forestry Division Mainpuri

(Avinash Krishan Singh)
District Magistrate
Mainpuri

27951

DISTRICT GANGA REPORT

Submitted in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

MATHURA DISTRICT (U.P.)

SUBMITTED BY:
DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE

COLLECTORATE, MATHURA
OFFICE ADDRESS: Mathura Cantonment, Mathura
DISTRICT: MATHURA (U.P.)
E-MAIL: dmmat@nic.in

1. About the Report-

The District Ganga report has been prepared by gathering information from various department of District as per mentioned in Office letter No:1177/0250/SMCG-U.P/07 dated 05 October 2023 of the project Director, State Mission for Clean Ganga , Uttar Pradesh. Information have been incorporated in this report with following details.

a. Objective, approach and scope of the report- Provide as required information of the current situation related to the rejuvenation and protection of the catchment area of the Ganga and its tributaries in this district.

1. Surface water contamination .
2. Pathogenic and Organic Pollution.
3. Ground Water Contamination.
4. Industrial effluents.
5. Agro- based pollution.
6. Treated discharge from STP/ CETP.
7. Biomedical waste.
8. Hazardous waste dumping.
9. MSW/ legacy waste disposal.
10. Ecological flow.
11. Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal.
12. Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)
13. Mining.
14. Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well.
15. Tourism.
16. Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains.

b. Source of Information, date of information-

The report has been prepared by collecting information from following concern departments of district which are mentioned below:-

Urban Development Department, Namami Gange Evam Gramin Jalapurti Department, Industrial Devlopment Department, UP Pollution Control Board Mathura, Agriculture Department, Medical, Health &Family Welfare Department, Irrigation Department, Forest Department, Mining Department, Tourism Department, Panchyat Raj Vibhag, Ground Water Department.

c. Disclaimers if any- The information of Plantation done within 10km of Yamuna River in last 03 years pertains done by Forest department.

2. Introduction to District:-

a. Demographic and geographical details of the district-

In Hinduism, Mathura is birthplace of Krishna, which is located at the Krishna Janmasthan Temple Complex. It is one of the Sapta Puri, the seven cities considered holy by Hindus. Mathura has been chosen as one of the heritage cities for the Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana scheme of Government of India. In ancient times, Mathura was an economic hub, located at the junction of important caravan routes. Mathura district situated along the banks of the river Yamuna is a district of Uttar Pradesh state of north-central IndiaIt is located approximately 57.6 kilometres (35.8 mi) north of Agra, and 166 kilometres (103 mi) south-east of Delhi; about 14.5 kilometres (9.0 mi) from the town of Vrindavan, and 22 kilometres (14 mi) from Govardhan.

The latitude of Mathura, Uttar Pradesh, India is 27.492413, and the longitude is 77.673676**.** Mathura**,** Uttar Pradesh, India is located at *India* country in the *Cities* place category with the GPS coordinates of 27° 29' 32.6868" N and 77° 40' 25.2336" E.

The average annual rainfall is 620 mm. The climate is sub-tropical humid and it is characterised by a hot dry summer and a pleasant cold season. About 88% of rainfall takes place from June to September. During the monsoon surplus water is available for deep percolation to ground water. The relict mountains are present at Goverdhan , Barsana etc. and belong to Delhi Super group. Here slopes are very high and they form mostly run off zone. Besides these mentioned land forms, these are some windblown Aeolian land forms i.e. sand dunes and sand sheets. In the year 2019, there was a total 1.71% forest area of total geographical area.

The state of Uttar Pradesh rests in the northern portion of India, bordered to the north by Nepal and Uttarakhand, to the east by Bihar, to the south by Madhya Pradesh, to the west by Rajasthan, and to the northwest by Himachal Pradesh and the union territory of Delhi. The peculiarly carved borders of Uttar Pradesh also reach the states of Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh.

The 2011 census of India estimates the population of Mathura to be 441,894, with a decadal growth rate of 22.53 per cent. Males account for 54% (268,445) and females for 46% (173,449) of this population. Sex ratio of Mathura is 858 females per 1000 males, which has increased from 840 (2001). However, national sex ratio is 940. Population density in 2011 has increased from 621 per km^2 in 2001 to 761 per km^2. Mathura has an average literacy rate of 72.65 per cent which has increased from 61.46 percent (2001) but still lower than the national average of 74.04 per cent. Male and female literacy rate are 84.39 and 58.93 per cent respectively. 15.61 percent of Mathura's population is under 6 years of age. This figure was 19.56 per cent in 2001 census.

b. General information of Water Resources in the district-

- Availabilities of water resources- The Yamuna is used for surface water supply of Delhi, Mathura, Vrindavan and Agra. For Mathura (on the right bank of the Yamuna), the water is removed at Gokul barrage, some 8 km downstream of Mathura.

c. Details of Rivers-

(i) originating, (ii) confluencing (iii) passing through the district or iv running to other districts mentioning name, mythological name, flow volumes, nature (Order of the stream/seasonal/perennial), habitations (Rural/Urban)

Water bodies -The Yamuna originates from the Yamnotri glacier in the Lower Himalaya at an elevation of about 6380 m above sea level. The river with its total flow length of 1376 km travels through a number of historical, religious and large cities, viz. Delhi, Fariadabad, Vrindavan, Mathura, Agra, Kalpi and Allahabad where it merges into the Ganga.

d. Insert appropriate maps and images-

e. Special cultural and religious connect to rivers-

According to legends, Yamuna is a dark goddess, who is a lover of Krishna and the sister of Yama the God of death. Through her meandering streams, Yamuna arranges for all the joyous games of Radha (the female companion of Krishna) and Krishna on her banks. There are twenty-four small ghats in Mathura with which the stories of Krishna and Radha are associated. It is believed by the devotees that these encounters were for real, and hence the legends are still kept alive today through the prayers and performances by the devotees. Intensive research on the views of Yamuna yielded the manifold perceptions of the river in the minds of its devotees, especially the people of Braj. People have a great reverence for the river in their hearts and address her as 'Sri Yamunaji' or 'Yamuna Maiya' meaning mother Goddess. She is seen as a divine giver. Devotees perform worship rituals and cry out "Jai Yamune!" (Glory to you, O Yamuna). The holy Yamuna acquires a specific sacred dimension in the Braj landscape and is associated with the life of young Krishna. Here 'Yamuna theology and worship has been most fully developed' in relation with Krishna. Krishna and Yamuna are essentially male and female aspects of the same divinity—they share the same dark color and are supreme lovers. She is viewed as the very embodiment of divine love, selfless and bountiful. In popular art she is depicted as a dark, beautiful damsel holding a garland of flowers in a verdant landscape, running impatiently to meet. Yamuna Jayanti celebrates Yamuna's birthday. These festivals provide occasions to worship Yamuna in rituals that bring devotees to her waters as well as to her temples lining her banks. 'Yamunashtakam", a Sanskrit hymn composed by the sixteenth century saint Vallabhacharya extolling her divinity, is sung on these festivals and while carrying out everyday rituals. The cultural views of Yamuna and its ghats is an intangible heritage that is transmitted from one generation to another through oral traditions, music, dance forms, festivals and art. Local popular art of jhankis (tableau), sanjhi (floral art and sand paintings), posters and chitrapat (cloth hangings)—are mnemonic aids in building such a cultural memory.

f. Description of River Basin in the district-

Yamuna enters from Mathura district in the north . Utangan join river Yamuna after a span of 16 kms and River enters in the district from western side towards Rajasthan. Chambal River flows through southern boundary of Bah tahsil and enters into Etawah district. The flow of the river Yamuna is from north to south east and that of Chambal is from west to east.

g. Topography and drainage network, climate, general water quality land cover and land use, protected areas, socio economic features-

Mathura's climate is a local steppe climate. During the year, there is little rainfall in Mathura. Mathura geography has a major influence on its climate and topography. Mathura lies between the coordinates 27’41'North latitude and 77’ 41' East longitudes. This city in Uttar Pradesh is located on the beautiful banks of the river Yamuna.

The average annual rainfall is 620 mm. The climate is sub-tropical humid and it is characterised by a hot dry summer and a pleasant cold season. About 88% of rainfall takes place from June to September. During the monsoon surplus water is available for deep percolation to ground water. As there is no observatory in Mathura district area, the representative meterological observatory at Agra, the record of which may be taken as representative meteorological condition. January is the coldest month. With the mean daily minimum temperature at about 70C and May is the hottest month with mean daily maximum temperature 42 0C and mean daily minimum temperature at 260C. With the onset of the monsoon, day temperature dropdown appreciably. The relative humidity of the district varies from month to month being maximum upto 80% to 90% during the month of July and August due to monsoon rainfall. The lowest relative humidity i.e. 20% to 40% observed during the month of Janury to April. The driest period of the year is Summer with the humidity as low as 20%. Winds are generally low to moderate, then the mean wind velocity is 5.8 km/ hr. The potential evapotranspiration is 1467.2 mm.

The Uttar Pradesh government has announced plans to develop a huge 134 ac urban forest in Sunrakh village near Vrindavan. Total area of Mathura district is 3340 sq. km. The 2011 Census of India estimated the population of Mathura at 441,894.

Land use pattern of the district	Geographical area (ha)	Cultivable area (ha)	Forest area (ha)	Land under non-agricultural use (ha)	Permanent pastures (ha)	Cultivable wasteland	Barren and uncultuvable land	Current fallows(ha)
Area in (000`ha)	330.3	284.5	1.6	39.6	1.3	4.9	3.2	5.5

Agriculture land use	Area (`000ha)	Cropping intensity(%)
Net sown area	269.3	140%
Area sown more than once	129.1	140%
Gross cropped area	398.4	140%

5. Procedure adopted for preparing the report – Through Internet and Government departments

a. Agenda of DGC meeting-

The agenda of meeting fixed as per guidelines were as:-

1. Afforestation
2. Public Awareness
3. Prevention of Solid waste flow in River
4. River Front Development.
5. Ganga Gram.
6. Biodiversity conservation .
7. Sewerage Treatment infrastructure development .
8. Wetland and small river Rejuvenation.
9. Industrial Effluent Monitoring.

10. Institutional Devlopment.

b. Review of the report in DGC meeting- Each agenda points was well discussed in DGC meeting.

c. Finalization and acceptance of the report in DGC meeting - The report was prepared by gathering the information from all departments working under this project and was put in DGC meeting.

Fig: Deepotsav at Yamuna ghat

Constitution of DGC through notification , name and designation of DGC members/detail of meetings held this year:-

S.No	Stakeholders	Post	Name of the person	Contact no.	Email Id
1	District Collector	Chairperson	Mr. Navneet singh chahal	9457417512	dmmat@nic.in
2	Representative from Municipalities	Member ex-officio	Mr. Anunay Jha	8218996301	nagarayuktmathura@gmail.com
3	Representative from Gram Panchayat	Member ex-officio	Mrs. Sudha kumar	9454464520	Mathura.water@gmail.com
4	Representative from Public works	Member ex-officio	Mr. Sansveer Singh	9412102089	exerpwdmtr@gmail.com
5	Representative from Irrigation	Member ex-officio	Mr. Bachan Singh	945165434	eeudac@gmail.com
6	Representative from Health Engineering	Member ex-officio	Dr. Ajay kumar verma	8005192681	cmomta@gmail.com
7	Representative from Rural drinking water department	Member ex-officio	Mr. Yogesh kumar	9473942649	pmdsu.mathura@gmail.com
8	Representative from State Pollution Control Board	Member ex-officio	Mr. Manoj chaurasia	7839891925	romathura@uppcb.com
9	District Official to be nominated by DC	Member	Mr. Jagdish Prasad	9411289582	dhomtr@gmail.com
10	Divisional Forest Officer	Member Convenor	Mr. Rajnikant Mittal	7839435136	mathuraforest@gmail.com
11	Deputy Agriculture Director	Member	Mr R.K. Mathur	8175088786	ddamtrdamtr@gmail.com
12	Environmentalist associated with River Ganga protection	Member	Shri Dilip kumar Yadav	7668256275	Dilipyadav.mtr@gmail.com
13	Representative of Local industries	Member	Mr. Ramendra kumar	8630730147	dicmathura@gmail.com

Total number of DGC meetings held this year:-

From April 2023 to October 2023 total 8 DGC Meetings have been conducted with following details:-

S.No.	Month of Meeting	Date of Meeting
1	April	Meeting not held due to Elections in District Mathura, U.P
2	May	31-05-2023
3	June	27-06-2023
4	July	14-07-2023
5	August	11-08-2023
6	September	13-09-2023
7	October	06-10-2023
8	November	02-11-2023

The Issues discussed in the above meetings are as follows-

1. Plantation
2. Public Awareness
3. Solid waste flow prevention in to the River
4. Industrial effluents monitoring
5. River Front development
6. Biodiversity Conservation
7. Ganga Gram
8. Mapping of old dumping sites and drains
9. Sewerage Treatment Infrastructure development
10. Wetland Rejuvenation

Fig:- Meeting of District Ganga committee held on 02-11-2023

6. Enumerate base line information as per format provided by Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change:-

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) – **110 MLD** b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)- **NA** c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)- **NA** d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) – **27.94MLD** e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline – **31 Drains Tapped, 04 Drains Untapped & 01 Drain partially tapped (Untapped drains being are remediated)** f) Details of STPs :- installed- **07**, Under Construction- **0,** Proposed- **02 STP** g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) – **No such arrangement available**	By ROPCB	Signed report of the departmental Officer attached as **Annexure-1**

<table>
<tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Action Points</th><th>Required Information
(Situation analysis/Gaps)</th><th>Concerning Department</th><th>Remark</th></tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>
h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity

By Nagar Panchayat:-
<table>
<tr><th>S.no.</th><th>Nagar Panchayat</th><th>STP installed</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Govardhan</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Kosi kalan, Nagar Palika</td><td>02 STP(under tendering process through UPJN)</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Nandgaon</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Chaumuha</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Mahavan</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Radhakund</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Bajna</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Barsana</td><td>1</td></tr>
</table>
There is no STP in Nagar Panchayat Farah, Gokul, Saunkh, Chhata, Raya, Baldeo.

(a) Sewage Generation (MLD) – Total no. of drains 36 and their total discharge is 114.40 MLD
(b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)- Total 05 no. of STPs are currently operating in Mathura & Vrindavan city under Namami Gange program by UJPN (Rural) & 01 no. STP is currently operating under State Sector Programme by UPJN(Urban) total treatment capacity 79.30 MLD sewage.
(c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)- 79.3MLD
(d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)- 35.10MLD
(e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline – Total drains in Mathura & Vrindavan city are 36 nos. in which 05 Untapped drains
(f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed) -
1. Aurangabad STP(SBR) 60MLD in Mathura
2. Sunrakh Village STP(SBR) 13MLD in Vrindavan
(g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) – 25kld Co-Treatment at Laxminagar, Mathura city
(h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity- Compliant
<u>By Nagar Panchayat:-</u>
<table>
<tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Nagar Panchayat</th><th>Total sewage generation</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Govardhan</td><td>1.179MLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Kosi kalan, Nagar Palika</td><td>06MLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Radhakund</td><td>11.770MLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Mahavan</td><td>17.240MLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Chaumuha</td><td>20.655MLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Baldeo</td><td>18.523MLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Barsana</td><td>35.398MLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Bajna</td><td>16.354MLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Nandgaon</td><td>35.398MLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Raya</td><td>33.467MLD</td></tr>
</table>
*There is no Sewage generation in Nagar Panchayat Farah, Gokul, Saunkh, Chhata
</td>
<td>By NAGAR PANCHAYAT

By Jal Nigam

By NAGAR PANCHAYAT</td>
<td>Signed report of the departmental Officer attached as Annexure-1(a-n)

Signed report of the departmental Officer attached as Annexure-1

Signed report of the departmental Officer attached as Annexure-1</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Action Points</th><th>Required Information
(Situation analysis/Gaps)</th><th>Concerning Department</th><th>Remark</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)
Surface water monitoring parameters
<table>
<tr><th>Pollution parameter</th><th colspan="6">River Yamuna (16.10.2023)</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>U/s Shahpur</td><td>D/s Shahpur</td><td>U/s Vrindavan</td><td>D/S Vrindavan Kesi ghat</td><td>U/S Mathura Gaughat</td><td>Vishram Ghat</td></tr>
<tr><td>pH</td><td>7.6</td><td>7.9</td><td>7.7</td><td>7.8</td><td>7.9</td><td>7.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Colour(Hazen)</td><td>20</td><td>20</td><td>20</td><td>20</td><td>20</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>DO mg/ltr</td><td>7.4</td><td>6.6</td><td>7.2</td><td>6.8</td><td>6.4</td><td>6.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>BOD mg/ltr</td><td>9.4</td><td>10.8</td><td>8</td><td>9.2</td><td>9.8</td><td>10.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>COD mg/ltr</td><td>36</td><td>48</td><td>32</td><td>36</td><td>40</td><td>44</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total coliforms(MPN/100ml)</td><td>70000</td><td>84000</td><td>49000</td><td>58000</td><td>40000</td><td>46000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Faecal coliforms(MPN/100ml)</td><td>26000</td><td>31000</td><td>22000</td><td>23000</td><td>13000</td><td>17000</td></tr>
</table></td><td>By UPPCB</td><td>Signed report of the departmental Officer attached as Annexure-1</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Pathogenic and organic pollution</td><td>a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river. like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment.
c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river- 4 Bio remediation drains monitoring report attached as per Annexure-2</td><td>By UPPCB</td><td>Signed report of the departmental Officer attached as Annexure-2</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Ground water contamination</td><td>Status of Ground water quality at various locations.
In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation.
Latest test reports
• Existing rainwater harvesting structures
• Existing water conservation practices
• Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity)
• Existing groundwater recharge systems
• Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater
• recharge etc.)
• Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type
• Main aquifer and their storage capacity
• Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high
• Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems
• scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose)
• Local abstraction regulations
• Aquifer mapping
• GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes)
• Trend of water levels- Block wise
• Well register (permissions for extraction)
• No and locations of illegal well fields
• Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined- Zero
• Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated- 07 SAFE Blocks(as per ground water estimation report-2023)
• Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established-Total working Hydrograph station-68,</td><td>UP Ground Water Department
UPPCB</td><td>

Signed report of the departmental Officer attached as Annexure-3</td></tr>
</table>

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		Wells-14, Pizometers-46, DWLR-08 • Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up- • Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published • Number of private wells monitored • Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected • Number of recharge wells established • Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge • Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established • m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge • Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge • Number of Recharge systems monitored • Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning processes • number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders		
4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default. • Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs-**22** • List of GPI/WPIs-**22** • Total Industrial Effluents generated - **21392 KLD** • Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation- **100%** • Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district -**01 CETP operational in Mathura** • Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains- **Nil** • Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district -**39** • Existing law enforcement instruments/policies- **No** • Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches-**Analysis report attached in Annexure-2**	By ROUPPCB Mathura	Signed report of the departmental Officer attached as **Annexure-4**
5	Agro- based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.- **The following steps are being taken to reduce Fertilizers and pesticides and promote Natural Farming in Mathura district:-** **1- Under the Natural Farming scheme, Champion Farmer Community Resource person has been selected to make the farmers**	Agriculture Department	Signed report of the departmental Officer attached as **Annexure-5**

<table>
<tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Action Points</th><th>Required Information
(Situation analysis/Gaps)</th><th>Concerning Department</th><th>Remark</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>aware and two NGOs have also been involved in it.
2- Under the natural farming scheme 20clusters have been selected in the development blocks Chhata and Naujheel, in which 13 village each have been included.
3- Under the Vermicompost scheme, vermin compost unit have been constructed in every Gram panchayat, in which vermin compost is being made from cow dung.
4- Natural farming is being promoted on the banks of Yamuna in the Mathura district.
5- Farmers associated with natural farming are being organized through Farmer Producer Organization(FPO).</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Treated discharge from STP/ CETP</td><td>Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline- Reuse 08MLD treated water is being supplied to IOCL form TTRO plant and also used for irrigation purpose.
Report on STP status:
The treated water discharge is currently used to irrigate Farmer’s land- BY NAGAR PANCHAYAT
STP Analysis report attached as per Annexure-2
By Nagar Panchayat:-
<table>
<tr><th>S.no.</th><th>Nagar Panchayat</th><th>STP installed</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Govardhan</td><td>1</td></tr>
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</table>
There is no STP in Nagar Panchayat Farah, Gokul, Saunkh, Chhata, Raya, Baldeo.</td><td>BY JAL NIGAM

By NAGAR PANCHAYAT</td><td>Signed report of the departmental Officer attached as Annexure-1&2</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Biomedical waste</td><td>No. of Health Care Facilities - 521
No. of Beds- 2472
Total BMW Generated - 700kg/day
Treatment Capacity- 200kg/hour (100kg standby)
Gap if any- No
Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF- NA</td><td>By Health department</td><td>Signed report of the departmental Officer attached as Annexure-6</td></tr>
</table>

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat- **No site situated in Mathura district** b) Status of Ground water after waste removal- **NA** • No of industries generating hazardous waste-**103** • Total HW generation TPA-**49544** • Total HW treated TPA-**49544** • Total Untreated HW TPA-**0** • No of industries members of CHWTSDF-**103** • No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not -**0** • No of CHWTSDF in district -**0** • Location of illegal HW disposal sites-**0** • Number of sources at an illegal disposal site -**0**	By ROUPPCB	Signed report of the departmental Officer attached as **Annexure-7**
9	MSW	a) MSW Generation- **220TPD** b) Processing Capacity- **250TPD** c) Gap- **0TPD** d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- **50TPD C&D Waste plant- Under construction.** **05 nos. 05TPD MRF- Under construction.** e) Other best practices adopted. – **IEC activities for behavioural changes towards Source segregation, SUP ban etc.** f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- **Penalties of Rs. 1,43,800/- imposed in the year 2023-24 of defaulters for not managing waste properly.** g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- **Air & water consent from UPPCB.**	BY NAGAR NIGAM	Signed report of the departmental Officer attached as **Annexure-8**
	legacy waste disposal	a) Legacy Waste – **2,60,000 MT approx.** b) Processing Capacity- **1200 MT per day** c) Gap- **2,20,000 MT** d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- **NA** e) Status of leachate and its Management- **Yes** f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- **NA** g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility- **NA**	BY NAGAR NIGAM	Signed report of the departmental Officer attached as **Annexure-8**
10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow – **The irrigation department does not conduct any investigation related to the quality of water in the Yamuna River. Water pollution in Yamuna River is checked by UP Pollution Control Board, Mathura.** b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	BY Irrigation Department	Signed report of the departmental Officer attached as **Annexure-9**
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	(a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone- **Planning for demarcation of flood zone of river Yamuna has been constituted by the committee on development work, Central Water Commission, Government of India office, file no.- T- 101036/3/2023-RC DTE dated 05.09.2023. The report will be submitted by the committee in 04 months, after which it will be possible to do the site demarcation of the flood plain zone of Yamuna river.** (b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone- **No Flood Plain**	BY Irrigation Department Forest Department	Signed report of the departmental Officer attached as **Annexure-9**

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		Demarcation has been done yet. (c) Steps for removal of encroachment- **As there is no Flood Plain demarcation done this step could not be followed.** (d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done- **Sunrakh van block is located in Vrindavan(By Forest department)**		
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records- **There is no river in Mathura district which has turned into a drain.** b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity- **N/A**	BY Irrigation Department	Signed report of the departmental Officer attached as **Annexure-9**
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken- **Yamuna river is affected in Mathura district. At present, a sand mining lease is operating in village Bhidauni Khadar of Tehsil Mant in Mathura district.** **Under the letter dated 17-05-2023 from the Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Government, DSR of the existing mining areas and newly identified areas in the district. Under the conditions of updation/modification and environmental cleanliness certificate, instructions have been given to the lessee/project proponent to get the work of Replenishment study done as per Part-5 of Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for sand mining 2020.** **DSR of existing mining areas and newly identified areas of the district. The agency for the work of updation/modification is ENV Developmental Assistance Systems (India) Pvt. Ltd. Has been named.** **Instructions were given to the concerned lease holders of the sand mining area operating in the district to conduct Replenishment study. Replenishment study of the sand mining area has been conducted by the concerned lease holder.** **CCTV on sand mining area. Equipped with cameras and way-bridges, the Directorate Lucknow Centralized Command Center monitors the lease operations on 24x7 basis. Material Consignment Permit MM-11 e-Ravanna is generated for the transport vehicle only when the correct weight is certified and verified by OTP.** **Artificial Intelligence software and CCTV cameras have been installed on the interstate border area Bharatpur-Mathura road (Jajampatti post) to control illegal mining activity including overloading. Controlled check gate has been established and to effectively control illegal mining/transportation, a district level task force has been set up by the Government of Uttar Pradesh Government's Government Order No. 616/86-2018-371/2005 dated 20-03-2018. Force) has been formed. From time to time, the above constituted task force investigates and takes action against illegal mining/transportation.** **Rs 36,00,000.00 (Thirty Six Lakh) has been deposited as environmental compensation from vehicles caught in irregular transportation in various parts of Yamuna River.**	BY Mining Department	Signed report of the departmental Officer attached as **Annexure-10**

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same. There are no such stretches of river or drains in Mathura emitting foul smell.	By NAGAR PANCHAYAT	Signed report of the departmental Officer attached as **Annexure-2**
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted- Tourists flocks at river Ghats starting from Bengali Ghat to Swami Ghat in Mathura district and in Kesighat in Vrindavan. The development plan of Ghats of Mathura is being prepared by UPBTVP. The work of Vrindavan river front development is sanctioned in scheme of Irrigation department, the details of which will be presented by irrigation department. b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance- The action related to pollution control is expected from the UPPCB level.	By Tourism Department	Signed report of the departmental Officer attached as **Annexure-11**
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches- 1. Total no. of plants in the year 2021 within 10 Km of Yamuna river stretches – 36900 in 37hec.* 2. Total no. of plants in the year 2022 within 10 Km of Yamuna river stretches – 270261 in 234.88hec.* 3. Total no. of plants in the year 2023 within 10 Km of Yamuna river stretches – 120498 in 61.596hec.* * **Plantation done only by Forest department, Mathura**	By Forest Department	Signed report of the departmental Officer attached as **Annexure-12**
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	• HAM- NA • 1C1O- NA • Natural Farming/Organic farming- Natural farming is being promoted on the banks of Yamuna in the Mathura district • Sahkar Ganga Gram - NA • Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti – Ganga gram samiti is constituted and regularly conducting Awareness program • **Ganga Arti**- Regularly performed on regular basis • Small River Rejuvenation- NA • CETP -NA • Innovations (tanneries)- NA • Hexavalent Chrome recovery- NA • Arth Ganga initiative- NA • IEC – Regularly conducted IEC awareness by District Ganga Committees. • Etc	DGC and member departments	

❖ In Mathura district Yamuna river is flowing.

*The information is compiled by District Ganga Committee, Mathura after receiving the information from all the concerned departments.

DIVISIONAL DIRECTOR
SOCIAL FORESTRY DIVISION/
MEMBER SECRETARY DGC, MATHURA

CHIEF DEVELOPMENT OFFICER/
NODAL OFFICER DGC, MATHURA

DISTRICT MAGISTRATE/
CHAIRPERSON DGC, MATHURA

27966

जिला गंगा समिति, मथुरा की दिनांक 02.11.2023 को जिलाधिकारी, मथुरा की अध्यक्षता में कलेक्ट्रट सभागार कक्ष मथुरा में आयोजित बैठक का कार्यवृत्त

प्रमुख सचिव, नमामि गंगे एवं ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग/परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन–उ0प्र0, लखनऊ का पत्रांक–194/0245/SMCG/08 दिनांक 07.03.2022 द्वारा यह अपेक्षा की गयी है, कि भारत सरकार के राजपत्र संख्या– 2458 दिनांक 07.10.2016 के अन्तर्गत जिला गंगा समिति के दायित्वों के निर्वहन हेतु महानिदेशक, राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, नई दिल्ली, भारत सरकार की अध्यक्षता में आयोजित वीडियो कान्फ्रेंसिंग दिनांक 01.04.2022 तथा प्रमुख सचिव, नमामि गंगे एवं ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग उ0प्र0, लखनऊ की अध्यक्षता में आयोजित वीडियो कान्फ्रेंसिंग दिनांक 30.04.2022 में दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुपालन हेतु जिलाधिकारी, मथुरा की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 02.11.2023 को जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक आहूत की गयी। बैठक में एजेण्डा के अनुरूप चर्चा की गयी। बैठक में जिलाधिकारी महोदय, मथुरा द्वारा उपस्थित अधिकारियों/प्रतिनिधियों/नामित सदस्यों से निम्न बिन्दुओं पर समीक्षा की गयी–

1. **गंगा ग्राम समिति की कार्ययोजना वर्ष 2022–23**
2. **नमामि गंगे से संबधित परियोजनाएं जैसे सीवरेज प्रोजेक्ट्स, घाट एवं किमेटोरिया प्रोजेक्ट्स, जैव विविधता संरक्षण प्रोजेक्टस, वनीकरण/रोपण, बायोरेमिडियेशन ट्रीटमेंट ऑफ ड्रेन्स प्रोजेक्ट्स इन यू.एल.बी., सॉलिड वेस्ट मैनेजमेन्ट, वैट लैण्ड कन्जरवेशन/वाटर बाडीज रेस्टोरेशन प्रोजेक्ट्स (नगरीय क्षेत्रों व गंगा ग्रामो में), ऑर्गेनिक फार्मिंग इन गंगा ग्राम एण्ड अदर विलेजेज के कियान्वयन हेतु कार्ययोजना।**
3. **जनपद के अर्थ गंगा एक्शन प्लान की समीक्षा।**
4. **गंगा व उसकी सहायक नदियों की फ्लड प्लेन स्टेटस रिपोर्ट।**
5. **नदियों के किनारो पर अतिक्रमण की स्थिति पर रिपोर्ट।**
6. **घाटो पर कार्यक्रम का आयोजन कराना।**

बिन्दु संख्या 1 जिला गंगा समिति की त्रैमासिक भौतिक एवं वित्तीय प्रगति की समीक्षा के क्रम में पूर्व बैठक में दिये गये निर्देशों की समीक्षा की गयी। पूर्व बैठक में जिलाधिकारी महोदय, मथुरा द्वारा निर्देश दिए गए थे कि सभी गंगा ग्राम समितियों की बैठकों का एजेंडा जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी अपने स्तर से निर्धारित कर सभी गंगा ग्राम समितियों को उक्त निर्धारित एजेंडा अनुरूप बैठकें आयोजित करने हेतु प्रषित करें तथा गंगा ग्राम समिति की बैठक कराने के पश्चात् 67 गाँवों की संक्षिप्त अनुश्रवण आख्या एवं फोटोयुक्त कार्यवृत्त हर माह प्रभागीय निदेशक सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग को उपलब्ध करायें। जिलाधिकारी महोदय, मथुरा द्वारा निर्देश दिए गए कि बैठक कराने के अतिरिक्त जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी द्वारा यह सुनिश्चित कर लिया जाये कि सीवेज या सॉलिड वेस्ट से इन 67 गाँवों से यमुना प्रभावित ना हो।गंगा ग्राम समिति की बैठक की पी0पी0टी0 उपलब्ध करा दी गई है।

(वांछित कार्यवाही– जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी, मथुरा)

बिन्दु संख्या 2 के अनुपालन हेतु नमामि गंगे से संबंधित परियोजनाओं के सम्बन्ध में निम्न निर्देश दिये गये–

2.1. Effluent प्रोजेक्ट्स– पूर्व बैठक में जिलाधिकारी महोदय, मथुरा द्वारा क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, मथुरा को निर्देश दिए गए थे कि कोसी क्षेत्र में संचालित ETP का निरीक्षण जिलाधिकारी महोदय, मथुरा को कराया जाये। क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, मथुरा द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि जिलाधिकारी महोदय से ETP का निरीक्षण के लिये समय प्राप्त कर निरीक्षण शीघ्र करा लिया जायेगा।

(वांछित कार्यवाही– उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, मथुरा)

2.2 घाट एवं किमेटोरिया प्रोजेक्ट्स– पूर्व बैठक में जिला पर्यटन अधिकारी, मथुरा द्वारा अवगत कराया गया था कि उ0प्र0 बृज तीर्थ विकास परिषद द्वारा घाटों के पुनरोद्धार का विस्तृत योजना बनाई गई है, तत्क्रम में जिलाधिकारी महोदय, मथुरा द्वारा निर्देश दिए गए थे कि जिला पर्यटन अधिकारी, मथुरा उक्त परियोजना जिलाधिकारी महोदय, मथुरा के समक्ष प्रस्तुत की जायें। मुख्य विकास अधिकारी द्वारा निर्देश दिए गए कि उक्त परियोजना जिलाधिकारी महोदय, मथुरा के समक्ष अगली बैठक में प्रस्तुत करें।

(वांछित कार्यवाही– जिला पर्यटन अधिकारी, मथुरा एवं समस्त सम्बन्धित अधिकारीगण, मथुरा)

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➢ पूर्व बैठक में किमेटोरिया के संबंध में जिलाधिकारी महोदय, मथुरा द्वारा निर्देश दिए गए थे कि गौकाष्ठ द्वारा शव दाह के लिए नगर निगम द्वारा जागरूकता कराई जाये एवं इलेक्ट्रिकल किमेटोरिया के संचालन किया जाये। मुख्य विकास अधिकारी, मथुरा द्वारा निर्देश दिये गये कि जो गौकाष्ठ मशीने काम में नही आ रही है उनको सरकारी गौशाला में दे दिया जायें एवं इलेक्ट्रिकल किमेटोरिया के संचालन के संबंध में प्रगति रिपोर्ट समिति के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करें।

(वांछित कार्यवाही– नगर निगम, मथुरा)

2.3 जैव विविधता संरक्षण प्रोजेक्टस– पूर्व बैठक में जिलाधिकारी महोदय द्वारा निर्देश दिये गये थे कि शीघ्र ही स्थल पर सर्वे कर पुष्टि करके इनका सत्यापन कराकर वृक्षारोपण संबंधी कार्यवाही कराई जायें। सहायक अभिलेख अधिकारी, मथुरा द्वारा अवगत कराया गया है कि स्थानीय कृषकों के विरोध के कारण उक्त कार्य पूर्ण नहीं हो पाया है। जिलाधिकारी महोदय द्वारा निर्देश दिये गये कि सहायक अभिलेख अधिकारी, मथुरा कृषकों से वार्ता कर समस्या निराकरण कर जिलाधिकारी महोदय, प्रभागीय निदेशक, सा0वा0 वन प्रभाग, मथुरा एवं समिति को शीघ्रतम अवगत करायें ताकि वृक्षारोपण संबंधी कार्य शीघ्रतम प्रारम्भ हो सके। साथ ही सचिव, मथुरा–वृन्दावन विकास प्राधिकरण, मथुरा को भी निर्देश दिये गये कि शीघ्र ही उक्त स्थल की बाहरी फेसिंग संबंधी कार्य पूर्ण कराया जायें।

(वांछित कार्यवाही– प्रभागीय निदेशक, सा0वा0 प्रभाग, मथुरा, सचिव, मथुरा–वृन्दावन विकास प्राधिकरण, मथुरा एवं सहायक अभिलेख अधिकारी, मथुरा)

2.4 बायोरेमिडियेशन ट्रीटमेंट ऑफ ड्रेन्स प्रोजेक्ट्स इन यू.एल.बी. पूर्व बैठक में जिलाधिकारी महोदय द्वारा निर्देश दिये गय थे कि अधिशासी अभियंता, जल निगम ग्रामीण, मथुरा एवं अधिशासी अभियंता, जल निगम नगरीय, मथुरा 01 ही firm से testing कराने की जगह 06 महीने में एक बार अलग firm से testing करायेंगे। जिलाधिकारी महोदय द्वारा निर्देश दिये गये थे कि क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड, मथुरा निर्देशों का अनुपालन करना सुनिश्चित करें। क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड, मथुरा द्वारा अक्टूबर माह की रिपोर्ट उपलब्ध करा दी गई है।

(वांछित कार्यवाही– नगर निगम, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड, मथुरा, ड्रेनेज एवं सीवरेज इकाई, उ0प्र0 जल निगम, मथुरा यमुना प्रदूषण नियंत्रण इकाई उ0प्र0 जल निगम ग्रामीण आगरा, प्रभागीय निदेशक, सा0वा0 प्रभाग, मथुरा)

2.5 सॉलिड वेस्ट मैनेजमेन्ट– पूर्व बैठक में जिलाधिकारी महोदय द्वारा निर्देश दिये गये थे कि जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी अगली बैठक में 10 ग्राम के SLWM कार्यो की अन्तिम जॉच रिपोर्ट समिति के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करेंगे एवं 25 अन्य कार्य जो किये जा रहे है उनकी रिपोर्ट भी समिति के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करेंगे। जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी द्वारा 35 ग्रामों मे चल रहे कार्यक्रमों की सूची उपलब्ध करा दी गई है। बैठक में जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी को निर्देशित किया गया कि उक्त ग्रामों मे चल रहे SLWM कार्य इस तरह से कराये जाये कि यमुना में किसी भी प्रकार का सीवेज एवं सॉलिड वेस्ट का सीधा प्रवाह ना होने पाये।

(वांछित कार्यवाही– जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी, मथुरा)

2.6 वैट लैण्ड कन्जरवेशन/वाटर बॉडीज रेस्टोरेशन प्रोजेक्ट्स– पूर्व बैठक में जिलाधिकारी महोदय द्वारा वेटलैंड के संबंध में निर्देश दिये गये थे कि स्टेट वेटलेंड अथॉरिटी के साथ follow up कर लिया जाए यदि वहाँ से वित्त पोषण संभव नही हो पा रहा हो तो एन0एम0सी0जी0, दिल्ली को प्रेषित करने संबंधी कार्यवाही की जाये तथा 01 या 02 वेटलेंड ऐसे चयन कर लिये जाये जिनका विकास किया जा सके। इस संबंध में प्रभागीय निदेशक द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि वन विभाग द्वारा कोकिला वन वैटलैण्ड के विकास हेतु प्रोजेक्ट बनाया गया है, जिसकी funding बृज तीर्थ विकास परिषद, मथुरा द्वारा कराया जाना प्रस्तावित है। मुख्य विकास अधिकारी, मथुरा द्वारा क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड, मथुरा को निर्देशित किया गया कि एन0एम0सी0जी0, दिल्ली के साथ एक बैठक आयोजित कराई जाये, ताकि उनके माध्यम से भी अन्य वैटलैण्ड वित्त पोषण पर विचार किया जा सके।

(वांछित कार्यवाही– प्रभागीय निदेशक, सा0वा0 प्रभाग, मथुरा, क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड, मथुरा एवं परियोजना प्रबंधक, जल निगम(ग्रामीण), आगरा)

2.7 ऑर्गेनिक फार्मिंग इन गंगा ग्राम एण्ड अदर विलेजेज– पूर्व बैठक में जिलाधिकारी महोदय द्वारा निर्देश दिये गये थे कि उप कृषि निदेशक एवं उपायुक्त, श्रम एवं रोजगार (मनरेगा), मथुरा समन्वय स्थापित कर कम से कम 10 ग्रामों में dove tailing के माध्यम से FPO संबंधी कार्य कराये जाये। उपायुक्त, श्रम एवं रोजगार (मनरेगा), मथुरा द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि dove tailing के संबंध में भूमि विकास एवं मेडबंदी FPO संबंधी कार्य कराये जा सकते है।

(वांछित कार्यवाही– उप कृषि निदेशक, मथुरा एवं उपायुक्त, श्रम एवं रोजगार (मनरेगा), मथुरा)

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3. **जनपद के अर्थ गंगा एक्शन प्लान**– पूर्व बैठक में जिलाधिकारी महोदय द्वारा निर्देश दिये गये थे कि अगली बैठक में सहायक निदेशक मत्स्य पालन, मथुरा को भी आमंत्रित किया जाये एवं मत्स्य पालन को बढ़ावा देते हुए यमुना किनारे के लोगों की आर्थिक स्थिति को बढ़ाने की कार्यवाही की जाये। ऐसे कार्यों को प्रोत्साहन ना किया जाये जिससे कि यमुना जल प्रदूषण बढ़ने की सम्भावना हो, अतः जिला उद्यान अधिकारी कृषकों को बागवानी करने हेतु प्रोत्साहित करें। बैठक में निर्देश दिये गये कि निर्देशों का पालन समय–समय किया जाये।

(वांछित कार्यवाही– जिला उद्यान अधिकारी, मथुरा)

4. **घाटों पर कार्यक्रम**–घाटों पर कार्यक्रम के सम्बन्ध में जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि यमुना नदी के किनारे घाटों पर आयोजनों/गंगा आरती/दीपदान आदि नियमित रूप से चलाये जा रहे है। जिलाधिकारी महोदय द्वारा जिला नेहरू युवा अधिकारी, मथुरा को निर्देश दिये गये कि जिला गंगा समिति से संबंधित कार्यक्रमों की रिपोर्ट प्रभागीय निदेशक, सा0वा0 प्रभाग, मथुरा को उपलब्ध कराना सुनिश्चित करें। जिलाधिकारी महोदय द्वारा निर्देश दिये गये कि जिला नेहरू युवा अधिकारी, मथुरा जिला गंगा समिति से संबंधित कार्यक्रमों में समय–समय पर अपना योगदान करना सुनिश्चित करें। जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी, मथुरा को गंगा उत्सव कार्यक्रम दिनांक 04.11.2023 के आयोजन हेतु निर्देशित किया गया।

(वांछित कार्यवाही– जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी एवं जिला नेहरू युवा अधिकारी, मथुरा)

उक्त के अतिरिक्त गंगा समिति की बैठक में निम्न निर्देश दिए गए –

- पूर्व बैठक में जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी, मथुरा द्वारा अवगत कराया गया था कि व्यय पत्र जिला विकास अधिकारी, मथुरा को उपलब्ध करा दिये गये है, मुख्य विकास अधिकारी, मथुरा द्वारा निर्देशित किया कि शीघ्र ही व्यय पत्रों का निरीक्षण समिति द्वारा कराकर जिला गंगा समिति के सदस्य संयोजक को उपलब्ध करायें। जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक, मथुरा को 250000रू0 का भुगतान करा दिया गया है। जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी, मथुरा द्वारा समिति के माध्यम से बिल प्रस्तुत किया जाना अपेक्षित है, ताकि शेष धनराशि समर्पित की जा सके। शेष धनराशि को समर्पित किया जाना अपेक्षित है। जिलाधिकारी महोदय, मथुरा द्वारा जिला विकास अधिकारी, मथुरा को परीक्षण कार्य शीघ्र पूर्ण करने के निर्देश दिये गये।

(वांछित कार्यवाही– जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी, जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक, बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी, नगर आयुक्त नगर निगम, मथुरा–वृन्दावन विकास प्राधिकरण, जिला विकास अधिकारी, मथुरा, जिला सूचना विज्ञान अधिकारी, जिला कार्यक्रम अधिकारी, मथुरा)

मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली विचाराधीन मूल आवेदन सं0 200/2014 एवं सिविल रिट पिटीशन सं0 3727 /1989 तथा आई0ए0 सं0 340/2022 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम भारत संघ व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन में बनायी गयी सूचना जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी एवं क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, मथुरा द्वारा सूचना उपलब्ध करा दी गई है।

(वांछित कार्यवाही– समस्त संबंधित जिला स्तरीय अधिकारी, मथुरा)

जिलाधिकारी महोदय मथुरा द्वारा बैठक में उपस्थित समस्त विभागों के अधिकारियों को निर्देशित किया गया कि अपने–अपने विभाग से सम्बन्धित कार्यवाही ससमय पूर्ण करते हुए समस्त वांछित कार्यवाही का विवरण तत्काल प्रभागीय निदेशक, सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, मथुरा के कार्यालय में तत्काल भेजना सुनिश्चित करें। कार्यवाही करने में किसी भी प्रकार की कोई समस्या या परेशानी उत्पन्न हो तो उसके समाधान हेतु तत्काल प्रभागीय निदेशक, सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, मथुरा के कार्यालय में सम्पर्क कर सकते है। विभाग से सम्बन्धित किए जाने वाले कार्य में यदि विलम्ब किया जाता है तो सम्बन्धित विभाग के लापरवाह अधिकारी/कर्मचारी के विरूद्ध कार्यवाही अमल में लाई जायेगी।

(वांछित कार्यवाही– समस्त जिला स्तरीय अधिकारी, मथुरा)

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27969

अन्त में बैठक का सधन्यवाद समापन किया गया।

जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष, जिला गंगा समिति,
मथुरा।

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, मथुरा ।

पत्रांक 2165 /29–5 मथुरा, दिनांक 9/11/.2023

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषितः–

1. प्रभागीय निदेशक सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग,मथुरा।
2. उपाध्यक्ष, मथुरा–वृन्दावन विकास प्राधिकरण, मथुरा।
3. सचिव, मथुरा–वृन्दावन विकास प्राधिकरण, मथुरा।
4. नगर आयुक्त, मथुरा–वृन्दावन नगर निगम, मथुरा।
5. मुख्य विकास अधिकारी, मथुरा।
6. अपर जिलाधिकारी, वित्त एवं राजस्व/प्रभारी अधिकारी, स्थानीय निकाय, मथुरा।
7. उप मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी, उ0प्र0 ब्रज तीर्थ विकास परिषद, मथुरा।
8. मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी, मथुरा।
9. क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, मथुरा।
10. अधिशासी अभियन्ता, प्रान्तीय खण्ड, लो0नि0वि0, मथुरा
11. अधिशासी अभियन्ता, निर्माण खण्ड उ0प्र0, जल निगम(नगरीय), मथुरा।
12. अधिशासी अभियन्ता, अपर खण्ड आगरा कैनाल, सिंचाई विभाग, मथुरा।
13. जिला विकास अधिकारी, मथुरा।
14. जिला पंचायतराज अधिकारी, मथुरा।
15. उप कृषि निदेशक, मथुरा।
16. जिला उद्यान अधिकारी, मथुरा।
17. अपर जिलाधिकारी, प्रशासन, मथुरा(नोडल स्थानीय नगरीय निकाय)।
18. श्री दिलीप कुमार यादव, (पर्यावरणविद)।
19. जिला अर्थ एवं संख्याधिकारी, मथुरा।
20. उपायुक्त, जिला उद्योग एवं उद्यम प्रोत्साहन केन्द्र, मथुरा।
21. जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक, मथुरा।
22. बेसिक शिक्षा अधिकारी, मथुरा।
23. जिला पर्यटन अधिकारी, मथुरा।
24. परियोजना प्रबन्धक, यमुना प्रदूषण नियंत्रण इकाई, उ0 प्र0 जल निगम ग्रामीण, आगरा।
25. जिला नेहरू युवा केन्द्र, मथुरा।
26. समस्त अधिशासी अभियन्ता, नगर पंचायत/नगर पालिका, जनपद–मथुरा।
27. वरिष्ठ कोषाधिकारी, मथुरा
28. अधिशासी अभियन्ता, दक्षिणांचल विद्युत वितरण निगम, मथुरा कैन्ट।
29. सहायक निदेशक मत्स्य पालन, मथुरा
30. उ0प्र0 राज्य औद्योगिक निगम, आगरा
31. उपायुक्त, श्रम एवं रोजगार (मनरेगा), मथुरा
32. समस्त डिप्टी कलेक्टर, जनपद मथुरा।
33. जिला सूचना विज्ञान अधिकारी, मथुरा।
34. जिला कार्यक्रम अधिकारी, मथुरा।

जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष, जिला गंगा समिति,
मथुरा।

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S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) -110 b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)- 82.06 c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)- 82.06 d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)- 27.94 e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline -82.06 f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) -31 Drain Tapped, 04 Drains Untapped & 01 Drain Partially Tapped (Untapped drains being are remediated) g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) – h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Urban Development Department (UPJN-U), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	Please mention the latest Compliance status of STP wise.

<table>
<tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Action Points</th><th>Required Information
(Situation analysis/Gaps)</th><th>Concerning Department</th><th>Remark</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>B</td><td>Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)
Surface water monitoring parameters
<table>
<tr><th>Pollution parameter</th><th colspan="9">River Yamuna (16.10.2023)</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th>U/s Shahpur</th><th>D/s Shahpur</th><th>U/s Vrindavan</th><th>D/s Vrindavan Kesighat</th><th>U/s Mathura Gaughat</th><th>Vishram Ghat, Mathura</th><th>D/s Mathura Dhruv Ghat</th><th>U/s Gokul Barrage</th><th>D/s Gokul Barrage</th></tr>
<tr><td>pH</td><td>7.6</td><td>7.9</td><td>7.7</td><td>7.8</td><td>7.9</td><td>7.7</td><td>8.0</td><td>7.8</td><td>8.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Color (Hazen)</td><td>20</td><td>20</td><td>20</td><td>20</td><td>20</td><td>20</td><td>20</td><td>20</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>DO mg/ltr</td><td>7.4</td><td>6.6</td><td>7.2</td><td>6.8</td><td>6.4</td><td>6.0</td><td>6.2</td><td>6.0</td><td>5.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>BODmg/ltr</td><td>9.4</td><td>10.8</td><td>8</td><td>9.2</td><td>9.8</td><td>10.0</td><td>10.4</td><td>8.6</td><td>9.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>CODmg/ltr</td><td>36</td><td>48</td><td>32</td><td>36</td><td>40</td><td>44</td><td>48</td><td>28</td><td>36</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Coliforms (MPN/100 ml)</td><td>70000</td><td>84000</td><td>49000</td><td>58000</td><td>40000</td><td>46000</td><td>63000</td><td>43000</td><td>63000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Faecal Coliforms (MPN/100 ml)</td><td>26000</td><td>31000</td><td>22000</td><td>23000</td><td>13000</td><td>17000</td><td>23000</td><td>17000</td><td>23000</td></tr>
</table></td><td>UPPCB</td><td>7 STP & 4 Bio remediation drains analysis report attached. Annexure-1</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Data Needs (Indicative) A</td><td colspan="3">• Total sewage generation
• (per local body, (main cities), population entire district.)
• Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status
• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution</td></tr>
</table>

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		stretches • Sanitation coverage including • type, function status and usage of toilets; • Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance) • Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains) • Number of drains tapped in the • STP/SPS/MPS • Number of untapped drains • Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains • Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage • Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage • Sewerage network system and number of connected households • Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities • Drainage congestion • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems) • Number of new STPs implemented • Treatment capacity added • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced • FSSM plan developed; m^3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites • Length of separate sewage system implemented • m^3 of solid waste prevented from entering the environment • % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
	B	• Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ samples taken • Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring • QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.) • Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring • WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation • Percentage of personnel trained • Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards		
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Urban Development Department UPPCB	4 Bio remediation drains monitoring report attached as per **Annexure-1**
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains with bar screen • Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains • Disinfection systems and techniques used		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	-
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Existing rainwater harvesting structures • Existing water conservation practices • Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity) • Existing groundwater recharge systems • Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater • recharge etc.) • Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type • Main aquifer and their storage capacity • Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high • Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems • scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose) • Local abstraction regulations • Aquifer mapping • GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes) • Trend of water levels • Well register (permissions for extraction) • No and locations of illegal well fields • Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined • Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated • Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established • Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published • Number of private wells monitored • Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected • Number of recharge wells established • Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge • Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established • m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge • Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge • Number of Recharge systems monitored • Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning processes • number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders		
4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/ NMCG	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs-22 • List of GPI/WPIs-22 • Total Industrial Effluents generated - 21392 KLD • Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation- 100% • Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district -01 CETP operational in Mathura • Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains- Nil • Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district -39 • Existing law enforcement instruments/policies- No • Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		stretches-Analysis report attached		
5	Agro- based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	Agriculture Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches • Land under agriculture • Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha) • Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha) • Farming practices/techniques • Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations • Burning practices • Crops grown in river beds and river banks • % of land under organic farming • Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers • Involvement of women in farming and their roles • Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability • Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield) • Existing measures to predict water shortages • Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture • Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water • Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted • Irrigation practices and sources • Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act • Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use • Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals • Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation • Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity) • Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc. • Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation • Occurrence of heavy rain events • Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality • Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides • Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells) • Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published • Area converted to organic farming • Length of riparian zones established		
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline. STP Analysis report attached as per **Annexure-1**	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban	

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
			Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• % of treated sewage recycled / type of use- • Treated water used in agriculture MLD • Treated water used in civil construction MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD • Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD • Treated water used by Refinery MLD • Treated water used for any other purpose MLD		
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities -521 No. of Beds-2472 Total BMW Generated -700 kg/day Treatment Capacity-200 kg/Hour (100 kg Standby) Gap if any--0 Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF-0	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department /UPPCB	

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of points generating hazardous waste -NIL • Total BMW generation TPA- 700 Kg/day • Total BMW treated TPA- 700 Kg/day • Total Untreated BMW TPA-NIL • No of units members of CBWTF-521 • No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not -NIL • No of CBWTF in district -01 • Location of illegal BMW disposal sites - No site identified Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat- No site situated in District Mathura. b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	District Administration/UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of industries generating hazardous waste-103 • Total HW generation TPA-49544 • Total HW treated TPA-49544 • Total Untreated HW TPA-0 • No of industries members of CHWTSDF-103 • No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not -0 • No of CHWTSDF in district -0 • Location of illegal HW disposal sites-0 • Number of sources at an illegal disposal site -0		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- e) Other best practices adopted. - f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
		a) Legacy Waste - b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- e) Status of leachate and its Management- f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Status of solid waste management • Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing • Number of drains with bar screen • Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste • Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices) • Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions • Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district • Legacy waste sites (number and size) • Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities • Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where • riverbeds are used as dumping sites • Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published • Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the doorto-door segregated waste collection program • Area that have implemented sweeping program • Number of waste deposit points established • Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities • Number trucks used • Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established • Number of landfills established • Number of (bio)mining sites established • Number of river-bank cleanups implemented • Number of cleaning events • Number plastic traps implemented • Number legacy waste dumping sites capped		
10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	Irrigation Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods) • Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season) • River water quality during dry season • Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services • Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods) • SurfaceBasinwaterbudgetsinclprecipitation,seasonalwaterlevelsandriverflowtrend during the year) • List and status of dams, barrages, anicuts, embankments, small pond areas etc. and their design storage capacities • Siltationstatusofsurfacewaterbodies		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• CurrenteffectiveSurfacewaterstoragecapacityperrainfall • Encroachmentstatusofsurfacewaterbodies–Ganga,key rivers,pondsandwetlands • Surface water usages (inclfloods) • Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future) • Drainage congestion • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems) • Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems • MappingandstatusofwetlandsintheriverbasinincludingAmritSarovarscreated • Status of wet land health MoEFCCtemplate-9indicators • StatusofurbanwetlandsinallULBs • Reasonsforintactandunhealthywetlandsandtheireffectsontheriverwaterquality • What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there water-allocation mechanisms?) • Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified • Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies • Number of measures implemented • Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done • Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring		
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	Irrigation Department Forest Department	
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length) • Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon • Owners of encroached land • Crops grown in river beds and river banks		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Agriculture practices • Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used • % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding • % of unauthorized encroachments removed • Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased • Area of new floodplain created • m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored • Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted • Number of embankments build and heighten • Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated • Number of wetlands assessed • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published • Number of administrative and legal measures implemented • Number of wetlands monitored • Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected • Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published • Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains • km of waterfronts regenerated • km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping • Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain • Length of river with floodplain regenerated • Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored • Number of enforcement measures implemented		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	Irrigation Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Have any drain renamed as river, describe • Are there any tributaries named as drain		
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district • Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining –It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists. • Status of channels (degradation and erosion) • Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.) • Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities • Number of illegal sand mining activities detected • Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented • Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities • Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up		
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
	some rivers as well			
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers • Geographical coordinates • Stretches with odour nuisance • Problematic locations mapped • Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans) • Cleaning frequency of drains • River Surface cleaning • Ghat Cleaning Activities		
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	Tourism Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• All measures adopted for Eco Tourism • Ban of FOL based motor boats • Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement • River bank Clean Up Campaigns • Ghat Clean Up activities • Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items		
16	Afforestation / Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	Forest Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Length of the river with established dense vegetation • m^2 afforested • No of Saplings Planted		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Name of species • Year of plantation • Area of Plantation • Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established • Others		
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	• HAM • 1C1O • Natural Farming/Organic farming • Sahkar Ganga Gram • Ganga Gram SewaSamiti • Ganga Arti • Small River Rejuvenation/ • CETP • Innovations (tanneries) • Hexavalent Chrome recovery • Arth Ganga initiative • IEC • Etc	DGC and member departments	
*	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above seperately in addition to the information about river Ganga.			

1. Based on above base line information the report be prepare for submission.
2. Works undertaken under Namami Gange program in the district by various departments especially UPJN (R/U), UPPCB, State Forest Department (Afforestation/Wetlands/Conservation), Enforcement activities, Livelihood generation, General and mass awareness through IEC, School Outreach program, Connection with ULBs and Gram Panchayats, Ganga Doots/Prahari/ Mitra, Activites and connects with Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti may also be described, any success story or description of impactful intervention and Arth Ganga Linkages

3. List of Key issues in the district vis-à-vis river pollution/water resources
4. Action Plan of DGC, List of Key stake holders in the district
5. Ongoing Financing and programs of various departments helping river and water conservation works may also be enumerated and explained
6. The points mentioned above may carry different weightage to different districts, and DGC must focus heavily on issues related to them. It should also be kept in view that all points are relevant for every district but in a differential manner.
7. Concluding remarks

27988

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ई–मेल :- romathura@uppcb.in

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड
Regional Office, U.P. Pollution Control Board
भवन सं0–65 ए, बल्देव पुरी, महोली रोड, मथुरा

पत्रांक: 1152/0-32/2023 दिनांक 12/10/2023

सेवामें

प्रभागीय निदेशक,
सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग,
मथुरा।

विषयः– मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली में योजित ओ0ए0 सं0–200/2014 एवं सिविल मिस रिट पिटीशन सं0–3727/ के सम्बन्ध में 1985 तथा आई0ए0 सं0–340/2022 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम भारत संघ व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदया,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक अपने पत्रांक 1452/29–5 मथुरा, दिनांक 29.09.2023 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें। तत्क्रम में वांछित सूचनायें निर्धारित प्रारूप पर पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर आपके अवलोकनार्थ एवं अग्रिम आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

भवदीय

संलग्नक–उपरोक्तानुसार।

कृते–क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

प्रतिलिपि– निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ सादर प्रेषित।

1. जिलाधिकारी महोदय, मथुरा।
2. मुख्य विकास अधिकारी महोदय/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति, मथुरा।

कृते–क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

O/C
12/10/23

Office Letter Head-2

27989

Information required in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. No. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

1- Surface water contamination (through Drains)- Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers.

कार्यालय अभिलेखानुसार मथुरा–वृन्दावन के क्षेत्रान्तर्गत 36 ड्रेन्स है (छायाप्रति संलग्न), जिसमें से 31 ड्रेन्स टैप्ड तथा 04 अनटैप्ड ड्रेन्स हैं। उक्त ड्रेन्स के टैपिंग के उपरान्त पम्पिंग स्टेशन के माध्यम से सम्बन्धित एस0टी0पी0 पर भेजा जाता है तथा जिसका शुद्धिकरण एस0टी0पी0 के माध्यम से किया जाता है। उक्त अनटैप्ड ड्रेन्स के जल अनुश्रवण का कार्य क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, मथुरा द्वारा माह फरवरी, 2021 से किया जा रहा है। साथ ही उक्त ड्रेन्स पर बायोरेमेडियेशन का कार्य भी किया जा रहा है। उक्त के अतिरिक्त अम्बाखार ड्रेन आंशिक टैप्ड है, जो ट्रान्स यमुना एस0टी0पी0 पर भेजा जाता है। अनटैप्ड 04 ड्रेन्स का विवरण निम्नवत् है–

1. चैतन्य बिहार, वृन्दावन, मथुरा।
2. औरंगाबाद अपस्ट्रीम, मथुरा।
3. औरंगाबाद डाउनस्ट्रीम, मथुरा।
4. काला पत्थर, मथुरा।

–मथुरा–वृन्दावन क्षेत्रान्तर्गत स्थापित एस0टी0पी0 का विवरण–

S. NO.	Name & Address Of S.T.P.	Capacity (MLD)
1	S.T.P. (08 MLD) UASB , Near 100 Bed Hospital, Vrindavan, Mathura.	8.0
2	S.T.P. 30 MLD, SBR, Masani, Mathura.	30.0
3	STP 6.8 MLD (Oxidation pond), Masani, Mathura.	6.8
4	04 MLD STP (Oxidation pond), Near Pagal Baba Mandir, Mathura.	4.0
5	STP 14.5 MLD (Oxidation pond), Trans Yamuna, Mathura.	14.5
6	S.T.P.(16 MLD), UASB, Trans Yamuna, Mathura.	16.0
7	S.T.P. (2.76 MLD), (Oxidation Pond) Near, Udav Kund, Goverdhan, Mathura.	2.76

12/10/23

27990

Proposed STP's in District Mathura

1. 60 MLD STP at Gokul Barrage, Near water treatment Plant, Mathura
2. 13 MLD STP, Near Sant Samadhi Sthal, Vrindavan, Mathura.

जनपद मथुरा क्षेत्रान्तर्गत यमुना नदी के विभिन्न बिन्दुओं पर क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, मथुरा द्वारा जल गुणता अनुश्रवण का कार्य किया जाता है। नमूना एकत्रण स्थलों का विवरण निम्नवत् है–

1. U/S Shahpur.
2. D/S Shahpur.
3. U/S Vrindavan.
4. D/S Vrindavan Kesighat.
5. U/S Mathura Gaughat.
6. Vishram Ghat, Mathura
7. D/S Mathura Dhruv Ghat.
8. U/S Gokul Barrage.
9. D/S Gokul Barrage.

12/10/23

4- List of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs

S. No.	Name of Industry	Sector (for Example- Sugar, Distillery etc.)	industries operational
1	A.N.Leather pvt. Ltd. Churmura, Farah. Mathura	Tannery	Operational
2	BALAJI TEXTILES PRINTERS, E-70, IND. AREA, SITE A, MTR	Yarn/Textile Processing	Operational
3	Bhole Baba Milk Food Ind Ltd Dautana, Chhata, Mathura	Dairy	Operational
4	Brindavan Agro Industries Pvt. Ltd., Shergarh Road, Chhata, Mathura	Food & Beverages	Operational
5	Ginni Filaments Ltd. Unit-2, NH-2, Chhata, Mathura	Textile	Operational
6	IOC Ltd Mathura Refinery Mathura	Oil Refinery	Operational
7	Jain cord pvt ltd,dautana ,chhata,mathura	Textile	Operational
8	Calpro Sepecelitis Pvt. Ltd. (Mahan Protein ltd.) Barhana, Nand Gaon Road. Kosi. Mathura	Dairy	Operational
9	Mathura Audhyogic Pradushan Nivaran Co Ltd IndlArea, Site-A Mathura	CETP	Operational
10	RADHA TEXTILES, GOVERDHAN ROAD, MATHURA	Yarn/Textile Processing	Operational
11	SUREKHA PRINTS , VILL. DEVI PURA, MTR	Yarn/Textile Processing	Operational
12	Swarn Tex Prints pvt. Ltd. D-25/26, UPSIDC, Kotwan ind area. Kosi kalan. Mathura	Textile	Operational
13	Varun Beverages Ltd Dautana, Chhata, Mathura	Veg &Food processing	Operational
14	Vinayak Fibres ltd. A-6, C-6, Kotwan Kosi Kalan, Mathura	Textile	Operational
15	NAVDURGA THREDS,(New Name Fabknit india Pvt.Ltd.) UPSIDC, KOTWAN, KOSIKALAN, MTR.	Yarn/Textile Processing	Not Operational
16	PASHUPATI FABRIC LTD, KOSI, MTR	Yarn/Textile Processing	Not Operational
17	R.P.TEXTILES, SARSWATI KUND, MTR	Yarn/Textile Processing	not Operational
18	ROZAR EXPORT PVT LTD, SHAIRGARH ROAD CHHATA MTR	Tannery	Not Operational
19	SUNITA TEXTILES, VRINDAVAN ROAD MTR	Yarn/Textile Processing	Not Operational
20	TAHSEEL DYEING, SARASWATI KUND MTR	Yarn/Textile Processing	Not Operational
21	Shamken cotsyn Ltd. B-15, C-18 industrial area, Kosi Kalan, Mathura	Textile	Not Operational
22	Sil Auto Fab Unit-2, Old Name-SHAMKEN International , NH-2, KOTWAN KOSI, MTR	Yarn/Textile Processing	Not Operational

10/10/23

7. **Biomedical waste**

- No. of Health care Facilities-521
- No. of Beds-2472
- Total BMW Generated-700 Kg/Day
- Treatment Capacity-200 Kg/Hour
- Gap if any- No

8. **Hazardous waste dumping**

No Hazardous waste dumping site is situated in District-Mathura

19/10/23

27993

LIST OF DRAINS

क्र0 सं0	ड्रेन का नाम	स्थल	दैनिक औसत श्राव (एम.एल.डी.)	आई. एण्ड डी. के द्वारा नाला टेपिंग की स्थिति		एस.टी.पी. की क्षमता (एम0एल0डी0)	कार्यक्रम का नाम जिसके अन्तर्गत नाला टेपिंग की पूर्ण कार्यवाही / प्रचलित कार्यवाही	आई. एण्ड डी. अनुरक्षण कार्य हेतु नामित विभाग
				टैपिंग (है / नहीं)	आई. एण्ड डी. निर्माण वर्ष			
1	कालीदह नाला	वृन्दावन	0.49	है	2011-12	8.0	यू0आई0डी0 एस0एस0एम0टी0 / नगर विकास	नगर विकास मथुरा–वृन्दावन
2	बिहारी घाट नाला	वृन्दावन	0.62	है	2011-12	8.0	यू0आई0डी0 एस0एस0एम0टी0 / नगर विकास	नगर विकास मथुरा–वृन्दावन
3	रानापत घाट नाला	वृन्दावन	0.23	है	2019-20	8.0	नमामि गंगे	उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण)
4	चीरघाट नाला	वृन्दावन	0.09	है	2011-12	8.0	यू0आई0डी0 एस0एस0एम0टी0 / नगर विकास	नगर विकास मथुरा–वृन्दावन
5	भौरा घाट नाला	वृन्दावन	0.08	है	2019-20	8.0	नमामि गंगे	उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण)
6	केसी घाट नाला	वृन्दावन	0.06	है	2011-12	4.0	यू0आई0डी0 एस0एस0एम0टी0 / नगर विकास	नगर विकास मथुरा–वृन्दावन
7	बंशीवट नाला	वृन्दावन	0.29	है	2011-12	4.0	यू0आई0डी0 एस0एस0एम0टी0 / नगर विकास	नगर विकास मथुरा–वृन्दावन
8	जगन्नाथ आश्रम नाला	वृन्दावन	1.52	है	2019-20	4.0	नमामि गंगे	उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण)
9	रंगजी का बगीचा नाला	वृन्दावन	0.51	है	2019-20	8.0	नमामि गंगे	उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण)
10	गौरानगर नाला	वृन्दावन	3.08	है	2019-20	8.0	नमामि गंगे	उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण)

12/10/23

11	राजपुर नाला	वृन्दावन	0.08	है	2011-12	8.0	यू0आई0डी0 एस0एस0एम0टी0 / नगर विकास	नगर निगम मथुरा–वृन्दावन
12	चैतन्य विहार नाला सुनरख–1	वृन्दावन	3.34	नहीं	-	-	नाले की आई0 एण्ड डी0 द्वारा टैपिंग एवं 13 एम0एल0डी0 एस0टी0पी0 के निर्माण हेतु डी0पी0आर0 अनुमानित लागत रू0 110.78 करोड (15 वर्षो के संचालन एवं रखरखाव सहित) एन0एम0सी0जी0 नई दिल्ली को स्वीकृति एवं धनावंटन हेतु प्रेषित की जा चुकी है।	-
13	चैतन्य विहार नाला सुनरख–2	वृन्दावन	0.56	नहीं	-	-		
14	जयसिंहपुरा नाला	मथुरा	1.7	है	2021-22	6.8 & 30	नमामि गंगे	उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण)
15	मसानी नाला	मथुरा	16.82	है	2021-22	6.8 & 30	नमामि गंगे	उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण)
16	शाहगंज नाला	मथुरा	0.88	है	2021-22	6.8 & 30	नमामि गंगे	उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण)
17	चक्रतीर्थ नाला	मथुरा	0.79	है	2021-22	6.8 & 30	नमामि गंगे	उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण)
18	औक्ट्राय पोस्ट नाला	मथुरा	1.95	है	2021-22	6.8 & 30	नमामि गंगे	उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण)
19	किशन गंगा नाला	मथुरा	0.36	है	2021-22	6.8 & 30	नमामि गंगे	उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण)

12/10/23

27994

20	गऊ घाट नाला	मथुरा	0.1	है	2021-22	14.5	नमामि गंगे	उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण)
21	चिन्ताहरण नाला	मथुरा	0.26	है	2021-22	14.5	नमामि गंगे	उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण)
22	दौलामौला नाला	मथुरा	1.71	है	2021-22	14.5	नमामि गंगे	उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण)
23	रानी घाट नाला	मथुरा	0.05	है	2021-22	14.5	नमामि गंगे	उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण)
24	स्वामी घाट नाला	मथुरा	0.27	है	2021-22	14.5	नमामि गंगे	उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण)
25	असकुण्डा घाट नाला	मथुरा	0.27	है	2021-22	14.5	नमामि गंगे	उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण)
26	विश्राम घाट नाला	मथुरा	0.21	है	2021-22	14.5	नमामि गंगे	उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण)
27	बंगाली घाट नाला	मथुरा	0.5	है	2021-22	14.5	नमामि गंगे	उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण)
28	ध्रुव घाट नाला	मथुरा	0.13	है	2021-22	16.0	नमामि गंगे	उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण)
29	अम्बाखार नाला	मथुरा	26.49	आंशिक टैप्ड	2021-22	16.0	नमामि गंगे	उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण)
30	सतरंगी नाला	मथुरा	1.75	है	2021-22	16.0	नमामि गंगे	उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण)
31	महादेव घाट नाला	मथुरा	2.46	है	2021-22	16.0	नमामि गंगे	उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण)

27995

12/10/23

32	कैप्ट नाला	मथुरा	2.29	है	2021-22	16.0	नमामि गंगे	2020 अंत तिथम (प्रगति)
33	डेयरी फार्म नाला	मथुरा	0.17	है	2021-22	16.0	नमामि गंगे	2020 अंत तिथम (प्रगति)
34	कतरा पत्थरा नाला	मथुरा	7.64	नहीं	2021-22	-	नाले की आई0 एण्ड डी0 द्वारा एसिंग एवं 60 एम0एल0डी0 एस0टी0पी0 के निर्माण हेतु डी0पी0आर0 अनुमानित लागत रू0 474.34 करोड़ (15 वर्षों के संचालन एवं रखरखाव सहित) एन0एम0सी0जी0 नई दिल्ली को स्वीकृति एवं धनावटन हेतु प्रेषित की जा चुकी है।	
35	औरंगाबाद अपस्ट्रीम नाला	मथुरा	1.98	नहीं	2021-22	-		
36	औरंगाबाद डाउनस्ट्रीम नाला	मथुरा	1.46	नहीं	2021-22	-		

27996

10/10/23

27997

E-Mail- eedmathura@gmail.com

कार्यालय अधिशासी अभियन्ता

निर्माण खण्ड, उ0प्र0 जल निगम (नगरीय),
वाटर वर्क्स कम्पाउन्ड, कृष्णानगर–मथुरा

पत्रांक 1117 /NGT 200/2014 /03 दिनांक: 25/10/2023

सेवामें,

प्रभागीय निदेशक,
सामाजिक वानिकी वन प्रभाग,
मथुरा

विषयः– **मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा विचाराधीन मूल आवेदन संख्या 200/2014 एवं सिविल रिट पिटीशन संख्या 3727/1985 तथा आई0ए0 संख्या 340/2022 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम भारत संघ व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।**

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक आपके पत्रांक 1621/35–3 मथुरा, दिनांक 07.10.2023 के सम्बन्ध में इस कार्यालय एवं परियोजना प्रबन्धक, यमुना प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण इकाई, उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण), आगरा से सम्बन्धित सूचना संकलित कर अग्रेतर कार्यवाही हेतु आपको प्रेषित है।

संलग्नकः–उपरोक्तानुसार

भवदीय

25.10.23

(सुजीत कुमार)
अधिशासी अभियन्ता

पृ0सं0 एवं दिनांक उपरोक्तानुसार।

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. परियोजना प्रबन्धक, यमुना प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण इकाई, उ0प्र0 जल निगम (ग्रामीण), आगरा।
2. श्री ललित मोहन, सहायक अभियन्ता।

अधिशासी अभियन्ता

JRF

28/10/23

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	Total no. of drains 36 and their total discharge is 114.40 MLD
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	Total 05 no. of STPs are currently operating in Mathura & Vrindavan City under Namami Gange Programme by UPJN (Rural) & 01 No. STP is currently operating under State Sector Programme by UPJN (Urban) total treatment capacity 79.30 MLD Sewage.
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatement (MLD)	79.3 MLD
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	35.10 MLD
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline	Total Drains in Mathura & Vrindavan City are 36 nos. Untapped Drains are 05 nos.
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) -	**Praposed -** **(1)** Aurangabad STP (SBR) 60 MLD in Mathura **(2)** Sunrakh Village STP (SBR) 13 MLD in Vrindavan
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxydation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) -	25 kld Co-Treatment at laxminagar, Mathura City.
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatement capacity:	Compliant
6	Treated discharge from STP/CETP	Present use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for use of treated water with timeline	Reuse 8 MLD trated water is being supplied to IOCL form TTRO Plant and also used for irrigation purpose.

27998

9	MSW disposal	a) MSW Generation	220 TPD
		b) Processing Capacity-	250 TPD
		c) Gap	0 TPD
		d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-	50 TPD C&D Waste Plant – Under Construction. 05 Nos. 05 TPD MRF – Under Construction
		e) Other best practices adopted.	IEC activities for behavioural changes towards Source Segregation, SUP Ban, etc.
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	Penalties of Rs. 1,43,800/- imposed in the year 2023-24 of defaulters for not managing waste properly.
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Air & Water Consent from UPPCB
	Legacy waste disposal	a) Legacy Waste -	2,60,000 MT approx..
		b) Processing Capacity-	1200 MT/day
		c) Gap-	2,20,000 MT
		d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-	NA
		e) Status of leachate and its Management-	Yes
		f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-	NA
		g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	NA

27/10/23

सैनिटेशन एक्सपर्ट
नगर निगम मथुरा–वृन्दावन
मथुरा

लिपिक
सिटी सैनिटेशन सेल
नगर निगम, मथुरा वृन्दावन (मथुरा)

27/10/23

SNA(L)

28000

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, मथुरा

(खनन अनुभाग)

पत्रांक 1040 / खनिज / 2023–2024 दिनांक 11 अक्टूबर, 2023

प्रभागीय, निदेशक
सामाजिक वानिकी वन प्रभाग
मथुरा।

विषयः **मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली में विचाराधीन मूल आवेदन संख्या–200 / 2014 एवं सिविल रिट पिटीशन संख्या 3727 / 1985 तथा आई0ए0 संख्या–340 / 2022 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम् भारत सघं व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।**

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक अपने पत्र संख्या 1376 / 35–3 / 2023–24 दिनांक 26.09.2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली में विचाराधीन मूल आवेदन संख्या–200 / 2014 एवं सिविल रिट पिटीशन संख्या 3727 / 1985 तथा आई0ए0 संख्या–340 / 2022 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम् भारत सघं व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में निर्धारित प्रारूप पर सूचना उपलब्ध कराये जाने के निर्देश दिये गये है, जो निम्नवत् हैः–

Sl	Action point	Required information	आख्या
13	Mining	Unregulated and illegal sand mining can be seen in noticed in the basin of River mining (undertaken in absence of a replenishment study) not only impacts the aquatic acology and safety at the point source, but also has an impact on ground water levels and recharge.	जनपद मथुरा में यमुना नदी प्रवाहित होती है। जनपद मथुरा में वर्तमान में तहसील मांट के ग्राम भिदौनी खादर में 01 बालू खनन पट्टा संचालित है। सचिव उ0प्र0 शासन के पत्र दिनांक 17.05.2023 के अन्तर्गत जनपद में विद्यमान खनन क्षेत्रों तथा नये चिन्हित क्षेत्रों के डी.एस.आर. updation/modification एवं पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र की शर्तो के अधीन पट्टाधारक / परियोजना प्रस्तावक Enforcement and Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining 2020 के भाग–5 के अनुसार Replenishment study का कार्य कराये जाने के निर्देश दिये गये है। (संलग्न) जनपद के विद्यमान खनन क्षेत्रों तथा नये चिन्हित क्षेत्रों के डी.एस.आर. के updation/modification के कार्य हेतु एजेन्सी ENV Developmental Assistance System (India) Pvt.Ltd. को नामित किया गया है। (संलग्न) जनपद में संचालित बालू खनन क्षेत्र के सम्बन्धित पट्टाधारक को Replenishment study करने के निर्देश दिये गये। सम्बन्धित पट्टाधारक द्वारा बालू खनन क्षेत्र की Replenishment study कराया गया है। (संलग्न) बालू खनन क्षेत्र पर सी.सी.टी.वी. कैमरा और वे–ब्रिज से सुसज्जित है जो निदेशालय लखनऊ केन्द्रीकृत कमाण्ड सेन्टर से जुडे है। कमाण्ड सेन्टर 24×7 आधार पर लीज संचालन की निगरानी करता है। सामग्री प्रेषण परमिट पास (यानि एम0एम0–11 ई–रवन्ना) केवल परिवहन वाहन के लिए तभी तैयार किया जाता है जब सही वजन प्रमाणित किया जाता है और ओ0टी0पी0 द्वारा सत्यापित किया जाता है। ओवरलोडिंग सहित अवैध खनन गतिविधि को नियंत्रित करने के लिए अंतरराज्यीय सीमा क्षेत्र भरतपुर–मथुरा मार्ग (जाजमपट्टी चौकी) पर कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता सॉफ्टवेयर और सी.सी.टी.वी. नियंत्रित चैकगेट

			स्थापित किया गया है तथा अवैध खनन/परिवहन पर प्रभावी नियन्त्रण किये जाने हेतु भूतत्व एंव खनिकर्म विभाग, उ0प्र0 शासन के शासनादेश संख्या–616/86–2018–371/2005 दि0 20.03.2018 द्वारा जनपद स्तरीय कार्यबल (Task Force) का गठन किया गया है। उक्त गठित टास्क फोर्स द्वारा समय–समय पर अवैध खनन/परिवहन के विरूद्ध जांच कर कार्यवाही की जाती है। (संलग्न) यमुना नदी विभिन्न हिस्सों में अनियमित और अवैध बालू खनन/परिवहन में पकडे गये वाहनों से 36,00,000.00 (छत्तीस लाख) पर्यावरणीय क्षतिपूर्ति के रूप में जमा कराये गये है।

11/10/23

खान अधिकारी
मथुरा

28002

कार्यालय : नगर पंचायत बाजना,

जि0– मथुरा, (उ0प्र0) 281201

पत्रांक : मीमो/न.प.बा./2023–24 दिनांक :– 08.11.2023

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय निदेशक,
सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग,
मथुरा।

विषय : मा0 राष्ट्रीय अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली में विचाराधीन मूल आवेदन सं0 200/2014 एवं सिविल रिट पिटीशन सं 3727/1985 तथा आई0ए0 सं0 340/2022 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम भारत संघ व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

उपरोक्त विषयक आपके कार्यालय पत्र सं0–2033/29–5 मथुरा, दिनांक 01–11–2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा श्रीमान जिलाधिकारी महोदय, मथुरा की अध्यक्षता में आहूत समीक्षा बैठक दिनांक 03.10.2023 में दिये गये निर्देशों के क्रम में वांछित सूचना चाही गई है। जो नगर पंचायत बाजना द्वारा निर्धारित प्रारूपों पर बिन्दू सं0 –01, 06 एवं 14 की सूचना तैयार कर प्रेषित की जा रही है।

कृपया प्राप्ति स्वीकार करने का कष्ट करें।

भवदीयः

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत बाजना,मथुरा

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage generation (MLD)- 16.354 b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drain and Timeline- No Drain in this area f) Details of STPs Installed-01 g) Details of Other Treatment Arrangement like-Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction , Proposed, Timeline)- No h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Nagar Panchayat Bajna	
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Us of treated water discharge from /CETP and proposed Action Plan for reuse of treated water with timeline	Nagar Panchayat Bajna	The treated water discharge is currently used to irrigate farmers' land.
14	Odour/smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/smell nuisance is datected and steps taken for control of the same.	Nagar Panchayat Bajna	No Rivers and Drains in this area.

28004

कार्यालय : नगर पंचायत बल्देव,

जि0– मथुरा, (उ0प्र0) 281502

पत्रांक : मीमो / न.प.ब. / 2023–24 दिनांक :–08.11.2023

28005

28006

कार्यालय : नगर पंचायत बरसाना,

जि0– मथुरा, (उ0प्र0) 281405

पत्रांक : मीमो/न.प.ब../2023–24 दिनांक :– 09.11.2023

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय निदेशक,
सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग,
मथुरा।

विषय : मा0 राष्ट्रीय अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली में विचाराधीन मूल आवेदन सं0 200/2014 एवं सिविल रिट पिटीशन सं 3727/1985 तथा आई0ए0 सं0 340/2022 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम भारत संघ व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

उपरोक्त विषयक आपके कार्यालय पत्र सं0–2033/29–5 मथुरा, दिनांक 01–11–2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा श्रीमान जिलाधिकारी महोदय, मथुरा की अध्यक्षता में आहूत समीक्षा बैठक दिनांक 03.10.2023 में दिये गये निर्देशों के क्रम में वांछित सूचना चाही गई है। जो नगर पंचायत द्वारा निर्धारित प्रारूपों पर बिन्दू सं0 –01, 06 एवं 14 की सूचना तैयार कर प्रेषित की जा रही है।

कृपया प्राप्ति स्वीकार करने का कष्ट करें।

आदेशानुसार अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत बरसाना
मथुरा

28007

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage generation (MLD)- 35.398 b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drain and Timeline- No Drain in this area f) Details of STPs Installed-01 g) Details of Other Treatment Arrangement like-Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction , Proposed, Timeline)- No h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Nagar Panchayat Barsana	
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Us of treated water discharge from /CETP and proposed Action Plan for reuse of treated water with timeline	Nagar Panchayat Barsana	The treated water discharge is currently used to irrigate farmers' land.
14	Odour/smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/smell nuisance is datected and steps taken for control of the same.	Nagar Panchayat Barsana	No Rivers and Drains in this area.

28008

कार्यालय : नगर पंचायत चौमुहॉ,

जि0– मथुरा, (उ0प्र0) 281406

पत्रांक : भीमो / न.प.चौ. / 2023–24

दिनांक :– 08.11.2023

सेवा मे,

प्रभागीय निदेशक,
सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग,
मथुरा।

विषय : मा0 राष्ट्रीय अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली में विचाराधीन मूल आवेदन सं0 200 / 2014 एवं सिविल रिट पिटीशन सं 3727 / 1985 तथा आई0ए0 सं0 340 / 2022 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम भारत संघ व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय

उपरोक्त विषयक आपके कार्यालय पत्र सं0–2033 / 29–5 मथुरा, दिनांक 01–11–2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा श्रीमान जिलाधिकारी महोदय, मथुरा की अध्यक्षता में आहूत समीक्षा बैठक दिनांक 03.10.2023 में दिये गये निर्दे ों के क्रम में वांछित सूचना चाही गई है। जो नगर पंचायत चौमुहॉ द्वारा निर्धारित प्रारूपों पर बिन्दू सं0 –01, 06 एवं 14 की सूचना तैयार कर प्रेषित की जा रही है।

कृपया प्राप्ति स्वीकार करने का कष्ट करें।

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत चौमुहॉ
मथुरा

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage generation (MLD)- 20.655 b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drain and Timeline- No Drain in this area f) Details of STPs Installed-01 g) Details of Other Treatment Arrangement like-Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction , Proposed, Timeline)- No h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Nagar Panchayat Chaumuhan	
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Us of treated water discharge from /CETP and proposed Action Plan for reuse of treated water with timeline	Nagar Panchayat Chaumuhan	The treated water discharge is currently used to irrigate farmers' land.
14	Odour/smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/smell nuisance is datected and steps taken for control of the same.	Nagar Panchayat Chaumuhan	No Rivers and Drains in this area.

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत चौमुहाँ
मथुरा

28010

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline ---------- f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) --- g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) – h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Urban Development Department (UPJN-U), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department. NAGAR PANCHAYAT CHHATA (MATHURA)	Please mention the latest Compliance status of STP wise. They do not Sewage Generation (MLD) in Nagar Panchayat clients (mathura)
	B	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)	UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative) A	• Total sewage generation • (per local body, (main cities), population entire district.) • Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status • Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches • Sanitation coverage including • type, function status and usage of toilets; • Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance) • Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains) • Number of drains tapped in the • STP/SPS/MPS • Number of untapped drains • Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains • Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage • Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage • Sewerage network system and number of connected households • Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities • Drainage congestion • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)		

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत छाता
(मथुरा)

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28011

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Number of new STPs implemented • Treatment capacity added • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced • FSSM plan developed; m^3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites • Length of separate sewage system implemented • m^3 of solid waste prevented from entering the environment • % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		
	B	• Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ samples taken • Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring • QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.) • Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring • WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation • Percentage of personnel trained • Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards		
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	Progress in STP/CETP in Nagar Panchayat Chhata
Data Needs (Indicative)		• % of treated sewage recycled / type of use • Treated water used in agriculture MLD • Treated water used in civil construction MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD • Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD • Treated water used by Refinery MLD • Treated water used for any other purpose MLD		

Jitendra
अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत छाता
(मथुरा)

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28012

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	They is No odour/smell all Drains Some Rivers in Nagar Panchayat Chhatarpur (Madhavraj)
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers • Geographical coordinates • Stretches with odour nuisance • Problematic locations mapped • Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans) • Cleaning frequency of drains • River Surface cleaning • Ghat Cleaning Activities		

Jitendra
अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत छतरा
(छतरपुर)

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Nagar Panchayat Farah

28013

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Number of new STPs implemented • Treatment capacity added • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced • FSSM plan developed; m^3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites • Length of separate sewage system implemented • m^3 of solid waste prevented from entering the environment • % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		
	B	• Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ samples taken • Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring • QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.) • Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring • WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation • Percentage of personnel trained • Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards		
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	NO STP/ CETP Plant installed in ULB (N.P. Farah)
Data Needs (Indicative)		• % of treated sewage recycled / type of use • Treated water used in agriculture MLD • Treated water used in civil construction MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD • Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD • Treated water used by Refinery MLD • Treated water used for any other purpose MLD		

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत फरह
(मथुरा)

Nagar Panchayat Farah

28014

S No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline ---------- f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) --- g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) – h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Urban Development Department (UPIN-U), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	Please mention the latest Compliance status of STP wise. No sewer network in ULB (N.P. Farah)
	B	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)	UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative) A	• Total sewage generation • (per local body, (main cities), population entire district.) • Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status • - Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches • Sanitation coverage including • type, function status and usage of toilets; • Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance) • Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains) • Number of drains tapped in the • STP/SPS/MPS • Number of untapped drains • Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains • Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage • Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage • Sewerage network system and number of connected households • Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities • - Drainage congestion • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)		

Tiwari
अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत फरह
(मथुरा)

Nagar Panchayat Farah

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	No river present in ULB (N.P. Farah)
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers • Geographical coordinates • Stretches with odour nuisance • Problematic locations mapped • Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans) • Cleaning frequency of drains • River Surface cleaning • Ghat Cleaning Activities		

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत फरह

28015

28016

कार्यालय नगर पंचायत गोकुल।

जि0– मथुरा, (उ0प्र0) 281303

पत्रांक : मीमो/न.प.गो./2023–24 दिनांक :– 08.11.2023

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय निदेशक,
सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग,
मथुरा।

विषय : मा0 राष्ट्रीय अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली में विचाराधीन मूल आवेदन सं0 200/2014 एवं सिविल रिट पिटीशन सं 3727/1985 तथा आई0ए0 सं0 340/2022 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम भारत संघ व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

उपरोक्त विषयक आपके कार्यालय पत्र सं0–2033/29–5 मथुरा, दिनांक 01–11–2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा श्रीमान जिलाधिकारी महोदय, मथुरा की अध्यक्षता में आहूत समीक्षा बैठक दिनांक 03.10.2023 में दिये गये निर्देशों के क्रम में वांछित सूचना चाही गई है। जो नगर पंचायत गोकुल द्वारा निर्धारित प्रारूपों पर बिन्दू सं0 –01, 06 एवं 14 की सूचना तैयार कर प्रेषित की जा रही है।

कृपया प्राप्ति स्वीकार करने का कष्ट करें।

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत गोकुल
मथुरा।

28017

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage generation (MLD)- 7.708 b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drain and Timeline- Yes Drain in this area f) Details of STPs Installed-0 g) Details of Other Treatment Arrangement like-Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction , Proposed, Timeline)- No h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Nagar Panchayat Gokul	
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Us of treated water discharge from /CETP and proposed Action Plan for reuse of treated water with timeline	Nagar Panchayat Gokul	The treated water discharge is currently used to irrigate farmers' land.
14	Odour/smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/smell nuisance is datected and steps taken for control of the same.	Nagar Panchayat Gokul	Yes Rivers and Drains in this area.

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत गोकुल
मथुरा।

28018

कार्यालय : नगर पंचायत गोवर्धन,

जि0– मथुरा, (उ0प्र0) 281502

पत्रांक : मीमो/न.प.गो./2023–24 दिनांक :– 08.11.2023

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय निदेशक,
सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग,
मथुरा।

विषय : मा0 राष्ट्रीय अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली में विचाराधीन मूल आवेदन सं0 200/2014 एवं सिविल रिट पिटीशन सं 3727/1985 तथा आई0ए0 सं0 340/2022 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम भारत संघ व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

उपरोक्त विषयक आपके कार्यालय पत्र सं0–2033/29–5 मथुरा, दिनांक 01–11–2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा श्रीमान जिलाधिकारी महोदय, मथुरा की अध्यक्षता में आहूत समीक्षा बैठक दिनांक 03.10.2023 में दिये गये निर्देशों के क्रम में वांछित सूचना चाही गई है। जो नगर पंचायत गोवर्धन द्वारा निर्धारित प्रारूपों पर बिन्दू सं0 –01, 06 एवं 14 की सूचना तैयार कर प्रेषित की जा रही है।

कृपया प्राप्ति स्वीकार करने का कष्ट करें।

अधिशासी अधिकारी, नगर पंचायत गोवर्धन/
डिप्टी कलेक्टर, मथुरा।

28019

अभिशासी अधिकारी, नगर पंचायत गोवर्धन /
डिप्टी कलेक्टर, मथुरा।

28020

कार्यालय नगर पालिका परिषद, कोसीकलाँ (मथुरा)

पत्रांक 1/23-24/452 दिनांक 01/11/23

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय निदेशक,
सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग
मथुरा।

विषयः— मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली में विचाराधीन मूल आवेदन सं0 200/2014 एवं सिविल रिट पिटीशन सं0 3727/1985 तथा आई0ए0 सं0 340/2022 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम भारत संघ व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपर्युक्त विषयक आपके पत्र संख्या 2033/29-5 दिनांक 01.11.2023 के द्वारा चाही गयी नगर पालिका परिषद, कोसीकलां से सम्बन्धित सूचना निर्धारित प्रारूप पर संलग्न कर सादर प्रेषित है। कृपया प्राप्ति स्वीकार करने का कष्ट करें।

संलग्नकः— निर्धारित प्रारूप पर सूचना।

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पालिका परिषद
कोसीकलां (मथुरा)

स0 1/23-24/452(1) दि0 01/11/23

प्रतिलिपिः— प्रभारी अधिकारी स्था0निकाय मथुरा को सादर सूचनार्थ।

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पालिका परिषद
कोसीकलां (मथुरा)

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28021

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/ Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water Contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of sewage treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drains and Timeline ..... f) Details of STPs (installed, under construction, proposed, Timeline) ..... g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like- Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Construted wetland etc (installed, under construction, Proporsed, timeline) h) Status of Complaince of existing treatment capacity	Urban Development Department (UPJN-U), Namami gange evam grameen jalapurti Department (UPJN-R), Housing & Urban planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	06 MLD (STP under tendering process through UPJN)
	B	Monitoring of Dtrains/ STPs/ Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural Chemical loads if available)	UPPPCB	
	Date Needs (indicative) A	• Total sewage generation - 06 MLD • (per local body, [main cities], Population entire district) • Treatment facilities (STP/ SPS/MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents/ working status - STP under tendering process through UPJN • Water quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches • Sanitation coverage including • Type, function status and usage of toilets. - Septage Tanks, running status • Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women havind access to toilets, doing the maintenance) • Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/ direct discharge in drains) - 100 % • Number of drains tapped in the STP/SPS/MPS - 02 (STP under tendering process through UPJN) • Number of untapped drains - 0 • Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains – (STP under tendering process through UPJN) • Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. Information on the volume of untreated sewage - 0 • Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage – (for Faecal sludge used FSTP of Nagar Nigam, Mathura) • Sewerage network system and number of connected households. - NA • Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities - (NPP campus, Shelter home campus) • Drainage congestion - (-) • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems) -NA • Number of new STPs implemented - (STP under tendering process through UPJN) • Treatment capacity added - (STP under tendering process through UPJN- 12 MLD) • Km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced – (N.A.) • Km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replacedFSSM plan develope; m3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites - (N.A.) • Length of separate sewage system implemented - (N.A.) • M3 of solid waste prevented from entering the environment • & of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published- Slogans written & posters pasted in Toilets, walls etc.	
	B	• Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed, equipped with stampling kits): (NA) Number WQ samples taken- STP under tendering process through		

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28022

		UPJN • Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring- NA • QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring (taking samples, lab work, analysis of Qw data etc.)- NA • Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring- NA • WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation - NA • Percentage of personnel trained - NA • Number of pollution sources shere pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards		
6	Treated discharge from STP/CETP	Present use of treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & industrical Development Department	STP under tendering process through UPJN
Date Needs (indicative)	• & of treated sewage recycled/ type of use • Treated water used in agriculture MLD • Treated water used in civil Construction MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of Medican plantation MLD • Treated water used for thermal power plants MLD • Treated water used by Refinery MLD • Treated water ussed for any other purpose MLD			STP under tendering process through UPJN
14	Odour/ Smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where odour/ smell nuistance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	
	Date needs (indicative)	• Number of drains/ rivers – 02 Drains • Geegraphical coordinates – Lat- 27.798545, Long- 77.434275 Lat- 27.797739, Long- 77.437843 • Stretches with odour nuisance - - • Problematic locations mapped - - • Measures initiated/ Planned (PH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans) - - • Cleaning frequency of drains – Big Nala- 03 Month • River Surface cleaning - NA • Ghat cleaning Activities - NA		

Executive Officer
Nagar palika Parishad
Kosi kalan (mathura)

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28023

कार्यालय : नगर पंचायत महावन,

जि0– मथुरा, (उ0प्र0) 281305

पत्रांक : मीमो / न.प0म. / 2023–24 दिनांक :– 08.11.2023

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय निदेशक,
सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग,
मथुरा।

विषय : मा0 राष्ट्रीय अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली में विचाराधीन मूल आवेदन सं0 200 / 2014 एवं सिविल रिट पिटीशन सं 3727 / 1985 तथा आई0ए0 सं0 340 / 2022 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम भारत संघ व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

उपरोक्त विशयक आपके कार्यालय पत्र सं0–2033 / 29–5 मथुरा, दिनांक 01–11–2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा श्रीमान जिलाधिकारी महोदय, मथुरा की अध्यक्षता में आहूत समीक्षा बैठक दिनांक 03.10.2023 में दिये गये निर्देशों के क्रम में वांछित सूचना चाही गई है। जो नगर पंचायत महावन द्वारा निर्धारित प्रारूपों पर बिन्दू सं0–01, 06 एवं 14 की सूचना तैयार कर प्रेशित की जा रही है। कृपया प्राप्ति स्वीकार करने का कष्ट करें।

E.O. Mahaban, Mathura
अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत महावन
मथुरा

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28024

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage generation (MLD)- 17.240 b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drain and Timeline- No Drain in this area f) Details of STPs Installed-01 g) Details of Other Treatment Arrangement like-Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction , Proposed, Timeline)- No h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Nagar Panchayat mahavan	
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Us of treated water discharge from /CETP and proposed Action Plan for reuse of treated water with timeline	Nagar Panchayat mahavan	The treated water discharge is currently used to irrigate farmers' land.
14	Odour/smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/smell nuisance is datected and steps taken for control of the same.	Nagar Panchayat mahavapn	No Rivers and Drains in this area.

E.O Mahavan, Mathura.
अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत महावन
मथुरा

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28025

कार्यालय : नगर पंचायत नन्दगॉव,

जि0– मथुरा, (उ0प्र0) 281405

पत्रांक : मीमो/न.प.न./2023–24 दिनांक :– 09.11.2023

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय निदेशक,
सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग,
मथुरा।

विषय : मा0 राष्ट्रीय अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली में विचाराधीन मूल आवेदन सं0 200/2014 एवं सिविल रिट पिटीशन सं 3727/1985 तथा आई0ए0 सं0 340/2022 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम भारत संघ व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

उपरोक्त विषयक आपके कार्यालय पत्र सं0–2033/29–5 मथुरा, दिनांक 01–11–2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा श्रीमान जिलाधिकारी महोदय, मथुरा की अध्यक्षता में आहूत समीक्षा बैठक दिनांक 03.10.2023 में दिये गये निर्देशों के क्रम में वांछित सूचना चाही गई है। जो नगर पंचायत नन्दगॉव द्वारा निर्धारित प्रारूपों पर बिन्दू सं0 –01, 06 एवं 14 की सूचना तैयार कर प्रेषित की जा रही है।

कृपया प्राप्ति स्वीकार करने का कष्ट करें।

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत नन्दगॉव
जनपद–मथुरा

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage generation (MLD)- 35.398 b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drain and Timeline- No Drain in this area f) Details of STPs Installed-01 g) Details of Other Treatment Arrangement like-Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction , Proposed, Timeline)- No h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Nagar Panchayat Nandgaon	
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Us of treated water discharge from /CETP and proposed Action Plan for reuse of treated water with timeline	Nagar Panchayat Nandgaon	The treated water discharge is currently used to irrigate farmers' land.
14	Odour/smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/smell nuisance is datected and steps taken for control of the same.	Nagar Panchayat Nandgaon	No Rivers and Drains in this area.

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत नन्दगाँव
जनपद–मथुरा

28027

कार्यालय : नगर पंचायत राधाकुण्ड,

जि0– मथुरा, (उ0प्र0)

पत्रांक : भीमो / न.प0रा. / 2023–24

दिनांक :– 08.11.2023

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय निदेशक,
सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग,
मथुरा।

विषय : मा0 राष्ट्रीय अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली में विचाराधीन मूल आवेदन सं0 200 / 2014 एवं सिविल रिट पिटीशन सं 3727 / 1985 तथा आई0ए0 सं0 340 / 2022 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम भारत संघ व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

उपरोक्त विशयक आपके कार्यालय पत्र सं0–2033 / 29–5 मथुरा, दिनांक 01–11–2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा श्रीमान जिलाधिकारी महोदय, मथुरा की अध्यक्षता में आहूत समीक्षा बैठक दिनांक 03.10.2023 में दिये गये निर्देशों के क्रम में वांछित सूचना चाही गई है। जो नगर पंचायत राधाकुण्ड द्वारा निर्धारित प्रारूपों पर बिन्दू सं0–01, 06 एवं 14 की सूचना तैयार कर प्रेशित की जा रही है। कृपया प्राप्ति स्वीकार करने का कष्ट करें।

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत राधाकुण्ड
(मथुरा)

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28028

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	i) Sewage generation (MLD)- 11.770 j) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) k) Current level of sewage Treatment (MLD) l) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) m) Status of Tapping of Drain and Timeline- No Drain in this area n) Details of STPs Installed-01 o) Details of Other Treatment Arrangement like-Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction , Proposed, Timeline)- No p) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Nagar Panchayat Radhakund	
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Us of treated water discharge from /CETP and proposed Action Plan for reuse of treated water with timeline	Nagar Panchayat Radhakund	The treated water discharge is currently used to irrigate farmers' land.
14	Odour/smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/smell nuisance is datected and steps taken for control of the same.	Nagar Panchayat Radhakund	No Rivers and Drains in this area.

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत राधाकुण्ड
(मथुरा)

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28029

कार्यालय : नगर पंचायत राया,

जि0– मथुरा, (उ0प्र0) 281502

पत्रांक : मीमो / न.प.रा. / 2023–24 दिनांक :–08.11.2023

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय निदेषक,
सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग,
मथुरा।

विषय : मा0 राष्ट्रीय अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली में विचाराधीन मूल आवेदन सं0 200 / 2014 एवं सिविल रिट पिटीशन सं 3727 / 1985 तथा आई0ए0 सं0 340 / 2022 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम भारत संघ व अन्य में पारित आदेष दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक आपके कार्यालय पत्र सं0–2033 / 29–5 मथुरा, दिनांक 01–11–2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा श्रीमान जिलाधिकारी महोदय, मथुरा की अध्यक्षता में आहूत समीक्षा बैठक दिनांक 03.10.2023 में दिये गये निर्देषों के क्रम में वांछित सूचना चाही गई है। जो नगर पंचायत राया द्वारा निर्धारित प्रारूपों पर बिन्दू सं0 –01, 06 एवं 14 की सूचना तैयार कर प्रेषित की जा रही है।

कृपया प्राप्ति स्वीकार करने का कष्ट करें।

अधिषासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत राया
मथुरा

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28030

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage generation (MLD)- 33.467 b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drain and Timeline- No Drain in this area f) Details of STPs Installed-0 g) Details of Other Treatment Arrangement like-Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (Installed, Under Construction , Proposed, Timeline)- No h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Nagar Panchayat Raya	
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Us of treated water discharge from /CETP and proposed Action Plan for reuse of treated water with timeline	Nagar Panchayat Raya	The treated water discharge is currently used to irrigate farmers' land.
14	Odour/smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/smell nuisance is datected and steps taken for control of the same.	Nagar Panchayat Raya	No Rivers and Drains in this area.

अधिषासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत राया
मथुरा

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NAGAR PANCHAYAT SAUNKH

28031

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline ---------- f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) --- g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) – h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Urban Development Department (UPJN-U), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	Please mention the latest Compliance status of STP wise. No Sewer Network In ULB (N.P. SAUNKH)
	B	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)	UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative) A	• Total sewage generation • (per local body, (main cities), population entire district.) • Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status • Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches • Sanitation coverage including • type, function status and usage of toilets; • Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance) • Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains) • Number of drains tapped in the • STP/SPS/MPS • Number of untapped drains • Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains • Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river Incl. Information on the volume of untreated sewage • Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage • Sewerage network system and number of connected households • Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities • Drainage congestion • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)		

अधिशाषी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत सौंख
06 मथुरा

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NAGAR PANCHAYAT SAUNKH

28032

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Number of new STPs implemented • Treatment capacity added • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced • FSSM plan developed; m³ of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites • Length of separate sewage system implemented • m³ of solid waste prevented from entering the environment • % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		
	B	• Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ samples taken • Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring • QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.) • Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring • WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation • Percentage of personnel trained • Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards		
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	No STP/ CETP Plant installed in ULB (N.P. Saunkh)
Data Needs (Indicative)		• % of treated sewage recycled / type of use • Treated water used in agriculture MLD • Treated water used in civil construction MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD • Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD • Treated water used by Refinery MLD • Treated water used for any other purpose MLD		

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत सौंख
जि० मथुरा

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NAGAR PANCHAYAT SAUNKH

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	No River Present in ULB (N.P. Saunkh)
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers • Geographical coordinates • Stretches with odour nuisance • Problematic locations mapped • Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans) • Cleaning frequency of drains • River Surface cleaning • Ghat Cleaning Activities		

28033

अधिशाषी अधिकारी
नगर पंचायत सौंख
मथुरा

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28034

उत्तर प्रदेश पर्यटन कार्यालय
राही पर्यटक आवास गृह परिसर
सिविल लाइन्स, मथुरा।

दिनांकः अक्टूबर 21 , 2023

पत्रांकः 343 / एन0जी0टी0 / 2023

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय निदेशक,
सामाजिक वानिकी, वन प्रभाग
मथुरा।

विषयः–मा0राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा विचाराधीन मूल आवेदन सं0 200 / 2014 एवं सिविल रिट पिटीशन सं0 3727 / 1985 तथा आई0ए0संख्या–340 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम भारत संघ व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के संबंध में।

महोदय,

कृपया अपने पत्र सं0 1759 / 29–3 दिनांक 17.10.2023 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें। जिसके माध्यम से बिन्दु सं0 15 पर्यटन विभाग को संदर्भित किया गया है, पर आख्या उपलब्ध कराये जाने की अपेक्षा की गई है।

उक्त के अनुपालन में अवगत कराना है कि उपरोक्त के संबंध में आख्या कार्यालय पत्र सं0 333 दिनांक 13.10.2023 के माध्यम से पूर्व में प्रेषित की जा चुकी है। अतः संबंधित बिन्दुओं पर आख्या पुनः प्रारूप पत्र पर संलग्न कर आपके अवलोकनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नकः–उक्तवत्

भवदीय,

(डी0के0 शर्मा)
पर्यटक अधिकारी
मथुरा।

पत्रांक एवं दिनांक उपरोक्त।

प्रतिलिपिः– संयुक्त निदेशक पर्यटन, आगरा मण्डल, आगरा को सादर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

(डी0के0 शर्मा)
पर्यटक अधिकारी
मथुरा।

28035

प्रारूप

क्र.	विभाग	विषय / विवरण	आख्या
5	**Tourism**	**a)Identfication of stretches of river where tourism is promoted**	अ) जनपद मथुरा में बंगाली घाट से स्वामी घाट तक निर्मित घाटों तथा वृन्दावन में केसीघाट पर पर्यटकों का आगमन होता है। मथुरा के घाटों के विकास की योजना उ0प्र0ब्रज तीर्थ विकास परिषद द्वारा तैयार करायी जा रही है। वृन्दावन रिवर फ्रण्ट डेवलेपमेंट का कार्य सिंचाई विभाग की योजना में स्वीकृत है जिसका विवरण सिंचाई विभाग द्वारा प्रस्तुत किया जाना होगा।
		b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance.	ब) प्रदूषण नियंत्रण से संबंधित कार्यवाही उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियत्रंण बोर्ड के स्तर से अपेक्षित है।
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• **All measures adopted for Eco Tourism**	यमुना में मथुरा से वृन्दावन तक कूज बोट चलाये जाने की योजना भी उ0प्र0ब्रज तीर्थ विकास परिषद द्वारा प्रस्तावित है।
		• **Ban of FOL based motor Boats**	प्रदूषण नियत्रंण बोर्ड से संबंधित है।
		• **Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/boats clubs for enforcement**	मथुरा–वृन्दावन नगर निगम व उ0प्र0ब्रज तीर्थ विकास परिषद से संबंधित है।
		• **River bank Clean Up Campaigns**	मथुरा–वृन्दावन नगर निगम से संबंधित है।
		• **Ghat Clean Up activies**	मथुरा–वृन्दावन नगर निगम से संबंधित है।
		• **Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degrable items**	मथुरा–वृन्दावन नगर निगम व उ0प्र0प्रदूषण नियत्रंण बोर्ड से संबंधित है।

पर्यटक अधिकारी,
मथुरा

28036

उप कृषि निदेशक
मथुरा।

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय निदेशक,
सामाजिक वानिकी वन प्रभाग,
मथुरा।

पत्रांक 4736 /डीडीए.कृषि/अनुपालन/2023–24 दिनांक 27-10-2023

महोदय,

कृपया आपके कार्यालय पत्रांक 1760 दिनांक 17.10.2023 के द्वारा जिलाधिकारी महोदय की अध्यक्षता में आयोजित समीक्षा बैठक दिनांक 03.10.2023 को दिये गये दिशा निर्देशों के बिन्दु सं0 05 की सूचना निर्धारित प्रपत्र पर चाही गयी है सूचना निम्न प्रकार है:–

Agro-based pollution	Step taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming,use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	The following steps are being taken to reduce fertilizers and pesticides and promote natural farming in Mathura district. 1 Under the Natural Farming Scheme, Champion Farmer Community Resort person has been selected to make the farmers aware and two NGOs have also been involved in it. 2 Under the Natural Farming Scheme, 20 clusters have been selected in the development blocks Chhata and Naujheel, in which 13 villages each have been included. 3. Under the Vermi Compost Scheme, vermi compost units have been constructed in every gram panchayat, in which vermi compost is being made from cow dung. 4 Natural farming is being promoted on the banks of Yamuna in the district. 5 Farmers associated with natural farming are being organized through Farmer Producer Organization (FPO).

JRF/NRM cell
Ma. ave

उप कृषि निदेशक
मथुरा

DISTRICTS- MATHURA

- Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable ground water yield has been updated/determined:- **Zero**
- Number of chachments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated:- **07 SAFE Blocks(as per ground water estimation report-2023)**
- Area/chatchment for which ground water monitoring system has been established:- **Total Working Hydrograph station- 68, Wells- 14, Pizometers- 46, DWLR- 08.**
- Trend of water level:- **Block wise**

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी,मेरठ।

पत्रांकः– 1999 **/5–3 दिनांक,** 20 **नवम्बर, 2023**

सेवा में,

सचिव, नमामि गंगे एवं ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति /परियोजना निदेशक,
राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन –उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।

विषयः– मा0 एन0जी0टी0 नई दिल्ली द्वारा O.A.200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors. में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सबंध में।

सन्दर्भः– आपका पत्रांक 1177/0250/ SMCG&UP/07, दिनांक 05.10.2023।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक सबंधित पत्र के क्रम में मा0 एन0जी0टी0 नई दिल्ली द्वारा O.A.200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors. में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन हेतु गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों में प्रदुषण की रोकथाम हेतु मा0 एन0जी0टी0 नई दिल्ली के आदेश में वर्णित विभिन्न कार्यवाही की सूचना निर्धारित प्रारूप में संलग्न कर आपकी सेवा में सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक–उपरोक्तानुसार।

20/11/2023
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति,मेरठ।

संख्याः– 1999 /तददिनांकित

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषितः-

1– मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी जिला गंगा समिति,मेरठ।
2– प्रभागीय निदेशक/सदस्य सचिव,जिला गंगा समिति,मेरठ।
3– जिला परियोजना अधिकारी,(नमामि गंगे)जिला गंगा समिति,मेरठ।

जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति,मेरठ।

28039

Government of India
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department of Water Resources,
River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation

Report in Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dt. 11th September 2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and ors.

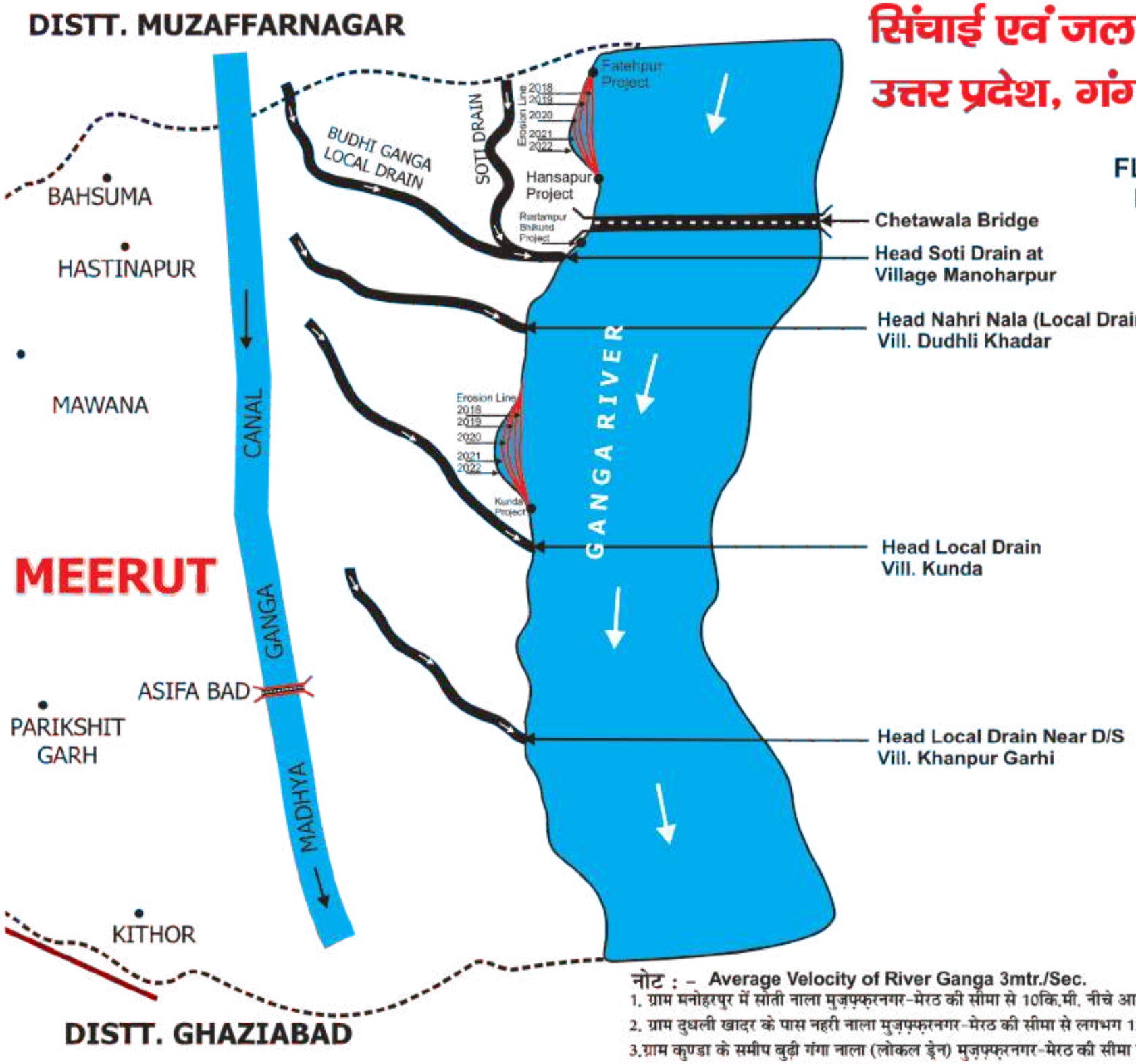
Report Submitted By:-

DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE
DISTRICT – MEERUT (UP)

सिंचनेन समृद्धिः भवति

सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग
उत्तर प्रदेश, गंगा संगठन, मेरठ।

INDEX MAP
FLOOD PLAN (DRAIN)
DISTRICT-MEERUT



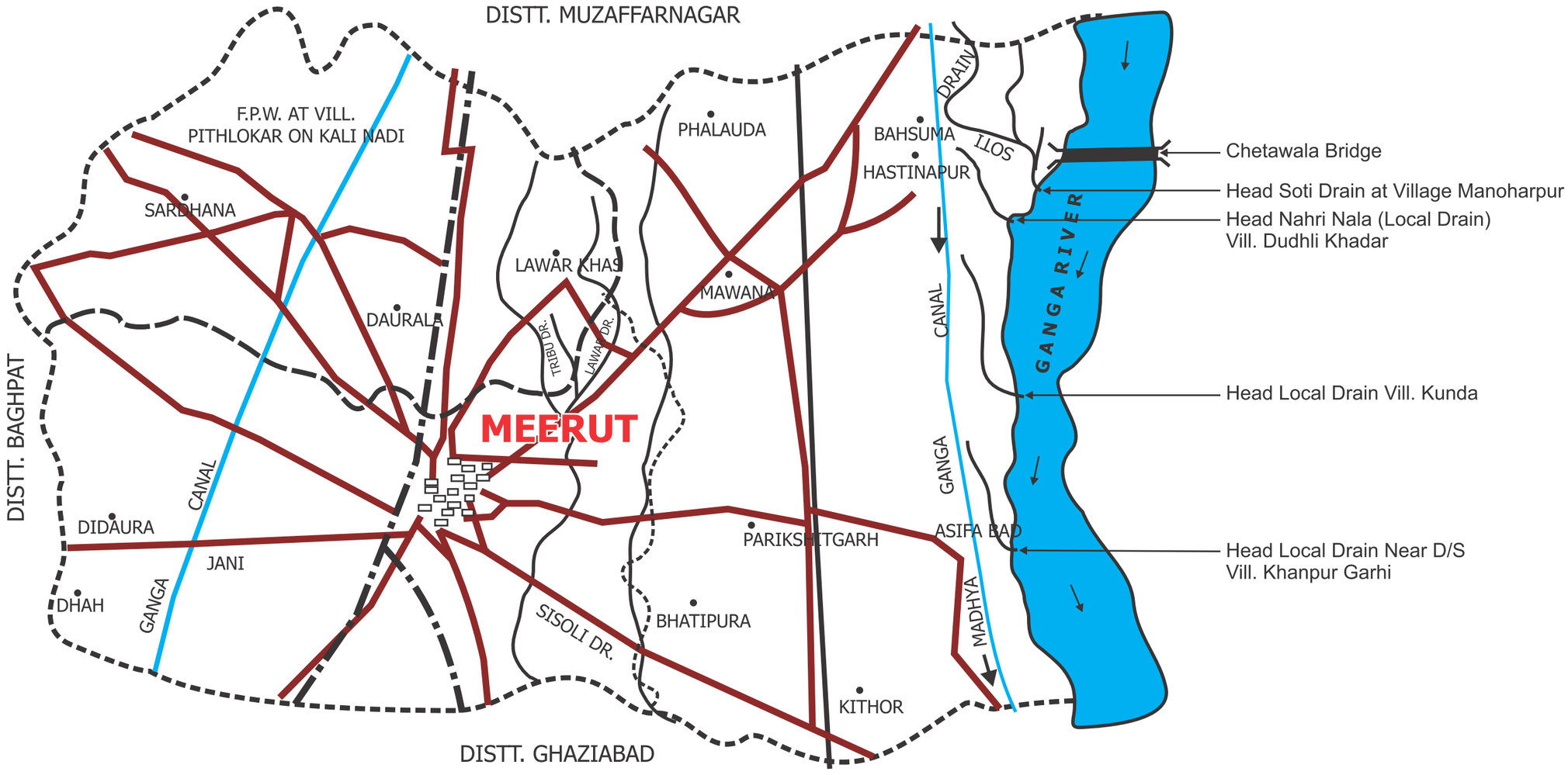
नोट : – **Average Velocity of River Ganga 3mtr./Sec.**

1. ग्राम मनोहरपुर में सोती नाला मुज़फ़्फ़रनगर-मेरठ की सीमा से 10कि.मी. नीचे आकर गंगा नदी में गिरता है।
2. ग्राम दुधली खादर के पास नहरी नाला मुज़फ़्फ़रनगर-मेरठ की सीमा से लगभग 12कि.मी. नीचे आकर गंगा नदी में गिरता है।
3. ग्राम कुण्डा के समीप बुढ़ी गंगा नाला (लोकल ड्रेन) मुज़फ़्फ़रनगर-मेरठ की सीमा से 40कि.मी नीचे आकर गंगा नदी में गिरता है।
4. ग्राम खानपुर गढ़ी के डाउन स्ट्रीम में लोकल ड्रेन मुज़फ़्फ़रनगर –मेरठ की सीमा से 44कि.मी. नीचे आकर गंगा नदी में गिरता है।

सिंचनेन समृद्धिः भवति

सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग
उत्तर प्रदेश, गंगा संगठन, मेरठ।

INDEX MAP
FLOOD PLAN (DRAIN)
DISTRICT-MEERUT



FEATURE INDEX

1.	DISTRICT BOUNDARY	
2.	CANALS	
3.	DRAINS	
4.	RIVERS	
5.	ROAD BRIDGE	
6.	ROADS	

SCALE : 1:50000

नोट : –

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FOREWORD

The Ganges is the holiest river in India. Hindus venerate it as a "life-giving river," calling it Mother Ganges. They believe that bathing in its waters washes away sin. Many People go on pilgrimages to holy sites along the Ganges, especially at its confluence with other rivers. We all people of Meerut are lucky to have a Holy River Ganga which flows in our District via Hastinapur and Parikshitgarh blocks. The stretch of River Ganga in Meerut is about 48 Kms long and covers 11 Gram Panchayats. District Meerut has also a tributary of River Ganga i.e ***Kali East***.

District Ganga Committee Meerut Regularly works for Rejuvenation and Cleanliness of both the Rivers and as well as other water bodies also with the support of its Members Departments and Nominated Persons.

As per the Guidelines of National Mission for Clean Ganga, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India, District Ganga Committee Meerut works for Pollution abatement in our Rivers/Water Bodies etc.

Through this report in the form of booklet based on required information by Hon'ble NGT we are trying to mention all the important and necessary data as per provided by the concerned departments of the District.

(Deepak Meena, IAS)
District Magistrate/Chairperson
District Ganga Committee,Meerut(UP)

About the Report

❖ Objective of the Report

By this report District Ganga Committee, Meerut Provide all the required information based on the current situation and data received by Concerned Departments related to pollution abatement ,Cleanliness in River Ganga and its Tributary Kali East.

❖ Approach of the Report

As per the required information by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal by its order related to the case no O.A.200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors. dated 11th September 2023, District Ganga Committee Meerut shown all the informations in said report by collecting from concerned Departments of the District .

❖ Scope of the Report

In the said report all the important fields i.e Drains, Rivers, STPs, Industrial Effluent, Tourism, Mining, Agriculture, Irrigation, Awareness , DGCs Meeting, Ground Water, Health, Afforestation, etc have been put in and shown.

❖ Source of the Information

All the information and data provided by the concerned departments and stakeholders of the District Ganga Committee Meerut i.e-

- Agriculture Department
- Urban Local Bodies
- Nagar Nigam
- Forest Department
- Meerut Development Authority
- Awas Evam Vikas Department
- Irrigation Department
- Ground Water
- Jal Nigam
- Medical Department
- UP Pollution Control Board Meerut
- UPSIDA
- Mining Department
- District Ganga Committee other Stakeholders.

28045

Introduction of District Meerut

a) History:-

Meerut is situated between the Holy Rivers Ganga and Yamuna. Meerut is a busy trade centre of western Uttar Pradesh. The fertile Ganga-Yamuna doab had been an important centre of human activities since the very early times of Vedic Civilization. Meerut probably derives its name from the word "Maya Rashtra", meaning the country of Maya, who was the architect of the asuras (the demons) as per the Hindu mythology. his daughter Mandodari was the wife of Ravana,the antagonist of the first epic, Ramayana. In Mahabharata, the Kaurav ashad their capital in Hastinapur, which is situated in Meerut District at present.From the medieval period onwards, the proximity of this city to Indraprastha (present day Delhi)helped it play an important role in the affairs of India. However, Meerut attracted the attention of the historians for the first time when the brave people of this city of faired fierce resistance to the invading forces of Qutub-ud-din Aibak (11th century AD) and Timur (14th century AD). Since then, it remained under the suzerainty of those who ruled over Delhi. With the capture of power by the British, Meerut became a major military centre. The aggrieved Indian soldiers of the British Army began their fight against the imperial powers in this soil on 10th May, 1857. They captured the control of the city in one day and marched to Red Fort in Delhi, which was considered to be the symbol of control over the whole of India. On their way, they were joined by the common people who shouted patriotic warriors by the next morning, Red For that fallen into the hand of the freedom fighters. The spark that began in Meerut soon spread all over India and acquired the form of a nationalistic struggle for independence. It took one year for the British to put down the freedom struggle. Nevertheless, the First War of Indian Independence that began in Meerut continued to inspire the patriots all over the country. It paved the way for the organized national movement after 19th century.

b) Area and Geography:-

Meerut is a city in the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh. It is an ancient city with settlements dating back to the Indus Valley civilization having been found in and around the area. The city lies 70 km north east of the national capital New Delhi, and 453 km north west of the state capital Lucknow .Meerut city is located in western Uttar Pradesh. It lies between latitude 28° 32" to 29° 18" N and longitude 77° 0" to 78°14" E. Meerut city and surroundings is spread over an area of 26937 hectare.

Meerut is the second largest city in the National Capital region, and as of 2011 the 33rd most populous urban agglomeration and the 26th most populous city in India. It ranked 292 in 2006 and is projected to rank 42 in 2020 in the list of largest cities and urban areas in the world. The municipal area (as of 2001) is 141.89 kms with the cantonment covering 35.68 kms .The city is one of the largest producer of sports goods, and the largest producer of musical instruments in India. The city is also an education hub in western Uttar Pradesh. Meerut is also known as the "Sports City of India". The city is famous for being the starting point of the 1857 rebellion against British colonial rule. The town is divided into 70 wards as per Meerut Nagar Nigam. Sugar and electronics goods are other flourishing industries. Meerut and near by Modinagar form an educational hub adjacent to the national capital.

(c). District Administrative Set-up:-

Administrative Map of District Meerut

Details of Tehsil/blocks/villages

S.No	Tehsils	Blocks	Total No. of Villages
1.	Meerut	Jaani, Kharkhoda, Machra, Meerut, Rajpura, Rohta	302
2.	Mawana	Hastinapur, Machra, Mawana, Parikshitgarh	224
3.	Sardhana	Daurala, Sardhana, Saroorpur	136

1. Local Institution

Meerut division consists of six districts amely-Meerut, Bagpat, Bulandshahr, Ghaziabad, Gautam budh Nagar, Hapur and is headed by the Divisional Commissioner of Meerut. The Commissioner is the head of local government institutions in the division; is in charge of infrastructure development in his division and is also responsible for maintaining law and order in the division.

Meerut district administration is headed by the District Magistrate of Meerut. The District Magistrate assisted by a Chief Development Officer (CDO/Nodel Officer District Ganga Committee Meerut), five Additional District Magistrates (ADM) (Executive, Finance/Revenue, City, Land Acquisition, Judicial), one City Magistrate (CM), and four Additional City Magistrates(ACM).

The district is divided into 3 sub-divisions and 12 development blocks. Each sub-division headed by a Sub Divisional magistrate and Blocks are headed by Block Development Officer (BDO).

Meerut district comes under the Meerut Police Zone and Meerut Police Range. Meerut Zone is headed by an Additional Director General (ADG),and the Meerut Range is headed by Inspector General(IG).The district police is headed by a Senior Superintendent of Police (SSP),and is assisted by Superintendents of Police (SP)/Additional Superintendents of Police(Addl.SP). Each of the several police circles is headed by a Circle Officer(CO) in the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police.

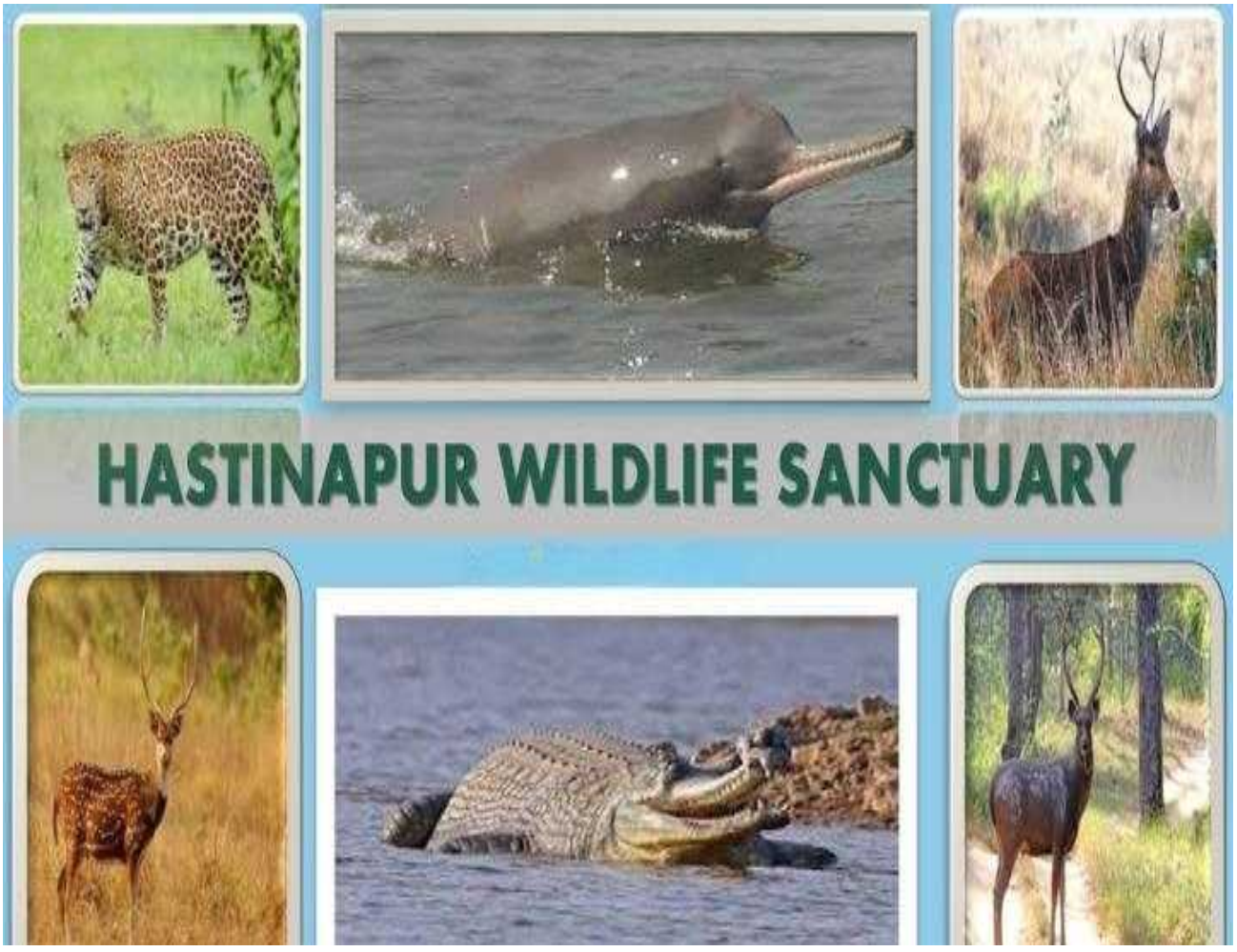
2. Natural Resources

2.1 Existing Forest Cover:-

There is a net increase of 0.41 sq.km has been observed in the State compared to the previous assessment which can be attributed to plantation and conservation. Forest outside Green wash areas have seen a considerable increase. The latest Forest Survey of India (FSI) state of the forest report shows that the overall forest cover of Meerut district has increased from 2.67% in 2019 to 2017. According to the FSI report, all trees with canopy density of over 10%, having an extent of more than one hectare and falling on forest, private, community or institutional land, are reflected in the assessment report. Barring the change in geographical areas, the so-called “increase” in forest cover has raised concerns among environmentalists as the forest department sets itself a high plantation target each year and claims a 80% to 90% survival rate of saplings.

2.2 WILD LIFE SANCTUARY

Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary is a protected area in the Gangetic plains of Uttar Pradesh, India. It was established in 1986 and covers 1159 sq kms(As per New Gazette Notification of Government of Uttar Pradesh vid No 92/81-4-2023-852-97, Date- 06/02/2023) across Meerut, Muzzafarnagar, Ghaziabad, Bijnor, Meerut and Amroha districts. This area has not enjoyed protection needed to check poaching and various other threats to wildlife due to lack of proper notification. Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary lies on the western bank of the Ganges River at an elevation of 130–150 m (430–490 ft). Tall wet grasslands dominate in low-lying areas and are inundated most of the year. Short wet grasslands are dry from winter to the onset of the monsoon. Dry scrub grass lands dominate on elevated alluvial deposition. Swamps and marshes are present between elevated grounds and the sandy bed of the Ganges. A large part of the sanctuary is settled and under cultivation. Sugarcane, rice, wheat, maize and cucurbits are the major cultivated crops.



(d) GEOGRAPHY/DEMOGRAPHY

Demographics of Meerut Metropolitan area (Meerut UA) (Census 2011, updated)[120] hide

Metropolis	City/Town/Village [i]	Population			Sex Ratio	Literacy Rate[ii]		
		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
Meerut UA	Meerut (CB)	53024	40288	93,312	760	87.99%	79.48%	84.33%
	Meerut (M Corp.)	**688118**	**617311**	**1,305,429**	**897**	**80.97%**	**69.79%**	**75.66%**
	Mohiuddinpur (CT)	2811	2389	5,200	850	89.17%	69.63%	80.13%
	Aminagar Urf Bhurbaral (CT)	3314	2827	6,141	853	91.01%	69.68%	81.02%
	Amehra Adipur (CT)	2844	2641	5,485	929	85.68%	68.05%	77.14%
	Sindhawali (CT)	2782	2553	5,335	918	79.92%	64.44%	72.53%
Meerut UA – Total		**752,893**	**668,009**	**1,420,902**	**887**	**81.57 %**	**70.36 %**	**76.28 %**

1. ^ M Corp. = Municipal Corporation, NP = Nagar panchayat, NPP = Nagar Palika Parishad, CB = Cantonment Board, CT = Census Town
2. ^ For Literacy rate, population aged 7 and above only is considered in India.

Meerut is the largest city in NCR after Delhi also known as sports city of India.[citation needed] Meerut lies between the plains of the Ganges and those of the Yamuna. In area Meerut district covers 2,522 km2 (974 sq mi), which is larger than Delhi (Delhi covers an area of 1,484 km2 [573 sq mi]). However, Meerut's population is three times less than that of Delhi (Current population of Meerut is 3,443,689). According to the 2011 census, the Meerut Urban Agglomeration (Meerut UA) has a population of around 1.42 million, (comparable to kingdom of Bahrain or Trinidad and Tobago) with the municipality contributing roughly 1.31 million of it. The Meerut Urban Agglomeration consists of area falling under Meerut Municipal Corporation, Meerut Cantonment Board and 4 census towns of Sindhawali, Amehra Adipur, Aminagar Urf Bhurbaral and Mohiuddinpur. This makes Meerut the 33rd most populous urban agglomeration and the 28th most populous city in India. The sex ratio in Meerut UA is 887, lower than the state average of 908; while the child sex ratio is 845, lower than the state average of 899. 12.99% of the population is under 6 years of age. The overall literacy rate is 76.28%, higher than the state average of 69.72%.

As of 2017, Meerut ranks 328 (based on population), 189 (based on population density), 648 (based on built-up area) among world's urban areas.

According to the 2001 census, the city ranked 2nd in terms of population in NCR and 25th in India.

Category	Agriculture				Barren/uncultiable/wastelands			Built up			Forest	Wetlands/water bodies		
	Crop Land	Current Shifting	Fallow	Plantation	Gullied/ Ravinous land	Salt affected land	Scrub land	Mining	Urban	Rural	Scrub Forest	Inland wetlands	River/ Streams/Canals	Water bodies
Area (in sq.km)	2198.66	0.00	44.76	55.00	0.00	0.00	11.41	0.97	135.91	41.66	0.41	17.44	64.32	3.35

(e) Land Use Pattern

As per the district wise distribution of Land use/Land coverof Uttar Pradesh data(2011- 2012) available in **Bhuvan- Indian Geo Platform of ISRO,** for Meerutthere is 2198.66 sq. km land as crop land out of total geographical area of the district and 44.76 sq.km land is Fallow Land and 55.00 sq.km is already under Plantation, which should be maintained. There is also 11.41sq.km land left as Scrub land which comes under wasteland category. There is Forest land also available in the district as Scrub forest which is 0.41 sq.km out of total geographical area . Therefore, Barren/uncultivable/waste land available in the upwind and downwind directions of the wind shall be identified for developing green belt to curb the rising level of air pollutants in the city.

(f) CLIMATE

Meerut has a monsoon influenced humid subtropical climate characterised by hot summers and cooler winters. Summers last from early April to late June during and are extremely hot, with temperatures reaching 49 °C (120 °F). The monsoon arrives in late June and continues till the middle of September. Temperatures drop slightly, with plenty of cloud cover but with higher humidity. Temperatures rise again in October and the city then has a mild, dry winter season from late October to the middle of March The lowest temperature ever recorded is −0.4 °C (31.3 °F), recorded on Sunday, 6 January 2013. Rainfall is about 845 millimetres (33 in) per annum, which is suitable for growing crops. Most of the rainfall is received during the monsoon. Humidity varies from 30 to 100%.

ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS OF DISTRICT MEERUT

There are 03 major issues

1-Water Environment
2-Air Environment
3-Land Environment

Here in this report only water environment issues are elaborated as per need of aspects raised in NGT Matter under its consideration in O.A. 200/2014

Water Environment-

There are 03 Rivers passing through Meerut namely River Ganga, Kali(East) and Hindon. River Kali(East) is a tributary of River Ganga and joins the River Ganga in District Kannauj. River Hindon is a tributray of River Yamuna and joins the River Yamuna at Tilwara District Gautam Budha Nagar. Salient details of these River are as below-

1-River Ganga-

The Ganga is the most sacred of all the rivers. It is also a lifeline to millions of Indians who live along its course and depend on it for their daily needs. It is worshipped in Hinduism and personified as the goddess Ganga. It has also been important historically, with many former provincial or imperial capitals (such as Kannauj, Kashi (Varanasi), Patliputra (Patna), Hajipur, Munger, Bhagalpur, Baranagar, Murshidabad, Bahrampur, Nabadwip, Saptgram and Kolkata located on its banks. The total stretch of river Ganga is 2525 km, rises in the western Himalyas in the Indian State of Uttarakhand and flows South and East through the Gangetic plain of North India, till it merges with Bay of Bengal.

The Ganga basin with its fertile soils is instrumental to the agricultural economy and its tributaries provide a perennial source of water for irrigation to a large area. Tourism is another related activity. Three mythologically important in Hinduism- Haridwar, Prayagraj and Varanasi attract millions of pilgrims to its water to take a holy dip in the Ganges which is believed to cleanse oneself of his sins and help in attaining salvation.

The Ganges suffers from pollution levels caused by 400 million people who live along its banks of the river. Sewage from many cities along the river's course, industrial wastes and religious offering wrapped in non Bio-degradable plastics add large amounts of pollutants to the river as it flows through densely populated areas.

a) *Pollution sources of River Ganga-*

There is no industrial effluent discharge into river Ganga except some domestic discharge of Hastinapur town and villages which flows from Hastinapur town to lowland area and then to River Ganga .

b) *Monitoring of River Ganga-*

State Pollution control Board is regularly monitoring the water quality on fortnightly basis at Makhdumpur Ganga village at upstream of River Ganga.

2-River Kali(East)-

The Kali (East) is an intermittent river, flowing during the monsoon season. It originates near Antwara in Muzaffarnagar district of Uttar Pradesh and flows through the districts of Meerut, Hapur, Bulandshahar, Aligarh, Kasganj and finally joins with river Ganga in district Kannauj (Uttar Pradesh). The area under study is a part of the Indo-Gangetic Plains, which lies between the lattitude 29°9'34.29”N to 27°1'321.34"N and the longitude 77°45'15.10”E to 77°58'14.03"E in various districts of Uttar Pradesh. River Kali before meeting Khatauli drain is dry, it originates in village Antwara, Tehsil Jansath, District Muzaffarnagar, but at present it has no natural water. River Kali receives water only after its confluence with Khatauli drain which carries industrial as well as domestic sewage. This River enters district Meerut at Pithlokhar and leaves the district at Village Kol, Kharkhoda .

a) Pollution sources of River Kali (East)-

At present there is no natural source of water present at the upstream of this river. This River is the major effluent carrying channel for the district Meerut. Treated Industrial effluent from fifty Grossly Polluting Industries (GPI) and domestic discharge of whole city is being discharged to this river. The domestic discharge of city is leading to this river through three major drains namely Abu Nala-1, Abu Nala-2 and Odean drain. The details of industrial discharge and practices adopted by industries in terms of irrigation and zero liquid discharge technology has been shown at **Annexure-7(**Sr No.01 to 50). Regular monitoring of GPI units is being conducted. The total domestic discharge generated from the city is being treated through STPs having total capacity of 180 MLD approximately. Municipal Corporation, Meerut has proposed an additional STP of capacity 220 MLD for the treatment of untreated domestic effluent. It is noteworthy that Municipal Corporation Meerut has adopted Bioremediation at **Abunala-1, Abunala-2** and **Odeon drain** including Phytoremediation at Abunala-2 and Odeon drain. One more drain namely chhoiya drain carries small quantity of domestic and industrial effulent. Water quality of river kali is being measured at three points in the district.

b) Monitoring of River Kali (East)-

Monitoring frequency of river Kali(East) is daily at Saini Village which is upstream of this river for Meerut. Sampling of River at Garh Road; midstream is being carried out weekly while at Kharkhoda; downstream is being carried out fortnightly. The latest analysis report are shown at **Annexure-3**.

Weekly monitoring of STP is being done by State Pollution Control Board. Latest analysis is shown at **Annexure-2**.

Weekly monitoring of four major drains stated above is shown at **Annexure-1**

3-River Hindon-

Hindon River originates from lower Shivalik ranges in District Saharanpur of Uttar Pradesh and is primarily a rain fed river. The basin area falls in the districts of Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Shamli, Meerut, Baghpat, Ghaziabad and Gautam buddh Nagar in Western Uttar Pradesh and covers a distance of about 300 Km before joining the river Yamuna downstream of Delhi. It leaves District Saharanpur at Village- Chhinau and flows into District Muzaffarnagar. Hindon river enters District Muzaffarnagar at Village- Budha khedi and leaves the District for Meerut near Village- Atali. River Hindon enters District Meerut at Village- Baparsi and the river flows in between District Meerut and Baghpat and it leaves at Village Rasoolpur Dhaulari of District Meerut and Village Baleni of District Baghpat before entering District Ghaziabad. The river Hindon is one of the important rivers in Western Uttar Pradesh (India) having a basin area of about 7000 km2 The catchment area of the river lies between latitude 28◦ 30' 27" to 30◦ 15' 22" N and longitude 77◦ 20'18" to 77◦ 50' 16"E.

a) Pollution sources of River Hindon-

River Hindon is a non-perennial river. There are only four Grossly Polluting Industries (GPI) situated in catchment of River Hindon. The status of these units is available at **Annexure-7**(Sr No. 51-54) .There are two major drain leading to River Hindon namely Sardhana drain and Kinauni drain. Presently industrial discharge is no more issue of pollution into river Hindon for district Meerut. However one major drain namely Sardhana drain is carrying organic pollution load due to dairies operational in the catchment of Sardhana Drain. The District Administration is taking prompt action for the solution of this problem.The dung generated from dairies are collected by nagar palika and biocomposting is being done.The other drain namely kinauni drain normally remain dry.

b) Monitoring of River Hindon-

Monitoring of river on fortnightly basis at Baparsi; upstream and Barnawa; downstream is done by State Pollution Control Board. Latest analysis is shown at **Annexure-3** .Weekly monitoring of two drains stated above is shown at **Annexure-1**

Status of River Pollution in District Meerut-

This report deals with the Status of Surface water contamination through Drains , Pathogenic and organic pollution, Ground water contamination, Industrial effluents, Agro- based pollution, Treated discharge from STP/CETP, Biomedical waste, Hazardous waste dumping, MSW/ legacy waste disposal, Ecological flow, Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal, Tributaries identified as drains ,Mining, Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well, Tourism, Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains, Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas. All these issues are the key points for describing the River water pollution of any district. The status with respect to all these parameters are described as below, which have been sourced from all concerned department of district Meerut.

28055

DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE, MEERUT(UP)

Ganga Grams Lists of the District*

In District Meerut the Holy River Ganga flows at Hastinapur & Parikshitgarh Blocks with Covers 48 kms areas .

S.No	Ganga Gram Name	Gram Panchayat	Block
1.	Manpur	Manpur	Hastinapur
2.	Sirjepur	Sirjepur	Hastinapur
3.	Dudhli Khadar	Dudhli Khadar	Hastinapur
4.	Jalalpur Jora	Jalalpur Jora	Hastinapur
5.	Rathora Kalan	Rathora Kalan	Hastinapur
6.	Makhdoompur	Makhdoompur	Hastinapur
7.	Bastora Narang	Bastora Narang	Hastinapur
8.	Neemka	Neemka	Parikshitgarh
9.	Nangla Gusai	Nangla Gusai	Parikshitgarh
10.	Sikenderpur	Sikenderpur	Parikshitgarh
11.	Khanpur Garhi	Khanpur Garhi	Parikshitgarh

* Ganga Grams list provided and physically verified by District Panchayat Raj Department Meerut.

28056

DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE, MEERUT(UP)

District Ganga Committee,Meerut Monthly Meeting Details(2023-24)

S.NO	Month & Year	Meeting Date	Status of MoM at GDPMS.
1.	April 2023	Meeting not conducted due to Code of conduct	No
2.	May 2023	20 May 2023	Yes
3.	June 2023	13 June 2023	Yes
4.	July 2023	31 July 2023	Yes
5.	August 2023	25 August 2023	Yes
6.	September 2023	26 September 2023	Yes
7.	October 2023	25 October 2023	Yes

Status on GDPMS Portal

28057

DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE, MEERUT(UP)

Monitoring Protocol:-

There are 02 monitoring Committees constituted in the district for regular monitoring of Rivers including progress of works/O&M under Namami Gange, Identification and tapping, monitoring of drains/nalas bringing in liquid and solid wastes into the river within the district boundary, Arth Ganga, Organic Farming, Afforestation drives, water conservation campaign etc.

1- District Environment committee has been constituted by Chief Secretary, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh vide Office Order No- 13/2019/NGT-257/55-Parya-2-2019-44(Writ)/2016 dated 14 June, 2019 . **Table-1.**

2- District Ganga committee as provisioned in Para 53 of Notification S.O.3187 (E) dated 07 October 2016 published by Ministry of water resource, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Government of India and known as River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities Order, 2016 have been constituted by Environmental pollution in all districts of the Uttar Pradesh for the prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution in the River Ganga. The District Ganga committee is chaired by the District Magistrate and District Forest Officer is member convenor of it. **Table-2**

Constitution of District Environment Committee - Table-1

1.	District Magistrate	Chairman
2.	C.D.O.	Member
3.	S.S.P.	Member
4.	ADM/Incharge, Local Bodies	Member
5.	V.C., Development Authority	Member
6.	Municipal Commissioner	Member
7.	All Executive Officer, Nagar Palika/Panchayat	Member
8.	District Supply Officer	Member
9.	C.M.O.	Member
10	Ex. En., Irrigation Department,	Member
11	Ex. En., PWD	Member

28058

12	Ex. En., UPPCL	Member
13	R.T.O.	Member
14	G.M., DIC	Member
15	R.M., UPSIDC	Member
16	D.P.R.O.	Member
17	District Agriculture Officer	Member
18	District Horticulture Officer	Member
19	D.E.S.T.O	Member
20	District Information Science Officer	Member
21	Representatives of all Oil & Gas Companies	Member
22	All City Gas Network Companies	Member
23	Regional Officer, U.P. Pollution Control Board.	Member
24	02 NGOs (Environment), nominated by District Magistrate	Member
25	Other Officers/Representatives of Cantonment Board, Jila Panchayat, Jal Nigam, Railways, Ground Water, Industrial Association, Common Bio-Medical Waste Facility, Educational institutions, Specialist etc. nominated by District Magistrate	Member
26	District Forest Officer(DFO)	Member Convenor

Constitution of District Ganga Committee - Table-2

(A)	**Ex officio Members:**	
a.	District Collector, Meerut	Chairperson
b.	Executive Engineer, PWD (Provincial Division)Meerut	Member
c.	Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department (Drainage Division)Meerut	Member
d.	Chief Medical Officer, Meerut	Member
e.	Executive Engineer, Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam	Member
f.	Regional Officer,UP Pollution Control Board,Meerut	Member
g.	Regional Director, Social Forestry, Meerut	Member and Convenor
(B)	**Nominated Members:**	
a.	Additional District Magistrate(Administration)	Member
b.	Executive Officer, Nagar Panchayat, Hastinapur	Member
c.	District Panchayat Raj Officer, Meerut	Member
d.	Dr.Madhu Vats, Environmentalist, President, Sarvahit Kalyan samiti,Meerut	Member
e.	Sri Krishna Kant, Environmentalist Gali No 8, Phoolbagh colony,Meerut	Member
f.	Shri Atul Bhushan Gupta,President, Indian Industries Association, Meerut	Member

28059

The Report has been prepared as per the Guidelines received by SMCG UP.

1. All the measurement units used in report based on International System of 07 base Units as following:-

S.No	Attribute	Unit
1	Length/Distance	Metre (m)/Km
2	Time	Second (s)
3	Amount of Substance	Mole (mole)
4	Electric Current	Ampere (A)
5	Temperature	Kelvin (K)
6	Luminous Intensity	Candela (cd)
7	Mass	Kilogram (Kg)
8	Microbiological Parameters (TC/FC)	MPN/100 ml
9	BOD/COD/TSS/DO	mg/l (ppm)
10	Flow	Cubic meter per second
11	STP capacity	MLD
12	FSTP capacity	KLD
13	Drain Discharge	MLD
14	Date	DDMMYY
15	Clock Time	Hrs (00-23:59)

STATUS REPORT OF RIVERS/WATER BODIES --MEERUT

28060

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information provided by
1.	Surface water contamination (through Drains) (A)	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)	**323.57 MLD**	UP Jal Nigam(Urban& Rural) ,Awas Vikas,ULB's & Nagar Nigam
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)	**179.00 MLD**	UP Jal Nigam(Urban& Rural) ,Awas Vikas,ULB's & Nagar Nigam
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)	**134.20 MLD**	UP Jal Nigam(Urban& Rural) ,Awas Vikas,ULB's & Nagar Nigam
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	**189.37 MLD**	UP Jal Nigam(Urban& Rural) ,Awas Vikas,ULB's & Nagar Nigam
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline	Tapping **of Abu Nala - 2** & **Odean Nala** is under progress of Namami Gange Programme **(220 MLD STP** and I&D work)	UP Jal Nigam(Urban& Rural)& Nagar Nigam
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) ---	All 18 STPs details in **Annexure-2** **STP Under Construction –** NIL **STP Proposed –** 220 MLD STP Sanctioned under Namami Gange Programme. **Time Line –** NIL	UP Jal Nigam(Urban& Rural)& Nagar Nigam
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) –	**Installed FSTP –** Co Treatment facility 50 KLD in the campus of 72 MLD STP at Kamalpur. **Under Construction –** NIL **Proposed –** NIL **Time Line –** NIL	UP Jal Nigam(Urban& Rural)& Nagar Nigam

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information provided by
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	**STP--01** Operation & Maintenance of 72 MLD STP by U.P. Jal Nigam as per NGT Guide Lines. **STPs – 13 Nos** Operation & with total capacity 107 MLD by M.D.A. **STPs – 04 Nos** Operation & Maintenance by Cantt. Board Meerut.	UP Jal Nigam(Urban& Rural)& Nagar Nigam
	B	Monitoring of Drains	**List Enclosed with Annexure -1**	UPPCB
		Monitoring of STPs	**List Enclosed with Annexure -2**	UPPCB
		Monitoring of Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)	**List Enclosed with Annexure -3**	UPPCB
	Data Needs (Indicative) A	• Total sewage generation (per local body, (main cities), population entire district.)	**323.57 MLD**	UP Jal Nigam(Urban & Rural), Nagar Nigam & UPPCB.
		• Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status	**Total 18 STP's based on SBR and ASP Technology, Location & Capacity Enclosed Annexure-2**	
		• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches	**Enclosed with Annexure-2**	
		• Sanitation coverage including type, function status and usage of toilets.	100%	
		• Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance)	100%	
		• Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains)	70% septic tank 30% sewer line	
		• Number of drains tapped in the STP/SPS/MPS	01	
		• Number of untapped drains	04	
		• Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage	• **ABU NALA-1 – 39.22 MLD (River Kali at Gessupur)** • **ABU NALA-2 – 145.73 MLD(River Kali at Kamalpur)** • **ODEAN NALA – 161.73 MLD(River Kali at**	

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information provided by
			Kamalpur)	
		• Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage	• **50 KLD**	
		• Sewerage network system and number of connected households	• **762 .10 Kms & 137042 Nos Connected Households**	
		• Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities	• **Annexure 4**	
		• Drainage congestion	• **With a drainage network of almost 490 kms, a length of approx. 40 kms is in congestion whose cleaning is in progress**	
		• Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)	• **490 Kms.**	
		• Number of new STPs implemented and its Treatment capacity .	• **01 STP, 220 MLD Capacity is sanctioned under Namami Gange Program**	
		• km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced	• **302.10 kms**	
		• FSSM plan developed; m³ of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites	• **01 No. 50 KLD Co-Treatment Plant at 72 MLD STP Compound Meerut.**	
		• Length of separate sewage system implemented	• **380 Kms**	
		• m³ of solid waste prevented from entering the environment	• **250.00**	
		• % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced	• **60% cattle rehabilitation, 20% stray Dogs sterilization**	
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	• **35 Nos in a month.**	
	B	• Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ samples taken	• 01 RTMS installed River Hindon at Barnawa.	UPPCB
		• Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring	• 04	
		• QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; No. of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.)	• 04	

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information provided by
		• Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring • WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation • Percentage of personnel trained • Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards	• 04 • NA • 100% • 01	
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	• **Annexure-01** • Weekly monitoring done by UPPCB • Chlorination system installed at STP **(Annexure-2)**	UPPCB
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains with bar screen • Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains • Disinfection systems and techniques used	• **NIL** • Bioremediation at Abunala-1, Abunala-2 and Odeon drain, Phytoremediation at Abunala-2 and Odeon drain. • Total STPs-**18** Chlorination system installed at 04STPs, Chlorination System installation under process at 10 STPs**.**	UPPCB
03	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	**Annexure-5**	UP Ground Water Department
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Existing rainwater harvesting structures • Existing water conservation practices • Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies	• 1257 • Roof top Rain Water harvesting system/Pond/Soak-Pit/micro irrigation watershed management plan. • 120	UP Ground Water Department

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information provided by
		and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity)		
		• Existing ground water recharge systems	• 1257 R.W.H 1107 soak pit	
		• Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater recharge etc.)	• In CGWB NCR report page no. 154-156 .	
		• Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type	• No such area is identified in District-Meerut.	
		• Main aquifer and their storage capacity	• UNCONFINED Aquifer	
		• Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high	• NOT ASSESSED DEPARTMENT	
		• Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems	• 1257 R.W.H	
		• scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose).	• Roof top Rain Water harvesting system/Pond/Soak-Pit/micro irrigation watershed management plan.	
		• Local abstraction regulations	• DISTRICT GROUND WATER COUNCIL ESTABLISHED FOR REGULATIONS UNDER THE GW-ACT-2019	
		• Aquifer mapping	• In CGWA UP-NCR Report	
		• GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes).	Ground Water Recharge (ham) : 84074.12 Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource (Ham): 76990.66 Ham Ground Water Extraction (ham) :59145.4 Irrigation use; 48205.8 ham Industrial use : 1089.7006 ham Domestic use ;9849.87 ham	
		• Trend of water levels	• **Annexure-6**	
		• Well register (permissions for extraction) • No and locations of illegal well fields	• **Annexure-6** **NA**	

28065

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information provided by
		• Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined.	Long Term Sustainable GW YIELD has been setup for all catchment as per as pe GEC-15 recommendation.	
		• Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established	Ground Water Monitoring system[PIZOMETERS & DWLRS] are established in all 13 assessment units.	
		• Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up	DISTRICT GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT COUNCIL SET UP FOR PERMITTING GW ABSTRACTION IN ALL 13 ASSESSMENT UNITS IN DISTRICT.	
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published	10-15 (APPROX)AWARENESS EDUCTION EVENT ARE CONDUCTED THROUGHOUT THE YEAR	
		• Number of private wells monitored	1940 private well monitored under Atal Bhujal Yojna.	
		• Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected	**NA**	
		• Number of recharge wells established	**81**	
		• Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge	**81**	
		• Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established	1107 soak pits	
		• m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge	**NA**	
		• Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge	05 blocks for which financial incentive created out of them 02 blocks names Rajpura and Kharkhauda covers under atal bhujal yojana having 56 ponds created for GW recharge and other 03 Blocks name Daurala Mawana and Sardhana having 15 ponds yet to establish as proposal	

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information provided by
			accepted under Ground Water act -19 and fund initiated from Bhujal nidhi.	
		• Number of Recharge systems monitored	1257 R.W.H	
		• number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders	14 pond are rejuvenated voluntarilyby various stakeholder in the process of obtaining GW abstraction permission.	
4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	**Annexure- 7**	UPPCB
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs	**54**	
		• List of GPI/WPIs	**Annexure- 7**	
		• Total Industrial Effluents generated	26439 KLD	
		• Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation	26439 KLD	
		• Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district	54	
		• Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains	No CETP in District	
		• Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district	Show Cause Notice issued- 12, Direction issued-17,Closure issued-02	
		• Existing law enforcement instruments/policies	NA	
		• Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches	All unit installed OCEMS which are connected to CPCB and UPPCB Meerut.	
5	Agro- based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	Farmers are being encouraged to do organic farming and natural farming in district. Propoganda is also being spread among farmers regarding balance used of fertilizers and herbicides.Farmers are being encouraged to use Nano urea/DAP.	Agriculture Department

28067

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information provided by
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches	NA	Agriculture Department
		• Land under agriculture	Appro.19205 Hact	
		• Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha)	Urea, DAP,NPK, MOP Fertilizer use Imbalanced	
		• Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)	**Sugarcane**- Average Yield 91.49 Ton/Hact **Wheat** - Average Yield 4.28 Ton/Hact **Paddy(Rice)-** Average Yield 2.90 Ton/Hact **Mustard** - Average Yield 1.64 Ton/Hac	
		• Farming practices/techniques	Farmers are doing agriculture by adopting advance technology.	
		• Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations	NA	
		• Burning practices	No	
		• Crops grown in river beds and river banks	Sugarcane, Paddy, Wheat etc.	
		• % of land under organic farming	Appro. 4.68	
		• Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers	Good	
		• Involvement of women in farming and their roles	The role of women in the agriculture sector is very important.Women farmers contribute in important agriculture works like sowing,harvesting etc.	
		• Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability	Adequate availability of water in the areas along the banks of Ganga for Crop Production	
		• Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield),Existing measures to predict water shortages,Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture,Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water,Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality	Micro irrigation UG Pipe line change in cropping pattern Dist ground water management council constituted for unauthorised use of ground water usge pattern related to GW deptt. However water availability as par GEC latest report for all 13 assessment unit	
		• Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted	In the area along the banks of Ganga,farmers do farming according to the main crop rotation of paddy-wheat,paddy-wheat,sugarcane etc.	

28068

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information provided by
		• Irrigation practices and sources	The Main sources of irrigation are canals,electric tube wells and pumpsets.Irrigation is done by farmers by making beds in the fields.	
		• Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act	The process of formation of water user committee under participatory irrigation management ACT 2009 in process. Thereafter the formation will be done.	
		• Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems	The process of formation of water user committee under participatory irrigation management ACT 2009 in process. Thereafter the formation will be done.	
		• Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use.	Some progressive farmers in district are making good use of irrigation water by adopting drip irrigation method.	
		• Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals	**Annexure-8**	
		• Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation	0	
		• Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity)	A total number of 41 ponds of other department/institutions under Meerut District are filled with Canal water by Irrigation department.	
		• Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc.	Irrigation department is not collecting irrigation tax from farmers in Meerut.	
		• Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation	0	
		• Occurrence of heavy rain events	Yes	
		• Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides	As per recommendation of insecticides act 1968.	
		• Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells)	There are 352 Government Tubewells operating in Meerut district and 22 new Government Tubewells is proposed.	
		• Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers	1108 (Namami Gange Program)	
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	Yes	
		• Area converted to organic farming	900 Hact. (Namami Gange Program)	
		• Length of riparian zones established	There is no new Govt. Tubewells proposed due to	

28069

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information provided by
			riparian Zone in Meerut District.	
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Currently there is no uses of Treated Sewerage water in District Meerut.	UPPCB/Nagar Nigam/Jal Nigam(U&R)
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• % of treated sewage recycled / type of use • Treated water used in agriculture MLD • Treated water used in civil construction MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD • Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD • Treated water used by Refinery MLD • Treated water used for any other purpose MLD	5% of total trated water i.e 8.85 MLD is used in irrigation purposes. NIL NIL 8.85 MLD NIL NIL NIL NIL	UPPCB/Nagar Nigam.
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities - No. of Beds- Total BMW Generated Treatment Capacity Gap if any Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF-	1252 16259 1587.5 KG/Day 43500 kg/Day No Gap NO	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of points generating hazardous waste • Total BMW generation TPA • Total BMW treated TPA • Total Untreated BMW TPA • No of units members of CBWTF • No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not • No of CBWTF in district • Location of illegal BMW disposal sites • Number of sources at an illegal disposal site	NA 537.75 TPA 537.75 TPA 0 3 0 3 NA NA	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department.
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	**Not Related to District Meerut**	NA
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of industries generating hazardous waste • Total HW generation TPA		

28070

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information provided by
		• Total HW treated TPA • Total Untreated HW TPA • No of industries members of CHWTSDF • No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not • No of CHWTSDF in district • Location of illegal HW disposal sites • Number of sources at an illegal disposal site	NA	NA
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	1- MSW Generation- 2- Processing Capacity- 3- Gap- 4- Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- 5- Other best practices adopted. - 6- Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- 7- Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	1- 750TPD 2- 150TPD 3- 600TPD 4- CSWAP is proposed to SLTC regarding fund approval 5- NA 6- Monitoring team is deployed in each ward and taken action against defaulter 7- NA	Nagar Nigam
		1- Legacy Waste - 2- Processing Capacity- 3- Gap- 4- Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- 5- Status of leachate and its Management- 6- Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- 7- Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	1- 550000 2- 300 TPD 3- Remediation is on process 4- NA 5- Leachate collected in tanks at dumpsite and are collected through suction machines and disposed and treated at STP Plant 6- Monitoring team is deployed in each ward of City 7- NA	Nagar Nigam

28071

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information provided by
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Status of solid waste management • Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing • Number of drains with bar screen • Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste • Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices) • Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions • Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district • Legacy waste sites (number and size) • Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities • Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where • riverbeds are used as dumping sites • Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste. • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	• Active • Na • 3(Abu Nalla 1& 2) & Odean Nalla • Agreement with synergy waste Management Subharti Puram Meerut • 1- Gawdi Processing Plant. (150 TPD) 2- Lohianagar Processing Plant. (300 TPD)NA • Bio-remediation facilities. • 740- 800 TPD • 1. Lohiya Nagar (Remediation Work on Progress), 2. Mangat Puram- Tender in Process • 5 wards are segregating there waste and are in a direction of transforming zero waste wards. • GVP's were identified and transformed into beautiful street installations. • Nil • 90 Wards • More than 200 events are organized in a single month for conducting awareness about solid waste	Nagar Nigam

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information provided by
			management, air quality improvement, water conservation etc.	
		• Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the doorto-door segregated waste collection program	• 90 WARD	
		• Area that have implemented sweeping program	• Sweeping programs as per roaster and beats are carried out in all 90 WARD	
		• Number of waste deposit points established	• NIL	
		• Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities	• 7	
		• Number trucks used	• 242 Door to Door Vehicles 7 garbage tipper (16 Cum) 15 Refuse Compactors (14 Cum) 26 Tractor Trolly	
		• Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established	• Construction of 10 MRF Centres is in progress.	
		• Number of landfills established	• 0	
		• Number of (bio)mining sites established	• Lohianagar- In progress Mangatpuram- Tender is in progress	
		• Number of river-bank cleanups implemented	• 0	
		• Number of cleaning events	• As per the Directions of the State and Central Government various Events like 75 GhanteShramdaan, 154 Ghanta mahasafaiabhiyaan are carried out. 90 Special Cleaning Drives are being	

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information provided by
			carried out in different wards.	
		• Number plastic traps implemented	• 0	
		• Number legacy waste dumping sites capped	• 0	
10	Ecological flow	a. Notification of Ecological flow b. Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications.	**Annexure- 09** **Annexure- 09**	Irrigation Department
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)-- **Annexure 10 (A)** • Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season)- **24 Cumec Water release from Madhya Ganga Barrage Bijnor,UP.** • River water quality during dry season—**Good quality** • Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services—**No Impact** • Surface Basin water budgets incl precipitation, seasonal water levels and river flow trend during the year)-- **Normal precipitation in Meerut 886 m.m.River Ganga water level at Bijnor 217.300 m. River flow perennial in whole year** • List and status of dams,barrages,anicuts,embankments,smallpond areas etc. and their design storage capacities-- **No, dams, barrages, rain cuts, embankments, small pond areas etc in Distt. Meerut** • Siltation status of surface water bodies--- **No, Siltation status of surface water bodies in Distt. Meerut** • Current effective Surface water storage capacity perrain fall-- **No** • Encroachment status of surface water bodies Ganga,key rivers,ponds and wetlands--- **No Encroachment status of surface water bodies Ganga, Key rivers, ponds and wet lands in Distt. Meerut** • Surface water usages(incl floods)-- **No, Surface water usages in Distt. Meerut,Water flow in downstream** • Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future**)-- No, extreme rain events in Distt. Meerut** • Drainage congestion**-- No, Drainage congestion in Ganga River in Distt Meerut**. • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)--- **Sufficient Capacity of urban drainage systems in Distt. Meerut** • Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems-- **Some Public building/institution use rainwater harvesting system.** • Mapping and status of wetlands in the river basin including Amrit Sarovars created--**YES** • Status of wetland health MoEFCC template-9 indicators--**NA** • Status of urban wetlands in all ULBs--**NO** • Reasons for intact and unhealthy wetlands and their effects on the river water quality--**NA** • What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there water-allocation mechanisms?— **E-Flow notification issued by Government of India and manage by Bheem Goda Barrage Haridwar U.K. and Madhya Ganga Barrage Bijnor UP.** • Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified--**NO** • Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies-- **No, Number of Environmental flow requirements integrated into operation policies.** • Number of measures implemented-- **No, Number of measures implemented**		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information provided by
		• Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done-- **No, in Distt. Meerut E-flows monitoring by Madhya Ganga Barrage Bijnor UP.** • Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring--- **No requirement in Distt. Meerut.**		
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	a) Ho'nble NGT Dated 13 July 2017 b) Completed in right bank of Ganga river i.e. 612 Nos. of Pillars on Distt. Meerut c) No, encroachment	Irrigation Department Forest Department
	Data needs (Indicative)	1. Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length) 2. Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon 3. Owners of encroached land 4. Crops grown in river beds and river banks 5. Agriculture practices 6. Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used 7. % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding 8. % of unauthorized encroachments removed 9. Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased 10. Area of new floodplain created 11. m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored 12. Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted. 13. Number of embankments build and heighten 14. Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated	1. No, Encroachment sites in urban areas in Distt. Meerut. 2. NO 3. NO 4. Pledge, sugar cane, paddy Crops grown in river beds and river banks in Distt. Meerut 5. Pledge, sugar cane, paddy Agriculture practices in Distt. Meerut. 6. Yes 7. No critical infrastructure protected from flooding in Distt. Meerut 8. No 9. No 10. Not Any 11. No 12. No check dams established and trees along the river planted in Distt. Meerut. 13. No embankments build and heighten. 14. 03	

28075

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information provided by
		15. Number of wetlands assessed	15. 03	
		16. Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	16. 03	
		17. Number of wetlands monitored	17. 00	
		18. Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established	18. 03	
		19. Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected	19. **48 km Length** of Ganga river on right Bank flood plain boundaries are established in Distt. Meerut.	
		20. Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain	20. **48 km Length** of Ganga river on right Bank flood plain boundaries are protected in Distt. Meerut.	
		21. Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	21. Not any illegal activities in Distt. meerut.	
		22. Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains	22. 00	
		23. km of waterfronts regenerated	23. NO	
		24. km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping	24. NO	
		25. Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain	25. Not any, Km of river banks solid waste dumping in Distt Meerut.	
		26. Length of river with floodplain regenerated	26. NA	
		27. Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored	27. NA	
		28. Number of enforcement measures implemented	28. NA	
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	a) One Nos. b) NO	Irrigation Department

28076

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information provided by
	Data Needs (Indicative)	1. Have any drain renamed as river, describe 2. Are there any tributaries named as drain	1. No 2. Soti Drain	Irrigation Department
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	No Mining Area	Mining Department
	Data Needs (Indicative)	1. Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district 2. Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining –It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists. 3. Status of channels (degradation and erosion) 4. Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.) 5. Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities 6. Number of illegal sand mining activities detected 7. Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented 8. Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities 9. Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up	Due to Wild Life Sanctuary at Ganga River Stretch, Mining work not doing in District.	Mining Department
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Bioremediation/ Phytoremediation are running in below drains of district Meerut- 1. Abunala-1 2. Abunala-2 3. Odean Nala	Nagar Nigam
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers • Geographical coordinates • Stretches with odour nuisance • Problematic locations mapped • Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans) • Cleaning frequency of drains • River Surface cleaning • Ghat Cleaning Activities	• 03 • Abunala-1 28.9749870, 77.7602270 • Abunala- 2 28.9387633, 77.7536080 • Odean Nala 28.9341293, 77.7474674 • NA • Congestion • pH 6.5- 8.5 • Regularly • NA • NA	Nagar Nigam

28077

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information provided by
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted. b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	a) A small canal name as bhola Jhall has benn taken out from the branch of the Uppar Ganga Canal. This place is the centre of attraction of tourist. b) To Prevent the pollution works like accessible toilets, solar system,drinking water RO System, Dustbin etc. has been done at the said site.	Tourism Department
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• All measures adopted for Eco Tourism • Ban of FOL based motor boats • Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement • River bank Clean Up Campaigns • Ghat Clean Up activities • Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items	NA	Tourism Department
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	On Government land,the phase wise plantation has been done by forest department and other departments along 10 kms of main river stretches.	Forest Department
	Data Needs (Indicative)	1. Length of the river with established dense vegetation 2. m^2 afforested 3. No of Saplings Planted 4. Name of species 5. Year of plantation 6. Area of Plantation 7. Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established	1. 15 Kms approx. 2. 1495000 m^2 (149.5 ha) 3. 249068 4. Arjun, Indian blackberry, Jungle Jalebi, Jujube, Sheesham , kher, peeple etc. 5. 2022-23 & 2023-24 6. Hastinapur and Parikshitgarh 7. NIL	Forest Department
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste	1. HAM 2. 1C1O 3. Natural Farming/Organic farming 4. Sahkar Ganga Gram 5. Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti 6. Ganga Arti	1. NA 2. NA 3. Done by agriculture department 4. 00 **5. 11 ,detailed attached in Annexure-10** 6. Ganga Arti conducted by DGC Meerut and	DGC and member departments

28078

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Obtained Information	Information provided by
	management or eco friendly novel ideas.	7. Small River Rejuvenation/ 8. CETP 9. Innovations (tanneries) 10. Hexavalent Chrome recovery 11. Arth Ganga initiative 12. IEC	Ganga Gram Panchayat on festivals and special occasions. 7. No 8. No CETP in Meerut. 9. No 10. No 11. Exhibitions organise in which the Product make by Cow dung presented and selling. Awareness Program conducting for Organic farming in Ganga Grams. 12. District Ganga Committee Meerut and its stakeholders Members organised various awareness program in whole calendar year with IEC materials.	

Disclaimer:- All Information's mentioned in this report are provided by the concerned departments and report technically checked by UP Pollution Control Board Meerut.

28079

DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE ,MEERUT(UP)

Annexure-1

❖ ***Monitoring of Drains***

1.B Surface water contamination (through Drains)									
S.N.	**Sampling Point**	**Date of Sampling**	**Colour (Hazen)**	**pH**	**BOD (mg/l)**	**COD (mg/l)**	**TSS (mg/l)**	**Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)**	**Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)**
1	Odean Nala, Meerut	09-10-2023	50	7.68	54	284	264	200000	150000
2	Abu Nala-1, Meerut	09-10-2023	45	7.57	48	260	252	150000	120000
3	Abu Nala-2, Meerut	09-10-2023	45	7.49	42	252	246	140000	100000
4	Chhoiya Nala, Meerut	09-10-2023	35	7.35	30	220	194	94000	63000
5	Sardhana Drain ,Kalina Meerut	09-10-2023	55	7.66	284	412	378	200000	160000
6	Kinauni Drain Meerut	09-10-2023	Dry						

DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE ,MEERUT(UP)

Annexure-2

Monitoring of STPs Installed for Revival of River Kali(East)

1.B Surface water contamination (through Drains)

Monitoring of STP

S.N.	Name of STP	Date of Sampling	Sampling point	Colour (Hazen)	pH	BOD (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	TSS (mg/l)	Total Coliform MPN/100ml	Fecal Coliform MPN/ 100ml
1	M/S STP Shatabdi Nagar Yojana Meerut	09-10-2023	Final Outlet of STP	20	7.56	17	152	57	4800	3400
2	M/S STP Sports Goods Complex Meerut	09-10-2023	Final Outlet of STP	25	7.47	22	164	64	4600	3200
3	M/S STP Shradhapuri Yojana Phase-I Meerut	09-10-2023	Final Outlet of STP	20	7.62	16	156	67	4000	3100
4	M/S STP Shradhapuri Yojana Phase-II Meerut	09-10-2023	Final Outlet of STP	25	7.46	20	176	53	910	780
5	M/S STP Ved Vyaspuri Yojana Meerut	09-10-2023	Final Outlet of STP	20	7.78	18	164	67	4100	3200
6	M/S STP Pallavpuram Phase-I Meerut	09-10-2023	Final Outlet of STP	15	7.42	17	148	56	3900	2700
7	M/S STP Pallavpuram Phase-II Meerut	09-10-2023	Final Outlet of STP	20	7.56	16	168	64	3800	3100
8	M/S STP Rakshapuram Meerut	09-10-2023	Final Outlet of STP	25	7.42	22	180	57	5800	4000
9	M/S STP Pandev Nagar Meerut	09-10-2023	Final Outlet of STP	20	7.36	15	156	54	4300	3300
10	M/S STP Lohiya Nagar Meerut	09-10-2023	Final Outlet of STP	25	7.62	20	176	64	4700	3800
11	M/S STP Ganga Nagar Meerut	09-10-2023	Final Outlet of STP	20	7.47	18	144	46	930	610
12	M/S STP Jagriti Vihar Extension Garh Road Meerut	09-10-2023	Final Outlet of STP	10	7.48	8	76	9	830	600
13	M/S STP Sainik Vihar, Shradhapuri Phase-II, Meerut	09-10-2023	Final Outlet of STP	25	7.56	22	172	56	4800	3900
14	M/S STP Modipuram Tiraha	09-10-2023	Final Outlet of STP	20	7.54	17	164	76	910	610
15	M/S STP Candetch Enclave Mrt Cantt Meerut	09-10-2023	Final Outlet of STP	15	7.64	16	148	72	4000	3100
16	M/S STP Eco Park Opp. Site Rajesh Enclave Mrt Cantt Mrt	09-10-2023	Final Outlet of STP	20	7.46	18	152	63	3900	2700
17	M/S STP Ram CSD Infront of Yogendra Yadav Enclave Mrt Cantt Mrt	09-10-2023	Final Outlet of STP	25	7.57	20	160	72	4100	3100
18	M/S PRC Line Near Kanch Ka Gurudwara Mrt Cantt Mrt	09-10-2023	Final Outlet of STP	20	7.48	17	168	56	3800	2700

DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE ,MEERUT(UP)

Annexure-3

Monitoring of Rivers - Ganga , Kali(East) & Hindon

District-Meerut

WATER QUALITY STATUS OF DIFFERENT RIVERS AT MEERUT

October-2023

River Name	Sampling Point	Sample Date	Colour (Hazen)	Odour	pH	Condu -ctivity (µS/c)	T D S (mg/l)	D.O. (mg/l)	B.OD (mg/l)	C.O.D (mg/l)	Total Hardne ss(mg/l)	Ca Hardness (CaCO3) (mg/l)	Mg Hardness (CaCO3) (mg/)	Chloride (mg/l)	Sulphate (mg/l)	Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)	Feral Coliform (MPN/100 ml)
Ganga	Nandanvar Hastinapur Bridge Near,Hastinapur	05.10.2023	10	Odorless	7.34	320	200	8.4	2.2	10.0	140.0	100.0	40.0	15.0	10.0	1200	780
		20.10.2023	10	Odorless	7.42	300	180	8.6	2.0	8.0	130.0	80.0	50.0	20.0	12.0	1100	680
Ganga	Mukhumpur, Meerut	05.10.2023	10	Odorless	7.38	340	210	8.2	2.0	12.0	150.0	110.0	40.0	20.0	10.0	1400	920
		20.10.2023	15	Odorless	7.29	320	200	8.0	2.4	10.0	140.0	90.0	50.0	15.0	12.0	1200	810
Hindon	Sardhana Budhana Road U/S	07.10.2023	60	Foul	7.59	840	540	Nil	58.0	296.0	380.0	260.0	120.0	40.0	46.0	200000	160000
		22.10.2023	50	Foul	7.48	810	520	Nil	54.0	288.0	360.0	250.0	110.0	40.0	48.0	170000	140000
Hindon	Meerut Baghpat Road D/S	07.10.2023	25	No Sp.	7.52	520	340	4.0	20.0	116.0	230.0	160.0	70.0	30.0	24.0	120000	84000
		22.10.2023	20	No Sp.	7.58	460	300	4.2	18.0	112.0	210.0	150.0	60.0	25.0	22.0	100000	79000
Kali East	U/S New Bonanza Paper Mills Vill.-Saini	09.10.2023	30	No Sp.	7.42	680	440	Nil	48.0	252.0	300.0	210.0	90.0	40.0	38.0	150000	120000
		25.10.2023	30	No Sp.	7.45	660	420	Nil	46.0	244.0	290.0	190.0	100.0	45.0	34.0	140000	110000
	M/S Garh Road	09.10.2023	30	No Sp.	7.51	600	390	Nil	42.0	252.0	270.0	180.0	90.0	30.0	30.0	130000	100000
		25.10.2023	30	No Sp.	7.48	540	350	Nil	44.0	260.0	240.0	160.0	80.0	30.0	28.0	110000	84000
	D/S Khatkhoda Parikshitgarh Road	05.10.2023	30	No Sp.	7.54	520	330	Nil	38.0	236.0	240.0	150.0	90.0	25.0	24.0	84000	63000
		20.10.2023	35	No Sp.	7.63	500	320	Nil	34.0	232.0	220.0	160.0	60.0	30.0	26.0	100000	79000

	CLASS A	6.5-8.5			Min 6	Max 2		Max 300	Max 200		Max 250	Max 400	Max 50	
Tolerance Limits for Inland	CLASS B	6.5-8.5			Min 5	Max 3							Max 500	
Surface Water subject to	CLASS C	6.5-8.5		Max 1500	Min 4	Max 3							Max 500	
Pollution	CLASS D	6.5-8.5	Max 1000		Min 4									
(IS:2296,1982)	CLASS E	6.5-8.5	Max 2250	Max 2100										

CLASS A — Drinking Water Source without Conventional Treatment but after Disinfection.Outdoor

CLASS B — Bathing

CLASS C — Drinking Water Source with Conventional Treatment followed by Disinfection.

CLASS D — Fish Culture and Wild Life Propagation

CLASS E — Irrigation, Industrial Cooling or Controlled Waste Disposal

District Ganga Committee, Meerut (U.P.)

Annexure-04

Decentralised Rainwater Harvesting facilities in Meerut

शासकीय और अर्द्धशासकीय भवनों पर रूफ टॉप रेन वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग प्रणाली की स्थापना की सूचना दिनांक 26.10.2023

क0सं0	जनपद का नाम	शासकीय/ अर्द्धशासकीय भवनों की कुल संख्या	कालम–3 के सापेक्ष प्राथमिक/ माध्यमिक/ उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालयों एवं उच्च शिक्षण संस्थान के भवनों की संख्या	कालम–3 के सापेक्ष पंचायत एवं आंगनवाडी भवनों की संख्या	शासकीय/ अर्द्धशासकीय भवनों की संख्या जिन पर RTRWH की स्थापना की आवश्यकता है	कालम–6 के सापेक्ष प्राथमिक/ माध्यमिक/ उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालयों एवं उच्च शिक्षण संस्थान के भवनों की संख्या	कालम–6 के सापेक्ष पंचायत एवं आंगनवाडी भवनों की संख्या	माह में स्थापित रूफ टॉप रेन वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग भवनों की संख्या	माह तक स्थापित रूफ टॉप रेन वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग की संख्या	कालम–10 के सापेक्ष RTRWH स्थापित प्राथमिक/ माध्यमिक/ उच्चतर माध्यमिक विद्यालयों एवं उच्च शिक्षण संस्थान के भवनों की संख्या	कालम–10 के सापेक्ष RTRWH स्थापित पंचायत एवं आंगनवाडी भवनों की संख्या	कॉलम–6 के सापेक्ष अवशेष भवनों की संख्या जहॉ रूफ टॉप रेन वाटर हार्वेस्टिंग स्थापित नही है।
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	मेरठ	3618	1571	1080	2935	1571	478	10	1257	889	256	1678

सहायक अभियन्ता
लघु सिंचाई
मेरठ।

District Ganga Committee, Meerut (U.P.)

Annexure-05

STATUS OF WATER QUALITY AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS

MEDIUM TO GOOD [As per Data from pre-&post- Monsoon Random Sampling of various parameters tested at Chemical Laboratory, E.E, Ground water department Div.- Meerut].No adverse impact in Ground Water quality found in the district.

• Latest test reports

➢ ***Pre Monsoon (2022-23)Report:-***

भूजल नमूनों के रासायनिक विश्लेषण, परिणाम, खंड मेरठ

GROUND WATER DEPARTMENT, UTTAR PRADESH, DIVISION-MEERUT

DIV.-MEERUT | DISTRICT – MEERUT | YEAR (2022-23) Pre Monsoon

Chemical analysis result of water sample for irrigation purpose

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Sl. No.	Block	Location	Type of well	Electrical Conductivity Micro hos/cm at 25° c	Ph	Total Dissolved Solid in PPM	Chemical Constituents in ppm								Sodium Adsorption Ratio	Salinity Group	Salt Index	Result/ Quality
							Chloride	Carbonate	Bicarbonate	Sulfate	Calcium	Magnisium	Sodium	Potasium				
1	मेरठ	कोटा हसायपुर	HP	1029	8.1	650	96	3	252	107	37	22	19	10	3.87	C3S1	-21.6	Moderate
2	मेरठ	गोहरा आलमगीरपुर	HP	654	7.9	366	28	14	319	90	30	18	25	8	5.02	C2S1	-21.4	Good
3	मेरठ	औरंगाबाद	HP	784	7.6	433	54	8	344	49	14	30	24	7	5.04	C3S1	-21.0	Moderate
4	मेरठ	मुक्तेश्वर	HP	876	8.2	477	24	6	325	74	25	20	19	2	4.34	C3S1	-21.6	Moderate
5	मेरठ	श्यामपुर जट्ट	HP	997	7.9	537	27	6	319	47	44	18	15	6	2.93	C3S1	-22.4	Moderate
6	मेरठ	डाना	HP	663	7.6	346	23	4	313	50	46	10	16	1	3.26	C2S1	-21.8	Good
7	मेरठ	देवली	HP	886	8	475	29	6	338	47	32	9	22	2	4.92	C3S1	-21.3	Moderate
8	मेरठ	लोधीपुर	HP	1213	7.5	650	32	21	364	41	34	23	23	1	4.33	C3S1	-21.6	Moderate
9	मेरठ	लिसडी	HP	882	7.6	458	24	10	386	60	33	25	23	2	4.31	C3S1	-21.1	Moderate
10	मेरठ	डबाई	HP	836	7.8	453	44	4	330	50	54	19	15	4	2.81	C3S1	-22.0	Moderate
11	मेरठ	नानपुर	HP	780	7.8	417	30	2	361	25	39	22	20	3	3.64	C3S1	-21.9	Moderate

- ***Post Monsoon (2022-23)Report:***

GROUND WATER DEPARTMENT, UTTAR PRADESH , DIVISION–MEERUT

DIV –MEERUT | DISTRICT – MEERUT | YEAR (2022-23) Post Monsoon

Chemical analysis result of water sample for irrigation purpose

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
							Chemical Constituents in ppm											
Sl. No.	Block	Location	Type of well	Electrical Conductivity Micro hos/cm at 25° c	Ph	Total Dissolved Solid in PPM	Chloride	Carbonate	Bicarbonate	Sulfate	Calcium	Magnesium	Sodium	Potassium	Sodium Adsorption Ratio	Salinity Group	Salt Index	Result/ Quality
1	मेरठ	कोटा हसायपुर	HP	1153	8.0	666	104	11	260	115	45	30	27	18	4.49	C3S1	-21.8	Moderate
2	मेरठ	गोहरा आलमगीरपुर	HP	667	8.1	379	34	20	325	96	36	24	31	14	5.60	C2S1	-21.4	Good
3	मेरठ	औरंगाबाद	HP	797	7.9	445	61	15	351	56	21	37	31	14	5.67	C3S1	-21.4	Moderate
4	मेरठ	मुक्तेश्वर	HP	890	8.1	493	32	13	333	82	33	28	27	7	4.96	C3S1	-21.8	Moderate
5	मेरठ	श्यामपुर जट्ट	HP	1000	8.1	550	33	13	325	53	50	24	21	12	3.51	C3S1	-22.4	Moderate
6	मेरठ	डाना	HP	677	7.9	358	30	11	320	57	53	17	23	8	3.89	C2S1	-22.2	Good
7	मेरठ	देवली	HP	900	8	491	37	13	346	55	40	17	30	8	5.54	C3S1	-21.5	Moderate
8	मेरठ	लोधीपुर	HP	1223	7.7	663	38	28	370	47	40	29	29	7	4.91	C3S1	-21.6	Moderate
9	मेरठ	लिसडी	HP	896	7.9	470	31	17	393	67	40	32	30	9	4.94	C3S1	-21.5	Moderate
10	मेरठ	ढबाई	HP	850	7.7	469	52	11	338	58	62	27	23	8	3.43	C3S1	-22.2	Moderate
11	मेरठ	नानपुर	HP	793	8.0	430	36	9	367	31	45	28	26	9	4.22	C3S1	-21.9	Moderate

- ***Incrusative and corrosive nature of ground water samples Block Meerut***

भूजल नमूनों की इन्क्रस्टेटिव एवं संक्षारक प्रकृति खंड मेरठ

क्रम सं०	स्थान का नाम	कूप का प्रकार	कलेरायाइड पी पी एम		पी एच मान		टिथ्रुत चालकता माइक्रोमोस/सेमी०		बाइकार्बोनेट पी पी एम		सल्फेट पी पी एम		इन्क्रस्टेटिव प्रकृति	
			प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०
	1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	
	खंड मेरठ													
1	इलाहिमपुर	H.P.	96	104	8.1	8.0	1029	1153	252	260	107	115	Moderate	Moderate
2	जाटी वाला	H.P.	28	34	7.9	8.1	654	667	319	325	90	96	Good	Good
3	पहास	H.P.	54	61	7.6	7.9	784	797	344	351	49	56	Moderate	Moderate
4	चकवाली	H.P.	24	32	8.2	8.1	876	890	325	333	74	82	Moderate	Moderate
5	रधड़ी	H.P.	27	33	7.9	8.1	997	1000	319	325	47	53	Moderate	Moderate
6	पुण्डेन	H.P.	23	30	7.6	7.9	663	677	313	320	50	57	Good	Good
7	बुदेरा	H.P.	29	37	8	8	886	900	338	346	47	55	Moderate	Moderate
8	फांदपुरी	H.P.	32	38	7.5	7.7	1213	1223	364	370	41	47	Moderate	Moderate
9	भायला	H.P.	24	31	7.6	7.9	882	896	386	393	60	67	Moderate	Moderate
10	साखनकला	H.P.	44	52	7.8	7.7	836	850	330	338	50	58	Moderate	Moderate
11	बेहट तहसील	H.P.	30	36	7.8	8.0	780	793	361	367	25	31	Moderate	Moderate
12	जोधेड़ी फाटक	H.P.	33	41	8.1	8.0	1146	1170	310	318	62	70	Moderate	Moderate
13	झाड़ग्राम	H.P.	31	39	8.1	8.0	1075	1087	341	349	24	32	Moderate	Moderate

- ***Incrusative and corrosive nature of ground water samples Block Meerut***

क्रम सं०	स्थान का नाम	कूप का प्रकार	क्लोराइड पी पी एम		पी एच मान		विद्युत चालकता माइक्रोम्होस/सिमी०		बाइकार्बोनेट पी पी एम		सल्फेट पी पी एम		इन्क्रस्टेटिव प्रकृति	
			प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०
	1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	
	खंड मेरठ													
14	मघरेड़ी	H.P.	43	51	8.1	8.0	399	413	213	221	6	9	Good	Good
15	हलालपुर	H.P.	7	15	8.2	8.1	364	378	205	213	9	17	Good	Good
16	अंबेहटा पीर	H.P.	15	23	8.2	8.1	469	483	283	291	12	9	Good	Good
17	टिकरोल	H.P.	24	32	8.2	8.1	916	920	364	372	109	117	Moderate	Moderate
18	सैनिक कल्याण बोर्ड	H.P.	8	16	8	8	833	847	296	304	59	67	Moderate	Moderate
19	सालारपुरा	H.P.	19	27	8.0	7.9	936	950	367	375	45	53	Moderate	Moderate
20	तल्हेड़ी बुजुर्ग	H.P.	11	19	8.1	8.0	849	863	307	315	76	84	Moderate	Moderate
21	सढौली कदीम	H.P.	36	44	8.0	7.9	1153	1157	338	346	106	114	Moderate	Moderate
22	बोहड़पुर	H.P.	10	18	8.2	8.1	316	330	213	221	6	2	Good	Good
23	चौरा खुर्द	H.P.	9	17	8.2	8.1	313	327	213	221	7	1	Good	Good
24	बहेड़ा	H.P.	6	14	8.2	8.1	353	367	239	247	14	22	Good	Good

Note- All DATA PERTAINNING TO UTTAR PRADESH DYNAMIC GROUND WATER RESOURCE ESTIMATION REPORT [PRE & POST 2020-2021].

District Ganga Committee, Meerut (U.P.)

Annexure-06

➢ Trends of Water Levels

YEAR	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
PRE-MONSOON	11.79	10.74	11.66	11.61	12.01
POST-MONSOON	10.74	11.61	12.01	12.20	12.32
INCREASE/ DECREASE (wrt previous yr) **PRE-**		-1.05	+.92	-0.05	+0.4
POST-		+0.87	+0.40	+0.19	+0.12

(-) Sign indicates Rise in water level
(+) Sign indicates Fall in water level

➢ Well Register Permission for Extraction

DISTRICT GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT COUNCIL IS ESTABLISHED IN DISTRICT UNDER THE U.P GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT &REGULATION ACT 2019 UNDER WHICH

TOTAL WELL REGISTERED:	Agriculture	Domestic	Industry/commercial/bulk user
476	236	09	231

Note- Information provided by Ground Water Department.

DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE ,MEERUT(UP)

Annexure-7

Industrial effluents

4.1 Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default-

S.N.	Name of Industry	Production Sector- (Tannery, textile, Paper, Metal, Oil, Food, Other)	Presence of ETP (Effluent Treatment Plant in Industries)	Type of Industry	Total Industrial Effluent Generation (KLD)	Total Capacity of Treatments facility and its utilization (KLD)	Final Dischargi ng Points	Compli ance status	Action taken
1	Al-Saqib Exports Pvt. Ltd., Vill.-Alipur, Hapur Road, Meerut	Slaughter House	Yes	GPI	600	600	Irrigation	No	Dir^{n}. Issued ondt.17.05.2023
2	M/s Kanta Polytex India Pvt Ltd., Plot No - 18, Sec -8, Ved Vyas Puri, Industrial Area, Meerut	Dyeing of Yarn / Textile	Yes	GPI	32	32	Drain to Kali River	No	Dir^{n}. Issued ondt.19.05.2023
3	Daurala Organics Ltd. Daurala ,Meerut	Pharmaceutical	Yes	GPI	1400	1400	Drain to Kali River	No	Dir^{n}. Issued ondt.14.06.2023
4	Daurala Sugar Works (Chemical Unit) Daurala ,Meerut	Pharmaceutical	Yes	GPI	1450	1450	Drain to Kali River	Yes	
5	Gangol Sehkari Dugdh Utpadak Sangh Ltd, Gangol Road, Meerut	Milk Processing	Yes	GPI	600	600	Irrigation	Yes	

6	Harbans Dairy, Mohiuddipur, Meerut	Milk Processing	Yes	GPI	80	80	Drain to Kali River	Yes	
7	Harbans Lal Foods Pvt. Ltd, Mohiuddipur, Meerut	Milk Processing	Yes	GPI	492	492	Drain to Kali River	No	SCN issued under water act on dt-25.07.2023
8	Jyoti Industries(Changed name S.S Textiles), E-86, udyogpuram Partapur, Meerut	Yarn/Textile Processing	Yes	GPI	95	95	Drain to Kali River	Yes	
9	M/s Loothara Handloom Pvt.Ltd, Gangol Road,Meerut	Yarn/Textile Processing	Yes	GPI	15	15	Drain to Kali River	No	Closure order issued under water act on dt.12.06.2023
10	M/sModern Process House,Mohakampur,Meerut	Yarn/Textile Processing	Yes	GPI	13	13	Drain to Kali River	Yes	
11	M/sRachit Prints,B-9,10,11 Udyogpuram, Meerut	Yarn/Textile Processing	Yes	GPI	15	15	Drain to Kali River	Yes	
12	National Handloom, Mohkampur, Meerut	Yarn/Textile Processing	Yes	GPI	13	13	Drain to Kali River	No	SCN issued under water act on dt.28.06.2023
13	Pashupati Taxtiles, Garh Road, Meerut	Yarn/Textile Processing	Yes	GPI	10	10	Drain to Kali River	Yes	
14	Raj Kumar Textiles, A-16 Udyogpuram, Meerut	Dyeing and Textile	Yes	GPI	65	65	Drain to Kali River	No	Dir^{n}. Issued ondt.12.06.2023
15	Shakun Handifab, Partapur, Meerut	Yarn/Textile Processing	Yes	GPI	20	20	Drain to Kali River	No	SCN issued under water act on

									dt.25.07.2023
16	Sab Miller India Ltd(New name anheusher bouch), Kankarkheda, Meerut	Breweries	Yes	GPI	250	250	Drain to Kali River	No	Dir^{n}. Issued ondt.12.05.2023
17	U.P. Dyeing & Printing Works, 68 Navchandi Ground, Meerut	Yarn/Textile Processing	Yes	GPI	13	13	Drain to Kali River	No	SCN issued under water act on dt.04.07.2023
18	Alps Industries Ltd., Vill.-Aminagar Bhoorbaral,Meerut	Textile	Yes	GPI	400	400	Irrigation	Yes	
19	Anand Duplex Ltd. Unit -I,Vill – Saini Mawana Road, Mawana	Paper	Yes	GPI	650	650	Drain to Kali River	No	Dir^{n}. Issued ondt.17.07.2023
20	Anand Duplex Ltd. Unit -II,Vill – Saini Mawana Road, Mawana	Pulp &Paper	Yes	GPI	1000	1000	Drain to Kali River	No	SCN issued under water act on dt.22.05.2023
21	Anand Triplex Board Ltd., Vill – Saini Mawana Road, Meerut	Pulp &Paper	Yes	GPI	1900	1900	Drain to Kali River	No	SCN issued under water act on dt.06.09.2023
22	Chamunda Papers (P) Ltd., Dheerkheda Ind. Area ,Meerut	Pulp &Paper	Yes	GPI	Zero Liquid Discharge(ZLD)	Zero Liquid Discharge(ZLD)	Zero Liquid Discharge(ZLD)	Yes	
23	Daurala Sugar Works, Distillery Unit Daurala, Meerut	Distillery	Yes	GPI	Zero Liquid Discharge(ZLD)	Zero Liquid Discharge(ZLD)	Zero Liquid Discharge(	No	Dir^{n}. Issued ondt.14.06.2023

							ZLD)		
24	Daurala Sugar Works, Sugar Unit, Daurala , Meerut	Sugar	Yes	GPI	2500	2500	Irrigation	No	Dir^{n}. Issued ondt.14.07.2023
25	Dev Priya Product Ltd. Vill Saini Mawana Road ,Meerut	Pulp &Paper	Yes	GPI	2200	2200	Kali River	Yes	
26	Dev Priya industries Ltd. Vill – Saini Mawana Road , Mrt	Pulp &Paper	Yes	GPI	Zero Liquid Discharge(ZLD)	Zero Liquid Discharge(ZLD)	Zero Liquid Discharge(ZLD)	No	Dir^{n}. Issued ondt.14.06.2023
27	Dev Priya Papers Ltd. Vill – Saini Mawana Road ,Meerut	Pulp &Paper	Yes	GPI	1150	1150	Kali River	No	Dir^{n}. Issued ondt.14.06.2023
28	IPL (U.P. State Sugar Corp. Ltd). Sakauti Tanda , Meerut	Sugar	Yes	GPI	500	500	Irrigation	No	Dir^{n}. Issued ondt.14.06.2023
29	Janki news print pvt. ltd.(Sumit Agro Products Ltd.) Panchali Baghpat Road ,Meerut	Pulp &Paper	Yes	GPI	Zero Liquid Discharge(ZLD)	Zero Liquid Discharge(ZLD)	Zero Liquid Discharge(ZLD)	Yes	
30	Kanav Papers Pvt Ltd. (Formaly known as Dev Priya Fibers Pvt.Ltd.. Panchli, Bagpath Road ,Meerut	Pulp &Paper	Yes	GPI	Zero Liquid Discharge(ZLD)	Zero Liquid Discharge(ZLD)	Zero Liquid Discharge(ZLD)	Yes	
31	Mawana Sugar Works, Mawana , Meerut	Sugar	Yes	GPI	2500	2500	Irrigation	No	SCN issued under water act on dt.15.09.2023
32	Naglamal Sugar Complex , (Distillery Unit), Naglamal,	Distillery	Yes	GPI	Zero Liquid Discharge(ZLD)	Zero Liquid Discharge(ZL	Zero Liquid Discharge(	No	Dir^{n}. Issued ondt.19.05.2

	Meerut					D)	ZLD)		023
33	Naglamal Sugar Complex Garh Road, Meerut	Sugar	Yes	GPI	1200	1200	Irrigation	No	Dir^{n}. Issued ondt.14.06.2023
34	New Bonanja India Ltd., Saini, Mawana Road, Meerut	Pulp &Paper	Yes	GPI	600	600	Kali River	No	Dir^{n}. Issued ondt.17.07.2023
35	Paswara Papers Ltd., Mohiuddinpur , Meerut	Pulp &Paper	Yes	GPI	Zero Liquid Discharge(ZLD)	Zero Liquid Discharge(ZLD)	Zero Liquid Discharge(ZLD)	Yes	
36	Sangal Papers Ltd.Vill – Bhainsa Mawana, Meerut	Pulp &Paper	Yes	GPI	1500	1500	Drain to Kali River	Yes	
37	Shri Venktesh Paper Mills Formely Known as Anand Tissues Ltd., Vill.Fitkari, Mawana,Meerut	Pulp &Paper	Yes	GPI	1100	1100	Drain to Kali River	Yes	
38	Star Kraft Papers Pvt ltd(Formely known as Devstar Paper Pvt Ltd. Panchali,Bagpat Road,Meerut)	Pulp &Paper	Yes	GPI	Zero Liquid Discharge(ZLD)	Zero Liquid Discharge(ZLD)	Zero Liquid Discharge(ZLD)	Yes	
39	Anupam Processers, Partapur, Meerut	Yarn/Textile Processing	Yes	GPI	300	300	Drain to Kali River	No	SCN issued under water act on dt.23.05.2023
40	UP State Sugar Corp. Ltd. Mohiuddinpur ,Meerut	Sugar	Yes	GPI	250	250	Irrigation	No	SCN issued under water act on dt.25.04.2023

41	BMSR texofab pvt ltd. khsra no 84 mawana road meerut	Textile	Yes	GPI	170	170	Drain to Kali River	Yes	
42	Goldy Zippers plot no-9 khsra no 373 vill achrondra partapur meerut	Textile	Yes	GPI	3	3	Drain to Kali River	Yes	
43	Star Zippers A-8 Industrial area Partapur Meerut	Textile	Yes	GPI	2	2	Drain to Kali River	No	SCN issued under water act on dt.28.06.2023
44	Shri Adinath Texfeb, Vill kunda delhi road, Meerut	Textile	Yes	GPI	98	98	Drain to Kali River	No	Dir^{n}. Issued ondt.19.06.2023
45	Achintya Health Care Pvt Ltd, Gangol Road Partapur,Meerut	Pulp &Paper	Yes	GPI	400	400	Drain to Kali River	No	SCN issued under water act on dt.06.09.2023
46	M/s Shree Krishna Processing Khasara No.1142, Badaruddin Nagar Nanu, Tehsil Sardhana,District Meerut	Dyeing	Yes	GPI	-	-	-	No	Closure order issued
47	M/s Shree Bala ji Enterprises, Khasra No.1210 Gangol Road Partapur,Meerut	Zip Dyeing	Yes	GPI	3	3	Drain to Kali River	No	SCN issued under water act on dt.04.07.2023
48	M/s Ramesh Textile Kunda Partapur, Meerut	Dying and Printing	Yes	GPI	80	80	Drain to Kali River	Yes	
49	M/s Al Akhlaq Exports Limited,Khasra No 98-104, Alipur Jijmana, Hapur Road,	Frozen Meat Packaging	Yes	GPI	30	30	Irrigation	No	Dir^{n}. Issued ondt.17.07.2023

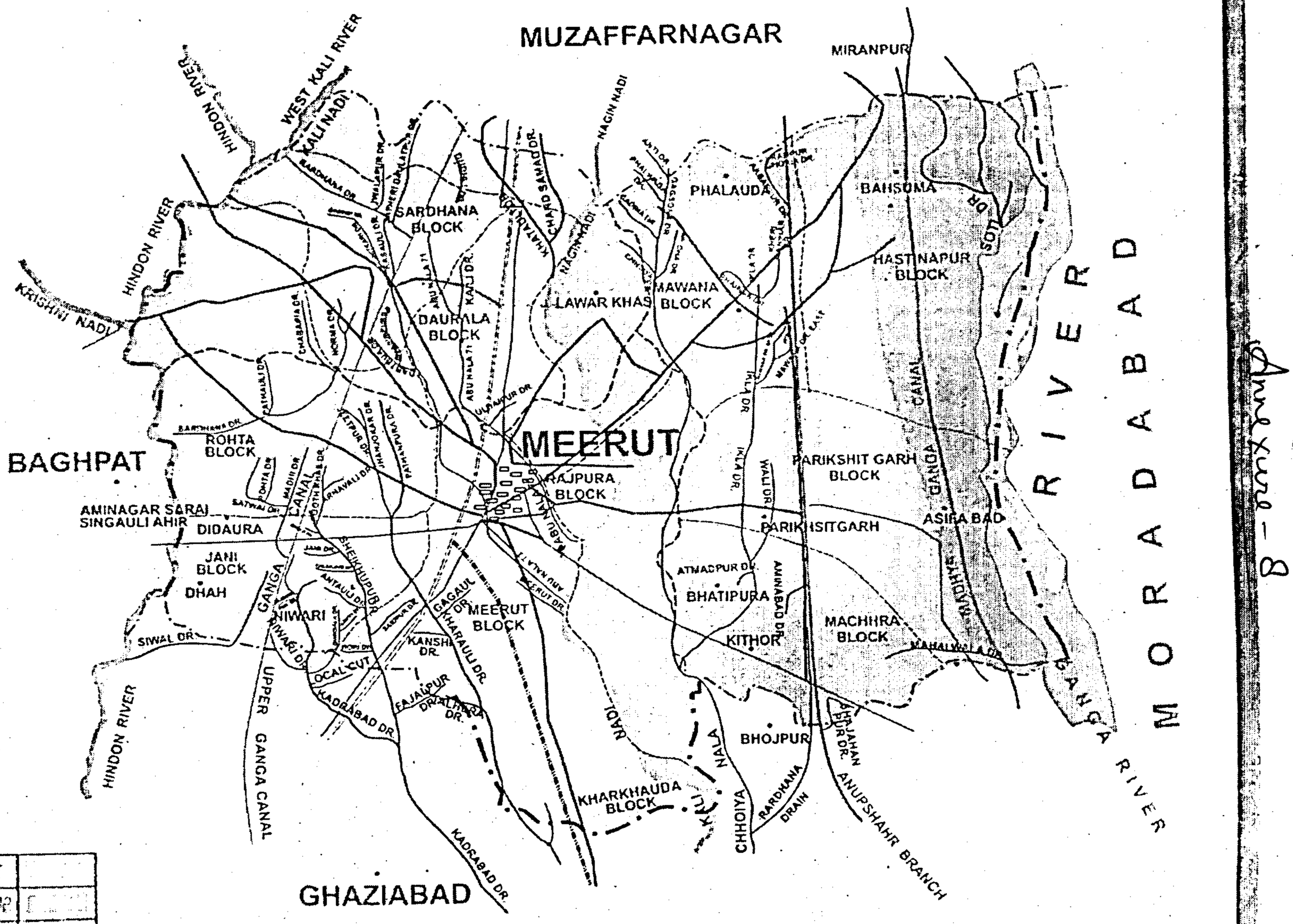
	Meerut								
50	M/s Shiva Fasteners Private Limited,S-36, S-38, Industrial Estate, Partapur, Meerut	Zip Dyeing	Yes	GPI	5	5	Drain to Kali River	Yes	
51	M/s Shri Bahubali Trader Plot - 34, Village - Kamruddhin Nagar, Sardhana Meerut Road, Mandhiyai Sardhana, Meerut	Dying And Printing	Yes	GPI	335	335	Drain to Hindon River	No	Dir^{n}. Issued ondt.15.06.2023

- **Information provided by UPPCB Meerut .**

Anx-8

'Annexure-8

DRAINAGE MAP OF DISTRICT MEERUT



LEGEND		
1	STATE BOUNDARY	
2	DISTRICT BOUNDARY	
3	BLOCK BOUNDARY	
4	RIVER	
5	CANALS	
6.	DRAINS	
7	RAILWAY LINE	
8	ROADS	
9	VILLAGE / CITY	
10	PROPOSED WORKS	
11.	TEHSIL BOUNDARY	

SCALE

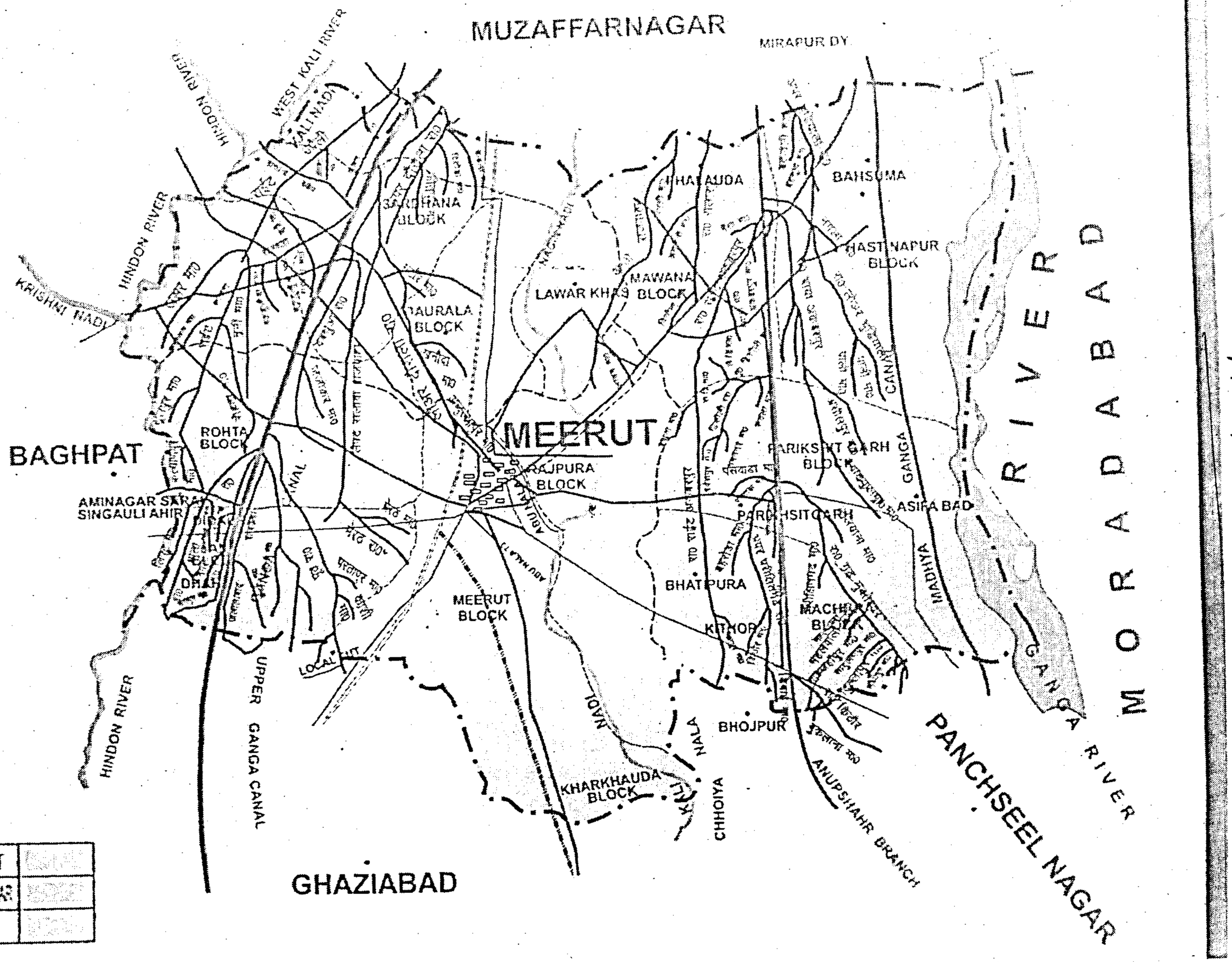
Km. 0 5 10 15 20

MEERUT DIVISION GANGA CANAL, MEERUT	
ANUPSHAHR BRANCH DIVISION GANGA CANAL, PAHOJEEDANPUR	
MADHYA GANGA DIVISION-6, MEERUT	

28094

Annexure - 8

CANAL MAP OF DISTRICT MEERUT



LEGEND	
1 STATE BOUNDARY	
2 DISTRICT BOUNDARY	
3 BLOCK BOUNDARY	
4 RIVER	
5 CANALS	
6 DY'S/ MINOR	
7 RAILWAY LINE	
8 ROADS	
9 VILLAGE / CITY	
10 PROPOSED WORKS	
11 TEHSIL BOUNDARY	

SCALE

Km 0 5 10 15 20 25

MEERUT DIVISION GANGA CANAL, MEERUT	
ANUPSHAHR BRANCH DIVISION GANGA CANAL, PANCHSEELNAGAR	
MADHYA GANGA DIVISION-6, MEERUT	

Ann - 8

Annexure - 8

28095

District Ganga Committee, Meerut (U.P.)

Annexure-09

Notification of Ecological flow

a. Notification issued by Government of India dated 09-Oct-2018 for ecological flow in Ganga River maintain as below:-
b. Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications.

Si No	Location of Barrage	Minimum flow releasing downstream near the barrage (in Cumec) (October to May)	Minimum flow releasing downstream near the barrage (in Cumec) (June to Sept.)
1	2	3	4
1	Bheem Gauda (Haridwar)	**36**	**57**
2	Bijnor	**24**	**48**

1. Compline of E-flow notification by Northern Division Ganga Canal (NDGC) Roorkee at Bheem Goda Barrage Haridwar U.K. in daily Gauge register
2. **36 Cumec** Water release from Bheem Goda Barrage Haridwar U.K.
3. **24 Cumec** Water release from Madhya Ganga Barrage Bijnor UP

Indentifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows and different sized high flows and floods)

Si No	Flood Level	Discharge in Cusec
1	2	3
1	Low Flood	50,000 to 1,00,000
2	Medium Flood	1,00,000 to 2,50,000
3	High Flood	2,50,000 and Above

Note- Information provided by Irrigation Department.

28097

DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE,MEERUT

GANGA GRAM SEWA SAMITI , Annexure- 10

क्र0सं0	ास खण्ड का	गंगा ग्राम का नाम	सदस्यों का पदनाम	नामित सदस्यों का नाम	मोबाइल नम्बर	ई–मेल आई–डी (यदि हो)
1	हस्तिनापुर	मानपुर	ग्राम प्रधान	श्रीमति ऊषा देवी	9760764811	
			ग्राम पंचायत अधिकारी (सचिव)	श्री वैभव देशवाल	7351481847	
			स्थानीय लेखपाल	श्री जितेन्द्र कुमार वर्मा	9412421741	
			सम्बन्धित कार्य में रूचि रखने वाले स्थानीय ग्राम निवासी/युवा/संस्था प्रतिनिधि	श्री सूरज कुमार	8445718995	
			पत्रकार (समाचार पत्र/चेनल का नाम)	श्री सचिन कुमार	8938882693	
			स्वयं सहायता समूह के अध्यक्ष	श्रीमति सुरेश	9997920665	
			सक्रीय गैर सरकारी संगठन (जो ग्राम में गतिविधियों कराने में सक्षम हों)	श्रीमति मौसमी देवी	9258112478	
			स्थानीय विद्यालय के प्रधानाध्यापक	श्री योगेश बली	9557452663	
2	हस्तिनापुर	रठौरा कला	ग्राम प्रधान	श्रीमति जशवन्त कौर	9012131414	
			ग्राम पंचायत अधिकारी (सचिव)	श्री सौरव कश्यप	6396995416	
			स्थानीय लेखपाल	श्री नीरज	9719775926	
			सम्बन्धित कार्य में रूचि रखने वाले स्थानीय ग्राम निवासी/युवा/संस्था प्रतिनिधि	श्री विक्रम	9917703977	
			पत्रकार (समाचार पत्र/चेनल का नाम)	श्री सचिन कुमार	8938882693	
			स्वयं सहायता समूह के अध्यक्ष	श्रीमति किरण	9927245274	
			सक्रीय गैर सरकारी संगठन (जो ग्राम में गतिविधियों कराने में सक्षम हों)	श्री गुलाब सिंह	9917000921	
			स्थानीय विद्यालय के प्रधानाध्यापक	श्री बिजेन्द्र कुमार	6397734011	
3	हस्तिनापुर	सिरजेपुर	ग्राम प्रधान	श्री रणबीर	9719000218	
			ग्राम पंचायत अधिकारी (सचिव)	श्री सौरव कश्यप	6396995416	
			स्थानीय लेखपाल	श्री नीरज	9719775926	
			सम्बन्धित कार्य में रूचि रखने वाले स्थानीय ग्राम निवासी/युवा/संस्था प्रतिनिधि	श्री मदन	9456942756	
			पत्रकार (समाचार पत्र/चेनल का नाम)	श्री सचिन कुमार	8938882693	
			स्वयं सहायता समूह के अध्यक्ष	श्रीमति संगम	8791841936	
			सक्रीय गैर सरकारी संगठन (जो ग्राम में गतिविधियों कराने में सक्षम हों)	श्री मोनी	9012549724	
			स्थानीय विद्यालय के प्रधानाध्यापक	मौ0 इरशाद	8126860746	
4	हस्तिनापुर	जलालपुर जोरा	ग्राम प्रधान	श्री मंहेन्द्र सिंह	9084222298	
			ग्राम पंचायत अधिकारी (सचिव)	श्री सौरव कश्यप	6396995416	
			स्थानीय लेखपाल	श्री जितेन्द्र कुमार वर्मा	9412421741	
			सम्बन्धित कार्य में रूचि रखने वाले स्थानीय ग्राम निवासी/युवा/संस्था प्रतिनिधि	श्री मनोज कुमार	9568709810	
			पत्रकार (समाचार पत्र/चेनल का नाम)	श्री सचिन कुमार	8938882693	
			स्वयं सहायता समूह के अध्यक्ष	श्रीमति समोज	9568709887	
			सक्रीय गैर सरकारी संगठन (जो ग्राम में गतिविधियों कराने में सक्षम हों)	श्रीमति ऊषा देवी	9690982711	

			स्थानीय विद्यालय के प्रधानाध्यापक	श्रीमति गौसल	8979810551	
5	हस्तिनापुर	दूधली खादर	ग्राम प्रधान	श्री बालेश्वर प्रसाद	9759298006	
			ग्राम पंचायत अधिकारी (सचिव)	श्री सौरव कश्यप	6396995416	
			स्थानीय लेखपाल	श्री किशन चन्द	9997741471	
			सम्बन्धित कार्य में रूचि रखने वाले स्थानीय ग्राम निवासी/युवा/संस्था प्रतिनिधि	श्री प्रदीप	9719437664	
			पत्रकार (समाचार पत्र/चेनल का नाम)	श्री सचिन कुमार	8938882693	
			स्वयं सहायता समूह के अध्यक्ष	श्रीमति शिवानी	9917974449	
			सक्रीय गैर सरकारी संगठन (जो ग्राम में गतिविधियों कराने में सक्षम हों)	श्री कोशल कुमार	9997718778	
			स्थानीय विद्यालय के प्रधानाध्यापक	श्री राकेश कुमार	7536847925	
6	हस्तिनापुर	मखदूमपुर	ग्राम प्रधान	श्रीमति माया देवी	9719809432	
			ग्राम पंचायत अधिकारी (सचिव)	श्री सौरव कश्यप	6396995416	
			स्थानीय लेखपाल	श्री जितेन्द्र कुमार वर्मा	9412421741	
			सम्बन्धित कार्य में रूचि रखने वाले स्थानीय ग्राम निवासी/युवा/संस्था प्रतिनिधि	श्री शिवकुमार	9568705352	
			पत्रकार (समाचार पत्र/चेनल का नाम)	श्री सचिन कुमार	8938882693	
			स्वयं सहायता समूह के अध्यक्ष	श्रीमति संगीता रानी	7817024918	
			सक्रीय गैर सरकारी संगठन (जो ग्राम में गतिविधियों कराने में सक्षम हों)	श्री शुभम	8006109074	
			स्थानीय विद्यालय के प्रधानाध्यापक	श्री सौरभ	9927909443	
7	हस्तिनापुर	बस्तौरा नांरग	ग्राम प्रधान	श्री मनोज कुमार	9410286959	
			ग्राम पंचायत अधिकारी (सचिव)	श्री सौरव कश्यप	6396995416	
			स्थानीय लेखपाल	श्री जितेन्द्र कुमार वर्मा	9412421741	
			सम्बन्धित कार्य में रूचि रखने वाले स्थानीय ग्राम निवासी/युवा/संस्था प्रतिनिधि	श्री सचिन कुमार	9458542303	
			पत्रकार (समाचार पत्र/चेनल का नाम)	श्री सचिन कुमार	8938882693	
			स्वयं सहायता समूह के अध्यक्ष	श्रीमति अंलका	6399561216	
			सक्रीय गैर सरकारी संगठन (जो ग्राम में गतिविधियों कराने में सक्षम हों)	श्री सोनू कुमार	9837388916	
			स्थानीय विद्यालय के प्रधानाध्यापक	श्री हरगोविन्द शर्मा	9634620631	
8	परीक्षितगढ	सिकन्दरपुर	ग्राम प्रधान	श्रीमित सुषमा (अध्यक्ष)	8899441818	SONUPARDHAN9725@GMAIL.COM
			ग्राम पंचायत अधिकारी(सचिव)	श्री विक्रान्त गौरव (सदस्य सचिव)	6395601141	vikrantgourav5@gmail.com
			स्थानीय लेखपाल	श्री लोकेश शर्मा (सदस्य)	9897084566	
			सम्बन्धित कार्य में रुचि रखने वाले स्थानीय ग्रामनिवासी/युवा/संस्था प्रतिनिधि	श्री अरूण (सदस्य)	8126270626	
			पत्रकार (समाचार पत्र/चैनल का नाम)	श्री जयवीर त्यागी(सदस्य)	9411024639	
			स्वयं सहायता समूह के अध्यक्ष	श्रीमति लतिका (सदस्य)	7668146365	
			सक्रीय गैर सरकारी संगठन (जो ग्राम में गतिविधियां कराने में समक्ष हो)	श्रीमति अनीता राना (सदस्य)	8869048107	
			स्थानीय विद्यालय के प्रधानाध्यापक	श्रीमित मधू भदौरिया (सदस्य)	9528614295	

28099

9	परीक्षितगढ	नंगला गौसाई	ग्राम प्रधान	श्रीमति सरिता सिंह (अध्यक्ष)	9457130500	SARITASINGHPAHAL125@GMAIL.COM
			ग्राम पंचायत अधिकारी(सचिव)	श्री विनित कुमार सदस्य सचिव	8126609190	vineetkumarsrd@gmail.com
			स्थानीय लेखपाल	श्री शिवम (सदस्य)	9634673705	
			सम्बन्धित कार्य में रुचि रखने वाले स्थानीय ग्रामनिवासी/युवा/संस्था प्रतिनिधि	श्री सोवीर सिंह (सदस्य)	8057024068	
			पत्रकार (समाचार पत्र/चैनल का नाम)	श्री मुनेन्द्र त्यागी	9719337090	
			स्वयं सहायता समूह के अध्यक्ष	श्रीमति बेबी	9012801140	
			सक्रीय गैर सरकारी संगठन (जो ग्राम में गतिविधियां कराने में समक्ष हो)	श्रीमति अनीता राना (सदस्य)	8869048107	
			स्थानीय विद्यालय के प्रधानाध्यापक	श्री राजेश शर्मा	9627212545	
10	परीक्षितगढ	नीमका	ग्राम प्रधान	श्री महीपाल (अध्यक्ष)	8006530016	mahipalyadav59723@email.com
			ग्राम पंचायत अधिकारी(सचिव)	श्री सचिन कुमार (सदस्य सचिव)	7505893248	sk0818367@gmail.com
			स्थानीय लेखपाल	श्री पीतम सिंह (सदस्य)	9634063479	
			सम्बन्धित कार्य में रुचि रखने वाले स्थानीय ग्रामनिवासी/युवा/संस्था प्रतिनिधि	श्री बलजीत सिंह (सदस्य)	9758985050	
			पत्रकार (समाचार पत्र/चैनल का नाम)	श्री जयवीर त्यागी (सदस्य)	9411024639	
			स्वयं सहायता समूह के अध्यक्ष	श्रीमति पूजा (सदस्य)	7500991993	
			सक्रीय गैर सरकारी संगठन (जो ग्राम में गतिविधियां कराने में समक्ष हो)	श्रीमति अनीता राना (सदस्य)	8869048107	
			स्थानीय विद्यालय के प्रधानाध्यापक	श्री पवन कुमार (सदस्य)	9419049325	
11	परीक्षितगढ	खांनपुरगढी	ग्राम प्रधान	श्रीमति सीमा	9084849166	dhamasanjeev05@gmail.com
			ग्राम पंचायत अधिकारी(सचिव)	श्री सचिन कुमार	7505893248	sk0818367@gmail.com
			स्थानीय लेखपाल	श्री धर्मपाल सिंह	9412886668	
			सम्बन्धित कार्य में रुचि रखने वाले स्थानीय ग्रामनिवासी/युवा/संस्था प्रतिनिधि	श्री विष्णु (सदस्य)	9548337216	
			पत्रकार (समाचार पत्र/चैनल का नाम)	श्री जयवीर त्यागी	9411024639	
			स्वयं सहायता समूह के अध्यक्ष	श्रीमति करूणा	6395872021	
			सक्रीय गैर सरकारी संगठन (जो ग्राम में गतिविधियां कराने में समक्ष हो)	श्रीमति अनीता राना (सदस्य)	8869048107	
			स्थानीय विद्यालय के प्रधानाध्यापक	श्री सुधीर मलिक	9012022785	

28100

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, मीरजापुर

पत्रांक 1477/मीरजापुर/नमामि गंगे दिनांक, मीरजापुर 10 नवम्बर, 2023

सेवा में,

सचिव,
नमामि गंगे एवं ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति/
परियोजना निदेशक,
राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन
उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।

विषय – मा0 एन0जी0टी0 में योजित मूल आवेदन संख्या 200/2014 MC Mehta VS Union of India & Others के सम्बन्ध में पारित आदेश दिनांक 05.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

संदर्भ – सचिव, नमामि गंगे एवं ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति/परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ पत्रांक संख्या–1177/0250/SMCG-U.P./07 दिनांक 05.10.2023.

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक संदर्भित पत्र के अनुपालन में मा0 एन0जी0टी0 में योजित मूल आवेदन संख्या 200/2014 MC Mehta VS Union of India & Others के सम्बन्ध में पारित आदेश दिनांक 05.09.2023 के अनुपालन हेतु वांछित सूचनायें निर्धारित प्रारूप में संकलित करते हुये "बुकलेट के रूप में" तैयार कर आपकी सेवा में सादर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक – उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय

जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति, मीरजापुर

संख्या अ/सम्दिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति, मीरजापुर
2. प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी/संयोजक, जिला गंगा समिति, मीरजापुर ।

जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति, मीरजापुर

28101

DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE REPORT
DISTRICT – MIRZAPUR (U.P)
Submitted in Complaince of Hon'ble NGT Order dated 11 September 2023 in O.A 200/2014 M.C. Mehta vs UOI and Ors.

Office of District Magistrate
Mirzapur District

About The Report

Objective

This report is prepared in the compliance of the guidelines provided by the Honorable National Green Tribunal (NGT) order dated September 11, 2023, concerning O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta v. UOI and Ors.

Approach

The data gathered in this report is collected by the departments mentioned in the format provided by the Secretary, Namami Gange and Rural Water Supply, Letter no. 1177/0250/SMCG-U.P/07 dated 05 October 2023.

Scope

This report provide information about the challenges for river rejuvenation and initiatives taken by the district administration. It also includes action plan and status of compliance with NGT guidelines.

Source of Information

All the data provided by stakeholders of District Ganga Committee, Mirzapur –

1. Urban Local Body, Mirzapur
2. Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Sonbhadra
3. Jal Nigam (Urban), Mirzapur
4. Agriculture Department, Mirzapur
5. Health Department, Mirzapur
6. Irrigation Department, Mirzapur
7. Panchayti Raj Department, Mirzapur
8. Divisional Forest Department, Mirzapur
9. Tourism Department, Mirzapur
10. Minning Department, Mirzapur
11. Ground Water Department, Mirzapur

28103

INTRODUCTION TO DISTRICT

District Profile

Mirzapur district is in vicinity of district Allahabad, Sant Ravidas nagar (Bhadohi), Chandauli, Varanasi, Sonbhadra of Uttar Pradesh and district, Rewa and Sidhi of Madhya Pradesh. River Ganga flows through the northern boundary of the District. District Mirzapur is divided into two biogeographic zones- Gangetic plains in northern portion and Vindhyan hills series which constitute major part of the district. The Vindhyan planteau of Mirzapur are known for their dry deciduous forest, waterfalls and wildlife. The elevation ranges from approx. 1 km near river Ganga to as high as 65 km near Dramandganj forest range. The terrain in undulating with small medium height of hills in between. There is rocky sandstone layer beneath the soil and in some places that is exposed to surface.

District Administrative Set-up

Administratively, the district is divided into four major tehsils namely Mirzapur Sadar, Lalganj, Chunar and Marihan. These four tehsils are further divided into 12 blocks. Chanbey, Kon, Majhwa, Nagar (City) and Pahari (Under Sadar Tehsil) Haliya and Lalganj (Under Lalganj Tehsil) Patehara and Rajgarh (Under Marihan Tehsil), Jamalpur, Narayanpur, Rajgar and Sikhad (Under Chunar Tehsil). These Blocks are further divided into 809 Gram Panchayats and 2079 revenue villages. the whole district comes under the Mirzapur Lok Sabha seat while there are five assembly constituencies in the district.

Geography & Demography

The climate of the district could be described as semi-arid. The average annual rainfall in the district is 724.00mm. (63.84%). The rivers, Ganga, Jargo, Karnawati and Garai bordering the district on the north and south, along with their tributaries play an important role in fashioning the topography of the district. The levels of G.T. Road which traverses the district from north-west to south-east, illustrate the fall perhaps more clearly, the greatest height being 15 Km. near the western border and the lowest 10 km. Near the eastern border, the intermediate levels being 10 Km at Sant ravidas Nagar (Bhadohi), 45 km at Prayagraj, 55 km at Chandauli and 69 Km at Sonbhadra. Geologically the district is formed by Sub-recent to recent rocks composed of the sand stone deposits.

Mirzapur district of Uttar Pradesh has a total population of 24,96,970 as per the Census 2011. Out of which 13,12,302 are males while 11,84,668 are females. In 2011 there were a total of 472,238 families residing in Mirzapur district. The average Sex ratio of Mirzapur district is 896. As per Census 2011 out of total population, 13.8% people live in urban areas while 86.2% lives in the rural areas. The average literacy rate in urban areas is 69% while that in the rural areas is 61%. Also, the Sex Ratio of urban areas in Mirzapur district is 905 while that of rural areas is 887. While the Child sex ratio of Mirzapur is 906 which is greater than Average Sex Ratio (896) of Mirzapur district.

Land-use pattern

The land of Mirzapur is pretty fertile depending on soil depth which makes agricultural usage of land as a modest use. The land usage pattern in Mirzapur resembles like that of Bundelkhand region specially chitrakoot. The census of 2011 highlights the following features of land use pattern:

S.No.	Particular Mirzapur	(in 1000.0 Hec)
1.	Total Geographic area	452508.00
2.	Forest	122914.2979
3.	Cultivable area	9166
4.	Non-Agricultural Use	13693
5.	Cultivable Waste land	30830
6.	Current Fallow	-
7.	Other Fallow	-
8.	Barren & uncultivable land	10197
9.	Pastures	514

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		URBAN LOCAL BODY, MIRZAPUR		
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)		43.81MLD
		b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)		38 MLD
		c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)		32 MLD
		d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)		5.81 MLD
		e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline		Out of 39 Drains 10 Drains are Tapped.
		f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)		(Two STP of 14MLD &7 MLD is Installed. Other Two STP with capacity of 8.5MLD each is under construction.)
		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like – Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc.(installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)		10KLD FSTP Installed at CHUNAR)
		h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity		(21 MLD)
	B	Monitoring of Drains/ STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)	UPPCB	• Monitoring of 41 Nos. of Drains carried out by UPPCB on weekly basis. **(Details of Drains attached as Annexure 01).** • Monitoring/Sampling of 02 Nos. of STPs done by UPPCB. **(Details of STPs monitored attached as Annexure 02).** • Monitoring/sampling of River Ganga at 03 locations carried out UPPCB under NWMP programme on Fort-nightly basis & also weekly basis of General Parameters. **(Details of River monitoring details attached as annexure no. 02).**

1.	Data Needs (Indicative) A	• Total sewage generation	Urban Local Body, Mirzapur	43.81 MLD
		• (per local body, (main cities), population entire district.)		108 Litre
		• Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status		7MLD Vindyanchal,14MLD Mirzapur-Functional
		• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches		BOD ≤ 10, DO – 6.5
		• Sanitation coverage including		N/A
		• type, function status and usage of toilets;		N/A
		• Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance)		N/A
		• Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains)		N/A
		• Number of drains tapped in the		10Nos
		• STP/SPS/MPS		STP/SPS/MPS – 02 Nos STP/03 Nos SPS/02 Nos MPS
		• Number of untapped drains		17 Nos Mirzapur NPP & 22 Nos at Chunar NPP
		• Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains		20.4 MLD
		• Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage		17 Nos Mirzapur NPP & 22 Nos at Chunar NPP (Bioremediation adapted)

1.	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage		At Chunar FSTP – 10 KLD and Vindhyachal Co-Treatment-25KLD
		• Sewerage network system and number of connected households		At Vindhyachal Zone 25.6 Km Sewer line running and 4108 Nos Household connected and Mirzapur Zone 203 Km Sewer line and 32315 Nos Household connection is under construction.
		• Decentralized rainwater harvesting facilities		N/A
		• Drainage congestion		N/A
		• Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)		N/A
		• Number of new STPs implemented	Urban Local Body, Mirzapur	02 Nos STP is implemented and 02 Nos STP is under construction.
		• Treatment capacity added		21 MLD is running and 17 MLD under construction.
		• km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced		203 Km underground sewerage network under construction and 25.6 Km sewerage network is running.
		• km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced		203 Km underground sewerage network under construction and 25.6 Km sewerage network is running.
		• FSSM plan developed; m^3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites		02 Nos
		• Length of separate sewage system implemented		203 Km underground sewerage network under construction and 25.6 Km sewerage network is running.
		• m^3 of solid waste prevented from entering the environment		N/A
		• % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced		N/A
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		N/A

	B	Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ samples taken	UPPCB	(Water Quality Station not established in District Mirzapur) Further offline Monitoring/sampling of 41 Nos. of Drains flowing in river Ganga at 03 location & 02 Nos. of STPs are established at District, Mirzapur. **(Details attached as Annexure 01, 02 & 03).**
		Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring		N/A
		QA/QC procedures for WQ data established;		N/A
		Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.)		N/A
		Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring		N/A
		WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation		Under NWMP programme offline water quality monitoring of River Ganga & Drains done by UPPCB.
		Percentage of personnel trained		Offline monitoring River Ganga & Drains done by trained working staff of UPPCB
		Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards		**i.** All Industries of Mirzapur have installed ETPs for treatment of Industrial effluents **ii.** In Mirzapur district 02 nos. of STPs are operational for treatment of Domestic Discharge.
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.	UPPCB	**i.** As per UPPCB record 28 Nos. of Drains are untapped in District Mirzapur and not achieving norms. **ii.** Carried out by UPPCB **iii.** Bioremediation of untapped drains carried out by ULBs. **iv.** For treatment of Domestic sewage generated in NP, 02 Nos. of STPs are installed and operational in Mirzapur. **v.** UPPCB carried out sampling of STP effluents on monthly basis. Details of STPs and compliance status attached as **Annexure 04.**

	Data Needs (Indicative)	Number of drains with bar screen		28
		Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains		Bioremediation of untapped drains carried out by ULBs/Jal Nigam, Mirzapur
		Disinfection systems and techniques used		Bioremediation of drains carried out by LBs/Jal Nigam, Mirzapur
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	UP Ground Water Department	By UPPCB Monitoring of Ground Water done at 01 location i.e. near Industrial E-State, Mirzapur under NWMP programme. Details of monitoring/sampling location and recent sample test report of Ground water quality attached as **Annexure 05**
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Existing rainwater harvesting structures		N/A
		Existing water conservation practices		Check dams, nala bunds, percolation tanks, ponds, rain water harvesting
		Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity)		N/A
		Existing groundwater recharge systems		Check dams, nala bunds, percolation tanks, ponds, rain water harvesting
		Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater recharge etc.)		N/A
		Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type		N/A
		Main aquifer and their storage capacity		Main aquifer is semi confined alluvium
		Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high		N/A
		Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems		N/A
		scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose)		N/A
		Local abstraction regulations		District Ground Water Council Established For Regulation Under The Ground Water (Regulation & Management)-Act 2019
		Aquifer mapping		N/A
		GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes)		As per Dynamic Ground Water Estimation Report, 2022
				Total Extraction : 34820.44 Ham
				Irrigation Use: 28096.28 Ham
				Industrial Use: 25.55 Ham
				Domestic Use: 6474.77 Ham

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="6">3</td><td rowspan="6">Data Needs (Indicative)</td><td>Trend of water levels</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>YEAR</th><th>2017</th><th>2018</th><th>2019</th><th>2020</th><th>2021</th><th>2022</th></tr>
<tr><td>PRE-MONSOON</td><td>10.72 m</td><td>11.49 m</td><td>11.70 m</td><td>10.54 m</td><td>10.74 m</td><td>10.99 m</td></tr>
<tr><td>POST-MONSOON</td><td>6.94 m</td><td>7.81m</td><td>6.83m</td><td>7.09m</td><td>6.17m</td><td>7.03m</td></tr>
<tr><td>INCREASE(+)</td><td>PRE:</td><td>-0.77m</td><td>-0.21m</td><td>+1.16 m</td><td>-0.2m</td><td>-0.25m</td></tr>
<tr><td>DECREASE(-) (w.r.t. previous yr)</td><td>POST:</td><td>-0.87m</td><td>+0.98 m</td><td>-0.26m</td><td>+0.92 m</td><td>-0.86m</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Well register (permissions for extraction)</td><td>District Groundwater Management Council is established in the district under the U.P. Grounwater Management & Regulation Act 2019 under which-
Total Well Registered: 63
Total Noc Generated: 41</td></tr>
<tr><td>No and locations of illegal well fields</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated</td><td>Out of total 12 assessment units (blocks :-
01- Over Exploited
01- Critical
03- Semi-Critical
07- Safe</td></tr>
<tr><td>Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established</td><td>Ground water monitoring system (piezometers & dwlr's) are estabilised in all 12 assessment units (blocks)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up</td><td>District Groundwater Management Council has been setup for permitting gw abstraction in all 12 assessment units (blocks) in the district.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published</td><td>Various awareness & education events are conducted throughout the year.</td></tr>
</table>

3.	Data Needs (Indicative)	Number of private wells monitored	N/A
		Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected	N/A
		Number of recharge wells established	N/A
		Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge	N/A
		Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established	N/A
		m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge	N/A
		Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge	N/A
		Number of Recharge systems monitored	N/A
		Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning processes	N/A
		number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders	N/A

4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	UP Pollution Control Board	Details of GPI industries in district mirzapur are attached as **Annexure- 06.** There is no any CETPs in District-Mirzapur
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs	06 Nos. (Water Polluting Industries). List of Industries attached as **Annexure 06**	
		List of GPI/WPIs	List of GPI industries attached as **Anexure 07**	
		Total Industrial Effluents generated	396.5 KLD	
		Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation	609.5 KLD	
		Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district	6	
		Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains	There is no any CETP in district Mirzapur	
		Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district	NIL	
		Existing law enforcement instruments/policies	Established	
		Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches	UPPCB carried out River Ganga water quality Monitoring at 03 location of i.e. At River Ganga U/s near Vindhyachal, Mirzapur, River Ganga D/s Near ShivpuirGhat, Mirzapur& River Ganga Chunar, Mirzapuron weekly basis of general Parameters and on Fortnightly under NWMP programme.	

5	Agro- based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	Agriculture Department	Adoption of integrated pest management (IPM) Practices,Use of Bio pesticide (trichoderma,beauveriabassiana,neem oil etc.Biofertilizer-acetobacter, rhizobium etc)
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches		1.River GangapH-7.78,DO-7.2,BOD-4.0, COD-14.4,TDS-288, Total coliform —7000.0, Fecal coliform — 4600.0
		• Land under agriculture		152929Hectare
		• Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha)		Nitrogenous, Phosphate, Potashic fertilizer amount - 120:60:40 (kg/ha.)
		• Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)		Wheat :- 4-5 ton Paddy :- 3-4 ton
		• Farming practices/techniques		Organic farming, commercial farming, mixed farming,
		• Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations		Heavy uses of fertilizers, irregular water distribution
		• Burning practices		Hydronics, inultistoried cropping, Millets production.
		• Crops grown in river beds and river banks		Maize, Jowar – Bajra , Cueurbits vegetables.
		• % of land under organic farming		5-6 %
		• Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers		Low to Moderate
		• Involvement of women in farming and their roles		Approximately 50% women practice all types of farming.
		• Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability		5500m3/farmer (bothseason)
		• Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield)		Approx-13713 m3/hec.

5.	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Existing measures to predict water shortages	No
		• Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture	Micro-irrigation like sprinklering irrigation,drip irrigation,Ridge and furrow irrigation in fruit crops,establishment of water harvesting units like ponds etc.
		• Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water	NICDact1873,sec.70
		• Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted	PADDY-WHEAT
		• Irrigation practices and sources	Canal, Government tube well, Privet tube well, River underground water.
		• Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act	Kulaba voter list preparing.
		• Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems	No water users association in Mirzapur.
		• Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use	▪ Bhaggu Yadav S/o Aliyar Yadav, Vill-Amirti Block-Pahadi, Disst-Mirzapur ▪ Lallu Pal S/o Shiv Kumar, Vill-Amirti, Block-Pahadi, Disst-Mirzapur ▪ Kripashankar Singh S/o Shamsher Bahadur Singh, Vill-Sikri Ramnagar, Block-Pahadi, Dist - Mirzapur ▪ Jogendra Kumar Singh S/o Ramroop Singh, Vill-Khanpur, Block-Sikhad, Disst-Mirzapur ▪ Buddhu Ram S/o Ramnandan, Vill- Samdalia, Block-Rajgarh, Disst- Mirzapur ▪ Vipin Mishra S/o Munna Lal Mishra, Vill-Bliatewara, Block-Chhanbe, Disst- Mirzapur
		• Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals	Attached

5.	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation	N/A
		• Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity)	N/A
		• Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient	Irrigation free exempted by U.P.Government Free of cost boring by Uttar Pradesh Government.
		• Practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc.	Irrigation practices and efficiency-Irrigation through canal,Tubewell,river. Cases of excessive irrigation-NO
		• Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation	Irrigation practices and efficiency-Irrigation through canal,Tubewell,river. Cases of excessive irrigation-NO
		• Occurrence of heavy rain events	July to August.
		• Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality)	Domestic use, Irrigation use.
		• Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides	Fertilizer used in Kharif 2023 - 43851.90 MT Pesticides used in Kharif 2023 - 126445 LTR.
		• Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells)	Established – 441
		• Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers	550
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	In the Year 2022-23, 158 kisan Goshthi at block level and 5 tour
		• Area converted to organic farming	Organic farming is done at the bank of Ganga river in Namami gange scheme.
		• Length of riparian zones established	No

6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange&Gramen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	Discharging in Ganga River.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• % of treated sewage recycled / type of use		N/A
		• Treated water used in agriculture MLD		N/A
		• Treated water used in civil construction MLD		N/A
		• Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD		N/A
		• Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD		N/A
		• Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD		N/A
		• Treated water used by Refinery MLD		N/A
		• Treated water used for any other purpose MLD		N/A
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities -	UPPCB	393 Nos.
		No. of Beds-		3498 Nos.
		Total BMW Generated		932.96 KG/Day
		Treatment Capacity-		629.6 KG/Day
		Gap if any-		303.36 KG/Day
		Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF-		Show cause notices has been issued to non-complying HCFs.

7	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of points generating hazardous waste		393
		• Total BMW generation TPA		340.53
		• Total BMW treated TPA		229.8
		• Total Untreated BMW TPA		110.73
		• No of units members of CBWTF		N/A
		• No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not		N/A
		• No of CBWTF in district		Nil
		Location of illegal BMW disposal sites		All HCFs send generated BMW to authorized CBWTF for proper disposal & treatment of BMW, CBWTF are located in Prayagraj& Varanasi District.
		Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		Nil
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat	UPPCB	All industries send HW to authorized CBWTF for scientific disposal of Hazardous waste generated.
		b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.		N/A
	Data Needs (Indicative)	No of industries generating hazardous waste		23
		Total HW generation TPA		26098.180 MT
		Total HW treated TPA		26098.180 MT
		Total Untreated HW TPA		Nil
		No of industries members of CHWTSDF		23
		No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not		Nil
		No of CHWTSDF in district		Nil
		Location of illegal HW disposal sites		Nil
		Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		Nil
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a. MSW Generation-	Urban Local Body, Mirzapur	85 TPD
		b. Processing Capacity		23 TPD
		c. Gap		62 TPD
		d. Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility		Proposed 100TPD for Mirzapur NPP
		e. Other best practices adopted.		0.5 TPD Onsite Home Composting
		f. Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-		NIL
		g. Ground Water monitoring around the facility-		NIL
		a) Legacy Waste	Urban Local Body	90000 MT

9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	• Processing Capacity-	0
		• Gap	90000
		• Proposed/Under Construction processing facility	N/A
		• Status of leachate and its Management	N/A
		• Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter	N/A
		• Ground Water monitoring around the facility	N/A
	Data needs (Indicative)	Status of solid waste management	N/A
		Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing	N/A
		Number of drains with bar screen	39 Drains
		Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste	N/A
		Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices)	85 TPD according to SBM 2.0 Guidelines per capita/day generation of MSW in Uttar Pradesh is on an average 450 gm. having composition of Biodegradable-47.43%, Paper-8.13%, Plastic/ Rubber-9.22%, Metal-0.50%, Glass-1.01%, Rags-4.49%, Others - 4.01%, Inert-25.16% (CPHEO Manual-2016). The silt which is becoming part of the municipal waste is actually no waste and it does not need any treatment or processing but an enabling proper collection and disposal mechanism. The recyclables like plastic, paper, rubber, cloth, metal etc. which are 27.36% are being recycled to the extent of 95%. So, the municipal waste left for processing is basically the biodegradables which are 47.43%.
		Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions	N/A
		Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district	85 TPD
		Legacy waste sites (number and size)	01(6 acr)
		Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities	60 % Waste is Segregated at Source/ 100 % Waste Collection Form each household and & transported at Processing Plants Which include MRF of 20 TPD (Functional), WTC Plant of Capacity 3 TPD (Functional) . Hence overall Current Processing Capacity of Plants is 23 TPD.

9	Data needs (Indicative)	Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where riverbeds are used as dumping sites.		No
		Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste		100 Wards
		Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		30
		Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the door-to-door segregated waste collection program		100 Wards
		Area that have implemented sweeping program		N/A
		Number of waste deposit points established		N/A
		Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities		0
		Number trucks used		N/A
		Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centres established		3 No
		Number of landfills established		4 No
		Number of (bio)mining sites established		0
		Number of river-bank clean ups implemented		15
		Number of cleaning events		30
		Number plastic traps implemented		N/A
		Number legacy waste dumping sites capped		1No
10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow	Irrigation Department	Mirzapur is not under Flood sensitive zone (As per the information given by Executive Engineer Irrigation Depatment)
		b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications		
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)		N/A
		• Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season)		N/A
		• River water quality during dry season		N/A
		• Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services		N/A

10	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)		N/A
		• Surface Basin water budgets in Precipitation, seasonal water levels and river flow trend during the year)		N/A
		• List and status of dams,barrages, anicuts, embankments,small pond areas etc. and their design storage capacities		N/A
		• Siltation status of surface water bodies		N/A
		• Current effective Surface water storage capacity per rainfall		N/A
		• Encroachment status of surface water bodies–Ganga,key rivers,ponds and wetlands		N/A
		• Surface water usages (including floods)		N/A
		• Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future)		N/A
		• Drainage congestion		N/A
		• Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)		N/A
		• Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems		N/A
		• Mapping and status of wetlands in the river basin including Amrit Sarovars created		N/A
		• Status of wetland health MoEFCC template-9 indicators		N/A
		• Status of urban wetlands in all ULBs		N/A
		• Reasons for intact and unhealthy wetlands and their effects on the river water quality		N/A
		• What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there water-allocation mechanisms?)		N/A
		• Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified		N/A
		• Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies		N/A
		• Number of measures implemented		N/A
		• Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done		N/A
		• Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring		N/A
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone	Irrigation Department	
		b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone		
		c) Steps for removal of encroachment d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	Forest Department	One Bio-diversity Park (Maa Vindhyavasini Biodiversity Park), Developed at Vill – Mohanpur, Block- Pahari, Distti- Mirzapur

	Data needs (Indicative)	• Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length)	N/A
		• Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon	N/A
		• Owners of encroached land	N/A
		• Crops grown in river beds and river banks	N/A
		• Agriculture practices	N/A
		• Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used	N/A
		• % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding	N/A
		• % of unauthorized encroachments removed	N/A
		• Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased	N/A
		• Area of new floodplain created	N/A
		• m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored	N/A
		• Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted	N/A
		• Number of embankments build and heighten	N/A
		• Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated	N/A
		• Number of wetlands assessed	N/A
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	N/A
		• Number of administrative and legal measures implemented	N/A
		• Number of wetlands monitored	N/A
		• Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands	N/A
		• Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established	N/A
		• Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected	N/A
		• Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain	N/A
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	N/A
		• Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains	N/A
		• km of waterfronts regenerated	N/A
		• km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping	N/A
		• Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain	N/A
		• Length of river with floodplain regenerated	N/A
		• Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored	N/A
		• Number of enforcement measures implemented	N/A

12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records		N/A
		b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.		
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Have any drain renamed as river, describe		N/A
		Are there any tributaries named as drain		N/A
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining Department	Attached as Annexure 08
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district		N/A
		• Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining –It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists.		N/A
		• Status of channels (degradation and erosion)		N/A
		• Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.)		N/A
		• Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities		N/A
		• Number of illegal sand mining activities detected		N/A
		• Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented		N/A
		• Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities		N/A
		• Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up		N/A
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	None

14	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers		N/A
		• Geographical coordinates		N/A
		• Stretches with odour nuisance		N/A
		• Problematic locations mapped		N/A
		• Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans)		N/A
		• Cleaning frequency of drains		N/A
		• River Surface cleaning		N/A
		• Ghat Cleaning Activities		N/A
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted	Tourism Department	1.Vindhyachal-200mts 2.Chunar-200mts 3.Adakpura shitala temple-200mts
		b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance		Awareness Programs and Campaign for local people and devotes to take care of cleanliness of river ganges as per pollution parameter.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• All measures adopted for Eco Tourism		
		• Ban of FOL based motor boats		Instructions/directions given to local bodies to follow up on the department of cleaning i.e.Zilapanchayati raj vinhag and water resources department.
		• Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement		N/A
		• River bank Clean Up Campaigns		
		• Ghat Clean Up activities		Instructions/directions given to local bodies to follow up on the department of cleaning i.e.Zilapanchayati raj vinhag and water resources department.
		• Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items		Instructions/directions given to local bodies to follow up on the department of cleaning i.e.Zilapanchayati raj vinhag and water resources department.

16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	Forest Department	Plantation work has completed in FY 2023 – 24
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Length of the river with established dense vegetation		26 km.
		m^2 afforested		159.346 Approx.
		No of Saplings Planted		140440
		Name of species		*Haplopharamgaadenophyllum(Kathsagaun), Pongamiapinnata(Kanji), EmbilicaofficinalisGaenth(Awala), Azadirachtaindica(Neem) Tectonagrandis Linn.(Sagaun)etc.*
		Year of plantation		2023 – 24
		Area of Plantation		100.40 Hec.
		Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established		02 (Ganga Nursery at ganga gram – Chilh&Maladharpur Block – Kon
		Others		NIL
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	HAM	DGC and member departments	
		ICIO		NIL
		Natural Farming/Organic farming		Organic farming is done at the bank of Ganga river under Namami Gange Scheme
		Sahkar Ganga Gram		NIL
		Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti		134
		Ganga Arti		Arti is organised at 38 Ganga grams
		Small River Rejuvenation/		
		CETP		NIL
		Innovations (tanneries)		NIL
		Hexavalent Chrome recovery		NIL
		Arth Ganga initiative		It is conducted as per the DGC event calendar.
		IEC		It is conducted as per the DGC event calendar.
*	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition to the information about river Ganga.			

28125

S.N.	Action Point	Required Information (Location wise/block /Gram)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Tourism	A) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted B) Step taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	Tourism Department	a)1- Vindhyachal - 200 mts. 2- Chunar -200mts 3- Adalpura Shitala Tempel-200 mts. b) Awareness Programe and Campaign for Local people and devotes to take care of cleanes s of river ganges as per pollution parameter
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• All measures adopted for Eco tourism • Ban of FOL based motor boats • Establishment of camara on Ghat/jetties/Boat clubs for enforcement • River bank Clean Up Campaigns • Ghat Clean Up activities • Ban of Single use Plastics ans other non-bio degradable	Instructions/ direction given to local bodies to followup on the department of cleaning i.e. Zila panchayati Raj vibhag and water Resouress department .	

Rajesh
ATO, MZP.

R.T.O. MZP
क्षेत्रीय पर्यटक अधिकारी
मीरजापुर

28126

प्रेषक,

जिला कृषि अधिकारी,
मीरजापुर।

सेवा में,

जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति, मीरजापुर।

पत्रांकः- 2184 /नमामि गंगे/2023-24/दिनांकः- 02/11/2023

महोदय,

कृपया अपने कार्यालय पत्र संख्या 1212/मीरजापुर/(नमामि गंगे) दिनांकः- अक्टूबर 16, 2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें जिसमें माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के ओ0ए0 संख्या 200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम भारत संघ व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के कम में आवश्यक सूचना उपलब्ध कराने विषयक है। उक्त के कम में निर्धारित प्रारूप पर इस पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर अग्रिम कार्यवाही हेतु आपके पास प्रेषित है।

संलग्नकः- उपरोक्तानुसार।

जिला कृषि अधिकारी
मीरजापुर

पत्रांकः- /नमामि गंगे/2023-24/दिनांकः-

प्रतिलिपिः- मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जनपद-मीरजापुर।

जिला कृषि अधिकारी
मीरजापुर

SR. NO.	ACTION POINT	REQUIRED INFORMATION (Situation analysis/gaps	Remark
5	Argo-Based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	Adoption of integrated pest management (IPM) Practices,Use of Bio pesticide (trichoderma, beauveria bassiana, neem oil etc. Bio fertilizer-azotobacter, rhizobium etc.)
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches	**1.River Ganga** pH-7.78, DO-7.2,BOD-4.0, COD-14.4,TDS-288, Total coliform – 7000.0, Fecal coliform – 4600.0
		• Land under agriculture	152929 Hectare
		• Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha)	Nitrogenous, Phosphate, Potashic fertilizer amount - 120:60:40 (kg/ha.)
		• Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)	Wheat :- 4-5 ton Paddy :- 3-4 ton
		• Farming practices/techniques	Organic farming, commercial farming, mixed farming,
		• Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations	Heavy uses of fertilizers, irregular water distribution
		• Burning practices	Hydroponics, multistoried cropping, Millets production.
		• Crops grown in river beds and river banks	Maize, Jowar-Bajra, Cucurbits vegetables.
		• % of land under organic farming	5-6 %
		• Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers	Low to Moderate
		• Involvement of women in farming and their roles	Approximately 50% women practice all types of farming.
		• Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability	5500m3/farmer (both season)
		• Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield)	Approx-13713 m3/hec.
		• Existing measures to predict water shortages	NO
		• Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture	Micro irrigation like sprinkler irrigation, drip irrigation, Ridge and furrow irrigation in fruit crops, establishment of water harvesting units like ponds etc.

	• Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water	NICD act 1873,sec.70
	• Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted	PADDY-WHEAT
	• Irrigation practices and sources	Canal, Government tube well, Privet tube well, River underground water.
	• Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act	Kulaba voter list prepairing.
	• Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems	No water users association in Mirzapur.
	• Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use	1. Bhaggu Yadav S/o Aliyar Yadav, Vill-Amirti, Block-Pahadi, Disst-Mirzapur 2. Lallu Pal S/o Shiv Kumar, Vill-Amirti, Block-Pahadi, Disst-Mirzapur 3. Kripashankar Singh S/o Shamsher Bahadur Sigh, Vill-Sikri Ramnagar, Block-Pahadi, Disst-Mirzapur 4. Jogendra Kumar Singh S/o Ramroop Singh, Vill-Khanpur, Block-Sikhad, Disst-Mirzapur 5. Buddhu Ram S/o Ramnandan, Vill-Samdaha, Block-Rajgarh, Disst-Mirzapur 6. Vipin Mishra S/o Munna Lal Mishra, Vill-Bhatewara, Block-Chhanbe, Disst-Mirzapur
	• Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals	Attached
	• Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation	NIL
	• Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity)	NIL
	• Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc.	Irrigation fee exempted by U.P. Government. Free of cost boring by Uttar Pradesh government.
	• Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation	Irrigation practices and efficiency – irrigation through canal, tube well, river. Cases of excessive irrigation – NO.
	• Occurrence of heavy rain events	July to August.
	• Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality	Domestic use, Irrigation use.

		• Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides	Fertilizer used in Kharif 2023 -43851.90 MT Pesticides used in Kharif 2023 -126445 LTR.
		• Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells)	Established – 441
		• Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers	550
		• Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	In the Year 2022-23, 158 kisan Goshthi at block level and 5 tour
		• Area converted to organic farming	Organic farming is done by the bank of Ganga river in Namami gange scheme.
		• Length of riparian zones established	NO

जिला कृषि अधिकारी
मीरजापुर

28130

कार्यालय
सीनियर जियोफिजिसिस्ट,
भूगर्भ जल विभाग जियोफिजिकल सर्वे खण्ड,
मीरजापुर

पत्रांक 313/भू0ज0वि0खं0–मी0/जि0गं0स0/मीरजापुर/ दिनांक : नवम्बर 02 ,2023

विषयः–मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकारण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0–200/2014, एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन आफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11–09–2019 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, जनपद–मीरजापुर ।

उपरोक्त विषयक कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी पत्र सं0–1212/मीरजापुर/(नमामि गंगे), दिनांक–16.10.2023 द्वारा मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकारण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0–200/2014, के संदर्भ में अवगत कराना है, कि भूगर्भ जल विभाग, खण्ड–मीरजापुर द्वारा कृषि कार्य के दृष्टिगत वाटर क्वालिटी की जांच हेतु विभिन्न स्थलों से भूगर्भ जल के नमूनों को एकत्रित किया जाता है, जिसका परिक्षण भूगर्भ जल विभाग निदेशालय, भूजल भवन लखनऊ में स्थापित रासायनिक प्रयोगशाला की लैब में किया जाता है। जिसकी रिपोर्ट पत्र के साथ संलग्न है। यह भी अवगत कराना है कि भारी धातुओं (Heavy Metals) का परीक्षण एवं Bacteriological Tests भूगर्भ जल विभाग द्वारा नही किया जाता है तथा पेय जल की क्वालिटी की जांच जल निगम द्वारा करायी जाती है।

आपको सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नकः– उपरोक्तानुसार।

सीनियर जियोफिजिसिस्ट

पत्रांक / भू0ज0वि0खं0–मी0/जि0गं0स0/मीरजापुर/तादिनांक–
प्रतिलिपि :– निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. जिलाधिकारी महोदय, मीरजापुर।
2. मुख्य विकास अधिकारी, महोदय, मीरजापुर।
3. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, वाराणसी।

सीनियर जियोफिजिसिस्ट

28131

प्रेषक,

जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी

मीरजापुर।

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी

मीरजापुर।

पत्रांक 2609 /पं0 रा0/ नमामि गंगे/2023-24 दिनांक 01/11/23

महोदय,

कृपया जिलाधिकारी महोदय के कार्यालय पत्र संख्या 1212/मिर्जापुर/नमामि गंगे दिनांक 16 अक्टूबर 2023 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें जिसके द्वारा आवश्यक सूचना संबंधित बिंदुओं पर प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी मिर्जापुर को उपलब्ध कराने हेतु निर्देशित किया गया है। एक्शन पॉइंट 17 के क्रम में सूचना निम्नवत है–

क्रम संख्या	बिन्दु	अभ्युक्ति
1	गंगा ग्राम समिति	उक्त के क्रम में अवगत करना है गंगा के किनारे स्थित 08 विकास खण्डों के 134 ग्राम पंचायतों में गंगा ग्राम समिति का गठन किया गया है।
2	गंगा आरती	गंगा किनारे 38 गंगा चबूतरा का कराया गया है जिस पर गंगा आरती किया जा रहा है।

भवदीय,

(कुरेन्द्र पाल)
जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी
मीरजापुर।

पत्रांक– /दिनांकित

प्रतिलिपि–निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. जिलाधिकारी महोदया, मीरजापुर।
2. मुख्य विकास अधिकारी महोदया, मीरजापुर।
3. उपनिदेशक (पंचायत), महोदय विन्ध्याचल मण्डल, मीरजापुर।

जिला पंचायत राज अधिकारी
मीरजापुर।

रजिस्टर क्रमांक 278
फाईल सं०
दिनांक 3-11-23

Page 282

Annexure - A

28132

प्रेषक

उपखनि अधिकारी
मीरजापुर।

सेवा में

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी / संयोजक
जिला गंगा समिति, मीरजापुर।

पत्रांक 6361 / एम0एम0सी0-30 / खनिज / 2023-24 दिनांक 02 / 11 / 2023

विषय:- मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओरिजनल एप्लीकेशन सं0 200 / 2014, एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम भारत संघ व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय

कृपया उपर्युक्त विषयक जिलाधिकारी / अध्यक्ष महोदय, जिला गंगा समिति, मीरजापुर के पत्र सं0-1212 / मीरजापुर / (नमामि गंगे) दिनांक 18.10.2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें जिसके द्वारा मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओरिजनल एप्लीकेशन सं0 200 / 2014, एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम भारत संघ व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन में खनिज विभाग से सम्बन्धित एजेन्डा बिन्दु पर अद्यतन सूचना प्रेषित किये जाने के निर्देश दिये गये है।

उक्त के अनुपालन में बिन्दुवार निम्नवत् अवगत कराना है कि :-

1 शासनादेश संख्या-1875 / 86-2017-57 (सा0) / 2017 टी0सी0-1 दिनांक 14.06.2017 एवं संशोधित शासनादेश सं0-2168 / 86-2019-57(सा0) / 2019 दिनांक 09.10.2019 के क्रम में ई-निविदा सह ई-नीलामी के माध्यम से जनपद मीरजापुर में निम्नलिखित खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत / निर्धारित है :-

क्र0 सं0	पट्टा का नाम व पता	खनन क्षेत्र का विवरण				पट्टा निष्पादन की तिथि	पट्टे की अवधि
		तहसील	ग्राम	गाटा सं0	क्षेत्रफल (हे0 में)		
1	मे0 विन्ध्यग्रीन इन्फ्राप्रमोटर्स प्रा0लि0, डायरेक्टर श्री गजेन्द्र प्रसाद सिंह पुत्र श्री जगदीश सिंह निवासी ग्राम जमुई, तहसील मड़िहान, जनपद मीरजापुर, हाल पता- संगमोहाल कलाथ शाप, मीरजापुर।	सदर	गहिया	592 / 1	5.00	05.11.2018	05 वर्ष
2	मे0 एच0पी0 ट्रेडर्स प्रो0 श्री हौसिला प्रसाद दूबे पुत्र श्री आदित्य नारायन दूबे निवासी ग्राम रामपुर, पोस्ट कोलहुआ, थाना चील्ह, तहसील सदर, जनपद मीरजापुर।	सदर	पैसुकिया	494म / 2	5.00	05.01.2022	05 वर्ष
3	श्री सुजीत कुमार सिंह पुत्र श्री जगदम्बा सिंह निवासी हिनौता, मीरजापुर।	सदर	नादेनी	2 / 4	5.00	14.12.2022	05 वर्ष
4	श्री प्रशान्त मौर्या पुत्र श्री विनोद कुमार मौर्या निवासी सुन्दरघाट, महुवरिया, मीरजापुर।	सदर	गोर्रौंध	3मि / 3	5.00	15.12.2022	05 वर्ष
5	मे0 विद्याता एसोसिएट्स प्रो0 श्रीमती माधुरी सिंह पत्नी श्री रविन्द्र कुमार सिंह निवासी बी-30 / 107, चम्पाकुंज, नगवां, जनपद वाराणसी।	चुनार	बसारतपुर	140 / 3 व 4	9.00	15.05.2023	05 वर्ष
6	मे0 शुभम उद्योग, श्री शुभम राज सिंह पुत्र श्री तिलकराज सिंह निवासी ग्राम भीरूपुर, अजगना, थाना जिगना, तहसील सदर, जनपद मीरजापुर।	सदर	खैरा	90 / 2	5.00	01.06.2020	05 वर्ष
7	मे0 विद्याता एसोसिएट प्रो0 श्रीमती माधुरी सिंह पत्नी श्री रविन्द्र कुमार सिंह निवासी चम्पाकुन्ज, नगवां, लंका, सदर, जनपद वाराणसी।	चुनार	बसारतपुर	140 / 1	4.00	06.06.2022	05 वर्ष

2 उत्तर प्रदेश उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली-2021 यथासंशोधित के नियम नियम-23 में जियो-कोआर्डीनेट्स के साथ क्षेत्र को विज्ञापित किये जाने तथा नियम-17 में परिहार पर स्वीकृत क्षेत्रों के समस्त सीमास्तम्भों के जियो-कोआर्डीनेट्स का उल्लेख करने के प्राविधान किये गये है।

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3. उत्तर प्रदेश उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली–2021 के नियम–17 के अन्तर्गत खनन क्षेत्रों में सीमांकन के पश्चात् ही खनन पट्टा विलेख का निष्पादन किये जाने के प्राविधान है।
4. नियमावली–2021 के नियम–35 में पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना दिनांक 14.09.2006 एवं तत्क्रम में समय–समय पर यथासंशोधित अधिसूचनाओं के अनुक्रम में खनन प्रारम्भ करने के पूर्व पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त करने के प्राविधान है।
5. MoEF&CC द्वारा निर्गत Sustainable Sand Mining Managment Guidelines, 2016 के अनुसार :–

- मानसून सत्र में नदी तल से खनन कार्य प्रतिबन्धित होता है, इस प्रकार प्रदेश में माह जुलाई, अगस्त, सितम्बर में खनन कार्य प्रतिबन्धित रहता है।
- उत्तर प्रदेश उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली–2021 के नियम–42 (ज)(1) के अन्तर्गत पट्टेदार नदी तल में तीन मीटर की गहराई अथवा जलस्तर जो भी कम हो, के परे कोई खनन संक्रियायें नही किये जाने का प्राविधान उल्लिखित है जिसका अनुपालन किया जा रहा है।
- राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण संघात प्राधिकरण (SEIAA) द्वारा निर्गत पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र में उल्लिखित शर्तों का पालन कराया जा रहा है।
- उत्तर प्रदेश उपखनिज (परिहार) नियमावली– 2021 यथासंशोधित के नियम–36(2) में प्राविधानित है कि खनन पट्टाधारक जिसका खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र 05 हेक्टेयर से अधिक है, परिवहन के निगरानी के लिये, स्वयं के व्यय पर 360 डिग्री दृश्यता रिकार्डिंग के योग्य चार सी0सी0टी0वी0 कैमरा लगाने सहित एक चैक पोस्ट/गेट का निर्माण करेगा तथा उसका अनुरक्षण करेगा, जिसका अनुपालन पट्टाधारकों से कराया जा रहा है।

उक्त के अतिरिक्त जनपद में अवैध खनन/परिवहन पर प्रभावी नियंत्रण के उद्देश्य से निम्नानुसार व्यवस्था की गयी है, जिसका कड़ाई से अनुपालन कराया जा रहा है :–

1. शासनादेश संख्या–1407/86–2017–107(सामान्य)/2017, दिनांक–11.07.2017 द्वारा दिनांक 01.08.2017 से उपखनिजों के परिवहन हेतु मुद्रित अभिवहन प्रपत्र एम0एम0 11 के स्थान पर आनलाईन रायल्टी के भुगतान पर ई–एम0एम0 11 लागू किया गया है।
2. शासनादेश सं0–336/86–2020, दिनांक 24.02.2020 द्वारा प्रदेश में अन्य राज्यों से आने वाले उपखनिजों के वाहनों पर विनियमन शुल्क(ISTP) अधिरोपित किया गया है, जिसका जनपद में कड़ाई से अनुपालन कराया जा रहा है।
3. ई एम0एम0–11 की स्कैन/छायाप्रति के प्रयोग पर अंकुश लगाये जाने हेतु वर्तमान में समस्त खनन परिहारधारक/अनुज्ञप्तिधारक/भण्डारणकर्ता को उपखनिजों का परिवहन करने वाले वाहनों पर सिक्योरिटी पेपर पर ई–एम0एम0–11/ई–फार्म–सी जनित किये जाने की व्यवस्था लागू की गयी है।
4. अवैध खनन/परिवहन पर प्रभावी नियंत्रण करने के उद्देश्य से इन्टीग्रेटेड माइन्स सर्विलांस सिस्टम को प्रयोग में लाये जाने हेतु खनिज कार्यालय, मीरजापुर में स्थायी कमाण्ड सेन्टर की स्थापना की गयी है।
5. उ0प्र0 उपखनिज(परिहार) नियमावली–2021 के द्वारा नियमों में संशोधन कर उपखनिजों का परिवहन करने वाले वाहनों की निगरानी हेतु 05 हे0 से अधिक क्षेत्रफल वाले पट्टों के पट्टाधरकों द्वारा सी0सी0टी0वी0 कैमरा तथा आर0एफ0आई0डी0 स्कैनर लगाया जाना अनिवार्य किया गया है। इसके साथ ही सी0सी0टी0वी0 कैमरा को कमाण्ड सेन्टर में प्रयुक्त आर्टिफिशियल इन्टेलीजेन्श युक्त सॉफटवेयर से इन्टीग्रेट किये जाने के निर्देश दिये गये है।
6. अवैध खनन को रोकने हेतु Integrated Mining Surveillance System के अर्न्तगत खनन क्षेत्रों के Geo-fencing, खनन पट्टा के निकासी स्थल पर कैमरे व Weigh-Bridge स्थापित करने तथा निदेशालय स्थित कमाण्ड सेन्टर से Integration कराये जाने के उपरान्त ही खनिजों की निकासी अनुमन्य की जा रही है।

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7. परिवहन प्रपत्रों की वैधानिकता की जांच के लिए भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग द्वारा मोबाईल एप Upkhanij Janch विकसित किया गया है। मोबाईल ऐप से प्रपत्र ई–एम0एम0–11 कमांक लिखकर अथवा क्यू0आर0 स्कैनर से ई–एम0एम0–11 के क्यू0आर0 कोड को स्कैन करके परिवहन प्रपत्र के वैधता की जांच की जा सकती है। उत्तर प्रदेश में खनिजों का परिवहन करने वाले वाहनों के पंजीकरण हेतु भूतत्व एवं खनिकर्म विभाग, उ0 प्र0 के पोर्टल upminemitra.in तथा RFID Minc Tag हेतु पोर्टल upminemitra.in पर व्यवस्था की गयी है।
8. पट्टाधारक तथा पट्टाधारक से भिन्न अन्य किसी व्यक्ति द्वारा अवैध खनन/परिवहन का आरोप सिद्ध पाये जाने पर उनका नाम दो वर्ष से अनाधिक ऐसी अवधि के लिए जैसा कि उचित हो, काली सूची में डाल दिया जायेगा जो विभाग की वेबसाईट पर अपलोड किया जायेगा तथा उक्त अवधि के दौरान नियमावली के अधीन कोई खनन परिहार अनुमन्य नही किये जाने सम्बन्धी प्राविधान उत्तर प्रदेश उपखनिज परिहार नियमावली–2021 में किया गया है।
9. खनिजों के अवैध खनन/परिवहन एवं भण्डारण पर प्रभावी नियंत्रण हेतु उत्तर प्रदेश खनिज (अवैध खनन, परिवहन एवं भण्डारण का निवारण) नियमावली–2018 प्रथम संशोधन नियमावली– 2019 द्वारा 05 कि0मी0 की परिधि से बाहर भण्डारण अनुज्ञा स्वीकृत किये जाने का प्राविधान किया गया है ताकि भण्डारण की आड़ में नदी तल में अवैध खनन न हो।
10. उत्तर प्रदेश शासन द्वारा निर्गत शासनादेश सं0–616/86–2018, दिनांक–20.03.2018 द्वारा जिलाधिकारी की अध्यक्षता में 07 सदस्यीय (पुलिस अधीक्षक, प्रभागीय वन अधिकारी, उपजिलाधिकारी, पुलिस क्षेत्राधिकारी, सहायक सम्भागीय परिवहन अधिकारी एवं खान अधिकारी) जनपदीय कार्यबल का गठन किया गया है, जिसके द्वारा जनपद में अवैध खनन/परिवहन पर नियंत्रण हेतु नियमित रूप से अनुश्रवण किया जाता है।
11. भारत सरकार के एम0एम0डी0आर0 संशोधित एक्ट 2015 के अनुसार खनन क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए जनपद मीरजापुर में जिला खनिज फाउन्डेशन न्यास (डी0एम0एफ ट्रस्ट) की स्थापना की गई है। जनपद के खनन परिहारधारकों से इस ट्रस्ट में डी0एम0एफ0 की धनराशि जमा करायी जाती है। खनन संकियाओं से प्रभावित क्षेत्रों के विकास हेतु पेयजल आपूर्ति, पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं स्वास्थ्य देखभाल, शिक्षा, महिला एवं बाल–कल्याण, वयोवृद्ध एवं निःशक्त लोगो का कल्याण एवं कौशल विकास के मद में व्यय किये जाने का प्राविधान है।
12. वित्तीय वर्ष 2023–24 में माह अक्टूबर, 2023 तक अवैध खनन/परियहन के 1733 प्रकरण प्रकाश में आये, 1060 प्रकरणों में रू0 457.34 लाख की धनराशि राजस्व क्षतिपूर्ति के रूप में वसूल की गयी, 04 एफ0आई0आर0 सम्बन्धित थानों में दर्ज करायी गयी है।

तदनुसार सूचना आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सेवा में सादर प्रेषित है।

भवदीय

2/11/2023

(शैलेन्द्र सिंह)
ज्येष्ठ खान अधिकारी
मीरजापुर।

पत्रांक व तद्दिनांक।

प्रतिलिपि :–निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित :–

1. जिलाधिकारी महोदया, मीरजापुर को उनके पत्र दिनांक 16.10.2023 के क्रम में सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।
2. अपर जिलाधिकारी, नमामि गंगे एवं ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति, मीरजापुर।

ज्येष्ठ खान अधिकारी
मीरजापुर।

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,
REGIONAL OFFICE
उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
U.P. POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
सोनभद्र
SONBHADRA

28135

LiFE Lifestyle for Environment

संदर्भ संख्या–
Ref.No.: G000829/OAN0-200/2023

दिनांक–
Date: 03.11.2023

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी/संयोजक,
जिला गंगा समिति,
मीरजापुर।

विषयः– मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओरिजनल एप्लीकेशन संख्या–200/2014, एम सी मेहता बनाम भारत संघ व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक–11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, मीरजापुर के पत्रांक–1212/मीरजापुर/(नमामि गंगे)–दिनांक–16.10.2023 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने की कृपा करें। उक्त पत्र के माध्यम से मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित प्राधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओरिजनल एप्लीकेशन संख्या–200/2014, एम सी मेहता बनाम भारत संघ व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक–11.09.2023 के क्रम में सूचनायें चाही गयी है। उक्त के क्रम में चाही गयी सूचना निर्धारित प्रारूप में संलग्न कर आपके अवलोकनार्थ एवं अग्रिम आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नकः– यथोपरि।

भवदीय,

3/11/23

(आर0के0 सिंह)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

पृ0सं0 एवं दिनांक उपरोक्तानुसार।
प्रतिलिपिः–

1. जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष महोदया, जिला गंगा समिति, मीरजापुर को सादर सूचनार्थ।
2. मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, मीरजापुर।
3. अपर जिलाधिकारी/संयोजक, जिला गंगा समिति, मीरजापुर।
4. मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी (वृत्त–2), उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ।

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

कार्यालय : मकान संख्या 162, उत्तर मोहाल (निकट चण्डी होटल)
रार्ट्सगंज, सोनभद्र–231216
ई–मेल : rosonbhadra@uppcb.in

Office: House No. 162, Uttar Mohal (Near Chandi Hotel)
Robertsganj, Sonbhadra-231216
E-mail: rosonbhadra@uppcb.in

34

Regional Office, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Sonbhadra

(District-Mirzapur)

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)		Concerning Department	Remarks
		Required Information	Current Staus		
1	B	**Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring Parameters should General parameter as well as heavy metals in some stretches and agricultural chemical loads if available**	• Monitoring of 41 Nos. of Drains carried out by UPPCB on weekly basis. *(Details of Drains annexed as annexure no. 01).* • Monitoring/Sampling of 02 Nos. of STPs done by UPPCB. *(Details of STPs monitored annexed as annexure no. 02).* • Monitoring/sampling of River Ganga at 03 locations carried out UPPCB under NWMP programme on Fort-nightly basis & also weekly basis of General Parameters. *(Details of River monitoring details annexed as annexure no. 02).*	**UPPCB**	
	Data Needs (indicative) B	• Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ sample taken	(Water Quality Station not established in District Mirzapur) *i.* Further offline Monitoring/sampling of 41 Nos. of Drains, River Ganga at 03 location & 02 Nos. of STPS of District, Mirzapur *(Details of attached as annexure no.01, 02 & 03).*		
		• Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring	NA		
		• QA/QC procedures for WQ data established:	NA		

281136

39

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)		Concerning Department	Remarks
		Required Information	**Current Staus**		
		Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring (taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.			
		• Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring			
		• WQ monitoring programme established Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation	Under NWMP programme offline water quality monitoring of River Ganga & Drains done by UPPCB.		
		• Percentage of personnel trained	Offline monitoring River Ganga & Drains done by trained working staff of UPPCB		
		• Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards	i. All Industries of Mirzapur have installed ETPs for treatment of Industrial effluents ii. In Mirzapur district 02 nos. of STPs are operational for treatment of Domestic Discharge.		
2.	**Pathogenic and organic pollution**	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drains after treatment c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliform(TC) & Fecal Coliform (FC) at STP before discharging into river	i. As per UPPCB record 28 Nos. of Drains are untapped in District Mirzapur and not achieving norms. ii. Carried out by UPPCB iii. Bioremediation of untapped drains carried out by ULBs. iv. For treatment of Domestic sewage generated in NP, 02 Nos. of STPs are installed and operational in Mirzapur. v. UPPCB carried out sampling of STP effluents on monthly basis. Details of STPs and compliance status annexed as *annexure no. 04.*	**Urban Development Department /UPPCB**	
	Data Needs	a) Number of drains with bar screen	28		

281137

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)		Concerning Department	Remarks
		Required Information	Current Staus		
	(indicative)	b) Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains	Bioremediation of untapped drains carried out by ULBs/Jal Nigam, Mirzapur		
		c) Disinfection systems and techniques used	Bioremediation of drains carried out by LBs/Jal Nigam, Mirzapur		
3	**Ground water contamination**	Status of Ground Water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable cause (geogenic/anthropogenic and action plan for its remediation Latest test reports	• By UPPCB Monitoring of Ground Water done at 01 location i.e. near Industrial E-State, Mirzapur under NWMP programme. Details of monitoring/sampling location and recent sample test report of Ground water quality attached as **annexure no.5**	**UP Ground Water Department UPPCB**	

28138

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)		Concerning Department	Remarks
		Required Information	Current Staus		
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Existing rainwater harvesting structures • Existing water conservation practices • Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity) • Existing groundwater recharge systems • Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater recharge etc.) • Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type • Main aquifer and their storage capacity • Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high • Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems • scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose) • Local abstraction regulations • Aquifer mapping • GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes) • Trend of water levels • Well register (permissions for extraction) • No and locations of illegal well fields • Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined • Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated • Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established • Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up			

281139

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)		Concerning Department	Remarks
		Required Information	Current Staus		
4	**Industrial effluents**	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, compliance Status, Action taken in case of default	• Details of GPI industries in district mirzapur are annexed as **annexure no. 06.** • There is no any CETPs in District-Mirzapur	**UP Pollution Control Board/UPSIDC/ NMCG**	
	Data Needs (indicative)	• Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting/WPIs	06 Nos. (Water Polluting Industries). *List of Industries annexed as annexure no.6*		
		• List of GPI	List of GPI industries annexed as **annexure no.7**		
		• Total industrial Effluents generated	396.5 KLD		
		• Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilization	609.5 KLD		
		• Number of ETPs/CETPs installed and functioning condition in the district	06		
		• Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in Drains	There is no any CETP in district Mirzapur		
		• Total Show Causes and Closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district			
		• Existing Law enforcement instruments/policies	Established		
		• Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD & DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches.	UPPCB carried out River Ganga water quality Monitoring at 03 location of i.e. At River Ganga U/s near Vindhyachal, Mirzapur, River Ganga D/s Near Shivpuir Ghat, Mirzapur & River Ganga Chunar, Mirzapur on weekly basis of general Parameters and on Fortnightly under NWMP programme.		

28140

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)		Concerning Department	Remarks
		Required Information	Current Staus		
7	**Biomedical Waste**	1. No. of Health Care Facilities- 2. No. of Beds:- 3. Total BMW Generated- 4. Treatment Capacity:- 5. Gap if any-- Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF	393 Nos. 3498 Nos. 932.96 KG/Day 629.6 KG/Day 303.36 KG/Day • Show cause notices has been issued to non-complying HCFs.	**Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/ UPPCB**	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No. of HCF/Points generating BMW	393		
		• Total BMW generated TPA	340.53		
		• Total BMW treated TPA	229.8		
		• Total Untreated BMW TPA	110.73		
		• No. of units member of CBWTF	NA		
		• No. of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not	NA		
		• No. of CBWTF in district	Nil All HCFs send generated BMW to authorized CBWTF for proper disposal & treatment of BMW, CBWTF are located in Prayagraj & Varanasi District		
		• Location of illegal BMW disposal sites Number of sources at an illegal disposal sites	Nil		

28141

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)		Concerning Department	Remarks
		Required Information	Current Staus		
8	**Hazardous Waste**	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped b) Status of Ground Water after waste removal	All industries send HW to authorized CBWTF for scientific disposal of Hazardous waste generated.	**Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/ UPPCB**	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No. of Industries generating Hazardous waste	23		
		• Total Hazardous waste generation TPA	26098.180 MT		
		• Total Hazardous waste treated TPA	26098.180 MT		
		• Total Untreated Hazardous waste TPA	Nil		
		• No. of units member of CHWTSDF	23		
		• No. of units required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not	Nil		
		• No. of CBWTSDFF in district	Nil		
		• Location of illegal HW disposal sites	Nil		
		• Number of sources at an illegal disposal sites	Nil		
9	**MSW/legacy waste disposal**	a) Status of MW waste dumped b) Status of Ground Water after waste removal	MSW facility is under progress in ULBs as per record of UPPCB	**Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/ UPPCB**	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	a) MSW Generation- b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- e) Other best practices adopted. - f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility h) Legacy Waste -	NA		

28142

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)		Concerning Department	Remarks
		Required Information	Current Staus		
		a) Processing Capacity- b) Gap- c) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- d) Status of leachate and its Management- e) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- Ground Water monitoring around the facility-			

28143

Annexure no.1

28144

REGIONAL OFFICE, U.P. POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Water Quality Monitoring of Drains of Mirzapur District

Sl No.	Monitoring Frequency	Town	District	Name of Drain	Pollution Sources (Domestic/Industrial/Mix)	Confluence to Tributary/its site Name	Tapped	Untapped	Need to be Tapped (Yes/No)	I&D and STP Implemented	STP Name	STP Capacity (MLD)
1	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Boundarpur Drain, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes	I& D work has been sanctioned by NMCG and work is in progress.	17 MLD STP has been sanctioned by NMCG on 28.05.2020. & agreement completed on 24.06.20212 and work is under progress	
2	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Hanumanghat drain, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
3	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Barahmiliah drain, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
4	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Irrigation colony drain, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
5	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Moochaghat drain, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
6	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Gpurchuahid drain, Mirzapur	Mixed	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
7	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Bulaji temple drain, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
8	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Chowwa Drain, Mirzapur	Mixed	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
9	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Dhiyar drain, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga	Tapped				14 MLD STP, Pukka Pokhra, Mirzapur	14 MLD
10	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Sundar ghat drain, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga	Tapped				14 MLD STP, Pukka Pokhra, Mirzapur	14 MLD
11	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Budali ghat, drain, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga	Tapped				14 MLD STP, Pukka Pokhra, Mirzapur	14 MLD
12	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Khandwa, drain, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Partially Tapped			14 MLD STP, Pukka Pokhra, Mirzapur	14 MLD
13	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Kachahri drain, Mirzapur	Mixed	River Ganga		Partially Tapped	Yes		14 MLD STP, Pukka Pokhra, Mirzapur	14 MLD
14	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Narghat drain, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga	Tapped				14 MLD STP, Pukka Pokhra, Mirzapur	14 MLD
15	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Balughat Pukka drain, Vindhyachal Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga	Tapped				07 MLD STP, Vindhyachal , Mirzapur	07 MLD
16	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Public Club drain, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
17	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	District Judge drain, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Diverted to irrigation colony drain	-			
18	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Lifi Cannal drain, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
19	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Diwan Ghat new drain, Vindhyachal Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
20	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Parshuram Ghat drain, Vindhyachal Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Partially Tapped			07 MLD STP, Vindhyachal , Mirzapur	07 MLD
21	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Gudara drain, Vindhyachal Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga	Tapped				07 MLD STP, Vindhyachal , Mirzapur	07 MLD
22	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Koniya Ghat drain, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga	Tapped				14 MLD STP, Pukka Pokhra, Mirzapur	14 MLD
23	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Barvariya drain, Vindhyachal, Mirzapur	Mixed	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes	Comprehensive sewerage scheme for Vindhyachal Drains comprising of 04 wards have been approved and under scheme.		
24	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Balughat Kaccha drain, Vindhyachal, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
25	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Madhaiya drain, Vindhyachal, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
26	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Patengara drain, Vindhyachal, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
27	Weekly	Mirzapur and Vindhyachal City	Mirzapur	Diwan ghat old drain, Vindhyachal, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga	Tapped				07 MLD STP, Vindhyachal ,	07 MLD
28	Weekly	Chunar	Mirzapur	Dargahchunrol drain, Chunar, Mirzapur	Mixed	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
29	Weekly	Chunar	Mirzapur	Bhairongaj East drain, Chunar, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
30	Weekly	Chunar	Mirzapur	Bhairongaj West drain, Chunar, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
31	Weekly	Chunar	Mirzapur	Tekaur Basti North drain, Chunar, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			

43

32	Weekly	Chunar	Mirzapur	Tekaur Basti South drain, Chunar, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
33	Weekly	Chunar	Mirzapur	Post office North drain, Chunar, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
34	Weekly	Chunar	Mirzapur	Post office South drain, Chunar, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
35	Weekly	Chunar	Mirzapur	Santoshi Mata Mandir drain, Chunar, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
36	Weekly	Chunar	Mirzapur	Gangeshwar Nishad Park drain, Chunar, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
37	Weekly	Chunar	Mirzapur	Balughat drain, Chunar, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
38	Weekly	Chunar	Mirzapur	Balbeer ghat drain, Chunar, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga	Diverted					
39	Weekly	Chunar	Mirzapur	Chuars Mata drain, Chunar, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
40	Weekly	Chunar	Mirzapur	Katharan Awas drain, Chunar, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			
41	Weekly	Chunar	Mirzapur	Tambulganj drain, Chunar, Mirzapur	Domestic	River Ganga		Untapped	Yes			

Regional Office, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Sonbhadra

Status of STPs & FSTP Operational/Proposed in District Mirzapur

S.No.	Name & No. of STP (5) & FSTP(01)	Capacity	Operational Status (Yes/No)	Complying Status	Technology/ Process	STP Sampling Frequency	Sampling Parameters
1	Ganga Pollution Control Unit UP, Jal Nigam, 14 MLD STP at Pakka Pokhra, Mirzapur	14 MLD (MBBR)	No	Non-Operational Due to Maintenace work	USAB	weekly Basis	pH, Color, BOD, COD, Fecal Coliform, Total Coliform, & TSS
2	7 MLD, STP, Vindhyachal, Mirzapur	07 MLD	Yes	Complying	SBR (Sequencing Batch Reactor)	weekly Basis	pH, Color, BOD, COD, Fecal Coliform, Total Coliform, & TSS
3	2.275 MLD, STP (Under Construction), Chunar, Mirzapur	2.275 MLD	No	NA	-	-	-
4	(17 MLD), 02 STP (Under Tendering), Mirzapur	17 MLD	No	NA	-	-	-
5	0.1 MLD Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP), Rajgadh Road, Chunar, Mirzapur (FSTP)	0.1 MLD	Yes	Under Progress	PDB (Planted Dry Bed)	-	-

*04 MLD STP, Vindhyachal is updated to 07 MLD STP from 2022.

28147

Regional Office, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Sonbhadra

River Ganga Water Quality Monitoring Locations Under NWMP

S.No.	"STN Code"	Name of Monitoring Station	District Name	Name of Water Body	Frequency of Monitoring
1	10153	RIVER GANGA AT CHUNAR, NEAR NEW BRIDGE, CHUNAR, MIRZAPUR	MIRZAPUR	RIVER GANGA	FORTNIGHTLY
2	2485	RIVER GANGA U/S, VINDHYACHAL, NEAR SHIVPUR GHAT, VINDHYACHAL, MIRZAPUR	MIRZAPUR	RIVER GANGA	FORTNIGHTLY
3	2486	RIVER GANGA D/S, MIRZAPUR, NEAR VISUNDARPUR, MIRZAPUR	MIRZAPUR	RIVER GANGA	FORTNIGHTLY

Annexure No.5

Regional Office, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Sonbhadra

Ground Water Quality Monitoring Location carried under NWMP programme

ISTN Code*	Name of Monitoring Station/Location	District Name	State Name	Type of Water Body	Name of Water Body	Parameters analysed
1757	MIRZAPUR INDUSTRIAL AREA, U.P	SONBHADRA	UTTAR PRADESH	GROUND WATER	Borewell	General Parameters, Metals & etc

28149

CENTRAL LABORATORY
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
Building. No TC-12V Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010

TEST REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF GROUND WATER

Ref No: 20984919/CENTRAL/2023 Date:22/09/2023

1- **Sample Location:** Borewell- Mirzapur Industrial Area Uttar Pradesh

2- **Address:** Borewell- Mirzapur Industrial Area, Uttar Pradesh

3- **Distirct:** Mirzapur

4- **Sample Source:** TubeWell

5- **Type of sample :** Ground Water

6- **Sample Collected By :** K. K. Maurya, SA, Shubham Singh, J.R.F & Dilbag Yadav, F.A.

7- **Odour :** None

8- **Quantity and Packing :** 02 Litres Plastic Jerican (for General Parameters), 01 Litre Plastic Jerican(For Metals), 01 Litre Glass Brown Bottle(for Pesticides) & MPN Bottle

9- **Date of Sample Collection :** 29/04/2023

10- **Analyis Indented by :** RO Sonebhadra

11- **Date of sample receipt in Lab :** 30/04/2023

Parameter	Unit	Standards Source: IS 10500:2012(2nd Rev.) Required Acceptable Limit	Results	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	6.5-8.5	7.24	02-12
Turbidity,2130 B Nephelometric Method	N.T.U	1.00	3.2	1-500NTU
Colour,2120 B Visual Method	Hazen	5.00	5.0	5-10000 Hazen
Conductivity,2510 B Lab Method	uS/cm	NS	937.9	0.1-10000 uS/cm
Dissolved Solids, 2540 C Total Dissolved Solids dried at 180 0C	mg/l	500	582.0	5-10000 mg/l
Total Solids , 2540 B Total Solids dried at 103-105 0C	mg/l	NS	594.0	5-15000 mg/l
BOD, 3 day 27 0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	-	BDL	1-1000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	-	BDL	4-1000 mg/l
Hardness, 2340 C EDTA Titrimetric Method	mg/l	200	356.0	10-5000 mg/l
Calcium, 3500 -Ca B EDTA Titrimetric Method	mg/l	75	96.0	10-1000 mg/l
Magnesium, 3500 -Mg B Calculation Method	mg/l	30	27.84	10-1000 mg/l
Sodium Na, 3500-Na B Flame Emission Photometric Method	mg/l	NS	21.46	1-100 mg/l
Potassium K , 3500-K B Flame Emission Photometric Method	mg/l	NS	12.9	1-100 mg/l
Chloride as Cl-, 4500- Cl - B Argentometric Method	mg/l	250	51.0	3-500 mg/l
Fluoride as F- , 4500- F- D SPADNS Method	mg/l	1	0.014	0.1-10 mg/l
Sulphate as SO4-2 , 4500 -SO4 -2 E Turbidimetric Method	mg/l	200	40.04	0.1 -200 mg/l
Phosphate as P , 4500 P D Stannous Chloride Method	mg/l	NS	ND	0.01-50 mg/l
Nitrate, 4500- NO3 B Ultraviolet Spectrophotometric Method	mg/l	45	0.028	0.05-100 mg/l
Ammoniacal Nitrogen, 4500 NH3-F Phenate Method	mg/l	0.50	0.24	0.1- 50 mg/l
Alkalinity, 2320 B Titrimetric Method	mg/l	200	374.0	20-5000 mg/l
Total Chromium (T.Cr), 3111 B Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (Direct Air-Ac Flame Method)	mg/l	0.05	0.2809	0.05-1000 mg/l
Copper (Cu), 3111- B Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (Direct Air-Ac Flame Method)	mg/l	0.05	ND	0.01-1000 mg/l
Cadmium (Cd), 3111-B Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (Direct Air-Ac Flame Method)	mg/l	0.003	ND	0.01-1000 mg/l
Lead (Pb), 3111-B Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (Direct Air-Ac Flame Method)	mg/l	0.01	ND	0.09-1000 mg/l
Iron (Fe), 3111-B Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (Direct Air-Ac Flame Method)	mg/l	0.30	0.1920	0.05-1000 mg/l
Nickel (Ni), 3111-B Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (Direct Air-Ac Flame Method)	mg/l	0.02	ND	0.04-1000 mg/l

4 8

Zinc (Zn), 3111-B Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (Direct Air-Ac Flame Method)	mg/l	5	0.1670	0.01-1000mg/l
Total Coliform, 9221 B Standard Total Coliform Fermentation Technique)	MPN/100 ml	Nil	270	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
Fecal Coliform, 9221 E Fecal Coliform Procedure	MPN/100 ml	Nil	20	<1.8 MPN/100 ml & above
Phenolphthalein Alkalinity(P-Alkalinity)-APHA 2320 B (2-37-2-39) 23rd Edition 2017, Titration Method	mg/L	-	6.0	1- 100 mg/L
FDS ,APHA 2540 E. (2-71 to 2-72) 23rd Edition. 2017 Ignited at 550 0C	mg/L	-	358.0	5-1000 mg/L
Arsenic 3114-Hydride Generation AAS Method	mg/l	0.01	ND	-
Mercury 3112B-Cold Vapour AAS Method	mg/l	0.001	0.0079	-
Alpha BHC- APHA,6630 B&C (6-121 to 6-135) 23rd Edition 2017 Liquid-Liquid extraction gas chromatographic method	ug/L	0.01	ND	0.001 - 100 ug/L
Beta BHC -APHA,6630 B&C (6-121 to 6-135) 23rd Edition 2017 Liquid-Liquid extraction gas chromatographic method	ug/L	0.04	ND	0.001 - 100 ug/L
Gamma BHC -APHA, 6630 B&C (6-121 to 6-135) 23rd Edition 2017 Liquid-Liquid extraction gas chromatographic method	ug/L	2	ND	0.001 - 100 ug/L
Alpha Endosulfan -APHA, 6630 B&C (6-121 to 6-135) 23rd Edition 2017 Liquid-Liquid extraction gas chromatographic method	ug/L	0.4	ND	0.001 - 100 ug/L
Beta Endosulphan -APHA, 6630 B&C (6-121 to 6-135) 23rd Edition 2017 Liquid-Liquid extraction gas chromatographic method	ug/L	0.4	ND	0.001 - 100 ug/L
Aldrin -APHA, 6630 B&C (6-121 to 6-135) 23rd Edition 2017 Liquid-Liquid extraction gas chromatographic method	ug/L	0.03	ND	0.001 - 100 ug/L
Dieldrin -APHA, 6630 B&C (6-121 to 6-135) 23rd Edition 2017 Liquid-Liquid extraction gas chromatographic method	ug/L	0.03	ND	0.001 - 100 ug/L
OP DDT -APHA, 6630 B&C (6-121 to 6-135) 23rd Edition 2017 Liquid-Liquid extraction gas chromatographic method	ug/L	1	ND	0.001 - 100 ug/L
PP DDT -APHA, 6630 B&C (6-121 to 6-135) 23rd Edition 2017 Liquid-Liquid extraction gas chromatographic method	ug/L	1	ND	0.001 - 100 ug/L
Malathion -APHA, 6630 B&C (6-121 to 6-135) 23rd Edition 2017 Liquid-Liquid extraction gas chromatographic method	ug/L	190	ND	0.001 - 100 ug/L
Methyl Parathion- APHA, 6630 B&C (6-121 to 6-135) 23rd Edition 2017 Liquid-Liquid extraction gas chromatographic method	ug/L	0.3	ND	0.001 - 100 ug/L

These standards are subject to revision

Remark:* - NA

Analysed by
[Dr Mamta Pandey(SA), Dr Alka Singh (SA), Priya Kharwar (JRF), Dr Maya Verma (JRF), Jyoti Tiwari (SA)]

Authorized by
VINAY DUBEY
Vinay Dubey (ASO)

RAM GOPAL
Chief Environmental Officer
Central Laboratory

Annexure No.6

Regional Office, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Sonbhadra

Details of Water Polluting Sources/Industries in District Mirzapur

S. No.	Name & Addres of Industries	District	Op.St.	Product	Effluent Discharge		Compliance Status
				Product	ETP Capacity	Status of zero discharge	
1	M/s Annapuma Carpets Pvt. Ltd. Tikra, Nakahara Road,Mirzapur	Mirzapur	Operational	Dyed Woolen Yarn-3000 Kg/day	280 KLD	treated effluent recycled as much as possible in process and irrigation within premises	Yes
2	M/s Appolo Dyeing Center, Bairahawa Chauraha, Sohata Adda, Jangi Road, Pargana-Kantit, Mirzapur	Mirzapur	Operational	Dyed Woolen Yarn -140 Kg/day	5.0 KLD	treated effluent reused in process and irrigation	Yes
3	M/s Jaipur Rugs Company Pvt. Ltd., Arazi No-123, 131, 132, 133/1, 135/2, 141, Village-Gopalpur, Post-Rajapur, Tappa-84, PargnaKantit, Tehsil-Sadar, Dist- Mirzapu	Mirzapur	Operational	Tufted carpet @ 5000 Kg/Day	300 KLD	ZLD(treated effluent shall be recycled)	Yes
4	M/s Nemun Carpets and Dyeing Division, C-3, C-4, Ind. E-State, Pathraiya, Mirzapur	Mirzapur	Operational	Dyeing of Yarn @ 500 Kg\day	17 KLD	treated effluent shall be recycled in process and irrigation	Yes
5	M/s Infashion Carpets, Arazi No.-148 Mi,Village-Gopalpur, Tappa-84, Pargana-Kantit, Tehsil-Sadar, Dist- Mirzapur	Mirzapur	Operational	Dyeing of Yarn @ 350 Kg\day	3.5 KLD	Irrigation and Lohandi river	Yes
6	M/s Doggdh Utpadak Sahkari Sangh Ltd., Putlighar, Near Jhanvi Hotel,Tehsil-Sadar, District-Mirzapur,MIRZAPUR,231001 MIRZAPUR	Mirzapur	Currently non-operational due to self reason	Chiling of Raw Milk	3.8 KLD	treated water reused in gardining and process	No

50

28152

Regional Office, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Sonbhadra

Details of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs)

Sl. No.	Name and address of the unit	District	Product & Production Capacity	Sector	Operational status (Operational /	ETP Status	Discharge Status	Compliance status (Complying/ non-complying)
1	Annapurna Carpet Pvt. Ltd., Tikara, Nakahara Road, Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur	Dyed woollen Yarn@ 3000 KG/Day	Dyeing & Textile	Operational	Installed and Operational	Treated water recyled in process and used in irrigigation within premises	Complying
2	Apollo Dyeing House, Jangi Road, Mirzapur	Mirzapur	Dyed woollen Yarn@140 KG/Day	Yarn/Textile Processing	Operational	Installed and Operational	Treated water recyled in process and used in irrigigation within premises	Complying
3	Dugdh Utpadak Sahkari Sangh, Mirzapur	Mirzapur	Chiling of Raw Milk@10 KL/Day	Milk Chilling Plant	Non-Operational	Non-Operational	Re-used and recycle	Non-Complying and presently non-operational due to self reason.
4	Girija Dyeing Center, Jangi Road, Mirzapur	Mirzapur	Closed	Yarn/Textile Processing	Self Closed	NA	NA	-
5	Jaypur rugs company pvt. Ltd. ,Gopalpur, Rajapur, Kantit, sadar mirzapur	Mirzapur	Tufted Carpet@ 5000Kg/Day	Yarn/Textile Processing	Operational	Installed and Operational	ZLD/treated effluent recycled	Complying
6	M/s Noman carpets and dying Division(Ex name-H.A.G. Carpet Industry), I/A,Mirzapur	Mirzapur	Dyed woolen yarn@ 500 KG/Day	Yarn/Textile Processing	Operational	Installed and Operational	Treated water recyled in process and used in irrigigation	Complying
7	M/s Laxmi Dyeing House, Bhurshura, Mirzapur	Mirzapur	Closed	Yarn/Textile Processing	Self Closed	NA	NA	-
8	Shiva Dyeing Processing I/A, Mirzapur	Mirzapur	Closed	Yarn/Textile Processing	Self Closed	NA	NA	-
9	Slaughter House, Chunar, Mirzapur	Mirzapur	Closed	Slaughter House and Meat Processing	Self Closed	NA	NA	-
10	Slaughter House, Mirzapur	Mirzapur	Closed	Slaughter House and Meat Processing	Self Closed	NA	NA	-
11	Yash Creation, (Formerly-Swastik Dyeing House), Nanava, Mirzapur	Mirzapur	Closed	Yarn/Textile Processing	Self Closed	NA	NA	-
12	Vindhya Dyeing, Rajapur Road, Mirzapur	Mirzapur	Closed	Yarn/Textile Processing	Self Closed	NA	NA	-
13	Vishal Dyeing, Barkachcha, Mirzapur	Mirzapur	Closed	Yarn/Textile Processing	Self Closed	NA	NA	-
14	Mesad carpets, Bhiskuri, mirzapur	Mirzapur	Closed	Yarn/Textile Processing	Self Closed	NA	NA	-
15	Udyam Concast Pvt. Ltd., Dhaunha, Post-Kushmi, Chunar, Mirzapur	MIRZAPUR	PPC Cement@ 600 MT/Day	Cement	Operational	Installed and Operational	Re-used in process	Complying
16	RLJ Concast Pvt ltd Bada Gaon Chunar	MIRZAPUR	Sponge Iron@200 TPD, Iron Ingots/Billets@167 TPD	Spung Iron & Iron Ingots	Operational	Installed and Operational	Re-used in process	Complying
17	Shanti Gopal Cancast Pvt Ltd, Dhaunha, Chunar	MIRZAPUR	Sponge Iron @ 300 TPD, M.S. Billets@96 TPD, Dolo Char @ 50 TPD & Captive Power @10 MW (WHRB)	Spung Iron	Operational	Installed and Operational	Re-used in process	Complying

28153

कार्यालय नगर पालिका परिषद, मीरजापुर

पत्रांक–1830/स्व0 भा0 मि0/2023–24 दिनांक:– 03/11/23

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी/संयोजक
जिला गंगा समिति,
मीरजापुर।

विषयः– मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओरिजनल एप्लीकेशन संख्या–200/2014एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम भारत संघ व अन्य पारित ओदश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के संबंध में।

उपर्युक्त विषय के सम्बन्ध में प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी/जिला गंगा समिति, मीरजापुर के पत्रांकः– 1212/मीरजापुर/(नमामि गंगे)–दिनांक– 03.11.2023 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें। उक्त पत्र कि माध्यम से मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओरिजनल एप्लीकेशन संख्या–200/2014एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम भारत संघ व अन्य पारित ओदश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के कम में सूचनायें चाही गयी है। उक्त के कम में जनपद मीरजापुर के समस्त नगरीय निकायों की सूचना संकलित कर चाही गयी सूचना निर्धारित प्रारूप में संलग्न कर आपके अवलोकनार्थ एवं अग्रिम आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नकः– यथोक्त

भवदीय

3-11-23
अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पालिका परिषद, मीरजापुर

प्रतिलिपि– निम्नलिखित को सादर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित ।

1. जिलाधिकरी महोदया मीरजापुर।
2. अपर जिलाधिकारी /संयोजक, जिला गंगा समिति, मीरजापुर।

अधिशासी अधिकारी
नगर पालिका परिषद, मीरजापुर

52

28154

कार्यालय प्रभागीय निदेशक, सामाजिक वानिकी प्रभाग, मुरादाबाद।

(एल–25, रामगंगा विहार–प्रथम फेज, निकट सोनकपुर स्टेडियम, कॉठ रोड, मुरादाबाद–दूरभाष संख्या–0591–2450066

पत्रांक 1411 / 2–1, दिनांक, मुरादाबाद, नवम्बर, 21, 2023.

सेवा में,

परियोजना निदेशक,
एस0एम0सी0जी0
लखनऊ, उ0प्र0।

विषयः– Compliance report of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A-200/2014 MC Mehta vs Union of India and others के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

उक्त विषयक संदर्भ में मा0 एन0जी0टी0 के ओदश दिनांक–11.09.2023 संख्या– O.A-200/2014 MC Mehta vs Union of India and others द्वारा दिये गये निर्देश के अनुपालन में वॉछित सूचनायें बुकलेट के रूप में आपको सादर प्रेषित है।

भवदीय,
21/11/23
(सूरज)
प्रभागीय निदेशक/संयोजक
जिला गंगा संरक्षण समिति,
मुरादाबाद।

पत्रांक / दिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित–

1– जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष, जिला गंगा समिति, मुरादाबाद।
2– मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति, मुरादाबाद।

21/11/23
(सूरज)
प्रभागीय निदेशक/संयोजक
जिला गंगा संरक्षण समिति,
मुरादाबाद।

Compliance report of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. No. 200/ 2014 MC Mehta Vs UoI and Ors.

DISTRICT MORADABAD (U.P.)

Ashutosh chauhan
(Regional officer
UPPCB Moradabad)

Suraj
(Divisional Forest Officer/ Secretary
DGC Moradabad)

Sumit Yadav
(Chief Development Officer/ Nodal DGC Moradabad)

Manvendra Singh
(District Magistrate/Chairman
DGC Moradabad)

Foreword by chairman -

(District Ganga Committee, Moradabad)

I am writing to provide a foreword for the crucial initiative taken by the District Ganga committee in Moradabad to address the pressing issue of pollution in the Ramganga River. Our shared commitment to preserving and rejuvenating this vital natural resource is commendable and deeply appreciated.

The Ramganga River, with its ecological significance and its vital role in providing water resources to our district, is facing severe pollution challenges. The contamination of the river poses threats to aquatic life, the health of our communities, and the sustainability of our environment. It is imperative that we collectively tackle this issue with utmost dedication and resolve.

The efforts undertaken by the District Ganga Committee to abate pollution in the Ramganga River are a testament to our dedication to environmental preservation and the welfare of our residents. Through collaborative initiatives, public awareness campaigns, and stringent regulatory measures, we aim to restore the purity of the river and protect its surrounding ecosystems.

I encourage all stakeholders, government bodies, NGOs, and concerned citizens to support and actively participate in our mission to abate pollution in the Ramganga River. Together, we can work towards a cleaner, healthier, and more sustainable environment for present and future generations.

I express my heartfelt gratitude to the dedicated members of the District Ganga Committee and all those who are contributing to this noble cause. With your unwavering commitment, I am confident that we will achieve our goal of a pollution-free Ramganga River.The draft of district ganga plan for Moradabad has been made in the joint efforts of DGC,NMCG,SMCG UP & WWF INDIA experts.

Manvendra singh (IAS)

District Magistrate/Chairman
District Ganga Committe,Moradabad

Objective of the Report

Provide as required information of the current situation related to the rejuvenation and protection of the catchment area of the Ramganga and its tributaries in district.

Approach of the Report

In the given report, the actual information needed by the Honorable National Green Tribunal has been shown so that the expectation of cooperation desired by the District Ganga Committees can be fulfilled.

Scope of the Report

Riverbanks, Water bodies, Sewerage, Industries, Environment, Tourism, Mining, Plantation policies, Pollution related information, Irrigation, Agricultural information etc have been covered in this report.

Source of Information

All the data provided by the stakeholders of District Ganga Committee i.e.

1- Nagar Nigam, Moradabad.
2- Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board.
3- Jal Nigam (Urban& Rural).
4- Agriculture Department.
5- Health Department.
6- Irrigation Department.
7- Forest Department.
8- Tourism Department.
9- Mining Department.
10- Ground Water Department.
11- District Administration.
12- UPSIDC.
13- Others (NGOs/Websites etc).

Overview of the Moradabad District

Moradabad, located in the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh, is a significant city with both a commissionary and a municipal corporation. Its history traces back to 1625 A.D. when it was established by Rustam Khan. The city's name is derived from Prince Murad Baksh, the son of the famous Mughal Emperor ShahJahan. Moradabad District, situated in the western part of Uttar Pradesh, India, is renowned for its expertise in brass handicraft manufacturing. The district covers a total land area of 3718 square kilometers, with 3569.7 square kilometers designated as rural and 148.3 square kilometers designated as urban. The district has a population density of 1284 individuals per square kilometer. It is home to significant cultural and religious landmarks, including the Kali Devi Temple, Jama Masjid, and Gurudwara Shri Guru Tek Bahadur Sahab Ji Maharaj, all located along the riverbank.

During the Navratri Mela at the Kali Devi Temple, thousands of visitors gather to pay homage and visit the river. According to the 2011 census, the total population of Moradabad District is 4,772,006 individuals, with 1,573,623 people (32.98%) residing in urban areas and 3,198,383 people (67.02%) residing in rural areas. Based on projections, the estimated current population of the district in 2023 is 5,990,000 individuals.

Moradabad District is divided into four Tehsils: Thakurdwara, Kanth, Moradabad, and Bilari (Table 1). Thakurdwara Tehsil comprises two blocks, namely Thakurdwara and Dilari, and includes a total of 313 villages. Kanth Tehsil, on the other hand, has only one block named Chajjlet, covering 201 villages. Moradabad Tehsil consists of three blocks: Moradabad, Mundapandey, and Bhagatpur Tanda, with a total of 355 villages. Lastly, Bilari Tehsil includes two blocks, Bilari and Kundarki, and encompasses 341 villages (Figure 1).

Table 1- Blocks in Moradabad district

Tehsil	Blocks	No. of Villages
1. Thakurdwara	1. Thakurdwara	313
	2. Dilari	
2. Kanth	3. Chajjlet	201
3. Moradabad	4. Moradabad	355
	5. Mundapandey	
	6. Bhagatpur Tanda	
4. Bilari	7. Bilari	341
	8. Kundarki	

28160

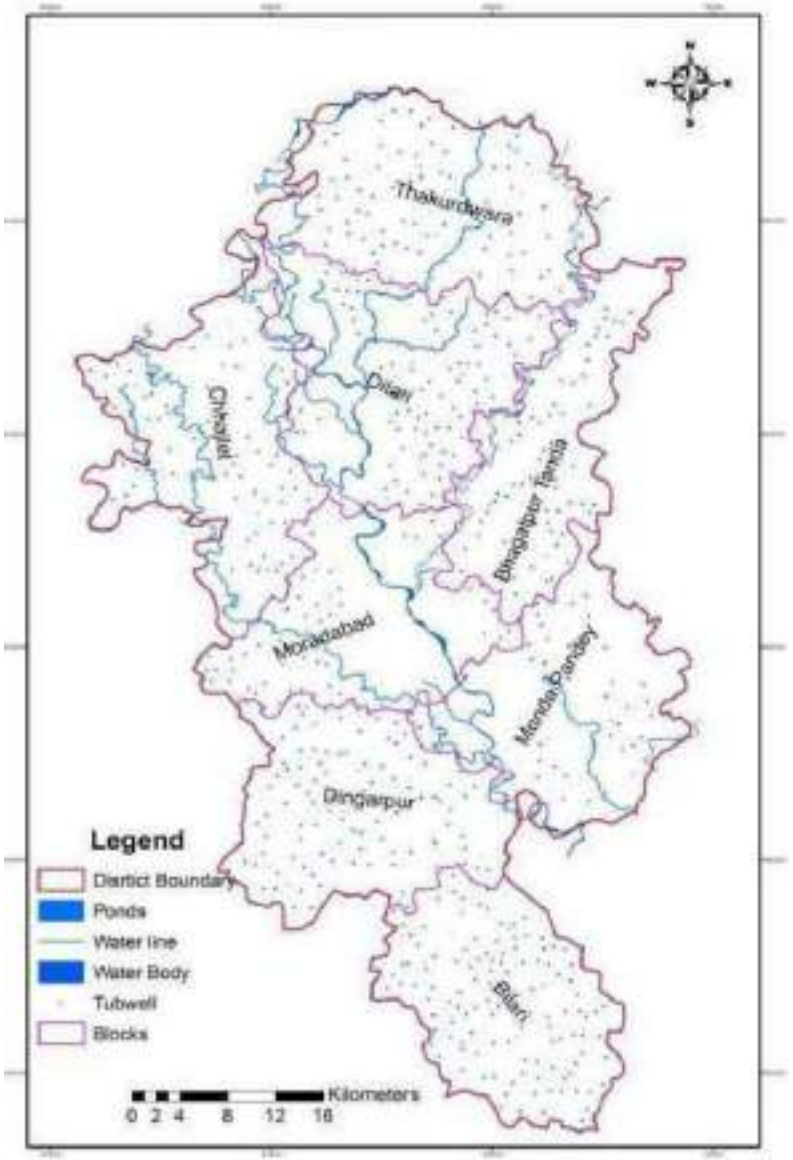


Figure 1- Blocks in Moradabad district

Topography and drainage system

The Moradabad district is intersected by the Ramganga River, serving as the main watercourse where various small tributaries in the district and downstream areas converge. The district's hydrological system consists of five distinct river catchments: Ramganga, Gaagan, Dhela, Kosi, and Aril. The eastern part of the district is primarily influenced by the Ramganga River and its associated tributaries, such as Lapakna, Rajhera, Kosi, and Dhela. Within the district's borders, rivers Dhela and Gaagan merge with the Ramganga River, while the Aril River originates within the district and flows downstre

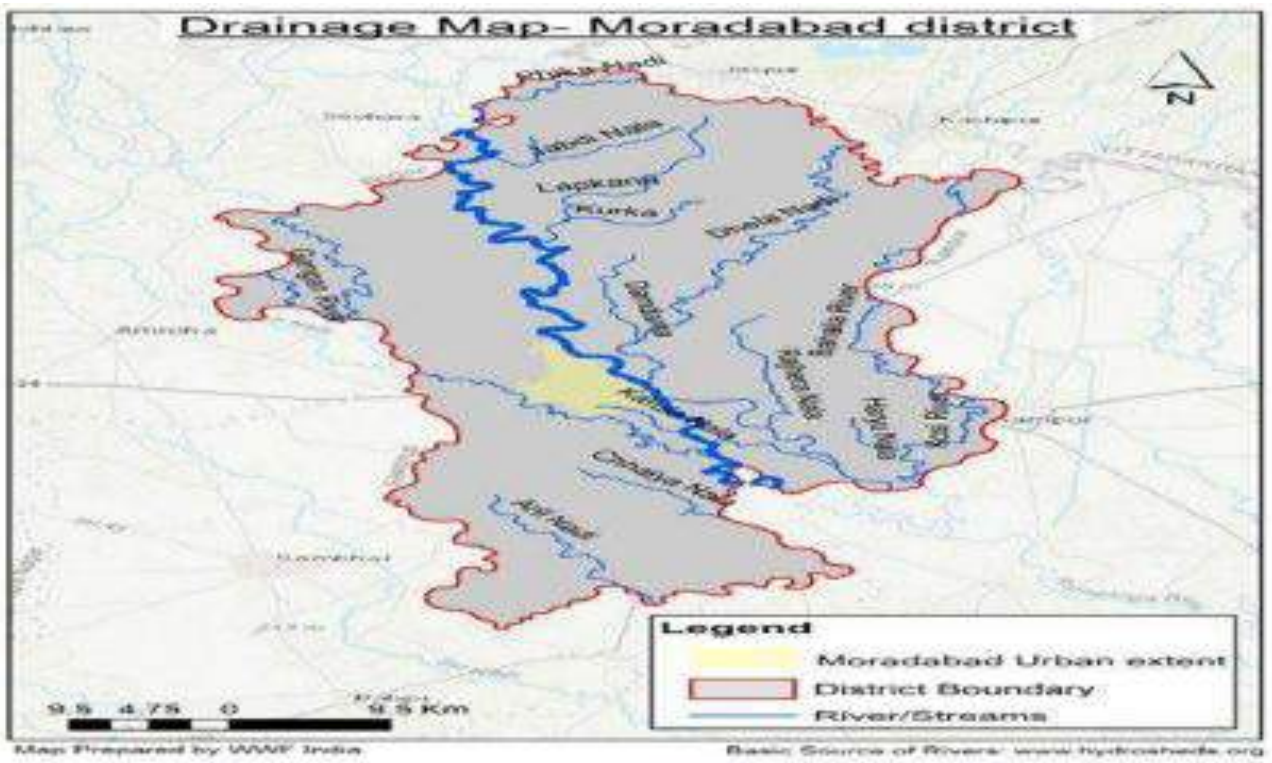


Figure 2- Moradabad district - Drainage Map. Source: Basic source of rivers - hydrosheds.org

The district's hydrological system is predominantly under the influence of the Ramganga River and its tributaries, which effectively divide the district into two vertical sections. The Ramganga River receives sewage discharge from the city, primarily channeled through a network of 24 significant drainage channels. In the western part of the district, drainage is managed by the Gangan, Karula, Siamsundar, and Aril rivers. In contrast, the eastern part of the district is drained by the Ramganga River and its associated tributaries, including Lapkhana, Rajnera, Nacchana, Kosi, and Dhela Rivers.

Table 2: River and its Key tributaries in the Moradabad district

First-order River (main river)	Second-order River (Tributary)	Third-order River (Sub tributary)
Ramganga river (97.5 Km)	Dhela (70.5 Km)	Dhandi
		Damdama (19 km)
	Gagan (60.3 Km)	
	Aril (20.2 Km)	
	Karula (20.7 Km) Approx	
	Chhaiya	
	Lapakana (32 km)	Kurka (10.5 km)
	Phika (10 km)	
	Kosi (18 km)	Bahalla (34 km)
	Rajnera (18 km)	

Rainfall and Climate

The progress of hydrometeorology as a scientific discipline is closely linked to the increasing application of meteorology in addressing issues related to hydrology, agriculture, and groundwater studies. Rainfall data plays a crucial role in evaluating groundwater recharge, as well as in the planning and execution of water resource projects. Long-term rainfall data is essential for estimating water flow in streams during the design and construction of dams. All types of precipitation are quantified by measuring the vertical depth of water that would accumulate on a level surface if the entire precipitation were to remain in place. In Moradabad district under consideration, the average monsoon rainfall (1951-2000) is 855.2 mm, and the normal non-monsoon rainfall is 137.2 mm. The district's annual average rainfall is reported as 992.9 mm [4]. It's important to note that there has been a decreasing trend in rainfall in the Moradabad district from 2011 to 2020, with precipitation decreasing from 1000 mm to 550 mm.

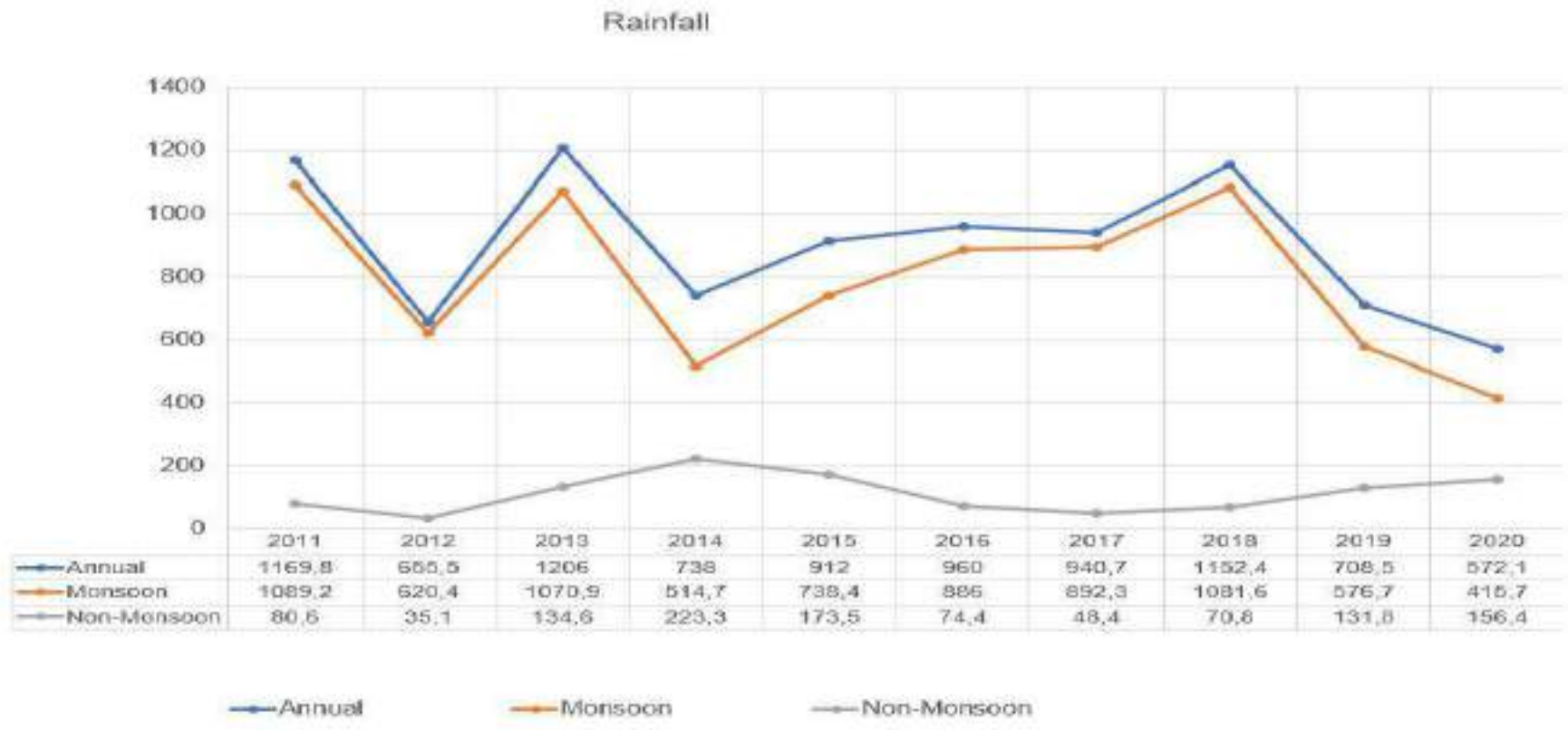


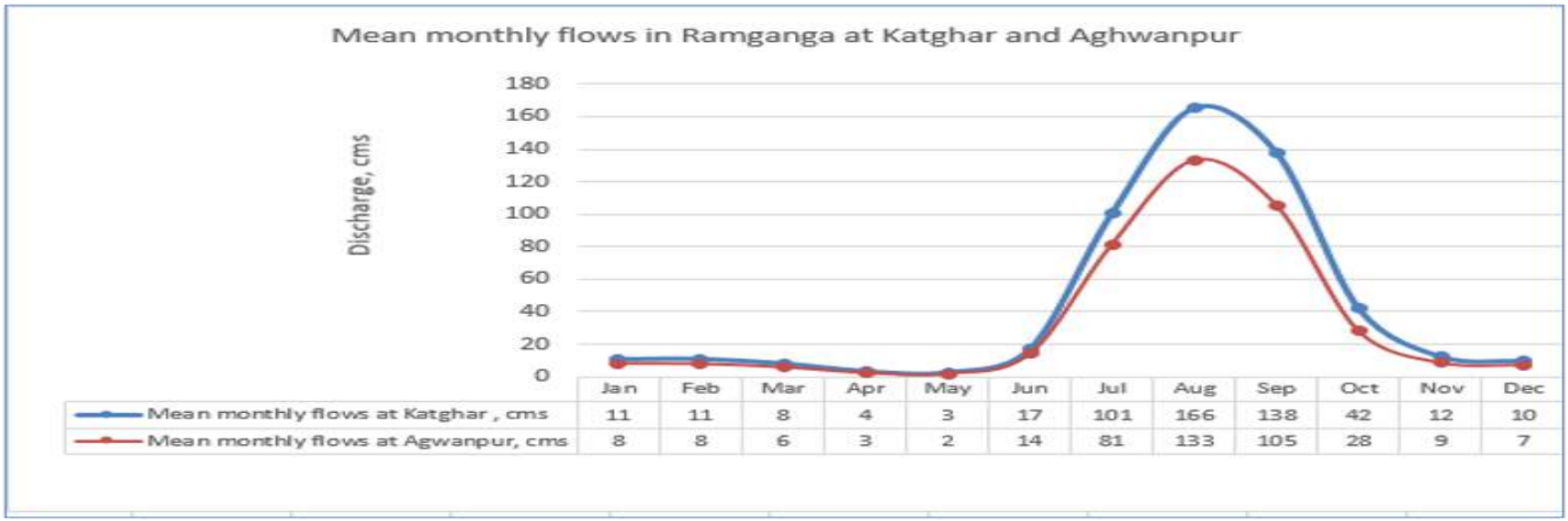
Figure 3- Recorded rainfall in Moradabad district from 2011 to 2020 during monsoon and non-monsoon times

In terms of temperature, the district experiences an average minimum of 13.8°C in January and a maximum of 31.5°C in June, based on data spanning from 1991 to 2021[5]. Significant temperature fluctuations are observed during the winter and summer months in the region. In May and June, the average daily maximum temperature reaches approximately 40°C, while the average daily minimum temperature hovers around 25°C. Conversely, during the winter season, the average daily maximum temperature decreases to around 21°C, with the average daily minimum temperature dropping to approximately 8°C. Furthermore, when the district experiences the influence of cold waves caused by frigid winds originating from the Northern Himalayas, the temperature drops considerably, leading to even lower temperatures than the aforementioned averages.

Available water resources

Surface water (Rivers)

The Moradabad district possesses one CWC monitoring station at Katghar on Ramganga river which is currently operational within the district.



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mean monthly flows at Katghar , cms	11	11	8	4	3	17	101	166	138	42	12	10
Mean monthly flows at Agwanpur, cms	8	8	6	3	2	14	81	133	105	28	9	7

Figure 4- Mean monthly flows in Ramganga River at Katghar and Aghwanpur

It is deemed necessary to establish an additional monitoring station at the precise location where the river exits the boundaries of the district. The mean annual volume of water in the Ramganga River at Agwanpur, before the point of confluence with the Dhela River, has been recorded as 1000 million cubic meters (MCM) based on long-term average data spanning the last 30 years. On the other hand, after the confluence with the Dhela River, the mean annual volume of water in the Ramganga River at Katghar is recorded as 1400 MCM, considering the same long-term average data over the past three decades.

Surface water (Wetlands)

As Per the National Wetland Atlas, the overall wetland area within the district measures 7174 hectares. The predominant wetland type in the district is categorized as River/Stream, encompassing 67 percent of the total wetland area in the district. Other significant wetland types include oxbow lakes, tanks/ponds, and waterlogged areas. The waterlogged category attributed to human activities, particularly associated with canals, covers an area of 185 hectares. A total of 1083 small wetlands, each measuring less than 2.25 hectares, have been identified and marked off. During the post-monsoon season, the area occupied by aquatic vegetation is 386 hectares, while in the pre-monsoon season, it is 68 hectares. The water spread area during the post-monsoon season amounts to 3013 hectares, whereas, in the pre-monsoon season, it measures 2203 hectares. Moderate turbidity is predominantly observed across numerous wetlands in the district.

Table 3: Status of wetlands in District

Area in ha

Sr. No.	Wettcode	Wetland Category	Number of Wetlands	Total Wetland Area	% of wetland area	Open Water	
						Post-monsoon Area	Pre-monsoon Area
	1100	**Inland Wetlands - Natural**					
1	1101	Lakes/Ponds	28	224	3.12	83	63
2	1102	Ox-bow lakes/ Cut-off meanders	24	268	3.74	189	116
3	1103	High altitude wetlands	-	-	-	-	-
4	1104	Riverine wetlands	4	22	0.31	22	13
5	1105	Waterlogged	27	242	3.37	168	184
6	1106	River/Stream	52	4874	67.94	3013	2203
	1200	**Inland Wetlands -Man-made**					
7	1201	Reservoirs/Barrages	-	-	-	-	-
8	1202	Tanks/Ponds	61	276	3.85	193	116
9	1203	Waterlogged	21	185	2.58	147	72
10	1204	Salt pans	-	-	-	-	-
		Sub-Total	**217**	**6091**	**84.90**	**3815**	**2767**
		Wetlands (<2.25 ha), mainly Tanks	1083	1083	15.10	-	-
		Total	**1300**	**7174**	**100.00**	**3815**	**2767**

Groundwater

Groundwater is present within the pore spaces of the unconsolidated alluvial sediments in the saturation zone. The near-surface sediments, reaching depths of up to 30 meters, consist of fine to medium-grained sand with occasional thin clay layers. Groundwater in this zone typically exists under unconfined conditions, where dug wells and common hand pumps are commonly constructed. Above this zone, between two to six meters in depth, the sediments primarily exhibit an argillaceous nature, composed of silt and clay. Beneath this cover lies the sand formation, which forms the upper aquifer. This aquifer is largely unconfined and accommodates numerous cavity wells, dug wells, domestic hand pumps, and shallow private tube wells. These water sources are utilized for domestic purposes, gardening, and irrigation purposes by marginal farmers. Groundwater in the second and third aquifers occurs under semi-confined to confined conditions.

The district of Moradabad is characterized by the presence of Quaternary alluvium, which has been deposited by the Ganga and Ramganga river systems. From a lithological perspective, the alluvial sediments consist of varying proportions of sand, silt, clay, and kankars. The Moradabad district consists mainly of alluvial soil, with a specific yield estimated at 16% and rainfall infiltration at 22% for all its blocks.

The rivers in the district, including Ramganga, rely on groundwater as their primary source of water. Analysis of data from the past decade reveals a consistent decrease in both rainfall and the groundwater table. Specifically, the rainfall has declined from 1000 mm to 550 mm (Figure5). Additionally, the groundwater levels have experienced a decline of approximately 4-5 meters at the district level. Currently, there is a lack of significant large-scale rainwater harvesting systems implemented within the district.

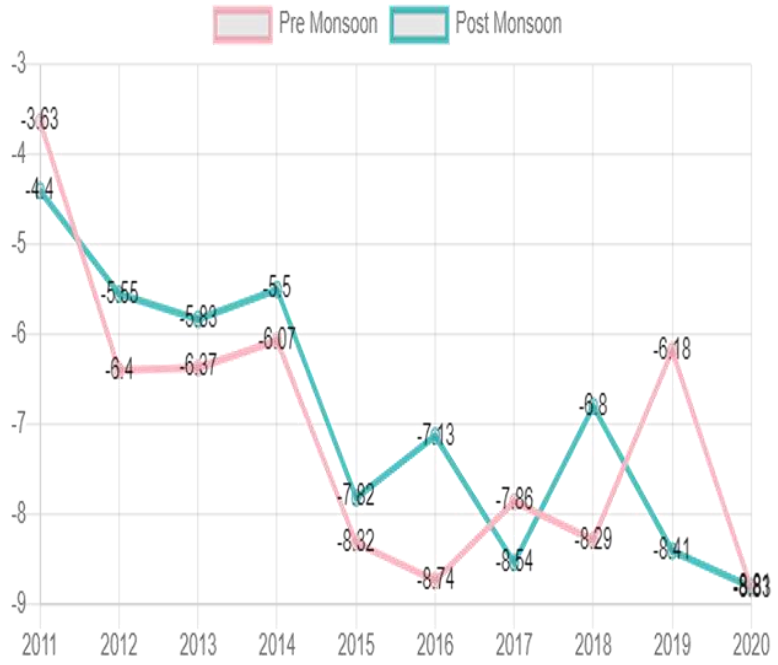


Figure 5- Decline in Groundwater levels over the past ten years in the district

The block-level data of Moradabad district reveals a decline in water levels specifically in Bhagatpur Tanda, Bilari, Chajjlet, and Dingerpur, while the remaining blocks have remained relatively stable. Notably, blocks such as Dilari and Mundapandey, which are located adjacent to the Ramganga River, have either maintained stability or shown improvements in groundwater levels (Figure 6). On the other hand, blocks like Bilari, which are situated away from the river, have experienced the maximum decline.

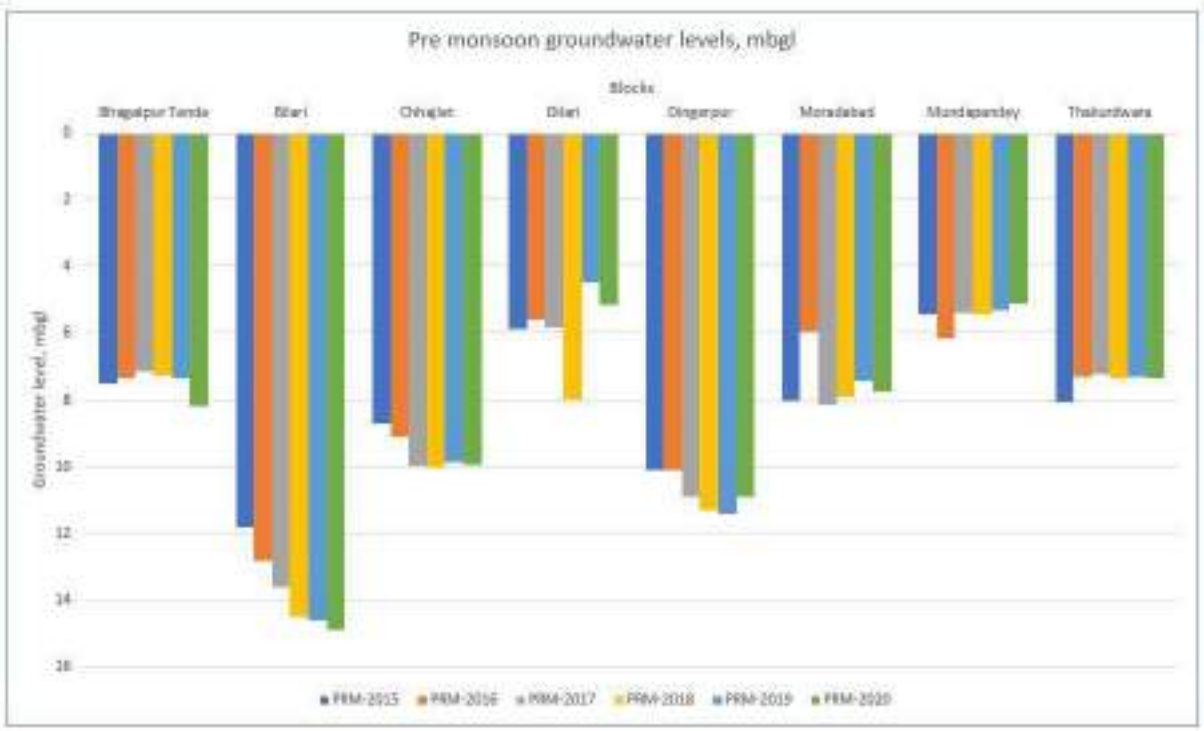


Figure 6- Block-wise Average Depth of Water level of Moradabad District

Water quality

Surface water

Moradabad is renowned as "PeetalNagri" due to its brassware industries. The impact of urban and industrial activities on the water quality of the Ramganga River in Moradabad has been significant [8]. Table 4 presents an analysis of several key parameters, namely pH, dissolved oxygen (DO), biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), chemical oxygen demand (COD), total coliform, and faecal coliform. The analysis covers the period from January to August 2022 and focuses on two specific locations: upstream of the Ramganga River at Agwanpur and at Katghar, situated beneath a road bridge. The data reveals the high level of BOD and Coliform at Katghar sampling station.

Table 4: *Surface water characteristics in Rivers of Moradabad. The green colour represents a value less than the permissible limit, whereas red represents a value exceeding the permissible limit.*

Location	u/s Ramganga river, Agwanpur						Katghar under road bridge					
Year 2022	pH	DO (mg/l)	BOD (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	Total Coliform (MPN/ 100 ml)	Feacal Coliform (MPN/ 100ml)	pH	DO (mg/l)	BOD (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	Total Coliform (MPN/ 100 ml)	Feacal Coliform (MPN/ 100ml)
January	NA	8.40	2.00	16.00	700		NA	4.30	7.00	24.00	13000	
February	NA	7.80	2.20	16.00	700		NA	3.80	8.00	32.00	15000	
March	7.5	8.50	2.20	20.00	700		7.3	3.10	7.60	24.00	11000	
April	7.2	8.20	4.60	16.00	900		7.7	3.60	7.20	28.00	17000	
May	7.2	8.50	2.00	16.00	700		7.5	4.10	7.60	32.00	13000	
June	7.6	7.80	2.00	16.00	900		7.3	4.00	7.80	28.00	17000	
July	7.6	7.90	2.00	16.00	700		7.6	4.30	7.20	32.00	19000	
August	7.6	7.80	2.00	16.00	900	500	7.6	4.00	8.00	32.00	23000	9000

CPCB Class B (Outdoor Bathing) Total Coliforms Organism MPN/100ml shall be 500 or less pH between 6.5 and 8.5 Dissolved Oxygen 5mg/l or more; Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 days 20C 3mg/l or less

CPCB Class D (Propagation of wildlife and fisheries)- pH between 6.5 to 8.5 Dissolved Oxygen 4mg/l or more, Free Ammonia (as N) 1.2 mg/l or less

Groundwater

In 2020, a comprehensive assessment of groundwater quality status was conducted by analyzing 39 water samples extracted from IM II Handpumps situated throughout the district. The results revealed that 5% of the samples exceeded the standard limit for pH, indicating an imbalance in the acidity or alkalinity of the groundwater. While fluoride contamination is a significant concern in certain areas, none of the samples collected from the district exhibited fluoride concentrations surpassing the permissible limit, ensuring compliance with safety guidelines. Moreover, 10% of the samples exhibited nitrate levels exceeding 45 mg/L. This elevation in nitrate concentration is likely attributed to anthropogenic activities such as agricultural practices, domestic sewage, and industrial operations. Additionally, the analysis showed that 15% of the groundwater samples in the district demonstrated elevated concentrations of total hardness. This indicates an increased presence of minerals in the water, which can impact its suitability for various applications.

Table 5 Groundwater quality status - Moradabad district

Water quality	Limit	Unit	Percentage of sample beyond the limit
pH	6.5-8.5	mg/L	5
Fluoride	1.5	mg/L	0
Nitrate	45	mg/L	10
Total Hardness	250	mg/L	15
Phosphate	0.2	mg/L	0

Land use and land cover

The analysis of land use and land cover trends in the Moradabad district from 1990 to 2022 reveals significant changes. The area dedicated to agriculture has experienced a substantial increase, witnessing a growth of 25% over the observed period. Conversely, the extent of fallow land has decreased by 24%, indicating a decline in unused or uncultivated areas. Another notable trend is the expansion of built-up land, primarily associated with urbanization. The built-up land area witnessed a rise of 5% during the same period, indicating the transformation of rural or natural areas into developed urban regions.

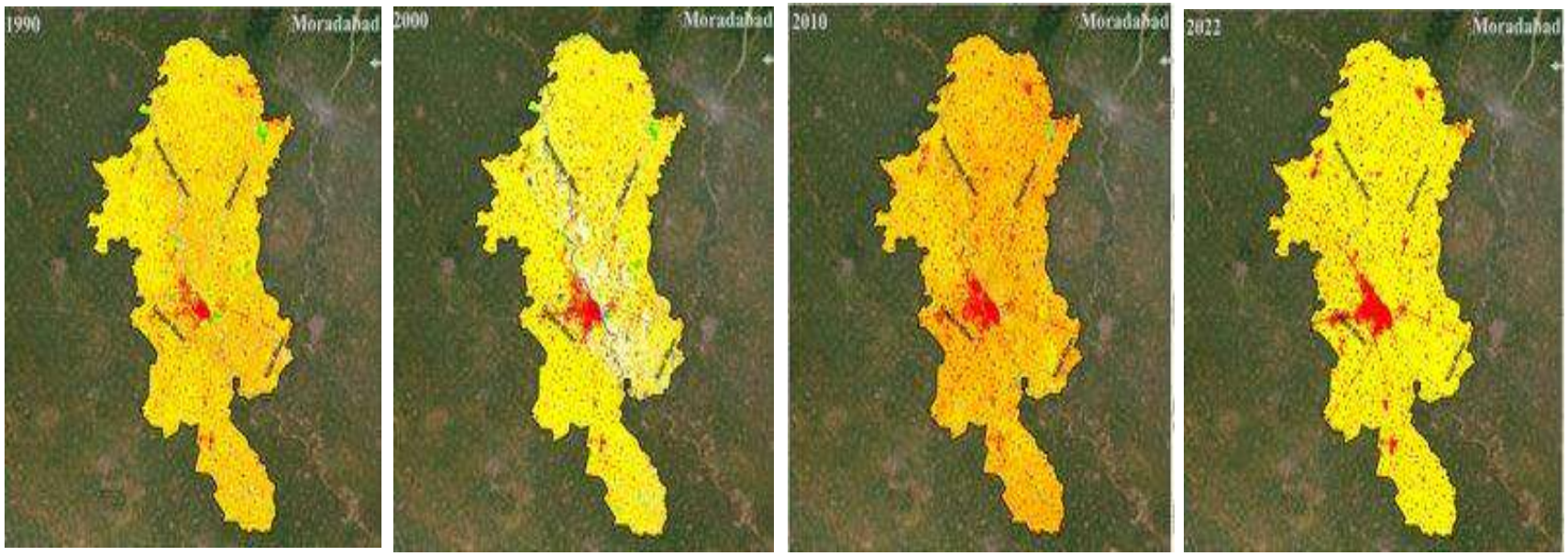


Figure 7- Land use and landcover of Moradabad district. Source: WWF-India

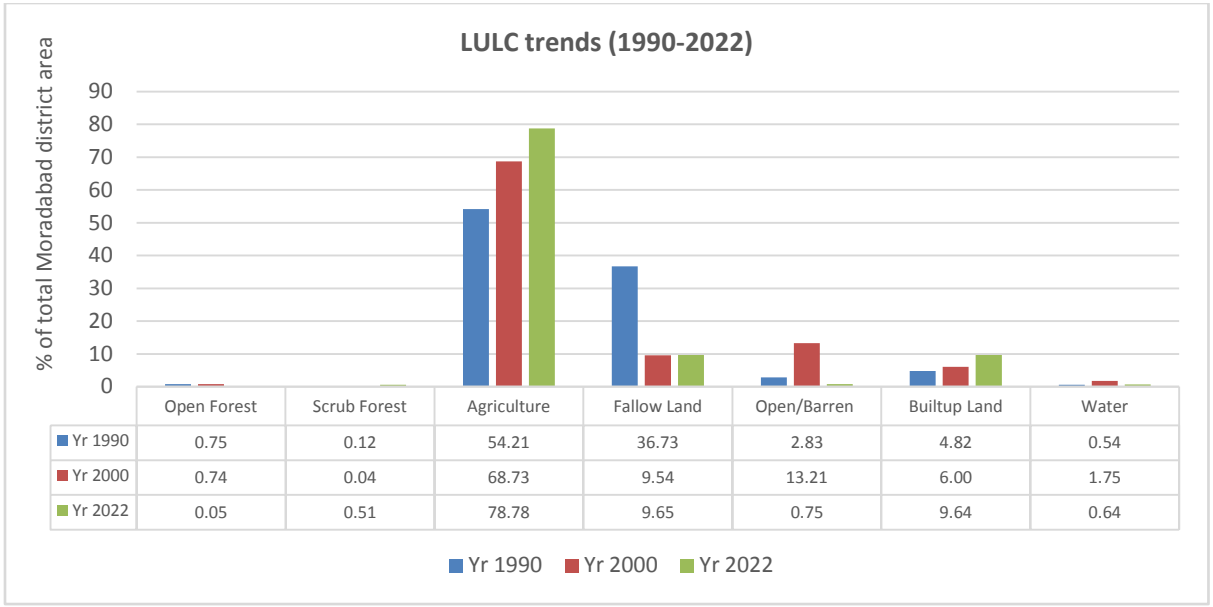


Figure 8- Land use and landcover of Moradabad district. Source: WWF-India

Industry

The prominent industries in the district encompass a range of sectors including Sugar, Milk processing, Paper, Distillery, Dyeing, textile synthetic fiber, and brass manufacturing. Of particular concern is the pollution of rivers resulting from the discharge of industrial effluents. The pollution burden in surface water streams, rivers, and drains, particularly in Karula Nala and Dhela Rivers, poses a significant issue. According to the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board – Moradabad (UPPCB), the overall quantity of industrial waste generated in the district is measured at 5.92 MLD. Within the city, a total of 78 Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) have been established specifically for brass industries. These ETPs collectively discharge 0.530 MLD of treated effluent into five city drains, which ultimately flow into the Ramganga River through the Karula Nala and Gangan Rivers. Karula Nala serves as the primary conduit for industrial waste originating from a significant portion of the city, ultimately discharging into the Ramganga River near Sikandarpur Patti village. Regrettably, the district currently lacks a Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP), exacerbating the challenges associated with managing industrial wastewater.

The Moradabad city has gained renown for its thriving metalware industry. According to official records, approximately 9,330 small-scale industries are operating within the city. However, it is crucial to acknowledge that the metalware handicraft industry and e-waste processing sectors are also significant contributors to the pollution of rivers. Moradabad boasts an estimated 4,000-5,000 manufacturing units, out of which 600 units are primarily engaged in export activities. Among these units, approximately 1,200 rely on water consumption for electroplating processes. Unfortunately, only 20% of these units have taken the initiative to install Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs), and even among those, 80% are currently non-functional.

Table 6- List of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPI) Industries in district

1	Ajudhya Sugar Mills, Raja ka Sahaspur, Bilari	Sugar
2	Deewan Sugar Ltd., Agwanpur, Kanth Road	Sugar
3	Genus Paper & Boards Ltd., Agwanpur	Paper
4	Milk Food Ltd., Agwanpur	Dairy
5	National Industrial Corporation Ltd. Raja ka sahaspur, Bilari	Distillery
6	Pashupati Acrylon Ltd., Kashipur Road, Thakurdwara	Dyeing and Textile synthetic fiber
7	Ramchandra Straw Products Ltd., Vill-Vijaipur, Tehsil Bilari, Dist	Paper
8	Rana Sugar Ltd. (Unit 3), Belwara, Manpur	Sugar
9	Shakumbhri Straw Products Ltd. (Unit-1), Vill-Deori, Chandausi Road. Tehsil Bilari	Paper
10	Shakumbhri Straw Products Ltd. (Unit-II), Vill-Deori, Chandausi Road. Tehsil Bilari	Paper
11	Shakumbhri Straw Products Ltd. (Unit-III), Vill-Deori, Chandausi Road. Tehsil Bilari	Paper
12	Triveni Engineering & Ind. Ltd. (Sugar Unit), Rani Nagal, Tehsil- Thakurdwara	Sugar

28176

The Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) has four monitoring stations in the Moradabad district, two of them on the Ramganga River, one on the Dhala River, and one on the Gaagan River. One monitoring station is upstream of the Ramganga River at Agwanpur village, while the other is on the downstream side at Katghar, Road bridge. On the Dhela River, the monitoring station is located in Dharak Nagla (Bhojpur), while on the Gaagan River, the monitoring station is located at LakriFazalpur, Delhi Road bridge. In addition to the aforementioned four locations along the rivers, the UPPCB is also actively monitoring a total of 24 drains.

LIST OF DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE MEMBER'S
(as per Gazette Order-27 July 2017)

DETAILS OF EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS (2023-24):

S.NO	DEPARTMENT/ DESIGNATION	NAME	DESIGNATION in DGC	MOBILE NO.	E-MAIL
1.	District Magistrate	Mr. Manvendra singh (IAS)	Chairperson	9454417572	dmmor@nic.in
2.	Chief Development officer	Mr. Sumit Yadav (IAS)	Nodal Officer	9454465167	cdomor@nic.in
3.	Divisional Forest Officer	Mr. Suraj (IFS)	Member & Convenor (Secretary)	7453823230	dfomoradabad@gmail.com
4.	Executive Engineer, Public Works Department	Mr. Sunil Sagar	Ex-Officio Member	9412678596	eepdpwdmbd@gmail.com cd1pwdmbd@gmail.com
5.	Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department	Mr. Rajesh gangwar	Ex-Officio Member	9927880641	idmoradabad@gmail.com
6.	Chief Medical Officer	Dr. Kuldeep	Ex-Officio Member	8755817651	cmombd@gmail.com
7.	Executive Engineer, Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam-Rural	Farheem Ahmad	Member	9473942619	ee11_upjn_mbd@yahoo.co.in
8.	Regional Officer, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board	Mr. Ashutosh Chauhan	Member	7839891763	romoradabad@uppcb.in

DETAILS OF NOMINATED MEMBERS (2023-24):

S.NO	DEPARTMENT/ DESIGNATION	NAME	DESIGNATION in DGC	MOBILE NO.	E-MAIL
9.	Environmentalist	Dr. Mohammad Alam (WWF,INDIA)	Member	8791044486	malam@wwfindia.net
10.	Environmentalist	Dr. Anamika Tripathi (HOD,Botany Hindu College,Moradabad)	Member	7599211137	anamikambd20@gmail.com
11.	Representative of Industrialist	Mr. Vivek Aggarwal	Member	9837038812	vksplywood@gmail.com
12.	Elected Representative of Municipality	Mr. Surendra kumar vishnoi	Member	9412249606	
13.	Elected Representative of District Panchayat	Mr. Hemant Kumar	Member	9927071480	
14.	Nominated by the District Magistrate (ADM-Admin)	Mr. Gulab Chandra	Member	9454416860	lbcdmmoradabad@gmail.com

28179

DETAILS OF DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE MEETING'S
(2023-24)

S.NO	Month & Year	Meeting Date	Status of MoM at DGPMS (District Ganga Performance Monitoring System)
1.	April 2023	29.04.2023	Uploaded
2.	May 2023	26.05.2023	Uploaded
3.	June 2023	14.06.2023	Uploaded
4.	July 2023	10.07.2023	Uploaded
5.	August 2023	11.08.2023	Uploaded
6.	September 2023	13.09.2023	Uploaded
7.	October 2023	10.10.2023	Uploaded

28180

DETAILS OF DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE MEETING'S
(2022-23)

S.NO	Month & Year	Meeting Date	Status of MoM at DGPMS (District Ganga Performance Monitoring System)
1.	April 2022	27.04.2022	Uploaded
2.	May 2022	31.05.2022	Uploaded
3.	June 2022	16.06.2022	Uploaded
4.	July 2022	14.07.2022	Uploaded
5.	August 2022	22.08.2022	Uploaded
6.	September 2022	09.09.2022	Uploaded
7.	October 2022	10.10.2022	Uploaded
8.	November 2022	09.11.2022	Uploaded
9.	December 2022	09.12.2022	Uploaded
10.	January 2023	06.01.2023	Uploaded
11.	February 2023	08.02.2023	Uploaded
12.	March 2023	13.03.2023	Uploaded

28181

<table>
<tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Action Points</th><th>Required Information – Compliance status (Situation analysis/Gaps)</th><th>Concerning Department</th><th>Remark</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Surface water contamination (through Drains) A</td><td>
(1) Information as per Jal Nigam, Moradabad
<table>
<tr><th>Points</th><th>Nagar Nigam, Moradabad</th><th>NPP, Thakurdwara</th><th>NP Kanth</th><th>NP Umri Kalan</th><th>NP Bhojpur Dharmpur</th></tr>
<tr><td>a) Sewage Generation (MLD</td><td>116.99 MLD</td><td>5.85 MLD</td><td>4.51 MLD</td><td>2.36 MLD</td><td>4.14 MLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)</td><td>58 MLD</td><td>-</td><td>0</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>c) Current level of Sewage Treatement (MLD)</td><td>35 MLD</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)</td><td>58.99 MLD</td><td>5.85 MLD</td><td>0.81 MLD</td><td>2.36 MLD</td><td>4.14 MLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline</td><td>Out of 24 nos. of drains 14 nos. are partially tapped and tapping of 5 nos. drains are under progress.</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)</td><td>04 Nos. STP (01 Nos. 58 MLD installed, 01 No. 25 MLD STP under construction and 02 Nos. STPs proposed)</td><td>-</td><td>DPR of I&D work and 3.70 MLD STP proposed under SBM-U-2.0 submitted at HQ.</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td></tr>
<tr><td>g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like- Oxydation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction,</td><td>32 KLD FSTP</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>Urban Development Department (UPJN-U), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Proposed, timeline)					
h) Status of Compliance of existing tratement capacity.	The O&M of 32 KLD FSTP is being done by Nagar Nigam, Moradabad and the effluent parameter comes out to be as per norms.	-	-	-	-

(1) Information as per Jal Nigam, Moradabad

Points	NP Kundarki	NPP Bilari	NP Dhakiya	NP Pakwada	NP Mehmoodur Mafi
a) Sewage Generation (MLD	3.96 MLD	4.97 MLD	2.80 MLD	4.86 MLD	2.76 MLD
b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)		-	-	-	-
c) Current level of Sewage Treatement (MLD)	-	-	-	-	-
d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)	3.96 MLD	1.07 MLD	2.80 MLD	4.86 MLD	2.76 MLD
e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	N/A	DPR of I&D work and 3.90 MLD STP proposed under SBM-U-2.0 submitted at HQ.	N/A	N/A	N/A
g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like- Oxydation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)	-	-	-	-	-

h) Status of Compliance of existing tratement capacity.	-	-	-	-	-

Sanitation coverage including type, function status and usage of toilets; As per ULBs, Moradabad

ULB Name	Individual Toilets	Community Toilets	Function Status
Nagar Nigam Moradabad	161536	5	All Toilets are Fully functional and All the ULBs have ODF status
Bilari	9006	5	
Dhakia	4250	2	
Kundarki	-	-	
BhojpurDharmpur	5400	0	
Agawanpur	4400	0	
Thakur Dwara			
Kanth	6566	0	
MehmoodpurMafi	3237	2	
Umrikala	3170	5	

- Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance) - All the ULBscreate gender-inclusive or all-gender restrooms. These restrooms are designed to be accessible to people of all gender, identities in the related areas including schools, public places, universities, businesses, and government buildings and enforced all the hotel, restaurant,petrol pump to provide the access of toilet facility for the people in need.
- Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains) - Mostly Households of the ULBs aredepended on septic tanks with soak pits. In Nagar Nigam some areas are covered with sewer lines in.

Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage As per ULBs, Moradabad

ULB Name	No.of Drains with Bar Screen	Discharge	Remark
Nagar Nigam Moradabad	24	Approx:-170 MLD	Nagar Nigam Moradabad :-Total 24 Drain are there, out of which 2 drains have no flow & 4 drains merge at 2 points so overall 20 drains meet Ramganga River and bioremediation and phytoremediation is being carried out to reduce the BOD, COD load in all these drains
Bilari	26	Not Calculated	
Dhakia	5	Not Calculated	
Kunderki	-	-	
BhojpurDharmpur	7	Not Calculated	
Agawanpur	-	-	
Thakur Dwara	-	-	
Kanth	13	Not Calculated	
MehmoodpurMafi	-	-	
Umrikala	8	Not Calculated	
Pakwada	9	Not Calculated	

Drainage congestion(as per ULBs, Moradabad):-

Solving drainage congestion issues typically involves a combination of preventive measures, maintenance, and infrastructure improvements. These are some steps that are being takenby ULBs:-

1. **Regular Maintenance:** drains, gutters, and storm water inlets free of debris, such as leaves, trash, and sediment. Schedule regular cleaning and maintenance of drainage systems to prevent clogs.
2. **Proper Planning and Design**: ULBs are ensuring that new construction and developments follow proper drainage design guidelines. They are planning for effective storm water management systems, including retention and detention basins, to reduce the impact of heavy rainfall. For this purpose, in the beginning high discharge carrying drains like Karula etc. are being targeted for capacity enhancement and lining.
3. **Improve Drainage Infrastructure:** Upgrade or expand the existing drainage infrastructure if it's insufficient for current needs. For this purpose, new sewer lines are being laid, STPs are being constructed and drains are being lined.
4. **Education and Awareness:** Educate the community about the importance of proper waste disposal and not dumping waste into drainage systems. For this IEC activities are being carried out regularly in targeted areas like schools, institutes, wards etc. Promote the proper disposal of hazardous materials.

Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published: ULBs are Conducting the awareness and education events everyday about the environmental impact of improper waste disposal and the benefits of solid waste management practices. These activities helps educating the consequences of littering, illegal dumping, and overloading landfills, educating individuals and communities about the "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle" approach, to encourage the people to generate less waste and make the most of the limited resources they have. ULBs are aiming to change people's behaviour’s and attitudes towards waste management. They are providing the knowledge and motivation needed to adopt more sustainable practices, such as reducing single-use plastics, composting, and recycling. **Since 2016 ULBs have Conducted 2000+ awareness & education Events and Activities till now.**

	B	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)(as per Regional Office, UPPCB, Moradabad) • Monitoring of Drain – Total 24 Drain (23 Drains (List attached) and 1 drain- dry) are being monitored weekly and reporting on online portal - GANGA RIVER MONITORING PORTAL. (parameter- pH, Colour, DO, BOD, COD, TSS, TC, FC) done by Regional Office UPPCB Moradabad. (Annexure - 1) • Monitoring of STPs - STPs (01 STP - 58MLD) are being monitored weekly and reporting on Online portal - GANGA RIVER MONITORING PORTAL. (parameter- pH, , BOD, COD, TSS, TDS, TS, TC, FC) done by Regional Office UPPCB Moradabad. (Annexure - 2) • Monitoring of Rivers - (Rivers - 4) monitoring location (Ramganga Upstream, Ramganaga Katghar, Dhela, Gagan) are being monitored Daily and reporting on Online portal - GANGA RIVER MONITORING PORTAL. (Daily parameter- pH, Colour, DO) (Weekly parameters - pH, Colour, DO, BOD, COD, TSS, TDS, TS, Total Hardness, Calcium Hardness, Magnesium Hardness, Conductivity, Turbidity, TC, FC) done by Regional Office UPPCB Moradabad . (Annexure - 3) • Monitoring and Analysis of Heavy Metals from some stretches - Heavy metal samples for some stretches are being monitored particulary at the time of Ganesh Pooja and Durga Pooja or as per requirement. (Parameters - pH, DO, BOD,COD, TDS, TSS, Conductivity, Turbidity, Total Hardness, Chloride, Iron, Lead, Zinc, Copper). Note - Analysis of Heavy Metals are done by Regional Office UPPCB Ghaziabad. (Annexure - 4) • Total number of WQ samples taken is 28 • Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring is 12 person • QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.) APHA 23rd Edition 1060 B:2017 (Taking Sample - 05, Lab work - 03, Analysis of WQ data - 05) • Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring 5 • WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation 28 • Percentage of personnel trained is 100% • Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards 1(Dhela River - Moradabad Thakurdwara Road Bridge Bhojpur)	UPPCB	

<table>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Pathogenic and organic pollution</td>
<td>
a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. (as per ULBs)
<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Number of drains with bar screen</th></tr>
<tr><th>ULB Name</th><th>No.of Drains with Bar Screen</th><th>Discharge</th><th>Remark</th></tr>
<tr><td>Nagar Nigam Moradabad</td><td>24</td><td>Approx.:-170 MLD</td><td rowspan="12">Bilari:-There are a total of 26 small and big drains in Municipal Council Bilari which finally meet in Jor pond.

Umrikala:- Total 8 Drain are there out of & 6 drains merge at 2 points so overall 2 drains meet karula and gagan River</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bilari</td><td>26</td><td>Not Calculated</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dhakia</td><td>5</td><td>Not Calculated</td></tr>
<tr><td>Kunderki</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bhojpur Dharmpur</td><td>7</td><td>Not Calculated</td></tr>
<tr><td>Agawanpur</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Thakur Dwara</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Kanth</td><td>13</td><td>Not Calculated</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mehmoodpur Mafi</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Umrikala</td><td>8</td><td>Not Calculated</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pakwada</td><td>9</td><td>Not Calculated</td></tr>
</table>
b) Monitoring of drain after treatment - 05 drain monitor by UPPCB, Moradabad report attached (Annexure 1).
Monitoring of Drain - 23 Drains (List attached) are being monitored weekly and reporting on Online portal - GANGA RIVER MONITORING PORTAL. (parameter- pH, Colour, DO, BOD, COD, TSS, TC, FC) done by Regional Office, UPPCB, Moradabad.
</td>
<td>Urban Development Department
UPPCB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Annexure - 1)
c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river - Since Bioremediation is being carried out hence no chemicals as disinfection can be used in waste water treatment.

Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains - By Nagar Nigam Moradabad :-Total 24 Drains are there out of which 2 drains have no flow & 4 drains merge at 2 points so overall 20 drains meet Rāmgangā River. Bioremediation and phytoremediation is being carried out in all these drains. Regular testing of the parameters is also being carried out to ensure proper monitoring of effluent being discharged into ramganga.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ground water contamination</td>
<td>Status of Ground water quality at various locations.
In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. (as per UPGWD Moradabad)

<table>
<tr><th>S.N</th><th>DATA NEEDS(INDICATIVE)</th><th>REMARK</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>EXISTING RAINWATER HARVESTING STRUCTURES</td><td>203</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>EXISTING WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES</td><td>Roof top Rain Water harvesting system/Pond/Soak-Pit/Micro Irrigation watershed management plan.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>TYPE, NO & CAPACITY OF REJUVENATED WATER BODIES & FURTHER SCOPE OFREJUVENATION</td><td>124 Ponds</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>EXISTING GW RECHARGE SYSTEM</td><td>203 RWH
124 Ponds</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>UP Ground Water Department

UPPCB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</table>

		12 Check Dam
5.	ZONAL GW BUDGET	N/A
6.	MAIN AQUIFER & THEIR STORAGE CAPACITY	CONFINED AND UNCONFINED BOTH
7.	ZONAL WHERE SURFACE GW INTERACTION IS HIGH	NOT ASSESSED DEPATMENT
8.	EXISTING MAR SYSYTEMS	N/A
9.	SCOPE FOR GW RECHARGE/MAR SYSYTEMS	Roof top Rain Water harvesting system/Pond/Soak-Pit/Micro Irrigation watershed management plan.
10.	LOCAL ABSTRACTION REGULATIONS	DISTRICT GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT COUNCIL ESTABLISHED FOR REGULATIONS UNDER THE GW-ACT-2019
11.	AQUIFER MAPPING	NOT ASSESSED BY THE DEPARTMENT
12.	GW BUDGET [GW ABSTRACTION RATES & PURPOSES]	TOTAL EXTRACTION : 56956.11Ham IRRIGATION USE: 46325.63 Ham (81.33%) INDUSTRIAL USE: 157.98 Ham (0.277%) DOMESTIC USE: 10472.50Ham (18.38%) Source: As Per CGWB 2022 report
13	Trend of water levels	(-) Sign indicates Rise in water level (+) Sign indicates Fall in water level
14.	WELL REGISTER PERMISSION FOR EXTRACTION	DISTRICT GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT COUNCIL IS ESTABLISHED IN DISTRICT UNDER THE U.P GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT &REGULATION ACT 2019 UNDER WHICH TOTAL WELL REGISTERED: 148 TOTAL NOC GENRATED : 256

YEAR	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
PRE-MONSOON	8.97	8.53	8.61	8.92	9.06
POST-MONSOON	7.64	8.12	7.90	8.10	8.11
INCREASE/ PRE-DECREASE POST- (wrt previous yr)		-0.44	+0.08	+0.31	+0.14
		+0.48	-0.22	+0.20	+0.01

		15.	NO OF &LOCATION ILLEGAL WELL FIELDS	N/A			
		16.	NO OF CATCHMENTS FOR WHICH THE LONG TERM SUSTAINABLE GW YIELD HAS BEEN UPDATED	Long Term Sustainable GW Yield Has been setup for all Catchment as per GEC-15 recommendation.			
		17.	NO OF CATCHMENTS FOR WHICH THE SAFE CRITERIA HAS BEEN UPDATED	01 ASSESSMENT UNITS [BLOCKS] COME UNDER THE SAFE CATEGORY, 06 ASSESSMENT UNITS [BLOCKS] COME UNDER THE SEMI-CRITICAL CATEGORY, 01 ASSESSMENT UNITS [BLOCKS] COME UNDER THE CRITICAL CATEGORY & 01ASSESSMENT UNITS [CITY] COME UNDER THE OVER EXPLOITED CATEGORY.			
		18.	AREA /CATCHMENTS FOR WHICH THE SAFE GW MONITORING SYSTEM HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED	GROUND WATER MONITORING SYSTEM[PIZOMETERS & DWLRS] ARE ESTABLISHED IN ALL (9)ASSESSMENT UNITS (BLOCK/CITY)			
		19.	NO OF CATCHMENTS/AREAS FOR WHICH A PERMITTING SYSTEM FOR GW ABSTRACTION HAS BEEN SET UP	DISTRICT GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT COUNCIL SET UP FOR PERMITTING GW ABSTRACTION IN ALL 9ASSESSMENT UNITS ¼BLOCK/CITY½IN DISTRICT.			
		20.	NO OF AWARENESS & EDUCATION EVENTS CONDUCTED MESSAGES, NEWS, ARTICLE PUBLISHED	10-15¼APPROX½AWARENESS EDUCTION EVENT ARE CONDUCTED THROUGHOUT THE YEAR			
		21.	NO OF PRIVATE WELL MONITORED	N/A			
		22.	NO OF RECHAGREPONDS , WETLANDS, FLOODLAINS ESTABLISHED	N/A			

	MAINTAINED PROTECTED	
23.	NO OF RECHARGE WELL ESTABLISHED	N/A
24.	NO OF DRY WELLS PREPARED FOR GW RECHARGE	N/A
25.	NO PERCOLATION PITS INFILTRATION PITS SMALL RECHARGE PONDS ESTABLISHED	N/A
26.	CUMOF RAINWATER AND GREY WATER USED FOR GW RECHARGE.	N/A
27.	AREAS FOR WHICH FINANCIAL INCENTIVES HAVE BEEN CREATED FOR GW RECHAGE	N/A
28.	NO RECHARGE SYSTEMS MONITORED	08
29.	AREAS FOR WHICH GW SUSTAINABILITY MAPS HAVE BEEN CREATED & GW RECHARGE HAS BEEN MAINSTREMAED INTO GENRAL PLANNING PROCESS	N/A
30.	NO OF RECHARGE SYSTEM THAT ARE IMPROVED THROUGHT AGREEMENTS BETWEEN STAKEHOLDERS	N/A

Latest test reports – Regional Office, UPPCB, Moradabad, Ground water monitoring test reports attached **(Annexure-2)**

<table>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Industrial effluents</td>
<td>Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default – As per the Regional Office, UPPCB, Moradabad total no. of GPI/WPIs industry is 150 (GPI - 12, WPI - 138). Online monitoritng through by OCEMS, Web Cam direct reporting to OCEMS are connected to UPPCB & CPCB server. In case lack of online monitoring then sample taken and anlaysis procedure follow by Regional office UPPCB Moradabad. (Annexure - 6)

Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs -- GPI - 12, WPI - 138 List Attached (Annexure - 6,7)
Total Industrial Effluents generated - 4504 KLD
Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation - 100%
Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains - All GPIs having their own established ETPs. CETP is installed in SEZ Area but not operational
Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district- Show Cause-63, Closure-0
Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches - Online monitoritng through by OCEMS, Web Cam direct reporting to OCEMS are connected to UPPCB & CPCB server. In case lack of online monitoring then sample taken and anlaysis procedure follow by Regional office UPPCB Moradabad. (Annexure - 6)

</td>
<td>UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/NMCG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Agro- based pollution</td>
<td>Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.(as per Agriculture Department, Moradabad)
<table>
<tr><th>Action Point</th><th>Compliance report</th></tr>
<tr><td>Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticide, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agriculture fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.</td><td>1 crop rotation
2 Green Manuring
3 Vermi Compost</td></tr>
<tr><td>Land under agriculture</td><td>160813 hac.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha)</td><td>Urea- 232 (kg/ha), DAP – 106 (kg/ha), MOP – 95 (kg/ha), SSP – 143 (kg/ha) Pesticide – 1 Insecticide solid 31800 unit kg/lit.
2 Insecticide Liquid – 5000
3 Fungicide – 104000
4 weediside - 11240</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>Agriculture Department</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</table>

Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)	Wheat- 448.9 Rice – 289.0 Urd – 118.8 Maize – 231.4
Farming practices/techniques	Soil Preparation, ploughing, Leveling, Manuring, sowing, irrigation, Weeding, Harvesting, Storage etc.
Crops grown in river beds and river banks	Sugar cane, wheat, rice etc.
Percentage(%) of land under organic farming	0.24% (400 ha)
Involvement of Women in Farming and their roles	35 % Rice Planting, Weeding and harvesting etc.
Per Farmer and crop irrigation water availability	80 %
Irrigation usage pattern (water use per ha. and crop or yield)	Mostly surface irrigation method in some area sprinkler and drip irrigation method used. Water used per ha crop Wise rice – 1150 mm Wheat – 500-630 mm Sugar Cane – 1500- 2450 mm Maize – 500 – 800 mm
Cropping patterns, crop variety used and crops discouraged and promoted	Rice – Wheat Rice – Wheat – Sugarcane Rice variety – pant – 24, pr- 121 Wheat variety – dbw – 187, hd 3226. Sugarcane variety –co 0238
Existing reservoir /ponds in the irrigation systems (number and Capacity)	1 Ramganga rivers of Canals – 17 2 Tumaria bandh of canals - 47
Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells)	575 tube wells
Area converted to Organic Farming	400 ha
Length of riparian zones established	-
Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices	1- Pawan Kumar, block – Dilari – organic wheat, rice, banana

		adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use — and fish cultivation etc. 2- Kishan Pal singh, block – Bilari - organic wheat, rice, banana and vermi compost 3- Rajesh Kumar Singh, block – Chajlet – organic wheat, rice, Mango and lichi cultivation 4- Arendra badgoti, block – Bilari – Multicrop cultivation and vermin compost. 5- NAvneet Kumar Gupta, block – Kunderki – organic wheat and Pulse cultivation.		
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline. – (32-36 MLD is treated) As per **information given by U. P. Jal Nigam, Moradabad** • % of treated sewage recycled / type of use - 0 • Treated water used in agriculture MLD - 0 • Treated water used in civil construction MLD - 0 • Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD – 2 MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD - 0 • Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD – No Power Plants • Treated water used for any other purpose MLD - No	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	
7	Biomedical waste	**As per Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department, Moradabad** No. of Health Care Facilities -8035 HCF. No. of Beds- 6943. Total BMW Generated -360.132 TPA. Treatment Capacity- 360.132 TPA. No. Of CBWTF in District – 01 (M/S SUSHILA BIO- MEDICAL WASTE PLANT PVT. LTD. FATEHPUR BISHNOI, MORADABAD Gap if any- No Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF- CBWTF- Regular Inspection of HCF conducted by Board and notice issued to HCF.	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	

8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal. **Status of Hazardous Waste unit in Moradabad :- As per Regional Office UPPCB, Moradabad** 1. Total No. of Hazardous Waste Industries in District Sambhal - 189 (Annexure -8) 2. Total Hazardous Waste generated from Industries in District Sambhal - 1129 TPA (Annexure - 8) 3. Total generated HW treated by authorized CHWTSDF	District Administration/UPPCB	
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- • Status of solid waste management - All ULBs are conducting Door to door Waste Collection and the collected waste is being taken to the processing site where its processing is done. Nagar Nigam Moradabad has deployed a separate agency for fresh waste and legacy waste management. Almost 75% legacy waste has been processed. • Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing - All the ULBs are doing Plantation in Every Rainy Seasons with the help of District Administration. Total urban area (including Developed and Un-Developed Area) is 7622 Hectare and 11.96% of area (Approx 912 Hectare)is Green-Covered as per the Master Plan of Moradabad. ULBs are n the process of increasing this cover day by day with targeted plantation drives and their maintenance. • Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste - Out of total MSW Generated, Approx. 53% is wet waste, 46% is dry waste and 1% is domestic hazardous waste. b) Processing Capacity- • Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal Dump sites, official collection spots, good and bad practices) - ULBs are Regularly Monitoring the Waste Disposal Practices adopted by the citizens. In the Current Scenario,stopping unregulated waste disposal practices is a long-term effort that requires a multi-pronged approach involving legal, educational, and community-based solutions to make responsible waste management the norm and illegal dumping the exception through a combination of regulations, enforcement, and public engagement.In addition to thatULBs are organizing regular community clean-up drives to remove litter and debris from public spaces, ghats etc.ULBs encourage all residents to actively participate in these initiatives and take pride in maintaining our neighbourhood's.ULBs have formed Swacchaparyavaranprotsahansamiti, introduced brand ambassadors to motivate other citizens. ULBs believe that change begins at the community level. ULBs are actively engaging with citizens to understand their concerns and gather	Urban Development Department UPPCB	

		suggestions to achieve 100% waste collection at doors.Currently**,** approximately 10% of unregulated waste is disposed of in informal dumpsites. We acknowledge that this is a challenge, and ULBs are strongly committed to reducing this percentage significantly. Our **good practice-We are engaging mobile transfer stations to eliminate "PadavGhars" and minimal waste dumping on ground.** • Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions – 40 TPH of fresh waste processing plant. 18nos of MRF of 5 TPD capacity. 2 machines of 80 TPH each for legacy waste processing plant. All machinery deployed are in working conditions. • Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district - In Moradabad City= 350 MT/Day /Entire district= Approx:-600 MT/Day • **Ground Water Monitoring around the facility** – (g) Monitoring around the MSW facility. (parameter- pH,Colour, Odour, TDS, Total Hardness, Calcium, Magnesium, Chloride) **done by Regional Office UPPCB Moradabad**. (Annexure - 9)		
		Legacy Waste – • Legacy waste sites (number and size) - 1 Site Covering 20 acres of Land in NNM • Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities - 40% waste segregation is done. 100% waste is collected and transported(excluding that is picked by ragpickers) • Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where - Urban Local Body (ULB) to identify and eliminate Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)These GVPs are locations where waste accumulation and improper disposal practices are particularly problematic. Recognizing the significance of addressing GVPs, ULBs have initiated a systematic approach to ensure cleaner and more hygienic surroundings .ULBs areado[pting the following steps to cater the problem of GVPs- 1.**Identification of GVPs:**ULBs dedicated teams, in collaboration with local community members, have identified key GVPs within our area. These points are often hotspots for waste accumulation, and we aim to pinpoint them accurately. 2.**Analysis and Assessment:**After identifying GVPs, ULBs conduct thorough analysis and assessments to understand the reasons behind waste accumulation at these points. This involves assessing the frequency of waste generation, identifying common waste types, and understanding the challenges faced by residents in disposing of their waste properly. 3.**Customized Solutions:**Once ULBs have a clear picture of the issues at GVPs, ULBs develop customized solutions tailored to each location. These may include increased waste collection frequency, improved waste disposal infrastructure, Beautified the Place	Urban Development Department UPPCB	

and community awareness campaigns to promote responsible waste management.

4. **Regular Monitoring:** ULBs are committed to on-going monitoring and maintenance of GVPs.ULBs ensure that the implemented solutions are sustainable and continue to serve the community's needs.
5. **Community Awareness:** In addition to eliminating GVPs, ULBs are conducting awareness campaigns to educate and empower residents about proper waste disposal and the importance of reducing waste generation. ULBs ultimate goal is to transform these vulnerable points into clean and well-maintained areas that enhance the quality of life for all residents. Feeling Provide to Citizen Your cooperation and support are vital to achieving this objective. If you come across GVPs or have suggestions for improvements, please do not hesitate to report them to ULBs authorities.**Since 2016 ULBs are 200+ GVP were identified and they have beeneliminated.**

- Riverbeds are used as dumping sites - ToProtect Our Rivers: No Riverbeds as Dumping Sites and Through IEC Campaign ULBs Spread the Message and draw the Citizen attention to an important issue that affects the health of our environment and the quality of life in our community. It is imperative that we collectively commit to the principle that no riverbeds should be used as dumping sites for waste or debris. Even if some activity of minor dumping happens, **weekly cleanliness drive at the ghats are run by ULBs in participation with different NGOs like parivartan etc**.
- Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards)
  Waste collectors that only collect separated waste - 178 Wards, 05 waste collector in each ward in ULBs.
- Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published - Agency for IEC activities have been deployed. Everyday multiple activities are conducted in communities, schools etc. 4 Major activities are conducted every month and the related matter is published in newpaper and social media too.
- Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the doorto-door segregated waste collection - Approx 40% household is contributing in waste segregation collection.

Area that have implemented sweeping program:- Sweeping Program is an essential initiative aimed at maintaining the cleanliness and sanitation of urban areas. The program typically involves systematic cleaning and sweeping of streets, public spaces, and other areas within a municipality and ULBs Established the Well-structured and effectively implemented Sweeping Programas per following-

1. **Schedule and Frequency:** Establishing a regular and well-publicized sweeping schedule for different areas within the urban locality. Frequency may vary based on the area's footfall and waste generation. Busier areas may require daily cleaning, while less frequented ones may be swept less frequently.
2. **Staffing and Equipment:** Deploying a dedicated team of sanitation workers equipped with brooms, brushes, garbage bins, and mechanized sweepers to efficiently clean streets and

public spaces

.**3. Waste Collection and Disposal:**ULBs are Ensuring that the waste collected during the sweeping process is properly segregated, collected, and disposed of in compliance with waste management guidelines and regulations.

4 Public Awareness: Launching awareness campaigns to educate residents and businesses about the importance of maintaining cleanliness and the role they can play in supporting the Sweeping Program.

5. Community Involvement: Encouraging community participation by organizing clean-up drives, where residents and local organizations can join the efforts in keeping their neighbourhood's clean

6. Specialized Cleaning Services: Arrangingspecialized cleaning services for markets, public transport terminals, and other high-traffic areas to ensure thorough cleanliness.

7. Monitoring and Inspection: Regularly inspecting the work of the sanitation team to ensure the program's effectiveness and Identify areas that may require additional attention or resources by the ULBs Authorities

8. Emergency Response: ULBs Prepare a plan in place for responding to emergency cleaning needs, such as post-event clean-up or unexpected spillages.

9. **Use of technology**- software has been developed for regular monitoring of mechanised sweeping and time bound door to door collection. All the vehicles are GPS enabled.

Number of waste deposit points established - **Presently Municipal Corporation have 28 Secondary collection facility (5 transfer station and 22 mobile compactors)** and ULBs try to Reducing the number of waste dump points and ensuring 100% door-to-door waste collectionensure efficient and effective 100% door-to-door waste collection. By promoting responsible waste management practices, to make a significant impact on the cleanliness and sustainability of urban areas.

Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centres established - Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) have developed Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) and Composting Pits as part of their solid waste management infrastructure. These facilities play a crucial role in managing and recycling waste efficiently. Presently ULBs have a 18 Nos. MRF and 25 Nos. Composting Pit to Process their Municipality Solid Waste.

Number of landfills established - Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) have Sufficient Number ofmultiple landfills to fills their Waste Inert. Presently ULBs have 11 Nos. activelandfills Site.

Number of (bio)mining sites established - NNM has01 Nos. landfills Site

Number of river-bank cleanups implemented - ULBs are Conducting the river-bank clean-ups drive Weekly, Monthly with help of Local NGOslike parivartan etc. 96 Nos. of events have been organised in previous year by the ULBs to clean up the ghats at ramganga bank.

Number of cleaning events - 48 events organised in previous year

Number plastic traps implemented - ULBs have installed plastic traps bars at each drain as

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>described above.
Number legacy waste dumping sites capped - No site is capped,bio-mining is being carried out.</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Ecological flow</td><td>a. Notification of Ecological flow (as per Irrigation Department, Moradabad) - (A) In the order dated 06.12.2019 passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi in OA No. 673/2018 by Chief Engineer (Eastern Ganga) Moradabad's office memorandum no. 1833/U.P.G./N.G.T./dated 05.02.2021 regarding non-monsoon period. In compliance with the instructions to maintain minimum e-flow in Ramganga river from Bijnor district to Kannauj under maintaining minimum discharge in rivers in Ramganga Reservoir under Eastern Ganga Organization and received from Marchula discharge side in Kalagarh district Pauri Garhwal. Regarding the fruits, orders have been passed to continuously flow 04 cumec (140 cusec) in the down stream of Harewali Barrage located in Bijnor district.
b. Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications (as per Irrigation Department, Moradabad) - E-flow is being maintained from Harewali Barrage.
<table>
<tr><th>Related Information</th><th>Current Status</th></tr>
<tr><td>Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length)</td><td>None on land of river</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon</td><td>No encroachement on land of river</td></tr>
<tr><td>Owners of encroached land</td><td>Data not avilable</td></tr>
<tr><td>Crops grown in river beds and river banks</td><td>Data not avilable</td></tr>
<tr><td>Agriculture practices</td><td>Data not avilable</td></tr>
<tr><td>Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used</td><td>Data not avilable</td></tr>
<tr><td>% of critical infrastructure protected from flooding</td><td>100 percent</td></tr>
<tr><td>% of unauthorized encroachments removed</td><td>DGC take action to remove encroachment whenever it receive any information regarding encroachment</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Irrigation Department</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

		Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased: Data not avilable Area of new floodplain created: Data not avilable m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored: Data not avilable Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted: None and trees are planted every year Number of embankments build and heighten: None by irrigation		
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	**a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone – Done by irrigation department** **b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone** - For demarcation of flood plain zone survey works will start soon for fix latitude and longitude of no development zone and regulatory zone. Fix of pillars for both zone will be done after completion of survey work. **c) Steps for removal of encroachment** - DGC take action to remove encroachment whenever it receive any information regarding encroachment. **d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done** - 01 no. of wetland is demarcated, assessed and monitored. **Related Information** / **Current Status** Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length): None on land of river Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon: No encroachement on land of river Owners of encroached land: **Data not avilable** Crops grown in river beds and river banks: **Data not avilable**	Irrigation Department Forest Department	

Agriculture practices	**Data not avilable**
Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used	**Data not avilable**
% of critical infrastructure protected from flooding	100 percent
% of unauthorized encroachments removed	DGC take action to remove encroachment whenever it receive any information regarding encroachment
Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased	Data not avilable
Area of new floodplain created	Data not avilable
m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored	Data not avilable
Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted	None and trees are planted every year
Number of embankments build and heighten	None by irrigation
Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated	97
Number of wetlands assessed	2
Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	4
Number of administrative and legal measures implemented	2
Number of wetlands monitored	4

			Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands	1350			
			Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established	for demarcation of flood plain zone survey works will start soon for fix latitude and longitude of no development zone and regulatory zone. Fix of pillars for both zone will be done after completion of survey work.			
			Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected				
			Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain				
			Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	Data not avilable			
			Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains	zero			
			km of waterfronts regenerated	zero			
			km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping	Data not avilable			
			Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain	Data not avilable			
			Length of river with floodplain regenerated	Data not avilable			
			Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored	for demarcation of flood plain zone survey works will start soon for fix latitude and longitude of no development zone and regulatory zone. Fix			

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td><table><tr><td></td><td>of pillars for both zone will be done after completion of survey work.</td></tr><tr><td>Number of enforcement measures implemented</td><td></td></tr></table></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)</td><td>a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of Main River in the irrigation records - Zero.
b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity – N.A.
• Have any drain renamed as river, describe - None
• Are there any tributaries named as drain - None</td><td>Irrigation Department</td><td>.</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>Mining</td><td>Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken<table><tr><th>Dept.</th><th>Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken.</th><th>Compliance Status</th></tr><tr><td>Mining</td><td>(Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district/ Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining –It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on</td><td>Sand mining sites or blocks are created after identification of mineral, assessment of its availability, land records and estimation of probable reserve by mining and revenue team.</td></tr></table></td><td>Mining Department</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

			the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists. / Status of channels (degradation and erosion)/ Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.)/ Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities/ Number of illegal mining activities detected/ Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented/ Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities/ Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up)	**Afterwards, NOCs are taken from forest and irrigation and added to areas of District Survey Report before starting of any lease.There are 05 areas of sand mining which has been added to DSR. Currently, 03 leases are operational in Mora Ahatmali Tehsil Sadar, Kamalpurimafi tehsil Kanth and Sabalpur tehsil Thakurdwara. 01 area of Bhatawali tehsil Sadar has been recovered from mining activities and freed up & 01 area has been cancelled due to unavailability of sand. More areas are in order for mining after evaluation of sand and identification of land.** **District level task forces have been made for prevention of illegal mining and transportation under District Magistrates including Superintendent of police (SP), Divisional**		

				Forest Officer (DFO), Sub Divisional Magistrates (SDM), Circle officers (CO), ARTO enforcement as members and Mines Officer as member secretary by Government order. In detail of the above GO, Tehsil level taskforce have been made for curbing illegal mining. Till October in FY 2023-24, Rs 2.43 Cr has been recovered from illegal mining and transportations. Replenishment study of sand is being done pre-monsoon and post-monsoon and monitored around executed leases of area 13.633 hectares. No child labour reported till date and status of channels are unaffected.		
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same. **As per information of ULBs, Moradabad.**			Urban Development Department	

ULB Name	No.of Drains with Bar Screen	Discharge
Nagar Nigam Moradabad	24	Approx.:-170 MLD
Bilari	26	Not Calculated
Dhakia	5	Not Calculated
Kunderki	-	-
BhojpurDharmpur	7	Not Calculated
Agawanpur	-	-
Thakur Dwara	-	-
Kanth	13	Not Calculated
MehmoodpurMafi	-	-
Umrikala	8	Not Calculated
Pakwada	9	Not Calculated

- Stretches with odour nuisance - High Density Area Like :-Chakkarkimilak&Jama Masjid drain where cow dung dumping in drains is regular activity.
- Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans) - Bioremediation
- Cleaning frequency of drains - Floating materials are regularly cleaned and de-silting is done annually before monsoon or as required.
- Ghat Cleaning Activities - Weekly with Help of NGO like parivartan, prakiti seva samiti etc.

<table>
<tr><td>15</td><td>Tourism</td><td>a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted – No stretches identified for Tourism Development work of any river.
b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance- As above</td><td>Tourism Department</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td>Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains</td><td>Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches. - Forest department has planted 659.58 ha (6595800 m^2) of area with established dense vegetation along 10km of main river stretches in latest three years(2021-22,2022-23,2023-24). In which several species have been grown like Jamun, Kanji, Sheesham, Gold mohar, Arjun, Neem, Bargad, Peepal, Paakadd, Kadam, Aam, Amrud, Imli etc.
<table>
<tr><td>Length of the river with established dense vegetation</td><td>659.58 ha (6595800 m^2)</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>m^2 afforested</td><td>2743000</td><td>2412800</td><td>1440000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Year of Plantation</td><td>2021-22</td><td>2022-23</td><td>2023-24</td></tr>
<tr><td>No of saplings planted</td><td>293564</td><td>377068</td><td>231500</td></tr>
<tr><td>Area of plantation (ha)</td><td>274.30</td><td>241.28</td><td>144.00</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Name of species - Jamun, Kanji, Sheesham, Gold mohar, Arjun, Neem, Bargad, Peepal, Paakadd, Kadam, Aam, Amrud, Imli etc.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Name and number of ganga nurseries established - Nil</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Forest Department</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td>Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment,</td><td>a. As per Forest Department, Moradabad - District Ganga Committee is constituted in the district to better moderate the activities and issue direction to the masses and the stakeholders involved in the restoration of the river.
b. As per Forest Department, Moradabad - Established Miyawaki method-Forest depatment has established plantation area with Miyawaki method in various locations of district moradabad, here are details below:-</td><td>DGC and member departments</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

	industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	1. DM camp office- 0.02ha (700 plants) 2. Railway goods shed- 0.3ha (10,500 plants) 3.Nawabpura 1st- 1.00 ha (35,000 plants) 4. Nawabpura 2nd- 1.00 ha (35,000 plants) 5.Deewansugarmill- 0.2ha (6500 plants) 6. Kalyanpur CL gupta- 0.5ha (17,500 plants) c. **As per Regional Office, Uppcb, Moradabad** - For water and Waste Water Monitoring and analysis- Laboratory of UPPCB Moradabad obtained NABL certificate in 2023.(Annexure - 5)		
*	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition to the information about river Ganga. Gomti a monsoon and ground water fed river originates from Gomat Taal which formally known as Fulhaar jheel, near Madho Tanda, Pilibhit, India. Tributary of river Ganga, Gomti River a 40 km from its origin and stretches from Fulhaar jheel, near Madho Tanda to the boundaries of Shahjahanpur district. Moreover, Devha river is passing from District- pilibhit.			

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Ashutosh chauhan
(Regional officer
UPPCB Moradabad)

Suraj
(Divisional Forest Officer/
Secretary
DGC Moradabad)

Sumit Yadav
(Chief Development Officer/ Nodal
DGC Moradabad)

Manyendra Singh
(District Magistrate/Chairman
DGC Moradabad)

Annexure 01

Regional Office
Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board
Moradabad

Monitoring of Drains

Jhabbu ka nala									
Date	**Drain Name**	**Color (Hazen)**	**pH**	**D.O. (mg/L)**	**TSS (mg/L)**	**BOD (mg/L)**	**COD (mg/L)**	**Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)**	**FC (MPN/100 ml)**
Oct(22)	Jhabbu ka nala	Blackish	7.47	0	392	88.75	228	5750000	2850000
Nov(22)	Jhabbu ka nala	Blackish	7.38	0.1	408.75	82.5	216	7250000	2150000
Dec(22)	Jhabbu ka nala	Blackish	7.40	0.15	387.5	80	265	5250000	1950000
Jan(23)	Jhabbu ka nala	Blackish	7.89	0.18	370.2	83	242.4	6360000	2620000
Feb(23)	Jhabbu ka nala	Blackish	7.51	0.05	400	93.75	268	5400000	2400000
Mar(23)	Jhabbu ka nala	Blackish	7.69	0.18	420.5	113.75	320	4100000	2325000
Apr(23)	Jhabbu ka nala	Blackish	7.82	0	348.5	81.25	229.2	2725000	1600000
May(23)	Jhabbu ka nala	Blackish	7.34	0	219	88	249.6	2500000	1484000
June(23)	Jhabbu ka nala	Blackish	7.65	0.05	260	83.75	248	3050000	1725000
July(23)	Jhabbu ka nala	Blackish	7.55	0.13	269.75	85	240	2600000	1300000
Aug(23)	Jhabbu ka nala	Blackish	7.65	0.04	261.2	85	243.2	2480000	1400000
Sep(23)	Jhabbu ka nala	Blackish	7.82	0.18	264.25	83.75	240	2625000	1250000
Average			**7.60**	**0.09**	**333.47**	**87.38**	**249.12**	**4174166.67**	**1921166.67**

Barblan									
Date	**Drain Name**	**Color (Hazen)**	**pH**	**D.O. (mg/L)**	**TSS (mg/L)**	**BOD (mg/L)**	**COD (mg/L)**	**Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)**	**FC (MPN/100 ml)**
Oct(22)	Barblan	Blackish	7.7175	0	428.5	71.25	204	5000000	4125000
Nov(22)	Barblan	Blackish	7.638	0	384.2	67	208	6960000	3500000
Dec(22)	Barblan	Blackish	7.545	0	370.25	75	200	5300000	2475000
Jan(23)	Barblan	Blackish	7.658	0	391	75	208	6500000	2800000
Feb(23)	Barblan	Blackish	7.515	0	376.25	71.25	204	3850000	1850000
Mar(23)	Barblan	Blackish	7.7025	0	370.5	72.5	200	4075000	1950000
Apr(23)	Barblan	Blackish	7.5425	0	303.5	83.75	230	3050000	1725000
May(23)	Barblan	Blackish	7.236	0	186.4	75	198.4	2340000	1220000
June(23)	Barblan	Blackish	7.2975	0.05	222.75	78.75	212	2600000	1450000
July(23)	Barblan	Blackish	7.5375	0	253.5	81.25	240	2375000	1466666.7
Aug(23)	Barblan	Blackish	7.612	0.06	252.6	77	230.4	2520000	1340000
Sep(23)	Barblan	Blackish	7.68	0	252	81.25	240	2500000	1250000
Average			**7.556792**	**0.009167**	**315.9542**	**75.75**	**214.5667**	**3922500**	**2095972.2**

Karula									
Date	**Drain Name**	**Color (Hazen)**	**pH**	**D.O. (mg/L)**	**TSS (mg/L)**	**BOD (mg/L)**	**COD (mg/L)**	**Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)**	**FC (MPN/100 ml)**
Oct(22)	Karula	Blackish	7.5675	0	390.5	76.25	200	4925000	2600000
Nov(22)	Karula	Blackish	7.625	0	393.75	78.75	208	7000000	2900000
Dec(22)	Karula	Blackish	7.4975	0.025	368.75	70	198	6000000	2575000
Jan(23)	Karula	Blackish	7.728	0.06	388.8	88	240	5880000	2800000

Feb(23)	Karula	Blackish	7.65	0.125	363	91.25	276	5675000	2750000
Mar(23)	Karula	Blackish	7.49	0	364.25	103.75	328	5550000	2675000
Apr(23)	Karula	Blackish	7.55	0.05	324.75	83.75	238	3275000	1645000
May(23)	Karula	Blackish	7.26	0.06	182	79	224	2480000	1560000
June(23)	Karula	Blackish	7.3375	0.05	215.25	80	216	2250000	1225000
July(23)	Karula	Blackish	7.615	0.15	232.25	85	236	2350000	1575000
Aug(23)	Karula	Blackish	7.602	0.12	248	83	243.2	2480000	1300000
Sep(23)	Karula	Blackish	7.695	0.15	250.25	76.25	220	2350000	1375000
Average			**7.551458**	**0.065833**	**310.1292**	**82.91667**	**235.6**	**4184583.33**	**2081666.7**

Vivekanand right									
Date	**Drain Name**	**Color (Hazen)**	**pH**	**D.O. (mg/L)**	**TSS (mg/L)**	**BOD (mg/L)**	**COD (mg/L)**	**Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)**	**FC (MPN/100 ml)**
Oct(22)	Vivekanand right	Blackish	7.645	0	426.75	78.75	228	4725000	2300000
Nov(22)	Vivekanand right	Blackish	7.7875	0.1	401.25	70	228	4550000	2175000
Dec(22)	Vivekanand right	Blackish	7.62	0.175	396.25	82.5	244	5500000	2375000
Jan(23)	Vivekanand right	Blackish	8.016	0.04	390.4	74	201.6	5920000	2520000
Feb(23)	Vivekanand right	Blackish	7.77	0.2	377.5	78.75	224	4450000	2200000
Mar(23)	Vivekanand right	Blackish	7.79	0.075	396	80	232	3975000	2100000
Apr(23)	Vivekanand right	Blackish	7.6025	0.025	331.25	72.5	208.8	2525000	1575000
May(23)	Vivekanand right	Blackish	7.296	0	191.6	80	230.4	3160000	1840000
June(23)	Vivekanand right	Blackish	7.3025	0.05	214	82.5	232	2575000	1475000
July(23)	Vivekanand right	Blackish	7.5575	0.15	257	87.5	256	2525000	1375000
Aug(23)	Vivekanand right	Blackish	7.608	0.06	258	82	230.4	2260000	1300000
Sep(23)	Vivekanand right	Blackish	7.7025	0.075	259.25	81.25	240	2500000	1200000
Average			**7.641458**	**0.079167**	**324.9375**	**79.14583**	**229.6**	**3722083.33**	**1869583.3**

Mokshdham									
Date	**Drain Name**	**Color (Hazen)**	**pH**	**D.O. (mg/L)**	**TSS (mg/L)**	**BOD (mg/L)**	**COD (mg/L)**	**Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)**	**FC (MPN/100 ml)**
Oct(22)	Mokshdham	Blackish	7.255	0	398	82.5	204	6825000	3100000
Nov(22)	Mokshdham	Blackish	7.72	0.05	396	85	236	7350000	2925000
Dec(22)	Mokshdham	Blackish	7.5725	0.05	405.75	76.25	251	5825000	2950000
Jan(23)	Mokshdham	Blackish	7.736	0.06	361.8	71	201.6	5820000	2400000
Feb(23)	Mokshdham	Blackish	7.665	0.05	395.5	75	252	4625000	2325000
Mar(23)	Mokshdham	Blackish	7.5975	0	379.5	88.75	268	3525000	1725000
Apr(23)	Mokshdham	Blackish	7.6175	0.1	315	73.75	209.2	2450000	1480000
May(23)	Mokshdham	Blackish	7.188	0.12	212.2	80	243.2	2420000	1380000
June(23)	Mokshdham	Blackish	7.325	0.05	227.75	81.25	232	2450000	1575000
July(23)	Mokshdham	Blackish	7.535	0.1	250.5	87.5	256	7700000	1475000
Aug(23)	Mokshdham	Blackish	7.588	0.18	260	85	243.2	2052000	1340000
Sep(23)	Mokshdham	Blackish	7.7075	0	254.5	75	224	2325000	1325000
Average			**7.54225**	**0.063333**	**321.375**	**80.08333**	**235.0167**	**4447250**	**2000000**

TDI City Drain									
Date	**Drain Name**	**Color (Hazen)**	**pH**	**D.O. (mg/L)**	**TSS (mg/L)**	**BOD (mg/L)**	**COD (mg/L)**	**Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)**	**FC (MPN/100 ml)**

Oct(22)	TDI City Drain	Blackish	7.465	0.1	400.75	77.5	236	5550000	2700000
Nov(22)	TDI City Drain	Blackish	7.58	0.1	408.5	72.5	200	6225000	3050000
Dec(22)	TDI City Drain	Blackish	7.6075	0.125	363	68.75	208.75	4825000	1975000
Jan(23)	TDI City Drain	Blackish	7.364	0.14	386.6	76	230.4	5840000	2400000
Feb(23)	TDI City Drain	Blackish	7.675	0.125	357.5	82.5	261.75	4500000	2000000
Mar(23)	TDI City Drain	Blackish	7.9775	0.15	357.75	98.75	368	4200000	2225000
Apr(23)	TDI City Drain	Blackish	7.75	0.05	309	77.5	242.8	2475000	1557500
May(23)	TDI City Drain	Blackish	7.292	0.12	175.8	76	236.8	2640000	1540000
June(23)	TDI City Drain	Blackish	7.395	0.175	226	87.5	240	2950000	1700000
July(23)	TDI City Drain	Blackish	7.6625	0.125	226	82.5	240	2525000	1400000
Aug(23)	TDI City Drain	Blackish	7.664	0.08	249.8	87	259.2	2820000	1740000
Sep(23)	TDI City Drain	Blackish	7.705	0.25	256.25	90	244	2850000	1625000
Average			**7.594792**	**0.128333**	**309.7458**	**81.375**	**247.3083**	**3950000**	**1992708.3**

MIT Drain									
Date	**Drain Name**	**Color (Hazen)**	**pH**	**D.O. (mg/L)**	**TSS (mg/L)**	**BOD (mg/L)**	**COD (mg/L)**	**Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)**	**FC (MPN/100 ml)**
Oct(22)	MIT Drain	Blackish	7.4775	0.15	397.75	75	232	5000000	2125000
Nov(22)	MIT Drain	Blackish	7.575	0.025	412.75	77.5	192	5525000	2675000
Dec(22)	MIT Drain	Blackish	7.6175	0.175	375.5	78.75	232	4475000	2000000
Jan(23)	MIT Drain	Blackish	7.802	0.12	405.4	82	236.8	5040000	2280000
Feb(23)	MIT Drain	Blackish	7.6225	0.1	382.5	81.25	232	4325000	1975000
Mar(23)	MIT Drain	Blackish	7.425	0.025	330	78.75	236	3175000	1700000
Apr(23)	MIT Drain	Blackish	7.4	0.1	309.75	85	266.4	2825000	1682500
May(23)	MIT Drain	Blackish	7.074	0	231.6	90	284.8	3040000	1580000
June(23)	MIT Drain	Blackish	7.485	0.1	237.25	86.25	256	2975000	1850000
July(23)	MIT Drain	Blackish	7.6625	0.2	242	87.5	236	2400000	1225000
Aug(23)	MIT Drain	Blackish	7.554	0	261	82	246.4	2700000	1720000
Sep(23)	MIT Drain	Blackish	7.6625	0	246.75	83.75	228	2400000	1325000
Average			**7.529792**	**0.082917**	**319.3542**	**82.3125**	**239.8667**	**3656666.67**	**1844791.7**

Chakkar ki milak									
Date	**Drain Name**	**Color (Hazen)**	**pH**	**D.O. (mg/L)**	**TSS (mg/L)**	**BOD (mg/L)**	**COD (mg/L)**	**Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)**	**FC (MPN/100 ml)**
Oct(22)	Chakkar ki milak	Blackish	7.555	0	402.75	71.25	232	4375000	2000000
Nov(22)	Chakkar ki milak	Blackish	7.6025	0	392.25	76.25	208	7175000	3250000
Dec(22)	Chakkar ki milak	Blackish	7.685	0.225	373.75	82.5	235	6575000	2925000
Jan(23)	Chakkar ki milak	Blackish	7.65	0	398.2	87	246.4	4256000	1562000
Feb(23)	Chakkar ki milak	Blackish	7.685	0.325	387.5	86.25	232	6000000	2825000
Mar(23)	Chakkar ki milak	Blackish	7.895	0.075	403.75	110	312	4000000	2075000
Apr(23)	Chakkar ki milak	Blackish	7.845	0.15	342.5	95	266	4200000	2650000
May(23)	Chakkar ki milak	Blackish	7.416	0.14	229.2	85	236.8	2600000	1620000
June(23)	Chakkar ki milak	Blackish	7.565	0.1	249.75	87.5	248	2650000	1475000

July(23)	Chakkar ki milak	Blackish	7.67	0.175	257.75	90	256	3125000	2075000
Aug(23)	Chakkar ki milak	Blackish	7.688	0.08	260.4	91	252.8	2520000	1240000
Sep(23)	Chakkar ki milak	Blackish	7.715	0.1	264	88.75	252	2650000	1275000
Average			**7.664292**	**0.114167**	**330.15**	**87.54167**	**248.0833**	**4177166.67**	**2081000**

Chandausi Left

Date	Drain Name	Color (Hazen)	pH	D.O. (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)	BOD (mg/L)	COD (mg/L)	Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)	FC (MPN/100 ml)
Oct(22)	Chandausi Left	Turbid	7.405	0.15	396.75	61.25	212	445000	225000
Nov(22)	Chandausi Left	Turbid	7.6925	0.175	399.25	80	228	572500	232500
Dec(22)	Chandausi Left	Turbid	7.61	0	369.75	86.25	246	505000	222500
Jan(23)	Chandausi Left	Turbid	7.614	0.28	357.2	66	192	436000	200000
Feb(23)	Chandausi Left	Turbid	7.235	0.1	311	61.25	188	257500	327500
Mar(23)	Chandausi Left	Turbid	7.2575	0.1	320	56.25	176	210000	114500
Apr(23)	Chandausi Left	Turbid	7.2475	0	284.25	60	168.4	177500	109500
May(23)	Chandausi Left	Turbid	6.914	0.04	147.8	58	188.8	188000	116000
June(23)	Chandausi Left	Turbid	7.06	0.025	176.25	62.5	188	155000	106250
July(23)	Chandausi Left	Turbid	7.27	0.075	194.75	61.25	184	152500	322500
Aug(23)	Chandausi Left	Turbid	7.31	0	207.2	52	185.6	140000	96600
Sep(23)	Chandausi Left	Turbid	7.3125	0.05	220	52.5	192	152500	97000
Average			**7.327333**	**0.082917**	**282.0167**	**63.10417**	**195.7333**	**282625**	**180820.83**

Chandausi Right

Date	Drain Name	Color (Hazen)	pH	D.O. (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)	BOD (mg/L)	COD (mg/L)	Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)	FC (MPN/100 ml)
Oct(22)	Chandausi Right	Turbid	7.3625	0.25	394.5	88.75	208	670000	330000
Nov(22)	Chandausi Right	Turbid	8.025	0.1	405.75	88.75	224	610000	255000
Dec(22)	Chandausi Right	Turbid	7.73	0.075	364.75	80	217	1900000	785000
Jan(23)	Chandausi Right	Turbid	7.66	0.06	369.4	64	195.2	508000	220000
Feb(23)	Chandausi Right	Turbid	7.31	0.05	332.25	62.5	204	205000	1927500
Mar(23)	Chandausi Right	Turbid	7.305	0.1	331.25	62.5	192	185000	315500
Apr(23)	Chandausi Right	Turbid	7.4775	0.075	282.75	60	170.8	187500	102500
May(23)	Chandausi Right	Turbid	7.012	0.02	159.6	61	182.4	144000	101600
June(23)	Chandausi Right	Turbid	7.1475	0.1	175.75	62.5	192	137500	93250
Jul(23)	Chandausi Right	Turbid	7.265	0.05	186.5	51.25	172	127500	697500
Aug(23)	Chandausi Right	Turbid	7.296	0.06	195.8	52	185.6	392000	86400
Sep(23)	Chandausi Right	Turbid	7.3225	0	209.25	52.5	184	137500	89500
Average			**7.409417**	**0.078333**	**283.9625**	**65.47917**	**193.9167**	**433666.667**	**416979.17**

Delhi Left

Date	Drain Name	Color (Hazen)	pH	D.O. (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)	BOD (mg/L)	COD (mg/L)	Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)	FC (MPN/100 ml)
Oct(22)	Delhi Left	Turbid	7.7075	0.25	411.75	78.75	228	637500	337500

Nov(22)	Delhi Left	Turbid	7.5625	0.275	379.25	88.75	191	715000	310000
Dec(22)	Delhi Left	Turbid	7.7575	0.025	347.5	62.5	160	2485000	1175000
Jan(23)	Delhi Left	Turbid	7.766	0.08	364.2	64	204.8	1484000	256000
Feb(23)	Delhi Left	Turbid	7.5125	0.1	340.25	57.5	188	280000	362500
Mar(23)	Delhi Left	Turbid	7.495	0	328	63.75	200	522500	82250
Apr(23)	Delhi Left	Turbid	7.41	0.075	297.5	67.5	200	162500	110750
May(23)	Delhi Left	Turbid	7.132	0.02	161.8	64	192	134000	90200
June(23)	Delhi Left	Turbid	7.2775	0.125	158.75	53.75	172	147500	95750
July(23)	Delhi Left	Turbid	7.255	0.05	172	56.25	184	130000	482500
Aug(23)	Delhi Left	Turbid	7.278	0.06	191	53	169.6	132000	91000
Sep(23)	Delhi Left	Turbid	7.305	0.05	216.75	50	176	122500	72500
Average			**7.454875**	**0.0925**	**280.7292**	**63.3125**	**188.7833**	**579375**	**288829.17**

Delhi Right									
Date	**Drain Name**	**Color (Hazen)**	**pH**	**D.O. (mg/L)**	**TSS (mg/L)**	**BOD (mg/L)**	**COD (mg/L)**	**Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)**	**FC (MPN/100 ml)**
Oct(22)	Delhi Right	Turbid	7.6875	0.225	398.5	77.5	216	757500	345000
Nov(22)	Delhi Right	Turbid	7.6375	0.075	402.25	81.25	212	542500	250000
Dec(22)	Delhi Right	Turbid	7.5725	0	339.5	65	186	3267500	1530000
Jan(23)	Delhi Right	Turbid	7.722	0.04	351.6	215	198.4	452000	198000
Feb(23)	Delhi Right	Turbid	7.4975	0.15	351	56.25	200	210000	192500
Mar(23)	Delhi Right	Turbid	7.48	0.1	332.75	62.5	188	132500	81000
Apr(23)	Delhi Right	Turbid	7.535	0.025	311.75	67.5	185.6	220000	134500
May(23)	Delhi Right	Turbid	7.192	0.06	184.6	64	198.4	156000	99600
June(23)	Delhi Right	Turbid	7.25	0	182.75	60	184	125000	93250
July(23)	Delhi Right	Turbid	7.1975	0.075	190	61.25	196	125000	925000
Aug(23)	Delhi Right	Turbid	7.266	0.04	211.4	61	192	160000	102200
Sep(23)	Delhi Right	Turbid	7.3025	0.05	220.25	55	184	135000	88750
Average			**7.445**	**0.07**	**289.6958**	**77.1875**	**195.0333**	**523583.333**	**336650**

Katghar									
Date	**Drain Name**	**Color (Hazen)**	**pH**	**D.O. (mg/L)**	**TSS (mg/L)**	**BOD (mg/L)**	**COD (mg/L)**	**Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)**	**FC (MPN/100 ml)**
Oct(22)	Katghar	Blackish	7.5	0	403.5	76.25	216	5225000	2525000
Nov(22)	Katghar	Blackish	7.6725	0	405	80	212	5875000	2400000
Dec(22)	Katghar	Blackish	7.6125	0.075	409	81.25	206	6350000	3175000
Jan(23)	Katghar	Blackish	7.824	0.08	387	81	230.4	5840000	2280000
Feb(23)	Katghar	Blackish	7.835	0.175	419.5	85	252	4190000	1830000
Mar(23)	Katghar	Blackish	7.92	0.15	411.25	85	244	2975000	1800000
Apr(23)	Katghar	Blackish	7.85	0.1	347	83.75	248.8	2575000	1450000
May(23)	Katghar	Blackish	7.1	0	231	89	240	2560000	1480000
June(23)	Katghar	Blackish	7.51	0.05	247.5	87.5	236	2375000	1450000
July(23)	Katghar	Blackish	7.695	0.125	262.5	80	244	2450000	1425000
Aug(23)	Katghar	Blackish	7.708	0.14	266	83	236.8	2480000	1380000
Sep(23)	Katghar	Blackish	7.6025	0.175	260	78.75	232	2500000	1300000
Average			**7.652458**	**0.089167**	**337.4375**	**82.54167**	**233.1667**	**3782916.67**	**1874583.3**

28215

Ghosiyaan									
Date	**Drain Name**	**Color (Hazen)**	**pH**	**D.O. (mg/L)**	**TSS (mg/L)**	**BOD (mg/L)**	**COD (mg/L)**	**Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)**	**FC (MPN/100 ml)**
Oct(22)	Ghosiyaan	Blackish	7.44	0	409.75	77.5	216	5250000	2525000
Nov(22)	Ghosiyaan	Blackish	7.6875	0	372.75	78.75	212	6775000	2775000
Dec(22)	Ghosiyaan	Blackish	7.595	0	397.25	87.5	235	5775000	2525000
Jan(23)	Ghosiyaan	Blackish	7.536	0.08	377.4	70	217.6	4500000	1820000
Feb(23)	Ghosiyaan	Blackish	7.6	0	345.75	78.75	224	4950000	2275000
Mar(23)	Ghosiyaan	Blackish	7.71	0.075	385.25	86.25	260	4000000	1900000
Apr(23)	Ghosiyaan	Blackish	7.7275	0.075	320.25	93.75	265.6	2850000	1950000
May(23)	Ghosiyaan	Blackish	7.202	0.16	198.8	86	252.8	2300000	1424000
June(23)	Ghosiyaan	Blackish	7.42	0	243.25	87.5	244	2325000	1325000
July(23)	Ghosiyaan	Blackish	7.68	0.175	270	90	244	2350000	1300000
Aug(23)	Ghosiyaan	Blackish	7.62	0	265	87	246.4	2520000	1420000
Sep(23)	Ghosiyaan	Blackish	7.6825	0.1	268.75	83.75	252	2500000	1575000
Average			**7.575042**	**0.055417**	**321.1833**	**83.89583**	**239.1167**	**3841250**	**1901166.7**

Daheria									
Date	**Drain Name**	**Color (Hazen)**	**pH**	**D.O. (mg/L)**	**TSS (mg/L)**	**BOD (mg/L)**	**COD (mg/L)**	**Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)**	**FC (MPN/100 ml)**
Oct(22)	Daheria	Blackish	7.4825	0	419.75	81.25	212	7750000	3625000
Nov(22)	Daheria	Blackish	7.475	0	407.25	82.5	228	7625000	3225000
Dec(22)	Daheria	Blackish	7.3375	0.05	369	73.75	199	5700000	2425000
Jan(23)	Daheria	Blackish	7.742	0.2	384.8	91	240	6980000	3200000
Feb(23)	Daheria	Blackish	7.425	0.05	416.75	90	260	5325000	2200000
Mar(23)	Daheria	Blackish	7.5875	0	403.75	107.5	332	4225000	2400000
Apr(23)	Daheria	Blackish	7.625	0	325	82.5	219.2	2325000	1127500
May(23)	Daheria	Blackish	7.496	0	188.4	82	233.6	2500000	1400000
June(23)	Daheria	Blackish	7.5	0	236.75	83.75	216	2325000	1375000
July(23)	Daheria	Blackish	7.6325	0.05	238.25	81.25	224	2325000	1325000
Aug(23)	Daheria	Blackish	7.662	0.14	249.2	88	243.2	2320000	1420000
Sep(23)	Daheria	Blackish	7.6025	0.075	262.75	85	240	2500000	1275000
Average			**7.547292**	**0.047083**	**325.1375**	**85.70833**	**237.25**	**4325000**	**2083125**

Lalbagh									
Date	**Drain Name**	**Color (Hazen)**	**pH**	**D.O. (mg/L)**	**TSS (mg/L)**	**BOD (mg/L)**	**COD (mg/L)**	**Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)**	**FC (MPN/100 ml)**
Oct(22)	Lalbagh	Blackish	7.315	0	407.75	82.5	228	4500000	2200000
Nov(22)	Lalbagh	Blackish	7.5475	0	407.5	82.5	204	6825000	2650000
Dec(22)	Lalbagh	Blackish	7.5275	0.125	379.25	86.25	246	5375000	2600000
Jan(23)	Lalbagh	Blackish	7.718	0.1	396	86	233.6	6060000	2660000
Feb(23)	Lalbagh	Blackish	7.49	0.075	435.5	95	264	5600000	2725000
Mar(23)	Lalbagh	Blackish	7.5125	0.15	393.25	101.25	316	3975000	2050000
Apr(23)	Lalbagh	Blackish	7.5075	0.05	321	88.75	239.2	3125000	1500000
May(23)	Lalbagh	Blackish	7.52	0.1	169.2	81	243.2	2460000	1440000
June(23)	Lalbagh	Blackish	7.3875	0.075	207.75	77.5	232	2375000	1330000
July(23)	Lalbagh	Blackish	7.49	0.175	228.5	80	232	2425000	1425000
Aug(23)	Lalbagh	Blackish	7.554	0.06	234.2	85	233.6	2320000	1190000
Sep(23)	Lalbagh	Blackish	7.6425	0.2	245.5	83.75	244	2375000	1200000
Average			**7.517667**	**0.0925**	**318.7833**	**85.79167**	**242.9667**	**3951250**	**1914166.7**

Prabhat market									
Date	**Drain Name**	**Color (Hazen)**	**pH**	**D.O. (mg/L)**	**TSS (mg/L)**	**BOD (mg/L)**	**COD (mg/L)**	**Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)**	**FC (MPN/100 ml)**
Oct(22)	Prabhat market	Blackish	7.5025	0	387.75	70	232	6900000	3100000
Nov(22)	Prabhat market	Blackish	7.58	0	416.75	85	216	6575000	3325000
Dec(22)	Prabhat market	Blackish	7.49	0.2	414	85	234	5700000	2800000
Jan(23)	Prabhat market	Blackish	7.798	0.16	404.8	81	220.8	6380000	3060000
Feb(23)	Prabhat market	Blackish	7.5975	0.275	408.5	92.5	232	5000000	2600000
Mar(23)	Prabhat market	Blackish	7.655	0.15	356	111.25	360	5525000	2550000
Apr(23)	Prabhat market	Blackish	7.5125	0.175	322.75	87.5	244.8	2575000	1195000
May(23)	Prabhat market	Blackish	7.096	0.12	214.2	88	249.6	2840000	1580000
June(23)	Prabhat market	Blackish	7.27	0.05	251.5	87.5	276	2475000	1500000
July(23)	Prabhat market	Blackish	7.5225	0.1	260	91.25	264	2900000	1800000
Aug(23)	Prabhat market	Blackish	7.604	0.18	274.8	87	246.4	2860000	1600000
Sep(23)	Prabhat market	Blackish	7.7175	0.075	271	77.5	236	2575000	1450000
Average			**7.528792**	**0.12375**	**331.8375**	**86.95833**	**250.9667**	**4358750**	**2213333.3**

Jama Maszid Left									
Date	**Drain Name**	**Color (Hazen)**	**pH**	**D.O. (mg/L)**	**TSS (mg/L)**	**BOD (mg/L)**	**COD (mg/L)**	**Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)**	**FC (MPN/100 ml)**
Oct(22)	Jama Maszid Left	Blackish	7.55	0	406.75	78.75	200	6900000	3200000
Nov(22)	Jama Maszid Left	Blackish	7.3325	0.075	402.5	88.75	220	6225000	2475000
Dec(22)	Jama Maszid Left	Blackish	7.3675	0.3	400.5	80	228	5325000	2425000
Jan(23)	Jama Maszid Left	Blackish	7.75	0.16	372.8	78	211.2	5920000	2720000
Feb(23)	Jama Maszid Left	Blackish	7.385	0.2	1136.75	81.25	220	4825000	2200000
Mar(23)	Jama Maszid Left	Blackish	7.5025	0	345.25	73.75	184	2300000	1380000
Apr(23)	Jama Maszid Left	Blackish	7.29	0.05	308.75	73.75	192	2000000	1052500
May(23)	Jama Maszid Left	Blackish	7.204	0	160	67	188.8	2080000	1124000
June(23)	Jama Maszid Left	Blackish	7.1475	0.125	179	67.5	180	1950000	1157500
July(23)	Jama Maszid Left	Blackish	7.295	0.1	189.5	63.75	184	1900000	4952500

Aug(23)	Jama Maszid Left	Blackish	7.348	0.06	207	63	179.2	1840000	1150000
Sep(23)	Jama Maszid Left	Blackish	7.5225	0	224.5	63.75	200	2050000	1062500
Average			**7.391208**	**0.089167**	**361.1083**	**73.27083**	**198.9333**	**3609583.33**	**2074916.7**

Jama Maszid Right									
Date	**Drain Name**	**Color (Hazen)**	**pH**	**D.O. (mg/L)**	**TSS (mg/L)**	**BOD (mg/L)**	**COD (mg/L)**	**Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)**	**FC (MPN/100 ml)**
Oct(22)	Jama Maszid Right	Blackish	7.5075	0	404.5	80	204	3750000	1825000
Nov(22)	Jama Maszid Right	Blackish	7.115	0	413.5	82.5	212	6275000	2375000
Dec(22)	Jama Maszid Right	Blackish	7.485	0.025	383.5	70	216	6250000	2625000
Jan(23)	Jama Maszid Right	Blackish	7.618	0.1	394.8	82	198.4	6040000	2600000
Feb(23)	Jama Maszid Right	Blackish	7.51	0	375.25	77.5	216	5500000	2300000
Mar(23)	Jama Maszid Right	Blackish	7.655	0.1	359.5	81.25	200	2575000	1475000
Apr(23)	Jama Maszid Right	Blackish	7.305	0	317.5	80	192	2350000	1345000
May(23)	Jama Maszid Right	Blackish	7.236	0.1	168.8	68	211.2	1800000	1176000
June(23)	Jama Maszid Right	Blackish	7.38	0.125	202.5	71.25	184	1800000	1037500
Jul(23)	Jama Maszid Right	Blackish	7.3875	0.05	220.5	68.75	196	1625000	7300000
Aug(23)	Jama Maszid Right	Blackish	7.452	0.04	240	66	192	1900000	1126000
Sep(23)	Jama Maszid Right	Blackish	7.5575	0	249.75	70	192	1975000	1207500
Average			**7.434042**	**0.045**	**310.8417**	**74.77083**	**201.1333**	**3486666.67**	**2199333.3**

Jigar colony									
Date	**Drain Name**	**Color (Hazen)**	**pH**	**D.O. (mg/L)**	**TSS (mg/L)**	**BOD (mg/L)**	**COD (mg/L)**	**Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)**	**FC (MPN/100 ml)**
Oct(22)	Jigar colony	Blackish	7.55	0.025	326.75	155.25	204	5625000	2850000
Nov(22)	Jigar colony	Blackish	7.44	0	418.25	80	204	5575000	2650000
Dec(22)	Jigar colony	Blackish	7.7125	0.1	433.75	73.75	227	7175000	3050000
Jan(23)	Jigar colony	Blackish	7.808	0.04	396.6	76	227.2	5300000	2060000
Feb(23)	Jigar colony	Blackish	7.7275	0.1	420	76.25	225	5375000	2425000
Mar(23)	Jigar colony	Blackish	7.6125	0	387.75	88.75	264	2900000	1575000
Apr(23)	Jigar colony	Blackish	7.635	0.125	318.5	86.25	268	2500000	1300000
May(23)	Jigar colony	Blackish	7.05	0.04	146.4	84	243.2	2240000	1124000
June(23)	Jigar colony	Blackish	7.64	0.1	184	80	248	2600000	1500000
Junly(23)	Jigar colony	Blackish	7.69	0.15	180.25	82.5	232	2500000	1475000
Aug(23)	Jigar colony	Blackish	7.702	0.14	234.2	79	230.4	2520000	1500000
Sep(23)	Jigar colony	Blackish	7.795	0.1	265.25	86.25	260	2825000	1550000
Average			**7.613542**	**0.076667**	**309.3083**	**87.33333**	**236.0667**	**3927916.67**	**1921583.3**

Nawabpura-1									
Date	**Drain Name**	**Color (Hazen)**	**pH**	**D.O. (mg/L)**	**TSS (mg/L)**	**BOD (mg/L)**	**COD (mg/L)**	**Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)**	**FC (MPN/100 ml)**
Oct(22)	Nawabpura-1	Blackish	7.8	0.025	397	76.25	232	5700000	2875000
Nov(22)	Nawabpura-1	Blackish	7.725	0	423.75	78.75	200	6250000	2850000
Dec(22)	Nawabpura-1	Blackish	7.5175	0.1	410.25	77.5	194	6525000	3250000
Jan(23)	Nawabpura-1	Blackish	7.762	0.04	369.8	71	227.2	5580000	2600000
Feb(23)	Nawabpura-1	Blackish	7.6975	0.15	409	78.75	212	5275000	2550000
Mar(23)	Nawabpura-1	Blackish	7.4925	0	362.75	76.25	204	2675000	1355000
Apr(23)	Nawabpura-1	Blackish	7.41	0.1	307.25	81.25	256	2300000	1207500
May(23)	Nawabpura-1	Blackish	7.086	0	214.4	88	284.8	2940000	1720000
June(23)	Nawabpura-1	Blackish	7.18	0.175	244.75	91.25	268	2975000	1600000
July(23)	Nawabpura-1	Blackish	7.25	0.075	252.25	85	252	2950000	1650000
Aug(23)	Nawabpura-1	Blackish	7.474	0.08	258.4	80	236.8	2560000	1326000
Sep(23)	Nawabpura-1	Blackish	7.515	0.075	266	85	240	2525000	1200000
Average			**7.492458**	**0.068333**	**326.3**	**80.75**	**233.9**	**4021250**	**2015291.7**

Nawabpura -2									
Date	**Drain Name**	**Color (Hazen)**	**pH**	**D.O. (mg/L)**	**TSS (mg/L)**	**BOD (mg/L)**	**COD (mg/L)**	**Total Coliform (MPN/100 ml)**	**FC (MPN/100 ml)**
Oct(22)	Nawabpura -2	Blackish	7.515	0.05	411.25	78.75	220	7100000	3250000
Nov(22)	Nawabpura -2	Blackish	7.4175	0	416.25	76.25	212	5125000	2975000
Dec(22)	Nawabpura -2	Blackish	7.4975	0	408	77.5	227	5950000	2500000
Jan(23)	Nawabpura -2	Blackish	7.684	0.12	373.8	72	233.6	5960000	2440000
Feb(23)	Nawabpura -2	Blackish	7.5825	0	420.25	65	200	4850000	2250000
Mar(23)	Nawabpura -2	Blackish	7.5125	0.05	367.5	72.5	196	3100000	1495000
Apr(23)	Nawabpura -2	Blackish	7.505	0.025	303.25	57.5	146.4	1800000	1087500
May(23)	Nawabpura -2	Blackish	7.308	0.06	152.6	64	192	1360000	902000
June(23)	Nawabpura -2	Blackish	7.7	0	173	72.5	212	2250000	1425000
July(23)	Nawabpura -2	Blackish	7.685	0.075	200	70	204	2250000	3225000
Aug(23)	Nawabpura -2	Blackish	7.688	0.08	226	66	201.6	2240000	1144000
Sep(23)	Nawabpura -2	Blackish	7.7825	0	251.25	71.25	192	2150000	1085000
Average			**7.573125**	**0.038333**	**308.5958**	**70.27083**	**203.05**	**3677916.67**	**1981541.7**

28219

Regional Office
Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board
Moradabad

Monitoring of STP

STP 58 MLD Gulabbadi, Moradabad							
S.No.	**Date**	**Colour**	**pH**	**TDS**	**TSS**	**BOD**	**COD**
1	06-09-2022	Colourless	7.26	720	9	7.2	88
2	13-09-2022	Colourless	7.25	690	7	8.4	72
3	20-09-2022	Colourless	7.28	560	9	9.6	72
4	27-09-2022	Colourless	7.26	610	9	8.8	64
		Avg.	**7.26**	**645**	**8.5**	**8.5**	**74**
S.No.	**Date**	**Colour**	**pH**	**TDS**	**TSS**	**BOD**	**COD**
1	04-10-2022	Colourless	7.41	450	8	8.6	64
2	11-10-2022	Colourless	7.45	610	9	7.2	72
3	18-10--2022	Colourless	7.72	580	9	9.2	72
4	25-10-2022	Colourless	7.45	610	8	9.6	68
		Avg.	**7.51**	**562.5**	**8.5**	**8.65**	**69**
S.No.	**Date**	**Colour**	**pH**	**TDS**	**TSS**	**BOD**	**COD**
1	01-11-2022	Colourless	7.45	560	7	7.2	64
2	08-11-2022	Colourless	7.57	640	8	8.4	88
3	15-11-2022	Colourless	7.42	590	9	7.2	68
4	22-11-2022	Colourless	7.61	480	8	8.2	84
5	29-11-2022	Colourless	7.61	640	9	7.2	88
		Avg.	**7.53**	**582**	**8.2**	**7.64**	**78.4**
S.No.	**Date**	**Colour**	**pH**	**TDS**	**TSS**	**BOD**	**COD**
1	06-12-2022	Colourless	7.52	520	8	9.2	72
2	13-12-2022	Colourless	7.41	-	9.6	9.4	72
3	20-12-2022	Colourless	7.62	310	9	9.6	72
4	27-12-2022	Colourless	7.83	520	9	10	72
		Avg.	**7.60**	**450**	**8.9**	**9.55**	**72**
S.No.	**Date**	**Colour**	**pH**	**TDS**	**TSS**	**BOD**	**COD**
1	03-01-2023	Colourless	7.76	520	7	8.2	68
2	10-01-2023	Colourless	7.78	520	9	9.6	72
3	17-01-2023	Colourless	7.69	530	9	9.2	68
4	24-01-2023	Colourless	7.62	520	8	9.4	88
5	31-01-2023	Colourless	7.63	560	8	9.2	76
		Avg.	**7.70**	**530**	**8.2**	**9.12**	**74.4**
S.No.	**Date**	**Colour**	**pH**	**TDS**	**TSS**	**BOD**	**COD**
1	07-02-2023	Colourless	7.35	490	7	8.6	72
2	14-02-2023	Colourless	7.36	490	9	9.6	72
3	21-02-2023	Colourless	7.52	420	8	9.2	76
4	28-02-2023	Colourless	7.24	410	6	9.2	72
		Avg.	**7.37**	**452.5**	**7.5**	**9.15**	**73**

28220

S.No.	Date	Colour	pH	TDS	TSS	BOD	COD
1	06-03-2023	Colourless	7.21	510	9	8.4	64
2	14-03-2023	Colourless	7.42	290	7	9.2	72
3	21-03-2023	Colourless	7.52	540	8	9.2	72
4	28-03-2023	Colourless	7.32	590	8	8.6	80
		Avg.	**7.37**	**482.5**	**8**	**8.85**	**72**
S.No.	**Date**	**Colour**	**pH**	**TDS**	**TSS**	**BOD**	**COD**
1	04-04-2023	Colourless	7.42	560	7	9.2	72
2	11-04-2023	Colourless	7.52	510	9	7.2	88
3	18-04-2023	Colourless	7.74	790	8	9	56
4	25-04-2023	Colourless	6.49	370	14	18	100
		Avg.	**7.29**	**557.5**	**9.5**	**10.85**	**79**
S.No.	**Date**	**Colour**	**pH**	**TDS**	**TSS**	**BOD**	**COD**
1	02-05-2023	Colourless	7.49	730	9	9.2	68
2	09-05-2023	Colourless	7.43	2590	8	7.2	72
3	16-05-2023	Colourless	7.41	280	8	6.8	64
4	23-05-2023	Colourless	7.29	490	7	9.2	72
5	30-05-2023	Colourless	7.69	560	9	7.2	88
		Avg.	**7.46**	**930**	**8.2**	**7.92**	**72.8**
1	06-06-2023	Colourless	7.21	570	7	8.2	72
2	13-06-2023	Colourless	7.31	490	9	8	88
3	20-06-2023	Colourless	7.41	410	8	8.2	72
4	27-06-2023	Colourless	7.41	390	7	8.6	64
		Avg.	**7.335**	**465**	**7.75**	**8.25**	**74**
1	04-07-2023	Colourless	7.79	490	7	7.2	80
2	11-07-2023	Colourless	7.21	490	8	6.8	64
3	18-07-2023	Colourless	7.69	270	10	8.8	92
4	25-07-2023	Colourless	7.49	285	11	8.2	84
		Avg.	**7.55**	**384**	**9**	**7.75**	**80**
1	01-08-2023	Colourless	7.53	485	11	9.6	72
2	08-08-2023	Colourless	7.63	495	10	9.2	88
3	18-08-2023	Colourless	7.62	375	12	8.2	84
4	22-08-2023	Colourless	7.36	513	9	8.8	92
5	29-08-2023	Colourless	7.61	531	8	9.2	88
		Avg.	**7.55**	**479.8**	**10**	**9**	**84.8**
1	05-09-2023	Colourless	7.71	370	15	9.2	72
2	12-09-2023	Colourless	7.59	415	11	9.6	82
3	19-09-2023	Colourless	7.68	594	9	8.8	84
4	26-09-2023	Colourless	7.79	642	9	9.6	92
		Avg.	**7.6925**	**505.25**	**11**	**9.3**	**82.5**

Annexure 03

28221

Regional Office
Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board
Moradabad

Monitoring of Rivers

Upstream Ramganga, Near village Agawanpur																	
SrNo	District	Sample Point	Sample Date	Color (Hazen)	pH	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	BOD (mg/L)	Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	COD (mg/L)	TH	Ca	Mg	Tss	TDS	Ts	Cand.	Turb.
1	Moradabad	Upstream Ramganga, Near village Agawanpur	Sep(23)	12.166667	7.6126667	7.0266667	3.55	11075	922.5	28	202.5	171.5	31	36.75	223	259.75	486.575	55.55
2	Moradabad	Upstream Ramganga, Near village Agawanpur	Aug(23)	12.419355	7.6232258	6.9129032	2.96	5826	878	25.6	210.4	170	40.4	28	220.4	248.4	504.14	41.36
3	Moradabad	Upstream Ramganga, Near village Agawanpur	July(23)	12.096774	7.5741935	6.883871	2.55	910	635	19.5	173	135	38	25.5	197.5	223	299.375	28.8
4	Moradabad	Upstream Ramganga, Near village Agawanpur	June(23)	12.5	7.5866667	7.6	2.1	1102.5	770	16	206	126.5	79.5	22.5	197.5	220.5	312.025	18.525
5	Moradabad	Upstream Ramganga, Near village Agawanpur	May(23)	12.258065	7.5983871	7.6967742	2.28	1082	540	16.8	193.4	138	55.4	16.6	200	216.6	402.24	17.4
6	Moradabad	Upstream Ramganga, Near village Agawanpur	Aprl(23)	11.5	7.6323333	7.68	2.9	5407.5	890	23	186	68.5	117.5	15.25	208.5	223.75	394.275	20.65

28222

7	Moradabad	Upstream Ramganga, Near village Agawanpur	Mar(23)	13.709677	7.5580645	7.7677419	2.4	16477.5	8082.5	18	176.5	93.5	83	13.5	192.5	206	299.75	15.35
8	Moradabad	Upstream Ramganga, Near village Agawanpur	Feb(23)	12.678571	7.5067857	7.8178571	2.1	8952.5	7857.5	14.5	180	98	82	16	210	226	377	27.4
9	Moradabad	Upstream Ramganga, Near village Agawanpur	Jan(23)	12.258065	7.4764516	8.2	2.32	10744	5256	16.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Moradabad	Upstream Ramganga, Near village Agawanpur	Dec(22)	9.6129032	7.52	7.683871	2.4	12380	7142.5	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Moradabad	Upstream Ramganga, Near village Agawanpur	Nov(22)	8.5	7.427	7.2666667	2.4	3812	394	15.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Moradabad	Upstream Ramganga, Near village Agawanpur	Oct(22)	8.83871	7.385806	7.135484	2.6	917.5	367.5	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average				**11.5449**	**7.5418**	**7.47265**	**2.54667**	**6557.21**	**2811.29**	**18.8333**	**190.975**	**125.125**	**65.85**	**21.7625**	**206.175**	**228**	**384.423**	**28.1294**

Moradabad Thakurdwara Road Bridge Bhojpur

28223

SrNo	District	Sample Point	Sample Date	Color (Hazen)	pH	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	BOD (mg/L)	Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	COD (mg/L)	TH	Ca	Mg	Tss	TDS	Ts	Cand.	Turb.
1	Moradabad	Moradabad Thakurdwara Road Bridge Bhojpur	Sep(23)	22.833333	7.5883333	3.35	8.4	26500	21000	39	276.5	153.5	123	47.75	248	295.75	620.075	47.35
2	Moradabad	Moradabad Thakurdwara Road Bridge Bhojpur	Aug(23)	22.580645	7.5835484	3.5290323	8.52	23800	16600	36.8	288	160.4	127.6	44	207.6	251.6	522.74	55.74
3	Moradabad	Moradabad Thakurdwara Road Bridge Bhojpur	July(23)	22.580645	7.5983871	2.0806452	8.45	18500	12250	40	278	175.5	102.5	44.5	265	309.5	522.675	50.775
4	Moradabad	Moradabad Thakurdwara Road Bridge Bhojpur	June(23)	23.181818	7.6045455	1.0636364	8.4	19000	12500	40	309	179	130	41.5	330	371.5	622.25	44
5	Moradabad	Moradabad Thakurdwara Road Bridge Bhojpur	May(23)	22.632135	7.6126638	0.9061311	8.55	17375	10687.5	40.5	300.125	176.375	136	37.1875	325	362.1875	678.11875	40.325
6	Moradabad	Moradabad Thakurdwara Road Bridge Bhojpur	Apr(23)	20	7.6474194	1.2935484	9.25	19000	8550	40	260.75	103	132.75	43.75	408	451.75	1020.65	50.35
7	Moradabad	Moradabad Thakurdwara Road Bridge Bhojpur	Mar(23)	21.451613	7.5377419	0.816129	9.05	13450	6225	40	305	203.5	101.5	31.25	350	381.25	588.75	42.7

8	Moradabad	Moradabad Thakurdwara Road Bridge Bhojpur	Feb(23)	19.464286	7.5003571	1.3607143	8.9	17250	7675	41	364	260	104	28	360	388	1079	69.4
9	Moradabad	Moradabad Thakurdwara Road Bridge Bhojpur	Jan(23)	20	7.5241935	1.0032258	8.68	16600	6600	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Moradabad	Moradabad Thakurdwara Road Bridge Bhojpur	Dec(22)	18.354839	7.5787097	1.5903226	8.7	15000	3930	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Moradabad	Moradabad Thakurdwara Road Bridge Bhojpur	Nov(22)	17.866667	7.436	1.6233333	8.84	14400	8280	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Moradabad	Moradabad Thakurdwara Road Bridge Bhojpur	Oct(22)	18.375	7.472813	1.459375	9.6	14250	6325	43.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average				**20.77675**	**7.557059**	**1.673008**	**8.778333**	**17927.08**	**10051.88**	**39.16667**	**297.6719**	**176.4094**	**119.6688**	**39.74219**	**311.7**	**351.4422**	**706.7823**	**50.08**

Moradabad Rampur Road Bridge, Katghar																	
SrNo	**District**	**Sample Point**	**Sample Date**	**Color (Hazen)**	**pH**	**Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)**	**BOD (mg/L)**	**Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)**	**Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)**	**COD (mg/L)**	**TH**	**Ca**	**Mg**	**Tss**	**TDS**	**Ts**	**Cand.**	**Turb.**

1	Moradabad	Moradabad Rampur Road Bridge, Katghar	Sep(23)	23.166667	7.5806667	5.4666667	7.65	22000	11750	40	253.5	166.5	87	38.75	240.5	279.25	536.125	54.25
2	Moradabad	Moradabad	Aug(23)	22.741935	7.6154839	4.9806452	7.44	19600	13200	39.2	268	180.8	87.2	31.6	246.4	278	554.72	51.88
3	Moradabad	Moradabad	July(23)	22.903226	7.5696774	4.7903226	7.15	21750	17250	31.5	271	186	85	34	196	230	672.625	39.175
4	Moradabad	Moradabad	June(23)	21.5	7.529	4.7666667	7.15	18000	11575	30	280.5	167	113.5	30.25	270	302	610.4	31.6
5	Moradabad	Moradabad	May(23)	20.806452	7.5612903	4.4806452	7.2	16400	9780	31.2	270	146	124	28.2	272	300.2	554.98	26.8
6	Moradabad	Moradabad	Apr(23)	22.741935	7.6196774	4.1387097	7.8	24000	11600	34	220	109	111	24.75	284.25	309	532.5	27.45
7	Moradabad	Moradabad	Mar(23)	21.451613	7.5551613	6.2483871	7.3	20250	12050	31	256.25	159	97.25	23.25	287.5	310.75	394	82.9
8	Moradabad	Moradabad	Feb(23)	21.071429	7.4860714	6.3964286	6.8	20750	12750	23	200	136	64	39	240	279	552	41.3
9	Moradabad	Moradabad	Jan(23)	21.451613	7.5064516	6.2064516	7.12	26200	10960	23.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Moradabad	Moradabad	Dec(22)	20.774194	7.5393548	4.9935484	7.9	20500	7525	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Moradabad	Moradabad	Nov(22)	20.466667	7.4673333	4.2133333	7.64	14000	7300	27.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Moradabad	Moradabad	Oct(22)	21	7.53375	4.4625	7.875	12875	6067.5	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average				**21.67298**	**7.546993**	**5.095359**	**7.41875**	**19693.75**	**10983.96**	**31.15**	**252.4063**	**156.2875**	**96.11875**	**31.225**	**254.5813**	**286.025**	**550.9188**	**44.41938**

Moradabad Delhi Road Bridge Lakdi Fazalpur, Moradabad																	
SrNo	**District**	**Sample Point**	**Sample Date**	**Color (Hazen)**	**pH**	**Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)**	**BOD (mg/L)**	**Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)**	**Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)**	**COD (mg/L)**	**TH**	**Ca**	**Mg**	**Tss**	**TDS**	**Ts**	**Cand.**	**Turb.**

1	Moradabad	Moradabad Delhi Road Bridge Lakdi Fazalpur, Moradabad	Sep(23)	20.666667	7.5663333	5.5	4.5	26500	19500	36	231	185.5	45.5	40.5	232.25	272.75	561.6	43.8
2	Moradabad	Moradabad Delhi Road Bridge Lakdi Fazalpur, Moradabad	Aug(23)	18.166667	7.587	5.5	4.32	26200	20000	32	214	165.6	50.4	38.4	236	274.4	635.3	40.4
3	Moradabad	Moradabad Delhi Road Bridge Lakdi Fazalpur, Moradabad	July(23)	17.758621	7.5534483	4.6896552	4	15000	9375	27	219	161	58	35.5	239	274.5	565.3	30.3
4	Moradabad	Moradabad Delhi Road Bridge Lakdi Fazalpur, Moradabad	June(23)	18	7.594	5.28	2.2	24000	17000	20	286	142	144	30	260	290	543.2	24.5
5	Moradabad	Moradabad Delhi Road Bridge Lakdi Fazalpur, Moradabad	May(23)	18	7.573	2.8	3.6	24000	17000	28	236	173	63	35	270	305	518.2	26.8
6	Moradabad	Moradabad Delhi Road Bridge Lakdi Fazalpur, Moradabad	Apr(23)	17.222222	7.5244444	6.2611111	4.8666667	25000	11166.667	28	260.33333	152.66667	107.66667	26.666667	316.66667	343.33333	540.2	31.5

7	Moradabad	Moradabad Delhi Road Bridge Lakdi Fazalpur, Moradabad	Mar(23)	18.064516	7.61	6.7387097	3.5	21250	10575	22.5	218.25	160.5	57.75	18.5	242.5	261	316.75	21.275
8	Moradabad	Moradabad Delhi Road Bridge Lakdi Fazalpur, Moradabad	Feb(23)	16.964286	7.5275	7.0285714	3.6	19000	9800	17.5	290	118	224	23	290	313	463	29.4
9	Moradabad	Moradabad Delhi Road Bridge Lakdi Fazalpur, Moradabad	Jan(23)	17.419355	7.5203226	6.4967742	3.64	26000	13360	24.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Moradabad	Moradabad Delhi Road Bridge Lakdi Fazalpur, Moradabad	Dec(22)	11.677419	7.51	6.3	2.95	23250	11150	21.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Moradabad	Moradabad Delhi Road Bridge Lakdi Fazalpur, Moradabad	Nov(22)	11.103448	7.5262069	5.8931034	3.56	12240	6900	21.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Moradabad	Moradabad Delhi Road Bridge Lakdi Fazalpur, Moradabad	Oct(22)	11.90625	7.461875	5.3875	4.8	11000	6925	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

28228

Average	**16.41245**	**7.546178**	**5.656285**	**3.794722**	**21120**	**12729.31**	**25.74167**	**244.3229**	**157.2833**	**93.78958**	**30.94583**	**260.8021**	**291.7479**	**517.9438**	**30.99688**

Regional Office

U.P.Pollution Control Board

Moradabad

28229

Annexure 04

River water analysis report Pre Idol Immersion during Idol Immersion and Post Idol Immersion Durga Pooja-2022)

S.No	Sample Date	Name of River	Sampling Point	pH	TDS (mg/L)	D.O. (mg/L)	B.O.D (mg/L)	C.O.D (mg/L)	Conductivity (mS/cm)	Turbidity (NTU)	Hardness	Chloride	TSS (mg/L)	Iron (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)	Copper (mg/L)
1	04.10.2022	Ramganga River	Katghar Bridge, Moradabad.	7.56	280.00	4.10	7.80	32.00	39.00	38.10	112.00	14.00	39.00	2.98	13.73	20.55	ND
2		Gagan River	MBD-Delhi Road Bridge, Laknifazalpur, Moradabad	7.62	250.00	6.10	5.40	32.00	29.20	29.00	102.00	12.00	31.00	3.83	7.13	26.02	ND
3		Ramganga River	U/s Vill-Agwanpur, Moradabad	7.50	220.00	7.20	2.40	16.00	26.10	19.70	98.00	9.00	22.00	14.35	8.93	12.95	ND
4	05.10.2022	Ramganga River	Katghar Bridge, Moradabad.	7.51	250.00	4.20	8.20	40.00	29.00	39.00	102.00	8.00	46.00	11.80	2.93	18.55	ND
5		Gagan River	MBD-Delhi Road Bridge, Laknifazalpur, Moradabad	7.52	210.00	6.00	4.20	28.00	25.10	31.70	94.00	11.00	37.00	6.37	13.93	15.22	ND
6		Ramganga River	U/s Vill-Agwanpur, Moradabad	7.36	200.00	6.90	2.80	20.00	23.10	26.10	88.00	6.00	26.00	8.24	3.73	29.35	ND
7	06.10.2022	Ramganga River	Katghar Bridge, Moradabad.	7.62	270.00	4.60	7.20	32.00	27.10	38.00	136.00	18.00	44.00	9.60	13.53	25.88	ND
8		Gagan River	MBD-Delhi Road Bridge, Laknifazalpur, Moradabad	7.65	240.00	4.80	3.80	28.00	23.10	29.00	124.00	14.00	33.00	16.89	5.13	13.15	ND
9		Ramganga River	U/s Vill-Agwanpur, Moradabad	7.63	230.00	7.30	3.00	24.00	18.20	22.10	104.00	12.00	22.00	13.33	9.53	22.55	ND

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10	08.10.2022	Ramganga River	Katghar Bridge, Moradabad.	7.60	240.00	4.40	7.80	36.00	29.30	39.00	148.00	16.00	43.00	11.12	10.73	22.95	ND
11		Gagan River	MBD-Delhi Road Bridge, Laknifazalpur, Moradabad	7.33	230.00	6.40	3.40	24.00	24.00	28.00	132.00	11.00	36.00	9.93	4.93	23.22	ND
12		Ramganga River	U/s Vill-Agwanpur, Moradabad	7.46	200.00	7.00	2.20	16.00	16.20	24.00	112.00	9.00	24.00	8.92	11.73	25.48	ND
13	10.10.2022	Ramganga River	Katghar Bridge, Moradabad.	7.51	250.00	4.50	8.20	40.00	26.10	29.00	138.00	16.00	38.00	14.35	3.33	23.48	ND
14		Gagan River	MBD-Delhi Road Bridge, Laknifazalpur, Moradabad	7.51	210.00	5.80	3.20	24.00	22.20	24.00	112.00	11.00	32.00	21.98	9.73	24.68	ND
15		Ramganga River	U/s Vill-Agwanpur, Moradabad	7.27	190.00	7.00	2.60	20.00	12.00	16.00	94.00	7.00	18.00	4.16	11.73	21.22	ND
16	12.10.2022	Ramganga River	Katghar Bridge, Moradabad.	7.34	280.00	4.20	8.80	44.00	29.10	38.00	132.00	18.00	42.00	13.16	0.73	26.02	ND
17		Gagan River	MBD-Delhi Road Bridge, Laknifazalpur, Moradabad	7.35	240.00	6.00	3.60	28.00	26.00	27.00	122.00	10.00	36.00	12.99	2.22	8.15	ND
18		Ramganga River	U/s Vill-Agwanpur, Moradabad	7.62	230.00	6.90	2.80	20.00	19.10	18.00	108.00	9.00	26.00	9.26	10.93	18.95	ND
19	14.10.2022	Ramganga River	Katghar Bridge, Moradabad.	7.51	210.00	4.50	8.00	36.00	28.00	42.00	124.00	18.00	38.00	5.35	3.21	22.95	ND
20		Gagan River	MBD-Delhi Road Bridge, Laknifazalpur, Moradabad	7.51	230.00	4.80	3.00	20.00	22.00	36.00	116.00	14.00	29.00	5.86	12.13	26.28	ND

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28231

21		Ramganga River	U/s Vill-Agwanpur, Moradabad	7.26	190.00	6.90	2.20	16.00	16.10	26.10	102.00	7.00	20.00	7.22	1.93	11.48	ND

Classification of Inland Surface Water As per IS 2296-1982

A-	Drinking without conventional treatment	6.5-8.5	500.00	6.00	2.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	0.10	15.0	1.5
B-	Outdoor bathing.	6.5-8.5	--	5.00	3.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	--	--	--
C-	Drinking with conventional treatment	6.5-8.5	1500.00	4.00	3.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	0.10	15.0	1.5
D-	Fisheries and wildlife propagation.	6.5-8.5	--	4.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	--	--	--
E-	Irrigation industrial cooling controled	6.5-8.5	1200.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	--	--	--

JRF

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28232

Regional Office
U.P.Pollution Control Board
Moradabad

River water analysis report Pre Idol Immersion during Idol Immersion and Post Idol Immersion (Ganesh Pooja-2022)

S.No	Sample Date	Name of River	Sampling Point	pH	TDS (mg/L)	D.O. (mg/L)	B.O.D (mg/L)	C.O.D (mg/L)	Conductivity (mS/cm)	Turbidity (NTU)	Hardness	Chloride	TSS (mg/L)	Iron (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Zinc (mg/L)	Copper (mg/L)
1	30.08.2022	Ramganga River	Katghar Bridge, Moradabad.	7.36	240.0	4.3	8.6	36.0	17.06	26.08	102.0	22.0	48.0	3.54	1.09	13.26	ND
2		Gagan River	MBD-Delhi Road Bridge, Laknifazalpur, Moradabad	7.51	220.0	6.5	3.0	24.0	15.20	24.03	94.0	18.0	39.0	7.620	2.00	10.06	ND
3		Ramganga River	U/s Vill-Agwanpur, Moradabad	7.65	210.0	6.8	2.8	20.0	13.95	16.0	88.00	12.0	22.0	8.290	2.65	12.24	ND
4	31.08.2022	Ramganga River	Katghar Bridge, Moradabad.	7.50	240.0	3.9	8.8	40.0	19.30	31.00	124.00	26.0	36.0	6.240	1.69	9.82	ND
5		Gagan River	MBD-Delhi Road Bridge, Laknifazalpur, Moradabad	7.62	210.0	5.3	3.4	28.0	17.10	26.10	104.00	22.0	31.0	5.390	2.20	7.95	ND
6		Ramganga River	U/s Vill-Agwanpur, Moradabad	7.38	190.0	6.2	3.0	24.0	15.20	18.05	96.00	14.0	26.0	6.580	3.35	10.08	ND
7	01.09.2022	Ramganga River	Katghar Bridge, Moradabad.	7.62	260.0	4.2	8.2	32.0	21.10	33.00	118.00	16.0	39.0	11.050	6.380	12.88	ND
8		Gagan River	MBD-Delhi Road Bridge, Laknifazalpur, Moradabad	7.36	230.0	5.9	2.8	20.0	18.20	24.10	110.00	13.0	32.0	8.580	6.630	11.79	ND
9		Ramganga River	U/s Vill-Agwanpur, Moradabad	7.65	220.0	6.8	2.4	16.0	16.20	19.09	102.00	9.0	28.0	9.830	2.950	13.23	ND

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10	03.09.2022	Ramganga River	Katghar Bridge, Moradabad.	7.64	230.0	4.0	8.6	36.0	27.00	36.00	132.00	14.0	42.0	6.230	3.660	5.33	ND
11		Gagan River	MBD-Delhi Road Bridge, Laknifazalpur, Moradabad	7.51	210.0	4.9	3.2	24.0	22.10	29.00	128.00	11.0	36.0	2.410	1.050	6.30	ND
12		Ramganga River	U/s Vill-Agwanpur, Moradabad	7.26	200.0	6.3	2.8	24.0	14.10	21.10	112.00	7.0	22.0	1.050	1.090	3.20	ND
13	05.09.2022	Ramganga River	Katghar Bridge, Moradabad.	7.60	240.0	3.9	9.0	44.0	17.20	37.10	138.00	12.0	34.0	10.560	7.360	18.33	ND
14		Gagan River	MBD-Delhi Road Bridge, Laknifazalpur, Moradabad	7.41	200.0	5	3.6	36.0	15.10	27.00	122.00	9.0	29.0	3.200	2.350	7.55	ND
15		Ramganga River	U/s Vill-Agwanpur, Moradabad	7.63	180.0	6	3.0	28.0	14.00	21.00	98.00	6.0	26.0	9.840	5.620	14.72	ND
16	07.09.2022	Ramganga River	Katghar Bridge, Moradabad.	7.59	250.0	4	8.8	36.0	19.10	29.00	142.00	16.0	43.0	9.630	6.580	8.40	ND
17		Gagan River	MBD-Delhi Road Bridge, Laknifazalpur, Moradabad	7.54	240.0	5.2	3.0	24.0	16.20	23.00	126.00	14.0	38.0	11.210	6.890	7.06	ND
18		Ramganga River	U/s Vill-Agwanpur, Moradabad	7.61	220.0	6.1	2.6	20.0	11.00	18.10	116.00	11.0	37.0	6.890	3.390	13.00	ND
19	09.09.2022	Ramganga River	Katghar Bridge, Moradabad.	7.35	240.0	4.3	8.4	28.0	28.00	36.10	158.00	18.0	36.0	10.590	8.400	12.33	ND
20		Gagan River	MBD-Delhi Road Bridge, Laknifazalpur, Moradabad	7.29	250.0	5.3	2.8	20.0	19.20	24.20	130.00	11.0	25.0	4.850	3.360	10.23	ND

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28234

21		Ramganga River	U/s Vill-Agwanpur, Moradabad	7.25	220.0	6.4	2.2	16.0	16.00	26.00	96.00	6.0	18.0	2.590	2.230	5.02	ND

Classification of Inland Surface Water As per IS 2296-1982

A-	Drinking without conventional treatment	6.5-8.5	500.00	6.00	2.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	0.10	15.0	1.5
B-	Outdoor bathing.	6.5-8.5	--	5.00	3.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	--	--	--
C-	Drinking with conventional treatment	6.5-8.5	1500.00	4.00	3.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	0.10	15.0	1.5
D-	Fisheries and wildlife propagation.	6.5-8.5	--	4.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	--	--	--
E-	Irrigation industrial cooling controled	6.5-8.5	1200.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-	--	--	--

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Annexure A05

28235

CENTRAL LABORATORY
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Building. No TC-12V Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010

TEST REPORT: WATER LABORATORY(GROUND WATER)

Ref No: 20626204/CENTRAL/2023 **Date:20/07/2023**

1- Sample Location: Ground Water (NWMP St. Code 2479)

2- Address: NEAR M/S KUMAR INTER NATIONAL LAKDI FAZALPUR, DELHI ROAD, MORADABAD

3- Distirct: Moradabad

4- Sample Source: TubeWell

5- Type of sample : Ground Water

6- Sample Collected By : Anjani Kr Shukla, LA

7- Odour : None

8- Quantity and Packing : 2 lit of GP & 2 lit for Heavy metal, 2 lit for pesticide

9- Date of Sample Collection : 10/04/2023

10- Analyis Indented by : RO Moradabad

11- Date of sample receipt in Lab : 12/04/2023

Parameter	Unit	Standards Source: IS 10500:2012(2nd Rev.) Required Acceptable Limit	Results	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	6.5-8.5	7.18	02-12
Turbidity,2130 B Nephelometric Method	N.T.U	1.00	4.0	1-500NTU
Colour,2120 B Visual Method	Hazen	5.00	10	5-10000 Hazen
Conductivity,2510 B Lab Method	uS/cm	NS	224	0.1-10000 uS/cm
Suspended Solids , 2540 D Total Suspended Solids dried at 103-105 0C	mg/l	NS	12.0	5-10000 mg/l
Dissolved Solids, 2540 C Total Dissolved Solids dried at 180 0C	mg/l	500	142	5-10000 mg/l
BOD, 3 day 27 0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	-	BDL	1-1000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	-	BDL	4-1000 mg/l
Hardness, 2340 C EDTA Titrimetric Method	mg/l	200	246	10-5000 mg/l
Calcium, 3500 -Ca B EDTA Titrimetric Method	mg/l	75	140	10-1000 mg/l
Magnesium, 3500 -Mg B Calculation Method	mg/l	30	86	10-1000 mg/l
Sodium Na, 3500-Na B Flame Emission Photometric Method	mg/l	NS	103.0	1-100 mg/l
Potassium K , 3500-K B Flame Emission Photometric Method	mg/l	NS	7.75	1-100 mg/l
Chloride as Cl-, 4500- Cl - B Argentometric Method	mg/l	250	13	3-500 mg/l
Fluoride as F- , 4500- F- D SPADNS Method	mg/l	1	0.007	0.1-10 mg/l
Sulphate as SO4-2 , 4500 -SO4 -2 E Turbidimetric Method	mg/l	200	184.66	0.1 -200 mg/l
Phosphate as P , 4500 P D Stannous Chloride Method	mg/l	NS	0.039	0.01-50 mg/l
Nitrate, 4500- NO3 B Ultraviolet Spectophotometric Method	mg/l	45	0.18	0.05-100 mg/l
Ammoniacal Nitrogen, 4500 NH3-F Phenate Method	mg/l	0.50	0.534	0.1- 50 mg/l
Alkalinity, 2320 B Titrimetric Method	mg/l	200	188	20-5000 mg/l
Total Chromium (T.Cr), 3111 B Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (Direct Air-Ac Flame Method)	mg/l	0.05	0.0240	0.05-1000 mg/l
Copper (Cu), 3111- B Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (Direct Air-Ac Flame Method)	mg/l	0.05	ND	0.01-1000 mg/l
Cadmium (Cd), 3111-B Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (Direct Air-Ac Flame Method)	mg/l	0.003	ND	0.01-1000 mg/l
Lead (Pb), 3111-B Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (Direct Air-Ac Flame Method)	mg/l	0.01	ND	0.09-1000 mg/l
Iron (Fe), 3111-B Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (Direct Air-Ac Flame Method)	mg/l	0.30	0.0611	0.05-1000 mg/l
Nickel (Ni), 3111-B Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (Direct Air-Ac Flame Method)	mg/l	0.02	0.0358	0.04-1000 mg/l

Zinc (Zn), 3111-B Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (Direct Air-Ac Flame Method)	mg/l	5	ND	0.01-1000mg/l
Phenolphthalein Alkalinity(P-Alkalinity)-APHA 2320 B (2-37-2-39) 23rd Edition 2017, Titration Method	mg/L	-	22	1- 100 mg/L
FDS ,APHA 2540 E. (2-71 to 2-72) 23rd Edition. 2017 Ignited at 550 0C	mg/L	-	72	5-1000 mg/L
Arsenic 3114-Hydride Generation AAS Method	mg/l	0.01	ND	-
Mercury 3112B-Cold Vapour AAS Method	mg/l	0.001	ND	-
Boron APHA 4500-B C, (4-29) 23rd Edition 2017, Carmine Method	mg/l	0.5	0.13	-
Alpha BHC- APHA,6630 B&C (6-121 to 6-135) 23rd Edition 2017 Liquid-Liquid extraction gas chromatographic method	ug/L	0.01	ND	0.001 - 100 ug/L
Beta BHC -APHA,6630 B&C (6-121 to 6-135) 23rd Edition 2017 Liquid-Liquid extraction gas chromatographic method	ug/L	0.04	ND	0.001 - 100 ug/L
Gamma BHC -APHA, 6630 B&C (6-121 to 6-135) 23rd Edition 2017 Liquid-Liquid extraction gas chromatographic method	ug/L	2	ND	0.001 - 100 ug/L
Alpha Endosulfan -APHA, 6630 B&C (6-121 to 6-135) 23rd Edition 2017 Liquid-Liquid extraction gas chromatographic method	ug/L	0.4	ND	0.001 - 100 ug/L
Beta Endosulphan -APHA, 6630 B&C (6-121 to 6-135) 23rd Edition 2017 Liquid-Liquid extraction gas chromatographic method	ug/L	0.4	ND	0.001 - 100 ug/L
Aldrin -APHA, 6630 B&C (6-121 to 6-135) 23rd Edition 2017 Liquid-Liquid extraction gas chromatographic method	ug/L	0.03	ND	0.001 - 100 ug/L
Dieldrin -APHA, 6630 B&C (6-121 to 6-135) 23rd Edition 2017 Liquid-Liquid extraction gas chromatographic method	ug/L	0.03	ND	0.001 - 100 ug/L
OP DDT -APHA, 6630 B&C (6-121 to 6-135) 23rd Edition 2017 Liquid-Liquid extraction gas chromatographic method	ug/L	1	ND	0.001 - 100 ug/L
PP DDT -APHA, 6630 B&C (6-121 to 6-135) 23rd Edition 2017 Liquid-Liquid extraction gas chromatographic method	ug/L	1	ND	0.001 - 100 ug/L
Malathion -APHA, 6630 B&C (6-121 to 6-135) 23rd Edition 2017 Liquid-Liquid extraction gas chromatographic method	ug/L	190	ND	0.001 - 100 ug/L
Methyl Parathion- APHA, 6630 B&C (6-121 to 6-135) 23rd Edition 2017 Liquid-Liquid extraction gas chromatographic method	ug/L	0.3	ND	0.001 - 100 ug/L
Anilophos- APHA, 6630 B&C (6-121 to 6-135) 23rd Edition 2017 Liquid-Liquid extraction gas chromatographic method	ug/L	-	ND	0.001 - 100 ug/L

These standards are subject to revision

Remark:* - NA

Analysed by
[Jyoti Tiwari (SA), Dr Alka Singh (SA), Dr Anuj Yadav(JRF), Ambrish Verma (SA)]

Authorized by

VINAY DUBEY
Digitally signed by VINAY DUBEY
Date: 2023.07.20 13:41:48 +05'30'

Vinay Dubey (ASO)

RAM GOPAL
Digitally signed by RAM GOPAL
Date: 2023.07.20 13:43:06 +05'30'

Chief Environmental Officer
Central Laboratory

Note: 1 The results in the Test Report relate only to the items tested. 2. The report shall not be reproduced-except in full, without the written permission of laboratory. 3. The test report pertains to the sample as received in Lab.

Annexure 06

28238

Regional Office
Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board
Moradabad

List of GPI Industries

Sr. No.	Name & Address of Unit	District	Sector	Production Capacity	Total Industrial Effluent Generated in KLD	Show Cause/Closure	Date of Show Cause/ Closure	ETP Status	Whether Connected to CETP		Basin name (Ganga/ Yamuna)	Route to reach river Ganga/ Yamuna	Recipient Drain	Action Taken
1	Dewan Sugar Ltd., Agwanpur, Kanth Road, Moradabad	Moradabad	Sugar	Sugar Cane Crushing - 8000 TCD	800	-	-	Installed	No	-	Ganga	Ramganga	-	-
2	Genus Paper & Boards Ltd., Agwanpur, Moradabad	Moradabad	Paper	Media Craft Paper-450 TPD	ZLD	Show Cause	08-09-2023	Installed	No	-	Ganga	Ramganaga	-	-
3	Lakshmi Ji Sugar Mills Co. Ltd., (Formerly Ajudhya Sugar Mills), Raja Ka Sahaspur, Bilari, Moradabad	Moradabad	Sugar	Sugar Cane Crushing - 485 TCD	480	-	-	Installed	No	-	Ganga	Ramganga	-	-
4	Milk Food Ltd., Agwanpur, Moradabad	Moradabad	Dairy/Milk Processing	Milk Products - 500 KLD	100	-	-	Installed	No	-	Ganga	Ramganga	-	-
5	National Industrial Corporation Ltd. Raja ka sahaspur, Bilari, Moradabad.	Moradabad	Distllery	Bottling of Whisky, Rum and Country Liquor - 45 KLD (5000 Cases/Day)	9	-	-	Installed	No	-	Ganga	Ramganga	-	-
6	Pashupati Acrylon Ltd., Kashipur Road, Thakurdwara, Moradabad	Moradabad	Textile	Acrylic Fibre - 200 MTD	ZLD	-	-	Installed	No	-	Ganga	Ramganga	-	-

7	Rana Sugar Ltd. (Distillery Unit), Belwara, Manpur, Moradabad.	Moradabad	Distllery	ENA/ Rectified Sprit/ Alcohol-110 KLD, Co. Ger - 2.5 MW	ZLD	-	-	Installed	No	-	Ganga	Ramganga	Rajhera Drain	-
8	Rana Sugar Ltd. (Sugar Unit), Belwara, Manpur, Moradabad.	Moradabad	Sugar	Sugar Cane Crushing - 6500 TCD	650	Show Cause	08-09-2023	Installed	No	-	Ganga	Ramganga	Rajhera Drain	-
9	Bhola Ram Papers and Power Private Limited Uni 1 [Old Name Shakumbhri Straw Products Ltd. (Unit-1)]Vill - Devri, Bilari - Chandausi Road, Bilari, Moradabad	Moradabad	Paper	Unbleached Craf Paper - 350 TPD Co-generation Power - 12 MW	1025	-	-	Installed	No	-	Ganga	Aril River	-	-
10	Bhola Ram Papers and Power Private Limited Uni 2 [Old Name Shakumbhri Straw Products Ltd. (Unit-& 2)] Vill - Devri, Bilari - Chandausi Road, Bilari, Moradabad	Moradabad	Paper	Writing & Printing Paper - 100 TPD	840	-	-	Installed	No	-	Ganga	Aril River	-	-
11	Triveni Engineering & Ind. Ltd.(Sugar Unit), Rani Nagal, Tehsil-Thakurdwara, Moradabad	Moradabad	Sugar	Sugar Cane Crushing - 5000 TCD	500	-	-	Installed	No	-	Ganga	Ramganga		-
12	Moradabad Dugdh Utpada Sahkari Sangh Ltd. Dalpatpur, Moradabad	Moradabad	Dairy/Mil k Processir g	Pasteurized Milk - 700 L/D, Flavored Milk - 1000 L/D, Ghee - 2000 L/D	100	Show Cause	08-09-2023	Installed	No	-	Ganga	Ramganga	-	-

Total 4504 KLD

28240

Regional Office

Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board

Moradabad

List of Electroplating Units(WPI) In Moradabad

Sr No.	Name & Address of Industry
1	Aakriti Handicraft Lakri Fazalpur, Delhi Road, Moradabad
2	AC Brothers Exports Lakri Faazalpur, Delhi Road, Moradabad
4	AF EXPORTS, VILLAGE MAINATHER, MINI BY PASS, LAKRI FAZALPUR , NEAR ESSAR PETROL PUMP TEHSIL MORADABAD
6	Akansksha International Unit-2 (FormerlyAAA Bath Fashions) ,LAKRI FAZALPUR, MINI BYPASS, TEHSIL-SADAR, DISTRICT-MORADABAD, UP, 244001
9	ALPINE INTERNATIONAL, Lakri Fazalpur, DELHI ROAD, Tehsil-Sadar DISTRICT-MORADABAD, U.P., 244001
10	Anand Enterprises Mau,Harthala, Kaanth Road. Moradabad
11	Apex Oversease Group(HMI MANUFACTURING CO.) Gata No-173, Village-Mohammadpur Bastaur, Tehsil-Bilari, DISTRICT-MORADABAD, U.P., 244001
12	Art & Craft Valley Transport Nagar, MiniBye Pass. Moradabad
14	Asian Handicraft, Pandit Nagla Pandit Nagla, Mini Bye Pass. Moradabad
15	ASIAN HANDICRAFTS INC, VEERAPUR INDUSTRIAL 1 VIJ ESTATE, DELHI BAREILLY BY PASS TEHSIL and DISTRICT MORADABAD U.P
16	Atoz Exports Lakrifazalpur, Delhi Road, Moradabad
17	Bansal Impex Near Hanuman Murti, Rampur Road, Moradabad
19	Bhatia's Silver Wares Behind Akansha Automobiles, Delhi Road. Moradabad
20	BKP Enterprises Harthala, Kanth Road, Moradabad
21	BKP METAL CONCEPTS,D-41 HARTHALA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, KANTH ROAD TEHSIL MORADABAD DISTRICT MORADABAD U.P
22	BLAZE MANUFACTURING COMPANY 26 K.M. Milestone Lalpur Hameer, Sambhal Road, Lalpur,Tehsil DISTRICT-MORADABAD, U.P., 244001

23	BRASAGE Mini By Pass, Lakri Fazalpur, Tehsil-Sadar, District-Moradabad, U.P., 244001, MORADABAD, 244001
25	BRASS WORLD INTERNATIONAL, Village-Fareedpur, Near Under Bypass, Sambhal Road, Tehsil-Sadar, DISTRICT-MORADABAD, U.P., 244001,
26	Brassco International Katghar, Opposite katghar Railway Station, Moradabad
27	Brasses Minibypass, Lakri Fazalpur, Moradabad
28	Brassex India Village-Dhanupura, Delhi Road, Moradabad
30	Commet Handicrafts Lodhipur Rajput, Delhi Road, Moradabad
31	CREATIVE FUNCTIONAL ART, Lakri Fazalpur, Mini ByPass, Delhi Road,Tehsil And District-Moradabad, U.P
32	Dapper Exports Lakri Fazalpur, Mini Bye Pass, Moradabad
33	DECO DESIGN INTERIOR Near Moradabad Polytechnic College, Mohammadpur Bastaur, Sambhal Road, Tehsil-Moradabad, District-Moradabad, U.P. 244001
34	Decorative Craft Lakri Fazalpur, Mini Bye Pass, Moradabad
35	Deepak Corporation Delhi Road, Moradabad
36	DESIGN CRAFT INDUSTRIES, Delhi Road, Opp. Hotel Rahi, Moradabad,MORADABAD,244001
37	Designco (Unit-3)(Lohia Brass Pvt.), Lakri Fazalpur, Mini By Pass, Moradabad
38	DESIGNCO LAKRI FAZALPUR, DELHI ROAD, MORADABAD,MORADABAD,244001
39	DESIGNCO PRIVATE LIMITED,Khasra No-193, 194, 195, 197, Lodhipur Rajput, Delhi Road, Moradabad, U.P 244001
40	Designco, Lakrifazalpur, Delhi Road, Moradabad
41	Dewan Sons Exports Lakrifazalpur, Delhi Road, Moradabad
42	DUGGAL SONS, Khata-00192, 00035, Khasra-684, 685, 8 K.M. Stone, Village-Mangupura, Delhi Road, Tehsil-Moradabad, District-Moradabad, U.P. 244001
43	Dynamic Exports Lakrifazalpur, Delhi Road, Moradabad
44	Dynatech Exports Prem Nagar, Kanth Road, Moradabad
45	East Coast Industries Pandit Nagla Bypass, Moradabad
46	Ellen Export Lakrifazalpur, Delhi Road, Moradabad

47	Exotic India Delhi Road, Moradabad
48	EXPORTS INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION Lakri Fazalpur Industrial Area, Mini ByPass, Near Polic Chowkig, Tehsil-Sadar, District-Moradabad, U.P. 244001
49	Expression of India Village-Mustafabad, Rampur Road, Moradabad
50	F AND L ENTERPRISES ,Village-Fareedpur, Sambhal Road, Tehsil-Moradabad,District-Moradabad, U.P. 244001
51	Fantasy Export Delhi Road, Moradabad
52	FINESCO INTERNATIONAL,GATA NO 253, 254, 255 ETC, VILLAGE LADAWALI TEHSIL KANTH DISTRICT MORADABAD U.P.
53	Ganga Handicraft Delhi Road, Moradabad
54	Garg Sons Exports Rampur Road, Moradabad
55	Globe Artware Impex Pvt. Ltd. Niryat Nagar, Delhi Road, Moradabad
56	GLOBE EXPORT CORPORATION 5th K.M. Mile Stone, Delhi Road, Tehsil-Sadar, DISTRICT-MORADABAD, U.P., 244001
57	GLOBE METAL AND GLASS EXPORTS, 5th K.M. Stone, LakriFazalpur, Delhi Road,Tehsil And District-Moradabad, U.P. 244001
58	GMB TRADE LINKERS Gata No-425, Village-Pandit Nagla, ByPass Road, Tehsil-Sadar, District-Moradabad, U.P. 244001
59	GODGIFT INTERNATIONAL, MAUJA BASANTPUR RAMRAI, RAMPUR ROAD, MORADABAD
61	Gyaneshwar Saran & Sudheshwar Saran and Co. Moradabad
62	Hansa Handicraft Lakri Fazalpur, Mini Bypass, Moradabad
63	Hemkund Exports Lakri Fazalpur, Mini Bypass, Moradabad
64	Highland Export Delhi Road, Moradabad
65	HOME ACCENTS, Behind Akanksha Automobiles, Lakri Fazalpur Delhi Road, Delhi Road, Tehsil-Moradabad, District-Moradabad, U.P. 244001,
66	Horizon Impex Unit-1 Lakrifazalpur, Delhi Road, Moradabad
67	Horizon Impex-2 Lakri Fazalpur, Delhi Road, Moradabad
68	HR DESIIGNS, VILLAGE PALLUPURA, ASMOLI ROAD TORRENT CNG FILLING STATION, DELHI ROAD TEHSIL MORADABAD

69	HUSSNAIN INTERNATIONAL INDIA EXP, Rampur Road, Near Dear Park, Tehsil-Sadar,District-Moradabad, U.P., 244001
70	IMAGES INC, Village-Dehri, Badevpuri Road, Pandit Nagla ByPass, Tehsil-Moradabad, District-Moradabad, U.P. 244001
71	Impression India Export Minibypass, Lakri Fazalpur, Moradabad
72	India International Exports Delhi Raod, Moradabad
73	INDIA INTERNATIONAL LEGACY,VILLAGE-LADAWALI, CHAK JOGWALI MILAK ROAD, TEHSIL-KANTH, DISTRICT-MORADABAD, U.P., 244001
74	International Link Vill-Mau Near Harthala Industrial Area, Moradabad
75	INTERNATIONAL LINK Village-NAYA GAON, HARTHALA INDUSTRIAL AREA, SONAKPUR,DISTRICT-MORADABAD, U.P., 244001,
76	Interseas Traders Delhi Road, Moradabad
77	J.O. Exports Pandit Nagla, Mini Bye Pass, Moradabad
78	JACO EXPORTS CORPORATION, Gata No-625, 628, Village-Mohammadpur Bastaur, Tehsil-Bilari,Sambhal Road, District-Moradabad, U.P. 244411
79	Jade Export Lakri Fazalpur, Moradabad
81	Kishori Ji Exports Delhi Road, Moradabad
82	Kishoriji Exim Pvt. Ltd. Niryat Nagar, Delhi Road, Moradabad
83	KISHORIJI Exports, GATA NO 71 AND 72, 14 KM MILESTONE BEHIND TORRENT GAS MORADABAD LIMITED, NH-24 DELHI ROAD VILLAGE PALUPURA GHOSI, TEHSIL and DISTRICT MORADABAD U.P
84	Koohinoor Craft Kohinoor Tiraha, Sambhal Road, Moradabad
85	Kumar International, Lakrifazalpur, Delhi Road, Moradabad
87	M R IMPEX Khasra No-1681, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 196, Village-LakriFazalpur,Delhi Road, Tehsil And District-Moradabad, U.P. 244001
88	Mahesh Chandra & Brothers, Delhi Road , Moradabad
89	MALHOTRA HANDICRAFTS, Lakri Fazalpur, Mini Bypass, Delhi Road, Tehsil-Moradabad,District-Moradabad, U.P. 244001
90	Manju Shree Export, Prem Nagar, Kanth Road, Moradabad
91	MARQUE IMPEX UNIT II, Khasra No-171, Mohammadpur Bastaur,Opposite Village Noorpur, Chandausi Road, Tehsil-Bilari,District-Moradabad, U.P.

92	Marque Impex, Sambhal Road, Moradabad
93	MARTCO EXPORT PVT. LTD LODHIPUR RAJPUT ,MORADABAD
94	Meba Brass, Pandit Nagla, Mini By Pass, Moradabad
95	Mehrotra Impex , Niryat Nagar, Delhi Road, Moradabad
97	MH Export, Sambhal Road, Moradabad
98	MHSC, Peetal Basti, Moradabad
100	Nodi Exports, Delhi Road, Moradabad
101	Object D Art India, Rampur Road, Moradabad
102	Oliver Mac inn Roy & Company, Kanth Road, Moradabad
103	OMSONS OVERSEAS TRADE LINKS PRIVATE LIMITED, Plot No-B-7, Pocket-A, MSEZ, 6th KM Pakbara Dhingarpur Road,Tehsil DISTRICT-MORADABAD, U.P.
104	PANACHE INDIA INTERNATIONAL, PANACHE INDIA INTERNATIONAL ,DELHI ROAD, MORADABAD,244001
105	PARAGON METAL INDUSTRIES LAKRI FAZALPUR, MINI BYE PASS ROAD, TEHSIL-SADAR, DISTRICT-MORADABAD, U.P., 244001
107	Paramount Exports,Behind Hotel Driven 24, Lakaryfazalpur Moradabad
109	Parkland Export, Lakri Fazalpur, Mini Bypass, Moradabad
110	PARTH EXPORTS, B-5. SEZ. PAKBARA DINGARPUR ROAD,TEHSIL-SADAR, DISTRICT-MORADABAD, U.P.
111	Parth Overseas, Lakri Fazalpur, Moradabad
112	Pooja International Harthala Industrial Area, Moradabad
113	Quality Export Lakri Fazalpur, Delhi Road, Moradabad
114	Quality Products of India, Delhi Road, Moradabad
115	R.S. Exports, Rampur Road, Moradabad
116	Rajan Oversease, Lakri Fazalpur, Mini By Pass, Moradabad
117	RAJKAMAL INTERNATIONAL, Plot No-B-6, Pocket-A, SEZ, Pakbara Dingarpur Road, 6th K.M.,Tehsil And District-Moradabad, U.P. 244001
118	Rashid Exports, Pandit Nagla By Pass, Moradabad

119	RH INTERNATIONAL UNIT II, GATA NO 14, 89 AND 90 VILLAGE BARBARA MAJRA TEHSIL and DISTRICT MORADABAD U.P
120	RH International, Zero Point, Rampur Road, Moradabad
121	RK SINGHAL EXPORTS, KHASRA NO 1 VILLAGE HASANPUR PATTI, KUNDARKI TESHIL BILARI DISTRICT MORADABAD U.P
123	RR INTERNATIONAL LAKRI FAZAL PUR , MINI BYPASS , DELHI ROAD,MORADABAD
124	RR OVERSEAS, Gata No-1117, 1119, 1125, LakriFazalpur,Niryat Nagar, Opposite Circuit Hous, Delhi Road,Tehsil And District-Moradabad, U.P. 244001
127	SAINIK LIFESTYLES (PRIVATE) LIMITED, PLOT NO -B-02 AND B-03, POCKET-A SEZ TEHSIL and DISTRICT MORADABAD U.P
128	Samlan International Lakri Fazalpur, Moradabad
129	Saurab Sagar Builder & Developers Pvt. Ltd., Village-Lodhipur Rajput, Delhi Road, Moradabad
130	SHAKTI INDIA Near India Oil Petrol Pump, Lakri Fazalpur, Delhi Road, DISTRICT-MORADABAD, U.P., 244001
131	Shri Krishna Impex, Lakri Fazalpur, Moradabad
132	Siddhi Handicrafts, Lakrifazalpur, Moradabad,244001
133	Sri Nathji Export, Opposite Hotel Park Square, Delhi Road, Moradabad
134	Stallwart Trendze, Delhi Road, Moradabad
135	STALWART HOMESTYLES,VILLAGE-LAKRI FAZALPUR, TIRAHA RTO OFFICE ROAD, MINI BY PASS, DELHI ROAD, DISTRICT-MORADABAD, U.P., 244001
138	THE TAJ STORES Near Siti Energy Ltd., Asmoli-Madhan Road, Milak Pallupura Ghosi, Near JAB Girls College, Delhi Road,Tehsil And District-Moradabad, U.P. 244102,
139	Universal Ark Enterprises, Rampur Road, Moradabad
140	UNRIVALED DESIGN GROUP Lane No-2, Behind Hotel Drive IN 24, Delhi Road, Tehsil-Moradabad,District-Moradabad, U.P. 244001
141	Usha Exports, Lakri Fazalpur Mini By Pass, Moradabad
142	Vaishali Export House Near Police Post, Lakrifazalpur, Moradabad
143	Vallabh Metal Ink, Delhi Road, Moradabad
144	VENUS AQIL, VILLAGE MAINATHER, LAKRI ROAD TEHSIL MORADABAD DISTRICT MORADABAD U.P

145	VENUS GIFT VILLAGE MAINATHAIR NEAR MINI BY PASS ROAD TEHSIL MORADABAD DISTRICT MORADABAD U.P
146	Venus India, Lakrifazalpur, Delhi Road, Moradabad
147	VISION EXPORTS Kohinoor Estate, Veerpur Industrial Area, NH-24 Bypass, DISTRICT-MORADABAD, U.P., 244001
148	Wazir Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd. Prem Nagar Industrial Area
150	Xebac Sails, C-17, Harthala Industrial Estate, Moradabad
151	Zakaria Shahid & Sons, Sambhal Road, Moradabad
152	R K Singhal Exports, Vill. Hasanpur Patti, Kundarki, Tehsil Bilari, Moradabad
153	Nodi Exports Ink, Plot No - B-4, Pocket A, SEZ, Pakbara-Dingarpur Road, Tehsil & Dist Moradabad
154	Kishoiri Ji Impex, Gata no. 71 & 72, 14 KM Milestone Behind Torrent Gas Moradabad Ltd., NH-24, Delhi Road, Vill Pallupura Ghosi, Tehsil & District Moradabad
155	Gupta Creations, Gata No. 82, Near Kokarpur Pulia, Vill. Ladavali, Tehsil Kanth, Moradabad
156	Chaudhary Exports, Vill. Veerpur, Sabjipur, Post Umri, Thana Pakbara, Tehsil Bilari, Moradabad
157	Catlarry Exports, Behind Reliance Petrol Pump, Lakri Fazalpur, Delhi Road, Moradabad
158	C L Gupta Overseas LLP, Plot No. -1, SEZ, Pakbara, Moradabad
159	Supras Inetrnational, Near Police Post, Lakri Industrial Area, Lakri Fazalpur, District Moradabad

28247

Regional Office
Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board
Moradabad
List of Hazardouse Waste, Moradabad

S. No.	Name and Addres of Unit	Total Quantity (TPA)
1	Akansha International , Behind Akanksha Automobile Delhi Road	8.42
2	Aman Metal Trades,	0.55
3	Asian Vivekanand Super Speciality Hospital, Kanth Road	6.35
4	Bhatia Silver Ware, Behind Akanksha Auto Delhi Road	6.8
5	Brassco International, Opp. Katghar Railway Station, Katghar	1.35
6	Brassex India, Vill- Dhanupura, Delhi Road	1.6
7	CL Gupta & Sons, Rampur Road	1.1
8	Deepak Corporation, Behind Akanksha Auto, Delhi Road	0.15
9	Garg Sons Export., Rampur Road	1.8
10	Goyal India, Opp. MPS Delhi Road	1.8
11	Hansa Agencies Pvt. Ltd.Lakrifazalpur, Delhi Road	0.75
12	Kishoriji Exim Pvt.Ltd. Niryat Nagar,Delhi Road	1.8
13	MH Export, Near Transport Nagar	1.86
14	Martco Export Pvt, Ltd. Lodhipur Rajput	1.8
15	Milk Foods Ltd., Vill- Agwanpur	0.1
16	NY Metal Solution Gata no-312, Salempur, Kanth Road	3
17	Om sons Industries Pvt. Ltd. Rampur Road, Prabhat Market	1.2
18	Pooja International D-19, Harthal Ind. Area. Kanth Road	1.08
19	RS Export,Gandhi Ngar Rampur Road	1.2
20	Reliance Jio Infocom Limited, B-33, Transport Nagar Yojna	0.044
21	Stalwart Homestyles Lakrifazalpur,	1.5
22	Vallabh Metal Ink, Lakrifazalpur, Delhi Road	1.8
23	WazircChand and Company Pvt. Ltd., Prem Nagar Kanth Road	0.3
24	AC Brothers, Lakrifazalpur, Delhi Road	1.545
25	AF EXPORTS, GATA NO-365, 371/1, 423/2, VILLAGE-MAINATHER,NEAR LAL PETROL PUMP, LAKRI FAZALPUR,TEHSIL AND DISTRICT-MORADABAD	0.85
26	ALPINE INTERNATIONAL, Lakri Fazalpur, Delhi Road,Tehsil And District-Moradabad, U.P. 244001,	1.025
27	ALPINE PLUS, LakriFazalpur Mini Bypass, Delhi Road, Tehsil-Moradabad,District-Moradabad, U.P. 244001	1.385
28	Anand Enterprises, Vill- Mau Harthala Ind.	1.6
29	AREEB ALLOY INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED, VILLAGE VADERA, POST QAZIPURA, DELHI ROAD, TEHSIL THAKURDWARA DISTRICT MORADABAD U.P	1.33

30	ARTS AND CRAFTS VALLEY,LAKRI FAZALPUR MINI BY PASS ROAD, BEHIND TRANSPORT NAGAR TEHSIL MORADABAD DISTRICT MORADABAD, U.P	0.28
31	Asian Handicraft, Pandit Nagla Bypass Rampur Road	0.15
32	Atoz Industries, Lakrifazalpur, Deldi Road	3.2
33	Bansal Impex, Rampur Road	1.075
34	BKP Enterprise , Harthla	0.15
35	BLAZE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,Lalpur Hameer, Sambhal Road, Lalpur,Tehsil DISTRICT-MORADABAD	1.425
36	Brasage, Lakrifazalpur, Delhi Road	0.75
37	BUDDHA INDUSTRIES, BEHIND VISION EXPORT, FARIDPUR, SAMBHAL ROAD, DISTRICT-MORADABAD, U.P., 244001	2.3
38	Bushra Metal Traders	0.55
39	Catlary Export Lakrifazalpur,	0.45
40	City Energy Limited, CNG Station Vill- Dhannupura 14 KM Delhi Road	2.6
41	Comet Handicrafts, Lodhipur Rajput, Delhi Road	0.15
42	COMMERCIAL MOTOR SALES PVT LTD, ZERO POINT RAMPUR ROAD, DISTT. MORADABAD	10
43	CREATIVE FUNCTIONAL ART,LAKRI FAZALPUR, MINI BY PASS, DELHI ROAD TEHSIL MORADABAD DISTRICT MORADABAD U.P	0.72
44	Dapper Exports Pvt. Ltd., Lakrifazalpur, Mini bypass Road	0.15
45	DECO DESIGN INTERIOR, NEAR MORADABAD POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE, MOHAMMADPUR BASTAUR, SAMBHAL ROAD TEHSIL MORADABAD DISTRICT MORADABAD U.P	1.035
46	Decorative Craft International, Lakrifazalpur, Minibypass	0.15
47	DESIGNCO PRIVATE LIMITED,Lodhipur Rajput, Delhi Road, Moradabad,MORADABAD,	3.5
48	DESIGNCO UNIT 3, Lakrifazalpur	2.7
49	Designco, Lakrifazalpur Delhi road	2
50	Dewan & Sons Lakrifazalpur Delhi Road	1.2
51	Dewan Sugar Ltd., Agwanpur	1.6
52	Dyanamic Exports	0.735
53	Dynatech Exports, Prem Nagar Kanth Road	0.75
54	East Coast Industries, Anwar House, Pandit Nagla Bypass Road	0.45
55	Ellen Exports, Lakrifazalpur, Delhi Road	1.65
56	Export Internation Corporation, Lakrifazalpur,	0.63
57	F AND L ENTERPRISES, Village-Fareedpur, Sambhal Road, Tehsil-Moradabad,District-Moradabad, U.P. 244001,	0.45
58	FANTASY EXPORTS, OPPOSITE HOTEL PANCHAL, DELHI ROAD, TEHSIL AND DISTRICT-MORADABAD, UP	0.55

59	Ganga Handicrafts, Vill- Mangupura, Delhi Road	0.9
60	GENUS PAPER AND BOARDS LTD, Agwanpur	6
61	Globe Artwares Impex Pvt. Ltd.	0.15
62	GMB TRADE LINKERS, Gata No-425, Village-Pandit Nagla, ByPass Road, Tehsil-Sadar, District-Moradabad, U.P. 244001	0.925
63	Good Luck Metal Traders	0.57
64	Gyaneshwar Saran Sudeswar Saran, Delhi Road	2.6
65	Hemkund Exports, Lakrifazalpur, Minibypass	0.15
66	Hidustan Metal Trades	0.63
67	Highland Exports, Vill- Mangupura, Delhi Road	0.15
68	Hindustan Media Ventures Ltd., Lakrifazalpur, Mini Bypass	10.295
69	Home Accents, Behind Akanksha Automobile, Lakrifazalpur	1.5
70	Horizon Impex, Lakrifazalpur	0.15
71	Impression India Exports Near Mini bypass Road, New water tank	0.25
72	India International Export, Naya Gaon Harthala Ind.Area	1.8
73	International Link,NAYA GAON, HARTHALA INDUSTRIAL AREA, SONAKPUR	0.15
74	Interseas Traders, Majhola Delhi Road	1.2
75	Iram Metal Traders	0.6
76	Jade Exports, Lakrifazalpur, Delhi Road	1.8
77	JAO E-Waste Recycling Company, Vill- Jaitpur, Kashipur Road	0.15
78	JO Export International, Pandit Nagla Bypass Road	0.15
79	Kaluwa Metal Traders, Baroo Bhoora Road, Shaheed Nagar, Bhojpur, Tehsil-Sadar,DISTRICT-Moradabad,	1.08
80	Kishoriji Exports, Opp. Sprig Field School, Delhi Road	0.725
81	Kohinoor Metal Traders	0.55
82	Koohinoor Crafts, Turkey State Sambhal Road	0.15
83	Kumar International, Lakrifazalpur, Mini bypass,	1.8
84	LAKSHMI JI SUGAR MILLS CO. LTD. (Ajudhya Sugar) ,KHASRA NO-198, RAJA KA SAHASPUR, TEHSIL-BILARI, DISTRICT-MORADABAD, U.P., 244415	1.995
85	LEEZA INTERNATIONAL Village-Manoharpur, Delhi Road,	1.35
86	Lohia Brass Pvt.Ltd, Lakrifazalpur	0.15
87	Lovely Metal Trades	0.63
88	Mahesh Chandra & Brothers, Delhi Road opp. Spring Field Schhol	0.15
89	Malhotra Handicrafts, Mini bypass, Lakrifazalpur	1.2
90	MARQUE IMPEX UNIT II, Khasra No-171, Mohammadpur Bastaur,Opposite Village Noorpur, Chandausi Road, Tehsil-Bilari,District-Moradabad, U.P. 244411	3.3
91	Marque Impex, Vill- Noorpur, Chandausi Road	4.2
92	Meba Brass, Pandit Nagla Bypass Road	0.15
93	Mehrotra Impex (India),Niryatnagar	0.15

94	MHSC	0.15
95	MORADABAD METALS COMPANY PVT LTD, Village-Veerpur, Block-Kunderki, Tehsil-Bilari, Sambhal Road,Tehsil And District-Moradabad, U.P. 244411	0.35
96	National Metal Traders	1.08
97	New National Metal Traders	0.52
98	New Three Star Metal	0.55
99	Nida Metal Traders	0.6
100	Noah's Ark International Exports, Lakrifazalpur	1.2
101	Nodi Export, Delhi Road, Near Panchal Hotel	0.75
102	Object d art India, Near Flyover bridge Rampur Road	1.8
103	Oliver Mc-N-Roy & Comp. , Prem Nagar, Kanth Road	0.75
104	PANACHE INDIA INTERNATIONAL, opp - C N G Station vill-Dhanpura, Lodhipur Rajput, Delhi Road, Moradabad	8.15
105	Paragon Metal Industries, Naya Majra, Lakrifazalpur	0.2
106	Paramount Exports Lakrifazalpur,	0.55
107	Parkland Export, Opp. Polish Chowki, Lakrifazalpur	1.2
108	Parth Oversease, Delhi Road opp. Modern Public School	3.9
109	Pasupati Acrylon, Kashipur Road, Thakur Dwara	10
110	Quality Products of India	2.3
111	RA MOTORS PVT LTD, Zero Point, Rampur Road, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh	18.5
112	Rajan Oversease, Lakrifazalpur	3.2
113	RANA POWER LIMITED, Post-Raja Ka Sahaspur, Tehsil-Bilari,District-Moradabad, U.P. 244001	0.09
114	Rana Sugar Ltd. Belwada, Manpur	0.6
115	RANA SUGARS LIMITED DISTILLERY DIVISION, Khasra No-318, 319, 320 Etc. Village-Belwara, Post-Manpur, Tehsil And District-MORADABAD, U.P., 244001,MORADABAD	0.75
116	Rashid Export, Pandit Nagla Bypass Road	0.15
117	Raza Metal Traders	0.55
118	RH INTERNATIONAL, ABDULLAH INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, ZERO POINT, RAMPUR ROAD TEHSIL & DIST. MORADABAD	0.356
119	RR Internatinol Lakri fajalpur Mini bypass Dehli Road Moradabad	0.15
120	RR OVERSEAS, GATA NO-1117, 1119, 1125, LAKRI FAZALPUR, NIRYAT NAGAR, OPPOSITE CIRCUIT HOUSE, DELHI ROAD MORADABAD	0.525
121	Sainik Enterprises,Vill- Khushhalpur,PAC Bypass	1.35
122	Sam International Pandit Nagla bypass, Moradabad	1.3
123	Sania Metal Trades	0.5
124	Seema Metal Traders	0.57
125	SHAKTI INDIA, LAKRI FAZALPUR, MINI BYPASS, DELHI ROAD,TEHSIL AND DISTRICT-MORADABAD, U.P. 244001	0.4475
126	Sri Krishna Impex, Lakrifazalpur, Minibypass Road	1.375
127	Sri Nath Ji Export Hotel Park Squar Delhi Road.	0.95
128	SRI SAI HOSPITAL A UNIT OF MEDINOVA HEALTHCARE PVT LTD, MANSAROVER COLONY, DELHI ROAD,TEHSIL AND DISTRICT-MORADABAD, U.P., 244001	0.1

129	SS Metal Traders, Old Rampur Road	0.58
130	Suhail Metal Traders	0.57
131	Sunbeam Art Metal Export	0.15
132	Taj Metal Traders	0.53
133	Triveni Engineering Ind. Ltd. Raninagal, Thakurdwara	1.3
134	Universal Arc Enterprises Rampur Road kashipur Tiaraha	0.15
135	UNRIVALED DESIGN GROUP,Lane No-2, Behind Hotel Drive IN 24, Delhi Road, Tehsil-Moradabad,District-Moradabad, U.P. 244001	1.25
136	Usha Exports, Lakrifazalpur minibypas Road	1.05
137	Vaishali Export House, Lakrifazalpur,	2.6
138	VALLABH METAL INC UNIT 2, KHASRA NO-3339/8A, 3339/8, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3431, 3432, 3575, VILLAGE-LAKRIFAZALPUR, DELHI ROAD, NEAR HINDUSTAN PRESS, TEHSIL AND DISTRICT-MORADABAD	1.121
139	Venus Gift, Minibypass Vill- Mainathair	0.12
140	Viccy Metal Scrap Dealer	0.65
141	Vihan Boards Pvt. Ltd. Vill- Serua Dharampur, Kanth Road	0.2
142	Vision Expots Kohinoor Estate, Veerpur Ind Area NH-24 Bypass Road	2.3
143	Zaid Metal Traders	0.52
144	ZAKARIA SHAHID INDUSTRIES, shahidabad, sambhal road, moradabad	2.25
145	DAMYAA PJ FOODS PVT LTD ,Village- Chikna, Shahbad Road,,RAMPUR,244901	0.25
146	FAIR EXPORTS INDIA PVT LTD, VILLAGE-AHMAD NAGAR PAHARI, TEHSIL-SADAR,DISTRICT-RAMPUR	0.4
147	GANESHA ECOSPHERE LTD, VILLAGE TEMRA BLOCK BILASPURDISTRICT RAMPUR	1.7
148	GANESHA ECOSPHERE, GANESHA ECOSPHERE LTD VILLAGE KOTA TEHSIL BILASPUR	0.1
149	India Toners & Developers Ltd., Rampur-Bareilly Road	1
150	Indian Oil Corporation, Vill- Pattikalan	0.2
151	Khaitan Fertilizer Ltd (G.S.Plant) , Rampur	5.5
152	Radico Khaitan Ltd. (Grain S.Unit), Bareilly Road	2.5
153	RANA SUGARS LTD, Ltd.Kareemganj Shahbad (Rampur)	1.3
154	Reliance Jio Infocomm Ltd - ILA - Rampur, Reliance Jio Infocomm Ltd situated in the property of Smt Ranjana Saxena wife of Shri Vimal Kumar Saxena situated at Village Panwadia, Bhamraua Road, Civil Lines	0.165
155	Rudra Bilas Kisan Sahari Chini Mill Ltd. Bilaspur	1
156	SWATI MENTHOL AND ALLIED CHEMICALS LIMITED UNIT II, 6.5 K.M. BAREILLY ROAD, TEHSIL-SADAR,DISTRICT-RAMPUR, U.P. 244901,RAMPUR,244901	1.45
157	SWATI MENTHOL AND ALLIED CHEMICALS LIMITED UNITI, KHASRA NO-165, 169, 4.5 K.M. BAREILLY ROAD, TEHSIL-SADAR,DISTRICT-RAMPUR, U.P	0.95
158	Triveni Engineering Ind. Ltd.,Milak Narayanpur, Tanda	1.3

159	USHA STEEL PROCESS ,Plot NO-22, 23 29, Ajeetpur Industrial Estate, Tehsil-Sadar,District-Rampur, U.P. 244901,	0.25
160	Wheels India Pvt. Ltd.,Rampur Tanda Road	151
161	Adarsh Agro Chemicals, Sambhal	0.05
162	ARORA AROMATICS PRIVATE LIMITED, 2 KM Stone, Moradabad Road,SHAMBHAL,244302	1.5
163	Asian Haseena Begum Multi Speciality Hospital, Chandausi Road, Tehsil-Sambhal,District-Sambhal, U.P., 244302	0.25
164	BHARAT OIL REFINERY, Village - Niryavali, Post - Thati, Shambhal,SHAMBHAL,244302	1.5
165	DSM Ltd. Sugar unit, Rajpura	4.5
166	DSM Sugar Mills, Asmoli	12
167	Everest lubes India, Vill- Kaneta, Chandausi Road, Bahjoi	3
168	Gold Star Inc. Vill- Ahroula Mafi near Pakwada	2
169	INDIA FROZEN FOODS,VILLAGE-BEGUMPUR-CHIMYAWLI, SHAMBHAL,244303	8
170	INOC REFINERIES, PLOT NO- C-14 TO C18 MINI INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, GUMTHAL ROAD TEHSIL CHANDAUSI DISTRICT SAMBHAL U.P 244412,SHAMBHAL,244411	30.105
171	NS MINT PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED, 2 K.M. MILE STONE, MORADABAD ROAD, TEHSIL AND DISTRICT-SAMBHAL, U.P. 244302,SHAMBHAL,244302	4.5
172	Yara Fertilizer(Tata Chemicals Ltd.), Indirapuram, Babrala	625.5
173	BHOLA RAM PAPERS AND POWER PRIVATE LIMITED UNIT 1,Village- Devri, Bilari-Chandausi road, Bilari, Moradabad	1
174	BHOLA RAM PAPERS AND POWER PRIVATE LIMITED UNIT 2,Village- Devri, Bilari-Chandausi road, Bilari, Moradabad	1
175	Pearl Impex, Gata no. 118, Vill. Virpur, Moradabad	0
176	Designco Unit 4, Lohia Industrial Estate, Lakri Fazalpur, Delhi Road, Moradabad	0.1
177	Future web, 48-A, Harthala Industrial Estate, Kanth Road, Moradabad	0.045
178	Kishori Exports (Unit II), Gata no. 71, 72, 14 Km Milestone, Behind Torrent Gas, Vill Pallupura ghosi, Moradabad	0.75
179	Latoori Shah Traders, Gata No. 1396, Vill. Bhojpur Dharampur, Baru Bhura Road, Moradabad	0.075
180	Rishi International India, Sez, 6th KM Dingarpur Road, Pakbara, Moradabad	0.25
181	Venus Aqil, Near Maruti Suzuki True Value, Mainather Lakri Road, Moradabad	
182	Iqra Traders, Baru Bhoora Road, Bhojpur, Moradabad	5.015

183	Ruhan Industries Pvt. Ltd., Vill Veerpur Block Kundarki, Sambhal Road, Moradabad	20.005
184	Chaudhary Exports, Vill. Veerpur, Sabjipur, Post Umri, Pakbara, Moradabad	9.03
185	CL Gupta Overseas LLP, Plot No. A-1 Sez, Pakwara, Moradabad	3.035
186	Sainik Lifestyles Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. B-02 and 03Pocket-A, SEZ, Moradabad	0.59
187	Parth Exports, B-5 Special Economic Zone, Pakbara, Dingarpur Road, Moradabad	0.185
188	Sushila Bio Medical Waste Plant, Vill Fatehpur Vishnoi, Moradabad	2.05
189	Asian Handicraft Inc, Veerpur Industrial Area, Vij Estae, Delhi-Bareilly bypas, Moradabad	0.185
	Total	1129.27

Annexure 09

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Regional Office
U.P. Pollution Control Board
Moradabad
Analysis Report of Hand Pump

28254

S.No	Sampling Date	Name of Handpump	Sampling Point	pH	Colour (Hazen Unit)	Odour	TDS (mg/L)	Hardness as CaCO3 (mg/L)	Calcium as Ca++ (mg/L)	Magnesium as Mg++ (mg/L)	Chloride as Cl (mg/L)
1	15-09-2021	India Marka- II	Near Saini Dharmkanta, Ramnagar Majra, Moradabad	7.3	Colourless	Odourless	240.0	132.0	40.00	7.68	11.99
2	15-09-2021	Shallow Handpump	Near Designco, Vill. Ramnagar, Majhra,Moradabad	7.6	Turbid	Odourless	370.0	220.0	68.80	11.52	40.98
3	15-09-2021	India Marka- II	Campus of Dumping Yard, Nagar Nigam,Katghar,	7.2	Colourless	Odourless	260.0	152.0	36.00	14.88	13.99
Standard As Per BIS 10500:2012 (Acceptable Limit)				**6.5-8.5**	**5.0**	**Odourless**	**500.00**	**200.00**	**75.00**	**30.00**	**250.00**
Standard As Per BIS 10500:2012 (Permissible Limit)				**6.5-8.5**	**15.0**	**Odourless**	**2000.00**	**600.00**	**200.00**	**100.00**	**1000.00**

Note- All the values are mg/L except pH.

Alok Sharma
(Alok Sharma)
J.R.F.

(Anil Kumar)
S.A.

(Vinod Kumar)
A.E.E.

(Vikas Mishra)
R.O.

Authorized by

Regional Office
U.P. Pollution Control Board
Moradabad
Analysis Report of RamGanga River Samples

S. No.	Sample Date	Sampling Point	pH	Colour (Hazen Unit)	Odour	TDS (mg/L)	COD (mg/L)	BOD (mg/L)
1	15-09-2021	Ramganga River before trenching Ground	7.3	20	Odourless	610	32	7.4
2	15-09-2021	Ramganga River after trenching Ground	7.5	20	Odourless	630	36	7.6

Note- All the values are mg/L except pH.

28255

Alok Sharma
(Alok Sharma)
J.R.F.

(Anil Kumar)
S.A.

(Vinod Kumar)
A.E.E.

(Vikas Mishra)
R.O.

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Annexure 10

National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories

CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

REGIONAL LABORATORY, UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

has been assessed and accredited in accordance with the standard

ISO/IEC 17025:2017

"General Requirements for the Competence of Testing & Calibration Laboratories"

for its facilities at

1-A/ I.N.S.-1, DELHI ROAD, AVAS VIKAS COLONY, BUDDHI VIHAR, MORADABAD, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA

in the field of

TESTING

Certificate Number: TC-11676

Issue Date: 24/05/2023 **Valid Until:** 23/05/2025

This certificate remains valid for the Scope of Accreditation as specified in the annexure subject to continued satisfactory compliance to the above standard & the relevant requirements of NABL.
(To see the scope of accreditation of this laboratory, you may also visit NABL website www.nabl-india.org)

Name of Legal Identity: UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Signed for and on behalf of NABL

N. Venkateswaran
Chief Executive Officer

28257

प्रेषक,

जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति,
पीलीभीत।

सेवा में,

1. सचिव,
   पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ।
2. सचिव,
   नमामि गंगे तथा ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग/परियोजना निदेशक,
   राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ।
3. सदस्य सचिव,
   उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ।

पत्रांक– 1377 /29–1, पीलीभीत, दिनांक 09 नवम्बर, 2023

विषय :– माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0–200/2014 बनाम यूनियन आफ इण्डिया व अन्य में दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0–200/2014 बनाम यूनियन आफ इण्डिया व अन्य में दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन हेतु गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों में प्रदूषण की रोकथाम हेतु एन0जी0टी0 के आदेश में वर्णित विभिन्न कार्यवाही की सूचना निर्धारित प्रारूप में संलग्न कर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक–उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय

08/11

(प्रवीण कुमार लक्षकार)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति, पीलीभीत

पत्रांक– /29–1, तद्दिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति, पीलीभीत को मय संलग्नक के सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

प्रतिलिपि प्रभागीय निदेशक, वन एवं वन्यजीव प्रभाग, पीलीभीत को मय संलग्नक के सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

संलग्नक–उपरोक्तानुसार।

(प्रवीण कुमार लक्षकार)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति, पीलीभीत

DM LETTER

28258

District Ganga Report
District-Pilibhit

Submitted

In Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

Submitted

By

District Ganga Committee, Pilibhit

28259

1. Introduction to District

a. Demographic and geographical details of the district

Pilibhit was also known as Bansuri Nagari – the land of flutes, for making and exporting roughly 95% of India's flutes. Pilibhit is a city and a municipal board of Pilibhit district in the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh. Pilibhit is the north-easternmost district of Bareilly division, situated in the Rohilkhand region of the sub-Himalayan Plateau belt next to foothills of Sivalik Range on the boundary of Nepal, known for the origin of river Gomati and one of the most forest-rich areas in North India. Pilibhit lies between the parallels of 28°64' and 29°53' north latitude and the meridians of 79°57' and 81°37' east longitude covering an area of 68.76 km2. The north side of Pilibhit is bordered by Udham Singh Nagar of Uttarakhand state and by the territory of Nepal. Shahjahanpur lies on the south side Pilibhit. The east of Pilibhit is flanked for a short distance by Lakhimpur Kheri and the remaining distance is swathed by the Shahjahanpur. The western limit touches the limits of Bareilly. According to the Central Statistical Organization, the district Pilibhit had an area of 3504 km2 on 1 September 2007, occupying 46th position in the state and the total area of the Pilibhit city is 68.76 km2. Pilibhit city, with 2365.11 people per square kilometer, is more densely populated than the rest of the district, which has 469.51 people per km2. The area has diverse features, and topographically may be divided into several distinct tracts. In the north and north-west, the tract is a continuation of the Terai. The southern portion of the Bisalpur tehsil is similar in most respect to the adjacent tract of Bareilly and Shahjahanpur. The eastern and smaller section approximates rather to undeveloped forest areas of Lakhimpur Kheri, though with the spread of cultivation the dissimilarity between Puranpur and the rest of the area is gradually becoming less marked. Major part of Pilibhit District is covered by dense forest. The Sharda canal is the main canal of the district, the others being its branches. Total length of canals in the district is 938 Km. Though Pilibhit District is a bit backward in the area of industry. The main crop in this area is sugar cane. So there are four sugar factories at Majhola, Puranpur, Bisalpur and Pilibhit. Other major units are three solvent plants, one flour mill, one steel plant and one alcohol distillery. Small scale industries are rice mills, engineering units, brick klins, candles and mainly bansuri (flute) manufacturing.

b. General information of Water Resources in the district/ drainage network,

The most prominent geographical feature of Pilibhit apart from being a majorly forested region is the number of water bodies present in and around the city. It may be noted that the area consists of more than ten small or medium size rivers and small water bodies which also are the major water source for the city. River Gomti, which is a tributary of River Ganges originates from a small lake named Gomat Taal and later joins Ganges in its course. This Gomaat Taal is considered as a holy location by many devotees and it is situated in Madhotanda, the projected gateway of the famous Pilibhit Tiger reserve, in region of Puranpur tehsil. Another small river which has much importance to the people of the city is River Sharda flowing from the eastern part of Pilibhit district length in 40 KM. Two other water bodies encircling the city are River Devahuti Ganga or River Devha on the north western side whereas River Ghaghara or River Khakra on the north eastern side of the city. Apart from this there are other water bodies in Pilibhit like the one in the front side of Dramond College gate situated in Tanakpur Road and other one before the Chauraha degree college. However, the water in the district is majorly received by the number of canals and ground water. It is stated that the district has six major canals which covers altogether 138 km in the district. The Chauraha water body overflows in the winter months and attract migratory birds which is a delight to see for all.

Table 1. List of Water bodies in Pilibhit are:-

S. No.	Name of Rivers	Length in KM
1.	Sharda canal	40
2.	Deoha	125.800
3.	Khakra	25
4.	Kailash	12
5.	Absara	42
6.	Mala	58
7.	Khannot	60

8.	Gomati	47.700
9.	Katna	50

28260

Some other water bodies such Mahadev lake (Jamunia), Chauka or Chuka, Rapatua, Bari lake (Bithora Kalan), Balpur lake (Balpur mandalia), Lohia, Sundaria & Kailas, Pangaili, and Fulhar Lake (Madhotanda) etc. Moreover, 230 wetlands have been identified in district Pilibhit.

- **Major Rivers**

A Fascinating network of Perennial Rivers have shaped the culture of state and nurtured its populace like a loving mother for thousands of years that's why people worship and celebrate most of their festivals on the bank of these rivers. The main Rivers Sharda, Devha, Chauka and Gomti. The Gomti River originates from Gomat Taal, situated at Madhavtanda, Pilibhit. Ironically, this is where it's counting its last breath.

Sarda:

It enters in Pilibhit district in the extreme north at tehsil Puranpur about 500 mt. above Mundia Ghat. Then it flows south east direction through the 7 district, taking a tortuous course as it travels the low lying area in the east of Puranpur and finally leaves the district in the north of Nahrosa, where it passes into Lakhimpur Kheri.

Chauka:

The Chauka or Chuka is a perennial stream that follows the line of the old high bank and marked the old westerly course earlier adopted by the Sarda. It has a course of about 40 kms. Through marshy land in the district and joins the Sarda near Motiaghat.

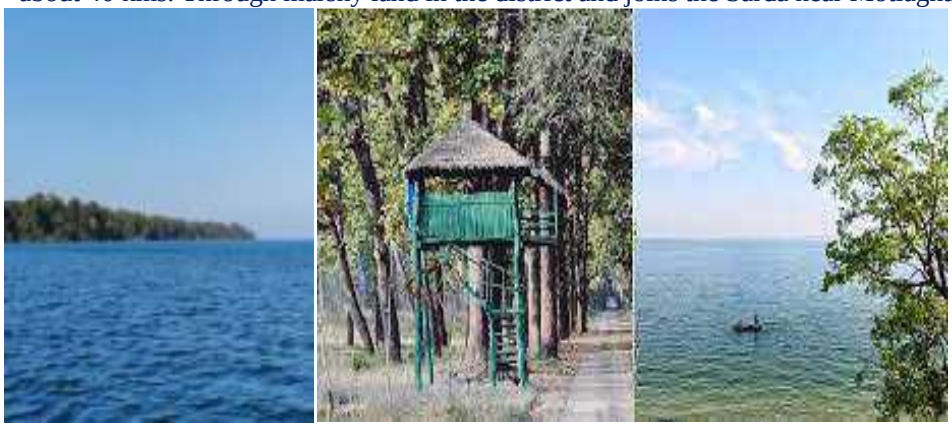


Figure 1 Overview of the Chauka Beach.

Gomti:

The central portion of Pilibhit is drained by the river Gomti and its tributaries. The Gomti rises near village Madho Tanda (Maina Kot) but does not assume a definite channel for some distance. It increases in volume towards the south of the tehsil Puranpur after being joined by Gonchai & two other small tributaries of Gomti – The Jhunkna and Barhowa.

Khanaut:

This river flows through the area lying to the west of Gomti. Rising in the forest near Jamaria, It flows south west and passes Shahgarh to the north eastern corner of tehsil Bisalpur. It joined by few tributaries i.e. Khawa, Mala and Sakaria.

Deoha:

This stream originates in the southern slopes of the lower hills in Patti Chargarh of Nainital district. It enters in the district in the extreme north and forms the boundary between the Pilibhit and Jahanabad, flowing southwards.

Lakes:

There are large numbers of minor swamps and depressions but only few are of greater extent. They serve as reservoirs for the purpose of irrigation. Apart from this, the total number of small and large area wetlands in district Pilibhit is 232. This is a very good source of water for biodiversity. Wetlands are highly productive and biologically diverse systems that enhance water quality, control erosion, maintain stream flows, sequester carbon, and provide a home to at least one third of all threatened and endangered species. Wetlands are important because they improve water quality, provide wildlife habitat, maintain ecosystem productivity, reduce coastal storm damage, provide recreational opportunities, improve the water supply, and provide opportunities for education. Today, we know that wetlands provide many important services to the environment and to the public. They offer critical habitat for fish,

waterfowl and other wildlife, they purify polluted waters, and they help check the destructive power of floods and storms. They also provide a wide variety of recreational opportunities, such as fishing, hunting, photography, and wildlife observation. As these and many other wetland functions and values described below have become more widely known, wetlands are increasingly seen as productive and valuable resources worthy of protection and restoration.

28261

Irrigation:

The irrigation facilities in the district have been mostly confined to many large and small river flow irrigation scheme. The existing canal system in the district has been linked with the barrage. The Sarda high & low level canal irrigate nearly 50833 hectare during Kharif and Rabi seasons in the district. Irrigation through ground water is the major source in the area. 48% of irrigation is done through dug wells, tubewells, pumping sets (private tubewells) etc.

The Sharda canal is the main canal of the district, the others being its branches. The names and lengths of various branches of the canal are given below.

Table 2 Water Bodies

S. No.	Name of channel (with year of functioning)	Length in KM
1.	Sharda canal (1928)	12.64
2.	Hardoi branch (1928)	36.80
3.	Kheri branch (1928)	31.20
4.	Sharda Sagar feeder (1957)	03.90
5.	Outlet channel (1957)	03.23
6.	Subsidiary Hardoi branch (1957)	21.55

The data given above is symbolic as now the total length of canals in the district is 938 Km.

Availability of water resources as per the Dynamic Groundwater Resources of India, 2020 report of CGWB

- Annual extractable Groundwater Resource: 112185.40
- Annual groundwater allocation for Domestic use as on 2025: 5768.94
- Net groundwater availability for future use: 47406.05
- Recharge from rainfall in Monsoon season: 73382.69
- Recharge from other sources: 14857.06
- Recharge from rainfall in Non-monsoon Season: 4318.14
- Recharge from other sources: 27281.73
- Total Annual groundwater recharge: 119839.62
- Total natural discharges: 7654.22
- Number of Safe Block: 15 (all), as per Groundwater Resource Assessment-2020
- Number of Critical Blocks: 0
- Number of Semi Critical Blocks: 0
- Current annual groundwater extraction

- Irrigation: 59010.41
- Domestic: 5158.34
- Total: 64168.75

- Stage of groundwater extraction (%): 57.20

Figure 2 shows the water bodies within Pilibhit district.

28262

c. Details of Rivers (i) originating, (ii) confluencing (iii) passing through the district or iv running to other districts mentioning name, mythological name, flow volumes, nature (Order of the stream, seasonal, perennial), habitations (Rural/Urban)

Gomati is one of the major groundwater-fed rivers of Ganga Plain. In mythology, it is believed that the Gomati River is the daughter of Sage Vashistha. During solar eclipse, devotees believe that taking a bath in the Gomati is equivalent to the bath taken in the river in Kurukshetra. It originates from Gomath tal (formerly known as Fulhar Jheel) near Madho Tanda town of Pilibhit district. After traveling a distance of about 940 km. through the Pilibhit, Shahjahanpur, Hardoi, Sitapur, Lucknow, Barabanki, Sultanpur, Jaunpur, and Ghazipur districts of Uttar Pradesh and finally drains into Ganga River near Saidpur/Kaithi in Ghazipur district of Uttar Pradesh. The place of origin is located near the Piedmont zone of the Ganga Plain. A total of 23 major and minor tributaries contribute to Gomati River from its origin to its confluence. After traveling 20 km from its origin, a very small river Gaichi (Gaihaaee) is the first tributary of Gomati River. Gomati River continues to be a narrow stream until it reaches Mohammadi Kheri (Tehsil of Lakhimpur Kheri district and about 100 km away from Gomati's origin) where it is joined by some tributaries such as Sukheta, Chuha, and Andhra Chuha, and from this location, the river is well defined. Further downstream, other tributaries join this river such as Kathana River at Mailani and Sarayan River at Lakhimpur. Sai River is the major tributary of Gomati River which joins to Gomati River near Rajepur in Jaunpur district. The Kukrail nala and Behta nala are the fourth order tributary, which joins the Gomati River at Lucknow. At the confluence of Gomati River with Ganga River near Kaithi, famous Markandey Mahadeo temple is situated. The flow of Gomati River is characterized as sluggish throughout the year, except during the monsoon season when heavy rainfall causes manifold increase in its runoff. Thus, the Gomati River receives its maximum water budget in monsoon season. The annual discharge of river is about 7390×106 m3. During rainy season, river level and flow velocity increases, this huge amount of water overtops the banks and results in the flooding of the low-lying part of the basin. During flood time, the water level of the Gomati River rises and falls about 3 m per year.

Figure 3 showing the Fulhar Jheel (Gomti Udgam Sthal)

d. Climate

Pilibhit experiences winter from November to February. It experiences pleasant windy days, clear skies and cool nights from November to the end of February. The day temperature hovers around 14 °C (57 °F) while night temperature is below 7 °C (45 °F) for most of December and January, often dropping to 3 °C (37 °F) or 4 °C (39 °F). Rain is very expected in February. The climate of the district is influenced by its proximity to the hills and the tarai swamps and is characterized by general dryness in the summer season and a bracing cold season. The summer is milder than in the districts to the south. The year can be divided into four seasons. The cold season, from about the middle of November to the end of February is followed by the hot season from March to about the third week of June. The south west monsoon season starts from the last week of June till the last week of September. Month of October and the first half of November constitute the post monsoon or the transition season.

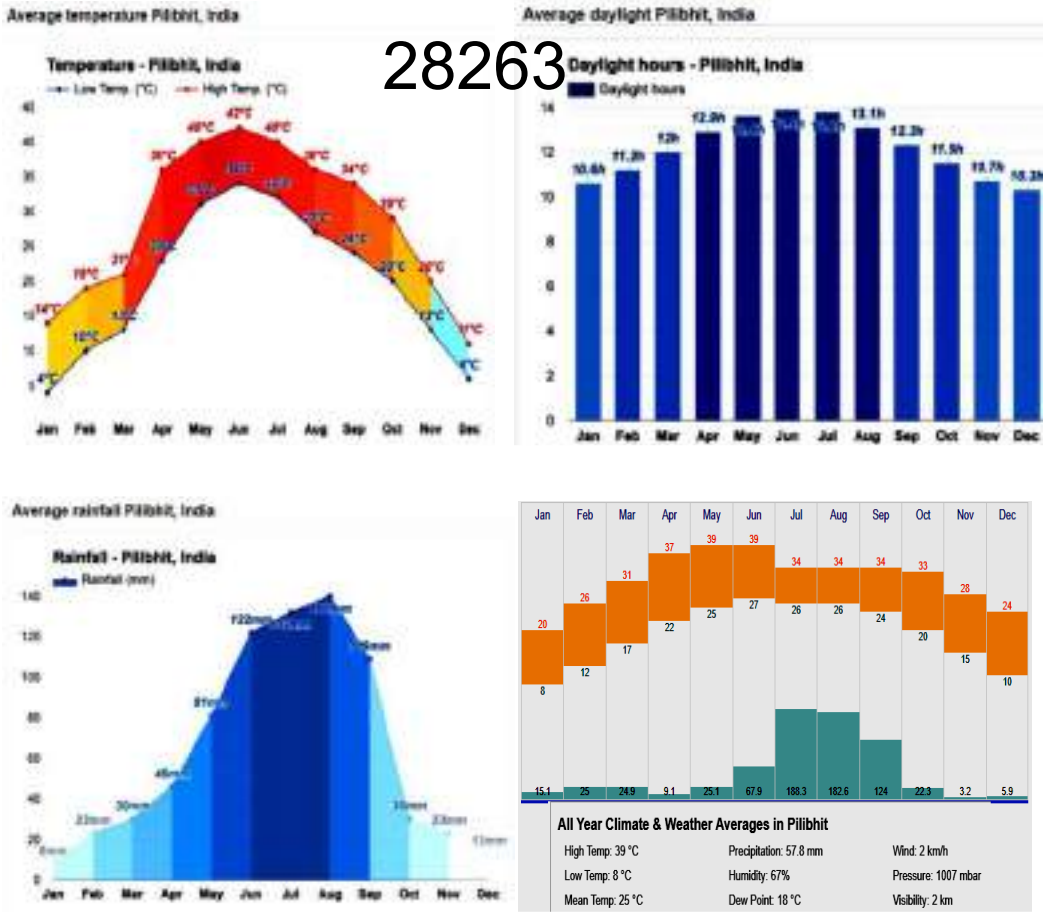


Figure 4 Overview of annual climate in in district Pilibhit.

e. General water quality land cover and land use

This area falls in main Indo-gangetic plains and is very fertile and can give very good yields with proper management. The land topography is of plain land, fairly leveled to very gently sloping with slopes ranging from 0–3%. Soils are deep and water table is high. Canal irrigation, shallow tube wells, open wells and tank irrigation are common for supplemental irrigation. Agriculture is the main occupation of the rural people. The average productivity of food grains is higher than the national average. Many of the farmers take two crops a year, and some with assured irrigation also take third crop during summer.

The soils in this region are generally deep and loamy developed on alluvium soil. The dominant soil scapes, representing the northern plains, constitute gently to very gently sloping lands. In some area the soil is highly calcareous. The soils in general are neutral in reaction and have moderate clay and low organic carbon content. Traditionally rain fed and irrigated agriculture is common. Sugarcane is the main cash crop. The other crops grown are rice, maize, pigeon pea, sorghum, pearl millet, moong beans during kharif and wheat, Bengal gram, green peas, rapeseed and mustard and lentil during rabi season. Rice–wheat cropping system is more predominant. Amongst the fruit crops, mango and guava, and amongst the vegetable crops potato, onion, brinjal, tomato, cauliflower and cabbage are important etc.

Table 3: Land use and land cover distribution of Pilibhit for the year 2017

S.No	Classes	Area Sq. Km
1	Built up	115.244864
2	Kharif crop	541.972928
3	Rabi crop	35.198464
4	Zaid crop	1.934912
5	Double / Triple Crop	1811.842816
6	Current fallow	45.108224
7	Plantation	50.828288
8	Evergreen forest	1.063104
9	Deciduous forest	630.511616

10	Degraded / Scrub Forest	20.506304
11	Littoral swamp	0
12	Grassland	0
13	Shifting cultivation	0
14	Wasteland	31.027584
15	Rann	0
16	Waterbodies max	111.230784
17	Waterbodies min	78.155392
18	Snow cover	0

28264

Source: www.indiawris.gov.in

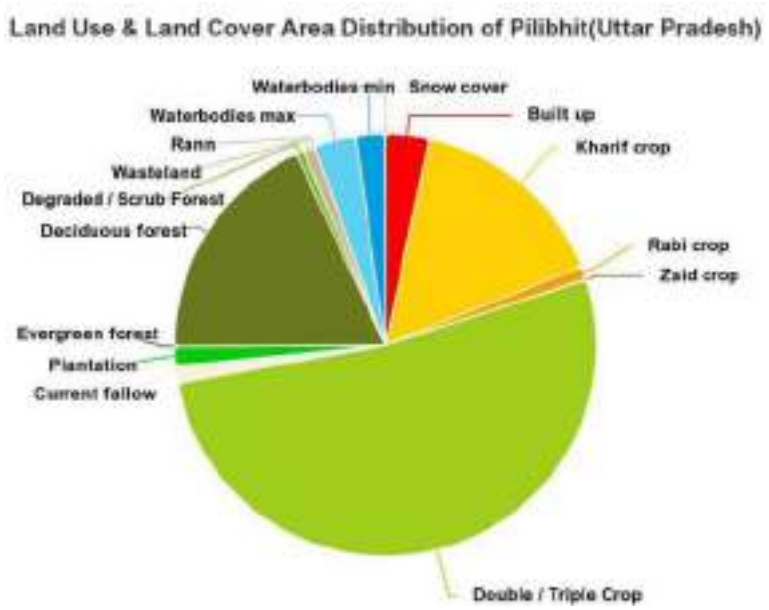


Figure 5 shows land use and land cover in district Pilibhit.

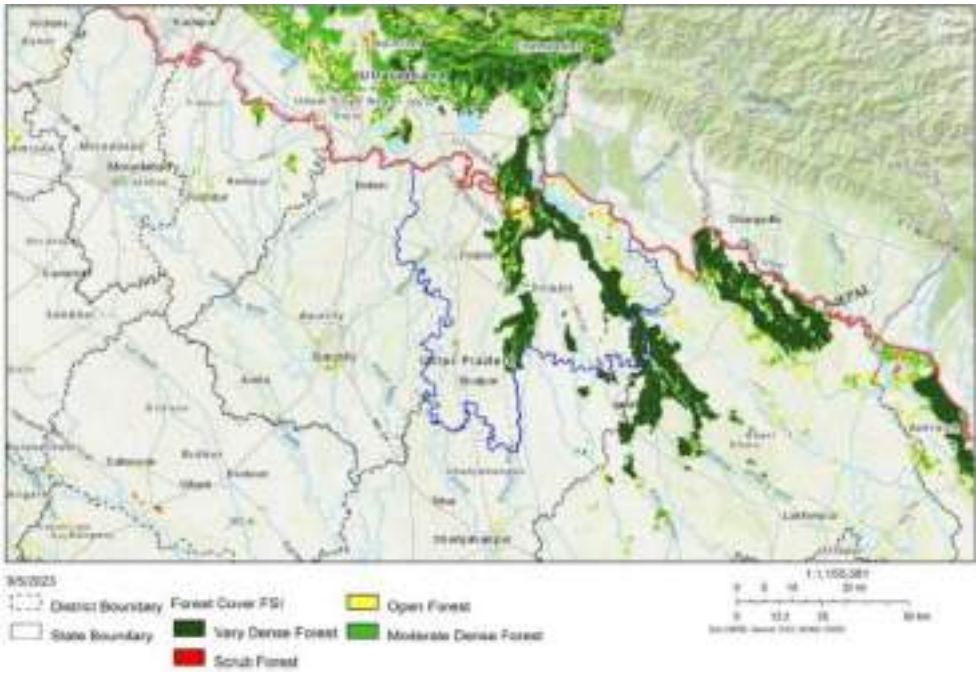
f. Forest Protected areas

The forest vegetation in social forestry division is of the North Indian moist deciduous type, with sal *Shorea robusta* forests. The forests of social forestry division, covering a 941.60 hectare area, were disturbed due to several factors. Foremost among these is the fact that social forestry division was primarily managed as a timber yielding forest. The importance of historical forestry operations is evidenced by the railway line that bisects it. Laid out in the late 19th century to transport *sal* (*Shorea robusta*) trees to stockyards and saw mills, the railway line today services rural populations. Social forestry division is also striated by an extensive grid of unpaved roads, designed to allow foresters easy access to timber lots. This grid, not unlike that of a planned city, was frequented by tractors and teams of labourers involved in logging operations. The Terai forests and grasslands constitute habitat for over 127 animals, 556 bird species and 2,100 flowering plants. The sal woodland is very dense with good natural regeneration, amounting to almost 76% of the reserve area. The forest patches are interspersed with grass meadows with several like Saccharum, Sclerostachya, Imperata, Themeda, Bothriochloa, Vetiveria, Apluda, Dichanthium, Digitaria and Cyperus. The grasslands are subjected to seasonal flooding water.

The habitat has rich faunal diversity, having 5 out of 7 deer species found in the country. Besides, there are some critically endangered species such as the Bengal florican and 13 species of mammals, 9 species of birds and 11 species of reptiles/amphibians found in the reserve are endangered and listed in the Schedule I of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972. The major faunal species are Bengal tiger, leopard, fishing cat, leopard cat, swamp deer, spotted deer, hog deer, barking deer, blackbuck, sambar deer, sloth bear, Short-nosed fruit bat, painted bat, rhesus macaque, common langur, porcupine, small Indian civet, golden jackal, Indian fox, hyena. As many as 450 birds have been observed which includes a large number of residents. The common resident birds include darter, lesser whistling duck, combed duck, grey partridge, black partridge swamp partridge, peafowl, red jungle fowl, cormorants, egrets, herons, three species of hornbill, six species of eagle, Saras crane and several others. Reptiles include lizards, several species of snakes, mugger crocodile and gharial. The river system harbors around 79 species of fishes.

28265

Biodiversity conservation is increasingly being recognized as an important co-benefit in climate change mitigation programmes that use nature-based climate solutions. However, the climate co-benefits of biodiversity conservation interventions, such as habitat protection and restoration, remain understudied. Here we estimate the forest carbon storage co-benefits of a national policy intervention for tiger conservation in India.



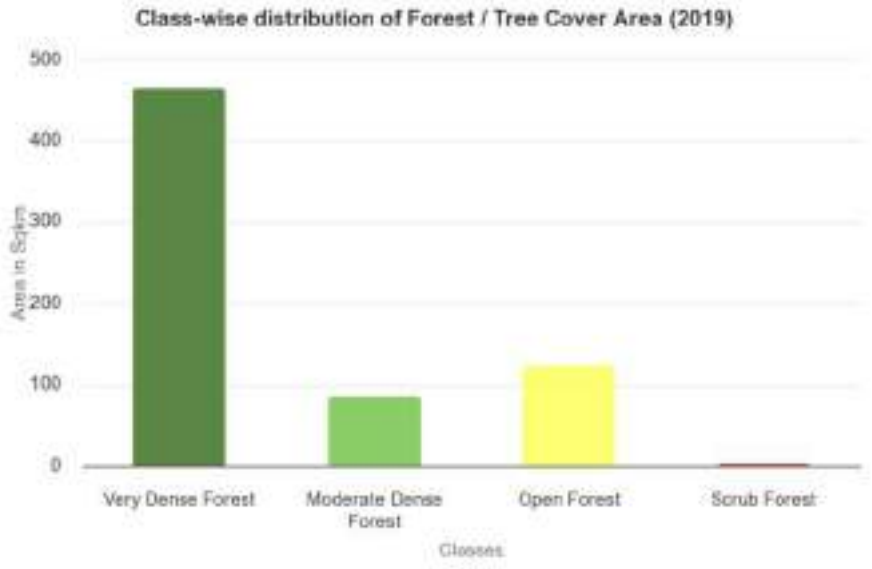


Figure 6 shows the total protected forest cover in district Pilibhit.

g. Socio economic features

Adequately developed and access to different required facilities of infrastructure are the crucial elements for achieving development and to ensure speedy growth of economy. However looking into the pattern of access to the facility of different infrastructure in the district it revealed that the condition in the district was relatively better than the state as whole in response to the expansion of state highways, facility of post offices and the credit- deposit ratios while the extent of Gaps in the development of other important economic infrastructure were well evident when compared with the state level situation. Despite the facts that almost the agricultural land in the district is very fertile by virtue of the availability of adequate irrigation facility and various forest based natural resources helping to increasing productivity of both food and non-food crops yet, there may be certain gaps in the development of different economic and social sectors of the district, which may require plans of

Table 4. The extent of the gap in various development socio-economic indicators in Pilibhit district

28266

S.No.	Socio- economic Indicators	Survey Results	All India (2005)	Gap between All India and District
1.	Rate of literacy	66.5	67.3	-0.8
2.	Rate of Female Literacy	56.6	57.1	-0.5
3.	Work Participation Rate	29..2	38.0	-8.8
4.	Female Work Participation Rates	2.87	21..5	-18.63

Source: G.S. Mehta, Base line survey in the minority concentrated districts of Uttar Pradesh (Report of District Pilibhit), Giri institute of development studies sector-O, Aliganj housing scheme Lucknow-226 024

2. Procedure adopted for preparing the report
   a. Agenda of DGC meeting
      The above agenda of the DGC meeting was discussed in every meeting.
   b. Review of the report in DGC meeting
      All DGC members review the minutes of meetings in monthly meetings.
   c. Finalization and acceptance of the report in DGC meeting
      All DGC members review the minutes of meetings and then finalize and accept the minutes of meetings.
   d. Constitution of DGC through notification, name and designation of DGC members/ details of meetings held by DGC this year and topics/issues discussed/acted upon/resolved etc…

Table 5 List of DGC meetings conducted in 2023-24.

S.No.	Month	Dated	Topics/issues discussed
1	March	14.03.2023	Public Awareness, Wetlands Conservation, Ghats and Crematoria, Natural Farming, Arth Ganga, Waste Water and Sludge Reuse
2.	April	13.04.2023	Public Awareness, Wetlands Conservation, Ghats and Crematoria, Natural Farming, Arth Ganga, Waste Water and Sludge Reuse
3.	May	23.05.2023	Public Awareness, Wetlands Conservation, Ghats and Crematoria, Natural Farming, Arth Ganga, Waste Water and Sludge Reuse and Plantation Activitie
4.	June	15.06.2023	Public Awareness, Wetlands Conservation, Ghats and Crematoria, Natural Farming, Arth Ganga, Waste Water and Sludge Reuse and Plantation Activitie
5.	July	18.07.2023	Public Awareness, Wetlands Conservation, Ghats and Crematoria, Natural Farming, Arth Ganga, Waste Water and Sludge Reuse and Plantation Activitie
6	August	11.08.2023	Public Awareness, Wetlands Conservation, Ghats and Crematoria, Natural Farming, Arth Ganga, Waste Water and Sludge Reuse and Plantation Activitie
7.	September	15.09.2023	Public Awareness, Wetlands Conservation, Ghats and Crematoria, Natural Farming, Arth Ganga, Waste Water and Sludge Reuse
8.	October	17.10.2023	Public Awareness, Wetlands Conservation, Ghats and Crematoria, Natural Farming, Arth Ganga, Waste Water and Sludge Reuse

   e. Instances of intervention of DGCs
      No

3. Enumerate base line information as per format provided by Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD)- 18.90 MLD (18.0 MLD Population Nagar Palika Parishad, Pilibhit Year 2023 162000) b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)- NIL c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) - NIL d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) - 18.90 MLD e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline - NIL f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) -- NIL g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, and Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) – 32 KLD FSTP installed but not handover to nagar palika prisad Pilibhit. h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity- Not complying.	Urban Development Department (UPJN-U), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	City water action plan (CWAP) for sewerage in Nagar Palika Parishad has been submitted on Amrut 2.0 Portal, after its approval DPR will be prepared for construction of STP and laying of sewer network in entire Nagar Palika Parishad.
	B	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available) 1. Regular monitoring of river conducted at following points Deoha River, D/S of Pilibhit at Bareilly-Pilibhit road bridge, Pilibhit. It is also mentioned that 02 person engaged for sample collection in district Pilibhit (Table 6). 2. Monitoring of 12 drain conducted by UPPCB.	UPPCB	12 Drain & Deoha River.
	Data Needs (Indicative) A	• Total sewage generation - 18.90 MLD • (per local body, (main cities), population entire district.) Current Estimate Population of Pilibhit city in Year 2023 is 175000. • Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status- No • Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches Monitoring Report showed in Table 6.		

Table 6

Pollution Parameter	Deoha River	
Monitoring Date	28.09.2023	14.09.2023
Sampling Point	Pilibhit Road Over Bridge, Pilibhit	Pilibhit Road Over Bridge, Pilibhit
pH	7.8	7.8
Turbidity	46	34
Colour	10 Hazen	Colourless
Conductivity	297	207
Hardness	156	104
Dissolve solid	198	138
Suspended solid	38	26
Total Solid	236	164
DO	7.90	7.40
BOD	1.40	1.3
COD	16	12
Fecal coliform	480	630
Total Coliform	630	790
Calcium	34.4	26.4

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark

Magnesium	17.01	9.23
Chloride	11.99	12
Alkalinity	160	138

All Parameter units in mg/l except pH and colour

- Sanitation coverage including--
- type, function status and usage of toilets;
- Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance)- 100 %, Maintenance by the Nagar Palika Parishad/Own
- Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains)- Septic Tank/Soak Pits.
- Number of drains tapped in the STP/SPS/MPS- NIL
- Number of untapped drains- 12 Drains.
- Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains- 18.90 MLD
- Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage- 12 Drains are discharge untreated sewage into Deoha River.
- Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage- NIL
- Sewerage network system and number of connected households- NIL
- Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities- NIL
- Drainage congestion- NIL
- Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)
- Number of new STPs implemented- NIL
- Treatment capacity added- NIL
- km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced- NIL
- FSSM plan developed; m^3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites--
- Length of separate sewage system implemented--
- m^3 of solid waste prevented from entering the environment--
- % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced--
- Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published--

	B	• Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ samples taken-01, Deoha River, D/S of Pilibhit at Bareilly-Pilibhit road bridge, Pilibhit. It is also mentioned that 2 person engaged for sample collection in district Pilibhit. • Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring-02 Person. • QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.) - 02 Person. It is also mentioned that 02 qualified person engaged in monitoring and analysis in Regional Office Laboratory at Regional Office, Bareilly. • Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring-02 Person. • WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation- 01, Deoha River, D/S of Pilibhit at Bareilly-Pilibhit road bridge, Pilibhit. It is also mentioned that 2 person engaged for sample collection in district Pilibhit. • Percentage of personnel trained-100% • Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards- No, it is also mentioned that presently 12 drains are untapped and not meeting water standards.		
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Urban Development Department UPPCB	Regular monitoring of river conducted at following points -Deoha River, D/S of Pilibhit at Bareilly-Pilibhit road bridge,

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
				Pilibhit. It is also mentioned that 02 person engaged for sample collection in district Pilibhit.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains with bar screen-12 Drain with Bar Screen. • Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains- Bioremediation in 02 drain. • Disinfection systems and techniques used --		
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	Latest test reports. There is no such type of Ground water contaminated site identified in District Pilibhit.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	**डायनमिक ग्राउन्ड वाटर रिसोर्स रिपोर्ट 2022 के अनुसार जनपद–पीलीभीत की वर्गीकृत श्रेणी** **Table 7.**		

क्र0 सं0	जनपद का नाम	ब्लॉक/तहसील का नाम	अतिदोहित	क्रिटिकल	सेमीक्रिटिकल	सुरक्षित
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	पीलीभीत	बीसलपुर	–	–	–	बीसलपुर
2.	"	बिलसण्ड़ा	–	–	–	बिलसण्ड़ा
3.	"	पूरनपुर	–	–	–	पूरनपुर
4.	"	अमरिया	–	–	–	अमरिया
5.	"	ललौरीखेड़ा	–	–	–	ललौरीखेड़ा
6.	"	मरौरी	–	–	–	मरौरी
7.	"	बरखेड़ा	–	–	–	बरखेड़ा

Table 8

डायनमिक ग्राउन्ड वाटर रिसोर्स 2022, के अनुसार जनपद–पीलीमीत के आँकड़े।

क्र0 सं0	जिला	भूजल पुनर्भरण					कुल प्राकृतिक निर्वहन	वार्षिक निकालने योग्य भूजल संसाधन	वर्तमान वार्षिक भूजल निकासी				2025 तक घरेलू उपयोग के लिए वार्षिक भूजल आवंटन	भविष्य में उपयोग के लिए शुद्ध भूजल उपलब्धता	भूजल निकासी की स्थिति प्रतिशत में
		मानसून ऋतु		गैर मानसून ऋतु					सिंचाई	औद्योगिक	घरेलू	कुल			
		वर्षा से पुनर्भरण	अन्य स्रोतों से पुनर्भरण	वर्षा जल से पुनर्भरण	अन्य स्रोतों से पुनर्भरण	कुल वार्षिक भूजल पुनर्भरण									
1	2	3 (ha.m)	4 (ha.m)	5 (ha.m)	6 (ha.m)	7 (ha.m)	8 (ha.m)	9 (ha.m)	10 (ha.m)	11 (ha.m)	12 (ha.m)	13 (ha.m)	14 (ha.m)	15 (ha.m)	16 %
	पीलीभीत	71698.64	15578.18	1250.07	28160.07	116686.96	10935.58	105751.38	60442.5	90.67	5327.41	65860.59	5768.94	39449.27	62.28

Table 9

भूगर्भ जल विभाग खण्ड़–बरेली

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark

विकास खण्डवार जलस्तर–2020–23 (औसत मीटर में)

जनपद–पीलीभीत।

क्र0 स0	विकास खण्ड	प्री0 मानसून वर्ष 2020	पो0 मानसून वर्ष 2020	प्री0 मानसून वर्ष 2021	पो0 मानसून वर्ष 2021	प्री0 मानसून वर्ष 2022	पो0 मानसून वर्ष 2022	प्री0 मानसून वर्ष 2023	प्री0 मानसून (2020 से 2023) उतार / चढाव (Trend)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	बीसलपुर	3.84	3.39	4.50	3.18	4.78	3.95	4.45	–0.61
2	बिलसण्डा	5.28	4.59	6.02	4.20	5.05	4.10	5.04	+0.24
3	पूरनपुर	3.78	2.33	3.39	2.23	3.38	3.02	3.35	+0.43
4	अमरिया	3.92	2.68	3.84	2.25	4.15	3.15	3.96	–0.04
5	ललौरीखेड़ा	2.87	2.28	3.36	2.36	3.15	1.70	2.72	+0.15
6	मरौरी	3.0	2.57	3.68	2.08	3.74	2.25	3.33	–0.33
7	बरखेड़ा	2.75	1.96	4.19	3.79	4.20	2.84	3.17	–0.42

Note-

-Ve means water level decrease
+Ve means water level increase

4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/NMCG	GPI-06 showed in table 10 and 11

Data Needs (Indicative)

- Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs-GPI-06
- List of GPI/WPIs-GPI-06 as showed in table 10 and 11.
- Total Industrial Effluents generated -GPI-06 showed in table 10 and 11.

Table 10

Sl. No	Name of Industry	sector	Production capicity	ETP status	Total Industrial Effluents generate/discharge	intermediate and final discharge point	Compliance status	Action taken in case of default.
1	Bajaj Energy Ltd.Barkhera, Pilibhit	Power Plant	90 MW thermal power production.	ETP Installed	980 KLD	Local Drain →Mala River→ Gomti River → Ganga River	Complying	Regular Inspection conducted by UPPCB and Third Party nominated by CPCB
2	Bajaj Hindustan Ltd.(Sugar Unit) Barkhera, Pilibhit	Sugar	1000 TPD	ETP Installed	1000 KLD	Lagoon Used in horticulture and irrigation	Complying	
3	Bisalpur Kisan Sahkari Chini Mills Ltd Bisalpur, Pilibhit	Sugar	250 TPD	ETP Installed	250	Lagoon Used in horticulture and irrigation	Complying	
4	Kisan sahkari chini mills ltd. Pooranpur, Pilibhit	Sugar	250 TPD	ETP Installed	250	Local Drain→ Baruwa Nala →Jugani River	Complying	

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark

5	L.H. Sugar Factories Ltd. (Distillery Unit) Village-Jagrolipul, Pilibhit	Distillery	160 KLD	CPU 1600 KLD & ETP Installed	ZLD	Sada Nala →Deoha River →Garra River →Ganga River	Complying
6	L.H. Sugar, Factory Ltd Pilibhit,.	Sugar	1250 TPD	CPU 75 KLH & ETP Installed	1250	Used in horticulture and irrigation. Sada Nala →Deoha River →Garra River →Ganga River	Complying

Table 11

Name of Industry/Parameters	pH	Oil Grease	Suspended Solids	Dissolved solids	BOD	COD
Bajaj Energy Limited	8.5	-	36.0	391.0	12.0	40.0
Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar Limited	7.4	1.6	58.0	1020.0	16.0	104.0
Kishan Sahkari Chini Mills LTD	6.9	204	23.0	1310.0	20.0	184.0
Bisalpur Kishan Sahkari Chini Mills LTD	6.3	3.2	26.0	1520.0	18.0	136.0
LH Sugar Factories LTD	7.4	2.4	21.0	1680.0	20.0	176.0

All Parameter units in mg/l except pH.

- Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation-ETP installed in all 06 Nos. GPI Unit.
- Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district-ETP installed in all 06 Nos. GPI Unit and functioning properly.
- Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains- There is no CETP, Individual Industry has installed ETP and functioning properly.
- Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district-- Total Nos. 04 of Show Cause direction given in Year 2022-23.
  M/s The Bisalpur Kisan Shakari Chini Mils Ltd., Bisalpur, Pilibhit.
  M/s The Kisan Shakari Chini Mils Ltd., Pooranpur, Pilibhit.
  M/s Bajaj Hindustan, Barkhera, Pilibhit.
  M/s L.H Sugar Factory Ltd., (Distillary), Jangroli Pul, Civil Lines, Pilibhit.
- Existing law enforcement instruments/policies- Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act 1974, and Air (Prevention and control of pollution) act 1981.
- Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches - water quality of Deoha River, which is down stream of major Polluting industrial Unit in Table .6

5	Agro- based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	Agriculture Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches- Water Quality of Deoha River, analysis report shown in table 6. • Land under agriculture- 237000 ha • Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha) **Fertilizers - Quantity used (kg/ha)** Urea -195		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark

DAP -174

Pesticides - Quantity used (kg/ha)

Herbicides - 1-1.5 kg/ha or lt./ha

Fungicides - 0.5-1 lt./ha or lt./ha

Insecticides - 0.5-1 lt./ha

- Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)

Kharif - Avg Yield (q/ha)

Sugarcane - 830

Paddy - 50.34

Maize - 31.98

Til - 1.70

Pigeon Pea - 7.50

Rabi - Avg Yield (q/ha)

Wheat - 42.37

Barley - 30.68

Chick pea - 13.49

Field pea - 09.62

Lentil - 09.21

Mustard - 13.19

- Farming practices/techniques
  1. Modern farming practices are adopted.
  2. Farmers are practicing modern agriculture through various farmer welfare schemes for efficient irrigation, agriculture mechanization, in-situ crop residue management, natural farming, crop diversification, etc.
- Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations-NA
- Burning practices- Incidence of crop residue burning recorded less as compared to last year. Regular monitoring at village level, spreading awareness through various programmes such as camps, goshthis are carried out to encourage insitu crop residue management practices. District level govt. officel also as a nodal visiting in field.
- Crops grown in river beds and river banks- vegetables such as brinjal, radish etc. and in case of cercal crop wheat and paddy cropping system adopted every where in river bank.
- % of land under organic farming- 0.337% (800ha)
- Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers-
  1. Adopting cluster based approach under government funded Gau- adharit prakratik kheti programme to motivate farmers to adopt Natural farming.
  2. Encouraging use of bio fertilizers, nano-urea and nano-DAP
- Involvement of women in farming and their roles
  1. Domestic labour
  2. Livestock rearing, milking etc.
  3. Post harvest processing such as grading, winnowing, threshing, etc.
  4. Agro-social forestry, fodder collection, etc
  5. Dissemination of information and extension at community levels.
- Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability- Farmers in Pilibhit Distrct haring abundant irrigating Facilities and make more then one irrigation on critical stages of major crops.
- Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield)

Name of the crop (kharif) - Water used per ha (in mm) (approx)

Sugarcane - 700-800

Paddy - 700-800

Maize - 150

Name of the crop (rabi) - Water used per ha (in mm) (approx)

Wheat - 550

Barley - 210

Chick pea - 150

Lentil - 150

Mustard - 150

- Existing measures to predict water shortages- Level of water in reservoirs
- Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture-

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark

1. Farmers are encouraged to adopt crop varieties which are of short duration and require less water for irrigation.
2. Special campaigns for millet awareness have been organized to encourage farmers to shift towards millets production as it has nutraceutical benefits as well as require less water for irrigation.
3. Government schemes such as Khet Talab Yojna, Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay Kisan Samriddhi Yojna have been implemented for ground water conservation.

- Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water- NA
- Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted-
  Crops promoted- millets, soybean, black gram, green gram, maize, chick pea, field pea, mustard, vegetables
  Cropping pattern- in kharif season, major crops such as Paddy, soybean, black gram, green gram, maize are taken. In Rabi season, wheat, mustard, gram and field pea are the major crops.
- Irrigation practices and sources
  1. **Canals (ha)** - 9548
  2. **Govt. tube well (ha)** - 2056
  3. **Private tube well (ha)**- 157766
  4. **wells (ha)** - 52706
  5. **others (ha)** - 7024
  6. **Total (ha)** - 229100
- Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act- NA
- Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems- NA
- Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use-
  1. Farmers in pilibhit are inclining towards natural farming.
  2. Farmers are encouraged to adopt crop varieties which are of short duration and require less water for irrigation.
  3. Large scale participation in programmesoprganised by Agriculture department.
- Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals- NA
- Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation- NA
- Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity)
  1. 0-1 ha – 26562
  2. 1-5 ha – 1313
  3. 5-10 ha – 134
  4. 10-25 ha – 57
  5. 25-50 ha – 8
  6. 50-75 ha – 6
  7. Total number of ponds- 2880
- Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc. - NA
- Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation- NA
- Occurrence of heavy rain events- occurrence of heavy rains are frequent but less prominent
- Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality) - NA
- Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides- Urea and DAP are mainly used as fertilizers in major crop but some where micro nutrients also using now- a- days.
- Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells)- NA
- Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers-
  1. Large number of farmers are trained at village as well as block and district level through different awareness campaigns such as kisanpathshalas, goshtis, kisanmelas, booklets, pamplets, hoardings etc. to encourage the use of alternatives to chemical fertilizers such as biofertilizers, biopesticides which are made available to them at subsidized rates.
  2. Cluster based approach for natural farming under gau-adharit prakratik kheti programme has been adopted for encouraging sustainable farming.
- Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published-
  1. Different awareness campaigns such as kisanpathshalas, goshtis, kisanmelas, road shows, field day, educational tours, etc are organized.
  2. Booklets, pamplets, hoardings, etc are distributed among farmers for spreading awareness about innovative techniques and sustainable agriculture
- Area converted to organic farming- 800 ha converted after 40 custer for arganic farming make by

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		agriculture department. • Length of riparian zones established- NA		
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline. No STP/CETP constructed till date. After sanctioning of project and contraction of STP action plan for reuse of treated water will be prepared.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	NO STP/ CETP are present in the district.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• % of treated sewage recycled / type of use • Treated water used in agriculture MLD • Treated water used in civil construction MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD • Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD • Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD • Treated water used by Refinery MLD • Treated water used for any other purpose MLD No STP constructed till date. After sanctioning of project and contraction of STP action plan for reuse of treated water will be prepared.		
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities -276 HCF. No. of Beds- 2006. Total BMW Generated -363.75 kg/Day. Treatment Capacity- CBWTF -150 kg /hr & 100 Kg/hr & 100 Kg/hr. Gap if any- No Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF- CBWTF- Regular Inspection of HCF conducted by Board and notice issued to HCF.	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of points generating hazardous waste - Zero • Total BMW generation TPA- 132.768 TPA. • Total BMW treated TPA- 132.768 TPA. • Total Untreated BMW TPA- Not Available • No of units members of CBWTF.- 276 HCF. • No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not- All HCF are member of CBWTF. • No of CBWTF in district - There is no CBWTF establish in District Pilibhit. 03 No. of CBWTF operating in District Pilbhit namely - **1.** M/s S.P Green Light environment waste Management LLP, Village Salpur Navadiya, Tilhar, Sahajhanpur (Incineration Capacity 150 Kg/Hr.) **2.** M/s Envirad Medicare Pvt. Ltd. Parsakhera, Bareilly (Incineration Capacity 100 KG/hr.) **3.** M/s Star Pollutech, Village –Chandra Tehsil-Moholi, District- Sitapur.(Incineration Capacity 100 KG/hr) are engaged in collection and transportation of BMW waste. • Location of illegal BMW disposal sites- As mention above. • Number of sources at an illegal disposal site- Zero.		
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	District Administration/UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of industries generating hazardous waste- 08 Nos. • Total HW generation TPA- 4143.650 MT/Year. • Total HW treated TPA- 4143.650 MT/Year. • Total Untreated HW TPA- Nil. • No of industries members of CHWTSDF -08 Nos.		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not -Not Applicable. • No of CHWTSDF in district–Nil. • Location of illegal HW disposal sites–Nil. • Number of sources at an illegal disposal site –Nil.		
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation-UPPCB- 61.25 MT/Day and ULBs 139.65. b) Processing Capacity-UPPCB- Nil, Presently MSW. Generated is collected at door to door and disposed, Nagar Palika Parishad, Pilibhit. And ULBs 143.8 c) Gap-UPPCB- 61.25 MT/Day (Dry) and ULBs 0. d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-NIL e) Other best practices adopted. –NA (RRR All ULBs) f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
		a) Legacy Waste -No b) Processing Capacity-No c) Gap-NA d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-NA e) Status of leachate and its Management-NA f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-NA g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Status of solid waste management-MRF, WET. • Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing-33%. • Number of drains with bar screen- UPPCB-12 drains and ULBs- NPP Pilibhit- 05 Nallas, NPP Puranpur-07, NPP Bisalpur- 06, NP Barkhera- 01 Nalla , NP Kalinagar- 02, NP Neoria Husainpur- 02, NP Bilsanda- 04, NP Gulariya Bhindara- 02, NP Jahanabad- 02, NP Pakaria Naunwan 04, • Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste-0 • Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices)- Rally, RRR Center, Polythin Plugrun • Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions-Functional • Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district-UPPCB- 61.25 MT /Day and All ULBs- 139.65. • Legacy waste sites (number and size)- Nil • Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities-D2D being done by vehicle with four compartments. NPP Pilibhit- 55% Segregation 34 Vehicle, NPP Puranpur-60% Segregation 04 Vehicle, NPP Bisalpur- 60% Segregation 14 Vehicle, NP Barkhera- 60% Segregation 04 Vehicle, NP Kalinagar- 60% Segregation 04 Vehicle, NP Neoria Husainpur- 60% Segregation 04 Vehicle, NP Bilsanda- 60% Segregation 04 Vehicle, NP Gulariya Bhindara- 40% Segregation 04 Vehicle, NP Jahanabad- 45% Segregation 05 Vehicle, NP Pakaria Naunwan 60% Segregation 04 Vehicle • Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where -0 • riverbeds are used as dumping sites-No • Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste- 62212 • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published-53 • Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the door to-door segregated waste collection program-66102 • Area that have implemented sweeping program- Twins a day • Number of waste deposit points established- 11MRF Centre and 16 Pits		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities • Number trucks used-16 (Truck/Dumper/Trolly) • Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established-34 Wards • Number of landfills established-0 • Number of (bio)mining sites established -No • Number of river-bank cleanups implemented- 03 • Number of cleaning events- 23 • Number plastic traps implemented- 12 • Number legacy waste dumping sites capped-02		
10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications- Daily in Flood Period	Irrigation Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)- NIL • Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season)- 1- Sharda River average 1.0m to 1.30m 2- Deoha River average 0.00 to 0.60m • River water quality during dry season-Analysis report of river Deoha, is showed in table 6. • Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services- Good • Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)- NIL • SurfaceBasinwaterbudgetsinclprecipitation,seasonalwaterlevelsandriverflowtrend during the year)- NIL • List and status of dams, barrages, anicuts, embankments, small pond are as etc. And their design storage capacities- Sharda sagar dam under going to working condition 454 M.C.M., Duni Barrage good working condition 2432 Qucec diversion capacity. 1- Dams - NIL 2- Barrage - NIL 3- Anicuts - NIL 4-embankments - i) Sanedi Tatbandh (Length 12.200 Km) under Sharda Sagar Division, Pilibhit ii) River Training bandh (Length 2.500 Km) iii) Marginal Tatbandh (Length 5.200 Km) is good Condition. • Siltation status of surface water bodies- NIL • Current effective Surface water storage capacity per rainfall- N/A • Encroachment status of surface water bodies–Ganga, key rivers, ponds and wetlands- NIL • Surface water usages (inclfloods)- Irrigation Work • Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future)- 2013, 2021 • Drainage congestion- Good • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)- N/A • Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems- N/A • MappingandstatusofwetlandsintheriverbasinincludingAmritSarovarscreated- NIL • Status of wetland health MoEFCCtemplate-9indicators- N/A • Status of urban wetlands in all ULBs- N/A • Reasonsforintactandunhealthywetlandsandtheireffectsontheriverwaterquality- N/A • What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there water-allocation mechanisms?)- 1-Banbasa Barrage (Under head Work Division, Bareilly) 2-Duni Barrage (under Sharda Sagar Division, Pilibhit) • Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified- NIL • Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies- NIL • Number of measures implemented- NIL • Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done- Ramganga River-Two Location- Deoha River, D/S of Pilibhit at Bareilly-Pilibhit road bridge, Pilibhit. It is also mentioned that 2 person engaged for sample collection in district Pilibhit. • Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring-Deoha River -Frequency Daily & bi weekly (Daily in Flood		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		Period).		
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone NIL b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone NIL c) Steps for removal of encroachment. NIL d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done. NIL	Irrigation Department Forest Department	No Flood Plain demarcation has been done in the District Pilibhit.
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length)- No • Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon- Encroachment data of flood plan and riverine zone is currently not available with division and it is under preparation with concerned reaut of department. • Owners of encroached land- Is under preparation • Crops grown in river beds and river banks- N/A • Agriculture practices- N/A • Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used- N/A • % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding- 1- Sharda River 50%, 2- Deoha River 100% • % of unauthorized encroachments removed- There is no such encroachments • Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased- No such infrastructure elements • Area of new floodplain created- No new area are created. • m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored- Average 15% • Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted- NIL • Number of embankments build and heighten- Number of embankments 02 and 01 No. under Sharda Sagar Division, Pilibhit, heighten Average 3.00m • Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated- NIL • Number of wetlands assessed- NIL • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published - 03 No. Control Room • Number of administrative and legal measures implemented- NIL • Number of wetlands monitored- NIL • Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands- N/A • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established- 1- Sharda River 40.00 Km. • 2- Deoha River 125.00 Km • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected- 19.750 Km. Right Bank of Sharda River • Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain- NIL • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published- 03 • Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains- NIL • km of waterfronts regenerated-19.750 Km. Right Bank of Sharda River • km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping- N/A • Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain- NIL • Length of river with floodplain regenerated- NIL • Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored- 1- Sharda River 40.00 Km. • 2- Deoha River 125.00 Km. • Number of enforcement measures implemented- NIL		

28278

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	Irrigation Department	a) No of drains which were initially identified as a tributary of main river in the irrigation record. b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then step taken for revival its identity.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Have any drain renamed as river, describe- No such case • Are there any tributaries named as drain- No such case		
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken उक्त के सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराना है कि जनपद पीलीभीत में पांच बालू खनन क्षेत्र व्यवस्थित है, जिसमें की 1,47,975 (एक लाख सैतालिस हजार नौ सौ पिछहत्तर) घनमीटर प्रतिवर्ष बालू की मात्रा निहित है। वर्तमान पांच क्षेत्रों में से एक खनन क्षेत्र संचालित है। वर्षा ऋतु समाप्ति के पश्चात् बालू खनन क्षेत्रों की जॉच जनपद स्तरीय गठित टीम से कराई गई, जिसमें एक बालू खनन क्षेत्र में पर्याप्त मात्रा में बालू भण्डार पाया गया। जनपद में समय समय पर टीम द्वारा अभियान चलाकर अवैध खनन एवं अवैध परिवहन के विरूद्ध कार्यवाही की जाती है, जिसमें माह–अक्टूबर, 2023 तक 165 वाहनों के विरूद्ध कार्यवाही करते हुये 50 लाख रूपये की धनराशि जमा कराई जा चुकी है।	Mining Department	The District Level task force is responsible for monitoring of illegal mining activities in the district which is taking necessary steps to curb the illegal mining. Surprise inspection from time to time is being done to keep them in check.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district - 05 • Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining – It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists.- 147975m3 • Status of channels (degradation and erosion)-Nil • Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.)-No • Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities- Within District • Number of illegal sand mining activities detected-165 • Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented- • Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities-Yes • Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up-05		
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same. There are no such stretches of river or drains in Pilibhit emitting foul smell.	Urban Development Department	There are no such stretches of river or drains in Pilibhit emitting foul smell.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers – 1. Gomti River 2. Devha River • Geographical coordinates- • Stretches with odour nuisance - Yes		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Problematic locations mapped - No • Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans) - Yes • Cleaning frequency of drains - Yes • River Surface cleaning - Yes • Ghat Cleaning Activities- Yes		
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted In Pilibhit District is a lot of scope for tourism such as Gomti Udgam Sthal, Pilibhit tiger reserve, Chuka beach and Chattvi Padshahi Gurudwara etc b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance Currently there are no such places where plastic pollution is being done; every tourist place in the district is having sufficient dustbins to manage plastic waste.	Tourism Department	There is a lot of scope for tourism in the district and steps are being taken by the tourism department to identified unique hotspots in district Pilibhit.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• All measures adopted for Eco Tourism - Yes • Ban of FOL based motor boats- No • Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement - No • River bank Clean Up Campaigns - Yes • Ghat Clean Up activities - Yes • Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items-Yes		
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches A total number of 9655 planted in the year 2022-2023 within 40 Kms of banks on both sides of the river to restore the floodplains and to increase green cover along with stabilizing the soil, increase water holding capacity of the soil and decrease soil erosion.	Forest Department	-
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Length of the river with established dense vegetation- 40 Km • m² afforested- 1 meter^2 • No of Saplings Planted- 9655 • Name of species - Sagon, Jamun, Shahjan, Eucalyptus, Dalberjia siso, Arjun etc. • Year of plantation – 2022-23 • Area of Plantation- 40 Km • Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established- NIL • Others -NIL		
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	a. District Ganga Committee is constituted in the district to better moderate the activities and issue direction to the masses and the stakeholders involved in the restoration of the river. b. Ganga artis are being conducted in Gomti udgam sthal, Madho Tanda and ganga grams in every day. c. Ganga Swachatta Pakhwada is being organized every year on March 16th to 31st to promote awareness about the need to keep the river clean and not throw plastic and solid waste in the drains/river/water bodies. d. The Ganga Cycle run program in 26.09.2023 was organized for awareness and cleanliness drive to among local people about the need to keep the river clean and not throw plastic and solid waste in the drains/river/water bodies. e. Organic Farming is being promoted among the farmers by the agriculture departments. A total of 16 village panchayats through which the Gomti River flows in Pilibhit. Near the Gomti River, 4 ODF++ village	DGC and member departments	

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		panchayats of agricultural land have been under organic farming in the district. f. One FSTP is available in the district. There is no STP and CETP available in the district.		
*	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition to the information about river Ganga. Gomti a monsoon and ground water fed river originates from Gomat Taal which formally known as Fulhaar jheel, near Madho Tanda, Pilibhit, India. Tributary of river Ganga, Gomti River a 40 km from its origin and stretches from Fulhaar jheel, near Madho Tanda to the boundaries of Shahjahanpur district. Moreover, Devha river is passing from District-pilibhit.			

(Sanjeev Kumar)
Divisional Director/Member Secretary/
Forest & Wildlife Division/
District Ganga Committee, Pilibhit

(Praveen Kumar Laxkar)
District Magistrate/Chairman,
District Ganga Committee,
Pilibhit

ANNEXURE – 1

Annexure-1

Status of Tapping of Drains and Time Line

S.No.	Name of Drains	RIVER	Status of Tapping	Time line of untapped Drains	Remark
1	Chachar Drain	Yamuna	Tapped	-	Tapped into 80 MLD Naini-1 STP and O&M of Tapping structure is being done under supervision of UP Jal Nigam (Rural)
2	Drain at Gate No. 9	Yamuna	Tapped	-	
3	Drain at Gate No. 13	Yamuna	Tapped	-	
4	Sasur Khaderi Drain	Yamuna	Tapped	-	Tapped into 50 MLD Numayadahi STP and O&M of Tapping structure at Sr. No.- 4&5 is being done under supervision of UP Jal Nigam (Rural) and Sr. No.- 6,7 & 8 is being done under supervision of UP Jal Nigam (Urban).
5	Main Ghaghar Drain	Yamuna	Tapped	-	
6	Karela Bagh Drain	Yamuna	Tapped	-	
7	Karela Bagh Drain A-1	Yamuna	Tapped	-	
8	Karela Bagh Drain A-2	Yamuna	Tapped	-	
9	Chilla Drain	Ganga	Tapped	-	Tapped into (14+29) MLD Salori STP and O&M of Tapping structure is being done under supervision of UP Jal Nigam (Rural)
10	Allenganj Nala / Buxi Bund Drain	Ganga	Tapped	-	
11	Mehdauri Gaon Drain	Ganga	Tapped	-	Tapped into 60 MLD Rajapur STP and O&M of Tapping structure at Sr. No.- 11 to 16 is being done under supervision of UP Jal Nigam (Urban) and Sr. No.- 17 is being done under supervision of UP Jal Nigam (Rural).
12	Rasulabad Puccaghat Drain	Ganga	Tapped	-	
13	Jondhwal Rasulabad Drain (Murdaghat)	Ganga	Tapped	-	
14	Jondhwal Ghat Drain/Chhuhara Mandir	Ganga	Tapped	-	
15	Morigate Drain	Ganga	Tapped	-	
16	Drains of Daraganj Area	Ganga	Tapped	-	
17	Mumfordganj Drain	Ganga	Tapped	-	
18	Ponghat Nala	Ganga	Tapped	-	Tapped into 10 MLD Ponghat STP and O&M of Tapping structure is being done under supervision of UP Jal Nigam (Rural)
19	Kodra Nala	Ganga	Tapped	-	Tapped into 25 MLD Kodra STP and O&M of Tapping structure is being done under supervision of UP Jal Nigam (Rural)
20	Shantipuram Drain	Ganga	Tapped	-	Tapped into 14 MLD Phphamau STP and O&M of Tapping structure is being done under supervision of UP Jal Nigam (Rural)
21	Basna Drain	Ganga	Tapped	-	
22	Mawaiya Nala	Yamuna	Tapped	-	Tapped into 42 MLD Naini-2 STP and O&M of Tapping structure is being done under supervision of UP Jal Nigam (Rural)
23	Mahewa Ghat Drain No. 1	Yamuna	Tapped	-	
24	Mahewa Ghat Drain No. 2	Yamuna	Tapped	-	
25	Mahewa Ghat Drain No. 3	Yamuna	Tapped	-	
26	Arail Drain No. 2 (Kharkauni drain)	Yamuna	Tapped	-	
27	Sachcha Baba Ashram Drain	Yamuna	Tapped	-	
28	Near Arail Ghat	Yamuna	Tapped	-	

S.No.	Name of Drains	RIVER	Status of Tapping	Time line of untapped Drains	Remark
29	5 small drains near Gangoli Shivala Drain (Asgharwa Nala, Bhola Mandir Nala,Gangoli Shivala Nala I, Gangoli Shivala Nala II, Savitri Nagar Nala)	Ganga	Tapped	-	Tapped into 16 MLD Jhunsi STP and O&M of Tapping structure is being done under supervision of UP Jal Nigam (Rural)
30	Dharm Drain	Ganga	Tapped	-	
31	Shastri Bridge Drain (inc. 3 small drains)	Ganga	Tapped	-	
32	Triveni Marg Drain I	Ganga	Tapped	-	
33	Triveni Marg Drain II	Ganga	Tapped	-	
34	Ulta Quila I	Ganga	Tapped	-	
35	Ulta Quila II	Ganga	Tapped	-	
36	Lotey Haren/Havelia Nala	Ganga	Tapped	-	
37	Lakkar Drain	Ganga	Tapped	-	
38	Dariyabad Kakahraghat Drain Meerapur	Yamuna	Untapped	Jul-25	For Tapping of these drains i.e Sr. No.- 38 & 39 and Augmentation of Naini-I STP Capacity by 50 MLD, DPR has been sanctioned by NMCG on Dated 05.09.2023 for which Tendering process is going on. This is expected that after completing of tendering process in 3 months Execution work shall be completed in 18 months.
39	Dariyabad Pipalghat Drain	Yamuna	Untapped	Jul-25	
40	Salori Drain (Partialy)	Ganga	Untapped	Jun-25	For Tapping of these drains i.e Sr. No.- 40 to 52 and Augmentation of Salori STP Capacity by 43 MLD, DPR has been sanctioned by NMCG on Dated 14.03.2023 for which Tendering process is going on. This is expected that after completing of tendering process in 3 months Execution work shall be completed in 17 months.
41	Shivkuti Drain No. 1	Ganga	Untapped	Jun-25	
42	Shivkuti Drain No. 2	Ganga	Untapped	Jun-25	
43	Shivkuti Drain No. 3 (North)	Ganga	Untapped	Jun-25	
44	Shivkuti Drain No. 4	Ganga	Untapped	Jun-25	
45	Shivkuti Drain No. 5	Ganga	Untapped	Jun-25	
46	Shivkuti Drain No. 6	Ganga	Untapped	Jun-25	
47	Shivkuti Drain No. 7 (East)	Ganga	Untapped	Jun-25	
48	Govindpur Colony Drain (Purani Basti)	Ganga	Untapped	Jun-25	
49	Govindpur Colony Drain No. 1	Ganga	Untapped	Jun-25	
50	Govindpur Colony Drain No. 2	Ganga	Untapped	Jun-25	
51	Govindpur Colony Drain No. 3	Ganga	Untapped	Jun-25	
52	Govindpur Colony Drain No. 4	Ganga	Untapped	Jun-25	

S.No.	Name of Drains	RIVER	Status of Tapping	Time line of untapped Drains	Remark
53	Jondhwal Drain	Ganga	Untapped	Jul-25	For Tapping of these drains i.e Sr. No.- 53 to 59 and Augmentation of Rajapur STP Capacity by 90 MLD, DPR has been sanctioned by NMCG on Dated 27.01.2023 for which Tendering process is going on. This is expected that after completing of tendering process in 3 months Execution work shall be completed in 18 months.
54	Shankarghat Drain -01	Ganga	Untapped	Jul-25	
55	Shankarghat Drain -02	Ganga	Untapped	Jul-25	
56	A.D.A. Colony Drain / Jwaladevi	Ganga	Untapped	Jul-25	
57	Shankarghat Colony Drain (Near Phaphamau Bridge)	Ganga	Untapped	Jul-25	
58	Rajapur Drain	Ganga	Untapped	Jul-25	
59	Sadar Bazar Drain	Ganga	Untapped	Jul-25	
60	Nehru Park Nala	Ganga	Untapped	Aug-24	For tapping of these drains i.e Sr. No.- 60 to 61 action is being taken by U.P. Jal Nigam(Urban) under Mahakumbh-2025 Program.
61	Yadavpur drain	Ganga	Untapped	Aug-24	
62	Dariyabad Jogighat Drain Meerapur	Yamuna	Untapped	Dec-24	For Tapping of these drains i.e Sr. No.62 to 67 DPR is being prepared under ULB/Mahakumbh Budget. This is expected that after approval of DPR Execution work shall be completed in 12 months including 2 months Tendering Process.
63	Balua ghat JCC Backside	Yamuna	Untapped	Dec-24	
64	Drain near Chachar Drain/Bargad Ghat Meerapur	Yamuna	Untapped	Dec-24	
65	Ghaghar Drain 1-A / Sadiyapur Drain	Yamuna	Untapped	Dec-24	
66	Ghaghar Drain 1-A1	Yamuna	Untapped	Dec-24	
67	Ghaghar Drain 1-B/Harshvardhan Drain	Yamuna	Untapped	Dec-24	
68	Indira Awas Drain / Jai Gurudev Ashram Drain	Ganga	Untapped	Dec-24	For Tapping of this drain i.e Sr. No.68 DPR is being prepared under ULB/Mahakumbh Budget. This is expected that after approval of DPR Execution work shall be completed in 12 months including 2 months Tendering Process.
69	Mahewa Pasi Tola Drain No. 1	Yamuna	Untapped	Aug-24	For Tapping of these drains i.e Sr. No.69 to 73 DPR is being prepared under ULB/Mahakumbh Budget. This is expected that after approval of DPR Execution work shall be completed in 8 months including 2 months Tendering Process.
70	Mahewa Pasi Tola Drain No. 2	Yamuna	Untapped	Aug-24	
71	Mahewa Pasi Tola Drain No. 3	Yamuna	Untapped	Aug-24	
72	Mahewa Pasi Tola Drain No. 4	Yamuna	Untapped	Aug-24	
73	Mahewa Pasi Tola Drain No. 5	Yamuna	Untapped	Aug-24	
74	Gokula Drain	Ganga	Untapped	Dec-24	For Tapping of this drain i.e Sr. No.74 DPR is being prepared under ULB/Mahakumbh Budget. This is expected that after approval of DPR Execution work shall be completed in 12 months including 2 months Tendering Process.

S.No.	Name of Drains	RIVER	Status of Tapping	Time line of untapped Drains	Remark
75	Baretha/Kashipur	Ganga	Untapped	Dec-24	For Tapping of this drain i.e Sr. No.75 DPR is being prepared under ULB/Mahakumbh Budget. This is expected that after approval of DPR Execution work shall be completed in 12 months including 2 months Tendering Process.
76	Baswar	Yamuna	Untapped	Dec-24	For Tapping of this drain i.e Sr. No.76 DPR is being prepared under ULB/Mahakumbh Budget. This is expected that after approval of DPR Execution work shall be completed in 12 months including 2 months Tendering Process.
77	3 small drain near mahewa ghat	Yamuna	Untapped	Dec-24	For Tapping of this drain i.e Sr. No.77 DPR is being prepared under ULB/Mahakumbh Budget. This is expected that after approval of DPR Execution work shall be completed in 12 months including 2 months Tendering Process.
78	Madoka Drain	Yamuna	Untapped	Dec-24	This drain i.e Sr. No.- 78 is under construction by Nagar Nigam, Prayagraj. In Present flow is 0 but in future flow is expected, for which DPR is being prepaged. This is expected that after approval of DPR Execution work shall be completed in 14 months including 2 months Tendering Process.
79	Co-Operative Drain	Ganga	Untapped	Not Required	There is no discharge in this drain during dry weather.
80	Fort Drain No. 1	Yamuna	Untapped	Not Required	These two drains are falling under the Cantonement Board area. There is no discharge in these drains during dry weather.
81	Fort Drain No. 2	Yamuna	Untapped	Not Required	

ANNEXURE – 2

Annexure-2

Details of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) in Prayagraj

S.No.	Name of STP	Status (Installed/Under Construction/ Proposed,Time Line)	Remarks
1	80 MLD Naini -1 STP	Installed	O&M is being done under supervision of UP Jal Nigam (Rural)
2	42 MLD Naini II STP	Installed	O&M is being done under supervision of UP Jal Nigam (Rural)
3	50 MLD Nunayadahi STP	Installed	O&M is being done under supervision of UP Jal Nigam (Rural)
4	29 MLD Salori STP	Installed	O&M is being done under supervision of UP Jal Nigam (Rural)
5	14 MLD Salori STP	Installed	O&M is being done under supervision of UP Jal Nigam (Rural)
6	60 MLD Rajapur STP	Installed	O&M is being done under supervision of UP Jal Nigam (Urban)
7	25 MLD Kodra STP	Installed	O&M is being done under supervision of UP Jal Nigam (Rural)
8	10 MLD Ponghat STP	Installed	O&M is being done under supervision of UP Jal Nigam (Rural)
9	14 MLD Phaphamau STP	Installed	O&M is being done under supervision of UP Jal Nigam (Rural)
10	16 MLD Jhunsi STP	Installed	O&M is being done under supervision of UP Jal Nigam (Rural)
11	50 MLD Naini -1 STP	Proposed, Timeline- July - 2025	Proposed STP has been sanctioned under Namami Gange Program, Executing Agency- UP Jal Nigam (Rural)
12	43 MLD Salori STP	Proposed, Timeline- June-2025	Proposed STP has been sanctioned under Namami Gange Program, Executing Agency- UP Jal Nigam (Rural)
13	90 MLD Rajapur STP	Proposed, Timeline- July-2025	Proposed STP has been sanctioned under Namami Gange Program, Executing Agency- UP Jal Nigam (Rural)

ANNEXURE – 3

Annexure-3

Treatment Facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their Location, Capacity, Utilization and Quality of Treated Effluents / Working status

S.No	Name and Location of STP/MPS/SPS	Installed Capacity of STP (MLD)	Utilised Capacity of STP (MLD)	Quality of Treated Effluent	Working Status	Remark
1	**80 MLD Naini- 1 Facility**					
i	80 MLD Naini- 1 STP	80	111	As per MoEF Norms	Working	UPJN (Rural)
ii	80 MLD Gaughat MPS					UPJN (Rural)
iii	35 MLD Chachar Nala SPS					UPJN (Rural)
iv	8 MLD Kydganj SPS					UPJN (Rural)
v	11 MLD Bairahna SPS					UPJN (Rural)
vi	30 MLD Bargad Ghat SPS					UPJN (Rural)
2	**50 MLD Numayadahi Facility**					
i	50 MLD Numayadahi STP	50	57	As per MoEF Norms	Working	UPJN (Rural)
ii	50 MLD Ghaghar Nala MPS					UPJN (Rural)
iii	15 MLD Sasur Khaderi SPS					UPJN (Rural)
iv	16.5 MLD Lukarganj SPS					UPJN (Rural)
v	5 MLD Kalindipuram SPS					UPJN (Rural)
3	**29 MLD Salori Facility**					
i	29 MLD Salori STP	29	31	As per MoEF Norms	Working	UPJN (Rural)
ii	14 MLD Salori STP	14	14	As per MoEF Norms	Working	UPJN (Urban)
iii	29 MLD Salori MPS					UPJN (Rural)
iv	11.62 MLD Chilla SPS					UPJN (Rural)
v	13.50 MLD Govindpur SPS					UPJN (Rural)
4	**60 MLD Rajapur Facility**					
i	60 MLD Rajapur STP	60	79	As per MoEF Norms	Working	UPJN (Rural)
ii	25 MLD Rajapur SPS					UPJN (Rural)
iii	45 MLD Alopibagh SPS					UPJN (Urban)
iv	12 MLD Morigate SPS (Old)					UPJN (Urban)
v	12 MLD Morigate SPS (New)					UPJN (Urban)
vi	5 MLD Allahpur SPS					UPJN (Urban)
vii	2 MLD Daraganj SPS					UPJN (Urban)
viii	55 MLD Mumfordganj SPS					UPJN (Rural)
ix	20 MLD Rajapur SPS					UPJN (Rural)
5	**25 MLD Kodra Facility**					
i	25 MLD Kodra STP	25	30	As per MoEF Norms	Working	UPJN (Rural)
ii	25 MLD Kodra MPS					UPJN (Rural)
iii	10 MLD Kali Mandir SPS					UPJN (Urban)
iv	15 MLD Vivekanand SPS					UPJN (Urban)
6	**10 MLD Ponghat Facility**					
i	10 MLD Ponghat STP	10	13	As per MoEF Norms	Working	UPJN (Rural)
i	10 MLD Ponghat MPS					UPJN (Rural)

28290

S.No	Name and Location of STP/MPS/SPS	Installed Capacity of STP (MLD)	Utilised Capacity of STP (MLD)	Quality of Treated Effluent	Working Status	Remark
7	**14 MLD Phaphamau Facility**					
i	14 MLD Phaphamau STP	14	13	As per MoEF Norms	Working	UPJN (Rural)
ii	14 MLD Phaphamau MPS					UPJN (Rural)
iii	5.53 MLD Basna Nala SPS					UPJN (Rural)
iv	1.20 MLD Shantipuram SPS					UPJN (Urban)
8	**42 MLD Naini II Facility**					
i	42 MLD Naini II STP	42	48	As per MoEF Norms	Working	UPJN (Rural)
ii	43.5 MLD Naini II MPS					UPJN (Rural)
iii	35.85 MLD Mavaiya Nala SPS					UPJN (Rural)
iv	2.15 MLD Mahewa Ghat SPS					UPJN (Rural)
9	**16 MLD Jhunsi Facility**					
i	16 MLD Jhunsi STP	16	11	As per MoEF Norms	Working	UPJN (Rural)
ii	16 MLD Jhunsi MPS					UPJN (Rural)
iii	16 MLD Shastri Bridge SPS					UPJN (Rural)
	Total	340 MLD	407 MLD			

28291

ANNEXURE – 4

GANGA GRAM PANCHAYAT

Sr No	Districts	Blocks	Gram Panchayat	Villages
58	PRAYAGRAJ	KAURIHAR	MUHAMMADPUR UPERHAR	MUHAMMADPUR UPERHAR
59	PRAYAGRAJ	KAURIHAR	PURE GHASI	AMROHRA KALAN
60	PRAYAGRAJ	KAURIHAR	PURE GHASI	PURE GHASI
61	PRAYAGRAJ	KAURIHAR	BASOOLPUR KASHIPUR	BASOOLPUR KASHIPUR
62	PRAYAGRAJ	KAURIHAR	SARAIDAMAN UPERHAR	SARAIDAMAN UPERHAR
63	PRAYAGRAJ	KAURIHAR	UNGRAUN UPERHAR	UNGRAUN UPERHAR
64	PRAYAGRAJ	KAURIHAR	GHATANPUR	URDHAPUR
65	PRAYAGRAJ	KAURIHAR	TIKARI UPERHAR	TIKARI UPERHAR
66	PRAYAGRAJ	KAURIHAR	UJHANNI GOKUL PUR	UKARMANI PATTI URF FATHEAPUR UPHAR
67	PRAYAGRAJ	KAURIHAR	UJHANI HIMA	UJHANIHIMA
68	PRAYAGRAJ	MANDA	BABHANI NATHAR	BABHANI NATHAR
69	PRAYAGRAJ	MANDA	BADPUR UPERHAR	BADPUR UPARHAR
70	PRAYAGRAJ	MANDA	BAMPUR UPARHAR	BAMPUR UPARHAR
71	PRAYAGRAJ	MANDA	DIGHIYA	DIGHIYA
72	PRAYAGRAJ	MANDA	MAHAWANALA UPARHAR	MUHAMMALA UPARHAR
73	PRAYAGRAJ	MANDA	TIKARI	TIKARI
74	PRAYAGRAJ	MANDA	UMAPUR KALA	BENUWA
75	PRAYAGRAJ	MANDA	UMAPUR KALA	DEGUMPUR
76	PRAYAGRAJ	MANDA	UMAPUR KALA	RAHIMA KAMURIS
77	PRAYAGRAJ	MANDA	UMAPUR KALA	UMAPUR KALA
78	PRAYAGRAJ	MANDA	UMAPUR KALA	UMAPUR KHURD
79	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	BAHARPUR	BAHARPUR
80	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	BAHARPUR	MAHAFA
81	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	BAJANA BISHUN	BADERA
82	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	BAJANA BISHUN	RAMAPUR
83	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	BARHAULI	BARHAULI
84	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	DUMA DUMA	DUMA DUMA
85	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	GANESHPUR UPERHAR	GANESHPUR UPERHAR
86	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	JAISHEDPUR URF	JAISHEDPUR URF LALAPUR
87	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	KASULPUR MAHARA	KASULPUR MAHARA
88	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	SANGRAM PATTI	PATTI PARWAT
89	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	TELIYA TARA	TELIYA TARA
90	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	UDHAPUR	UDHAPUR UPERHAR
91	PRAYAGRAJ	SORAON	JAGDISHPUR PURECHAKIA	CHACH THAKURAIE
92	PRAYAGRAJ	SORAON	JAGDISHPUR PURECHAKIA	JAGDISHPUR PURECHAKIA
93	PRAYAGRAJ	SORAON	JAITWARDIH	JAITWARDIH
94	PRAYAGRAJ	SORAON	MANSATA	MANSATA
95	PRAYAGRAJ	SORAON	NANDILA	PANDILA
96	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	ACHHOLA UPARHAR	ACHHOLA UPARHAR
97	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	BHABHAURA UPARHAR	BHABHAURA UPARHAR
98	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	BHEEPARA UPARHAR	BHEEPARA UPARHAR
99	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	BIJAURA	BIJAURA
100	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	CHAURATHA RARWAR	NARWAR UPARHAR
101	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	CHHATAVA UPARHAR	CHHATAVA UPARHAR
102	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	DEVHATA	DEVHATTA UPARHAR
103	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	JERA	JERA
104	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	KANCHA UPARHAR	BHELPUR
105	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	KANJAULI UPARHAR	KANJAULI UPARHAR
106	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	MADARA MUKUNDPUR	MADARA MUKUNDPUR
107	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	ONAUR UPARHAR	ONAUR UPARHAR
108	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	PAKARI SEVAK UPARHAR	DUBEPUR UPARHAR
109	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	PARANPUR UPARHAR	PARANPUR UPARHAR
110	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	PARVA UPARHAR	PARVA UPARHAR
111	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	RAIPURA UPARHAR	RAIPURA UPARHAR
112	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	SARAY KALA	SARAY KALA
113	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	UPARAURA UPARHAR	UPARAURA UPARHAR

UNNAO GRAM PANCHAYAT

Sr No	Districts	Blocks	Gram Panchayat	Villages
96	PRAYAGRAJ	KAURIHAR	MUBARAKPUR UPERHAR	MUBARAKPUR UPERHAR
97	PRAYAGRAJ	KAURIHAR	PURE GHASI	PURE GHASI
98	PRAYAGRAJ	KAURIHAR	PURE HINAN	MASOOLPUR KASHIPUR
99	PRAYAGRAJ	KAURIHAR	MASOOLPUR KASHIPUR	SARAIDADAR UPGHAR
100	PRAYAGRAJ	KAURIHAR	SARAIDADAR UPGHAR	SINGRAUR UPGHAR
101	PRAYAGRAJ	KAORIHAR	SINGRAUR UPGHAR	SINGHPUR
102	PRAYAGRAJ	KAURIHAR	SULTANPUR	TIKARI UPHAR
103	PRAYAGRAJ	KAURIHAR	TIKARI UPERHAR	UJHANI PATTI URF PATHANPUR UPHAR
104	PRAYAGRAJ	KAURIHAR	UJHANI GOPALPUR	UJHANIBAS
105	PRAYAGRAJ	KAURIHAR	UJHANI KALA	BABHANI HATHAR
106	PRAYAGRAJ	MANDA	BABHANI HATHAR	BADPUR UPARHAR
107	PRAYAGRAJ	MANDA	BADPUR UPARHAR	BAMPUR UPAHAR
108	PRAYAGRAJ	MANDA	BAMPUR UPARHAR	DHIRYA
109	PRAYAGRAJ	MANDA	DHIRYA	MAHANWALA UPARHAR
110	PRAYAGRAJ	MANDA	MAHANWALA UPARHAR	TIKARI
111	PRAYAGRAJ	MANDA	TIKARI	UNAPUR KALA
112	PRAYAGRAJ	MANDA	UNAPUR KALA	UNAPUR KALA
113	PRAYAGRAJ	MANDA	UNAPUR KALA	UNAPUR KALA
114	PRAYAGRAJ	MANDA	UNAPUR KALA	UNAPUR KALA
115	PRAYAGRAJ	MANDA	UNAPUR KALA	UNAPUR KHURD
116	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	BAHADURPUR	BHAGATPUR
117	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	BAHADURPUR	HAWAIYA
118	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	BAJAHA MISHRAN	HAMAIPUR
119	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	BAJAHA MISHRAN	BARHAULI
120	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	BARHAULI	DUMA DUMA
121	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	DUMA DUMA	GANESHPUR UPERHAR
122	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	GANESHPUR UPERHAR	JAISHEEPUR URF LALAPUR
123	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	JAISHEEPUR URF	RASULPUR MAHIYA
124	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	RASULPUR MAHIYA	PATTI PARWAJ
125	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	SANGRAM PATTI	TELIYA TARA
126	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	TELIYA TARA	USMAPUR UPERHAR
127	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	USMAPUR	CHAUK THAKURAN
128	PRAYAGRAJ	SORAON	JAGDISHPUR PURECHANDA	JAGDISHPUR PURECHANDA
129	PRAYAGRAJ	SORAON	JAGDISHPUR PURECHANDA	JAITWARDIH
130	PRAYAGRAJ	SORAON	JAITWARDIH	MANSAIYA
131	PRAYAGRAJ	SORAON	MANSAIYA	RANDILA
132	PRAYAGRAJ	SORAON	RANDILA	ADHHOLA UPARHAR
133	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	ADHHOLA UPARHAR	BHUPARA UPARHAR
134	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	BHABHAURA UPERHAR	BHABHAURA UPARHAR
135	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	BHUPARA UPARHAR	BIJAURA
136	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	BIJAURA	RAIWAR UPARHAR
137	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	CHAUKAIYA RAIWAR	CHHATAWA UPARHAR
138	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	CHHATAWA UPARHAR	DEVHATTA UPARHAR
139	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	DEVHATA	JERA
140	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	JERA	SHELPUR
141	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	KANCHA UPARHAR	KANJAULI UPARHAR
142	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	KANJAULI UPARHAR	MADARA MUKUNDPUR
143	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	MADARA MUKUNDPUR	ONAUR UPARHAR
144	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	ONAUR UPARHAR	DUBEPUR UPARHAR
145	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	PAKARI SEVAR UPARHAR	PARANIPUR UPARHAR
146	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	PARANIPUR UPARHAR	PARVA UPARHAR
147	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	PARVA UPARHAR	RAIPURA UPARHAR
148	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	RAIPURA UPARHAR	SARAY KALA
149	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	SARAY KALA	UPARAURA UPARHAR

ANNEXURE – 5

रासायनिक प्रयोगशाला, भूगर्भ जल विभाग, लखनऊ

भूजल के रासायनिक विश्लेषण के परिणाम

प्राप्त की संख्या –25 विश्लेषित किए गए की संख्या –25

क्रमांक	विकास खण्ड	ग्राम	जल का प्रकार	EC (Micro Ohms/cm) 25 C	pH Value	TDS	कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	सोडियम	पोटेशियम	कार्बोनेट	बाइकार्बोनेट	क्लोराइड	सल्फेट	नाइट्रेट	फ्लोराइड	कुल कठोरता	SAR	RSC	जल का वर्गीकरण	पेयजल के लिए उपयुक्तता
1	करछना	[illegible] मौराहा (धरोहरा)	हैंडपंप	640	8.06	426	22.7	134	127	12	0.5	10	8	25	18	26	0.6	30	1.02	-21.50	C2-S1	अच्छा
2	करछना	बरार	हैंडपंप	560	7.93	386	19.9	115	107	12	0.6	12	10	16	26	22	0.5	20	0.79	-22.50	C2-S1	अच्छा
3	सैदा	कठार सैदा रोड	हैंडपंप	510	7.9	340	17	106	88	10	0.4	10	8	12	23	20	0.5	15	0.55	-23.00	C2-S1	अच्छा
4	करछना	खाई	हैंडपंप	570	8.01	380	18.5	115	98	14	0.4	12	10	14	23	22	0.5	16	0.64	-22.70	C2-S1	अच्छा
5	करछना	धरवारा कोहणार घाट रोड	हैंडपंप	750	7.78	500	29.8	154	146	20	0.9	14	14	20	34	36	0.6	25	0.71	-22.00	C2-S1	अच्छा
6	बहरिया	[illegible]पुर	हैंडपंप	1030	7.56	686	41.2	182	165	30	0.7	20	16	25	46	47	0.4	30	0.74	-21.50	C3-S1	मध्यम
7	बहरिया	[illegible]पुर	हैंडपंप	650	7.75	430	21.3	134	137	8	0.5	10	10	25	19	26	0.3	30	1.04	-21.50	C2-S1	अच्छा
8	बहरिया	[illegible]पुर	हैंडपंप	1060	7.74	705	42.6	182	165	30	0.7	20	16	25	46	47	0.4	30	0.74	-21.50	C3-S1	मध्यम
9	बहरिया	हरिरामपुर पटटी	हैंडपंप	1330	8.08	886	55.4	221	234	45	0.9	35	30	30	66	61	0.6	35	0.74	-21.00	C3-S1	मध्यम
10	बहरिया	दानुपुर	हैंडपंप	420	7.98	285	15.6	86.4	78	10	0.6	10	12	10	19	20	0.5	14	0.53	-23.10	C2-S1	अच्छा
11	मऊअइमा	छीमीताल	हैंडपंप	300	7.97	200	17	48	49	8	0.5	6	8	8	14	11	0.6	10	0.48	-23.50	C2-S1	अच्छा
12	मऊअइमा	[illegible]पुर बेलहुपुर	हैंडपंप	530	7.93	350	18.5	106	93	10	0.4	10	8	12	23	20	0.5	15	0.55	-23.00	C2-S1	अच्छा
13	मऊअइमा	बाका जलालपुर	हैंडपंप	490	7.73	326	17	106	88	10	0.4	10	8	12	23	20	0.5	15	0.55	-23.00	C2-S1	अच्छा
14	मऊअइमा	खनिनार	हैंडपंप	460	8.02	306	18.5	96	78	10	0.6	10	12	10	19	20	0.5	14	0.53	-23.10	C2-S1	अच्छा
15	सैरौंद	सराय गोपाल भदरी	हैंडपंप	1090	7.49	726	44	202	185	30	0.7	20	16	25	46	50	0.4	30	0.72	-21.50	C3-S1	मध्यम
16	चाका	बख्शी गौड चाका	हैंडपंप	600	7.37	400	18.5	125	117	12	0.5	10	8	15	18	27	0.6	20	0.69	-22.50	C2-S1	अच्छा
17	चाका	मोहब्बतदंग ढाढी	हैंडपंप	700	7.63	465	25.6	154	127	12	0.5	10	8	25	18	28	0.6	30	1.02	-21.50	C2-S1	अच्छा
18	चाका	ढाढी विकास खण्ड चाका	हैंडपंप	650	7.63	440	19.9	134	127	12	0.5	10	8	20	18	27	0.6	25	0.86	-22.00	C2-S1	अच्छा
19	चाका	[illegible]	हैंडपंप	450	8.08	300	15.6	96	88	10	0.4	10	8	12	23	20	0.5	15	0.55	-23.00	C2-S1	अच्छा
20	चाका	नवर कालाना	हैंडपंप	540	7.81	360	18.5	106	107	14	0.4	12	10	12	23	23	0.5	15	0.55	-23.00	C2-S1	अच्छा
21	चाका	खर दतिया	हैंडपंप	530	7.59	360	18.5	106	107	14	0.4	12	10	12	23	23	0.5	15	0.55	-23.00	C2-S1	अच्छा
22	चाका	सडवी नाड	हैंडपंप	550	7.65	370	17	106	107	14	0.4	12	10	14	23	23	0.5	15	0.64	-22.70	C2-S1	अच्छा
23	चाका	सिंधीपुर रोड [illegible]	हैंडपंप	620	7.8	415	22.7	134	127	12	0.5	10	8	20	18	27	0.6	25	0.86	-22.00	C2-S1	अच्छा
24	चाका	[illegible] नगर	हैंडपंप	600	7.49	400	19.9	115	117	10	0.5	12	10	15	19	27	0.6	20	0.68	-22.50	C2-S1	अच्छा
25	चाका	[illegible] सिंधीपुरवाली पट्टी	हैंडपंप	810	7.54	600	29.8	173	156	18	0.7	14	12	20	40	33	0.6	25	0.80	-22.00	C3-S1	मध्यम

28295

Water quality

ANNEXURE-01

1-17

S. No.	Block	Place	Type of well	EC (micro mhos/cm) at 25°C	pH Value	TDS	Chemical Parameters in PPM														Quality Group	Result
							Calcium	Magnesium	Bicarbonate	Sulphate	Chloride	Nitrate	Fluoride	Potassium	Carbonate	Total Hardness as CaCO3	Iron	Sodium	SAR	SI		
1	Shankargarh	Kapsiwar Shankargarh	H.P	580	7.7	230	7.1	19.2	68.32	4	0.8	0.43	0.08	4.23	41.6	37.9	0.31	17.63	0.464	22.14	C2-S1	Good
2	Shankargarh	Shivrajpur Shankargarh	H.P	1810	7.5	1240	45.44	201.6	408.16	45	0.4	0.23	0.05	14.26	50.4	105.1	0.97	38.51	0.705	20.65	C3-S1	Moderate
3	Shankargarh	Vikashand Shankargarh	H.P	900	7.7	600	36.92	86.4	214.72	40	0.6	0.50	0.04	5.76	39.2	69.6	0.74	21.64	0.450	22.34	C3-S1	Moderate
4	Shankargarh	Kanjeeram Shankargarh	H.P	670	7.6	450	32.66	38.4	117.12	5	0.9	0.35	0.04	5.34	52	69.6	0.45	16.56	0.351	22.84	C2-S1	Good
5	Shankargarh	Nivi Shankargarh	H.P	680	7.4	460	35.5	48	156.16	5	0.7	0.54	0.03	5.17	49	88.6	0.48	16.41	0.374	22.86	C2-S1	Good
6	Jasra	Sardasi Jasra	H.P	1460	7.7	975	41.18	105.6	283.04	55	0.4	0.68	0.04	12.71	63.2	124.8	0.56	34.71	0.580	21.03	C3-S1	Moderate
7	Jasra	Pri.Sch.Umapur Jasra	H.P	1050	7.9	700	44.02	48	322.08	48	0.7	0.63	0.08	8.78	20	70.6	0.63	31.15	0.730	21.39	C3-S1	Moderate
8	Jasra	Pachkhara Jasra	H.P	1450	7.7	970	58.22	86.4	341.6	45	0.7	0.74	0.08	13.42	36	126.7	0.74	35.26	0.617	20.97	C3-S1	Moderate
9	Jasra	Vikas.and Jasra	H.P	1230	7.8	820	55.35	67.2	302.56	50	0.9	0.93	0.08	10.96	67.2	86.4	0.48	33.64	0.637	21.14	C3-S1	Moderate
10	Jasra	Near Sagura Nner Jasra	H.P	2450	7.8	1640	133.48	345.6	409.92	60	0.7	0.35	0.06	16.89	56.8	140.6	0.41	48.91	0.788	19.61	C3-S1	Moderate
11	Meja	Meja Road V.K Meja	H.P	840	7.8	560	19.88	38.4	204.96	44	0.2	0.40	0.03	8.73	56.8	81.1	0.67	20.11	0.399	22.49	C3-S1	Moderate
12	Meja	Tedua Kalan Meja	H.P	910	7.8	610	14.2	76.8	263.52	45	0.4	0.75	0.03	9.21	33.6	50.9	0.78	22.56	0.570	22.24	C3-S1	Moderate
13	Meja	Vikas Khand Meja	H.P	1190	7.4	800	26.98	153.6	302.56	50	0.7	0.63	0.03	10.74	20	68.2	0.65	25.73	0.612	21.93	C3-S1	Moderate
14	Meja	Kochi Sambhyanti	H.P	1420	7.8	950	29.82	182.4	312.32	55	0.8	0.22	0.08	12.32	16	105.1	0.35	29.45	0.586	21.56	C3-S1	Moderate
15	Meja	Chapurla Meja	H.P	520	7.9	350	17.04	57.6	87.84	8	0.7	0.39	0.06	3.56	32.8	49.4	0.46	18.37	0.471	22.66	C2-S1	Good
16	Kaudihar	Nawabganj Kaudihar	H.P	980	7.8	650	39.76	86.4	175.68	44	0.3	0.25	0.05	6.56	56	75.8	0.91	31.4	0.639	21.36	C3-S1	Moderate
17	Kaudihar	Rasoolpur Chathan	H.P	950	7.9	640	15.62	76.8	214.72	48	0.4	0.40	0.03	12.24	54.4	96.0	0.38	64.42	1.210	18.06	C3-S1	Moderate
18	Kaudihar	Kasaui Kaudihar	H.P	710	8	450	0.04	38.4	156.16	30	0.51	0.25	0.03	8.44	36.8	72.8	0.42	35.22	0.739	20.07	C2-S1	Good
19	Kaudihar	Kalyanpur Kaudihar	H.P	1140	7.6	790	35.38	102.0	402.36	36	0.7	0.38	0.07	9.66	17.6	62.2	0.26	71.35	1.736	13.37	C3-S1	Moderate
20	Kaudihar	Nandanpur Kaudihar	H.P	500	7.9	360	17.04	57.6	126.88	4	0.5	0.83	0.04	4.35	28.8	41.3	0.22	35.41	0.958	20.96	C2-S1	Good
21	Sauraun	Bhawapur Sauraun	H.P	730	8.4	480	35.34	28.8	87.84	32	0.3	0.95	0.06	5.47	29.6	61.1	0.83	16.85	0.477	20.24	C2-S1	Good
22	Saunun	Ram nagar Sauraun	H.P	500	8	340	12.78	38.4	107.36	4	0.6	0.74	0.05	3.77	33.6	43.2	0.53	30.78	0.824	21.42	C2-S1	Good
23	Saunun	Shantipuram Sauraun	H.P	1140	7.8	760	26.98	105.6	273.28	52	0.8	0.35	0.05	7.34	42.2	73.0	0.74	73.42	1.554	17.16	C3-S1	Moderate
24	Saunun	Naya Gaon Sauraun	H.P	610	7.9	410	31.08	48.4	170.88	8	0.3	0.38	0.03	2.00	32.8	61.1	0.51	36.83	1.029	20.06	C2-S1	Good
25	Saunun	Hasanganj Sauraun	H.P	660	7.8	440	31.08	48	136.64	8	0.2	0.47	0.04	4.23	33.6	61.1	0.51	30.83	0.869	20.52	C2-S1	Good

Chemical Parameters in PPM

S.No	Block	Place	Type of well	Conductivity µS/cm	pH Value	TDS	Chloride	Carbonate	Bicarbonate	Sulphate	Fluoride	Nitrate	Phosphate	Potassium	Calcium	Magnesium	Boron	Sodium	SAR	TH	Quality Group	Result
1	Shankargarh	Kapirgram	H.P	250	8.53	120	8.2	14.0	27.0	13.6	0.3	11.2	0.7	1.7	13.0	7.2	0.31	19.1	0.80	22.39	C2-S1	Good
2	Shankargarh	Shivrampur	H.P	940	8.82	460	42.0	92.0	57.0	45.0	0.2	60.0	0.7	64.6	44.7	18.8	0.97	61.0	2.82	15.54	C3-S1	Moderate
3	Shankargarh	Vikaskand Shankargarh	H.P	1490	8.65	750	35.6	115.2	160.0	86.4	0.1	1.2	0.4	1.9	40.3	48.4	0.74	146.0	5.43	2.78	C3-S1	Moderate
4	Shankargarh	Kapirgram Shankargarh	H.P	730	8.62	360	28.0	44.0	54.0	51.7	0.6	41.0	0.5	39.1	38.5	25.2	0.45	54.1	1.66	19.09	C2-S1	Good
5	Shankargarh	Nivi Shankargarh	H.P	650	8.60	310	24.0	35.0	44.0	48.0	0.1	29.5	0.5	23.4	36.0	12.1	0.48	43.0	1.79	19.16	C2-S1	Good
6	Jasra	Sardesi Jasra	H.P	1020	8.91	510	139.1	48.0	224.5	34.9	0.6	1.0	0.3	5.9	25.5	69.2	0.56	87.9	2.04	15.71	C3-S1	Moderate
7	Jasra	Pri.Sch.Unapur Jasra	H.P	950	9.02	470	123.6	67.2	185.4	42.5	1.6	0.2	0.7	4.5	21.6	66.6	0.63	95.5	2.28	14.95	C3-S1	Moderate
8	Jasra	Pachkhara Jasra	H.P	640	8.75	310	31.0	42.0	68.0	25.9	0.4	19.7	0.4	3.0	30.6	34.7	0.74	48.0	1.40	19.70	C2-S1	Good
9	Jasra	Vikaskand Jasra	H.P	840	9.04	410	36.0	52.0	86.0	33.5	0.4	31.5	0.3	3.3	6.3	55.9	0.48	99.7	2.75	14.53	C3-S1	Moderate
10	Jasra	Near Sagura Naer Jasra	H.P	1780	9.01	900	105.0	142.0	132.0	251.2	0.6	5.9	0.5	1.9	51.3	74.3	0.41	145.2	2.77	9.98	C3-S1	Moderate
11	Meja	Meja Road V.K Meja	H.P	490	8.92	230	32.1	38.4	45.0	11.3	0.3	1.0	0.9	25.4	31.5	16.6	0.67	35.6	1.28	20.94	C2-S1	Moderate
12	Meja	Tedni Kalan Meja	H.P	820	9.17	400	30.5	40.0	37.0	13.6	1.0	4.5	0.7	2.3	35.0	32.3	0.78	40.0	1.68	17.97	C3-S1	Good
13	Meja	Vikas Khand Meja	H.P	770	8.64	380	39.0	34.0	35.0	12.0	0.2	28.0	0.6	24.6	27.4	28.7	0.65	70.3	2.23	17.47	C3-S1	Moderate
14	Meja	Koochi Sambhyanti Meja	H.P	430	8.59	200	15.3	18.0	22.0	12.2	0.5	27.0	0.5	2.0	39.2	15.0	0.35	25.3	0.87	21.97	C2-S1	Good
15	Meja	Chapartla Meja	H.P	300	8.76	140	8.9	24.0	15.0	27.0	0.4	1.2	0.5	1.4	26.0	13.5	0.46	12.2	0.77	22.37	C2-S1	Good
16	Sauraun	Bhawanpur Sauraun	H.P	590	8.92	290	20.0	53.0	38.0	40.0	0.4	4.3	0.3	2.4	28.5	24.6	0.91	32.6	1.07	21.24	C2-S1	Good
17	Sauraun	Ram nagar Sauraun	H.P	260	8.80	120	4.7	18.0	16.0	3.4	0.2	4.3	0.5	1.2	21.6	13.2	0.38	18.1	0.75	22.69	C2-S1	Good
18	Sauraun	Shanti gram Sauraun	H.P	620	8.96	300	18.9	44.0	56.0	27.0	0.3	31.8	0.5	15.3	37.5	19.6	0.43	37.2	1.22	20.78	C2-S1	Good
19	Sauraun	Jairal Gujral Phudi	H.P	330	8.72	160	7.1	17.0	16.0	7.85	0.3	3.6	0.3	22.4	24.0	12.4	0.36	24.3	0.77	22.07	C2-S1	Good
20	Sauraun	Hira ram Sauraun	H.P	440	8.81	210	9.9	24.0	20.0	13.7	0.2	21.2	0.1	2.1	28.4	22.6	0.61	28.1	1.16	20.67	C2-S1	Good
21	Kandhar	Nawan gaon	H.P	590	8.92	280	29.0	51.0	38.0	40.0	0.1	28.0	0.2	2.3	30.2	30.3	0.52	53.1	1.65	21.09	C2-S1	Good
22	Kandhar	Nawan gaon	H.P	450	8.91	220	12.9	31.0	24.0	21.5	0.6	10.7	0.2	2.3	24.5	21.5	0.74	36.6	1.15	20.84	C2-S1	Good
23	Kandhar	Kasari Kandhar	H.P	530	8.96	260	12.9	31.0	24.0	21.5	0.6	10.7	0.2	2.3	24.5	21.5	0.74	36.6	1.15	20.84	C2-S1	Good
24	Kandhar	Msharu dech	H.P	710	8.88	350	19.0	29.0	48.0	31.0	0.3	39.9	0.4	14.5	35.6	41.7	0.34	42.2	1.14	20.28	C2-S1	Good
25	Kandhar	Shahpur Kandhar	H.P	370	8.93	180	7.8	37.0	39.0	6.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	4.3	23.6	21.6	0.56	27.6	0.98	21.74	C2-S1	Good

282297

रासायनिक प्रयोगशाला, भूगर्भ जल विभाग, लखनऊ

विश्लेषण किए गए ... की संख्या–5

क्रमांक	विकास खण्ड	स्थान	कुएँ का प्रकार	EC (Micro Ohms/cm) at 25 C	pH Value	TDS	क्लोराइड	कार्बोनेट	बाइकार्बोनेट	सल्फेट	पोटाशियम	नाइट्रेट	फास्फेट	पोटेशियम	कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	बोरान	सोडियम	SAR	RSC	लवणता समूह	मूजल ... के लिए विश्लेषण का परिणाम
1	Urwa	Sirsa	H.P	880	7	440	57	28	197	10	0.165	0.184	0.015	03	24	31	0.11	5	0.16	-23.98	C_3^S1	Moderate
2	Karchhana	Mugari	H.P	910	8.18	510	46	37	234	50	0.187	1.127	0.310	10	26	33	0.137	17	0.52	-22.76	C_3^S1	Moderate
3	Saidabad	Saidabad D. College	H.P	760	7.5	430	21	19	244	30	0.130	0.340	0.220	10	24	33	0.130	12	0.36	-23.29	C_2^S1	Good
4	Bahadurpur	L.M.D Inter C.Jhusi	H.P	1280	7.5	730	79	87	272	90	0.187	1.149	0.347	27	36	40	0.297	30	0.83	-21.46	C_3^S1	Moderate
5	Chaka	Hemwati N.B Inter College	H.P	1170	7.5	670	70	89	269	80	0.177	1.137	0.374	27	32	36	0.267	29	0.83	-21.59	C_3^S1	Moderate

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28298

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रासायनिक प्रयोगशाला, भूगर्भ जल विभाग, लखनऊ

भूजल रासायनिक [illegible] जिला – कौशाम्बी (खरीफ़ 2020-21)

प्राप्त नमूनों की संख्या –15

विश्लेषण किए गए नमूनों की संख्या–15

क्रमसं0	विकास खण्ड	स्थान	कुएँ का प्रकार	EC (Micro Ohms/cm.) 25 C)	pH Value	TDS	[illegible]															
							क्लोराइड	कार्बोनेट	बाइकार्बोनेट	सल्फेट	फ्लोराइड	नाइट्रेट	फास्फेट	पोटेशियम	कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	बोरान	सोडियम	SAR	RSC	लवणता वर्ग	भूजल गुणवत्ता के आधार पर विश्लेषण
1	Newada	Pipri	H.P	1050	8.5	580	64	54	247	60	0.187	1.139	0.349	09	24	24	0.157	12	0.42	-23.24	C_3S_1	Moderate
2	Newada	Bhairogaon	H.P	900	8.07	500	49	47	241	40	0.180	1.21	0.317	12	26	33	0.147	16	0.49	-22.86	C_3S_1	Moderate
3	Sarsawan	Danpur	H.P	1160	8.3	630	69	51	251	60	0.197	1.149	0.327	09	24	24	0.157	12	0.42	-23.24	C_3S_1	Moderate
4	Sarsawan	Jaferpur	H.P	850	8.3	470	89	67	107	20	0.058	0.914	0.081	18	28	28	0.169	22	0.71	-22.24	C_3S_1	Moderate
5	Muratganj	Ashokpur	H.P	730	7.86	400	77	62	96	20	0.069	0.941	0.091	18	22	24	0.196	20	0.72	-22.42	C_2S_1	Good
6	Muratganj	Basawanpur	H.P	770	7.98	420	47	24	197	30	0.137	0.329	0.217	10	24	33	0.139	10	0.30	-23.49	C_3S_1	Moderate
7	Chayal	Mohammadpur	H.P	720	8.15	400	69	17	190	30	0.481	0.027	0.257	11	18	21	0.160	18	0.67	-22.68	C_2S_1	Good
8	Chayal	Into the Block	H.P	570	7.0	310	27	48	158	10	0.136	0.093	0.011	09	16	16	0.097	07	0.31	-23.74	C_2S_1	Good
9	Kada	Narsinghpur	H.P	1020	7.0	570	57	53	257	50	0.188	1.172	0.327	18	34	43	0.247	20	0.54	-22.46	C_3S_1	Moderate
10	Kada	Sarbai Bujurg	H.P	870	7	480	90	70	109	10	0.085	0.947	0.087	13	26	28	0.051	19	0.6	-22.6	C_3S_1	Moderate
11	Sirathu	Samsabad	H.P	790	7	440	26	21	253	30	0.139	0.341	0.239	10	28	31	0.141	12	0.36	-23.29	C_3S_1	Moderate
12	Sirathu	Tahseel ke Pass	H.P	590	6.5	330	31	27	175	20	0.019	0.087	0.029	11	20	22	0.137	16	0.58	-22.87	C_2S_1	Good
13	Manjhanpur	Jamudua	H.P	500	6.5	280	17	29	149	10	0.139	0.111	0.97	7	18	21	0.059	10	0.33	-23.59	C_2S_1	Good
14	Manjhanpur	Karari	H.P	470	7.86	470	37	19	244	40	0.15	0.247	0.129	16	16	38	0.14	18	0.55	-22.69	C_3S_1	Moderate
15	Kaushambi	Mewhar	H.P	690	8.11	340	19	24	195	30	0.12	0.257	0.197	4	14	22	0.37	8	0.3	-23.67	C_2S_1	Good

28299

रासायनिक प्रयोगशाला, भूगर्भ जल विभाग, लखनऊ

परिणाम, जिला –

प्राप्त नमूनों की संख्या –5 | विश्लेषण किए गए नमूनों की संख्या–5

क्रमांक	विकास खण्ड	स्थान	कुएँ का प्रकार	EC (Micro Ohms/cm 25°C)	pH Value	TDS	पेयजल में रासायनिक विश्लेषण																	
							क्लोराइड	कार्बोनेट	बाइकार्बोनेट	सल्फेट	फ्लोराइड	नाइट्रेट	खारापन	फॉस्फेट	कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	बोरान	सोडियम	S.A.R	%	लवणता सह	भूजल गुणवत्ता के विश्लेषण के परिणाम	
1	Uruwa	Sirsa	H.P	1230	6.5	850	50	154	166	55	0.2	0.5	0.6	10	25	22	0.5	50	1.75	20	-	-	
2	Karchhana	Mugari	H.P	790	7	560	47	125	117	40	0.4	0.8	0.6	25	44	35	0.9	40	1.08	21	-	-	
3	Saidabad	Saidabad D. College	H.P	720	8.6	460	40	86	107	40	0.3	0.2	0.4	25	44	39	0.7	35	0.92	21	-	-	
4	Bahadurpur	L.M.D Inter C.Jhusi	H.P	820	7.5	610	41	67	117	55	0.9	0.7	0.5	40	63	46	0.2	45	1.04	20	-	-	
5	Chaka	Hemwati N.B Inter College	H.P	1050	7.7	730	41	106	156	50	0.5	0.8	0.8	30	49	40	0.6	55	1.40	19	-	-	

28300

रासायनिक प्रयोगशाला, भूगर्भ जल विभाग, लखनऊ

भूजल ◦ रासायनिक [illegible] ◦ परिणाम, जिला – कौशाम्बी (मानसून ◦ बाद 2020–21)

प्राप्त नमूनों की संख्या –15 — विश्लेषण किए गए नमूनों की संख्या–15

क्र0सं0	विकास खण्ड	स्थान	कूएँ का प्रकार	EC (Micro Ohms/cm.) 25 C	pH Value	TDS	मीक्यू/ली रासायनिक विश्लेषण																	
							क्लोराइड	कार्बोनेट	बाइकार्बोनेट	सल्फेट	फ्लोराइड	नाइट्रेट	फास्फेट	पोटेशियम	कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	बोरान	सोडियम	SAR	SI	लवणता साइट	भूजल गुणवत्ता के विश्लेषण का परिणाम
1	Newada	Pipri	H.P	800	8.3	410	30	77	88	40	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	37	25	0.5	35	1.08	21.0	-	-
2	Newada	Bhairogaon	H.P	560	8.1	300	24	58	39	30	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	54	35	0.4	25	0.65	22.0	-	-
3	Sarsawan	Danpur	H.P	510	7.5	290	20	38	49	20	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	49	33	0.6	30	0.81	21.5	-	-
4	Sarsawan	Jaferpur	H.P	630	7.5	320	26	29	39	30	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.9	50	32	0.7	30	0.81	21.5	-	-
5	Muratganj	Ashokpur	H.P	780	7	430	27	58	59	40	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.6	47	31	0.6	40	1.10	20.5	-	-
6	Muratganj	Basawanpur	H.P	560	7.5	300	31	48	68	25	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.9	42	29	0.3	30	0.87	21.5	-	-
7	Chayal	Mohammadpur	H.P	580	8	320	21	29	39	25	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.5	36	28	0.1	25	0.75	22.0	-	-
8	Chayal	Into the Block	H.P	450	7	230	23	29	39	20	0.6	0.9	1	0.6	38	28	0.4	25	0.75	22.0	-	-
9	Kada	Narsinghpur	H.P	600	7.5	320	26	67	78	25	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.7	37	29	0.4	15	0.45	23.0	-	-
10	Kada	Sarbai Bujurg	H.P	1120	5.5	460	44	125	156	45	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.6	31	31	0.5	40	1.21	20.5	-	-
11	Sirathu	Samsabad	H.P	520	8.1	290	17	48	68	20	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4	36	28	0.3	20	0.61	22.5	-	-
12	Sirathu	Tahseel ke Pass	H.P	790	8.2	450	36	67	107	35	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	50	35	0.5	40	1.06	20.5	-	-
13	Manjhanpur	Jamudua	H.P	600	7.5	320	30	38	59	20	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	43	31	0.5	25	0.71	22.0	-	-
14	Manjhanpur	Karari	H.P	850	6.5	530	44	67	127	50	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	58	42	0.2	35	0.85	21.0	-	-
15	Kaushambi	Mewhar	H.P	480	7.3	250	20	38	59	10	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.4	38	29	0.5	15	0.44	23.0	-	-

28301

रासायनिक प्रयोगशाला, भूगर्भ जल विभाग, लखनऊ

भूजल के रासायनिक [illegible] के परिणाम

प्राप्त नमूनों की संख्या –22 — विश्लेषण किए गए [illegible] की संख्या–22

क्रमांक	विकास खण्ड	स्थान	कुएँ का प्रकार	EC (Micro Ohms/cm at 25°C)	pH Value	TDS	घुलित रासायनिक घटकों के सान्द्रण													SAR	SI	लवणता वर्गीकरण	घुलित रासायनिक घटकों के आधार पर विश्लेषण का विवरण
							क्लोराइड	कार्बोनेट	बाइकार्बोनेट	सल्फेट	पोटेशियम	मैग्नीशियम	फ्लोराइड	पोटेशियम	कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	बोरान	सोडियम					
1	Unuwa	Sisra	H.P	360	7.5	180	5.7	29	20	20	0.2	0.5	0.6	10	25	22	0.5	20	0.70	22.5	$C_2^3S_1$	Good
2	Kanchhane	Mugari	H.P	630	7.5	320	13	19	49	30	0.4	0.8	0.6	25	44	35	0.9	30	0.82	21.5	$C_2^3S_1$	Good
3	Saidabad	Saidabad Degree College	H.P	650	8.5	320	13	19	59	30	0.3	0.2	0.4	25	44	39	0.7	30	0.79	21.5	$C_2^3S_1$	Good
4	Bahadurpur	L.M.D. Inter Coll. Jhusi	H.P	1860	7.5	920	30	67	117	55	0.9	0.7	0.5	40	63	46	0.2	45	1.05	20	$C_2^3S_1$	Moderate
5	Chaka	Hemwati N.B. Inter Coll.	H.P	840	7.1	430	17	58	78	35	0.5	0.8	0.8	30	49	40	0.6	35	0.89	21	$C_2^3S_1$	Moderate
6	Meja	Tenduwa	H.P	610	8.5	310	13	48	39	30	0.1	0.2	0.4	20	41	47	0.9	30	0.76	21.5	$C_2^3S_1$	Good
7	Koraon	Bhalua	H.P	600	8.5	300	11	48	29	30	0.3	1	0.9	20	41	43	0.2	25	0.65	22	$C_2^3S_1$	Good
8	Manda	Mandakhas	H.P	670	7.5	330	9.9	58	9.8	35	0.6	0.7	0.9	20	38	28	0.4	25	0.74	22	$C_2^3S_1$	Good
9	Shankar Garh	Bara	H.P	360	8.7	180	11	19	29	20	0.9	0.6	0.5	30	21	20	0.6	20	0.75	22.5	$C_2^3S_1$	Good
10	Jasra	Ghoorpur	H.P	700	7.5	350	16	58	78	20	0.9	0.7	0.4	50	47	38	0.9	30	0.79	21.5	$C_2^3S_1$	Good
11	Soraon	Malak Harhar	H.P	2050	6.4	1020	33	182	215	60	0.5	0.4	0.8	30	77	54	0.7	45	0.96	20	$C_3^3S_1$	Moderate
12	Kaudihar	Hathigaha	H.P	800	7	400	8.5	67	88	40	0.5	0.5	1	30	37	33	0.9	30	0.86	21.5	$C_3^3S_1$	Moderate
13	Bahariya	Garaipur	H.P	680	7.5	350	9.9	58	49	30	0.7	0.5	0.5	35	52	42	0.6	35	0.87	21	$C_2^3S_1$	Good
14	Mau Aima	Harisen Ganj	H.P	640	6.6	320	13	48	39	25	0.7	0.7	0.9	30	36	37	0.5	30	0.77	21.5	$C_2^3S_1$	Good
15	Holagarh	Kutahana	H.P	480	8	240	8.5	38	29	20	0.2	0.9	0.4	20	30	27	0.5	25	0.76	22	$C_2^3S_1$	Good
16	Pratap Pur	Pratap Pur Khas	H.P	630	8	310	11	38	29	30	1	0.5	0.9	40	38	37	0.8	30	0.82	21.5	$C_2^3S_1$	Good
17	Phool Pur	Phool Pur Khas	H.P	1260	7.5	620	13	173	127	45	0.2	0.9	0.9	45	70	31	0.1	40	1.00	20.5	$C_3^3S_1$	Moderate
18	Dhanpur	Dhanpur Khas	H.P	510	7	250	11	38	49	25	0.3	0.2	0.6	30	31	39	0.6	30	0.77	21.5	$C_2^3S_1$	Good
19	Handiya	Handiya Khas	H.P	1090	6.5	540	9.9	106	117	45	0.5	0.1	0.7	45	54	48	0.2	40	1.05	20.5	$C_3^3S_1$	Moderate

283302

(8)

क्रमांक	विकास खण्ड	स्थान	पेयी का प्रकार	EC (Micro Ohms/cm.) 25 C)	pH Value	TDS	क्लोराइड	टोटल	कार्बोनेट-सि	सल्फेट	पोटेशियम	सोडियम	नाइट्रेट	फ्लोराइड	कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	क्लोराइड	SAR	SI	स्थायी जल	पेयजल की गुणवत्ता के परिक्षण का परिणाम
				800	6	410	11	48	39	40	0.9	61.3	0.8	35	54	74	0.7	30	0.62	21.5	Moderate
20	Kaushiyara	Kaushiyara Khasi	H.P																		
21	Powerhouse Kareli	Prayagraj City	H.P	1170	7.5	580	30	115	88	50	1	0.4	0.6	40	42	32	0.9	45	1.27	20	Moderate
22	Asho Nagar	Prayagraj City	H.P	2470	7	1240	45	221	234	60	0.9	0.3	0.7	50	63	42	0.7	50	1.19	19.5	Bad

प्राप्त नमूनों की संख्या -22

क्रमसं0	विकास खण्ड	स्थान	स्रोत का प्रकार	EC (Micro Chms/cm.) 25 C)	p1 Value	TDS	कार्बोनेट	बाइकार्बोनेट	क्लोराइड	सल्फेट	नाइट्रेट	फास्फेट	सोडियम	पोटेशियम	कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	बोरान	लोहा	SAR	SI	जल की गुणवत्ता का वर्गीकरण	जल गुणवत्ता के दीर्घकालिक प्रभाव का परिणाम
1	Uruwa	Jagran I. of Mngt Saket Nagar	H.P	730	8.31	390	41	29	156	40	0.3	0.6	0.2	7.5	20	38	0.3	30	0.90	-21.5	C_2^5I	Good
2	Karchana	Panki Hanuman Mandir Parisar	H.P	630	7.5	320	28	19	107	30	0.1	0.4	0.2	3.7	15	34	0.2	25	0.81	-22	C_2^5I	Good
3	Saidabad	Kakadeo Thana Parisar	Subm	800	8.5	410	38	38	146	40	0.2	0.6	0.1	6.9	23	44	0.3	30	0.84	-21.5	C_3^5I	Moderate
4	Bahadur	CDO Office Rawatpur	H.P	830	8	430	40	38	166	40	0.2	0.7	0.2	5.4	26	42	0.2	35	0.98	-21	C_3^5I	Moderate
5	Chaka	Gwaltoli Police Station	H.P	1200	7.5	630	50	77	205	60	0.3	0.8	0.2	16	31	51	0.2	30	0.77	-21.5	C_3^5I	Moderate
6	Meja	Chacha Nehru Hospital Basmandi	H.P	410	8	300	30	19	127	30	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.8	17	31	0.1	25	0.83	-22	C_2^5I	Good
7	Karao	Bhartiya Vidya Mandir Ahirwa Kanpur	H.P	850	8.5	640	51	86	215	60	0.3	0.6	0.1	16	26	60	0.3	45	1.10	-20	C_3^5I	Moderate
8	Mauha	Guru Harkal School Sanigawa	H.P	670	7.5	350	21	29	137	30	0.1	0.7	0.2	1.9	18	38	0.2	20	0.80	-22.5	C_2^5I	Good
9	Shanker Garh	Saraswati Vidya Mandir I.C. Jajmau	H.P	1340	7	710	48	115	224	70	0.4	0.3	0.2	15	42	56	0.3	50	1.19	-19.5	C_3^5I	Moderate
10	Jasra	Siddhth Mandir Jajmau	Subm	460	8.5	240	34	38	59	20	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.8	15	25	0.2	15	0.89	-22	C_2^5I	Good

28304

क्रमांक	विकास खण्ड	स्थान	कुएं का प्रकार	EC (Micro Ohms/cm) 25 C	pH Value	TDS	क्लोराइड	कार्बोनेट	बाइकार्बोनेट	सल्फेट	फ्लोराइड	नाइट्रेट	फास्फेट	पोटैशियम	कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	बोरान	सोडियम	SAR	SI	लवणता समूह	सुजल गुणवत्ता विश्लेषण
11	Sorao	Jwala Devi High School Gambhirpur	H.P	440	7.7	220	31	19	39	20	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	10	26	0.2	30	1.13	-21.5	C_2S_1	Good
12	Kodihar	Kumbhada Devi mandir Parisar	H.P	550	7	330	36	48	78	30	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.5	19	34	0.2	30	0.95	-21.5	C_2S_1	Good
13	Bahariya	Pri. School Bhadeuna	H.P	410	8	210	11	19	49	20	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	9.6	25	0.1	35	1.35	-21	C_2S_1	Good
14	Mau Aima	PWD Office Maharajpur	H.P	450	8.5	270	11	38	49	30	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.8	14	30	0.1	40	1.37	-20.5	C_2S_1	Good
15	Holagarh	Pri. School Shambhua	H.P	750	7.5	380	36	48	107	40	0.3	0.3	0.1	3.7	22	37	0.2	40	1.20	-20.5	C_2S_1	Good
16	Pratapgarh	Pri. School Lodhanpurwa	H.P	830	8.5	400	24	58	127	40	0.3	0.4	0.2	4.8	23	38	0.3	35	1.04	-21	C_3S_1	Moderate
17	Phoolpur	Khandeshwar Shiv M. Dhamni Devada	H.P	740	8	360	21	19	78	30	0.2	0.5	0.2	5.2	22	31	0.2	30	0.97	-21.5	C_2S_1	Good
18	Dhanupoor	Araul Rlwy. Stn Parisar	H.P	770	7.5	395	21	29	88	70	0.3	0.4	0.2	3.9	21	38	0.4	35	1.05	-21	C_3S_1	Moderate
19	Handiya	Thana Chaubeypur	Subm	650	7	330	23	29	78	60	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.7	18	31	0.2	30	0.99	-21.5	C_2S_1	Good
20	Kaundhiyar a	DPS Khyora Azad Nagar	H.P	450	8	280	9.9	29	68	20	0.3	0.4	0.1	10	32	46	0.3	25	0.66	-22	C_2S_1	Good
21	Kotghar	DPS Khyora Azad Nagar	H.P	650	7.5	410	1.56	48	117	30	0.5	0.4	0.3	10	19.2	25	0.4	35	1.07	-21	C_2S_1	Good
22	Daru Ganj	DPS Khyora Azad Nagar	H.P	570	7	380	9.9	38	87	25	0.8	0.8	0.7	15	28	22	0.8	30	0.81	-22.5	C_2S_1	Good

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283305

रासायनिक प्रयोगशाला, भूगर्भ जल विभाग, लखनऊ

[illegible] के रासायनिक [illegible] परिणाम जिला – [illegible] (मानसून के बाद 2019-2020)

प्राप्त [illegible] की संख्या –15

विश्लेषण किए गए [illegible] की संख्या–15

क्रमांक	विकास [illegible]	स्थान	[illegible] का प्रकार	EC (Micro Ohms/cm) 25 C	pH Value	TDS	सीपीएम में [illegible] विलेयित															
							कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	बाइकार्बोनेट	क्लोराइड	फ्लोराइड	नाइट्रेट	फास्फेट	पोटेशियम	सोडियम	सल्फेट	[illegible]	[illegible]	SAR	SI	[illegible] संख्या	[illegible] जल [illegible] के विश्लेषण के परिणाम
1	Nevada	Coutia	H.P	510	8.50	280	13	21	151	10	0.443	0.796	0.029	09	12	0.149	14	20	0.73	-23.04	C_2^5I	Good
2	Nevada	Beniram	H.P	55	8.23	310	27	27	158	10	1.187	0.093	0.011	16	16	0.297	17	19	0.73	-22.74	C_2^5I	Good
3	Sarsawa	Persia	H.P	670	8.01	380	37	19	177	40	0.160	0.240	0.119	20	24	0.22	10	06	0.36	-23.46	C_2^5I	Good
4	Sarsawa	Danpur	H.P	520	7.93	290	38	29	106	40	0.70	0.40	0.76	24	24	0.19	03	02	0.103	-24.18	C_2^5I	Good
5	Muratganj	Kokhraj	H.P	360	8.50	200	12	09	93	10	0.47	0.80	0.57	08	14	0.12	03	01	0.14	-24.18	C_2^5I	Good
6	Muratganj	Muratganj	H.P	400	7.69	220	34	19	97	20	0.40	0.80	0.30	08	12	0.027	04	01	0.24	-24.02	C_2^5I	Good
7	Chayal	Lalpur	H.P	290	7.60	170	19	10	42	10	0.27	0.61	0.11	08	09	0.19	04	03	0.24	-24.06	C_2^5I	Good
8	Chayal	Chayal Khass	H.P	1030	7.27	570	75	38	234	60	0.640	1.180	0.220	36	48	0.80	24	20	0.61	-22.09	C_3^5I	Moderate
9	Kada	Gulampur	H.P	480	7.61	260	21	19	97	20	0.160	0.140	0.110	16	19	0.22	05	03	0.21	-23.97	C_2^5I	Good
10	Kada	Narsinghpur	H.P	500	7.90	270	14	09	84	40	0.160	0.80	0.110	16	16	0.09	06	01	0.25	-23.87	C_2^5I	Good
11	Sirathu	Karanpur	H.P	630	7.80	350	40	19	190	20	0.167	0.140	0.112	20	21	0.11	06	03	0.22	-23.88	C_2^5I	Good
12	Sirathu	Nagar Panchayat	H.P	670	7.00	370	42	19	195	20	0.160	0.240	0.120	24	24	0.29	05	03	0.18	-23.99	C_2^5I	Good
13	Manjhanpur	Karari	H.P	860	8.08	470	73	48	187	40	0.260	0.797	0.176	28	36	0.27	16	12	0.47	-22.86	C_2^5I	Good
14	Manjhanpur	Asiha	H.P	510	8.11	280	17	19	141	20	0.120	0.110	0.90	16	21	0.050	07	04	0.26	-23.79	C_2^5I	Good
15	Kaushambi	Mayoohar	H.P	440	8.50	240	28	29	87	20	0.101	0.130	0.97	10	10	0.0201	03	01	0.13	-24.10	C_2^5I	Good

28306

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रासायनिक प्रयोगशाला, भूगर्भ जल विभाग, लखनऊ

परिणाम

प्राप्त की संख्या – 20

विश्लेषण किए गए नमूनों की संख्या–20

क्रमांक	विकास खण्ड	स्थान	कहाँ से प्राप्त प्रकार	EC (Micro Ohm/cm) 25 C)	pH Value	TDS	कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	सोडियम	पोटेशियम	कार्बोनेट	बाइकार्बोनेट	क्लोराइड	सल्फेट	नाइट्रेट	फ्लोराइड	टोटल हार्डनेस	कैल्शियम हार्डनेस	मैग्नीशियम हार्डनेस	SAR	RSC	वर्गीकरण	पूर्वांचल जल संस्था के विश्लेषण के परिणाम
1	Uruva	Sirsa	H.P	780	7.5	450	13	77	68	45	0.635	0.569	0.562	68	54	0.563	40	40	0.87	21	C_3S_1	Moderate
2	Kerchhana	Mugari	H.P	600	7.5	350	10	38	29	40	0.385	0.258	0.635	62	47	0.857	35	35	0.81	21	C_2S_1	Good
3	Saidabad	Saidabad Degree College	H.P	530	8.5	360	9	58	39	35	0.968	0.547	0.415	52	42	0.758	30	30	0.74	22	C_2S_1	Good
4	Bahadur Pur	Lala Mo. Das Inter College Jhusi	H.P	710	7.5	430	11	67	78	40	0.854	0.478	0.523	63	43	0.632	45	40	1.06	20	C_2S_1	Good
5	Chaka	H.N.B.I.C Naini	H.P	750	8.1	510	11	76	78	40	0.758	0.748	0.785	65	50	0.415	45	40	1.06	20	C_2S_1	Good
6	Maja	Tenduva	H.P	600	8.5	350	9	48	39	35	0.365	0.854	0.415	58	47	0.854	35	30	0.83	21	C_2S_1	Good
7	Kaurav	Bhaluva	H.P	380	8.5	200	6	19	29	25	0.254	0.963	0.857	37	28	0.812	25	20	0.75	22	C_2S_1	Good
8	Manda	Manda Khas	H.P	350	7.5	190	4	10	10	25	0.415	0.569	0.896	38	28	0.759	25	20	0.74	22	C_2S_1	Good
9	Shankar Gad	Bara	H.P	830	8.7	590	16	77	49	45	0.587	0.856	0.527	79	64	0.632	45	50	0.90	20	C_3S_1	Moderate
10	Jasra	Dhur Pur	H.P	1110	7.5	720	27	202	117	55	0.485	0.569	0.358	97	69	0.524	55	30	1.03	19	C_3S_1	Moderate
11	Sorav	Malak Harhar	H.P	500	6.5	340	9	38	49	30	0.584	0.526	0.756	46	38	0.456	30	40	0.79	22	C_2S_1	Good
12	Kaudihar	Hathi Gaha	H.P	810	7.0	530	13	96	88	40	0.785	0.635	0.963	78	60	0.632	40	30	0.82	21	C_3S_1	Moderate
13	Baheriya	Gaara Pur	H.P	620	7.5	380	10	58	49	30	0.487	0.637	0.529	61	42	0.524	35	30	0.84	21	C_2S_1	Good
14	Mau Aima	Hari Sen Ganj	H.P	610	6.0	410	10	77	68	30	0.698	0.634	0.858	58	47	0.896	35	25	0.82	21	C_2S_1	Good
15	Hola Gad	Khut Hana	H.P	450	8.0	270	11	38	29	25	0.982	0.258	0.415	26	22	0.759	25	20	0.70	22	C_2S_1	Good
16	Pratap Pur	Pratap Pur Khas	H.P	560	8.0	310	9	29	39	30	0.685	0.523	0.851	38	29	0.869	30	35	0.88	22	C_2S_1	Good
17	Phool Pur Khas	Phool Pur Khas	H.P	650	7.5	380	11	58	49	30	0.965	0.321	0.856	42	31	0.857	35	30	0.90	21	C_2S_1	Good
18	Dhan Pur Khas	Dhan Pur Khas	H.P	1030	7.0	760	29	154	177	60	0.524	0.478	0.569	84	49	0.785	50	50	1.06	20	C_3S_1	Moderate
19	Handiya	Hadiya Khas	H.P	610	6.5	430	10	58	49	35	0.524	0.965	0.748	60	48	0.463	35	35	0.81	21	C_2S_1	Good
20	Kaudhiyara	Kaudhiyara Khas	H.P	1490	6.0	1120	33	240	204	70	0.354	0.869	0.762	109	73	0.527	55	60	0.99	19	C_3S_1	Moderate

283307

रासायनिक प्रयोगशाला, भूगर्भ जल विभाग, लखनऊ

परिणाम जिला – प्रतापगढ़ (मानसून के बाद 2018–2019)

भूजल

जारी भूजल की संख्या –17

विश्लेषण किए गए नमूनों की संख्या–17

क्रमांक	विकास खण्ड	स्थान	कुएँ / ट्यूबवेल	EC (Micro Ohm/cm. @ 25 C)	pH Value	TDS	कैटायन्स मि.ग्रा./लि.												SAR	SI	लवणता खतरा	भूजल गुणवत्ता के आधार पर विश्लेषण का परिणाम
							कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	सोडियम	पोटेशियम	कार्बोनेट	बाइकार्बोनेट	क्लोराइड	सल्फेट	नाइट्रेट	फ्लोराइड	बोरान	सोडियम				
1	Magraura	Kohdaur	H.P	850	7.5	580	18	105.6	107.36	40	0.5	0.6	0.4	35	41	31	0.6	40	1.14674	21	C_3S_1	Moderate
2	Maandhata	Maandhata	H.P	1400	8.5	1120	64	268.8	224.48	55	0.4	0.8	0.2	45	38	28	0.4	50	1.48605	20	C_3S_1	Moderate
3	Lakshmanpur	Lerlapur	H.P	1250	8	820	41	201.6	146.4	50	0.9	0.9	0.3	40	30	22	0.6	45	1.61955	20	C_3S_1	Moderate
4	Baba Belkhar Nath	Taala Bazar	H.P	1560	8.5	1200	55	307.2	175.68	55	0.7	0.9	0.7	45	51	37	0.3	50	1.2899	20	C_3S_1	Moderate
5	Pratapgarh Sadar	Vikas Bhawan	H.P	790	8.7	570	23	86.4	68.32	40	0.6	0.7	0.6	35	42	32	0.35	35	0.99056	21	C_3S_1	Moderate
6	Sadwa Chandrika	Antu	H.P	1670	8.4	1340	58	336	204.96	55	0.5	0.6	0.5	45	54	42	0.6	40	0.99096	21	C_3S_1	Moderate
7	Sangipur	Sangipur	H.P	740	7.5	470	24	86.4	78.08	35	1	1	0.7	30	66	49	0.6	30	0.6780	22	C_2S_1	Good
8	Laalganj	Laalganj	H.P	900	8.4	690	31	124.8	87.08	10	0.5	0.9	0.3	35	54	32	0.5	35	0.926110	21	C_3S_1	Moderate
9	Aaspur Devsara	Asspur Devsara	H.P	500	8.5	320	11	67.2	87.84	30	0.9	0.7	0.3	20	38	57	0.4	20	0.47723	23	C_3S_1	Good
10	Patti	Patti	H.P	1510	8	1050	54	326.4	39.04	50	0.9	0.9	0.6	50	37	31	0.8	45	1.3133	20	C_3S_1	Moderate
11	Shivgarh	Shivgarh	H.P	520	7.5	290	13	48	253.76	25	0.9	0.2	0.9	25	46	35	0.5	20	0.53721	23	C_2S_1	Good
12	Gaura	Gaura	H.P	930	8.5	730	31	105.6	39.04	45	0.5	0.5	0.8	35	82	60	0.2	30	0.61351	22	C_3S_1	Moderate
13	Vihaar	Derwa Bazar	H.P	980	8.2	700	11	115.2	78.08	40	0.1	0.6	0.4	35	89	66	0.5	20	0.38966	23	C_3S_1	Moderate
14	Baba Ganj	Heera Ganj	H.P	960	8.1	650	38	124.8	78.08	40	0.9	1	0.6	40	83	63	0.7	40	0.80220	21	C_3S_1	Moderate
15	Rampur Sevti	Rampur Sevti	H.P	700	7.9	510	30	105.6	68.32	35	0.4	0.8	0.4	35	47	36	0.6	30	0.70382	22	C_3S_1	Moderate
16	Kuda Kanhar	Gadhi Manikpur	H.P	830	7.5	520	36	124.8	87.84	30	0.1	0.7	0.5	30	40	27	0.3	30	0.70382	22	C_3S_1	Moderate
17	Kunda	Mawai Kala	H.P	650	7	450	26	96	68.32	30	0.5	0.6	0.7	30	36	30	0.9	25	0.74302	22	C_2S_1	Good

283308

(12)

रासायनिक प्रयोगशाला, भूगर्भ जल विभाग, लखनऊ

भूजल के रासायनिक विश्लेषण के परिणाम, जिला – [illegible]

प्राप्त नमूनों की संख्या –22 | विश्लेषण किए गए नमूनों की संख्या–22

क्र० सं०	विकास खण्ड	स्थान	खोदे जाने का प्रकार	EC (Micro Ohms/cm) 25 C	pH Value	TDS	कैल्शियम के रासायनिक विश्लेषण: क्लोराइड	कार्बोनेट	बाइकार्बोनेट	सल्फेट	फ्लोराइड	नाइट्रेट	फास्फेट	पोटेशियम	कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	बोरान	सोडियम	SAR	RI	लवणता के प्रकार	भूजल गुणवत्ता के सिंचाई के परिणाम
1	Bahadur pur	Naika kanihar	H.P	750	8.8	490	28	19	244	30	0.218	0.583	14	12	24	34	8	39	1.19	-20.63	C2-S1	Good
2	Bahariya	Garapur	H.P	750	8.7	480	71	19	244	30	0.225	0.719	13	15	24	34	6	11	1.19	-20.63	C2-S1	Good
3	Phoolpur	Veer kazi	H.P	100	8.9	640	78	48	293	80	0.247	0.978	6	14	12	22	4	45	1.77	-20.04	C3-S1	Moderate
4	Pratap pur	Pratappur	H.P	410	8.7	260	28	19	98	20	0.235	0.043	7	11	20	22	4	18	0.65	-22.74	C2-S1	Good
5	Dhanu pur	Dhanu pur	H.P	330	8.6	211	21	10	98	10	0.211	0.567	6	1	16	19	3	10	0.39	-23.53	C2-S1	Good
6	Saidabad	Saidabad	H.P	810	8.5	500	71	48	195	50	0.226	0.883	8	11	40	24	5	23	0.70	-22.23	C3-S1	Moderate
7	Handiya	Handiya	H.P	680	8.5	545	72	48	244	50	0.209	0.531	10	13	24	34	6	25	0.78	-21.96	C3-S1	Moderate
8	Kaudihar	Hathi gahan	H.P	640	8.7	380	43	19	195	20	0.219	0.259	8	6	16	29	4	15	0.53	-22.95	C2-S1	Good
9	Mau Aaema	Harisenganj	H.P	510	8.7	330	28	19	146	20	0.205	0.442	8	3	12	26	7	24	0.88	-22.09	C2-S1	Good
10	Holagarh	Khuthana	H.P	460	8.6	290	14	19	146	20	0.165	0.263	5	2	24	24	8	10	0.34	-23.51	C2-S1	Good
11	Seravn	Malakaharer	H.P	1450	8.2	810	170	48	195	120	0.225	2.207	8	12	40	48	5	82	2.06	-16.28	C3-S1	Moderate
12	Chaka	H.N.B.D.College naini	H.P	820	8.6	524	71	48	244	40	0.189	1.484	9	4	16	48	6	29	0.81	-21.61	C3-S1	Moderate
13	Karchana	Chanaini	H.P	540	8.6	340	43	19	146	20	0.191	0.951	12	3	16	39	5	18	0.63	-22.66	C2-S1	Good
14	Kaundhiyara	Kaundhiyara	H.P	850	8.8	410	28	48	185	20	0.172	0.589	5	9	20	26	8	28	0.98	-21.66	C2-S1	Good
15	Koravn	Koravn	H.P	480	8.5	310	21	19	146	20	0.183	0.314	8	2	24	24	5	14	0.46	-23.15	C2-S1	Good
16	Phheja	Tenduwa	H.P	340	8.7	215	21	10	98	10	0.215	0.695	6	2	12	17	6	15	0.67	-22.96	C2-S1	Good
17	Manda	Manda	H.P	700	8.8	440	28	19	195	30	0.170	0.543	12	11	24	29	5	48	1.56	-19.69	C2-S1	Good
18	Uarawa	Uarawa	H.P	340	8.7	220	21	10	98	10	0.212	0.98	11	3	16	19	4	10	0.40	-23.48	C2-S1	Good
19	Shankar garh	Shankar garh	H.P	1820	8.3	1160	170	48	390	110	0.293	1.919	50	46	64	67	2	110	2.27	-13.53	C3-S1	Moderate
20	Jagra	Jagra	H.P	690	8.7	430	57	19	195	20	0.190	0.345	15	1	20	36	7	25	0.76	-22.02	C2-S1	Good
21	Allanabad sehar	Kesulabad	H.P	510	8.7	320	43	19	146	20	0.17	0.40	9	2	20	20	5	10	0.33	-22.89	C2-S1	Good
22	Allahabad sehar	Yamuna Chhatra	H.P	600	8.7	380	43	19	195	20	0.15	0.86	10	2	24	24	6	20	0.67	-22.55	C2-S1	Good

28309

(15)

रासायनिक प्रयोगशाला, भूगर्भ जल विभाग, लखनऊ

रासायनिक विश्लेषण का परिणाम, जिला – इलाहाबाद (मानसून पश्चात 2017-18)

पेयजल की संख्या –22

विश्लेषण किए गए नमूनों की संख्या–22

क्रम संख्या	विकास खण्ड	स्थान	स्रोत का प्रकार	EC (Micro Ohm cm.) 25 C	pH Value	TDS	परिणाम में रासायनिक पैरामीटर																	
							कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	सोडियम	पोटेशियम	कार्बोनेट	बाइकार्बोनेट	क्लोराइड	सल्फेट	नाइट्रेट	फ्लोराइड	बोरान	सिलिका	SAR	SI	समूह	परिणाम के आधार पर विश्लेषक का निष्कर्ष
1	Karchana	Karchana	H.P	570	8.53	330	16	58	137	30	0.289	0.137	0.545	0.545	0.20	28	0.283	22.0	0.75	-22.30	C2-S1	Good
2	Bahariya	Bahariya	H.P	570	8.5	330	14	48	146	24	0.251	0.125	0.421	0.630	16	31	0.277	13	0.42	-23.24	C2-S1	Good
3	Koraanv	Koraanv	H.P	310	9.15	180	7	19	68	15	0.310	0.133	0.147	0.81	10	17	0.170	8	0.34	-23.74	C2-S1	Good
4	Sirsa	Sirsa	H.P	800	8.73	460	20	106	166	35	0.304	0.302	0.767	6.35	16	40	0.439	27	0.81	-21.80	C2-S1	Moderate
5	Bahadurpur	Bahadurpur	H.P	690	8.76	410	17	86	156	32	0.302	0.137	0.712	1.2	11	38	0.362	23	0.73	-22.20	C2-S1	Good
6	Khutahana	Khutahana	H.P	2120	8.46	1300	80	250	410	140	0.812	1.18	1.017	42	46	67	0.618	100	2.18	-14.53	C4-S1	Bad
7	Mahkharpur	Holagarh	H.P	460	8.82	260	9	38	117	24	0.245	0.136	0.312	1.25	18	22	0.292	11.0	0.41	-23.40	C2-S1	Good
8	Kaundhiyara	Kaundhiyara	H.P	1540	8.42	920	33	240	234	128	0.628	0.484	0.263	27	25	51	0.473	64	1.68	-18.10	C3-S1	Moderate
9	Meja	Meja	H.P	620	8.64	370	24	77	146	22	0.269	0.178	0.410	20	18	31	0.313	14	0.46	-23.10	C2-S1	Good
10	Manda	Manda	H.P	310	8.52	270	9	29	59	20	0.330	0.138	0.558	16.15	8.0	12.0	0.357	5.0	0.26	-24.00	C2-S1	Good
11	Hathigaha	Kaudihar	H.P	820	8.92	470	8	115	224	25	0.322	0.304	0.283	12.35	24	31	0.346	23.0	0.73	-22.20	C3-S1	Moderate
12	Phoolpur	Dhanupur Phoolpur	H.P	640	8.46	370	17	67	56	28	0.347	0.142	0.189	1.7	25	32	0.374	14	0.43	-23.13	C2-S1	Good
13	Pratappur	Pratappur	H.P	540	8.83	300	16	48	117	27	0.279	0.284	0.424	1.3	22	21	0.297	11.4	0.42	-23.36	C2-S1	Good
14	Hariya	Hariya	H.P	880	8.51	510	21	6	176	34	0.373	0.395	1.095	21	25	38	0.325	23	0.67	-22.20	C3-S1	Moderate
15	Dhanupur	Dhanupur	H.P	1050	8.41	610	28	173	185	30	0.349	0.446	0.195	19	20	32	0.513	52	1.68	-19.30	C3-S1	Moderate
16	Saidabad	Saidabad	H.P	500	8.43	270	14	48	127	14	0.245	0.136	0.2	3.4	20	34	0.26	7	0.25	23.80	C2-S1	Good
17	Jasara	Jasara	H.P	1080	8.65	620	33	163	205	34	0.363	0.305	0.242	25	43	42	25	42	1.15	-20.27	C3-S1	Moderate
18	Shani Kayath	Shani Kayath	H.P	800	8.82	460	7	106	176	22	0.157	0.127	0.476	18	27	26	0.204	34	1.11	-21.10	C3-S1	Moderate
19	Mauahima	Mauahima	H.P	530	8.46	300	7.1	48	127	19	0.211	0.129	0.194	5.60	10	22	0.236	20	0.81	-22.50	C2-S1	Good
20	Chaka	Chaka	H.P	770	8.85	430	13	77	76	24	0.154	0.13	0.316	11.0	20	34	0.203	19	0.60	-22.60	C3-S1	Moderate
21	Karchana	Allahabad	H.P	600	8.49	380	23	77	166	14	0.196	0.026	0.429	18	30	27	0.55	16	0.51	-22.80	C2-S1	Good
22	Naini	Allahabad	H.P	1340	8.56	600	41	106	371	26	0.281	0.156	0.882	32	30	34	0.678	32	0.91	-20.00	C3-S1	Moderate

28310

16

रासायनिक प्रयोगशाला, भूगर्भ जल विभाग, लखनऊ

रासायनिक विश्लेषण हेतु प्राप्त नमूनों का विवरण (वर्ष 2016-17)

प्राप्त नमूनों की संख्या –5 | विश्लेषण किए गए नमूनों की संख्या–5

क्रमांक	विकास खण्ड	स्थान	कुएँ का तापमान	EC (Micro Chemhos/cm at 25 C)	pH Value	TDS	जल में रासायनिक मिलीग्राम/लीटर												SAR	SI	लवणता समूह	मृदा एवं जल हेतु रासायनिक विश्लेषण का परिणाम
							कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	बाइकार्बोनेट	क्लोराइड	फ्लोराइड	नाइट्रेट	सल्फेट	सोडियम	पोटेशियम	बोरान	सोडियम					
1	Uruwa	Sirsa	H.P.	893	8.02	580	57	48	293	70	0.114	1.065	0.606	12	32	38	0.067	14	0.40	-20.66	C3S1	Moderate
2	Karchana	Mungari	H.P.	664	8.26	664	28	19	244	20	0.066	0.619	0.515	14	24	24	0.069	19	0.64	-22.64	C2S1	Good
3	Saidabad	Saidabad Degree College	H.P.	783	7.83	783	43	48	244	50	0.117	1.197	0.551	15	32	38	0.056	17	0.47	-22.81	C3S1	Moderate
4	Bahadurpur	Lalmohandas Inter College Jhunsi	H.P.	1360	7.91	1360	48	48	390	100	0.227	1.334	0.496	15	32	77	0.066	18	0.55	-22.71	C3S1	Moderate
5	Chaka	Hemvati Nandanbahuguna Degree College Naini	H.P.	658	8.17	658	12	19	195	20	0.036	0.043	0.508	17	24	24	0.070	18	0.61	-22.69	C2S1	Good

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भूगर्भ जल विभाग, उ0प्र0

विभाग द्वारा शासकीय भवनों पर रूफटाप रेनवाटर हार्वेस्टिंग प्रणाली की स्थापना की वर्षवार सूची

रूफटाप रेनवाटर हार्वेस्टिंग संख्या	वित्तीय वर्ष	शहर का नाम	स्थल का नाम
1	2	3	4
1	2014-15	इलाहाबाद	1–सर्किट हाउस, इलाहाबाद।
2			2–हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा राजकीय पोस्ट ग्रेजुएट डिग्री कालेज, इलाहाबाद
3			3–यू0पी0 बोर्ड आफ सेकेन्ड्री एजूकेशन (मुख्यालय भवन) इलाहाबाद।
4	2015-16	इलाहाबाद	1–लोक सेवा आयोग भवन संगम, सरस्वती, यमुना
5			2–लोक सेवा आयोग सप्ती प्रशासनिक भवन
6			3–उच्च शिक्षा निदेशालय
7	2016-17	इलाहाबाद	1–निदेशक, शिक्षा कार्यालय भवन, इलाहाबाद।
8	2017-18	इलाहाबाद	1–माध्यमिक शिक्षा सेवा चयन बोर्ड, इलाहाबाद।
9	2018-19	इलाहाबाद	1–राजकीय बालिका पालीटेक्निक, मेलिथरगंज, इलाहाबाद।
10	2020-21	प्रयागराज	1–सरोजनी नायडू बाल चिकित्सालय, प्रयागराज
11	2021-22	प्रयागराज	1–स्वरूपरानी हास्पिटल, प्रयागराज
12	2022-23	प्रयागराज	1–सैट्रल हास्पिटल एनसीपुर, प्रयागराज

28312

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ANNEXURE-02

(18)

ANNEXURE-3

Assessment Unit of Ground water Recharge & Discharge (19)

Sl.No	District	Assessment Unit Name	Total Annual Ground Water (Ham) Recharge	Total Natural Discharges (Ham)	Annual Extractable Ground Water Resource (Ham)
627	PILIBHIT	BISALPUR	9654.64	965.46	8689.18
628	PILIBHIT	LALAURIKHERA	9902	990.2	8911.8
629	PILIBHIT	MARAURI	11768.75	1176.87	10591.88
630	PILIBHIT	PURANPUR	41925.96	4192.6	37733.36
631	PRATAPGARH	ASPUR DEOSARA	6237.71	623.77	5613.94
632	PRATAPGARH	BABA BELKHAR NATH	4752.91	237.64	4515.27
633	PRATAPGARH	BABAGANJ	11918.67	595.94	11322.73
634	PRATAPGARH	BIHAR	10962.76	548.14	10414.62
635	PRATAPGARH	GAURA	7556.68	377.84	7178.84
636	PRATAPGARH	KALANKER	11390.14	569.51	10820.63
637	PRATAPGARH	KUNDA	9774.4	488.72	9285.68
638	PRATAPGARH	LAKSHAMANPUR	7128.61	356.43	6772.18
639	PRATAPGARH	LALGANJ	7302.54	365.13	6937.41
640	PRATAPGARH	MANDHATA	8190.88	409.54	7781.34
641	PRATAPGARH	MANGARAURA	6627.16	662.72	5964.44
642	PRATAPGARH	PATTI	6601.36	660.13	5941.23
643	PRATAPGARH	RAMPUR-SANGRAMGARH	6375.76	637.58	5738.18
644	PRATAPGARH	SADAR	7761.38	776.13	6985.25
645	PRATAPGARH	SANDWA CHANDIKA	9127.45	456.37	8671.08
646	PRATAPGARH	SANGAIPUR	7297.75	729.77	6567.98
647	PRATAPGARH	SHIVGARH	7952.37	795.23	*7157.14
648	PRAYAGRAJ	BAHADURPUR	6284.98	314.25	5970.73
649	PRAYAGRAJ	BAHARIA	5755.18	575.52	5179.66
650	PRAYAGRAJ	CHAKA	4448.67	222.43	4226.24
651	PRAYAGRAJ	DHANUPUR	6665.4	666.54	5998.86
652	PRAYAGRAJ	HANDIA	4973.89	248.7	4725.19
653	PRAYAGRAJ	HOLAGARH	4786.25	478.62	4307.63
654	PRAYAGRAJ	JASRA	6716.21	335.81	6380.4
655	PRAYAGRAJ	KARCHANA	7943.49	397.18	7546.31
656	PRAYAGRAJ	KAUDHIYARA	6738.44	336.92	6401.52
657	PRAYAGRAJ	KAURIHAR	4349.09	434.9	3914.19
658	PRAYAGRAJ	KORAON	10271.84	1027.19	9244.65
659	PRAYAGRAJ	MANDA	6386.03	638.6	5747.43
660	PRAYAGRAJ	MAUAIMA	5944.91	594.49	5350.42
661	PRAYAGRAJ	MEJA	8663.88	866.39	7797.49
662	PRAYAGRAJ	PHULPUR	5369.91	536.99	4832.92
663	PRAYAGRAJ	PRATAPPUR	7006.9	700.69	6306.21
664	PRAYAGRAJ	SAIDABAD	5883.91	588.39	5295.52
665	PRAYAGRAJ	SHANKARGARH	7576.04	757.61	6818.43
666	PRAYAGRAJ	SORAON	4178.22	417.82	3760.4
667	PRAYAGRAJ	URUWAN	5889.98	294.5	5595.48
668	PRAYAGRAJ	BHAGWATPUR	4501.29	450.13	4051.16
669	PRAYAGRAJ	SAHSON	4266.93	426.7	3840.23
670	PRAYAGRAJ	SHRINGVERPUR DHAM	3398.69	339.87	3058.82

ANNEXURE-4

(1)

(20)

1	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Bahadurpur BDO	DWLR	-	4.20	5.70	4.65	6.63	7.25	7.95	6.85	7.50	6.90	7.20	6.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.51	19.66	-
2	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Bahadurpur BDO Medium	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.20	-
3	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Bahadurpur BDO Shallow	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.90	-
4	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Campus Harishchand Research Institute Jhunsi	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.85	20.75	-
5	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Hanumanganj	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.03	4.45	-
6	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Jr. High School Andwa Jhunsi	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.23	14.76	-
7	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Mallawan Isliyar	DWLR	13.25	12.30	14.75	14.25	17.13	20.38	20.25	17.90	19.90	20.93	20.50	19.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.73	17.06	-
8	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Mandaur	DWLR	18.50	6.50	-	-	-	-	21.70	17.45	20.20	21.45	21.20	20.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.27	17.85	-
9	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Primary School, Sihipur	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NO DATA
10	Allahabad	Bahadurpur	Sonauti	DWLR	12.70	7.00	1.00	9.75	11.85	12.68	13.80	1.30	13.14	13.38	14.20	13.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.07	12.20	-
11	Allahabad	Baheria	Baheria BDO	DWLR	7.65	1.58	6.38	6.25	9.10	9.50	11.68	7.38	11.13	11.33	12.65	11.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.67	13.68	-
12	Allahabad	Baheria	Baheria BDO Medium	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.00	-
13	Allahabad	Baheria	Baheria BDO Shallow	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.70	-
14	Allahabad	Baheria	Bakoora	DWLR	8.70	1.45	8.15	-	-	-	-	-	15.95	15.80	16.95	15.88	17.58	11.30	13.98	12.33	-	-	-	12.72	8.57	-
15	Allahabad	Chaka	Bagwara	DWLR	-	-	8.45	6.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.28	-	NO DATA
16	Allahabad	Chaka	Power Sub Station Sandwa	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.70	-
17	Allahabad	Chaka	Primary School Badi Haini Chakkasarkh	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NO DATA
18	Allahabad	CITY AREA	C. M. P. DEGREE COLLEGE	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.45	-
19	Allahabad	CITY AREA	Campus Circuit House	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.75	-	NO DATA
20	Allahabad	CITY AREA	Campus Jal Nigam Colony Alapur	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.57	-
21	Allahabad	CITY AREA	Campus of Mahila Kala Kendra Katghar	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NO DATA
22	Allahabad	CITY AREA	Campus of Old Treasury Office	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.60	15.38	-
23	Allahabad	CITY AREA	Campus of Transformer repairing Workshop	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.15	18.80	-
24	Allahabad	CITY AREA	Hindu Mahila Inter College Civil Lines	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.89	24.42	-
25	Allahabad	CITY AREA	M.L. Convent School Kareli Marg	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.23	18.02	-
26	Allahabad	CITY AREA	Police Chowki ASM Colony	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.76	21.85	-
27	Allahabad	CITY AREA	Police Station Industrial Area	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.17	9.41	-
28	Allahabad	CITY AREA	Primary School Dhoghapur	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.43	3.09	-
29	Allahabad	CITY AREA	Primary School Manoharabad	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.78	-	NO DATA
30	Allahabad	CITY AREA	Primary School Marwaiya	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.15	-	NO DATA
31	Allahabad	CITY AREA	Rishal H.S. School Ashok Nagar	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.05	13.32	-
32	Allahabad	CITY AREA	Shyam Lal Inter college Kasari	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.91	13.68	-
33	Allahabad	CITY AREA	UPPSC Campus Yamuna Bhawan	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.34	20.80	-
34	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Dhanupur BDO	DWLR	9.75	6.50	1.50	8.55	12.15	7.50	14.35	8.85	11.35	9.75	13.50	1.45	13.35	5.70	8.10	6.10	-	-	-	8.38	10.68	-
35	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Dhanupur BDO Medium	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.50	-
36	Allahabad	Dhanupur	Dhanupur BDO Shallow	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.20	-
37	Allahabad	Holagarh	Block Office Holagarh	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.67	10.88	-
38	Allahabad	Karchhana	Babura	DWLR	-	-	-	12.25	14.00	14.30	15.25	9.75	14.50	13.50	15.85	13.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.34	-	NO DATA
39	Allahabad	Karchhana	Chanaini	DWLR	-	-	-	6.80	7.45	9.45	14.20	1.40	14.15	15.20	14.50	14.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.87	-	NO DATA
40	Allahabad	Karchhana	Deeha (Pt)	DWLR	9.20	1.60	6.85	7.20	9.25	9.53	1.55	5.55	9.95	8.10	1.75	8.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.23	10.59	-
41	Allahabad	Karchhana	Garhaila	DWLR	1.80	7.85	11.50	13.55	13.85	14.30	15.35	1.70	14.60	13.55	16.75	13.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.63	14.61	-
42	Allahabad	Karchhana	Ghordeeh	DWLR	-	-	-	13.40	13.80	17.00	18.80	14.60	17.40	-	17.20	14.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.95	15.14	-
43	Allahabad	Karchhana	Manaiya	DWLR	13.60	8.95	13.15	12.90	13.60	15.50	15.10	12.10	14.90	13.50	14.30	13.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.09	12.82	-
44	Allahabad	Karchhana	Paraitha	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.75	14.00	18.15	17.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.93	15.97	-
45	Allahabad	Kaurihar	Sarswatipur	DWLR	-	-	-	3.70	5.65	6.80	7.84	5.35	6.21	5.60	5.98	5.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	4.19	-
46	Allahabad	Koraon	Bhagan	DWLR	2.50	1.55	1.65	9.80	1.50	9.50	11.80	6.60	11.50	1.10	11.98	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.27	10.41	-
47	Allahabad	Koraon	Garha	DWLR	6.30	1.55	4.50	1.80	4.10	5.58	5.10	0.75	4.80	4.80	6.30	4.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.71	5.34	-
48	Allahabad	Koraon	Murligur	DWLR	2.40	0.50	5.80	5.15	6.95	5.15	7.75	1.85	6.80	9.10	1.30	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NO DATA
49	Allahabad	Koraon	Paintha	DWLR	6.35	3.75	6.80	5.50	7.15	7.70	4.50	0.75	4.70	4.70	5.80	4.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.95	5.25	-
50	Allahabad	Koraon	Primary School Bhaluha	DWLR	-	-	2.55	3.10	3.98	1.56	3.90	0.10	2.70	0.25	3.70	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	3.98	-

28314

51	Allahabad	Koraon	Semri	DWLR	4.80	2.70	4.00	2.70	4.45	3.50	5.50	4.50	6.80	2.25	5.80	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.12	5.78	-
52	Allahabad	Koraon	Sirathar	DWLR	14.70	7.50	2.45	0.30	2.50	2.20	4.05	0.45	2.55	0.90	3.70	0.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.25	3.26	-
53	Allahabad	Mauaima	Block Development Office Mauaima	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.19	11.63	-
54	Allahabad	Pratappur	Block Office Pratappur	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.55	13.47	-
55	Allahabad	Soraon	Chatia Ghat	DWLR	9.45	2.55	-	-	11.45	12.75	14.13	1.55	13.40	12.45	13.78	12.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.38	-	NO DATA
56	Allahabad	Soraon	Sohari	DWLR	5.45	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.70	1.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.58	9.01	-
57	Allahabad	Soraon	Mohra	DWLR	-	-	11.35	-	11.35	14.20	15.40	11.70	14.80	13.40	14.67	13.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.34	13.27	-
58	Allahabad	Soraon	Primary School, Ursara	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NO DATA
59	Allahabad	Soraon	Purv Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Bhadari	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NO DATA
60	Allahabad	Soraon	Upper Primary School, Shivgarh	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NO DATA
61	Allahabad	Soraon	Ups Block, Chaudhari	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NO DATA
62	Allahabad	Urwa	Kachhauli	DWLR	17.00	8.45	11.50	10.80	14.35	16.75	21.55	15.50	20.20	17.75	20.50	17.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.55	19.48	-
63	Allahabad	Urwa	Lohari	DWLR	1.90	1.90	16.55	15.85	19.85	20.50	21.80	16.80	22.40	20.50	21.00	18.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.81	20.23	-
64	Allahabad	Urwa	Ramnagar	DWLR	-	-	9.15	8.57	12.55	12.75	21.85	11.32	-	9.80	17.00	9.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.51	11.67	-
65	Fatehpur	Airayan	Airayan Sabat	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.33	19.06	-
66	Fatehpur	Airayan	Budwan	DWLR	-	-	11.14	11.00	12.59	15.79	17.45	16.84	17.55	17.53	18.91	17.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.95	19.41	-
67	Fatehpur	Airayan	Harotarpur Sani	DWLR	15.85	14.50	16.60	14.15	13.50	17.20	18.85	15.30	19.00	18.98	2.31	18.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.34	9.12	-
68	Fatehpur	Airayan	Muksara	DWLR	15.75	13.00	13.35	12.90	14.65	17.95	19.45	18.75	19.40	19.30	2.43	17.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.00	17.68	-
69	Fatehpur	Amauli	Aura Nipsi	DWLR	-	-	17.85	16.20	19.40	20.25	20.60	17.70	20.75	20.40	21.00	20.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NO DA
70	Fatehpur	Amauli	Chandpur	DWLR	-	-	26.45	27.70	27.80	30.36	30.60	27.60	31.35	30.70	31.10	30.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.08	47.22	-
71	Fatehpur	Amauli	Kudhera	DWLR	-	-	28.80	27.80	27.90	30.00	30.50	28.45	31.35	30.95	32.10	31.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.24	46.97	-
72	Fatehpur	Amauli	Prathmik Swasthya Kendra Amauli	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.85	28.32	-
73	Fatehpur	Amauli	Shivpuri	DWLR	-	-	8.58	8.10	8.90	11.80	12.10	9.90	12.70	13.30	13.40	11.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.13	64.26	-
74	Fatehpur	Asothar	Dotauli	DWLR	2.50	0.60	18.10	12.95	21.80	23.90	25.55	24.00	25.68	25.90	27.40	24.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.06	17.47	-
75	Fatehpur	Asothar	Kandhiya	DWLR	-	-	12.30	3.45	13.55	13.65	15.75	13.30	13.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.88	9.02	-
76	Fatehpur	Asothar	Pr. Sch. Mottaur Pipri Mau Katra	DWLR	22.60	18.83	16.48	16.10	16.95	20.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.31	10.68	-
77	Fatehpur	Asothar	Tikri Jamoli	DWLR	7.14	2.38	4.17	1.80	5.10	6.65	9.10	7.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.27	23.63	-
78	Fatehpur	Bahuwa	Teoriyani -I	DWLR	-	-	17.50	12.20	18.15	22.65	22.95	18.75	23.85	24.45	24.45	23.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.82	18.87	-
79	Fatehpur	Bahuwa	Pr. Health Centre Gazipur	DWLR	-	-	15.30	14.50	13.50	17.30	2.35	18.75	22.75	2.50	21.90	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.36	13.75	-
80	Fatehpur	Bahuwa	Pr.School Barvat	DWLR	14.50	11.50	11.15	9.90	13.15	16.30	18.45	2.40	18.50	16.30	18.20	15.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.59	17.67	-
81	Fatehpur	Bahuwa	Pr.School Jindpur	DWLR	14.85	10.00	14.53	10.65	13.40	20.30	21.95	17.30	22.65	22.90	23.50	20.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.74	17.85	-
82	Fatehpur	Bahuwa	Prathmic vidhyalaya Rohuwa	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.14	6.90	-
83	Fatehpur	Bhitaura	Pr. School Lalri	DWLR	12.60	8.70	3.95	2.55	5.30	6.35	7.13	4.73	6.30	6.50	5.65	5.50	9.55	5.95	9.55	9.55	-	-	-	0.93	4.15	-
84	Fatehpur	Bhitaura	Prathmic vidhyalaya Firojpur Phalowa	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.67	3.77	-
85	Fatehpur	Deorkal	Almapur	DWLR	-	-	18.70	15.35	20.50	23.30	21.80	21.80	25.85	21.60	17.75	21.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.82	22.03	-
86	Fatehpur	Deomai	Block H.Q. Deomai	DWLR	3.90	0.70	3.90	2.45	6.45	3.75	6.15	2.75	6.63	3.85	1.63	3.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.06	6.24	-
87	Fatehpur	Deomai	Kakrahia	DWLR	7.15	2.90	4.40	3.10	7.70	4.40	7.90	3.30	8.35	3.40	7.82	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.61	8.29	-
88	Fatehpur	Deomai	Kalpna	DWLR	-	-	12.25	11.55	15.75	16.95	19.15	16.45	20.45	16.55	19.86	17.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.03	13.36	-
89	Fatehpur	Dhata	Block H.Q. Dhata	DWLR	15.75	9.85	16.85	17.96	18.75	18.23	21.00	16.55	18.83	15.45	18.50	15.70	18.60	12.55	13.55	13.50	-	-	-	13.81	15.88	-
90	Fatehpur	Dhata	Block H.Q. Haswa	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.66	24.35	-
91	Fatehpur	Dhata	Primary School Adhauli	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.19	18.83	-
92	Fatehpur	Fatehpur City	Fire Station Shanti Nagar	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.25	4.05	-
93	Fatehpur	Fatehpur City	Krishi Bhawan Lucknow Chouraha	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.76	6.01	-
94	Fatehpur	Fatehpur City	Patanjali Park Awash Vikash Colony	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.65	10.18	-
95	Fatehpur	Fatehpur City	Primary School Tejasvi Nagar	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.79	16.79	-
96	Fatehpur	Fatehpur City	Vikash Bhawan Fatehpur	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.32	15.98	-
97	Fatehpur	Haswa	Pr. School Mirpur	DWLR	16.85	9.60	11.15	2.15	13.55	15.80	17.60	13.80	17.10	17.90	18.12	16.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NO DATA
98	Fatehpur	Haswa	Dantia	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.66	14.77	-
99	Fatehpur	Hathgaon	Block Office Hathgaon	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.53	22.65	-
100	Fatehpur	Hathgaon	Prathmic vidhyalaya, Usraina	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.87	19.97	-
101	Fatehpur	Khajuha	Bindholwa	DWLR	-	-	8.60	4.75	11.60	8.80	12.90	7.95	13.40	14.30	13.80	12.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.26	14.17	-

283315

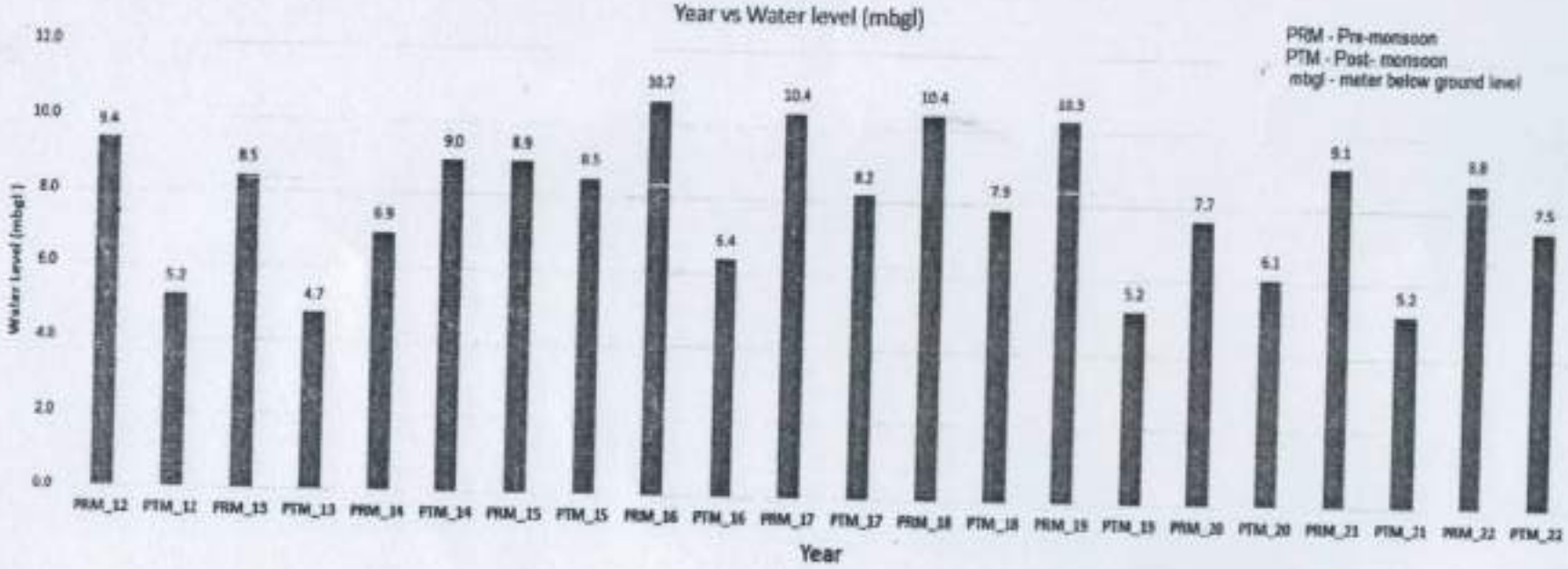
102	Fatehpur	Khajuha	Bindki Tehsil	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.30	19.35	17.70	21.30	21.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.53	18.72	-
103	Fatehpur	Khajuha	Block H.Q, Khajuha	DWLR	-	-	1.85	1.10	14.40	14.40	16.90	19.55	16.55	15.40	16.60	14.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.71	15.19	-
104	Fatehpur	Khajuha	Charai	DWLR	14.70	9.45	15.50	1.10	28.10	25.40	26.60	-	20.95	19.60	21.30	19.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.42	20.21	-
105	Fatehpur	Khajuha	Pr. School Bewai	DWLR	22.76	17.21	16.10	13.50	26.50	21.00	22.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.34	4.25	-
106	Fatehpur	Khajuha	Saroyn	DWLR	8.10	4.30	13.10	12.80	18.30	18.60	2.70	4.70	1.00	6.55	9.10	5.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.40	-	NO DATA
107	Fatehpur	Khajuha	Sultangarh	DWLR	15.90	12.20	18.25	15.75	21.50	21.40	26.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.50	23.99	-
108	Fatehpur	Malawan	Abhaipur [Ashapur]	DWLR	18.65	15.98	11.25	1.50	31.90	13.12	12.27	21.30	28.50	27.80	3.80	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.89	23.96	-
109	Fatehpur	Malawan	Akubad	DWLR	8.75	6.72	16.90	13.60	38.30	24.80	23.20	21.25	30.15	27.40	29.20	28.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62.93	-	NO DATA
110	Fatehpur	Malawan	Ashapur Dak Banglow	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.25	24.25	2.35	25.00	21.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.34	-	NO DATA
111	Fatehpur	Malawan	Ashapur Dak Banglow Medium	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	3.71	-
112	Fatehpur	Malawan	Ashapur Dak Banglow Shallow	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.39	7.25	-
113	Fatehpur	Malawan	Block H.Q, Malwa	DWLR	-	-	2.10	1.00	1.14	3.22	3.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.10	11.33	-
114	Fatehpur	Malawan	Dadarkhera	DWLR	7.67	5.28	9.15	8.50	13.12	12.60	15.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.78	9.65	-
115	Fatehpur	Malawan	Gosainganj	DWLR	11.70	8.25	8.10	7.30	7.00	8.30	9.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.51	6.36	-
116	Fatehpur	Malawan	Govt Society Chaudagra	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NO DATA
117	Fatehpur	Malawan	Umarguhna	DWLR	7.92	-	7.26	6.98	10.57	13.10	14.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.67	11.86	-
118	Fatehpur	Teliyani	Alipur	DWLR	-	-	3.68	2.95	7.35	9.55	11.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	3.69	-
119	Fatehpur	Teliyani	Bilanda	DWLR	1.87	0.67	12.72	11.75	12.74	-	14.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.34	10.29	-
120	Fatehpur	Teliyani	Government Polytechnic Fatehpur Narayanpur	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.33	13.11	-
121	Fatehpur	Teliyani	Government Polytechnic Fatehpur Narayanpur Medium	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.56	13.24	-
122	Fatehpur	Teliyani	Government Polytechnic Fatehpur Narayanpur Shallow	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.56	22.08	-
123	Fatehpur	Vijayeepur	Baraulli	DWLR	17.34	14.30	9.97	9.37	18.95	12.99	14.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.53	13.24	-
124	Fatehpur	Vijayeepur	Pr. School Khemkarenpur	DWLR	16.58	11.50	19.30	18.88	19.58	22.95	23.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.95	3.09	-
125	Kaushambi	Chail	Dolyanpur	DWLR	-	-	18.90	18.50	21.00	25.00	23.25	13.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.50	14.20	15.05	13.79	-
126	Kaushambi	Chail	Kothiya	DWLR	21.10	16.25	14.88	14.25	16.50	18.95	26.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.68	-
127	Kaushambi	Chail	Primary School Mukeempur	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.70	14.10	16.24	-
128	Kaushambi	Chail	Tehsil Premises	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.30	7.30	10.94	-
129	Kaushambi	Chail	Tehsil Premises Medium	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.50	16.90	14.77	-
130	Kaushambi	Chail	Tehsil Premises Shallow	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.40	10.80	14.00	-
131	Kaushambi	Kara	AJIVA (MANDI SAMITI) Kara	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.80	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.10	5.70	8.48	-
132	Kaushambi	Kara	Ajiva(Mandi Samiti)	DWLR	-	-	13.60	11.90	13.15	14.85	17.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.10	5.70	8.48	-
133	Kaushambi	Kara	Kanwar (Jorawarpur)	DWLR	-	-	13.60	11.85	12.90	15.00	22.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.45	-	13.96	-
134	Kaushambi	Kara	Sewrai Bujurg	DWLR	-	-	12.90	12.75	15.55	17.15	2.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.10	-	25.88	-
135	Kaushambi	Kaushambi	Jugraipur	DWLR	-	-	17.30	16.80	17.45	18.10	15.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.20	-	28.25	-
136	Kaushambi	Kaushambi	Pr. School Poly Uparidaha	DWLR	3.80	1.80	12.50	12.40	13.10	15.60	16.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.30	-	5.58	-
137	Kaushambi	Kaushambi	Pr. School Dharmpur	DWLR	1.90	1.00	18.20	17.80	18.40	18.55	17.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.35	15.75	1.80	-
138	Kaushambi	Kaushambi	Primary School Kaura	DWLR	19.50	17.60	12.70	12.40	13.10	14.50	16.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.68	15.70	1.28	-
139	Kaushambi	Manjhanpur	Block Office Manjhanpur	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.18	5.17	7.15	-
140	Kaushambi	Manjhanpur	Jandua	DWLR	13.60	5.70	19.40	19.10	15.70	17.70	21.20	12.00	-	-	-	-	3.75	1.85	4.00	2.00	4.20	3.50	4.90	4.25	14.02	-

283316

140	Kaushambi	Manjhanpur	Manjhanpur D M Offic	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.71	14.59	-
142	Kaushambi	Manjhanpur	Primary School Karari	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.75	13.00	14.30	17.40	15.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.39	13.42	-
143	Kaushambi	Manjhanpur	Primary School Patwara	DWLR	18.80	13.70	13.00	13.30	14.20	16.50	18.55	17.50	16.50	15.85	16.85	22.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.79	14.54	-
144	Kaushambi	Mureiganj	Arail Sumerpur	DWLR	-	-	18.70	18.25	17.25	18.70	27.75	19.50	23.20	21.50	23.60	22.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.06	20.62	-
145	Kaushambi	Muraiganj	Barai Sulempur	DWLR	8.30	5.75	14.10	14.00	15.50	17.15	19.15	15.50	21.75	18.15	2.95	18.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.80	17.57	-
146	Kaushambi	Muraiganj	Mahgaon	DWLR	18.70	16.50	18.40	17.85	18.50	19.90	23.95	21.80	26.85	26.90	27.50	25.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.31	20.11	-
147	Kaushambi	Muraiganj	Prathmik vidhyalaya Mahgaon	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.45	12.40	12.85	12.30	11.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.17	-	NO DATA
148	Kaushambi	Muraiganj	Primary School Ajamichand	DWLR	13.20	11.40	16.55	16.50	16.65	19.10	22.75	21.30	23.40	23.65	23.30	2.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.55	17.23	-
149	Kaushambi	Muraiganj	Umarchha	DWLR	-	-	13.20	11.80	13.30	16.20	19.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.04	20.88	-
150	Kaushambi	Newada	Awdhan	DWLR	17.40	-	2.00	19.30	2.20	2.20	24.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.90	-
151	Kaushambi	Newada	Bathepur	DWLR	-	-	5.70	5.10	6.00	13.30	23.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.10	-
152	Kaushambi	Newada	Bramhchari inter college Sewadhan	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.30	2.45	2.55	2.30	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	1.75	-
153	Kaushambi	Newada	Primary School Kasara	DWLR	14.50	22.65	12.80	12.25	14.50	17.45	19.85	12.30	15.40	15.70	14.70	13.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.83	13.54	-
154	Kaushambi	Sarsawan	HS School Shahpur	DWLR	19.85	16.20	14.50	13.60	15.10	15.50	16.50	8.15	9.10	9.35	8.80	6.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.47	5.65	-
155	Kaushambi	Sarsawan	Mawai	DWLR	9.80	4.30	19.50	18.40	19.65	19.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.25	13.97	-
156	Kaushambi	Sarsawan	Power House Bharwari	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.37	14.40	14.55	14.20	12.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.01	7.44	-
157	Kaushambi	Sarsawan	Primary School Andhawa	DWLR	16.70	11.60	4.50	4.10	5.10	3.80	6.85	9.60	-	13.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.44	5.05	-
158	Kaushambi	Sirathu	Block Office Sirathu	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.50	15.52	14.27	16.57	14.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NO DATA
159	Kaushambi	Sirathu	Chak Khoslayganj	DWLR	9.20	2.50	24.00	22.85	23.30	25.15	27.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.59	20.00	-
160	Kaushambi	Sirathu	Primary School Brahmmsili - 1	DWLR	-	-	20.90	20.45	20.95	21.80	25.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.70	-
161	Kaushambi	Sirathu	Primary School Gaurapura	DWLR	-	-	19.95	16.50	19.55	23.10	23.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.00	-
162	Pratapgarh	Aspur Devsara	Block Office Aspur Devsara	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.59	14.39	13.79	14.49	12.80	19.16	18.50	13.82	15.50	-	-	-	10.40	13.52	-
163	Pratapgarh	Babu Bhelkunwath D	Block Office	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.45	21.75	21.30	22.30	2.42	24.42	23.50	23.30	23.30	-	-	-	20.12	20.18	-
164	Pratapgarh	Gaura	Block Office Gaura	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.60	25.15	21.00	25.50	25.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.44	-
165	Pratapgarh	Lakshamanpur	Haridaur Block Lakshamanpur	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.60	26.75	22.30	25.40	24.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.51	22.38	-
166	Pratapgarh	Lalganj Ajhara	Block Office Lalganj	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.07	25.44	-
167	Pratapgarh	Manglapur	Utvanak Kendra Madhapur	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.78	24.85	-
168	Pratapgarh	Mandhata	Mandhata Block Mandhata	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.30	-
169	Pratapgarh	Patti	Block office Patti	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.40	-
170	Pratapgarh	Pratapgarh Sadar	Prathmic vidhyalaya Chilbila	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.53	11.82	-
171	Pratapgarh	Pratapgarh Sadar	Kshitya Kanya Prathmik Vidyalaya Purana Mal Godam Road	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.30	17.75	16.30	17.80	16.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.56	12.49	-
172	Pratapgarh	Rampur Sangramgarh	Indirani Intermediate College Sangramgarh	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.25	17.85	15.35	18.80	18.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.24	14.20	-
173	Pratapgarh	Sandwa Chandrika	Block Office Sandwa Chandika	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.40	15.60	14.85	15.60	5.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.36	-
174	Pratapgarh	Shivgarh	Block H.Q. Shivgarh	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.80	19.40	19.90	2.30	2.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.99	19.28	-
175	Allahabad	Holagarh	Purv Math Vidhyalaya Holagarh	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.40	16.35	13.30	16.70	14.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NO DATA
176	Allahabad	Karchhana	Kadhiyaon	DWLR	-	-	-	-	13.90	16.50	16.80	12.60	19.85	19.45	2.40	19.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.26	19.27	-
177	Allahabad	City Area	UDYOGATAR PRATHAMIK VIDYALAYA, NEW KATRA	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.35	18.75	16.70	2.40	17.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.53	-	NO DATA
178	Kaushambi	Kaushambi	Pr.Vidhyalaya Rasoolpur Badagaon	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.65	22.21	-
179	Kaushambi	Kaushambi	Pr. Vidhyalaya kosak Inam	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.50	21.80	21.70	24.10	23.50	-	-	24.30	21.70	-	-	-	18.05	19.95	-
180	Kaushambi	Manjhanpur	Pr. Vidhyalaya Asada	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.60	24.20	22.30	24.00	22.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.65	21.45	-
181	Kaushambi	Sarsawan	C.B. Bandhtas	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.09	18.91	-
182	Kaushambi	Sarsawan	Poorah Sharira	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.20	17.55	19.00	18.10	19.60	16.30	-	-	24.10	22.70	-	-	-	16.72	17.86	-
183	Kaushambi	Sarsawan	Pr. Vidhyalaya Purabhavira	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.40	27.85	23.10	24.50	18.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.26	15.35	-
184	Fatehpur	Amauli	Uchch Pr.Vidhyalaya Bhikaiapur	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.70	19.55	17.40	2.00	19.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NO DATA
185	Fatehpur	Amauli	Pr. Vidhyalaya Paharpur Badigama	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.60	22.95	21.70	23.00	22.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.33	-
186	Fatehpur	Amauli	Pr. Vidhyalaya Govindpur Villari	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.62	20.83	-
187	Fatehpur	Amauli	C.B. Devchuli	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.80	19.60	17.80	2.00	18.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.07	17.14	-
188	Pratapgarh	Kunda	PV. Vidhyalaya Tarenkapur	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.40	20.50	15.85	15.30	15.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.18	13.51	-
189	Pratapgarh	Kunda	Uchch Pr.Vidhyalaya Sodhali	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.75	23.70	19.55	24.10	24.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.55	22.95	-
190	Pratapgarh	Mandhpatha	Purv Math Vidhyalaya 1st	DWLR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.50	21.90	17.80	22.30	21.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NO DATA
191	Pratapgarh	Shivgarh	Hariharpur	DWLR	8.30	4.23	-	-	-	-	14.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.12	-

283317

The graph showing 10 year's (2012-22) water level data of Prayagraj district . The graph show PRM- Pre-monsoon and PTM-Post monsoon data. The graph show there in continuously decrease in water level from 2012 (09.4) to 2016 (10.7), from 2017 to 2019 there is more or less stability in ground water level but after 2019 there is continuously rise in ground water level . This is only possible because of many recharge structure has been prepared like Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting structure, Check dam, Artificial Pond etc.



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ANNEXURE – 6

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Regional Office

Regional Office, U. P. Pollution Control Board,
Jhusi, Prayagraj.

S. No.	District	Name and Addres of Unit	Authorized Quantity of Hazardous Waste (Metric Tonne)				Total Quantity
			Landfillable	Incinerable	Recyclable	Utilizable	
1	Prayagraj	J. P. Cement Blending Unit,Rewa Road, Allahabad			Used Oil- 01 KL/YEAR	0	Used Oil- 01 KL/YEAR
2	Prayagraj	I.O.C.L LTD. Suberdarganj, Allahabad		Oily Sludge- 200 L/Annam		0	Oily Sludge- 200 L/Annam
3	Prayagraj	IFFCO Phoolpur, Allahabad	Spent Catalyst- 197.6 MT/YEAR		Waste Oil- 204.8 KL/Year	0	Spent Catalyst-197.6 MT/YEAR, Waste Oil- 204.8 KL/Year
4	Prayagraj	J. P. Cement Products, Asbestos Unit, Rewa Road, Allahabad			Asbestos Sludge-90 Ton/Annum	0	Asbestos Sludge-90 Ton/Annum
5	Prayagraj	Indian Oil LPG Botteling Plant, Jhusi, Alld.			Used/Waste Oil- 0.4 KL/Annum	0	Used/Waste Oil- 0.4 KL/Annum
6	Prayagraj	Bharat Pertoleum Co. Ltd. (Bottling Plant) UPSIDC Naini, Allahabad			Used/Waste Oil- 200 Liter/Annum	0	Used/Waste Oil- 200 Liter/Annum
7	Prayagraj	Hindustan Media Venture Ltd. UPSIDC, Naini, Allahabad	Ink Liner- 1800 No/Year	Solid/Slurry Used Dhoti- 1500 Kg/Year	Waste Oil- 25 Liter/Year	0 *	Ink Liner-1800 No/Year, Solid/Slurry Used Dhoti- 1500 Kg/Year, Waste Oil- 25 Liter/Year,
8	Prayagraj	Prayagraj Power Genreation Lohgara, Bara, Allahabad			Used Oil- 50 KL/Annum, Waste Oil- 10 KL/Year	0	Used Oil- 50 KL/Annum, Waste Oil- 10 KL/Year
9	Prayagraj	Sangam Mediserve Pvt. Ltd. Jaitapur,Handia, Allahabad	Incinration Ash-215 MT/year			0	Incinration Ash-215 MT/year
10	Prayagraj	Prayag Industries Aamgonder Shankargrah, Allahabad			Aluminium Scrap/Dross- 100 MT/ Month	0	Aluminium Scrap/Dross- 100 MT/ Month

11	Prayagraj	ALSTOM (Get & D India Ltd.) Naini, Works, Mirzapur Road, Naini, Allahabad	Chemical sludge from waste water treatment 300 Kg/Year, Waste or residue 200 Kg/Year		Used/Waste Oil-4800 Liter/Year, Waste/Residue Containing Oil-2000 Kg/Year, Spent Solvent-1000 Liter/Year, Waste Cutting Oil-300 Kg/Year,	0	Chemical sludge from waste water treatment 300 Kg/Year, Waste or residue 200 Kg/Year, Used/Waste Oil-4800 Liter/Year, Waste/Residue Containing Oil-2000 Kg/Year, Spent Solvent-1000 Liter/Year, Waste Cutting Oil-300 Kg/Year,
12	Prayagraj	Dev Prayag Paper Mill, UPSIDC Naini, Allahabad	ETP Sludge-72 MT/Year	Contaminated Cotton Rags-20 MT/Year	Used Oil-.06 KL/Year, Empaty Barrels/Containers/ Liners Contaminated with Haz. Chemicals/Waste-40 No./Year	0	ETP Sludge-72 MT/Year, Contaminated Cotton Rags-20 MT/Year, Used Oil-.06 KL/Year, Empaty Barrels/Containers/Liners Contaminated with Haz. Chemicals/Waste-40 No./Year
13	Prayagraj	STP- 50 MLD Numayadahi			Used Oil/Spent Oil-3 KL/Year, Empaty Barrels/Containers/ Liners Contaminated with Haz. Chemicals/Waste-1.0 Ton/Year	0	Used Oil/Spent Oil-3 KL/Year, Empaty Barrels/Containers/Liners Contaminated with Haz. Chemicals/Waste-1.0 Ton/Year
14	Prayagraj	STP - 60 MLD Rajapur			Used Oil/Spent Oil-3 KL/Year, Empaty Barrels/Containers/ Liners Contaminated with Haz. Chemicals/Waste-1.0 Ton/Year	0	Used Oil/Spent Oil-3 KL/Year, Empaty Barrels/Containers/Liners Contaminated with Haz. Chemicals/Waste-1.0 Ton/Year
15	Prayagraj	STP- 29 MLD Salori			Used Oil/Spent Oil-3 KL/Year, Empaty Barrels/Containers/ Liners Contaminated with Haz. Chemicals/Waste-1.0 Ton/Year	0	Used Oil/Spent Oil-3 KL/Year, Empaty Barrels/Containers/Liners Contaminated with Haz. Chemicals/Waste-1.0 Ton/Year
16	Prayagraj	STP- 10 MLD Ponghat			Used Oil/Spent Oil-3 KL/Year, Empaty Barrels/Containers/ Liners Contaminated with Haz. Chemicals/Waste-1.0 Ton/Year	0	Used Oil/Spent Oil-3 KL/Year, Empaty Barrels/Containers/Liners Contaminated with Haz. Chemicals/Waste-1.0 Ton/Year
17	Prayagraj	STP- 25 MLD Kodra			Used Oil/Spent Oil-3 KL/Year, Empaty Barrels/Containers/ Liners Contaminated with Haz. Chemicals/Waste-1.0 Ton/Year	0	Used Oil/Spent Oil-3 KL/Year, Empaty Barrels/Containers/Liners Contaminated with Haz. Chemicals/Waste-1.0 Ton/Year

18	Prayagraj	STP - 80 MLD Naini			Used Oil/Spent Oil-3 KL/Year, Empaty Barrels/Containers/ Liners Contaminated with Haz. Chemicals/Waste-1.0 Ton/Year	0	Used Oil/Spent Oil-3 KL/Year, Empaty Barrels/Containers/Liners Contaminated with Haz. Chemicals/Waste-1.0 Ton/Year
19	Prayagraj	Ferrobuild Hard India Pvt. Ltd. Naini Allahabad	Incinration Ash-215 MT/Year			0	Incinration Ash-215 MT/Year

Appendix-

Details of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs)

Sl. No.	Name and address of the unit	District	Sector	Operational status (Operational/ Self closed)	Environmental compliance status (Complying/ non-complying) *to be provided for operational units only*
1	Dev Prayag Paper Mill Pvt.Ltd., UPSIDC, Naini,	Prayagraj	Pulp & Paper	Operational	Complying
2	Dugadh Utpadak Sahkari Sangh Limited, Tiwari Talab, Bamrauli,	Prayagraj	Dairy	Operational	Complying
3	Indian Farmers fertilzer Cooperative Ltd., Phoolpur,	Prayagraj	Fertilizer	Operational	Complying
4	Mangalam Milk India Pvt.Ltd., Beruaikala, Phoolpur,	Prayagraj	Dairy	Operational	Complying
5	Shyam Dairy Products,	Prayagraj	Dairy	Operational	Complying
6	Meja Urja Nigam (P) LTD.	Prayagraj	Power	Operational	Complying
7	Praygraj Power Generation Lohgara, Bara	Prayagraj	Power Plant	Operational	Complying

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DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE REPORT

DISTRICT- PRAYAGRAJ (U.P)

Submitted

In Compliance of Hon'ble NGT Order dated 11 September 2023 in O.A 200/2014 M.C. Mehta v. UOI and Ors.

Submitted

By

District Ganga Committee, Prayagraj (U.P.)

CONTENTS

I. About the Report

II. Introduction to District

III. Procedure adopted for preparing the report

IV. Chapterisation

i. Chapter 1: Surface water contamination
ii. Chapter 2: Pathogenic and organic pollution
iii. Chapter 3: Ground water contamination
iv. Chapter 4: Industrial Effluents
v. Chapter 5: Agro- based pollution
vi. Chapter 6: Treated discharge from STP/CETP
vii. Chapter 7: Biomedical waste
viii. Chapter 8: Municipal solid waste/ Legacy waste disposal
ix. Chapter 9: Ecological flow
x. Chapter 10: Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal
xi. Chapter 11: Tributaries identified as drains
xii. Chapter 12: Mining
xiii. Chapter 13: Afforestation/ Plantation/ rest oration of floodplains
xiv. Chapter 14: Tourism
xv. Chapter 15: Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or ecofriendly novel ideas

V. Conclusions

I. ABOUT THE REPORT

OBJECTIVE

The objective of making District Ganga committee Report is to assess and address the issues of river pollution in Prayagraj and develop strategies for the conservation and rejuvenation of the Ganges River. The Ganga River, is considered a sacred and lifeline river in India, but it has been facing significant pollution and environmental challenges over the years. The goal of the report is to make the river pollution-free and ensure its long-term sustainability.

SCOPE

The report provides an overview of the current state of the Ganges River, including water quality, pollution sources, and the ecological health of the river. This assessment helps in understanding the severity of the pollution problem. By analyzing the situation and the available data, the report can identify gaps in the existing efforts to clean and conserve the Ganges. Data compilation includes collection of data and all maps from concerned Agencies, such as UPPCB, Irrigation department, Nagar Nigam, Agriculture Department, Groundwater Department, Ganga pollution board. The relevant information from concerned departments and stakeholders outlines the challenges and constraints related to water quality, sewage treatment, groundwater contamination, biomedical waste, Agro based pollution and other major. These reports guide the implementation of projects, policies, and initiatives aimed at making the Ganges pollution-free and preserving it for future generations.

APPROACH

A strategic approach was implemented by organizing a District Ganga meeting focused on ensuring adherence to the Hon'ble NGT order across all relevant departments. A comprehensive report based on the information received from the respective departments have been prepared.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

S.n	Chapters	Source of Information
1	Surface water contamination	Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department(UPJN-R), (UPJN- Urban) RO UPPCB Prayagraj, Animal Husbandary department , Panchayati Raj Department Prayagraj
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department(UPJN-R),, Department of Panchayati Raj Prayagraj
3	Ground water contamination	Ground water Department Prayagraj, Minor Irrigation Department Prayagraj
4.	Industrial effluents	Nagar Nigam
5.	Agro based pollution	Agriculture Department Prayagraj
6.	Treated discharge from STP/CETP	Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department(UPJN-R),
7.	Biomedical waste	Medical, Health and family welfare department Prayagraj, RO UPPCB Prayagraj
8.	MSW/Legacy waste disposal	Nagar Nigam Prayagraj, RO UPPCB Prayagraj
9.	Ecological flow	Flood Work Divison ,Irrigation Department Prayagraj
10.	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	Flood Work Divison ,Irrigation Department Prayagraj Minor Irrigation Department
11.	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	Flood Work Divison, Irrigation Department

12.	Mining	Mining Department Prayagraj
13.	Tourism	Tourism Department Prayagraj
14.	Afforestation/ Plantation restoration of flood plains	Forest Department Prayagraj
15.	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or ecofriendly novel ideas	DGC and other departments
16.	Introduction to the District	Aquifer Mapping and management of ground water Resources Prayagraj ,UP Internet websites https://prayagraj.nic.in/

II. INTRODUCTION TO THE DISTRICT

a) DEMOGRAPHY DETAILS OF THE DISTRICT

According to the 2011 census Prayagraj district has a population of 59,54,390. The district has a population density of 1,086 inhabitants per square kilometer. Its population growth rate over the decade 2001-2011 was 20.6%. Prayagraj has a sex ratio of 901 females for every 1000 males, and a literacy rate of 72.3%.

Area	5482 sq km
No. of Municipal Bodies	10
No. of Nyaya Panchayats	218
No. of Tehsils:	8
No. of Parliamentary Constituency:	2
Division	Prayagraj
No. of Blocks	23
No. of Assembly Constituency	12

Table 1: Demography of Prayagraj District as per census 2011

S.No.	Block Name	Population			
		Male	Female	Total	Growth Rate
1	Kaudihar	209426	174866	384292	16.82
2	Holagarh	93802	88901	182703	18.39
3	Manaima	95784	90067	185851	24.35
4	Soraon	101105	92078	193183	14.52
5	Bahria	140887	131892	272779	19.92
6	Phulpur	115683	109338	225021	17.65
7	Bahadurpur	155410	140091	295501	19.49
8	Pratappur	114639	110090	224729	20.18
9	Sadabad	132839	120327	253166	20.76
10	Dhanupur	119438	114405	233843	21.8
11	Handia	109197	101984	211181	23.35
12	Jasra	90543	81159	171702	19.88
13	Shankargarh	86100	77410	163510	20.68
14	Chaka	90687	83179	173866	2.96
15	Lalle	123630	111995	235625	19.47
16	Kaudhiara	83808	75892	159700	27.63
17	Uruva	105405	98222	203627	22.8
18	Majora	102828	94258	197086	23.98
19	Koraon	166226	150508	316734	27.3
20	Manda	103522	93897	197419	24.56

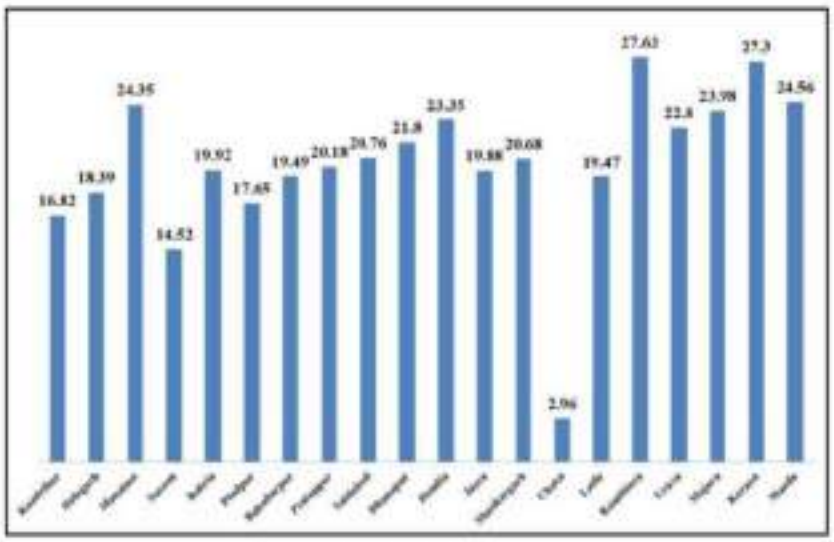

Figure 1: Block-Wise Population Growth Rate (as on census 2011)

GEOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF THE DISTRICT

Prayagraj is located at 25.45°N 81.84°E in the southern part of Uttar Pradesh at an elevation of 98 meters (322 ft) and stands at the confluence of two, the Ganges and Yamuna. The region was known in antiquity as the Vats country. To its south and southeast is the Bagelkhand region; to its east is middle Ganges valley of North India, or Purvanchal; to its southwest is the Bundelkhand region; to its north and northeast is the Awadh region and to its west along with Kaushambi it forms the part of Doab i.e. the Lower Doab region. In the north Pratapgarh, in the south Rewa (M.P.), in the east Sant Ravi Das Nagar and in the west Kaushambi districts are located.

Rivers

The Ganga and The Yamuna are the main rivers of the district. The plain area of the district is situated in between Ganga and Yamuna so these rivers plays a very pivotal role in the agriculture of the district.

Crops

The District Prayagraj is mainly a agricultural district in which the main crops are wheat and rice. Some area is cultivated under pulses also, like Arhar, Urad and Chana. The principal sources of irrigation are canals and tube wells.

b) GENERAL INFORMATION OF WATER RESOURCES IN THE DISTRICT:

The district of Prayagraj, located in the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh, is known for its rich water resources. Here's some general information about the water resources in Prayagraj:

I. **Rivers:** Prayagraj is strategically located at the confluence of three major rivers - the Ganges, the Yamuna, and the mythical Saraswati. The Sangam, where these rivers meet, is a significant religious and cultural site.

II. **Groundwater:** The district has a significant groundwater resource. Wells and tube wells are commonly used for irrigation and domestic purposes.

III. **Canals:** Prayagraj is well-connected through a network of canals, including the Ganga Canal and the Sharda Canal, which serve as essential water sources for agriculture and irrigation.

IV. **Lakes and Ponds:** The district also has several natural and artificial lakes and ponds, which play a role in providing water for various purposes.

V. **Water Management:** The Prayagraj district administration, like many other regions in India, focuses on water management and conservation to address issues related to water scarcity and flooding during the monsoon season.

VI. **Drinking Water Supply:** Ensuring a safe and reliable drinking water supply to the population is a priority for the local authorities. Water treatment plants and distribution systems are in place to meet this demand.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF RIVER BASIN IN THE DISTRICT:

The Northern half of the district occupies part of Ganga basin and Sothern part of the district occupies the part of Yamuna and Tons Sub- basin. The rivers of the district belong to the main drainage system of the Ganga.

Figure 2 : Drainage Map of Prayagraj

The most important tributaries are Yamuna and Tons while those of minor systems include Sai and Yamuna. The Ganga enters the district in the Kaurihar Block. It maintains a meandering course. Yamuna, the second major river, enters the district in the extreme west in the Sankargarh block and flows narrowly before joining to the Ganga at Sangam in the proximity of Prayagraj city. Yamuna has more constant channel and steeper banks. Yamuna has a more rapid stream and flowing fast down a greater bed slope than the Ganga. Its water is comparatively cleaner than Ganga water most of the streams joining the Yamuna are mere drainage channels or ravines.

Prayagraj district is situated in the northern part of Uttar Pradesh and is predominantly characterized by its flat and low-lying terrain. The district falls within the Ganges-Yamuna Doab, which is the fertile alluvial plain between the Ganges and Yamuna rivers. The topography is relatively uniform, with a gradual slope from the north to the south, where the rivers flow.

(d) DISTRICT MAP

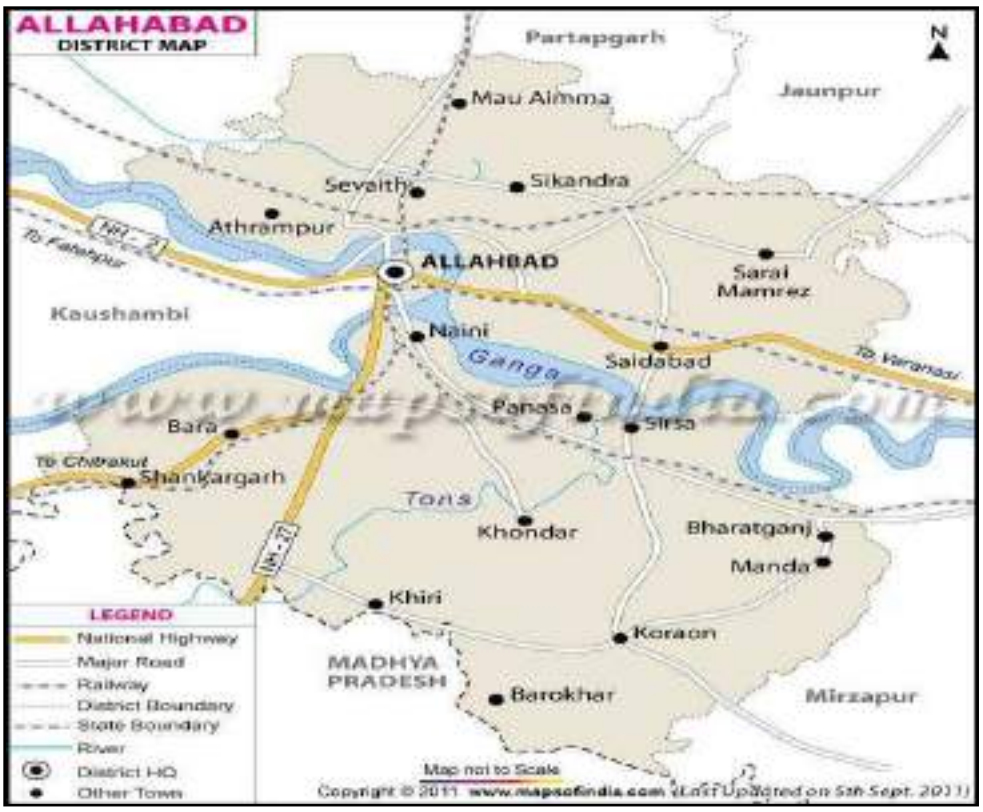

Figure 3: Map of Prayagraj, UP

(e) SPECIAL CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS CONNECT TO RIVERS

Triveni Sangam

The Triveni Sangam in Allahabad is a confluence of 3 rivers, the Ganga, Yamuna, and Saraswati. Of these three, the river Saraswati is invisible and is said to flow underground and join the other two rivers from below. Here the muddy and pale-yellow waters of the Ganga merge with the blue waters of Yamuna. At times the Ganga is only 4 feet deep and the Yamuna is 40 feet deep near the point of their nexus. The river Yamuna merges into the Ganga at this point and the Ganga continues on until it meets the sea at the Bay of Bengal. At the confluence of these two great Indian rivers, where the invisible Saraswati conjoins them, many tirtha yatris take boats to bathe from platforms erected in the Sangam. This together with the migratory birds give a picturesque look to the river during the Kumbha Mela, in the month of January. It is believed that all the gods come in human form to take a dip at the Sangam and expiate sins.

The Triveni Sangam is believed to be the same place where drops of Nectar fell from the pitcher,

from the hands of the gods. So it is believed that a bath in the Sangam will wash away one's sins and will clear the way to heaven. Devout Hindus from all over India come to this sacred pilgrimage point to offer prayers and take a dip in the holy waters. The Kumbh Mela is held every 12 years on the banks of Ganga, Yamuna and Saraswati at Sangam. According to Hindu tradition, the Prakrista Yajna was performed here by Lord Brahma. That is why Allahabad was known as Prayag in ancient times. Allahabad (Prayag) is also called Tirtha-Raja (Prayag Raj), king of all holy places. It is said that Lord Rama visited Allahabad when he was in exile.

Magh Mela

The Magh Mela is one of the greatest annual religious affairs for Hindus. Hindu mythology considers the origin of the Magh Mela to be the beginning of the Universe. An important occasion, the Magh Mela is held every year on the banks of Triveni Sangam (the confluence of the three great rivers Ganga, Yamuna and Saraswati) in Prayag, at Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh.

In accordance with the traditional Hindu calendar followed in North India, this holy fair is organized every year during the Hindu month of Magh (corresponding to mid-January till mid-February of the Gregorian calendar); hence the name. The Magh Mela is, however, not confined only to the month of Magh and the important bathing dates are spread over a period of 45 days. The Magh Mela is actually a smaller version of Kumbha Mela. Hence it is also known as mini-Kumbha Mela.

Every year, the Magh Mela commences on the day of Makkar Sankranti in January, which is the first important bathing day according to the religious Hindu calendar. It begins with multitudes of pilgrims taking a holy dip at the Sangam on auspicious dates. A large number of people arrive here annually and stay in makeshift houses or tents at the Sangam, spending the entire month of Magh in prayers.

This period is known as “Kalpvas”. Those who religiously observe the “Kalpvas” are known as “Kalpvasis”.

Maha Kumbh Mela:

The Maha Kumbh Mela is the largest religious congregation in India, attended by millions. The over month-long fair is marked by the construction of a massive tented township, complete with cottages, huts, platforms, civic facilities, administrative and security measures. It is organized immaculately by the government, the local authorities and the police. The mela is especially renowned for the presence of an extraordinary array of religious ascetics – sadhus and mahants – enticed from remote hideaways in forests, mountains and caves. Once astrologers have determined the propitious bathing time or Kumbha yog, the first to hit the water is by legions of Naga Sadhus or Naga Babas, who cover their naked bodies with ash and wear hair in long dreadlocks. The sadhus, who see themselves as guardians of the faith, approach the confluence at the scheduled time with all the pomp and bravado of a charging army. The most recent Maha Kumbh Mela was held in 2013 and the next is due in 2025.

Ganga Aarti

The Ganga Aarti at Prayagraj is a spiritual and cultural experience that showcases the rich heritage and traditions of India. The Ganga Aarti in Prayagraj, also known as the Triveni Sangam Aarti, is a daily ritual that takes place on the banks of the confluence of the Ganges, Yamuna, and Saraswati rivers in Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh, India.

(f) RAINFALL AND CLIMATE

Prayagraj features the typical version of a humid subtropical climate that is common to cities in north-central India. The average annual rainfall is 1207.00 mm. November to February is followed by summer season from March to June. About 90% of rainfall takes place after south-west monsoon season commences from middle of June to September. During monsoon surplus water is available for deep percolation to ground water. January is

the coldest month with mean daily minimum temperature at 9.1ºC and mean daily maximum temperature at 23.7ºC May is the hottest month with mean daily maximum temperature at 42.1 ºC and mean daily minimum temperature at 27.4 ºC with the advance of the south-west monsoon about middle of June the Day temperature drops appreciably, but night temperature is a little higher than May. The mean monthly maximum temperature is 32.8 ºC and means monthly minimum temperature is 19.5. D ºC during the monsoon season the air is very humid and after onset of the monsoon season humidity decreases progressively. The mean monthly morning relative humidity is 64% and means monthly evening relative humidity is 48%. Winds are generally high throughout the year with some increase in force in summer and monsoon season. The mean wind velocity is 5.1 kmph. The potential evapotranspiration is 1537.5 mm.

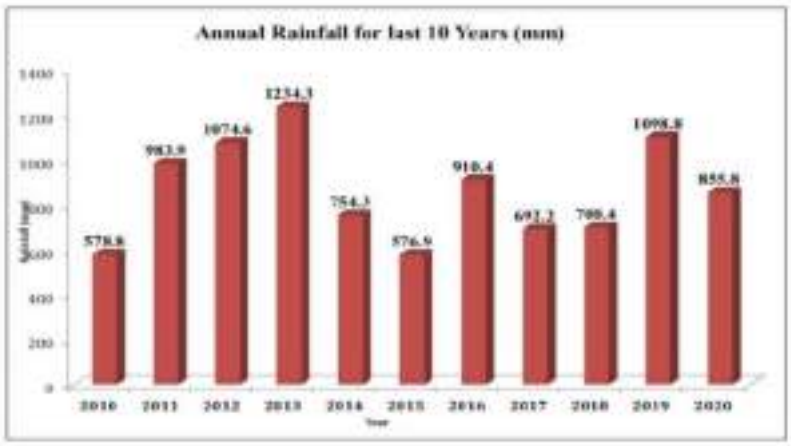

Figure 4: Average Annual Rainfall (mm) in Prayagraj District

Table 2: Rainfall Data (mm) and Departure from Normal Rainfall (mm), Prayagraj District, U.P. (2010-2020)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total RF	Monsoon RF	Non-Monsoon	Departure from Normal Rainfall (mm)	% Departure from Normal Rainfall (mm)	Status
2010	3.6	19.2	0.0	0.5	7.5	8.5	201.7	160.6	126.4	45.5	5.3	0.0	578.8	497.2	81.6	-325.8	-35.87	Deficient
2011	0.9	4.5	0.0	9.3	12.2	237.3	171.8	282.3	266.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	985.9	957	26.9	81.3	9.01	Normal
2012	43.7	0.0	0.8	9.2	0.1	23.1	385.4	246.1	363.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	1074.6	1018.1	56.5	172	19.06	Normal
2013	0.0	68.1	3.2	0.3	0.0	245.0	294.8	577.9	64.1	220.3	0.0	0.6	1234.3	941.8	292.5	331.7	36.75	Excess
2014	81.5	47.6	28.7	0.0	2.9	38.2	208.1	149.2	73.6	114.5	0.0	9.7	754.3	468.1	285.2	-148.3	-16.43	Normal
2015	59.5	1.0	48.3	53.8	0.0	81.9	160.1	156.6	14.2	19.9	0.0	1.2	576.9	412.8	164.1	-325.7	-36.08	Deficient
2016	9.5	0.8	23.8	0.0	4.6	51.7	229.7	388.6	162.3	29.4	0.0	0.0	910.4	842.3	68.1	7.8	0.86	Normal
2017	0.2	0	0.1	1.2	4.7	40.2	466.7	117.8	68.9	0.4	0	0	692.2	685.6	6.6	-210.4	-23.31	Deficient
2018	0	6.6	0	15.4	27.4	24.5	244.1	282.9	89.5	0	0.2	0	780.4	650.8	49.6	-202.2	-22.40	Deficient
2019	10.5	7	2.2	1.7	0.9	17.2	306.8	279.5	388.8	68	0	19.2	1098.8	988.3	109.5	196.2	21.74	Excess
2020	16.5	5.4	34.8	21.9	35.6	147	228.5	223	138.2	0	2.5	5.4	855.8	733.7	122.1	-46.8	-5.19	Normal

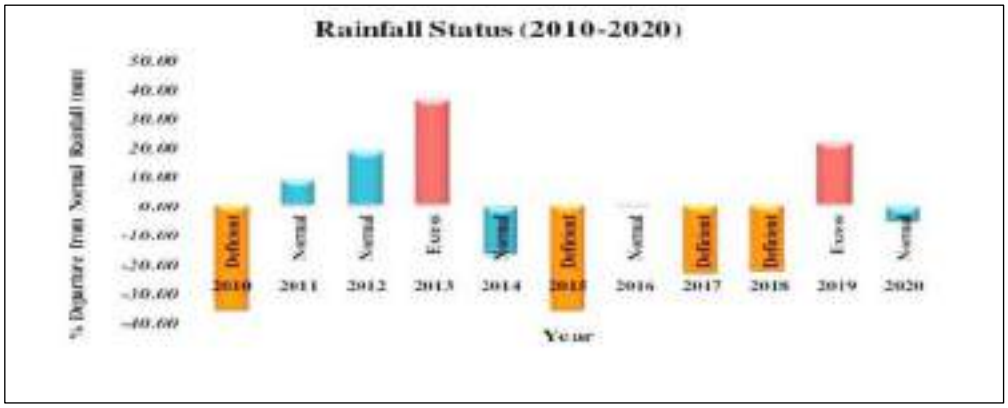

Figure 5: Departure of rainfall from normal rainfall, Prayagraj District

(g) LAND USE/LAND COVER

A major part of the land in the district is utilized for agriculture purpose. As per the latest statistical data available for the year 2017-18, following land utilization pattern has been observed in the district (Table 3). Land use distribution and map of Prayagraj district is shown in Figure 6 and Figure 7. A perusal of the Table-3 and figure 6 and figure 7 shows that 63% of land in the district is used for agricultural activities, 17 % land other than agriculture, 6% current fallow and 4% other fallow, 4% is forest cover, 3% barren land, 2% cultivable waste land and rest are trees and grasses.

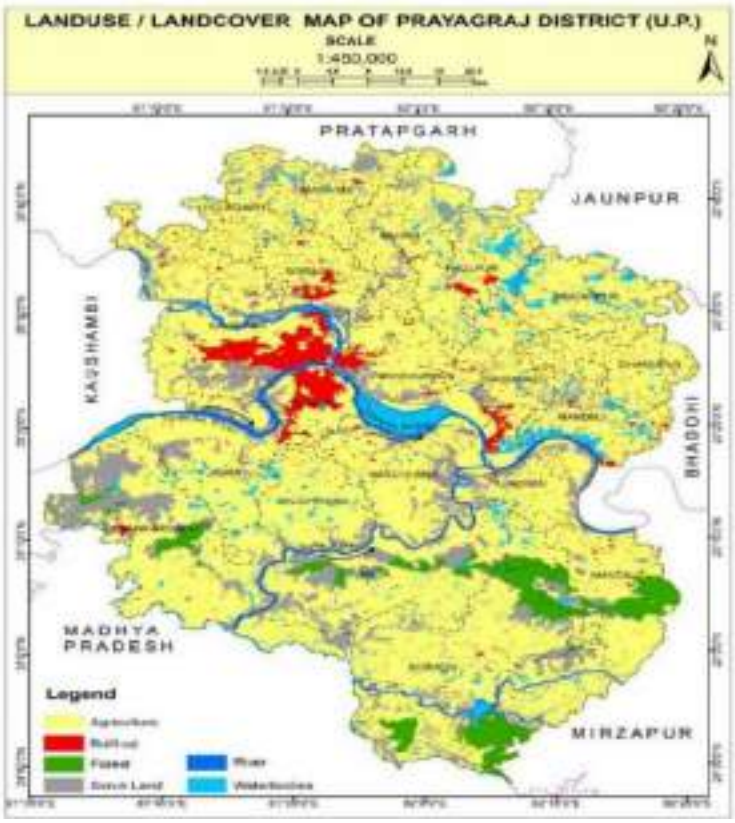

Figure 6: Land use and Land cover Map, Prayagraj

Table 3 : Block wise Land use pattern of Prayagraj District 2017-18 (Source: Statistical Diary, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Govt. of U.P.

S.No.	Block Name	Block - wise Land Use in the district in Hectare								
		Agricultural land	Forest	Cultivable Waste Land	Current fallow	Another Fallow	Barren Land	Land other than agriculture	Grasslands	Area of garden, trees & shrubs
1	Kaudihar	19374	132	392	9303	3290	1225	9755	24	685
2	Holagarh	12477	0	71	765	532	299	2462	110	475
3	Mouaima	12777	12	152	477	404	511	1249	120	49
4	Soraon	10769	10	126	437	1009	114	2535	24	242
5	Babria	18173	0	88	937	225	1079	6024	114	174
6	Phulpur	17707	0	275	1707	707	1220	6135	107	407
7	Bahadurpur	21075	0	239	2165	353	1577	5899	81	61
8	Pratapur	14463	1	48	1851	534	320	5215	16	264
9	Saidabad	14016	2	34	2119	335	359	3120	1	744
10	Dhanupur	12645	18	70	986	403	155	4912	15	344
11	Handia	13123	0	151	1063	335	239	2818	22	246
12	Jasra	18310	0	321	1384	562	1210	3735	10	73
13	Shankargarh	22452	5218	3708	2969	2184	1376	1871	12	394
14	Chaka	9399	0	293	387	360	1603	3677	58	231
15	Karchhana	16082	0	162	856	1029	113	7028	0	570
16	Kaudhiyara	16083	0	212	414	416	170	2889	5	237
17	Uruva	11900	17	44	648	338	252	3739	0	235
18	Meja	24165	4383	859	2408	1520	1774	1131	13	70
19	Koraon	45315	6415	762	365	480	240	3062	877	20
20	Manda	15923	5264	2173	1646	1035	378	5407	30	52
	District Total	**352690**	**21476**	**11340**	**33910**	**20728**	**14947**	**94690**	**1639**	**5654**

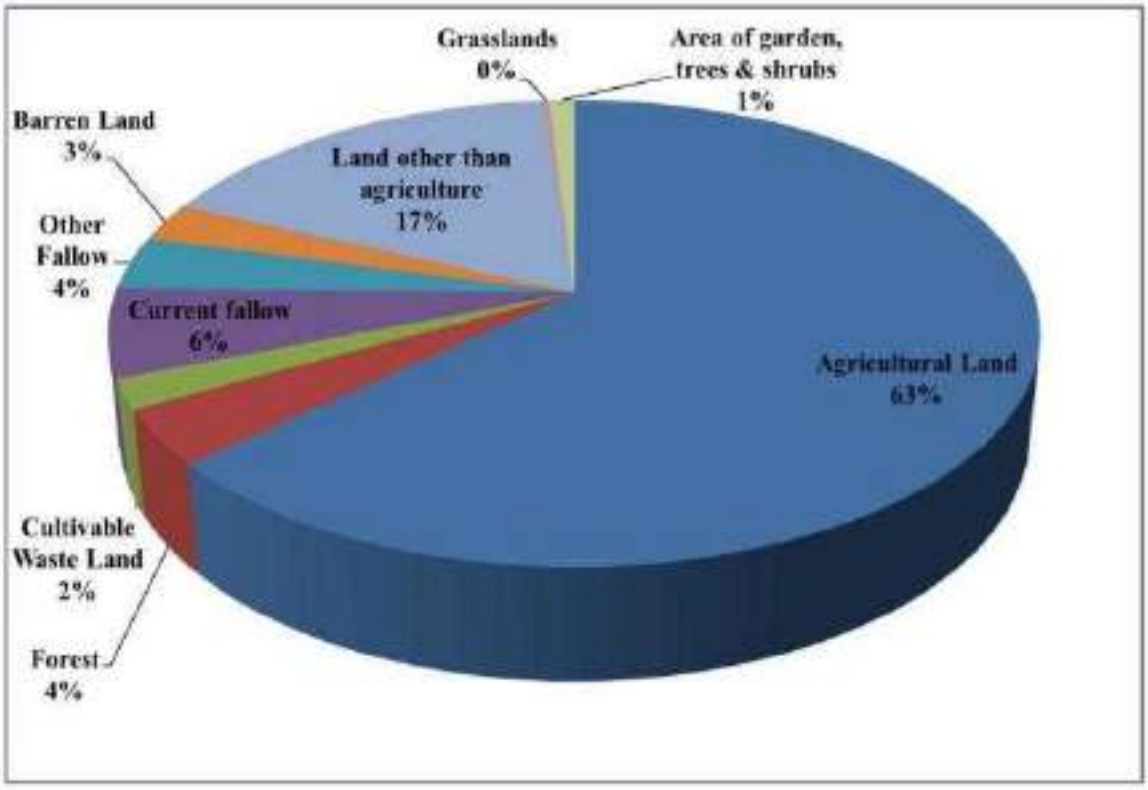

Figure 7: Land Use and agricultural activities , Prayagraj District(2017-2018)

III. PROCEDURE ADOPTED FOR PREPARING THE REPORT

Procedures adopted for preparing the report are as follows-

- A DGC meeting was conducted for preparation of the report
- In the meeting the Main Agenda was Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A200/2014MC Mehta vs UOI and ors, to direct all the concerned department to submit the report submit the Report timely by all the concerned departments.
- A Power Point Presentation on the given topic was explained to all the concerned department present
- Effective coordination was ensured by disseminating information to all the concerned departments through letters, emails and follow up calls.
- A Final review of the Report was Done by all the members in the DGC Meeting

Members of the District Ganga Committees:

Name and designation of DGC members

S.no	Stakeholder	Post	Name of the person
1	District Collector	District Collector	Mr. Navneet singh chahal
2	Nodal Officer	Chief Development Officer	Mr. Gaurav Kumar
3	Divisional Forest Officer	Divisional Forest Officer	Mr. Mahaveer Koujalagi
4	Representative from Public Health and Engineering	Chief Medical Officer	Dr. Ashu Pandey
6	Representative from Irrigation	Executive Engineer	Mr. Suresh Chandra Yadav
7	Representative from Rural Drinking Water Department	Executive Engineer	Mr. Praveen Kutti
9	Representative from State Pollution Control Board	Regional Officer UPPCB	Mr. R K Singh
10	Representative from municipalities	Environmental Engineer	Mr. Uttam Kumar Verma
12	Representative of Local Industry	Senior Manager Environment, IFFCO Phoolpur	Mr. Umesh Shukla

13.	Environmentalists Associated with River Protection	Environmental Engineer	Mr. Uttam Kumar Verma
14.	Representative from gram panchayats	DDO Prayagraj	Mr. Bholanath Kannujiya

TOTAL NUMBER OF DGC MEETINGS HELD IN 2023

From January 2023 to October 2023 total 8 DGC Meetings have been conducted with following details.

S.no	MONTH	MEETING DATE
1.	January	23/01/2023
2.	February	24/02/2023
3.	March	14/03/2023
4.	April	Not conducted
5.	May	19/05/2023
6.	June	14/06/2023
7.	July	30/07/2023
8.	August	07/08/2023
9.	September	11/09/2023
10.	October	31/10/2023
11.	November	21/ 11/2023

IV. CHAPTERIZATION

Chapter 1: Surface water contamination

The sewage generation in the Prayagraj City is approx. **475 million litres per day (MLD**). However, the existing installed sewage treatment capacity is 340 MLD (10 Nos. of STPs out of which 3 new STPs have been recently commissioned in 2023, effectively contributing towards the total treatment facility's capacity by 72 MLD), leaving a gap of **135 MLD** in installed sewage treatment capacity. Although in present approximately **396 MLD** of sewage is treated at existing STP's. In addition to this 3 new projects are sanctioned by NMCG, New Delhi which consist of **3 new STP's** having combined capacity of **183 MLD** (90 MLD + 43 MLD + 50 MLD), marking a positive step towards addressing this issue.

Detailed information about the status of tapping drains and their timelines can be found in Annexure-1. Details of STPs (Installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) – **Annexure-2**.

The City is equipped with sewage treatment facilities, comprising Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), Sewage Pumping Stations (SPS), and Main Pumping Stations (MPS), and their locations, capacities, utilization rates, and the quality of treated effluents are thoroughly documented in **Annexure -3**, ensuring compliance with environmental standards. There are total of **81 drains** exists in Prayagraj city. Currently, **37 drains** are seamlessly integrated into the STPs, SPS, or MPS, contributing to pollution control and safeguarding the environment. However, there are **40 untapped drains** (Detail Plan provided in **Annexure -1** for tapping of these drains) in the city and **4 drains** presently having **zero discharge**. However, it's noteworthy that untreated drains undergo bioremediation processes before discharging into rivers.

According to the Department of Panchayat Raj in District Prayagraj there are 93 Gram Panchayats which are situated on the bank of river ganga in which detailed sanitation plan which also include solid & liquid waste management has been prepared by the Panchayati raj department under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) Phase-2 in which works like garbage disposal(RRC CENTRE),E-Rickshaw for door to door waste collection, NADEP, Compost pit, dustbin, sanitation kit etc are proposed under solid waste management whereas in liquid waste management works like U type drain, underground drain, community soak pit, hand pump platform, leach pit, waste stabilization pond(WSP), rain water harvesting, filter chamber, silt catcher are proposed.

To complete all the above works proposed in village sanitation plan, a total amount of Rs 133098281 has been sanctioned by the District magistrate under swachh bharat mission Gramin Phase-2 scheme to the respective GPs.

Under the Ganga action plan total 1085 eligible beneficiaries which were not having their own toilets are now being covered with toilets by providing funds at the rate of Rs12000 per toilets and also nonfunctional toilets are being converted into functional toilets under retrofitting scheme.

For creating awareness among the people of the gram Panchayats regarding solid and liquid waste management, usage of toilets & conservation of water Various kind of IEC activities like wall painting, banners, wall writing, slogans, rallies, gram panchayat meetings/sabha are being conducted in GPs on regular basis.

In all the gram panchayats situated along the banks of the Ganges River, as per the current status, 95% of families are using individual toilets. Additionally, apart from this families without toilets or those with inactive ones are using the community toilets constructed in the gram panchayat. The relevant information is provided in the attached **Annexure 4**, which includes a list of gram panchayats along the Ganges River. In most of the gram panchayat all the above mentioned work has been completed with good quality and as per standards.

According to the Department of Animal Husbandry, there has been an 80.96% decrease in intensive livestock rearing in urban areas, with the total number of cattle and buffalo decreasing from 309,800 in the 19th LC to 58,981 in the 20th LC. In peri-urban areas, there is a -1.08% reduction in intensive livestock rearing, as evidenced by the decrease from 197,921 in the 19th LC to 200,056 in the 20th LC.

Chapter 2: Pathogenic and organic pollution

In the Prayagraj City, there are 37 drains equipped with bar screens and Interception & Diversion arrangement by which flows of drains are tapped into SPS/MPS/STPs and this is ensured that any untreated water does not passes through river by these drains. Additionally, the City takes on chlorination as the primary disinfection method, effectively ensuring the removal of pathogens and organic pollutants from the water sources. To address this issue, high levels of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) in tapped drains are effectively mitigated through the treatment in Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs). However, it's noteworthy that untreated drains undergo bioremediation processes. Regular monitoring of these untreated drains occurs once a week, where a total of 40 such drains are evaluated. In contrast, STPs apply disinfection techniques to treat Total Coliforms (TC) and Fecal Coliforms (FC) before the effluent is discharged into the river, ensuring a more environmentally friendly and sanitary disposal process

In the city of Prayagraj, the sanitation coverage is 79%. This includes the presence of both individual and community-based toilet facilities that are not only accessible but also boast an impressive 95% functionality and utilization rate. It is noteworthy that in rural areas, there is significant gender-inclusive access, with 68% of women and 32% of men benefiting from these vital sanitation facilities, underscoring the importance of equitable access in this region.

Chapter 3: Ground water contamination

The status of groundwater quality at various locations is detailed in **Annexure 05-Attachment, (1-17).** Existing initiatives focus on roof-top rainwater harvesting systems as a means to mitigate the issue related to groundwater is by detailed information regarding the rooftop rainwater harvesting initiatives is available in **Annexure 05-Attachment (18).**

Detail of Zonal Ground water budget is detailed in **Annexure 05-Attachment (19).**

Certain areas within the district face groundwater deficits, with extraction rates exceeding recharge levels. These areas hold substantial potential for augmenting groundwater resources through rooftop rainwater harvesting systems. The scope for groundwater recharge is evident in areas characterized as overexploited, specifically Prayagraj city, and in critical such as Chaka and Sahson block. This indicates a targeted focus on implementing measures to replenish and sustain groundwater levels in regions facing challenges related to over-extraction and critical water conditions.

The regulation of local abstraction practices is governed through groundwater management and regulation Act – 2019.To monitor and assess the situation, data on the trend of water levels over a 10-year period (from 2014 to 2024) has been collected and is attached in **Annexure 05 Attachment (20-24)** .The total number of Approx. 130 well registered / NOC granted for permissions for groundwater extraction.

To monitor groundwater levels, a groundwater monitoring system has been implemented, utilizing Piezometers and Digital Water Level Recorders (DWLR). It is noted that Groundwater Week is conducted annually, taking place from the 16th to the 20th of July. 20000 meter cube of rainwater and greywater used for groundwater recharge through 12 number of rainwater harvesting structure of prayagraj.

Department of Minor Irrigation has established 39 rooftop rainwater harvesting systems in the year 2022-23, and by the year 2023-24, 16 rooftop rainwater harvesting systems have already been set up, with an additional 16 to be established in the second phase of 2023-24. The Department of Minor Irrigation undertakes the restoration/construction of ponds ranging from 1 to 5 hectares in size. Under the Rainwater Harvesting scheme, the department has completed the restoration/construction of a total of 12 ponds since the year 2020-21, and in the year 2023-24, the restoration/construction of 5

ponds is in progress. Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type- 2 points

(industrial area naini and phoolpur

Chapter 4: Industrial effluents

In the context of industrial effluents, as per the information provided by the Regional Office of the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, the total count of polluting industries is outlined in detail, categorized sector-wise, specifically highlighting Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) and Water Polluting Industries (WPIs) in the attached **annexure 06.** Notably, the generation of industrial effluents follows a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) approach. The overall treatment facilities' capacity is directed towards both reuse and agricultural applications. It's important to note that currently, there are no Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) installed in the district.

Chapter 5: Agro-based pollution

In the Prayagraj district, several measures have been implemented to address agro-based pollution. These efforts aim to promote sustainable and environmental friendly agricultural practices. To reduce the use of high-potency pesticides, a shift towards organic farming practices has been actively encouraged. This includes the adoption of techniques such as vermicompost, vermiwash, and biopesticides like beauveria, trichoderma, and pseudomonas.

Additionally, the utilization of natural and biological alternatives like jeevamrit, ghanjivamrit, and agnastra, as well as neemastra and other similar means, has been promoted to minimize the reliance on chemical fertilizers and pesticides. In Prayagraj district, agriculture plays a pivotal role, with a significant net sown area covering 325,856 hectares.

The Prayagraj district is characterized by a variety of major crops and their respective average yields per hectare, which include wheat at 2.32 tons, barley at 1.62 tons, gram at 1.42 tons, and mustard at 1.62 tons. Efforts are being made to reduce chemical farming in favor of organic and natural farming practices. Notably, crops cultivated in river beds and on river banks primarily consist of vegetables and flowers, with 10% of the land dedicated to organic farming. Women play an active role in the adoption of natural farming techniques. Regarding irrigation, both rain fed and irrigated practices are employed for sustainable agriculture. One of the methods used for paddy sowing is the System of Rice Intensification (SRI). These endeavors are contributing to the expansion of organic farming in the region, promoting environmentally friendly and sustainable agricultural practices.

Chapter 6: Treated discharge from STP/CETP

Within the framework of addressing treated discharge from Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) in Prayagraj City, the current practice involves reusing a substantial portion of the treated discharge for irrigation purposes. Approximately 20-70 million liters per day (MLD) out of the total treated discharge capacity of 396 MLD is repurposed for irrigation, thus contributing to sustainable water management. This recycled treated water nearly 5 – 17% is utilized for agricultural needs, plays a significant role in supporting local agricultural practices. There are no CETP in Prayagraj.

Chapter 7: Biomedical Waste

In the district of Prayagraj, the management of biomedical waste is of utmost importance due to a substantial healthcare infrastructure. With approximately 597 healthcare facilities and a staggering 9,633 beds, the district generates a significant daily load of approximately 1500 kilograms of biomedical waste. However, the good news is that the treatment capacity appears to match this generation rate, with an equal 1500 kilograms per day being treated effectively.

To ensure the proper handling of this biomedical waste, the district has two key players (CBWTF) in the form of Ferro Build Hards Pvt. Ltd. and Sangam Mediserve Pvt. Ltd. Both of these facilities in Prayagraj boast impressive treatment capacities of 200 kilograms per hour and 250 kilograms per hour, respectively. This means they can collectively handle the daily load with ease, making sure that the waste is disposed of safely and in an environmentally responsible manner.

In the district, there are approximately 597 points generating hazardous waste. The total generation of Biomedical Waste (BMW) is approximately 579.62 Tonnes Per Annum (TPA), The treated Biomedical Waste is (BMW) approximately 579.62. Approximately 597 units are members of the Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF), contributing to the responsible management of biomedical waste in the region. The district is equipped with two CBWTFs.

Chapter 8: Municipal solid waste/ legacy waste disposal

In the Prayagraj district, Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) management is a multifaceted endeavor aimed at achieving environmental sustainability and public well-being. The daily MSW generation in the district ranges from 600 to 650 metric tons. Currently, the processing capacity stands at 420 metric tons per day, leaving a gap of around 300 metric tons. To address this gap, there is one proposed/under-construction MSW facility with a capacity of 300 metric tons per day. In addition to these conventional practices, the district has embraced innovative approaches, such as the establishment of a plastic-to-fuel plant, demonstrating a commitment to recycling and waste-to-energy solutions.

Enforcement measures are in place to ensure compliance, including penalties for defaulters, reinforcing accountability in waste management. There is one processing or under construction processing facility. Groundwater monitoring around waste management facilities is actively conducted, safeguarding local ecosystems and water resources. Addressing the issue of legacy waste, the district has successfully processed 1150000 metric tons of the accumulated 1,400,000 metric tons, eliminating the gap in legacy waste management. Notably, there is no remaining gap in legacy waste processing. While a tender process is underway for leachate management, highlighting the district's commitment to preventing leachate contamination. Vigilant monitoring and enforcement against defaulters continue to be a priority in upholding waste management protocols, and groundwater monitoring remains an ongoing proactive measure to protect the local environment and water resources. These comprehensive efforts reflect the district's holistic approach to responsible MSW management, encompassing current waste generation, legacy waste, and environmental preservation while embracing forward-thinking solutions like the plastic-to-fuel plant, ultimately fostering a cleaner and more sustainable environment.

The Prayagraj district's solid waste management and green infrastructure status encompass several key dimensions. Firstly, in terms of solid waste management, which includes collection, transportation, and processing, the district faces challenges due to a gap between the substantial daily generation of 600-650 metric tons and the current processing capacity of 420 metric tons per day. Additionally, there is an issue of legacy waste, with 1,400,000 metric tons accumulated at one site. While 100% of solid and biomedical waste disposal practices are regulated, only 30% of waste is currently being segregated at the source, collected, transported, and processed.

Furthermore, the district has made efforts to address garbage vulnerable points (GVPs) with 25 identified locations. Encouragingly, no riverbeds are currently used as dumping sites. To promote responsible waste management at the source, households, blocks, or wards have established 25,600 solid waste generation points that separate their waste, with financial incentives being implemented, and waste collectors focusing on collecting separated waste.

The district is actively working on increasing its processing capacity with a functional facility of 420 TPD, and there is one proposed/under-construction MSW facility with a capacity of 300 TPD, which is essential to bridge the processing gap. Ultimately, Prayagraj is committed to achieving more effective solid waste management, reducing legacy waste, and promoting sustainable waste segregation and disposal practices throughout the district.

In Prayagraj district, comprehensive initiatives are being undertaken to enhance the management of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and foster environmental awareness. A significant number of 115 awareness and education events have been organized, accompanied by the dissemination of messages, news, and articles. An impressive 225,000 households, blocks, and wards actively participate in the door-to-door segregated waste collection program, promoting responsible waste management at the source. Sweeping programs are effectively implemented across the region. The establishment of 14 waste deposit points ensures efficient waste disposal. While there are currently no large markets equipped with bio-waste collection and processing facilities, 45 trucks are deployed for waste transportation. Prayagraj boasts two decentralized waste processing and recycling centers, complemented by a landfill and a (bio) mining site. Additionally, riverbank clean-up initiatives are actively underway, with two sites in progress, along with 25 cleaning events and ten plastic traps to mitigate pollution. Remarkably, one legacy waste dumping site has been successfully capped, demonstrating the district's commitment to addressing historical waste issues and achieving sustainable waste management practices. These multifaceted efforts underscore Prayagraj's dedication to enhancing MSW management, fostering environmental consciousness, and safeguarding the local environment.

Chapter 9: Ecological flow

a) Notification of Ecological flow:

For river Ganga at Haridwar Bhimgoda, Bijnour, Narora and Kanpur barrage ecological flow has been fixed by central government gazette as Following :-

S.N	Location of Barrage	Minimum flow releases immediately D/S of barrages (In Cumecs)Non monsoon(Oct. to May)	Minimum flow releases immediately D/S of barrages (In Cumecs) Monsoon(June to Sept.)
1	Bhimgoda (Haridwar)	36	57
2	Bijnour	24	48
3	Narora	24	48
4	Kanpur	24	48

b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications:

To maintain ecological flow at Narora barrage during low flows in non-monsoon or monsoon season, first minimum flow as per above table is maintained downstream of barrage and remaining flow is diverted to Narora main canal. During Magh Mela period from January to first week of March additional water is released down streem of Narora barrage to ensure sufficient water availability to pilgrims for bathing at Sangam. Kanpur barrage is constructed for storage of water to supply drinking water in Kanpur city.

No diversion structure e.g. weir/barrage is constructed on river Ganga from Prayagraj to Kanpur as such the flow from Kanpur barrage downstream reaches at Prayagraj. The ecological flow at Kanpur barrage is maintained by Barrage division, Kanpur.

c) Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e. g. dry and wet season base flows, and different - sized high flows and floods):

Assessment of Dry ant wet session base flows and different sized high flows and floods requires detailed hydraulic studies by expert institution.

(d) Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season):

Name of River	Place	Minimum/Maximum Water Level in (in Mtr.)													
		Nov.22		Dec.22		Jan.23		Feb.23		March23		April23		May 23	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Ganga	Phaphamau	77.05	78.24	76.24	77.08	76.29	76.72	76.15	76.47	75.86	76.09	75.97	76.56	75.87	76.20
Ganga	Chhatnag	73.09	75.06	72.00	73.01	72.04	72.32	71.55	72.20	71.36	71.55	71.11	71.84	70.99	71.29
Yamuna	Naini	72.75	75.33	72.52	73.33	72.53	72.85	72.19	72.72	72.00	72.17	71.92	72.44	71.82	72.06

(e) List and status of dams, barrages, anicuts, embankments, small pond areas etc. and their design storage capacities:

River Name	Bundh Name	Length (in KM)	Remark
Ganga	Beni Bundh	0.90	These embankments are only for flood control not for water storage.
Ganga	BuxiBundh	1.76	
Ganga	S.T.P. Ringh Bundh	0.812	
Yamuna	Yamuna Bundh-01	0.93	
Yamuna	Yamuna Bundh-02	2.20	
Yamuna	Agriculture Bundh	1.024	

(f) In Prayagraj district, the assessment of ecological flow involves several key components. Firstly, the siltation status of surface water bodies is evaluated, with a focus on river locations where erosion on one bank is caused by the deposition of silt on the opposite bank. This assessment informs the implementation of anti-erosion measures to maintain ecological balance. Additionally, there's a concern about the encroachment status of surface water bodies, including the Ganga, key rivers, ponds, and wetlands, particularly in urban areas like Rajapur, Rasulabad, Shivkuti, Salori, Sadiyabad Baghara, where encroachments onto the river's floodplain are widespread. Lastly, the district's surface water usages extend to various vital purposes such as

irrigation, power generation, and drinking water supply, primarily sourced from the Ganga, Yamuna, and Tons rivers, emphasizing their critical role in sustaining the ecological and human aspects of the region.

(g) Drainage congestion:

Municipal Corporation Prayagraj and Municipalities clear drainage congestion in urban areas. In rural areas of Yamuna par Prayagraj Flood Works Division Prayagraj maintains 56 Drains of total length about 250 Km. for drainage of rain water. Drains are cleared every year before onset of monsoon as per requirement.

Chapter 10: Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal

(a) Notification of Flood plain Zone and Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone:

Under consideration in Hon'ble NGT New Delhi Original Application no. 200/2014 in MC Mehta Vs. Union bank of India & other, Delineation end of segment B, Phase II (Unnao to Ballia) of river Ganga in compliance with the order dated 22.7.2022 delineation & demarcation,in order of the instructions of the Government of Uttar Pradesh (GOUP) the Flood Management Information System Centre (FMISC), Irrigation &Water Resources Department, Uttar Pradesh (IWRDUP) is going to demarcate the flood Plain Zone on the Ganga River from Unnao to Ballia as directed to the NGT, the NGT has directed Uttar Pradesh to demarcate Ganga's floodplain to conserve the river by reducing biotic pressure, checking illegal diversion of water and pollution.

(b) **Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased:**

River Name	Bundh Name	Length(in KM)
Ganga	Beni Bundh	0.90
Ganga	BuxiBundh	1.76
Ganga	S.T.P. Ringh Bundh	0.812
Yamuna	Yamuna Bundh-01	0.93
Yamuna	Yamuna Bundh-02	2.20
Yamuna	Agriculture Bundh	1.024

(c) Number of embankments build and heighten:

River Name	Bundh Name	Length(in KM)
Ganga	Beni Bundh	0.90

Ganga	BuxiBundh	1.76
Ganga	S.T.P. Ringh Bundh	0.812
Yamuna	Yamuna Bundh-01	0.93
Yamuna	Yamuna Bundh-02	2.20
Yamuna	Agriculture Bundh	1.024

(d) Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established:

Under consideration in Hon'ble NGT New Delhi Original Application no. 200/2014 in MC Mehta Vs. Union bank of India & other, Delineation end of segment B, Phase II (Unnao to Ballia) of river Ganga in compliance with the order dated 22.7.2022 delineation & demarcation,in order of the instructions of the Government of Uttar Pradesh (GOUP) the Flood Management Information System Centre (FMISC), Irrigation &Water Resources Department, Uttar Pradesh (IWRDUP) is going to demarcate the flood Plain Zone on the Ganga River from Unnao to Ballia as directed to the NGT, the NGT has directed Uttar Pradesh to demarcate Ganga's floodplain to conserve the river by reducing biotic pressure, checking illegal diversion of water and pollution.

(e) Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected- 7.626km embankment constructed on the bank of river Ganga and Yamuna in Prayagraj.

(f) Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain- Flood plain zone delineation end of segment B, Phase II (Unnao to Ballia) of river Ganga is in progress.

(g) Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published- During monsoon season flood works division, Prayagraj runs a flood control room for monitoring water level of river and providing flood forecast and disseminates it to distrist administration and general public 24x7 every day.

(h) Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains- Relocation of households and settlements from plains is dealt with by the revenue department.

(i) Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored- Flood plain zone delineation end of segment B, Phase II (Unnao to Ballia) of river Ganga is in progress.

(j) Number of enforcement measures implemented- As Above

The Department of Minor Irrigation has constructed a total of 7 check dams since the year 2020-21. In the year 2023-24, the construction of 6 additional check dams is in progress.

Chapter 11: Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)

In Prayagraj district, a fascinating aspect of the local hydrology involves the categorization of certain tributaries as drains. Historical irrigation records reveal that seven drains associated with the Ganga River and two with the Yamuna River were initially recognized as tributaries. Notably, there have been no instances of a drain officially being reclassified as a river within the district. Despite their significant roles in the region, these watercourses have retained their original nomenclature. Moreover, the district features tributaries explicitly designated as drains, exemplified by the Unchdeeh drain and the Barhatal drain.

Chapter 12: Mining

In the district of Prayagraj, the mining landscape reveals a multifaceted picture. With a total of 18 designated areas under assessment for sand mining, the region boasts a significant presence in the extraction industry. However, the struggle against illegal mining activities is a prominent concern, as revealed by the alarming figures from the financial year 2023-24. During this period, a staggering six areas reported instances of illegal sand mining, leading to the initiation of FIRs (First Information Reports) and the imposition of penalties.

Efforts to combat these illegal activities have not been in vain. In the fiscal year 2022-23, the authorities managed to reclaim and restore 12 areas previously affected by mining operations. This endeavor continued into the following fiscal year, with an additional six areas successfully freed from mining activities in 2023-24. These achievements stand as a testament to the dedication and persistence of the local authorities and environmental conservationists in their ongoing battle to protect the district's natural resources and ecological integrity. In this dynamic mining landscape, the quest for sustainable and responsible extraction practices remains an ongoing challenge, underscoring the importance of continued vigilance and effective enforcement of mining regulations.

Chapter 13: Afforestation/ Plantation/Restoration of floodplains

In the district of Prayagraj, a significant afforestation effort has been undertaken over the period spanning from 2018-19 to 2022-23. This has resulted in the afforestation of a remarkable 2,884,800 square meters, equivalent to 288.48 hectares. This extensive effort saw the planting of a total of 297,142 saplings, comprising a diverse range of species including Sheesham, Kanji, Kesiya Semiya, Saugan, Goldmohar, Amaltaas, Peepal, Pakkad, Amrud, and Arjun.

Furthermore, to facilitate this initiative, a Ganga Nurseries, namely Ganga Paudhshala,Minto Park have been established. This nursery have played a crucial role in nurturing and providing the necessary plant life for the afforestation drive, contributing to the rejuvenation of the local ecosystem.

The scope and scale of this endeavor cannot be understated, as it not only enhances the green cover of the region but also contributes to biodiversity and ecological conservation. The chosen plant species, with their distinct characteristics, have been carefully selected to thrive in the local environment, ensuring long-term sustainability.

Chapter 14: Tourism

Under the purview of the tourism department, several initiatives are underway to enhance tourism along the Ganges River in Prayagraj. These initiatives include the identification of specific river stretches that are conducive for tourism promotion. Additionally, projects are in progress, such as the construction of pathways between Sandhya Ghat and Ram Chaura Ghat of Length 800m at Shringverpur Dham in Prayagraj, as well as the development of Nishadraj Park (Phase 1& phase 2) in the same area. The Uttar Pradesh Project Corporation Limited (UPPCL) Unit-2 is the working agency responsible for these endeavors. The agency has been duly instructed to adhere to all guidelines and recommendations put forth by the National Green Tribunal (NGT) to ensure responsible and sustainable development in the region.

Chapter 15: Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco-friendly novel ideas

HYBRID ANNUITY MODEL

Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department has successfully completed the rehabilitation work for six Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) and the construction of three new STPs. These endeavors were accomplished under the Hybrid Annuity Model (HAM) based Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode, showcasing effective and innovative best practices in the realm of water treatment and sanitation.

ORGANIC FARMING:

In the Prayagraj district, several measures have been implemented to promote organic and natural farming.These efforts aim to promote sustainable and environmental friendly agricultural practices. To reduce the use of high-potency pesticides, a shift towards organic farming practices has been actively encouraged. This includes the adoption of techniques such as vermicompost, vermiwash, and biopesticides like beauveria, trichoderma, and pseudomonas.Additionally, the utilization of natural and biological alternatives like jeevamrit, ghanjivamrit, and agnastra, as well as neemastra and other similar means, has been promoted to minimize the reliance on chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

GANGA AARTI:

The Ganga Aarti at Prayagraj is a spiritual and cultural experience that showcases the rich heritage and traditions of India. The Ganga Aarti in Prayagraj, also known as the Triveni Sangam Aarti, is a daily ritual that takes place on the banks of the confluence of the Ganges and draws a considerable crowd, with man people actively taking part in the ritual.

INFORMATION EDUCATION COMMUNICATION:

District Ganga committee, through its Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) initiatives, created public awareness about the importance of the Ganga and its conservation. These included events such as Ganga Utsav, Rallies, sand art, plantation drives, yoga programs, Ghat cleanliness initiatives, Signature campaigns,Oath ceremony, street plays (Nukkad Natak), cultural events, as well as organizing competitions among schools and colleges, Deepoutsav.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the District Ganga Committee's comprehensive report reflects a dedicated effort to confront the multifaceted challenges threatening the sacred Ganges River in Prayagraj. The analysis of water quality, pollution sources, and ecological health provides a clear understanding of the severity of the situation. Through a collaborative approach involving key agencies and stakeholders, the report identifies gaps in current conservation efforts, paving the way for targeted strategies. The organized District Ganga meeting and adherence to the National Green Tribunal (NGT) order showcase a strategic commitment to address the environmental issues. As we stand at the crossroads of pollution and conservation, the report serves as a valuable guide for implementing impactful projects and policies, with the ultimate goal of ensuring the Ganges River's purity and sustainability for generations to come.

Mr. Mahaveer Koujalagi
Divisional Forest Officer
Secretary DGC Prayagraj

Mr. Navneet Singh Chahal
District Magistrate
Chairman DGC Prayagraj

28366

District Ganga Report,
District-Sambhal

Submitted

In Compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors.

By

District Ganga Committee, Sambhal.

1. About the Report

a. **Objective, approach and scope of the report**-

The report has been compiled in compliance of Hon'ble NGT Order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 M.C. Mehta Vs UOI and Ors, on Issues related to abatement of Pollution of River Ganga and its Tributaries.

b. **Source of information, date of information**-

The information contained in the report has been obtained from 09 (Nine) department viz- UPPCB, Irrigation Dept. , Urban Development Dept. , U.P. Ground water Dept. , Agriculture Dept. Medical, Health & Family Welfare Dept. , Mining Dept. , Tourism Dept. & Forest Dept. etc.

28367

c. **Disclaimers if any**-

The base line information contained in this report is based on the information provided by the Nodal Officers of the concerned department viz - UPPCB, Irrigation Dept. , Urban Devlopment Dept. , U.P. Ground water Dept. , Agriculture Dept. Medical, Health & Family Welfare Dept. , Mining Dept. , Tourism Dept. & Forest Dept. etc.

2. Introduction to District

a. Demographic and geographical details of the district

Bhim Nagar Sambhal is one of the newly formed districts of Uttar Pradesh. It was established on September 28, 2011 with its headquarter at Bahjoi town. On July 23, 2012, the name of the district was changed from Bhimnagar to Sambhal. There are 3 tehsils in Sambhal district, viz Sambhal, Chandausi and Gunnaur. There are 3 Municipal councils and 5 Municipal panchayats in the district.

During the 12th century, Prithviraj Chauhan, Delhi's last Hindu ruler is said to have engaged in two fierce battles here which were both fought against Ghazi Sayyad Salar Masud, who was the nephew of the ruler of the Ghazni empire-Mahmud Ghazni. Chauhan gained victory over the latter in the first war and vice versa is said to have occurred in the second war. There nevertheless is no circumstantial evidence to prove the same and is widely regarded as a legend.

28368

Lok Sabha Seats - 1(Sambhal)
Assembly Seats- 4 *viz*, Sambhal, Asmoli, Chandausi,& Gunnaur
Population – 21,99,000
Literacy 48.94% **Sex ratio** 896.

GEOGRAPHY

Size of district:- 2453.30 Sq km

Latitude- 28º34'48.00"

Longitude -78º32'60.00"

Above Sea level- 193 Mtr

Hill Range- Nil. Desert- Nil.

Forest Cover -274hec. Road side and 188.40hec. Railway Line Total-462.40hec.

Reserve Forest- Nil

Eco sensitive area-Not Defined

Demography:-

1	Area	**2453.30 Sq km**
2	Population	2199000
3	Rural Population	1731000
4	Urban Population	468000
5	Decinneal Growth Rate	23.46%
6	Density of Population	895 Sq km
7	Literacy Rate	48.94%
8	Sex Ratio for both District and State	896/912

Note- Source District Statistics Magazine 2018.

b. General information of Water Resources in the district/ drainage network-

28369

Natural Resources-

Water Bodies: Details of river systems and tributaries

The Ganga river is the longest river which flows toward South of the Sambhal ditrict. It makes boundary between Bulandshahar and Sambhal. Only Three blocks, Rajpura, Gunnuar and Janawai have benefited because of nearest of the Ganga river but their ground water level also fluctuate for the use of agricultural, domestic and industrial purposes.

Sot River originates in Amroha District and Enter District Sambhal at Dhaktora Village and flows to Badaun District, traversing 112 Km. Through 71 Gram Panchayat of 05 Blocks in Sambhal District. This river has been rejuvenated by District Administration and it has been discussed by Hon'ble Prime Minister in his Mann Ki Batt Programme. It has become Good Source of irrigation for the Agrarian Class of District

Availability of water resources

Beside the above water source, there are at least 98 water bodies identified by Remote Sensing Application Centre, Lucknow. Out of these 34 has been identified as per Ramsar Convention and report send to UPPCB for further action.

28370

c. <u>Insert appropriate maps and images</u>:-

<u>Sot River Rejuvenation</u>

d. **Special cultural and religious connect to rivers**:

The river Ganga is regarded as most scared in Hindu tradition. It is considered as personification of the Goddess Ganga. In Hindu religion taking bath in the river Ganga helps in attaining salvation. Consequently, People in District Sambhal also takes holy dip on the occasion of Ganga Dusherra, Ganga Mela, Kanwar Yatra, Purnima, Amavashya etc.

At Rajghat Babrala Ganga Arti is performed on daily Basis.

e. Topography and drainage network, climate, general water quality land cover and land use, protected areas, socio economic features:-

Topography and drainage network:-

Water is the most important substances for all the living being especially for Agriculture, Industries and Domestic purposes. In Sambhal District, canal water source is totally absent and ground water source is the only source where the over-exploitation of water is more for domestic and agriculture uses.

28371

Climate:-

In Sambhal, the wet season is hot, and partly cloud and the dry season is warm and mostly clear. Over the course of the year, the temperature typically varies from 48ºF to 102ºF and is rarely below 43ºF or above 108ºF. The hot season lasts for 2.8 months, from April 11 to July 5, with an average daily high temperature above 95ºF. The cool season lasts for 2.2 months, from December 7 to February 12, with an average daily high temperature below 74ºF. Average annual precipitation 1150mm.

General water quality land cover and land use:-

Some areas in Sambhal district lie in the Ganga plains and are very fertile and can give very good yields with proper management. The topography of the land is flat. The soil is deep and the water table is generally at normal level. Shallow tube wells and tank irrigation are common for Ganga supplemental irrigation. Agriculture is the main occupation of rural people. Many farmers grow two crops a year, and some grow a third crop during the summer with limited irrigation.

The soil of this region is generally loam developed on Khadar and alluvial soils. In some areas the soil is highly calcareous. In general the soil is neutral in reaction and has medium clay and low organic carbon content. Traditionally rain-fed and irrigated agriculture is common. Sugarcane is the main cash crop. Other crops grown are rice, maize, pigeon pea, jowar, bajra, moong, urad during Kharif and wheat, green peas, mustard and lentils during Rabi season. Rice-wheat, groundnut cropping system is more prevalent. Among the fruit crops, mango and guava are prominent and among the vegetable crops, potato, onion, brinjal, tomato, cauliflower and cabbage etc. are prominent.

Protected areas:

No Protected areas are present in Sambhal District.

Socio economic features:

Adequately developed and access to different required facilities of infrastructure are the crucial elements for achieving development and to ensure speedy growth of economy. In Sambhal infrastructure in terms of Road, Rail Network is quiet satisfactory. It can be accessed to Aligarh, Mathura, Delhi, Dehardun, Moradabad and Bareilly. Ganga Expressway is under construction and will link the District with Eastern part of State.

Generally, Economy of the District is Agrarian. People cultivate maize, potato, Sugarcane, Mentha along with seasonal vegetables. And earn livelihood by selling their product at local market and mandies. Mentha Industries is well development. Horn and Bone Industries is well development at Sambhal. Artefacts made from Horan and Bone are exported to middle east and European Country. Tehsil Sambhal is the Hub of Frozen Meat which being exported in gulf country.

28372

3. Procedure adopted for preparing the report

a. Agenda of DGC meeting-

The above agenda of the DGC meeting was discussed in every meeting.

b. Review of the report in DGC meeting-

All DGC members review the minutes of meetings in monthly meetings.

c. Finalization and acceptance of the report in DGC meeting

All DGC members review the minutes of meetings and then finalize and accept the minutes of meetings.

d. Constitution of DGC through notification, name and designation of DGC members/details of meetings held by DGC this year and topics/issues discussed/acted upon/resolved etc-

Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part-II Section 3-Sub-section (II) published from the authority, number-20771, New Delhi, Thursday, dated 27 July 2017, in the order of instructions received from the District Magistrate, Sambhal, letter number-1165/29 -1, Sambhal, District Ganga Committee of Sambhal district was constituted again as amended from 12.01.2018.

28373

Table List of DGC meetings conducted in 2023-24.

S.No.	Month	Dated	Topics/issues discussed
1	March	14.03.2023	Public Awareness, Wetlands Conservation, Ghats and Crematoria, Natural Farming, Arth Ganga, Waste Water and Sludge Reuse
2.	May	25.05.2023	Public Awareness, Wetlands Conservation, Ghats and Crematoria, Natural Farming, Arth Ganga, Waste Water and Sludge Reuse and Plantation Activitie
3.	May	27.05.2023	Public Awareness, Wetlands Conservation, Ghats and Crematoria, Natural Farming, Arth Ganga, Waste Water and Sludge Reuse and Plantation Activitie
4.	June	24.06.2023	Public Awareness, Wetlands Conservation, Ghats and Crematoria, Natural Farming, Arth Ganga, Waste Water and Sludge Reuse and Plantation Activitie
5.	July	31.07.2023	Public Awareness, Wetlands Conservation, Ghats and Crematoria, Natural Farming, Arth Ganga, Waste Water and Sludge Reuse and Plantation Activitie
6	August	28.08.2023	Public Awareness, Wetlands Conservation, Ghats and Crematoria, Natural Farming, Arth Ganga, Waste Water and Sludge Reuse and Plantation Activitie
7.	September	30.09.2023	Public Awareness, Wetlands Conservation, Ghats and Crematoria, Natural Farming, Arth Ganga, Waste Water and Sludge Reuse
8.	October	20.10.2023	Public Awareness, Wetlands Conservation, Ghats and Crematoria, Natural Farming, Arth Ganga, Waste Water and Sludge Reuse

e. Instances of Intervention of DGCs:- No

28374

4. Enumeration of base line information as per format Provided by Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change.

<table>
<tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Action Points</th><th>Required Information
(Situation analysis/Gaps)</th><th>Concerning Department</th><th>Remark</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Surface water contamination (through Drains)
A</td><td>a) Sewage Generation (MLD)-79.33MLD
b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)- NIL
c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) - NIL
d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) - 79.33 MLD
e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline – No Tapping of Drains. For Bahjoi Nagar Palika Timeline for Tapping of Drains has been reported as 02 Years.
f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) -- NA
g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, and Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) – 32 KLD FSTP Plant is available in Nagar Palika Prishad Chandausi.
h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity- 32KLD in Nagar Palika Parishad Bahjoi.</td><td>Urban Development Department (UPJN-U), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.</td><td>City water action plan (CWAP) for sewerage in Nagar Palika Parishad has been submitted on Amrut 2.0 Portal, after its approval DPR will be prepared for construction of STP and laying of sewer network in entire Nagar Palika Parishad.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>B</td><td>Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)
• Monitoring of Drains-Monitoring of Drains flowing in Sambhal District is done as per requirement done by UPPCB, Moradabad. (Annexure-1)
<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Sr.No</th><th>Drain Name</th><th>Address</th><th>pH</th><th>BOD</th><th>COD</th><th>TSS</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Welcome Enviro Technologies</td><td>Dera Sarai Nala, Sambhal</td><td>7.2</td><td>26</td><td>96</td><td>88</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Welcome Enviro Technologies</td><td>Near Hayatnagar Vyuthut Upkendra Drain</td><td>7.68</td><td>28</td><td>72</td><td>82</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Welcome Enviro Technologies</td><td>Karbala Road Nala, Sambhal</td><td>7.26</td><td>24</td><td>88</td><td>78</td></tr>
</table></td><td>UPPCB</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

28375

			4	Welcome Enviro Technologies	Hallu Sarai, Bhaisa Nala, Sambhal	7.32	26	88	72		
			5	Welcome Enviro Technologies	Moradabad Road Nala, Sambhal	7.31	22	80	84		

- Monitoring of STPs – Not Obtained
- Monitoring of Rivers – Not Obtained
- Total Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring-12
- APHA 23rd Edition 1060 B:2017 (taking Sample-05, Lab work-03, Analysis of WQ data-05)
- Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring-5
- Percentage of personnel trained-100%

2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. -**NA** b) Monitoring of drain after treatment - 05 drain monitor by UPPCB, Moradabad report attached **(Annexure 1)**.						Urban Development Department UPPCB	

Sr.No	Drain Name	Address	pH	BOD	COD	TSS
1	Welcome Enviro Technologies	Dera Sarai Nala, Sambhal	7.2	26	96	88
2	Welcome Enviro Technologies	Near Hayatnagar Vyuthut Upkendra Drain	7.68	28	72	82
3	Welcome Enviro Technologies	Karbala Road Nala, Sambhal	7.26	24	88	78
4	Welcome Enviro Technologies	Hallu Sarai, Bhaisa Nala, Sambhal	7.32	26	88	72
5	Welcome Enviro Technologies	Moradabad Road Nala, Sambhal	7.31	22	80	84

c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river

3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation.	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	

S.N	Related Information	Compliance report
1.	EXISTING RAINWATER HARVESTING STRUCTURES	217
2.	EXISTING WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES	Roof top Rain Water harvesting system/Pond/Soak-Pit/Micro Irrigation watershed management plan.
3.	TYPE, NO & CAPACITY OF	NA

	REJUVENATED WATER BODIES & FURTHER SCOPE OFREJUVENATION	
4.	EXISTING GW RECHARGE SYSTEM	217 RWH
5.	ZONAL GW BUDGET	N/A
6.	MAIN AQUIFER & THEIR STORAGE CAPACITY	CONFINED AND UNCONFINED BOTH
7.	ZONAL WHERE SURFACE GW INTERACTION IS HIGH	NOT ASSESSED DEPATMENT
8.	EXISTING MAR SYSYTEMS	N/A
9.	SCOPE FOR GW RECHARGE/MAR SYSYTEMS	Roof top Rain Water harvesting system/Pond/Soak-Pit/Micro Irrigation watershed management plan.
10.	LOCAL ABSTRACTION REGULATIONS	DISTRICT GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT COUNCIL ESTABLISHED FOR REGULATIONS UNDER THE GW-ACT-2019
11.	AQUIFER MAPPING	NOT ASSESSED BY THE DEPARTMENT
12.	GW BUDGET [GW ABSTRACTION RATES & PURPOSES]	TOTAL EXTRACTION : 79117.77Ham IRRIGATION USE: 69252.6 Ham (87.53%) INDUSTRIAL USE: 1503.03Ham (1.89%) DOMESTIC USE: 8362.11Ham (10.56%) Source: As Per CGWB (GWER2022) report
13.	Trend of water levels	

YEAR	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
PRE-MONSOON	12.39	12.13	13.36	14.07	14.08
POST-MONSOON	11.84	12.42	13.21	13.48	14.00
INCREASE/ PRE-DECREASE POST- (wrt previous yr)	-	-0.26	+0.23	+0.71	+0.01
		+0.58	+0.79	+0.27	+0.52
YEAR	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

(-) Sign indicates Rise in water level
(+) Sign indicates Fall in water level

14.	WELL REGISTER PERMISSION FOR EXTRACTION	DISTRICT GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT COUNCIL IS ESTABLISHED IN DISTRICT UNDER THE U.P GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT &REGULATION ACT 2019 UNDER WHICH TOTAL WELL REGISTERED: 16 TOTAL NOC GENRATED : 33
15.	NO OF &LOCATION ILLEGAL WELL FIELDS	N/A
16.	NO OF CATCHMENTS FOR	Long Term Sustainable GW Yield Has been setup for all

28377

	WHICH THE LONG TERM SUSTAINABLE GW YIELD HAS BEEN UPDATED	Catchment as per GEC-15 recommendation.
17.	NO OF CATCHMENTS FOR WHICH THE SAFE CRITERIA HAS BEEN UPDATED	01 ASSESSMENT UNITS [BLOCKS] COME UNDER THE SAFE CATEGORY, 03ASSESSMENT UNITS [BLOCKS] COME UNDER THE Semi-Critical CATEGORY, 04ASSESSMENT UNITS [BLOCKS] COME UNDER THE Critical CATEGORY.
18.	AREA /CATCHMENTS FOR WHICH THE SAFE GW MONITORING SYSTEM HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED	GROUND WATER MONITORING SYSTEM[PIZOMETERS & DWLRS] ARE ESTABLISHED IN ALL (8)ASSESSMENT UNITS BLOCK
19.	NO OF CATCHMENTS/AREAS FOR WHICH A PERMITTING SYSTEM FOR GW ABSTRACTION HAS BEEN SET UP	DISTRICT GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT COUNCIL SET UP FOR PERMITTING GW ABSTRACTION IN ALL 8ASSESSMENT UNITS ¼BLOCK ½IN DISTRICT.
20.	NO OF AWARENESS & EDUCATION EVENTS CONDUCTED MESSAGES, NEWS, ARTICLE PUBLISHED	10-15 ¼APPROX½AWARENESS EDUCTION EVENT ARE CONDUCTED THROUGHOUT THE YEAR
21.	NO OF PRIVATE WELL MONITORED	N/A
22.	NO OF RECHAGREPONDS , WETLANDS, FLOODLAINS ESTABLISHED MAINTAINED PROTECTED	N/A
23.	NO OF RECHARGE WELL ESTABLISHED	N/A
24.	NO OF DRY WELLS PREPARED FOR GW RECHARGE	N/A
25.	NO PERCOLATION PITS INFILTRATION PITS SMALL RECHARGE PNDS ESTABLISHED	N/A
26.	CUMOF RAINWATER AND GREY WATER USED FOR GW RECHARGE.	N/A
27.	AREAS FOR WHICH FINANCIAL INCENTIVES HAVE BEEN CREATED FOR GW RECHAGE	N/A
28.	NO RECHARGE SYSTEMS	N/A

	MONITORED	
29.	AREAS FOR WHICH GW SUSTAINABILITY MAPS HAVE BEEN CREATED & GW RECHARGE HAS BEEN MAINSTREMAED INTO GENRAL PLANNING PROCESS	N/A
30.	NO OF RECHARGE SYSTEM THAT ARE IMPROVED THROUGHT AGREEMENTS BETWEEN STAKEHOLDERS	N/A

Latest test reports – Regional Office, UPPCB, Moradabad, Ground water monitoring test reports attached **(Annexure-2)**

Ground Water				
Parameter	**Unit**	**Monitring Location – Yara fertilizaer, babrala, district - Sambhal**		
		Vill.- Panwari, Babrala Sambhal	**Vill.- Mehua, Babrala, Sambhal**	**Vill.- Baghau,Near Railway Gate, Babrala, Sambhal**
pH	--	7.45	7.63	7.39
Turbidity	N.T.U.	9.3	-	16.4
Conductivity	µS/cm	194.5	169.5	185
Suspended Solids	mg/L	11	6	7
Dissolved Solids	mg/L	210	160	180
Total Solids	mg/L	221	166	187
BOD	mg/L	1	2	1.8
COD	mg/L	10	12	12
Total	mg/L	194	168	162

		Hardness					
		Calcium	mg/L	104	88	112	
		Magnesium	mg/L	90	80	50	
		Chloride	mg/L	5.99	4.99	6.99	
4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default. **1-** Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default. – List Attached **(Annexure- 3)** 2- Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs. - 08 **3-** List of GPI/WPIs. – List Attached **(Annexure- 3)** 4- Total Industrial Effluents generated from GPI Industries – 4500 KLD 5- Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation –100 %. **6-** Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains – List attached **(Annexure – 3)** **7-** Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district. – Closure 02, Show Cause – 02 **(List attach Annexure – 3)** 8- Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches - Online monitoritng through by OCEMS, Web Cam direct reporting to OCEMS are connected to UPPCB & CPCB server. In case lack of online monitoring then sample taken and anlaysis procedure follow by Regional office UPPCB Moradabad. **(Annexure - 3)**					UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/NMCG	
5	Agro- based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.				Agriculture Department	

Action Point	Compliance report
Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticide, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agriculture fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	Application of Biopesticides like_ Trichoderma , Babariya basiyana, Neem Oil PSV culture rizovium phosphate , Green Mannauring Botanical Extract etc
Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD an DO and parameter of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments)	–

28380

down stream of major domestic pollution stretches.	
Land under agriculture	201977 hac.
Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha)	Fertilizer 55 kg/hac. Pesticides 0.125kg/hac.
Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)	Paddy- 3.14 MT/hac, Wheat- 4.11 MT/hac
Farming practices/techniques	Mechanical
Parameter of main concern from agricultureal runoff and their highest concentrations	pond and land coversation
Burning practices	Parally burning technique
Crops grown in river beds and river banks	watermelon , vegetable suger cane, rice wheat pulses
Percentage(%) of land under organic farming	0.94%
Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers	Biopesticieds, vermicompost, neem oil decomposers bio fertilizers
Involvement of Women in Farming and their roles	women equal as well as men in Farming
Per Farmer and crop irrigation water availability	Yes Available
Irrigation usage pattern (water use per ha. and crop or yield)	by Nalkoop
Existing measures to predict water shortages	water level less below in ground level
Existing measuresto overcome water shortages in agriculture	crops growing less water
Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water	Extention (Prachar- Prasar)
Cropping patterns, crop variety used and crops discouraged and promoted	crop cycle uese less water crops besides more water crops
Irrigation practices and sources	land conversion and uses water
Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act	
Status of water users association in irrigation in irrigation systems	Complete Participation

28381

Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use	Organic Farming efficient water(in junawai , Rajpura and Gunnaur)
Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals	
Plans for revival of these rivulets/ local revers through saved water meant for irrigation	
Existing reservoir /ponds in the irrigation systems (number and Capacity)	17 Khet Talabh
Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices as canal irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use .etc.	Complete Participation
Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation	Complete Participation
Occurrence of heavy rain events	NO
Feasibility of ground water usage for different purposes (e.g. ground water quality)	Farming and Drinking
Use of fertilisers and/ or Pesticides	Yes
Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells)	construcing progressing
Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers	1.91 Lakh Farmer
Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published	Yes
Area converted to Organic Farming	1900 hac
Length of riparian zones established	5-7 kilo meter

28382

6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline. **No STP/CETP constructed till date. After sanctioning of project and contraction of STP action plan for reuse of treated water will be prepared.**	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	NO STP/ CETP are present in the district.
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities -43 HCF. No. of Beds- 548. Total BMW Generated -550 kg/Day. Treatment Capacity- 550 kg/day No. Of CBWTF in District - No Gap if any- Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF- CBWTF- Regular Inspection of HCF conducted by Board and notice issued to HCF.	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UP PCB	
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal. 1. Total No. of Hazardous Waste Industries in District Sambhal - 12 (list attach as Annexure -4) 2. Total Hazardous Waste generated from Industries in District Sambhal - 705 TPA (Annexure - 4) 3. Total generated HW treated by authorized CHWTSDF	District Administration/ UPPCB	

9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- ULBs 145.74 MT/Day. b) Processing Capacity- ULBs 90TPD c) Gap-ULBs 50.39MT/D d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-50TPD SWM plant construction work complete in Nagar Palika Parishad Chandausi. Nagar Palika Parishad Sambhal MSW facility Proposed by C&DS . e) Other best practices adopted. –NA (All ULBs) f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-Action Taken by ULBs. g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
		a) Legacy Waste – 82150MT. b) Processing Capacity- 49000MT Capacity in Nagar Palika Parishad Sambhal and Nagar Palika Parishad Chandausi in Under Process. In Other Nagar Nikay Processing Capacity-NA. c) Gap- 100% d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- 50TPD SWM plant is complete in Nagar Palika Parishad Chandausi. And under construction work in Nagar Palika Parishad Bahjoi. Work done by C&DS in Nagar Palika Parishad Sambhal. Other Nagar Nikay Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-Nil. e) Status of leachate and its Management- Under Process in Nagar Palika Parishad Chandausi and Bahjoi. Other nagar nikay leachate and its Management-Nil. f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- Action Taken by ULBs. g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
10	Ecological flow	a. **Notification of Ecological flow -** Gazette Notification of Ecological flow published on 10 October, 2018 by the Competent Authority. Copy is bing attached here. b. **Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications-** For maintaining Ecological flow, the minimum flow is being mainatained as per notification. Flow is governed by discharge passed through upstream barrages and demand in Canals. Water levels of river Ganga is being observed regularly as in dry and wet season. Water level of river Ganga at Narora Barrage has been observed 174.70m. at Narora Barrage in during dry season. During the rainy reason, high disrcharge passes through barrage aswater level at downstream varies from 180 to 174.70.There are 3 nos. embankments already constructed on left bank of river Ganga for flood protection work in distt. Sambhal. During the flood season 2023 the maximum rainfall in a day is observed 100 mm on dated 23.08.2023 at Narora. Daily, joint E flow monitoring is being done on one location.	Irrigation Department	
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) **Notification of Flood Plain Zone** - As embankment is constructed all along the river So flood plain zone has been demarcated accordingly. b) **Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone** - No construction & regulatory pillers are installed along the left bank of river Ganga in upstream and downstream of Narora Barrage in Distt. Sambhal in the length of 32 Km. and 24.8 Km. respectively. Average height of	Irrigation Department Forest Department	

		embankments is 3.10 m. The villages in the country side are protected from flooding. c) **Steps for removal of encroachment** - No encroachment in flood plain area as reported. d) **Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done** - 01 no. of wetland is demarcated, assessed and monitored.		
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	**a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of Main River in the irrigation records** - N.A. **b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity** – N.A**.**	Irrigation Department	–
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken- 1–जनपद सम्भल में गंगा नदी तल स्थित जिला सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट में तहसील गुन्नौर स्थित ग्राम दिल्लीपुर के गाटा सं0–550 रकवा 192.632हे0 क्षेत्र सम्मिलित है। गाटा सं0–550 क्षेत्रफल 49.00हे0 गंगा नदी तल में 7,35,000 घनमीटर प्रतिवर्ष खनन हेतु स्वीकृत साधारण बालू खनन पट्टा जिसकी वैधता दिनांक 06.02.2020 से 05.02.2025 तक है, पट्टाधारक द्वारा दिनांक 30.06.2023 को अभ्यर्पण प्रार्थना पत्र दिया गया है। 2–उक्त क्षेत्र हेतु राज्य स्तरीय पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण उ0प्र0 द्वारा पत्र सं0–452/पर्या/एस0ई0ए0सी0/4610–4251/2019 दिनांक 12.12.2019 द्वारा पर्यावरण स्वच्छता प्रमाण पत्र निर्गत किया गया है। 3–जनपद सम्भल में गंगा नदी की कुल लम्बाई 40 किलोमीटर है, जिसमें खनन संक्रियाओं की निगरानी की जाती है। 4–जनपद में बालू के अवैध खनन की सूचना शून्य है। 5–जनपद में एक खनन क्षेत्र डी0एस0आर0 में सम्मिलित है। शासकीय पत्र सं0–616/86–2018–371/2005 दिनांक 30.03.2018 एवं पत्र सं0–653/86–2020–3(सा0)/2020 दिनांक 19.03.2020 द्वारा जिलाधिकारी की अध्यक्षता में 07 सदस्य जनपद स्तरीय कार्यबल (टास्क फोर्स) का गठन किया गया है। टास्क फोर्स द्वारा अवैध खनन एवं परिवहन पर प्रभावी कार्यवाही की जा रही है।	Mining Department	–
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same. No such drains identified. At Babaral ghat cleaning activities is regularly done.	Urban Development Department	There are no such stretches of river or drains in Sambhal emitting foul smell.

15	Tourism	a) **Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted** - No stretches for Tourism Development Work of any River. b) **Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance**- As above.	Tourism Department	-
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches- In the Year 2018 a total of 17350 plants were planted in 16hec. Similarly, 130625 plants (150hec.), 175650 plants (129hec), 91700 plants (59.50hec), 145600 plants (91hec), 83200 (52hec.) were planted in the year 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 respectively.	Forest Department	-
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	a. District Ganga Committee is constituted in the district to better moderate the activities and issue direction to the masses and the stakeholders involved in the restoration of the river. b. Ganga artis are being conducted in Rajghat, Babrala, and District Sambhal in every day. c. Ganga Swachatta Pakhwada is being organized every year on March 16th to 31st to promote awareness about the need to keep the river clean and not throw plastic and solid waste in the drains/river/water bodies. d. Organic Farming is being promoted among the farmers by the agriculture departments. Current Status of Organic Farming in District Sambhal -1900 hectare. e. One FSTP is available in the district. There is no STP and CETP available in the district.	DGC and member departments	For water and Waste Water Monitoring and analysis- Laboratory of UPPCB Moradabad obtained NABL certificate in 2023.(Annexure - 5)
*	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition to the information about river Ganga.			

28385

(Arvind Kumar)
Divisional Forest Officer/Member Secretary,
Sambhal Forest Division/
District Ganga Committee,
Sambhal.

(Manish Bansal)
District Magistrate/Chairman,
District Ganga Committee,
Sambhal.

28386

UPPCB. Annexure-1

Regional Office
Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board
Moradabad

District - Sambhal
Monitoring of Drains

Sr.No	Drain Name	Address	pH	BOD	COD	TSS
1	Welcome Enviro Technologies	Dera Sarai Nala, Sambhal	7.2	26	96	88
2	Welcome Enviro Technologies	Near Hayatnagar Vyuthut Upkendra Drain	7.68	28	72	82
3	Welcome Enviro Technologies	Karbala Road Nala, Sambhal	7.26	24	88	78
4	Welcome Enviro Technologies	Hallu Sarai, Bhaisa Nala, Sambhal	7.32	26	88	72
5	Welcome Enviro Technologies	Moradabad Road Nala, Sambhal	7.31	22	80	84

UPPCB Annexure-2/1

28387

REGIONAL LABORATORY MORADABAD
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
I-A/I.N.S.-I, Avas Vikas Colony, Buddha Vihar, Delhi Road,Moradabad

TEST REPORT: WATER LABORATORY (GROUND WATER)

Ref No: 20180502/Moradabad/2023 Date:09/06/2023

1- **Sample Location:** Vill.- Baghau,Near Railway Gate, Babrala, Sambhal

2- **Address:** YARA FERTILISERS INDIA PVT. LTD., INDIRA DHAM, BABRALA

3- **Distirct:** Sambhal

4- **Sample Source:** Handpump

5- **Type of sample :** Ground Water

6- **Sample Collected By :** S.S. Chauhan, ASO Rajendra Lal , JLA

7- **Odour :** None

8- **Quantity and Packing :** 2 ltr

9- **Date of Sample Collection :** 30/05/2023

10- **Analyis Indented by :** RO Moradabad

11- **Date of sample receipt in Lab :** 30/05/2023

Parameter	Unit	Standards Source: IS 10500:2012(2nd Rev.) Required Acceptable Limit	Results	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	6.5-8.5	7.39	02-12
Turbidity ,2130 B Nephelometric Method	N.T.U	1.00	16.4	1-500NTU
Conductivity,2510 B Lab Method	uS/cm	NS	185.5	0.1-10000 uS/cm
Suspended Solids , 2540 D Total Suspended Solids dried at 103-105 0C	mg/l	NS	07	5-10000 mg/l
Dissolved Solids, 2540 C Total Dissolved Solids dried at 180 0C	mg/l	500	180	5-10000 mg/l
Total Solids , 2540 B Total Solids dried at 103-105 0C	mg/l	NS	187	5-15000 mg/l
BOD, 3 day 27 0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	-	1.8	1-1000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	-	12	4-1000 mg/l
Hardness, 2340 C EDTA Titrimetric Method	mg/l	200	162	10-5000 mg/l
Calcium, 3500 -Ca B EDTA Titrimetric Method	mg/l	75	112	10-1000 mg/l
Magnesium, 3500 -Mg B Calculation Method	mg/l	30	50	10-1000 mg/l
Chloride as Cl-, 4500- Cl- B Argentometric Method	mg/l	250	6.99	3-500 mg/l

These standards are subject to revision

Remark:* - NA

Analysed by
[Vinay Kumar (JRF)]

Authorized by
VIKAS MISHRA
Vikas Mishra (RO)

VIKAS MISHRA
Regional Officer

28388

UPPCB Annexure-2/2

REGIONAL LABORATORY MORADABAD
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

I-A/I.N.S.-I, Avas Vikas Colony, Buddha Vihar, Delhi Road,Moradabad

TEST REPORT (WATER LABORATORY) (GROUND WATER)

Date:09/06/2023

Ref No: 20180504/Moradabad/2023

1- Sample Location: Vill.- Mehua, Babrala, Sambhal

2- Address: YARA FERTILISERS INDIA PVT. LTD., INDIRA DHAM, BABRALA

3- Distirct: Sambhal

4- Sample Source: Handpump

5- Type of sample : Ground Water

6- Sample Collected By : S.S. Chauhan, ASO Rajendra Lal , JLA

7- Odour : None

8- Quantity and Packing : 2 ltr

9- Date of Sample Collection : 30/05/2023

10- Analyis Indeated by : RO Moradabad

11- Date of sample receipt in Lab : 30/05/2023

Parameter	Unit	Standards Source: IS 10500:2012(2nd Rev.) Required Acceptable Limit	Results	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	6.5-8.5	7.63	02-12
Conductivity,2510 B Lab Method	uS/cm	NS	169.5	0.1-10000 uS/cm
Suspended Solids , 2540 D Total Suspended Solids dried at 103-105 0C	mg/l	NS	06	5-10000 mg/l
Dissolved Solids, 2540 C Total Dissolved Solids dried at 180 0C	mg/l	500	160	5-10000 mg/l
Total Solids , 2540 B Total Solids dried at 103-105 0C	mg/l	NS	166	5-15000 mg/l
BOD, 3 day 27 0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	-	2.0	1-1000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	-	12	4-1000 mg/l
Hardness, 2340 C EDTA Titrimetric Method	mg/l	200	168	10-5000 mg/l
Calcium, 3500 -Ca B EDTA Titrimetric Method	mg/l	75	88	10-1000 mg/l
Magnesium, 3500 -Mg B Calculation Method	mg/l	30	80	10-1000 mg/l
Chloride as Cl-, 4500- Cl - B Argentometric Method	mg/l	250	4.99	3-500 mg/l

These standards are subject to revision

Remark:* - NA

Analysed by
[Vinay Kumar (JRF)]

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Vikas Mishra (RO)

VIKAS MISHRA
Regional Officer

28389 UPPCB Annexure-2/3

REGIONAL LABORATORY MORADABAD
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

I-A/I.N.S.-I, Avas Vikas Colony, Buddha Vihar, Delhi Road,Moradabad

[redacted]

Ref No: 20180506/Moradabad/2023 Date:09/06/2023

1- **Sample Location:** Vill.- Panwari, Babrala Sambhal

2- **Address:** YARA FERTILISERS INDIA PVT. LTD., INDIRA DHAM, BABRALA

3- **Distirct:** Sambhal

4- **Sample Source:** Handpump

5- **Type of sample :** Ground Water

6- **Sample Collected By :** S.S. Chauhan, ASO Rajendra Lal , JLA

7- **Odour :** None

8- **Quantity and Packing :** 2 ltr

9- **Date of Sample Collection :** 30/05/2023

10- **Analyis Indented by :** RO Moradabad

11- **Date of sample receipt in Lab :** 30/05/2023

Parameter	Unit	Standards Source: IS 10500:2012(2nd Rev.) Required Acceptable Limit	Results	Detection Range
pH,4500 H B Electronic method	-	6.5-8.5	7.45	02-12
Turbidity,2130 B Nephelometric Method	N.T.U	1.00	9.3	1-500NTU
Conductivity,2510 B Lab Method	uS/cm	NS	194.5	0.1-10000 uS/cm
Suspended Solids , 2540 D Total Suspended Solids dried at 103-105 0C	mg/l	NS	11	5-10000 mg/l
Dissolved Solids, 2540 C Total Dissolved Solids dried at 180 0C	mg/l	500	210	5-10000 mg/l
Total Solids , 2540 B Total Solids dried at 103-105 0C	mg/l	NS	221	5-15000 mg/l
BOD, 3 day 27 0C IS 3025 (Part 44): 1993 Bio	mg/l	-	1.0	1-1000 mg/l
COD, 5220 B Open Reflux Method	mg/l	-	10	4-1000 mg/l
Hardness, 2340 C EDTA Titrimetric Method	mg/l	200	194	10-5000 mg/l
Calcium, 3500 -Ca B EDTA Titrimetric Method	mg/l	75	104	10-1000 mg/l
Magnesium, 3500 -Mg B Calculation Method	mg/l	30	90	10-1000 mg/l
Chloride as Cl-, 4500- Cl - B Argentometric Method	mg/l	250	5.99	3-500 mg/l

These standards are subject to revision

Remark:* - NA

Analysed by
[Vinay Kumar (JRF)]

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VIKAS MISHRA
Vikas Mishra (RO)

VIKAS MISHRA
Regional Officer

Annexure-3

28390

Regional Office
Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board
Moradabad

List of GPI Industries (Sambhal)

Sr. No.	Name & Address of Unit	District	Sector	Production Capacity	Total Industrial Effluent Generated in KLD	Show Cause/ Closure	Date of Show Cause/ Closure	Consent Status	ETP Status	Whether Connected to CETP		Basin name (Ganga/ Yamuna)	Route to reach river Ganga/ Yamuna	Recipient Drain	Operational Status (Operational/Closed)	Action Taken
1	Al falah Frozen Foods, Village-Chimyawali, Sambhal Road, Sambhal	Sambhal	Slaughter House	Frozen Meat - 30 TPD, Tallow - 5 TPD and MBM - 14 TPD	50	Closure	14-08-2023	Granted upto 31-12-2023	Installed	No	-	Ganga	Sot River	-	Operational	Closed By Board
2	Al Rahman Frozen Foods, Sambhal	Sambhal	Slaughter House	Frozen Meat - 50 TPD, Tallow - 5 TPD and MBM - 14	150	Closure	26-09-2023	Granted upto 31-12-2023	Installed	No	-	Ganga	Sot River	-	Non Operational	Closed By Board
3	Dhampur Bio Organics unit Asmoli Division, Distillery, Asmauli, Sambhal	Sambhal	Distllery	Sugar Cane Crushing - 12500 TCD, Co-generation Power- 41.0 MW	ZLD	-	-	Granted upto 31-12-2024	Installed	No	-	Ganga	Sot River	-	Operational	-
4	DSM Sugar Vill-Rajpura, Dist-Sambhal	Sambhal	Sugar	Sugar Cane Crushing - 9000 TCD, Co-generation Power 40 MW	900	-	-	Granted upto 31-12-2025	Installed	No	-	Ganga	Vardhman River/Mahoba River	-	Operational	-

5	Dhampur Bio Organics unit Asmoli Division, Sugar, Asmauli, Sambhal	Sambhal	Sugar	Sugar Cane Crushing - 12500 TCD, Co-generation Power -41 MW	2800	-	-	Granted upto 31-12-2024	Installed	No	-	Ganga	Sot River	-	Operational	-
6	India Frozen Foods, Sambhal	Sambhal	Slaughter House	Frozen Meat - 53 MTD, Tallow - 15 MTD, MBM - 16 MTD	350	Show Cause	06-10-2023	Granted upto 31-12-2024	Installed	No	-	Ganga	Sot River	-	Operational	-
7	Venus Sugar Ltd., Shiv Shakti Nagar, Tehsil-Chandausi, Sambhal	Sambhal	Sugar	Sugar Cane Crushing - 2500 TCD	250	-	-	Granted upto 31-12-2023	Installed	No	-	Ganga	Sot River	-	Operational	-
8	Yara Fertilizers(India) Pvt. Ltd.(FormalyTata Chemicals Ltd), Babrala, Dist-Sambhal	Sambhal	Fertilizer	Urea - 3500 TPD, Amonia 2000 TPD	ZLD	Show Cause	08-09-2023	31-12-2026	Installed	No	-	Ganga	Vardhman River	-	Operational	-

28391

28392 UPPCB Annexure-4

Regional Office
Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board
Moradabad
District - Sambhal
List of Hazardous Waste

S. No.	Name of the District	Name and Addres of Unit	Total Quantity (T.P.A)
1	Sambhal	ARORA AROMATICS PRIVATE LIMITED, 2 KM Stone, Moradabad Road,SHAMBHAL,244302	1.5
2	Sambhal	Dhampur Bio Organics Limited Unit Asmoli Division Distillery.	12.00
3	Sambhal	BHARAT OIL REFINERY, Village - Niryavali, Post - Thati, Shambhal,SHAMBHAL,244302	1.5
4	Sambhal	DSM Ltd. Sugar unit, Rajpura	4.5
5	Sambhal	Dhampur Bio Organics Limited Unit Asmoli Division Sugar.	12.0
6	Sambhal	Everest lubes India, Vill- Kaneta, Chandausi Road, Bahjoi	3.0
7	Sambhal	Gold Star Inc. Vill- Ahroula Mafi near Pakwada	2.0
8	Sambhal	INDIA FROZEN FOODS,VILLAGE-BEGUMPUR-CHIMYAWLI, SHAMBHAL,244303	8.0
9	Sambhal	INOC REFINERIES, PLOT NO- C-14 TO C18 MINI INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, GUMTHAL ROAD TEHSIL CHANDAUSI DISTRICT SAMBHAL U.P 244412,SHAMBHAL,244411	30.1
10	Sambhal	NS MINT PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED, 2 K.M. MILE STONE, MORADABAD ROAD, TEHSIL AND DISTRICT-SAMBHAL, U.P. 244302,SHAMBHAL,244302	4.5
11	Sambhal	Yara Fertilizer(Tata Chemicals Ltd.), Indirapuram, Babrala	625
12	Sambhal	Venus Sugar Limited Shiv Shakti Nagar Manjhawali Chandausi District Sambhal	0.51

28393

UPPCB Annexure-5

National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories

CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

REGIONAL LABORATORY, UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

has been assessed and accredited in accordance with the standard

ISO/IEC 17025:2017

"General Requirements for the Competence of Testing & Calibration Laboratories"

for its facilities at

1-A/ I.N.S.-I, DELHI ROAD, AVAS VIKAS COLONY, BUDDHI VIHAR, MORADABAD, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA

in the field of

TESTING

Certificate Number: TC-11676

Valid Until: 23/05/2025

Issue Date: 24/05/2023

This certificate remains valid for the Scope of Accreditation as specified in the annexure subject to continued satisfactory compliance to the above standard & the relevant requirements of NABL.
(To see the scope of accreditation of this laboratory, you may also visit NABL website www.nabl-india.org)

Name of Legal Identity: UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Signed for and on behalf of NABL

N. Venkateswaran
Chief Executive Officer

28394

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, सीतापुर।

पत्रांकः– 3109/29-1 दिनांकः– 10.11. 2023

सेवा में,

1. सचिव, पर्यावरण वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन विभाग, उ0प्र0।
2. सदस्य सचिव, उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, उ0प्र0 लखनऊ।

विषयः मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या–200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

सन्दर्भः परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0 लखनऊ का पत्रांक 1177/0250/एस0एम0सी0जी0–य0पी0/07, दिनांक 05 अक्टूबर 2023।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक सन्दर्भित पत्र के क्रम में मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या–200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन हेतु गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों मे प्रदूषण की रोकथाम हेतु एन0जी0टी0 के आदेश मे वर्णित विभिन्न बिन्दुओ की सूचना निर्धारित प्रारूप में संलग्न कर आपकी सेवा में सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नकः–उपरोक्तानुसार।

(अनुज सिंह)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति
सीतापुर।

पत्रांकः– / उक्तदिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपिः कार्यालय परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0 नमामि गंगे तथा ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग, उ0प्र0 को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

प्रतिलिपिः प्रभागीय निदेशक/संयोजक सदस्य, जिला गंगा समिति, सीतापुर को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

(अनुज सिंह)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति
सीतापुर।

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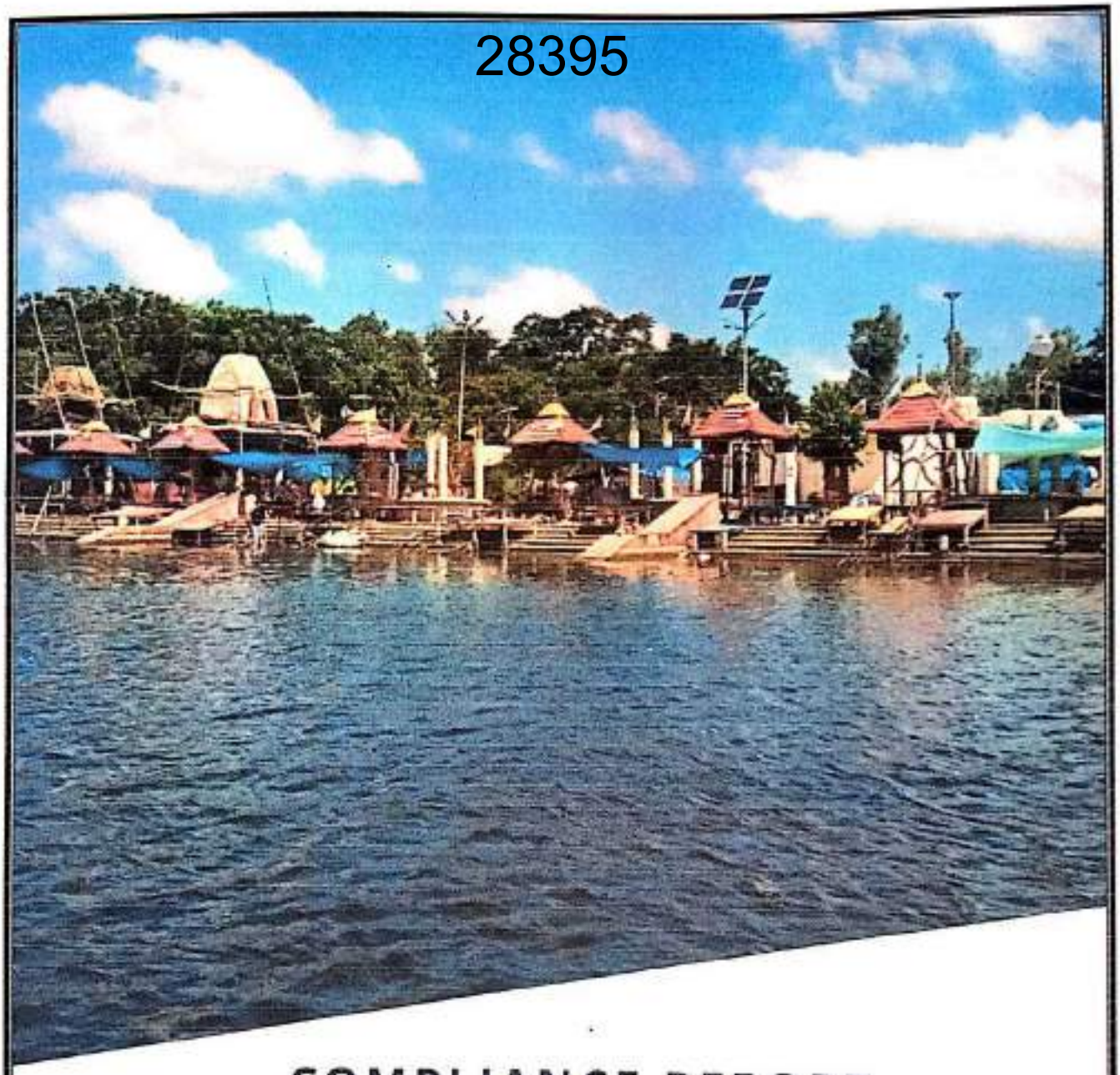

COMPLIANCE REPORT

ON

HON'BLE NGT ORDER DATED 11.09.2023 IN O.A. NO. 200/ 2014 MC MEHTA VS UOI AND ORS.

District-Sitapur
261001

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DISTRICT SITAPUR (U.P.)

Compliance Report

on

Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. No. 200/ 2014 MC Mehta Vs UoI and Ors.

Mr. Brijmohan Shukla	Smt. Nidhi Bansal	Mr. Anuj Singh
Divisional Forest Officer/ Secretary DGC, Sitapur	*Chief Development Officer/ Nodal DGC Sitapur*	*District Magistrate/ Chairman DGC, Sitapur*

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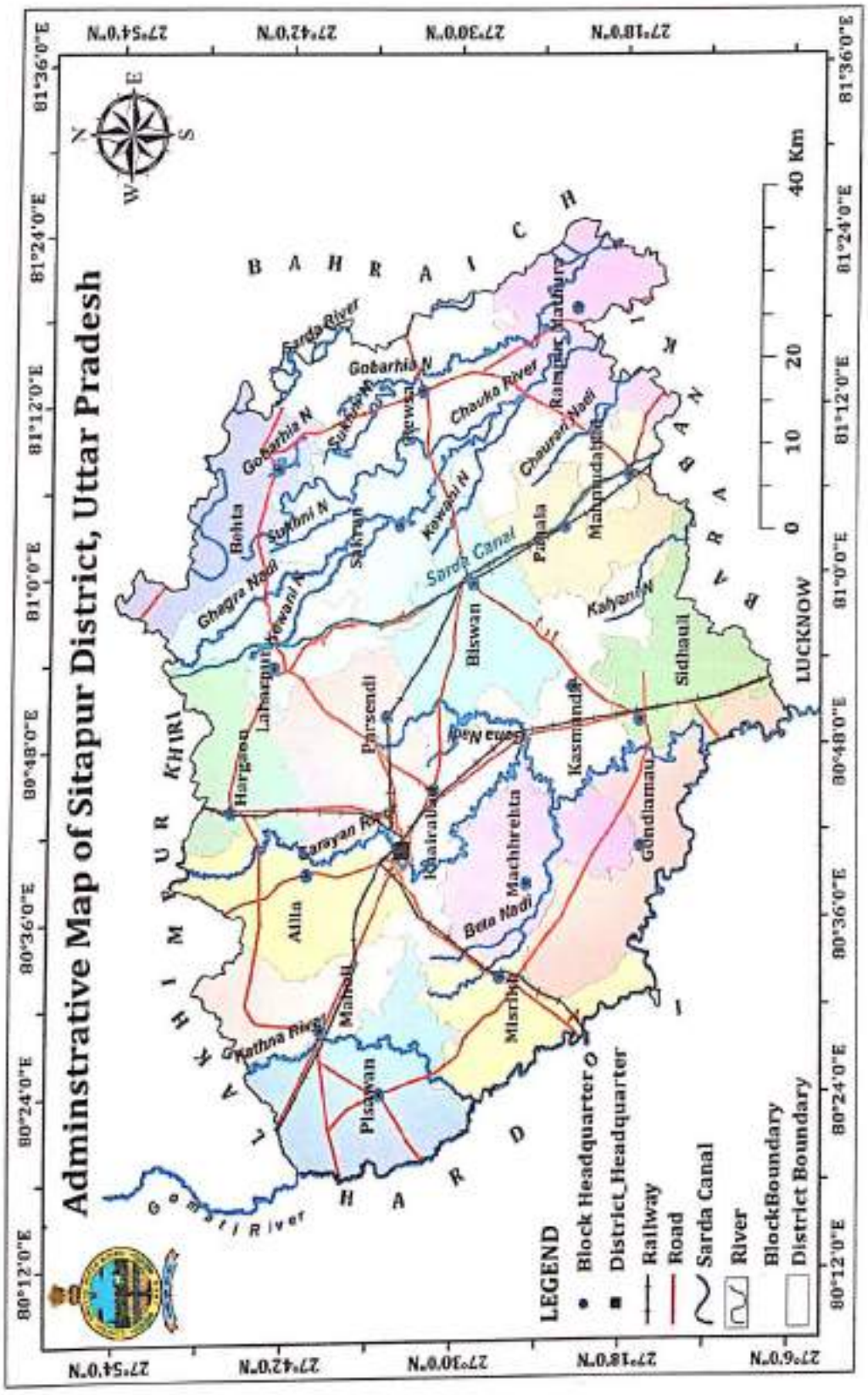

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DISTRICT SITAPUR AT A GLANCE

Geographical Area (Sq. Km)	**5743**
Administrative Divisions	
Number of Tehsil/Block	7/ 19
Number of Panchayats/ Villages	1593/ 3448
Municipal Corporation/Town Area	1/ 9
Population (Census-2011)	**44,83,992**
Rural	39,53,208
Urban	5,30,784
Average Annual Normal Rainfall	787.00mm
GEOMORPHOLOGY	Central Ganga Plain (upper Ganga Basin)
Major Drainages	Ghaghra and Gomti and their tributaries; – Sarayan, Kewani, Chowka; Ghaghra marksthe Easter boundary of the district. Gomti flows in the Western part.
LAND USE	
Total Area	573891 ha
Net Sown Area	441776 ha
MAJOR SOIL TYPES	Sandy loamy Soil (29%)
	Silty Loamy Soil (23%)
	Fine Loamy Soil (38%)
AREA UNDER PRINCIPAL CROPS	
Rice	: 1,65,327 ha
Wheat	: 2,15,519 ha
Sugarcane	: 14,6605 ha
IRRIGATION BY DIFFERENT SOURCES (Area in Ha.)	:
Tubewells/ Borewells	: 2712 (Govt.)/354404 (Pvt.)
Canal	: 9297 Ha
Dug Wells	: 20,787 ha
Net Irrigated Area	: 4,17,82 ha
Gross Irrigated Area	: 5,96,490 ha
FOREST COVER	209.67 Sq. Km (2021)
PIN CODE	261001
STD CODE	05862

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1. Introduction

1.1 District Profile

Sitapur is founded by the Legendary King **Vikramaditya.** It is said that Godess ***Sita*** stayed with Lord ***Ram*** at this place during a pilgrimage. Afterwards king Vikramaditya established this city in the memory of ***Sita,*** he gave the name of place, Sitapur. Holy place of Naimisharanya, situated on the left bank of the river Gomti, is a pilgrimage where ***Maharshi Ved Vyas*** created Purans, there are signs of a large university in post vedic period, where 88000 Rishis gained knowledge of shastras. Lord ***Ram & Sita*** bathed at this pious place to wash off the stigma of Ravan's death. It is said that ***Sita*** proved her purity & assimilated in the pious soil of Naimish.

District Sitapur is situated in the central part of Lucknow division, capital of U.P. It is 27.6° to 27.54° longitude in north of Lucknow & in between 80.18° & 81.24° latitude in east of Lucknow. With Sitapur town as the district head-quarters. Sitapur district is having 7 Tahsil-***Sitapur, Biswan, Mishrikh, Maholi, Laharpur, Mahmoodabad*** and ***Sidhauli.*** Area of District is 5743 sq. kms. with population of 44,83,992 including 23,75,264 males & 21,08,728 females with Sex-ratio of 888 females per 1000 males (2011 census). Literacy rate in the district is 61.12% with 70.31% males & 50.67% females. Main religions in the district are 79.29% Hindu & 19.93% Muslim. Main Source of Income of the District is from Agriculture-Sector & per Capita income is Rs. 40,924/-.

1.2 Rainfall and Climate

There is no meteorological station in Sitapur, hence data of nearest meteorological station in Lucknow has been considered. The climate is sub humid and it is characterized by a hot dry summer and winter. The average annual rainfall of the district is 787 mm (2011- 2020). About 88% of the rainfall is received during June to September. May is the hottest month of the year with mean daily maximum temperature at about 46 °C and mean daily minimum temperature about 40°C. With the advance of the southwest monsoon the day temperature drops appreciably but the night continues to be warm. January is the coldest month with the mean daily maximum temperature at 21°C and mean daily minimum temperature about 80°C. The mean monthly maximum temperature is 29.40°C and mean monthly minimum temperature is 12°C.

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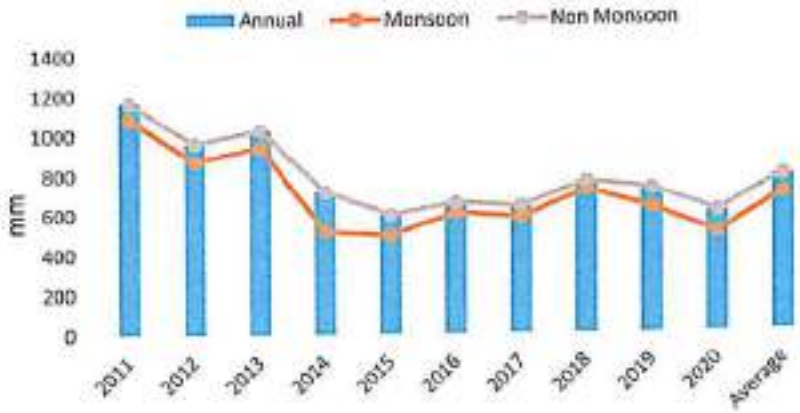
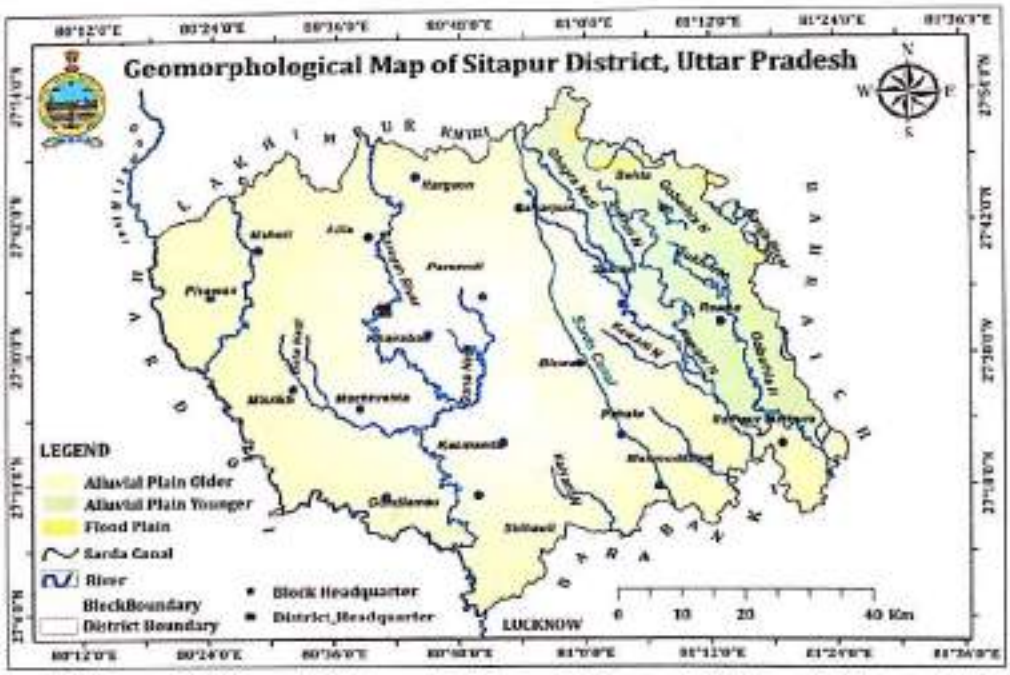


Fig.1- Rainfall (mm) data of Sitapur district for the years 2011-2020.

1.3. GEOMORPHOLOGY, DRAINAGE, SOIL AND GEOLOGY

1.3.1. Geomorphology

Sitapur district forms part of Central Ganga Plains in the upper Ganga Basin, exhibiting monotonous flat topography, with master slope towards south and southeast. Northern part of the district merges imperceptibly into Terai, marked by thick forests and marshy lands. With elevations ranging from 150 m above sea level in the north-west to 100 m in the south-east. It is intersected by numerous streams and ravines and contains many



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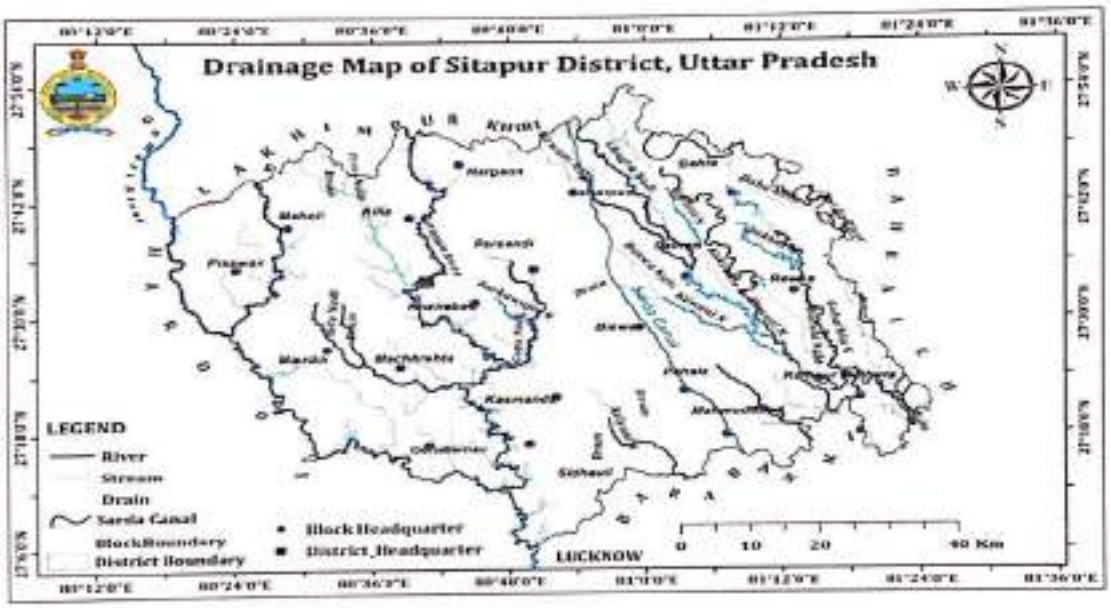
shallow ponds and natural reservoirs, which overflow during the rainy seasons, but become dry, in some places, in the hot season. Even this moist tract is interspersed with patches of land covered with saline efflorescence called reh. The area can be divided into two broad geomorphic units (Srivastava & Gairola, 1993), an upland – the Varanasi Older Alluvium (VOA) Plain (Bhanger surface) and the low land – the flood plain (Khadar surface).

1.3.2. Drainage

The drainage of the area under study is controlled by the river Gomti and Ghaghra and tributaries like Kathana , Pirai, Sarayan and Sharda etc. The monotony of featureless plainof upper Ganga valley is preserved throughout the district. A places this monotony is broken by



small rivers Kathana, Sarayan and Gomati. Sandy stretches are found along the rivers and locally known as bhurs. the region in general is a part of well integratedsystem of the river Ganga. Gomti is the most important tributary flows in the eastern part of the district and engulfs above mentioned small rivers. Ghaghara forms the eastern boundary of the district. There are five rivers flowing through the district of Sitapur ,Gomti, Kathana, Pirai, Sarayan, Ghaghra and Sharda.

1.3.3. Soil

The soils of the district have been classified into three major types by the Krisi Vigyan Kendra of Sitapur District, based on its texture & composition characteristics

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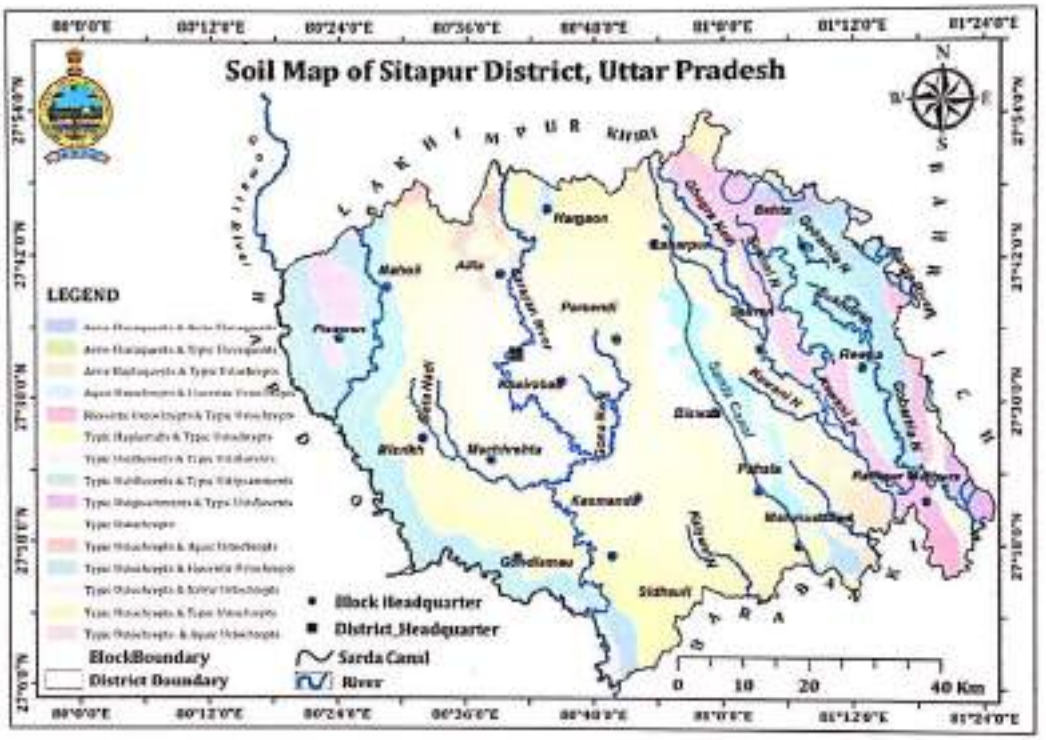
1. Coarse Loamy Soil
2. Fine Loamy Soil
3. Silty Soil

1. Coarse Loamy Soil:

In this type of soil, sand content is more than 29% of total soil constituents, mostly rain fed farming takes place in this type of soil. An area of 143900 ha. is covered by this soil in the district. This type of soil is mainly found in active flood plains of major drainage of Ghaghra, and Sarda rivers.(Rampur Mathura , Reusa , Behta and Piswan Blocks).



2. Fine Loamy Soil:

This type of soil covers nearly 38% area and is generally well irrigated. All types of crops are grown in this type of soil. An area of 1,88,600 ha. is covered by this soil in the district. This type of soil is generally found in mid upper area and part of the older alluvium called banger soil. This type of Soli is found generally in doab parts.

3. Silty Soil

This soil covers nearly 23% of the District surface area. In this type of soil Paddy and wheatdominates along with oil seeds, and covers around 114100 ha of area in the district.

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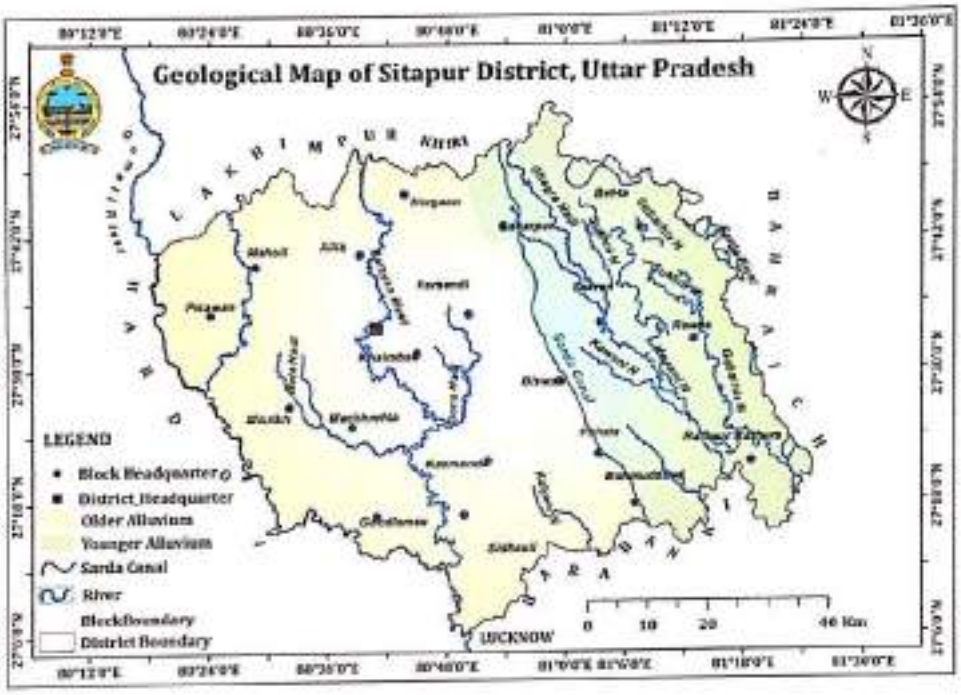
1.3.4. Geology

The study area lies in Ghaghra and Gomati Sub-basins of Central Ganga Plains in the upper Ganga Basin, exhibiting monotonous flat topography, with master slope towards south and southeast. It is a part of the Great Indian Northern Plains formed due to the sediment deposition by Himalayan Rivers, along with Ground Water fed Rivers. Age of the depositional sediment is Quaternary, and thickness is estimated to be more than 2000m. Grain size of the



deposited sediment varies from Clay to Coarse Sand. Gradation of grain size may be the result of pulsating river energy and its course shifting in past geological time. Medium to Coarse Sand deposits form good water potential zone and hold and transmit sufficient amount of water to be classified as aquifers.

LAND USE AND LAND COVER

Land use pattern can broadly be classifieds into net sown area, Forest, Cultivable wasteland, Current fallow, Other fallow, Barren land, Land other than agriculture, Grassland and area of garden, tree & shrubs.Net sown area occupies maximum surface area of the district. (figure :8)Approximately 77% of total geographic area is under cultivation. Forest cover is only 1.01% and manly concentrated in the northern part of the district. Current fallow and other fallow together constitute 7.03 % area of the district, which have the potential to be converted

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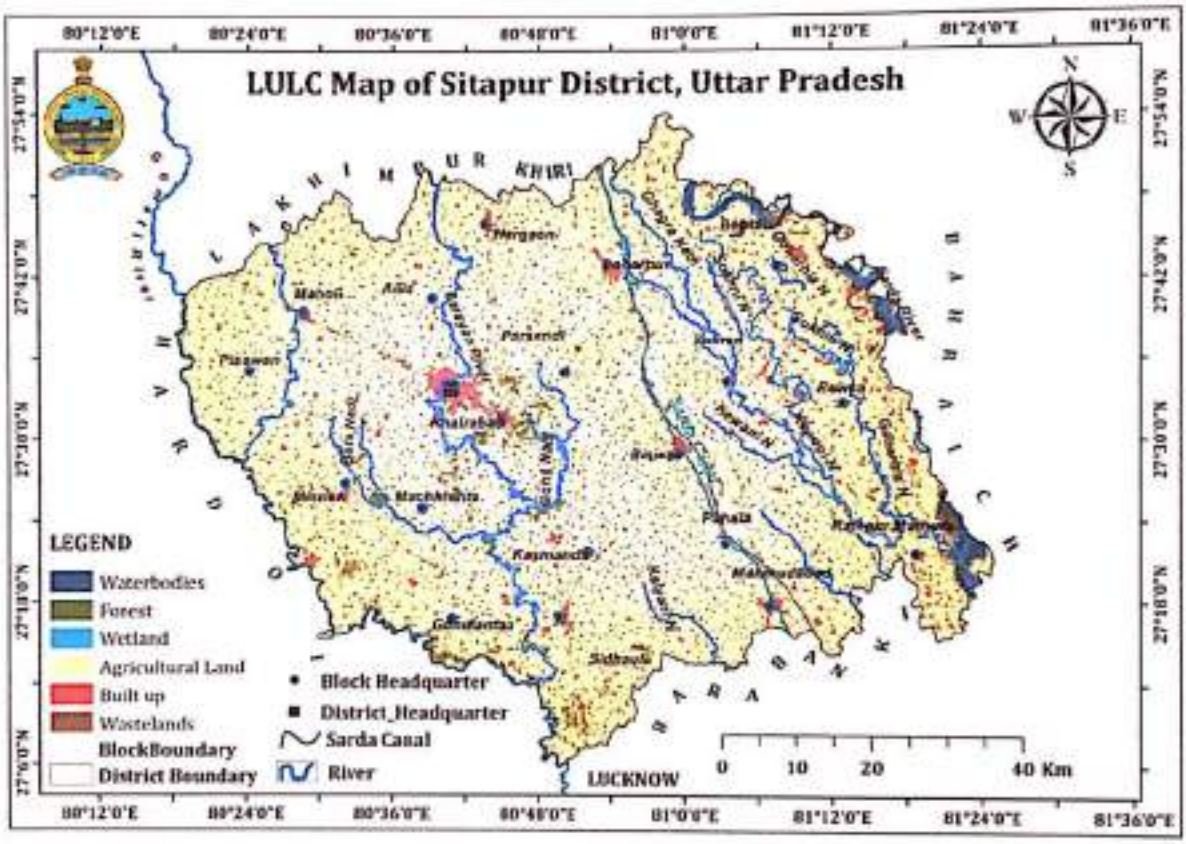
into the cultivable land. Land other than agriculture like rivers, ponds, lakes, wetlands, urban area etc together constitute 11.88% of total geographic area.

From this data it is safe to conclude that agriculture and associated activities aredominant economic activity in the District. Land other than agriculture (11.88%) also have significant proportion due to numerous surface water bodies and other relatedgeomorphic features.



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Compliance report on Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. No. 200/ 2014 MC Mehta VsUoI and Ors.

1. **Name Of the District**: Sitapur
2. **Length of Stretch of River Ganga in the District:** River Ganga does not flow in the district.
3. **Stretch of any tributary in the district**: (A) 1. Gomti River 2. Ghagra River 3. Sarayn River 4. Sharda

(B) Stretch Length:

Gomti River	140 Km
Ghagra River	45 Km
Sarayn River	55 Km
Sharda River	55 Km

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1.	**Surface water contamination** **(through Drains)**	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) – **27.76 MLD** b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) - **0 %** c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) - **0 %** d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) -**100%** e) **Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline-** Iron mesh have been installed in all the drains for preventing plastic and solid waste flowing into the river. Organic pollution load have been reduced by using phyto-remediation and Bioremediation technique in selected untapped drains in the district. f) **Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)** – No STP exist/under construction. A detailed PFR regarding STP construction, Pipeline house connection and Tapping	**Urban Development Department (UPJN-U), NamamiGangeEvam GrameenJalapurti Department (UPJN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department,Infrastructure &**	(List of Sewage flow into river Attached **Annexure-I)**

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		ofdrains has been uploaded on **AMRUT 2.0** portal for sanction but still pending. g) **Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, and Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline)** – there is no provision or facility of oxidation ponds, FSTPs Constructed wetland in the district. Plantation has been done near the bank of river to reduce pollution from reaching the river. h) **Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity–** STP is not installed in the district	**Industrial Development Department.**	
		Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)- Every month, The Regional office, pollution control board-lucknow monitors the water quality of 26 drains andGomtiriver (at 5 places) flowing in Sitapur district. The sampling result of the river Gomti shows little sign of pollution. Discharging of untreated sewage maybe the probable reason of increasing the pollution level in river.	**UPPCB**	.(Water quality of Drain data attached in**Annexure-II** and Water quality of Gomti river data attached in**Annexure-III)**
2.	**Pathogenic and organic pollution**	**a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bio remediation, Phytho remediation etc.** In district Sitapur, Bio remediation and Phyto remediation technique is used for the treatment of high BOD for selected untapped Drain flowing in all the municipal bodies.	**Urban Development Department/UPPCB**	
		b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. Every month, The Regional office, pollution control		.(Water quality of

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		board-lucknow monitors the water quality of 26 drains flowing in Sitapur district.		Drain data attached in**Annexure-II)**
		c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coli forms (TC) &Faecal Coli form (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river STP is not installed in the district, hence not applicable (A detailed PFR regarding STP construction, Pipeline house connection and Tapping ofdrains has been uploaded on **AMRUT 2.0** portal for sanction but still pending)		
3.	**Ground water contamination**	**Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic/anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports-** State Ground Water department-Lucknow has collected ground water samples from 10 different locations (***Mishrikh, Aeliya, hargaon, Pahelakasmanda, Laherpur, Behta, Khairabad, Machhreta and Biswa***) during the time period pre and post Monsoon. There are three main ways of remediating contaminated groundwater and they are: 1. Extraction & Disposal. Extraction then disposal of the contaminants.2. Pumping & Treatment. Pumping and treatment of the water.3.In-situ Treatment. In-situ treatment including in-situ chemical oxidation, air sparging and soil vapour extraction. Awareness programme on water conservation and management is conducted by Ground water department and every 16-22 July is celebrated as ground water week for awareness and education regarding ground water	**UP Ground Water Department**	Ground water quality data of Sitapur attached in **Annexure-IV**

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		management.		
4.	**Industrial effluents**	**Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.-** 12 Grossly Polluting Industry (GPI) established/ operated in district-Sitapur. Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) is installed in all Grossly Polluting Industry.	UP Pollution Control Board/UPSIDC /NMCG	List of Grossly Polluting Industry (GPI) attached in **Annexure-V**
5.	**Agro- based pollution**	**Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc. –** In this regard, it is to be respectfully informed that through farmer training, farmer are being informed that deep ploughing should be done in summer season because deep plowing improves the soil structure, due to which soil water holding capacity increases, the eggs, larvae and pupae of harmful insects hidden inside the soil like termites white giblet, beetles and maggots are destroyed. Due to which the incidence of pests in early crops is reduced and there is less need for use of pesticide chemicals. Along with this farmer are also informed that they must do land purification before sowing. In soil treatment, organic fungicide Trichoderma 2.50 Kg per hectare is mixed with 65-75 Kg cow dung	Agriculture Department	

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		manure, sprinkled with light water and then kept in shade for 8-40 days and mixed in the soil at the last plowing before sowing to prevent disease caused by fungus such as root rot, stem rot, rot and blight etc.		
		Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches - Such type of data is not available in the department of agriculture, Sitapur.		
		a) **Land under agriculture-** 441476 hec.		
		b) Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used.- 230.88 kg/hec Urea, DAP. NPK. MOP and Pesticides 0.376 kg/Hec		
		c) Major crops and average yield (in tones per ha)- Wheat-0.378, Paddy).3987		
		d) Farming practices/techniques- Mixed Farming		
		e) **Burning practices-** There are several incidences were happens for burning of crop residues like paddy straw and maize/bajra/jowar dry stover. To minimize the burning practices of crop residues, agriculture department providing agricultural implements related		

284409

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		to in-situ management such as super seeder, happy seeder, slasher, bailer, shredder etc on 50% subsidiary basis.		
		f) Crops grown in river beds and river banks- Groundnut Jowar, Bajra,Sugarcane		
		g) Percent of land under organic farming- This practice is initial stage		
		h) Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers- Gram Panchayat, NyayPanchyat, Block level & district levels MelaandGosthi are organised for sensitization.		
		i) Involvement of women in forming and their rules- Mainly Male are involvedin farming women participation is too low		
		j) Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle crops discouraged and promoted- Paddy, Sugarcane,Urd, Groundnut, Wheat, Sarso, Lentill, Inter cropping		
		k) Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water uses-		

28410

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		Almost all blocks have covered with progressive farmers.		
		l) **Use of fertilizers and pesticides-** 258993.00 Mt of urea DAP, NPK, MOP are used		
		m) **Number of Farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers.-** 1500 during 2023-24 till 31.10.2023		
		n) **Number of awareness and education events conducted, manages, news and articles published-** 1779 no		
		o) **converted in organic farming-** 1460 Hec		
6.	**Treated discharge from STP/ CETP**	**Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.-** STP and CETP are not installed in the district. Hence not applicable	**Urban Development Department, Namami Gange& Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development**	No STP and CETP are present in the district.

28411

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			Department	
7.	**Biomedical waste**	**a) No. of points generating BMW waste-** 1- Private Hospital-142 2- Pathology-96 3- Clinic – 64 4- Gov. Hospital-2 5- CHC- 20 6- PHC-240 7- URBAN CENTER-06 **Total-390**	**Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPPCB**	
		b) No. off Health care Facilities No of Bed 1. Private Hospital-2170 2. Clinic –20 3. Gov. Hospital-345 4. CHC- 945 5. PHC-240 6. URBAN CENTER-06 **Total-3726**		
		c) Total BMW Gentartion TPA- 281.382		
		d) Total BMW treated TPA-281.382		
		e) No. of unit members of CBWTF-390		

28412

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		f) No. of CBWTF in district-1		
		g) Gap- 0 %		
		Monitoring and action taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF- Action is taken against defaulter HCF/ CBWTF time to time.		
8.	**Hazardous waste dumping**	**Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat-**Not related to District-Sitapur **Statusof Ground water after waste removal-**Not applicable	**District Administration/ UPPCB**	
9.	**MSW/Legacy waste disposal**	a) **MSW Generation-**163.86 b) **Processing Capacity-**113 TDP c) **Gap-**30% d) **Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-** 06 MRFs Proposed for material recovery facilities e) **Other best practices adopted.** Material Recovery Facility have been built in all ULBs for the treatment of MSW. Some other practices adopted in district for reducing MSW such as Home Composting Community Composter etc. f) **Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-** Regular surprise inspection for the banned single use plastic is being taken in every NPP and NP Fines are being collected from the defaulters. A total 3544	**Urban Development Department UPPCB**	Plastic Fine is attached in **Annexure-VI**

28413

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		Kg plastic has been seized and a total of Rs.1119600 fine has been collected from defaulters using banned single use plastics g) **Ground Water monitoring around the facility**-Presently there is no provision exist for ground water monitoring around MRF		
		a) **Legacy Waste** -20882 MT b) **Processing Capacity**-Nil c) **Gap**-100% d) **Proposed/Under Construction processing facility**-NIL e) **Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter**-NA f) **Ground Water monitoring around the facility**-YES		
10	**Ecological Flow**	**a) Notification of Ecological flow-** Government of India, vide Notification dated 9th October 2018, has notified minimum environmental flows to be maintained in river Ganga from its origin to Unnao in Uttar Pradesh. The notified environmental flow regime is monitored and supervised by the Central Water Commission. With regards to the monitoring of the e-flow releases, the regional offices of MoEF & CC and the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) along with the State Pollution Control Boards concerned have been mandated for monitoring of all the environmental aspects of the Hydro Power	**Irrigation Department**	

28414

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		Projects. The ecological flow of river Gomti and Ghagra in Sitapur District is maintained. **b) Step Taken For the Maintaining Ecological Flow/status of compliance of the E-flow Notification.-** Regular meeting of District Ganga Committee and District Environment Committee is being held to monitor the compliance of E-flow Notification. The main river in District Sitapur is Ghaghra river, Sharda river, Gomti river, Sarayan river,Kathina river, Kivani river, Chauka river, out of which main tributary of Ganga river is Gomti river and Ghagra river which merge into river Ganga. There is no barrage or dam is constructed on these river in district-Sitapur. In these river, flow come from district situated in upstream flows to downstream. There are 10 no. lift pump canal project total capacity of 120 cusec on Sarayan river, 2 no. of pump canal of capacity 60 cusec on Gomti river, 6 no. pump canal of 37.5 cusec capacity on Kathina river. Water from these lift pump canal is used to irrigate the crop in district-Sitapur. A wide range of measures for cleaning and revitalizing the River have been undertaken as part of the Namami Gange Programme. These include sewage treatment (Proposed STP), industrial effluent		

28415

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		management (ETP installed in all Industries), ghat and river surface cleaning (regular done by ULBs) river front development, rural sanitation (Pnachaytiraj Vibhag), aviral dhara,(regular monitoring by Irrigation department) afforestation, biodiversity conservation, and community involvement (work done by forest department in district).		
11	**Flood Plain Zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal**	**a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone-** For the demarcation of flood plains working plan is being prepared. After the prepration of working plan, the working plan will be presented to the head office for the budget allocation. After the budget allocated, flood plain zone demarcation process will be carried out. **b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone** Flood plain demarcation has not been done in district Sitapur. **c) Steps for removal encroachment-** As there is no flood Plain demarcation done this step could not be followed. **d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done-** There are no Bio-diversity park located in the district,	**Irrigation Department**	

28416

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		plantation is being done every year to increase the forest cover. 371150 plants have been planted in the year 2023-2024 within 10 Kms of main river to restore the floodplains and to increase gree cover along with stabilizing the soil, increase water holding capacity of the soil and decrease soil erosion.		
12	**Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)**	**a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records-** **b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.**	**Irrigation Department**	There is no drain identified as the tributary of the main river.
13	**Mining** There is no lease in Ghaghra river and one lease functioning in Gomti river from June 2022 Dec 2023.	**Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken-** Mining activities in district start only after getting the environmental clearance (EC) from SEIAA UPPCB regularly moniter and clear the compliances of the environmental conditions as mentioned in the EC with the coordination of district level task force. Periodicverificationofcompliance toenvironmental conditions stipulated by SPCBs/PCC, MOEF & CC department of mines etc. SPCBs/PCC may be involved	**Mining Department**	One lease functioning in gomti river in sidhauli village ismailganj from june 2022 till Dec. 2023 with following all the compliances of Environment clearance issue by SEIAA

284417

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		in this activity To identify illegal sand and other activity of mining in district a task force has been constituted in the district by letter no 978 dated 23-03-2018 Who moniter and check the illegal storage, illegaltransportation and illegal mining activity in the2023 withdistrict through surveillance,patrolling andfollowing allenforcement. District level task force is constituted the for control of illegal mining activity Regularly checking & Monitoring of illegal sand mining activities in river basin with the surprise visit taken by mining department Effective enforcement with the importance of implementing the regulatory provisions 'Sustainable Sand Management Guidelines (SSMG), 2016 & Enforcement & Monitoring Guidelines for Sand Mining, 2020' In Sitapur only one lease functioning from June 2022 to Dec 2023 from starting June 2022 to till now, no		

28418

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		illegal mining Activities are found in given mining lease and time to time it is inspected by taskforce and no mining operations done outside the demarcated mining area.No Riverbed mining was allowed during the monsoon session (July-Aug-Sep) in leasee. No mining operation is allowed beyond the depth of 3 meter or water level whichever is less in the river bed No mining activities are carried out into the water stream with the help of suction machine or the Lifter to avoid any change of natural flow. ·Selling and transportation of sand is only allowed with the proper emm-11 permit issue for the given vehicle by the leasee Imposition of penalty & seizing of vehicle which would be involve in illegal transportation of Sand without proper royalty papers		
14	**Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well**	**Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.-** There are no such stretches of river or drains in Sitapur emitting foul smell	**Urban Development Department**	In all NPP and NP Spraying lime, Bleach and larva killing liquid in to drains.

28419

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15.	**Tourism**	a) **Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted-** The main rivers of Sitapur district are Gomti, Chauka, Ghagra and near them are Sarini, Pirai, Gond, Godiya, Kewani, Gadia, Ikhariya etc. Situated on the banks of river Gomti, Naimisharanya is one of the major tourist places. According to MarkandeyaPurana, 8800 sages had performed penance here. **b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance-** Tourism development work of various major places of Sitapur district is being done by the Tourism Department and apart from this, work related to the proposed scheme for integrated tourism development of Naimisharanya situated on the banks of river Gomti is in progress. **c)All measures adopted for Eco Tourism** No project based on eco-tourism is being implemented under the Tourism Department in Sitapur district.	**Tourism Department.**	There is a lot of scope for tourism in the district and steps are being taken by the tourism department to identify unique hotspot near the river.

28420

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16.	**Afforestation/ Plantation/restoration of floodplains**	**Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches-** 371150 plants have been planted in the year 2023-2024 within 10 Kms of main river to restore the floodplains and to increase green cover along with stabilizing the soil, increase water holding capacity of the soil and decrease soil erosion.	**Forest Department**	Forest department is doing plantation and conservation work every year along the bank of the Rivers This year (2023-24) plantation have been done at 36 sites in district.
17.	**Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco-friendly novel ideas.**	a. Ganga Swachatta Pakhwada is being organized every year on March 16th to 31st to promote awareness about the need to keep the river clean and not throw plastic and soil waste in the drains/river/water bodies b. District Ganga Committee is constituted in the district to better moderate the activities and issue direction to the masses and the stakeholders involved in the restoration of the river. c. Ganga arti are being conduct per day on Rajgat of Mishrikh at bank of Gomtiriver. d. Organic farming is being promoted among the farmer by the agriculture department. A project related organic farming in district has been sent by " Bhoomi Sanrakshan Vibhag" to SMCG.	**DGC and member departments**	

284121

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	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition to the information about river Ganga. River Gomti and Ghagra is passing from district Sitapur as Tributary of river Ganga. Sewage effluent of Nagar Palika Parishad Mishrikh is being discharged only after reducing pollution by using iron mesh and some other technique in the river Gomti.

The information is compiled by District Ganga committee, Sitapur after receiving the information from all the concerned Department

Mr. Brijmohan Shukla	Smt. Nidhi Bansal	Mr. Anuj Singh
Divisional Forest Officer/ Secretary DGC, Sitapur	*Chief Development Officer/ Nodal DGC Sitapur*	*District Magistrate/ Chairman DGC, Sitapur*

28422

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Table-1: List of Drains which flow into the river

S.No.	Name of Nala	Flow Daily (in MLD)	Name of River	(Iron Mesh) Screen installed	Remarks
1	Gopal Ghat Nala	0.09	Sarayan River	yes	*For Tapping of drains laying of sewerline house connection and Proper treatment via sewage treatment plant (STP) a project has been uploaded under AMRUT 2.0 Program on AMRUT 2.0 Portal*
2	Durgapurva	0.17	Sarayan River	yes	
3	Slaughter House Nala	1.29	Sarayan River	yes	
4	Nala at Saint Bilal School	0.15	Sarayan River	yes	
5	Manni Chauraha Nala	2.06	Sarayan River	yes	
6	Nala near Kainchipul - II	0.25	Sarayan River	yes	
7	Loniyan Purwa purvi nala	0.23	Sarayan River	yes	
8	Nala near Tapdham Mandir	0.47	Sarayan River	yes	
9	Nala near Sai Baba Mandir	1.57	Sarayan River	yes	
10	Dhobi Ghat Nala	0.85	Sarayan River	yes	
11	Nala at Alam Nagar	0.22	Sarayan River	yes	
12	Fatfata nala	0.25	Sarayan River	yes	
13	Nala at Gadiyana-I	0.03	Sarayan River	yes	
14	Nala at Gadiyana-II	0.08	Sarayan River	yes	
15	Nala at Gadiyana-III	0.15	Sarayan River	yes	
16	Machhli Mandi Ka Pucca Nala	0.74	Sarayan River	yes	
17	Nala at Pucca Pul	0.59	Sarayan River	yes	
18	Nala near Kaichipul Uttar purwa	0.13	Sarayan River	yes	
19	GIC Nala	1.17	Sarayan River	yes	
20	Roti Godan Ram nagar Nala	1.92	Sarayan River	yes	
21	Naimisharanya Nala	0.62	Gomti River	yes	
22	Ramgarh Nala	0.55	Gomti River	yes	

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Table-2: Water quality of Drains which flow in Sitapur District

S.N.	NAME OF DRAIN	PH	COLOUR (HAZEN)	BOD (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	TSS (mg/l)	TDS (mg/l)	TS (mg/l)	TC (MPN/100 ml	FC (MPN/100
1	NALA NEAR TADAKNATH MANDIR, SAHASAPUR,SITAPUR	7.63	40	52	184	80	1242	1322	330000	2300000
2	LONIYAN PURWA, PURWI WARD NALA, KENEHIPUR, LACHIMANPUR,SITAPUR	7.67	40	39.4	156	66	1260	1326	540000	350000
3	ALAMNAGAR WARD NALA,NEAR FATKTAPUR, SITAPUR	7.58	30	28	114	60	890	950	330000	130000
4	NALA HEMPURWA, TARINPUR MANDIR, MUNSHIGANJ	7.41	40	46.4	168	78	1124	1202	920000	540000
5	ANSHARI TOLA, SHASAPUR	7.48	40	67	254	84	1012	1096	2400000	1300000
6	GODIYANA NALA, GODIYANA WARD, NEAR SHIKAN, SITAPUR	7.46	40	26	152.8	80	636	716	240000	33000
7	SHEKHSARAI PURWA, PASIKA NALA, PAKKA BAGH SITAPUR	7.51	30	24	136	72	716	788	2200000	130000
8	GODIYANA WARD NALA, NEAR VALMAKI NAGAR MANDIR, SITAPUR	7.67	60	46	243.2	92	640	732	1400000	790000
9	FORT WARD NALA, PAKKA BAGH SITAPUR	7.5	40	29.6	161.6	62	602	664	490000	170000
10	FORT WARD NALA 2 , PAKKA BAGH , SITAPUR	7.32	30	21.2	157.6	78	648	726	470000	170000
11	PREMNAGAR WARD NALA NEAR TANSENGANJ SITAPUR	6.66	60	62	208	136	932	1068	2400000	1300000

28424

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12	BATSGANJ WARD NALA 1 NAI BASTI, SITAPUR	7.11	40	36	128	88	962	1050	490000	330000
13	BATSGANJ WARD NALA 2, NAI BASTI, SITAPUR	8.06	30	32	118	68	502	570	39000	32000
14	CIVIL LINES NALA, NEAR BSA OFFICE PREMNAGAR SITAPUR	7.62	60	45	165	86	622	708	4900000	2300000
15	BATSGANJ WARD NALA 3, BHANDA NAI BASTI, SITAPUR	7.69	50	38	152	112	1026	1138	220000	130000
16	NAI BASTI NALA, NEAR GHANTA GHAR SITAPUR	7.15	50	88	288	132	1033	1165	330000	170000
17	VIRENDRA CHAUDHARY SCHOOL SITAPUR	7.52	40	18	113.6	56	452	508	260000	140000
18	AWAS VIKAS, CONTENMENT ZONE NALA SITAPUR	7.36	60	64	256	163	794	957	350000	11000
19	LOHARBAGH WARD NALA VIJAY LAXMI NAGAR, ROTI GODAM, SITAPUR	7.82	60	74	288	148	930	1078	4600000	1300000
20	GADIYANA WARD NALA, NEAR CHIKWA MANDI SITAPUR	7.4	30	21	119.2	84	556	640	230000	130000
21	D/S GOAN NALA, AT SURJIPARA PULIYA SITAPUR	7.64	40	22	110	78	1226	1304	220000	110000
22	U/S GOAN NALA, AT DISTTILLERY BACK SIDE GATE, SITAPUR	7.24	40	18	82	72	1148	1220	140000	94000
23	BARGADIYA NALA, BISWAHIM ,MAHMOODABAD ROAD, SITAPUR	7.12	40	21.4	98	76	1172	1248	350000	110000
24	NEEMSARDHAM NALA	7.82	40	18.6	126	58	746	804	220000	94000
25	MEETING IN KIWANI RIVER, NEAR JHAUWA KHURD, JANAHGIRABAD,	7.4	60	54	208	88	1232	1320	2200000	1100000
26	GOAN NALA, BEFORE MEETING IN SARAYAN RIVER, SITAPUR	8.03	30	16	74	52	416	468	170000	27000

284425

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Table-3: Water quality of Gomti River in Sitapur District

1. U/S BHATTPUR GOMTI RIVER SITAPUR								
PH	7.86		TC	4000		SODIUM	16.55	
COLOUR	10		FC	2200		POTASIUM	8.8	
BOD	3		ALKALINITY	162		CHLORIDE	11	
COD	15.2		CONDUCTIVITY	274		FLORIDE	0.152	
TSS	37		TURBIDITY	18.8		SULPHATE	25.26	
TDS	170		HARDNESS	148		PHOSPHATE	0.76	
			CALCIUM	60		P-ALKALINITY	10	
DO	6		MAGNESIUM	88		BORON	0.232	

2 . D/S BHATTPUR GOMTI RIVER SITAPUR								
PH	7.72		TC	4600		SODIUM	18.7	
COLOUR	20		FC	2300		POTASIUM	10.56	
BOD	3.3		ALKALINITY	174		CHLORIDE	13	
COD	16.8		CONDUCTIVITY	291.6		FLORIDE	0.224	
TSS	39		TURBIDITY	21.2		P-ALKALINITY	8	
TDS	182		HARDNESS	158		BORON	0.34	
			CALCIUM	64				
DO	5.3		MAGNESIUM	94				

3. U/S NEEMSAR GOMTI RIVER SITAPUR								
PH	7.94		TC	3200		SODIUM	17.04	
COLOUR	10		FC	1700		POTASIUM	8.16	
BOD	2.6		ALKALINITY	148		CHLORIDE	9	
COD	12.4		CONDUCTIVITY	247.3		FLORIDE	0.17	
TSS	34		TURBIDITY	15.2		SULPHATE	24.4	
TDS	154		HARDNESS	134		PHOSPHATE	0.572	
			CALCIUM	54		P-ALKALINITY	12	
DO	6.6		MAGNESIUM	80				

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4. D/S NEEMSAR GOMTI RIVER SITAPUR								
PH	7.89		TC	3900		SODIUM	20.4	
COLOUR	10		FC	2100		POTASIUM	10.59	
BOD	2.9		ALKALINITY	156		CHLORIDE	10	
COD	14.4		CONDUCTIVITY	262.5		FLORIDE	0.204	
TSS	36		TURBIDITY	17.6		SULPHATE	28.2	
TDS	164		HARDNESS	142		PHOSPHATE	0.66	
			CALCIUM	58		P-ALKALINITY	10	
DO	6.1		MAGNESIUM	84				

5 DADHNAMAU GOMTI RIVER ,SITAPUR								
PH	7.97		TC	2700		SODIUM	18.63	
COLOUR	10		FC	1400		POTASIUM	9.82	
BOD	2.5		ALKALINITY	142		CHLORIDE	8	
COD	11.6		CONDUCTIVITY	238.8		FLORIDE	0.31	
TSS	33		TURBIDITY	13.8		SULPHATE	30.2	
TDS	148		HARDNESS	133		PHOSPHATE	0.81	
			CALCIUM	52		P-ALKALINITY	12	
DO	6.8		MAGNESIUM	78		BORON	0.286	

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Table-4: Ground water Quality of Sitapur District during Pre Monsoon

Chemical Laboratory, Ground Water Department, Lucknow																								
Chemical Analysis Results of Ground Water, District Sitapur Pre Monsoon 2020-21																								
No. of Samples Received-10																						No. of Samples Analysed-10		
							Chemical Parameters in PPM																	
S. No.	Block	Place	Date of collection	Type of well	EC (µmhos/cm 25 °C)	pH Value	TDS	Chloride	Carbonate	Bicarbonate	Sulphate	Fluoride	Nitrate	Phosphate	Potassium	Calcium	Magnesium	Boron	Sodium	SAR	SI	Salinity Group	Result
1	Mishrikh	Naimishrain Sthal		H.P	910	8.4	610	19.98	103.6	385.4	40	0.243	0.358	0.341	30.26	71.6	58.08	0.343	40.12	0.85	20.488	C3-S1	Moderate
2	Aeliya	Pri.Sch. Aeliya		H.P	770	7.8	500	15.62	19.2	156.2	35	0.341	0.396	0.782	28.46	58.4	50.88	0.638	35.68	0.82	20.932	C3-S1	Moderate
3	Hatgaon	V.K. Parsar		H.P	670	8.2	450	17.04	48	117.1	30	0.715	0.241	0.238	24.74	50.4	44.16	0.476	30.32	0.75	21.468	C2-S1	Good
4	Pahela	V.K. Parsar		H.P	450	8.4	300	18.46	48	87.84	16	0.351	0.541	0.743	21.35	46.4	37.44	0.396	38.46	1.01	20.654	C2-S1	Good
5	Kasmandi	V.K Parsar		H.P	600	8.2	400	21.3	57.6	117.1	28	0.438	0.359	0.467	25.78	36.8	34.56	0.472	32.58	0.92	21.246	C2-S1	Good
6	Laheripur	Pri.Sch. Rootha		H.P	620	7.9	450	24.14	57.6	126.9	28	0.623	0.142	0.782	29.41	39.2	30.24	0.592	35.89	1.03	20.951	C2-S1	Good
7	Behta	V.K Parsar		H.P	640	8.1	430	25.56	48	136.6	28	0.491	0.673	0.695	28.65	40.8	40.32	0.764	39.5	1.05	20.55	C2-S1	Good
8	Khairabad	Govt. Girls Inter College		H.P	650	8.1	440	22.72	48	126.9	24	0.781	0.458	0.475	28.36	42.4	39.84	0.543	41.78	1.10	20.322	C2-S1	Good
9	Machhrehta	Pri.Sch. Bhithaura		H.P	580	8.2	390	18.46	57.6	107.4	20	0.459	0.743	0.792	26.41	38.4	33.12	0.543	38.78	1.10	20.622	C2-S1	Good
10	Biswan	Dhanu Sarain		H.P	570	8.2	380	17.04	38.4	117.1	24	0.794	0.536	0.814	24.58	37.6	31.68	0.543	36.46	1.05	20.854	C2-S1	Good

28428

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Table-5: Ground water Quality of Sitapur District during Post Monsoon

Chemical Laboratory, Ground Water Department, Lucknow																								
Chemical Analysis Results of Ground Water, District -Sitapur Post Monsoon 2020-21																								
No. of Samples Received-10																						No. of Samples Analysed-10		
								Chemical Parameters in PPM																
S. No.	Block	Place	Date of collection	Type of well	EC (µmhos/cm.25 °C)	pH Value	TDS	Chloride	Carbonate	Bicarbonate	Sulphate	Fluoride	Silicate	Phosphate	Potassium	Calcium	Magnesium	Boron	Sodium	SAR	SI	Salinity Group	Result
1	Misrikh	Narendram Sihal		H P	630	8.13	330	30.27	16	126	23.44	0.31	19.67	0.34	4.800	49.51	29.30	0.34	68.60	1.92	-17.64	C2-S1	Good
2	Achya	Pri.Sch Achya		H P	650	8.2	440	60.69	19.2	156.16	44.46	0.26	44.46	0.46	26.58	42.71	19.41	0.64	64.55	2.05	-18.04	C2-S1	Good
3	Hargaon	V.K. Parisar		H P	2400	7.86	1190	86.00	167	221	260.68	0.25	34.98	0.42	15.07	91.26	58.44	0.48	105.00	2.10	-14.00	C3-S1	Moderate
4	Pahela	V.K. Parisar		H P	730	8.02	360	37.00	31	46	28.91	0.23	37.78	0.53	7.161	70.10	26.08	1.40	33.26	0.67	-21.46	C2-S1	Good
5	Kasmanda	V.K Parisar		H P	370	8.46	170	4.42	27.32	31.45	4.39	0.40	1.28	0.48	5.094	19.00	27.11	0.47	10.07	0.50	-22.89	C2-S1	Good
6	Laherpur	Pri.Sch. Rooria		H P	370	7.92	170	14.11	28.58	30.27	14.17	0.14	0.26	0.52	4.8	18.74	17.01	0.60	7.90	0.24	-23.71	C2-S1	Good
7	Ichta	V.K Parisar		H P	510	7.75	250	17.51	28	60	20.00	0.13	11.23	0.86	1.958	23.00	18.52	0.76	14.44	0.35	-23.06	C2-S1	Good
8	Khairabad	Govt. Girls Inter College		H P	550	8.33	270	15.93	33	65	8.97	0.59	0.56	0.64	6.619	37.53	42.29	0.54	39.09	1.03	-20.39	C2-S1	Good
9	Machhrehta	Pri Sch. Bhithoura		H P	400	8.44	190	4.46	26	45	2.54	0.81	0.27	0.75	4.578	31.70	12.60	0.94	14.94	0.44	-23.01	C2-S1	Good
10	Biswan	Dhami Sarain		H P	520	8.5	250	8.87	38.4	37	4.82	0.79	0.00	0.85	5.202	35.00	28.00	0.54	26.95	0.70	-21.81	C2-S1	Good

28429

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Table-6: Status of Grossly polluting unit in Sitapur District

S.No.	Name & Address of Unit	District	Production/ Sector	ETP Status	Intermediate discharge Point	Final discharge Point	Status of OCEMS	Status of PTZ Camera
1	The Seksaria Biswan Sugar factory, Ltd (Distillery Unit)	Sitapur	Distillery	Installed	ZLD	Kevani/Ghaghra	Installed	Installed
2	The Seksaria Biswan Sugar factory, (Sugar Unit) Biswan, Sitapur	Sitapur	Sugar	Installed	Bargadiya Nala	Kevani/Ghaghra	Installed	Installed
3	The kisan sahkari chini mills ltd.mahmudabad,sitapur	Sitapur	Sugar	Installed	Local Drain	Ujani Minar/Ghaghra	Installed	Installed
4	Singhaniya Milk Product Pvt Ltd, Ramnagar,Sitapur	Sitapur	Dairy	Installed	Local Drain	Sarayan/Gomti	Installed	Installed
5	Oudh Sugar Mill, (Sugar unit) Hargaon, Sitapur	Sitapur	Sugar	Installed	Goan Drain	Gomti	Installed	Installed
6	Oudh Sugar Mill, (Distillery unit) Hargaon, Sitapur	Sitapur	Distillery	Installed	ZLD	Gomti	Installed	Installed
7	Mohd Aafaq Mohd Ashfaq, Laherpur road, Sitapur	Sitapur	Textile	Installed	Local Drain	Gomti	Installed	-
8	Madhu India deco Ltd, Atariya, Sitapur	Sitapur	Textile	Installed	Local Drain	Gomti	Installed	Installed
9	JB Daruka paper, A-Ind Area, Adbaniya, Sitapur	Sitapur	Pulp & Paper	Installed	Pirai/Sarayan	Gomti	Installed	Installed
10	Dalmia chini Mills, (Distt) Jawaharpur, Ramkoat, Sitapur	Sitapur	Distillery	Installed	ZLD	Gomti	Installed	Installed
11	Dalmia chini Mills (Sugar) , Jawaharpur, Ramkoat, Sitapur	Sitapur	Sugar	Installed	Behta Drain/sarayan	Gomti	Installed	Installed
12	Dalmia chini Mill(sugar), Ramgarh, Sitapur	Sitapur	Sugar	Installed	Local Drain	Gomti	Installed	Installed

28430

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Table-7: Status of penalty on uses of Single use plastic in District Sitapur

जनपद-सीतापुर

माह : सितम्बर, 2023

जनपद-सीतापुर

क्रमांक	निकाय का नाम	गत माह जमा की गई पॉलीथिन (किलो ग्राम)	माह में जमा की गई पॉलीथिन (किलो ग्राम)	कुल जमा की गई पॉलीथिन (किलो ग्राम)	गत माह में अधिरोपित वसूली गई धनराशि (रू. में)	माह में अधिरोपित वसूली गई धनराशि (रू. में)	कुल अधिरोपित वसूली गई धनराशि (रू. में)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	न.पा.परि. सीतापुर	3092.190	5.000	3097.190	275000	0	275000
2	न.पा.परि. खैराबाद	37.005	0.010	37.015	94300	1000	95300
3	न.पा.परि. मिश्रिख-नैमिषारण्य	31.850	0.150	32.000	41200	1000	42200
4	न.पा.परि. बिसवाँ	114.400	1.500	115.900	51100	1000	52100
5	न.पा.परि. लहरपुर	38.565	0.170	38.735	72550	1700	74250
6	न.पा.परि. महमूदाबाद	49.805	0.200	50.005	155000	500	155500
7	न.प. महोली	35.065	0.000	35.065	42800	0	42800
8	न.प. हरगांव	17.130	0.100	17.230	70000	1000	71000
9	न.प. सिधौली	105.310	0.200	105.510	164300	500	164800
10	न.प. पैतेपुर	17.230	0.150	17.380	72400	500	72900
11	न.प. रामसैं-अहमदाबाद	21.205	0.000	21.205	73750	0	73750
	कुल योग	3537.005	7.480	3544.485	1066200	7200	1119600

28431

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Fig-1: Take organic fertilizer instead of stubble

Fig-2: Distribution of seeds in District

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Fig-5: Bio-degradable waste collection

Fig-6: Solid waste collection by NPP

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Plate-7: Spraying Lime in Residential area

Fig-8: Spraying Larva killing liquid in Residential area

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Fig-9: Fogging for mosquito killing in Residential area

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Plate-10: Iron mesh installed in Sewage drain

Fig-11: Iron mesh installed in Sewage drain

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Fig-12: Sewage filtration system installed in Hargaon NP

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

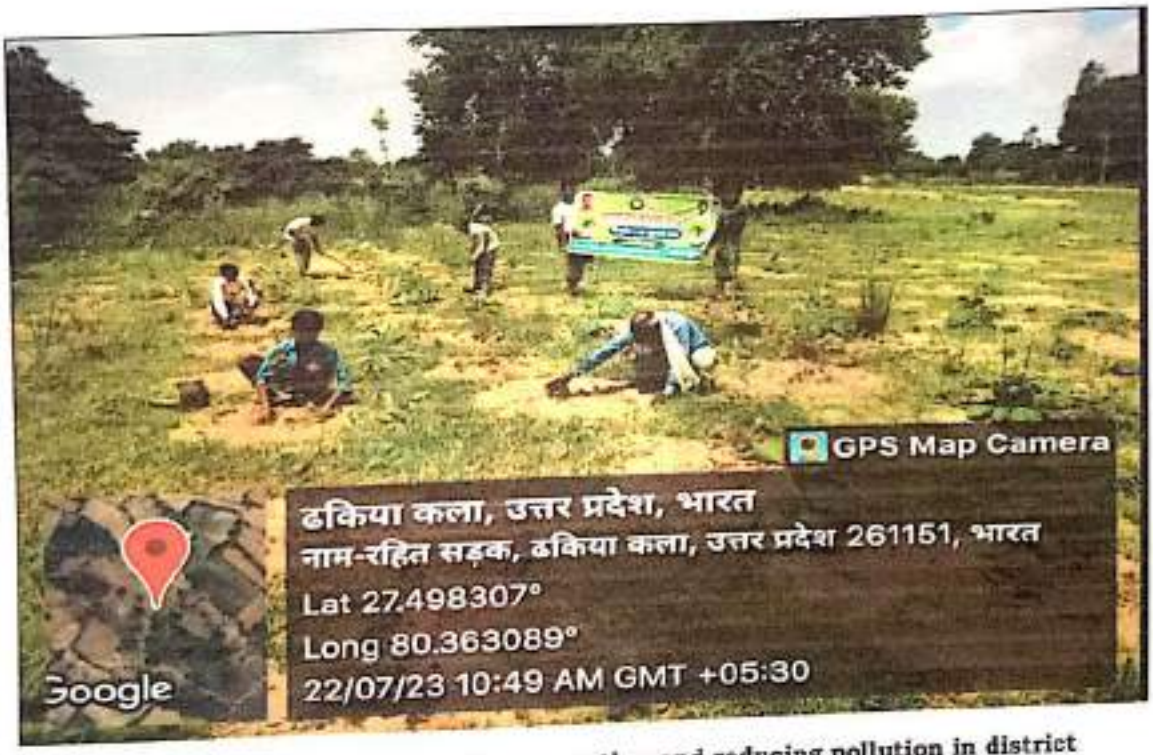

Fig-13: Plantation for Soil conservation and reducing pollution in district Sitapur

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Fig-14: Gomti river Cleaning campaign in district Sitapur

Scanned with OKEN Scanner

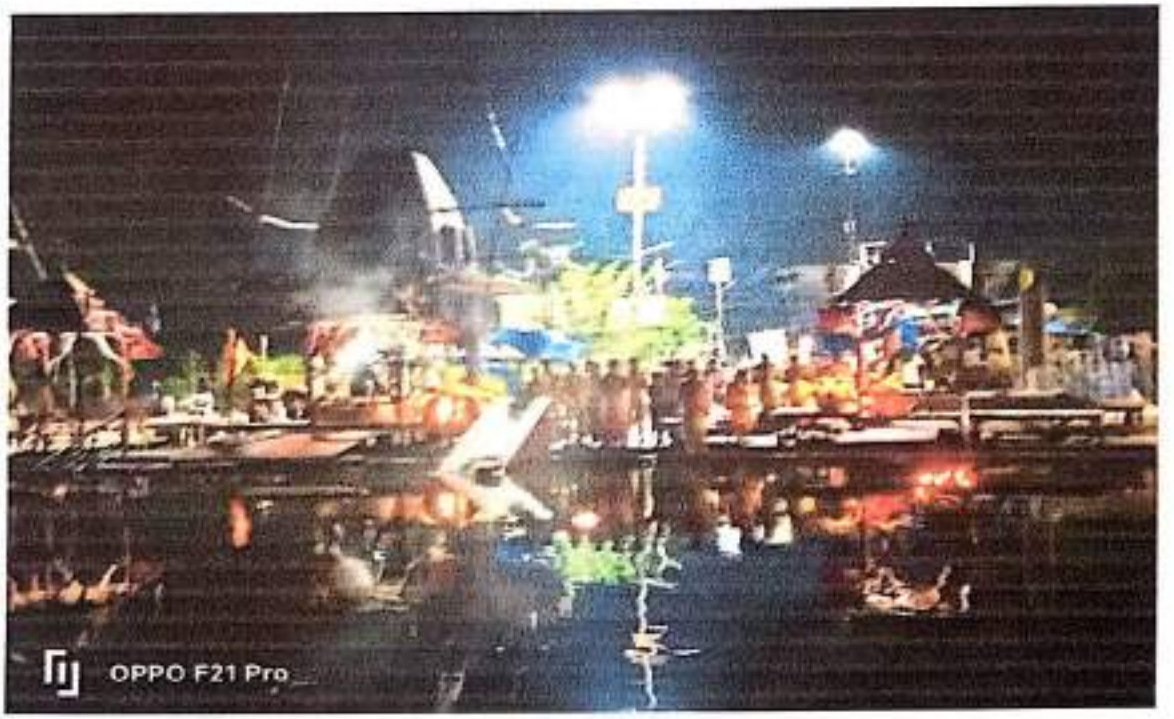

Fig-15: Ganga Arti conduct at the bank of River Gomti

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15

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी सोनभद्र

पत्रांक 809 /सोनभद्र/ दिनांक रावर्ट्सगंज नवम्बर 28 . 2023।

सेवा में,

सचिव नामामि गंगे तथा ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग,
/परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन,
उ0प्र0 लखनऊ।

विषय– मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अभिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या–200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियम ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेष दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

सन्दर्भ– सचिव नमामि गंगे तथा ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग का पत्रांक–1177/0250/एस0एम0सी0जी0–यू0पी0/07, दिनांक 05.10.2023

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक संदर्भित पत्र के के कम में मा0 हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या–200/2014 एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन हेतु गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों में प्रदूषण की रोकथाम हेतु मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरति अधिकरण के आदेश में वर्णित विभिन्न कार्यवाही की सूचना निर्धारित प्रारूप में संलग्न कर आपकी सेवा सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक– उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय

28/11/23

(चन्द्र विजय सिंह)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति, सोनभद्र

संख्या– 809 /समदिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि– निम्नालिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित–

1. सदस्य सचिव, उत्तर प्रदेष प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ
2. मुख्य विकास अधिकारी/नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति सोनभद्र।
3. प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी/सदस्य संयोजक, जिला गंगा समिति, सोनभद्र

(चन्द्र विजय सिंह)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष,
जिला गंगा समिति, सोनभद्र

In compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023In O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta *Vs* UOI and Ors.

सत्यमेव जयते

जल शक्ति मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF
JAL SHAKTI

नमामि गंगे

District Ganga Committee Report

Submitted by

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार

DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE, SONBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH

FOREWARD

As the District Magistrate of Sonbhadra, with the deep sense of responsibility and commitment to environment stewardship, I introduce this District Ganga Committee report, which has been prepared in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 In O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors. This document provide general detail of district Sonbhadra including it's demography, geography, water resource, topography and climate, water quality, land cover and land use, protected area, socio economic features etc. This report also provides the base line on the health of river ecosystem of the district as per format provided by Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change. This information used in the genesis of the report has been procured from the reliable resources.

On the behalf of the District Ganga Committee, Sonbhadra, I am submitting the District Ganga Committee report to the Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of U.P. I hope this detailed report will all the expectations and be helpful in facilitating Hon'ble NGT on issues related to pollution abatement in the Ganga and it's tributaries.

(Chandra Vijay Singh, I.A.S.)
Chairperson, District Ganga Committee, Sonbhadra

Contents

1. Cover Page
2. Foreword by Chairman District Ganga Committee
3. About the Report
    a. Objective, approach and scope of the report
    b. Source of Information, date of information
    c. Disclaimers if any
4. Introduction to District
    a. Demographic and geographical details of the district
    b. General information of Water Resources in the district
    c. Details of Rivers (i) originating, (ii) confluencing (iii) passing through the district or iv running to other districts mentioning name, mythological name, flow volumes, nature (Order of the stream/seasonal/perennial), habitations (Rural/Urban)
    d. Insert appropriate maps and images
    e. Special cultural and religious connect to rivers
    f. Description of River Basin in the district
    g. Topography and drainage network, climate, general water quality land cover and land use, protected areas, socio economic features
5. Procedure adopted for preparing the report
    a. Agenda of DGC meeting
    b. Review of the report in DGC meeting
    c. Finalization and acceptance of the report in DGC meeting
    d. Constitution of DGC through notification, name and designation of DGC members/ details of meetings held by DGC this year and topics/issues discussed/acted upon/resolved etc…
    e. Instances of intervention of DGCs
6. Enumerate base line information as per format provided by Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change

About the Report

This document deals with comprehensive details of district Sonbhadra including its demography, geography, water resources, topography and climate, general water quality, land cover and landuse, protected areas, socio economic features etc. Objective of this report is to provide the base line Information of rivers of the district and their recent environmental condition as per format provided by Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change. The fact and data used in this report have been procured only from the reliable sources *i.e.* Govt. documents/reports and related departments of District Ganga Committee, Sonbhadra. This report will be helpful for decision-makers, and other stakeholders related to Namami Gange and District Ganga Committees in better restoration & management of Maa Ganga.

Following are the recent sources of the information used in this report –

(Member Departments of District Ganga Committee, Sonbhadra.)

- Regional office, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Sonbhadra, U.P
- Regional Tourism Office, Sonbhadra, U.P.
- Nagar Palika Parishad/ Nagar Panchayats, Sonbhadra, U.P.
- District Agriculture Department, Sonbhadra, U.P.
- District HealthCare Department ,Sonbhadra, U.P.
- District Irrigation Department, Sonbhadra, U.P.
- District Mining Department, Sonbhadra, U.P.
- Divisional Forest Office, Sonbhadra , U.P.
- District Census Hand Book, Sonbhadra, U.P.

Disclaimer- The data of this report is applicable only at present scenario and may vary with due course of time. Therefore, it is recommended that all its relevant aspects/data can be taken into consideration for compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta *Vs* UOI and Ors.

4. District Introduction:

Sonbhadra or *Sonebhadra* is the second largest district by area of Uttar Pradesh after Lakhimpur Kheri. It is established on 4 March 1989 from Mirzapur Division. District Sonebhadra is one of the largest district of the Uttar Pradesh with the total geographical area of 680961 hectare out of which 79937 hectare is net sown area. The district is situated in south eastern part of the state. It lies between 23.520 to 25.320 northern latitude and between 82.720 to 83.330 eastern longitudes.

The district has an area of 6,788 km2 (2,621 sq mi) and a population of 1,862,559 (2011 census), with a population density of 270 inhabitants per square kilometre (700/sq mi). The district headquarters is in the town of Robertsganj. Sonbhadra district is an industrial zone and it has much bauxite, limestone, coal, gold, etc. It is called the "Energy Capital of India" because there are multiple power plants.

In 2018 Uttar Pradesh's chief minister Yogi Adityanath recognised Sonbhadra as a tourist hub in Purvanchal region and further promoted by Uttar Pradesh Tourism Department.The district is divided into 04 Tehsils (Robertsganj, Ghorawal, Duddhi and Obra) and 10 Development Blocks (Robertsganj, Ghorawal, Chatra, Chopan, Nagwa, Babhani, Myorpur, Karma, Kone and Duddhi). Each Tehsil is headed by a Sub Divisional Magistrate. There are 67 Nayaya Panchyat, 501 Gram panchayat and 1443 revenue village in the district.

Local institutions:

Local Bodies:
Nagar Palika Parishad - 01
Nagar Panchayat - 08

Tehsil- 04	**Block - 10**
Robertsganj	Robertsganj
	Ghorawal
Ghorawal	Chatra
	Chopan
Duddhi	Nagwa
	Babhani
Obra	Myorpur
	Duddhi
	Karma
	Kone

Figure 1.

District Map of Sonbhadra
Click here for Customized Maps
SONBHADRA
DISTRICT
N
MIRZAPUR
CHANDAULI
Madhupur
Khairahi
Ghorawal
ROBERTSGANJ
Shahganj
Markundi
Channani
Chopan
Jongail
Billi Bari
Son
Kota
Kon
Rihand
MADHYA
PRADESH
Ranitali
Marcharhori
JHARKHAND
Rihand
Reservoir
Muirpur
Sundari
LEGEND
National Highway
Major Road
Railway
District Boundary
State Boundary
River
District HQ
Other Town
Major Town
Nemna
Map not to Scale
Copyright © 2011 www.mapsofindia.com
(Updated on 4th October 2011)
CHATTISGARH

General information of Water Resources in the district:

Water bodies

There are some small rivers running through the area and the major is the Son.

Details of Rivers: The northern part of the district lies on a plateau of the Vindhya Range, and is drained by tributaries of the Ganges including the Belan and Karmanasha rivers. South of the steep escarpment of the Kaimur Range is the valley of the Son River, which flows through the district from west to east. The southern portion of the district is hilly, interspersed with fertile stream valleys. The Rihand River, which rises to the south in the highlands of Surguja district of Chhattisgarh, flows north to join the Son in the center of the district. The Govind Ballabh Pant Sagar, a reservoir on the Rihand, lies partly in the district and partly in Madhya Pradesh. East of the Rihand, the Kanhar River, which originates in Chhattisgarh, flows north to join the Son.

Forest coverage

Sonebhadra district is very rich in forest vegetation which has very good bio diversity. The forest in the district is spread over 333608 hectare which is approximately 49.09% of total geographical area but the actual forest cover is only 36.50% of total geographical area, which is very rich in Medicinal plant and forest biodiversity. National Forest Policy, 1988 envisages minimum of 33% of geographical area under forest and tree cover. In continuation, section- 2,4 of State Forest Policy 2017 of Uttar Pradesh provide for increase in greenery by promoting plantation as mass movement by engaging different sections of society as students, ladies, farmers, differently able persons, ex army men, BPL families and forest dependent communities. According to a revised classification of forest type in India by Champion & Seth (1968), the forest type of Sonbhadra District is tropical dry deciduous. The whole area of the district has an interesting diversity of flora and vegetation due to variable plains, slopes, hills, and climate, represented by dry deciduous vegetation, natural scrub jungle, patches of grasses, and thick forest. The whole area of the district is covered with rich plant diversity with trees at the top layer, shrubs at the middle layer, and herbs, climbers, and twiners at the ground level.

It is home of diverse flora and fauna. Many plant species like Kardhai, Sheesham, Teak, Chilbill, Arjun, Arru & Khair, Neem, Mango, Mauha, Saal, Sagaun, Babool, Kher, Kail are main trees of Jalaun District Forest. The Forests form the habitat for wild animals like Hayna,

Nilgai, Jackals and various kinds of Serpants. The Forests also carry many bird species like eagals, Pecocks, Doves, Cuckoo, Horrbills, and Parakeats etc.

According to India State of Forest Report-2019, the forest cover of Uttar Pradesh is 14,805.65 square kilometers which is 6.15% of state's geographical area. In terms of forest canopy density classes, the state has 2616.43 sq kms under very dense forest (VDF), 4080.04 sq kms under moderately dense forest (MDF) and 8109.18 sq kms under Open Forest (OF). Forest cover in the state has increased by 126.65 sq kms as compared to the previous assessment report (2017). According to forest survey of India report, during 2015 to 2019, Forest/Tree cover has increased by 89.93 sq kms.

To achieve the goals envisaged in the State Forest Policy, 2019; Government Order No 881/81-5/2019-03/2019 dated 21st November, 2019 has allotted targets of plantation to different departments for the year 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23. During Year 2020-21 50.09 lakh plants were planted against the target of 49.78 lakhs. Out of this, 18.96 lakh saplings were planted by Forest Department while 31.13 lakh saplings were planted by other departments. DEC continuously monitors the frontward survival of plants through inter departmental checking. Third party monitoring of plantations of the year 2019 was also done by Forest Survey of India.

Demography & Geography:

According to the 2011 census Sonbhadra district has a population of 1,862,559, of which male and female were 971,344 and 891,215 respectively. This gives it a ranking of 254th in India (out of a total of 640). The district has a population density of 270 inhabitants per square kilometre (700/km^2) . Its population growth rate over the decade 2001-2011 was 27.27%. Out of the total Sonbhadra population for 2011 census, 16.88 percent lives in urban regions of district. In total 314,342 people lives in urban areas of which males are 167,999 and females are 146,343.

Literacy rate:

literacy rate of 64%. Male and female literacy were 74.92% and 52.14% respectively. Total literate in Sonbhadra District were 985,708 of which male and female were 601,988 and 383,720 respectively.

Sex ratio and child population:

Sonbhadra has a sex ratio of 996 females for every 1000 males. In census enumeration, data regarding child undeg age six were also collected for districts Sonbhadra. There were total 323,092 children under age six against 302,834 of 2001 census. Of total 323,092 male and

female were 167,870 and 155,222 respectively. Child sex ratio as per census 2011 was 925 compared to 956 of census 2001. In 2011, children under age six formed 17.35 percent of Sonbhadra District compared to 20.69 percent of 2001. There was net change of -3.34 percent in this compared to previous census.

Following are the details as per 2011 census

Actual Population	1,862,559	**Population growth**	27.27%.
(a) Male	971,344	Area Sq. Km.	
(b)Female	891,215	**Density/Km^2**	270
Average literacy	64%.	**Total child population (0-6 Year)**	323,092
(a)Male literacy	74.92%	(a)Male(0-6 year)	167,870
(b)Female literacy	52.14%	(b)Female(0-6 year)	155,222
Literates	985,708	**Sex ratio(per 1000)**	918
(a)Male	601,988	Child sex ratio(0-6 year)	925
(b)Female	383,720	Child proportion (%)	17.35%

Climate:

Sonbhadra has a relatively subtropical climate with high variation between summer and winter temperatures. The average temperature is 30 to 46 °C (86 to 115 °F) in the summer and 2 to 15 °C (36 to 59 °F) in the winter. The weather is pleasant in rainy season from July to October.

Land-use pattern:

Land use pattern is largely influenced by the available irrigation facilities, which ultimately affect the economy of the area. Irrigation facilitates the intensive use of land resources and results in the increase of Gross Cropped Area and also improves the intensity.

Socio-economic Features

Vindhyachal division consists of three districts namely- Mirzapur, Sonbhadra and Bhadohi, and is headed by the Divisional Commissioner Vindhyachal. Sonbhadra is located in the south-eastern corner of the Uttar Pradesh. It is the only district in India which borders four states, namely Madhya Pradesh to the west, Chhattishgarh to the south, Jharkhand in the south-east and Bihar to the north-east. There are some small rivers running through the area and the major is the Son, flows through the district from west to east. Belan and Karmanasha rivers are tributaries of the Ganga. Son, provides irrigation water for extensive agriculture. Crops include

wheat, gram (chickpeas), and mustard etc. Various medicinal plants and their products are found in the forest of Sonbhadra, which are earning sources for their native people. The Rihand River, flows north to join the Son in the centre of the district. The Govind Ballabh Pant Sagar, a reservoir on the Rihand, lies partly in the district and partly in Madhya Pradesh. East of the Rihand, the Kanhar River, flows north to join the Son. The tourist place in Sonbhadra are Salkhan fossile park, Agori fort, Vijaygarh fort,Shri Renukeeshwar Mahadev Mandir, Panchmukhi Mahadev Mandir, Son Eco point, Veer lorik stone, Obra dam, Rihand dam etc. In 2018 Uttar Pradesh's chief minister Yogi Adityanath recognised Sonbhadra as a tourist hub in Purvanchal region. Sonbhadra district is an industrial zone and it has much bauxite, limestone, coal, gold, etc. It is called the "Energy Capital of India" because there are multiple power plants.

5. Procedure adopted for preparing the report

For preparation of the District Ganga Committee report, meeting Agenda was prepared on the lines of direction given by State Mission on Clean Ganga, Uttar Pradesh. Whole issue of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs UOI and Ors was discussed by District Magistrate in front of DGC, Sonbhadra in meeting held on Oct 26, 2023. After that minute of meeting have been prepared by Member Convener/ Divisional Forest Officer, Sonbhadra and circulated to member departments of DGC, Sonbhadra. The anticipated compiled report was prepared and presented for critical analysis and review in front of District Magistrate. Then finally accepted report submitted to the Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change.

District Ganga Committee, Sonbhadra, has been constituted as per notification from the Gazette of India (No. 2458). In order to comply with Letter No. 358/29-1/ Sonbhadra dated on August 25, 2021, an office memorandum was issued from the Office of District Magistrate, Sonbhadra to decide the member of DGC, Sonbhadra. Following are the details of DGC members at present-

Name and designation of DGC members

S. No.	Stakeholder	Post	Contact Number	Email ID
1.	District Magistrate	Chairperson	9454417569	dmson@nic.in
2.	Representative from Municipalities	Member (ADM - Namami Gange)	9454416852	
3.	Representative from Gram Panchayats	Member (CDO / Nodal Officer)	9454465131	
4.	Representative from Public Works	Member-ex-officio (Executive Engineer)	9956153637	
5.	Representative from Irrigation	Member- ex-officio (Executive Engineer)	840034807	
6.	Representative from Public Health	Member- ex-officio (CMO)	9415243553	

7.	**Representative from State Pollution Control Board**	**Member -ex-officio (Regional Officer)**	**7839891857**	
8.	**District Official to be nominated by DGC**	**Member (Social Worker)**	**9565052650**	
9.	**Divisional Forest Officer**	**Member Convener**	**7839435184**	**dfoso-up@nic.in**
10.	**Environmentalists associated with River Ganga Protection**	**Member (Assistant Professor, DVC Orai)**	**7275145175**	
11.	**Environmentalist of local Industry**	**Member (ACI, Industry)**	**9839994034**	

DETAILS OF DISTRICT GANGA COMMITTEE MEETING'S

Assessment Year	Meeting Date	Venue	Status on GDPMS Dashboard
2023-24	10-01-2023	Collectorate Sabhagar, Sonbhadra	Uploaded
	22-02-2023	Collectorate Sabhagar, Sonbhadra	- *do*-
	31-03-2023	Collectorate Sabhagar, Sonbhadra	- *do*-
	06-06-2023	Collectorate Sabhagar, Sonbhadra	- *do*-
	17-08-2023	Collectorate Sabhagar, Sonbhadra	- *do*-
	26-10-2023	Collectorate Sabhagar, Sonbhadra	- *do*-
2022-23	11-05-2022	Collectorate Sabhagar, Sonbhadra	Uploaded
	08-06-2022	Collectorate Sabhagar, Sonbhadra	- *do*-

6. Enumerate base line information as per format provided byDepartment of Forest, Environment and Climate Change

S. No.	Action Points	Required Information (Satuation analysis and Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remarks
1.	Surface water contaminatio n(through Drains) A	**a)** Sewage Generation- **Nill** **b)** Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity- **0 %** **c)** Current level of Sewage Treatment **- 0 %** **d)** Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)- **100 %** **e**)Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline-**a) 08 Drains** (Nagar Palika Robertsganz) 07 (Obra), 0 (Churk-Ghurma) 02 (Renukoot, Chopan, Dala, Pipari, Ghorawal) 07(Dhudhi) (Anpara)**, 0 Drains are Tapped** (Nagar Palikas, Ghorawal, Pipari, Renukoot, Dhudhi, Anpara, Obra, Dala Bazar and Churk-Ghurma) **f)**Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction,Proposed, timeline) – **Proposed** BY **DPI work will be start soon**(Nagar Palika Robertsganz, Churk-Ghurma, Chopan, Dala) (**Nil)** (Dhudhi) (Nagar Palikas, Ghorawal, Pipari, Renukoot, Dhudhi, Obra, Dala Bazar and Churk-Ghurma) **g)**Details of other Treatment Arrangement like – Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) **there is no provision are facility of oxidation ponds,FSTPs, constructed wetland in the district plantation has been done near the drains and near the bank of the river to check pollution from reaching the river Eucalyptus tree has been planted near the drains and river banks**.(Obra, Dala,	ULBs, **Sonbhadra** **- Nagar Palika Sonbhadra** **Nagar Panchyat**: (Ghorawal, Pipari, Renukoot, Dhudhi, Anpara, Obra, Dala Bazar and Churk-Ghurma)	No STP

		Renukoot, Chopan, Churk-Ghurma, Nagar Palika Robertsganz, Ghorawal, Pipari) –Nill (Dudhi,) **h)**Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity - **(STP is not installed in the ULB)** (Nagar Palikas, Ghorawal, Pipari, Renukoot, Dhudhi, Obra, Dala Bazar and Churk-Ghurma)		
	B.	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available) • Drains information not provided from ULBs and STP is not established in district Sonbhadra by ULBs. **Details of River-** In District Sonbhadra Offline Monitoring of Rihand River done at 02 locations by UPPCB and of Sone River at 01 location by CPCB under NWMP programme. ***Details of River monitoring*** **locations attached as annexure no. 01**.	UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative) A	• Total sewage generation **0 MLD (Nill)** • (per local body, (main cities), population entire district.) **NILL** • Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status **there is no STP/SPS/MPS in the ULB.** • Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern downstream of major domestic pollution stretches**)** – • Sanitation coverage including • type, function status and usage of toilets; • Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the		

		maintenance) • Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains) • Number of drains tapped in the **– 0 Nos** • STP/SPS/MPS **– 0 Nos STP/ Nos SPS/0 Nos MPS _ (NILL)** • Number of untapped drains **– 0 Nos Dudhi Sonbhadra NP .** • Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains **– 0 MLD** • Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage – **0 (NILL) (Bioremediation adapted)** • Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage **– There is no FSTP in the ULB.** • Sewerage network system and number of connected households – **There is no sewerage in NP Dudhi Sonbhadra .** • Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities - • Drainage congestion • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems) • Number of new STPs implemented **– There is no STP on the ULB.** • Treatment capacity added **– NILL** • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced **– There is no FSTP in the ULB.** • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced**– there is no sewerage in NP Dudhi Sonbhadra.** • FSSM plan developed; m^3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites **– 0 Nos.** • Length of separate sewage system implemented **– there is no sewerage in NP Dudhi Sonbhadra.** • m^3 of solid waste prevented from		

		entering the environment- **Nil** • % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced- **Nil** Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		
	Data Needs (indicative) **B**	Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ sample taken	(Water quality station is not established in Sonbhadra) In District Sonbhadra Offline Monitoring of Rihand River done at 02 locations by UPPCB and of Sone River at 01 location by CPCB under NWMP programme.	
		Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring	NA	
		• QA/QC procedures for WQ data established: Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring (taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.	NA	
		Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring	NA	
		• WQ monitoring programme established Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation	In District Sonbhadra Offline Monitoring of Rihand River done at 02 locations by UPPCB and of Sone River at 01 location by CPCB under NWMP programme.	
		Percentage of personnel trained	Offline monitoring of River Rihand and Sone done by trained staff working in	

			UPPCB	
		Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards	All industries have installed ETP for treatment of industrial effluents generated during industrial process and STPs for treatment of Domestic discharge generated from colonies.	
2.	**Pathogenic and organic pollution**	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drains after treatment Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliform(TC) & Fecal Coliform (FC) at STP before discharging into river	• Drains information not provided from ULBs and STP is not established in district Sonbhadra by ULBs. As per details of Drains provided by ULBs further monitoring of drains shall be done and to be complied. • NA • NA	**Urban Development Department /UPPCB**
	Data Needs (indicative data)	• Number of drains with bar screen • Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains • Disinfection systems and techniques used	• NA • NA • NA	
3.	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground Water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable cause (geogenic/anthropogenic and action plan for its remediation Latest test reports	• By UPPCB, monitoring of Ground Water quality done at 02 location under NWMP Programme. Details of Monitoring/sampling location and Ground water sample test report attached as **annexure no.2**. Ground water quality monitoring also carried by	**UP Ground Water Department** **UPPCB**

			industries at difference location. Analysis report of Ground Water annexed as **annexure no.03.**	
		• Existing rainwater harvesting structures • Existing water conservation practices • Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity) • Existing groundwater recharge systems • Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater recharge etc.) • Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type • Main aquifer and their storage capacity • Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high • Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems • scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose) • Local abstraction regulations • Aquifer mapping • GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes) • Trend of water levels • Well register (permissions for extraction) • No and locations of illegal well fields • Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined • Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated • Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established • Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up • Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published • Number of private wells monitored • Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected • Number of recharge wells established • Number of dry wells prepared for		

		groundwater recharge • Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established • m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge • Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge • Number of Recharge systems monitored • Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning processes number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders		
4.	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, compliance Status, Action taken in case of default	• Details of 13 Nos. GPI industries in district Sonbhadra are annexed as **Annexure no.04.** There is no any CETPs established in Sonbhadra	**UP Pollution Control Board/UPSIDC/NMCG**
		Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting/WPIs	17 (details of Industries annexed as Annexure no.5)	
		List of GPI	List of 13 GPI industries annexed as **Annexure no.04**	
		Total industrial Effluents generated	165.2 MLD	
		Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilization	208.125 MLD	
		Number of ETPs/CETPs installed and functioning condition in the district	19 (by industries)	
		Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge	There is no any CETP in district	

		in Drains	Sonbhadra	
		Total Show Causes and Closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district	-	
		Existing Law enforcement instruments/policies	Established	
		Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD & DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches.	• Along downstream of industries Monitoring of Rihand River at 02 locations carried out by UPPCB and at 01 location of Sone River done by CPCB under NWMP programme.	
5.	Agro- based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc. 1. To motivate farmers to use the Jaivik khad. 2. To use the disease resistance varieties. 3. To adopt instigated pest management. 4. Yearly showing of crop leads to lasser pest attack result less consumption of pesticides. 5. Use of Bio-agent to control the pest. 6. Use of nano fertilizers. 7. Use of Bio residue in field.	Agriculture Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches • Land under agriculture-161144 ha. • Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha) • Major crops and average yields (in		

		ton per ha) Paddy, Maize, Arhar, Wheat, Gram, Lentil, Musturd, etc. • Farming practices/techniques • Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations • Burning practices • Crops grown in river beds and river banks - Paddy, Jwar, Bajara, Til, Arhar, etc. • % of land under organic farming- 7 to 8% • Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers • Involvement of women in farming and their roles- 70 to 80% • Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability • Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield) • Existing measures to predict water shortages • Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture • Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water • Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted • Irrigation practices and sources • Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act • Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems • Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use • Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals • Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation • Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity) • Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices		

		such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc. • Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation • Occurrence of heavy rain events • Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality • Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides • Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells) • Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published • Area converted to organic farming Length of riparian zones established		
6.	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline. Nill	(Nagar Palika Robertsganz, Ghorawal, Pipari, Renukoot, Dhudhi, Anpara, Obra, Dala Bazar and Churk-Ghurma)	
		• % of treated sewage recycled / type of use • Treated water used in agriculture MLD-Nill • Treated water used in civil construction MLD- NILL • Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD- NILL • Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD _ NILL • Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD NILL • Treated water used by Refinery MLD NILL • Treated water used for any other purpose MLD NILL	(Nagar Palika Robertsganz, Ghorawal, Pipari, Renukoot, Dhudhi, Anpara, Obra, Dala Bazar and Churk-Ghurma)	

7.	Biomedical waste	**1.** No. of Health Care Facilities- **2.** No. of Beds:- **3.** Total BMW Generated- **4.** Treatment Capacity:- **5.** Gap if any-- Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF	247 2627 589.492 KG/Day 297.44 KG/Day (All HCFs send generated BMW to authorized CBWTF for proper disposal & treatment of BMW located in Prayagraj & Varanasi District) 292.052 KG/Day • Show cause notices issued to non-complying HCFs	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/ UPPCB
		• Total BMW generated TPA	215.16 (589.492 KG/Day)	
		• Total BMW treated TPA	108.57 (297.44 KG/Day)	
		• Total Untreated BMW TPA	106.6 (292.052 KG/Day)	
		• No. of units member of CBWTF	149	
		• No. of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not	Nil	
		• No. of CBWTF in district	All HCFs send generated BMW to authorized CBWTF for proper disposal & treatment of BMW located in Prayagraj & Varanasi District	
		• Location of illegal BMW disposal sites Number of sources at an illegal disposal sites	Nil	
8.	Hazardous waste dumpin	**a)** Status of Hazardous waste dumped	• 20 nos. of industries generating HW send HW to authorized TSDFs member for scientific disposal of	

	g	Status of Ground Water after waste removal	Hazardous Waste. NA	
		• No. of Industries generating Hazardous waste	20	
		• Total Hazardous waste generation TPA	87819.380 MT	
		• Total Hazardous waste treated TPA	87819.380 MT	
		• Total Untreated Hazardous waste TPA	0	
		• No. of units member of CHW-TSDF	20	
		• No. of units required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not	Nill	
		• No. of CHW-TSDF in district	Nill	
		• Location of illegal HW disposal sites	Nill	
		• Number of sources at an illegal disposal sites	Nill	
9.	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- 3.69 **TPD(**Renukoot**), 2.50 TPD (**Dhudhi**) 18.38 TPD (**Obra**) 5.12 TPD(**Chopan,**) 1.49 TPD(**Churk-Ghurma**), 7.85 TPD(**Nagar Palika Robertsganz**)** b) Processing Capacity- **2 TPD(**Renukoot**), 5TPD (**Dhudhi**)** 5.514 **TPD (**Obra**) 5 TPD(**Chopan,**) 0.894 TPD(**Churk-Ghurma**), 5 TPD(**Nagar Palika Robertsganz**)** c) Gap- 4**0 TPD(**Renukoot**), 1 TPD (**Dhudhi**) 12.866 TPD (**Obra**) 2.048 TPD(**Chopan,**) 0.596 TPD(**Churk-Ghurma**), 3.85 TPD(**Nagar Palika Robertsganz**)** d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-**Proposed 05 TPD for NP Renukoot Sonbhadra NP, 05 (**Dhudhi**) 10 (**Obra**) 10(**Chopan,**) under construction (**Churk-Ghurma**), 10(**Nagar Palika Robertsganz**)** e) Other best practices adopted. **-0.2 TPD Onsite Home Composting (**Renukoot**), 0.1 (**Dhudhi**) 0.5 TPD (**Obra**) 0.5 TPD (**Chopan,**) 0.2 TPD (**Churk-Ghurma**), 7.85 TPD(**Nagar Palika Robertsganz**) TPD (**Dhudhi**) 18.38 TPD (**Obra**) 5.12 TPD(**Chopan,**) 1.49 TPD(**Churk-Ghurma**), 0.5**	(Nagar Palika Robertsganz, Ghorawal, Pipari, Renukoot, Dhudhi, Anpara, Obra, Chopan, Dala Bazar and Churk-Ghurma)	

		TPD(Nagar Palika Robertsganz**)** f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-Nill Ground Water monitoring around the facility-Nill		
		a) Legacy Waste – **0 MT(No legacy waste in the district)** b) Processing Capacity- 0(Not Applicable as no Legacy Waste) c) Gap-None as no legacy waste d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- **NA** e) Status of leachate and its Management- **NA** f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- **NA** Ground Water monitoring around the facility- **NA**		
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Status of solid waste management • Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing • Number of drains with bar screen - **02 Drains(**Renukoot**), 0 Drains (**Dhudhi**) 2 Drains (**Obra**) 2 Drains (**Chopan,**) 0 Drains (**Churk-Ghurma**), 8 Drains (**Nagar Palika Robertsganz**)** • Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste • Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices) – 3.69 **TPD(**Renukoot**), 2.50 TPD (**Dhudhi**) 18.38 TPD (**Obra**) 5.12 TPD(**Chopan,**) 1.49 TPD(**Churk-Ghurma**), 7.85 TPD(**Nagar Palika Robertsganz**) according to SBM 2.0 Guidelines per capita/day generation of MSW in Uttar Pradesh is on an average 350 gm. having composition of Biodegradable-0%, Paper-0.5%, Plastic/ Rubber-0.3925%, Metal-0.0.003925%, Glass-0.003925%, Others – 0.05%, Inert-0.025% (CPHEO Manual-2016). The silt which is becoming part of the municipal waste is actually no waste and it does not need any treatment or processing but an enabling proper collection and**		

		disposal mechanism. The recyclables like plastic, paper, rubber, cloth, metal etc. municipal waste left for processing is. • Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions • Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district – 3.69 **TPD(**Renukoot**), 2.50 TPD (**Dhudhi**) 18.38 TPD (**Obra**) 5.12 TPD(**Chopan,**) 1.49 TPD(**Churk-Ghurma**), 7.85 TPD(**Nagar Palika Robertsganz**)** • Legacy waste sites (number and size)- **0 MT(No legacy waste in the ULB)** • Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities- **- 60 % Waste is Segregated at Source/ 100 % Waste Collection Form each household and & transported at Processing Plants Which include MRF of 10 TPD (Functional), WTC Plant of Capacity 3 TPD (Functional) . Hence overall Current Processing Capacity of Plants is 10 TPD.** • Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where riverbeds are used as dumping sites -**NO** • Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste **– 14 Wards(**Renukoot**), 11 Wards (**Dhudhi**) 18 Wards (**Obra **) 13 Wards (**Chopan,**) 10 Wards (**Churk-Ghurma**), 25 Wards (**Nagar Palika Robertsganz**)** • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published –**5** • Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the door-to-door segregated waste collection program **– 14 Wards**		

		• Area that have implemented sweeping program • Number of waste deposit points established - • Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities - **0** • Number trucks used • Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centres established-**1 No** • Number of landfills established-**1 No** • Number of (bio)mining sites established -**0** • Number of river-bank clean ups implemented –**No river bank** • Number of cleaning events-**7 - (**Renukoot**), 7 (**Dhudhi**) 10 (**Obra**) 8 (**Chopan,**) 8 (**Churk-Ghurma**), 15 (**Nagar Palika Robertsganz**)** • Number plastic traps implemented Number legacy waste dumping sites capped-**Nill**		
10.	Ecological flow	Notification of Ecological flow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications **Under Kanahar Irrigation Project Kanahar Dam Construction is Under Process**	Irrigation Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods) • Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season) • River water quality during dry season • Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services • Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods) • SurfaceBasinwaterbudgetsinclprecipitation,seasonalwaterlevelsandriverflowtrend duringtheyear)		

		• Listandstatusofdams,barrages,anicuts,embankments,smallpondareasetc.andtheirdesignstoragecapacities • Siltationstatusofsurfacewaterbodies • CurrenteffectiveSurfacewaterstoragecapacityperrainfall • Encroachmentstatusofsurfacewaterbodies–Ganga,key rivers,pondsandwetlands • Surfacewaterusages(inclfloods) • Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future) • Drainage congestion • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems) • Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems • MappingandstatusofwetlandsintheriverbasinincludingAmritSarovarscreated • Statusofwetlandhealth MoEFCCtemplate-9indicators • StatusofurbanwetlandsinallULBs • Reasonsforintactandunhealthywetlandsandtheireffectsontheriverwaterquality • What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there water-allocation mechanisms?) • Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified • Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies • Number of measures implemented • Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring Data not provived		
11.	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c)Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done. **No Flood Plan Demarcation Has been Done in the District-Sonebhadra**	Irrigation Department	
	Data Needs (Indicat	• Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length)		

	ive)	• Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon • Owners of encroached land • Crops grown in river beds and river banks • Agriculture practices • Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used • % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding • % of unauthorized encroachments removed • Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased • Area of new floodplain created • m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored • Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted • Number of embankments build and heighten • Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated • Number of wetlands assessed • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published • Number of administrative and legal measures implemented • Number of wetlands monitored • Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected • Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published • Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains		

		• km of waterfronts regenerated • km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping • Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain • Length of river with floodplain regenerated • Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored Number of enforcement measures implemented Data not provived		
	ributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)			
12.	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity. **There is no drain identified as the tributary of the River.**	Irrigation Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Have any drain renamed as river, describe Are there any tributaries named as drain Data not provided		
13.	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district • Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining –It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists. • Status of channels (degradation and erosion) • Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.) • Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities • Number of illegal sand mining activities detected	Sonbhadra district,minning lease for sand/morrum are approval in Son river, Kanhar river and Renu river. To stop irregular and illegal mining, the following action is being taken from the district level- 1. Geo-tagging of approved/executed mining lease has been done. 2. PTZ camera has been installed at the mining lease site to monitor the operation of the	

		• Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented • Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities • Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up	mining lease. 3. Without obtaining environmental sanction certificate, permission to carry out mining work is not granted. 4. A task forceteam has been formed for effective action and preventiuon of illegal mining/ transport, through which the mining area are inspected regularly. 5. Action is taken as per rules against those duing mining work from the water stream/water label of the river. 6. If any irregularity and illegal mining is found in the mining area, action is taken as per the rules of Uttar Pradesh Minor Mineral Avoidance Rules 2021.	
14.	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same. **-None**		
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers-02**(**Renukoot**), 1 (**Dhudhi**) 7 (**Obra**) 2 (**Chopan,**) 0(**Churk-Ghurma**), 8 (**Nagar Palika Robertsganz**)1 (Pipari)1 (Ghorawal)** • Geographical coordinates-NILL • Stretches with odour nuisance-Nill • Problematic locations mapped -0 • Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans) • Cleaning frequency of drains - Nill • River Surface cleaning -0 Ghat Cleaning Activities -20**(**Renukoot**), 10 (**Dhudhi**) 10 (**Obra**) 10 (**Chopan,**) 15 (**Churk-Ghurma**), 15 (**Nagar Palika Robertsganz**) 10**		

		(Pipari), 10 (Ghorawal)		
15.	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance NA	Tourism Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• All measures adopted for Eco Tourism • Ban of FOL based motor boats • Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement • River bank Clean Up Campaigns • Ghat Clean Up activities Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items NA		
16.	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches **NA**	Forest Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Length of the river with established dense vegetation • m^2 afforested • No of Saplings Planted • Name of species • Year of plantation • Area of Plantation • Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established • Others **NA**		
17.	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	• HAM -Nill • 1C1O-Nill • Natural Farming/Organic farming -Nill • Sahkar Ganga Gram -Nill • Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti -Nill • Ganga Arti -Nill • Small River Rejuvenation/ -Nill • CETP-Nill • Innovations (tanneries) -Nill • Hexavalent Chrome recovery -Nill • Arth Ganga initiative -Nill • IEC -Nill Etc –Nill **- Nagar Palika Sonbhadra** **Nagar Panchyat**: (Ghorawal, Pipari, Renukoot, Dhudhi, Anpara, Obra,	DGC and member departments	

		Dala Bazar and Churk-Ghurma)		
	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above seperately in addition to the information about river Ganga.			

Regional Office, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Sonbhadra

River Water Quality Monitoring in District Sonbhadra Under NWMP

S.No.	"STN Code"	Name of Monitoring Station1	District Name	State Name	Type of Water Body	Name of Water Body	River Basin1	Sub Basin	Frequency of Monitoring	Parameters analysed
1	1359	RIVER RIHAND AT RENUKOOT U/S, NEAR PIPARI DAM, RENUKOOT, SONBHADRA (U.P.)	SONBHADRA	UTTAR PRADESH	RIVER	RIHAND RIVER (RENU RIVER)	SON RIVER	RIHAND	MONTHLY	**General Parameters, Metals & etc**
2	1360	RIVER RIHAND AT RENUKOOT D/S, NEAR PIPARI DAM BRIDGE, RENUKOOT, SONBHADRA (U.P.)	SONBHADRA	UTTAR PRADESH	RIVER	RIHAND RIVER (RENU RIVER)	SON RIVER	RIHAND	MONTHLY	**General Parameters, Metals & etc**
3	30081	RIVER SON AT ROAD BRIDGE CHOPAN, DIST.-SONBHADRA (U.P.)	SONBHADRA	UTTAR PRADESH	RIVER	SONE RIVER	SONE RIVER	SONE RIVER	QUARTELY	**General Parameters, Metals & etc**

Regional Office, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Sonbhadra

Ground Water Quality Monitoring Location carried under NWMP programme

"STN Code"	Name of Monitoring Station/Location	District Name	State Name	Type of Water Body	Name of Water Body	Parameters analysed
1760	M/s GRASSIM INDUSTRIES LIMITED (CHEMICAL DIVISION), RENUKOOT (EX NAME KANORIA CHEMICAL) U.P.	SONBHADRA	UTTAR PRADESH	GROUND WATER	BOREWELL	General Parameters, Metals & etc
1761	TUBE WELL IN SHAKTINAGAR, SINGRAULI INDUSTRIAL AREA, , U.P	SONBHADRA	UTTAR PRADESH	GROUND WATER	TUBEWELL	General Parameters, Metals & etc

Regional Office, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Sonbhadra

Details of Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs)

Sl. No.	District	Name and address of the unit	Product & Production Capacity	Sector	Operational status (Operational/ Self closed)	ETP Status	Discharge Status	Environmental compliance status
1	Sonbhadra	Grasim Industries (Chemical Div.) Ltd., Renukoot, Sonbhadra	Caustic Soda @ 10950 MTPM	Chlor Alkali	Operational	Installed & Operational	ZLD & Reuse/Recycle	Complying
2	Sonbhadra	Ultratech Cement Ltd. (A unit of Dalla Cement Works) , Dala, Sonbhadra	Cement @ 3.5 MTPA, CPP-@ 30 MW & Clinker@2.0 MTPA	Capitive Power	Operational	Installed & Operational	ZLD & Reuse/Recycle	Complying
3	Sonbhadra	Anpara Thermal Power Plant, (Unit A&B), Anpara, Sonbhadra	TPP @ 1630 MW	Thermal Power	Operational	Installed & Operational	ZLD & Reuse/Recycle	Complying
4	Sonbhadra	Anpara Thermal Power Plant, (Unit D), Anpara, Sonbhadra	TPP @ 1000 MW	Thermal Power	Operational	Installed & Operational	Reuse/Recycle	Complying
5	Sonbhadra	Hindalco Industries Ltd., (Power Division), Renusagar, Sonbhadra	TPP @ 840 MW	Thermal Power	Operational	Installed & Operational	ZLD & Reuse/Recycle	Complying
6	Sonbhadra	Hindalo Industries Ltd (Aluminium Division), Renukoot, Sonbhadra	Aluminium Metal @ 35671 MTPM	Aluminium Smelter	Operational	Installed & Operational	ZLD & Reuse/Recycle	Complying
7	Sonbhadra	J.P. Churk Industrial Complex, Churk, Sonbhadra	Cement Grinding Unit @ 1.0 MTPA	Cement	Operational	Installed & Operational	ZLD & Reuse/Recycle	Complying
8	Sonbhadra	Lanco Anpara Power Ltd., Anpara, Sonbhadra	TPP-1200 MW	Thermal Power	Operational	Installed & Operational	ZLD & Reuse/Recycle	Complying

9	Sonbhadra	NTPC, Rihand nagar (Stage-1,2,3) Sonbhadra	TPP-3000 MW	Thermal Power	Operational	Installed & Operational	ZLD & Reuse/Recycle	Complying
10	Sonbhadra	NTPC, Shaktinagar, Sonbhadra	TPP-2000 MW	Thermal Power	Operational	Installed & Operational	ZLD & Reuse/Recycle	Complying
11	Sonbhadra	Obra Thermal Power Plant, (Unit B), Obra, Sonbhadra	TPP-1000 MW	Thermal Power	Operational	Installed & Operational	Reuse/Recycle	Non-Complying
12	Sonbhadra	Orient Micro abrasive Ltd., Sonbhadra	Chlorinated Paraffin Wax @ 1800 MTPA and by product HCL-2160 MT/Month	CPW	Operational	Installed & Operational	Reuse/Recycle	Complying
13	Sonbhadra	BIRLA Carbon Black India Pvt. Ltd Formerly (HiTech. Carbon) Renukoot, Sonbhadra	Carbon Black @ 6100 MTPM	Carbon Black	Operational	Installed & Operational	ZLD & Reuse/Recycle	Complying

Regional Office, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Sonbhadra

Details of Major Polluting Industries in District-Sonbhadra

S.No.	Name and address of Industries	Production Capacity	Sector	Operational Status	ETP Status	Discharge Status	Compliance Status
1	M/s NTPC Singrauli Super Thermal Power Plant, Post-Shaktinagar, Sonbhadra	2000 MW	Thermal Power Plant	Operational	Installed and Operational	ZLD/Recyled	Yes
2	M/s NTPC Rihand Stage I, Rihand Super Thermal Power (Power Plant).Rihandnagar, Sonbhadra	1000 MW	Thermal Power Plant	Operational	Installed and Operational	ZLD/Recyled	Yes
	M/s NTPC Rihand Stage II, Rihand Super Thermal Power (Power Plant).Rihandnagar, Sonbhadra	1000 MW	Thermal Power Plant	Operational	Installed and Operational	ZLD/Recyled	Yes
	M/s NTPC Rihand Stage III,Rihand Super Thermal Power (Power Plant), Rihandnagar, Sonbhadra	1000 MW	Thermal Power Plant	Operational	Installed and Operational	ZLD/Recyled	Yes
3	M/s Anpara A-TPS (Power Plant), Anpara, Sonbhadra.	630 MW	Thermal Power Plant	Operational	Installed and Operational	ZLD/Recyled	Yes
	M/s Anpara B-TPS (Power Plant), Anpara, Sonbhadra.	1000 MW	Thermal Power Plant	Operational	Installed and Operational	ZLD/Recyled	Yes
	M/s Anpara D-TPS (Power Plant), Anpara, Sonbhadra.	1000 MW	Thermal Power Plant	Operational	Installed and Operational	ZLD/Recyled	Yes
4	M/s Lanco Anpara Power Limited, Anpara, Sonbhadra	1200 MW	Thermal Power Plant	Operational	Installed and Operational	ZLD/Recyled	Yes

5	M/s Hindalco Industries Limited Renusagar Power Division, Renusagar, Sonbhadra	840 MW	Thermal Power Plant	Operational	Installed and Operational	ZLD/Recyled	Yes
6	M/s U.P. Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.(Obra B.T.P.S), Obra Sonbhadra	1000 MW	Thermal Power Plant	Operational	Installed and Operational	ZLD/Recyled	Yes
7	M/s Grasim Industries Ltd. (Chemical Division) Renukoot, Sonbhadra.	Caustic Soda @ 10950 MTPM	Chemical	Operational	Installed and Operational	ZLD/Recyled	Yes
8	M/S ORIENT MICRO ABRASIVES LIMITED VILL. LABHARI, POST-BAIRPAN, SINGRAULI, PIPRI, SONBHADRA SONBHADRA	Chlorinated Paraffin Wax @ 1800 MTPA and by product HCL-2160 MT/Month	Chemical	Operational	Installed and Operational	ZLD/Recyled	Yes
9	M/s NCL Dudhichuwa Project, Sonbhadra.	15.5 MTPA	Coal Mines	Operational	Installed and Operational	ZLD/Recyled	Yes
10	M/s NCL Bina Project, Bina, Sonbhadra.	10.5 MTPA	Coal Mines	Operational	Installed and Operational	ZLD/Recyled	Yes
11	M/s NCL Krishnashila Project, Bina, Sonbhadra.	7.5MTPA	Coal Mines	Operational	Installed and Operational	ZLD/Recyled	Yes
12	M/s NCL Kakri Project, Kakri, Sonbhadra.	3.0 MTPA	Coal Mines	Operational	Installed and Operational	ZLD/Recyled	Yes
13	M/s NCL Khadia Project, Khadia, Sonbhadra.	12.18 MTPA	Coal Mines	Operational	Installed and Operational	ZLD/Recyled	Yes
14	M/s Birla Carbon India Pvt. Ltd., Renukoot, Sonbhadra.	Carbon Black - 6100 MTPM	Carbon Black	Operational	Installed and Operational	ZLD/Recyled	Yes

15	M/s Hindalco Industries Limited,Renukoot, Sonbhadra	Aluminium Metal @ 35671 MTPM	Aluminium	Operational	Installed and Operational	ZLD/Recyled	Yes
16	M/s Ultratech Cement Limited (Unit Dalla Cement Works), Dalla, Distt. Sonbhadra	Cement@ 3.5 MTPA CPP-@ 30 MW, Clinker-2.0 MTPA	Cement	Operational	Installed and Operational	ZLD/Recyled	Yes
17	J.P. Churk Indsutrial Complex (Cement Grinding Unit), Churk, Sonbhadra	Cement Grinding Unit @ 1.0 MTPA	Cement	Operational	Installed and Operational	ZLD/Recyled	Yes

DISTRICT GANGA REPORT

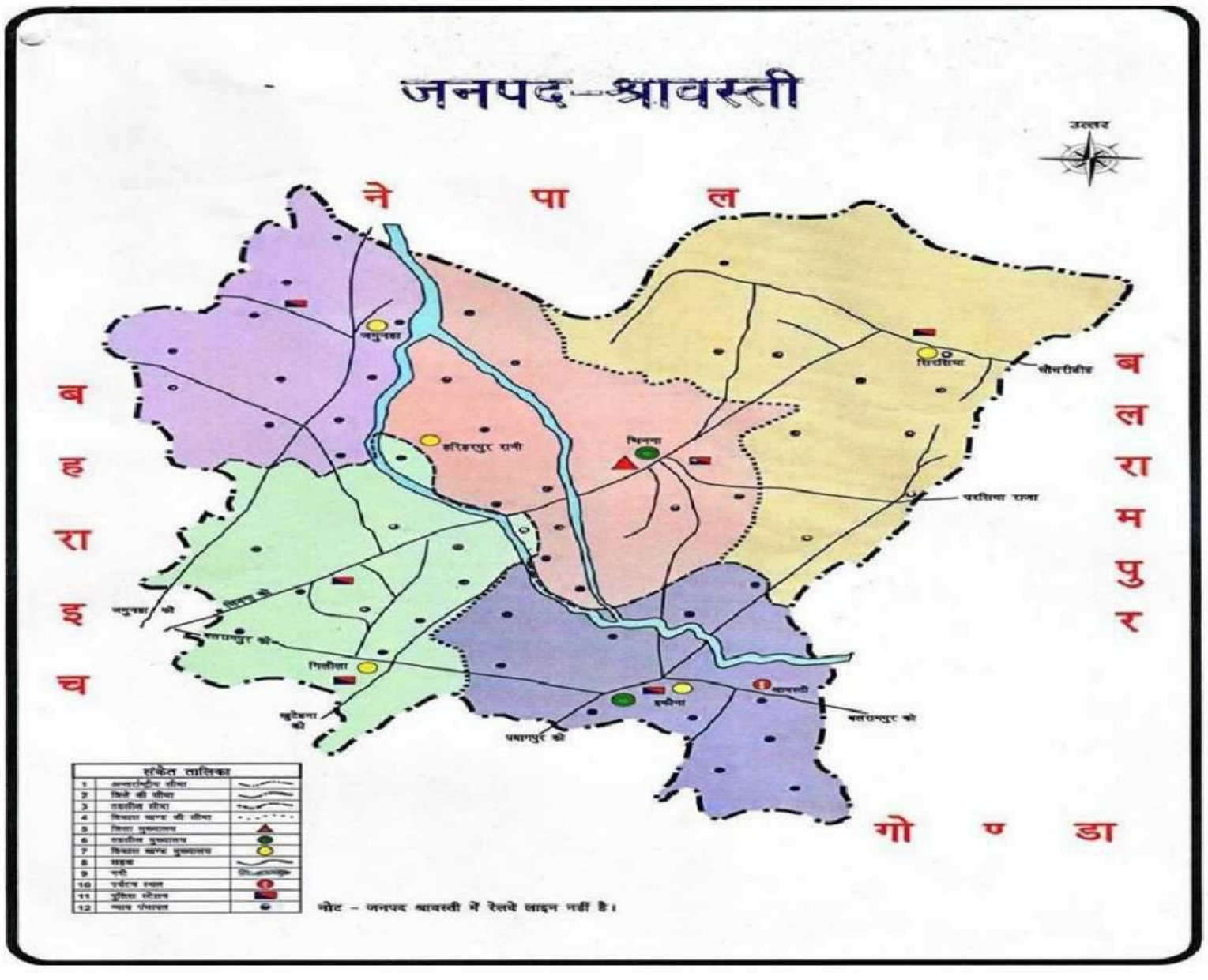
DISTRICT- SHRAVASTI (U.P)

॥ नमामि गंगे ॥
निर्मल अविरल लोकधारा !

Submitted by

District Ganga Committee, Shravasti

District Profile map



Office of District Administration

District Collector Shravasti District

Office: Office of the District Magistrate Shravasti,

Bhinga, District - Shravasti, Uttar Pradesh

Pin Code –271831

E-Mail: dmshr@nic.in

Contents

District Profile .....

- **District Administrative Set-up .....**
- **Local institutions.....**
- **Natural Resources.....**
- **Water bodies .....**
- **Forest coverage .....**
- **Geography & Demography .....**
- **Land-use patter.....**
- **Climate .....**

Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for Ganga samiti shravasti.....

- **Surface water contamination.....**
- **Pathogenic and organic pollution.....**
- **Ground water contamination.....**
- **Industrial effluents-.....**
- **Agro based pollution--.....**
- **Treated discharged from STP.....**
- **Biomedical waste.....**
- **Hazardous waste dumping.....**
- **Legacy waste disposal .....**
- **Ecological Flow.....**
- **Flood plain zoning .....**
- **Tributaries identified .....**
- **Mining .....**
- **Odor /smell nuisance from all drains and some river as well.....**
- **tourism .....**
- **plantation on flood plain.....**
- **Best practice adopted in District for Sweage treatment, waste management and ecofriendly**

DISTRICT PROFILE

Shravasti district is in the north western part of Uttar Pradesh covering an area of 1858.20 Sq. Km. It is a created district carved out from Bahraich district. Shravasti, which is closely, associated with the life of Lord Buddha, shares border with Balrampur, Gonda & Bahraich districts. Shravasti shares border with Balrampur, Gonda & Bahraich districts and international border with Nepal in the north. Bhinga is the district headquarters of Shravasti and is approximately 175 kilometers away from the state capital. Shravasti has five Blocks, viz., Hariharpur Rani, Jamunaha, Gilaula, Sirsiya and Ikauna. The area lies between North Latitude 27° and 28°N and East Longitude 81° and 82°15 E. The district is drained by river Rapti & its tributaries. Total population of the district as per 2011 census is 1,114,615 persons out of which 594,318 are males and 520,297 are females.

HISTORY

The district Shravasti is one of the new districts of Uttar Pradesh carved out from the district Bahraich. It came into existence in May, 1997. Bhinga is district headquarters of Shravasti, a city of ancient India, was one of the six largest cities in India during Gautama Buddha's lifetime. Jetavana monastery was a famous monastery close to Savatthi. According to the Mahabharata, the origin of Sravasti lies with the legendary king Shravasta. According to Buddhist tradition, the city was called Savatthi because the sage Savattha lived there. The founder of the city was king Shrawast the Suryavanshi king of Ayodhya, sixth descendant from Kakustha, and son of Yuvanasva. He is most likely to be identified with sage Shrawast. Who according to some Buddhist sources gave his name to the city, Shravasti. It was the custom of the Suryavanshi race Kshatriya kings of Ayodhya that they used to retire to the forest in their old age to perform penance, after handing over the charge of the kingdom to their successors. It seems that King Shrawast of Ayodhya became a sage in his old age. It is said in the Vayu Purana and the Ramayana that Srawasti the capital of the kingdom ruled by Lava, the son of Rama. It is referred to as Shravasti by Kalidas. The phonetic similarity between Shravasti and Sharvasti points to the fact of their being one and the same place.

The Buddha passed the greater part of his monastic life in Savatthi. His first visit to Savatthi was at the invitation of Anathapindika. The main monasteries in Sravasti were the Jetavana and the Pubbarama. Savatthi also contained the monastery of Rajakarama, built by Pasenadi, opposite Jetavana. Not far from the city was a dark forest called the Andhavana, where some monks and nuns went to live. The Commentaries state that the

Buddha spent twenty-five rainy seasons in Sávatthi, thus leaving only twenty to be spent elsewhere. Thus, Sharvasti is the place where Buddha lived the longest amount of time, and it is the place where he gave the largest amount of discourses and instructions.

AREA AND GEOGRAPHY

Shravasti district is one of the districts of the Uttar Pradesh state of India, with Bhinga town as its district headquarters. Shravasti district is a part of Devipatan Division. According to Government of India, it is one of the minority concentrated districts in India. It is the fourth most backward district in India, according to the 2018 Niti-Aayog ranking. According of Ministry of Panchayati Raj named Shravasti one of the country's 250 most backward districts (out of a total of 640). According to the 2011 census Shravasti district has a population of 1,117,361.This gives it a ranking of 414th in India (out of a total of 640).

Shravasti district is a part of Indo-Gangetic plains. The ground level elevations of the area ranges from around 200 m above mean sea level. The general master slope of the area is from north to south. A major part of the area is underlain by alluvial deposits of Quaternary age, excepting for disconnected small patches of upper Shivalik of tertiary age seen in the northern most parts. These Shivalik patches are disconnected because of the position of the international border between Nepal and India, which runs almost at foothills of Siwalik Mountains, except at few places. Shravasti—part of historic Awadh was carved out from Gonda district on the south and Bahraich district on the west. Shravasti also borders Balrampur on the east, and Nepal's districts Dang-Deukhuri to the northeast and Banke district Nepal to the northwest. Shravasti district headquarters Bhinga is about 170Km from Lucknow the state capital.

TABLE.1. DISTRICT PROFILE DETAIL

TITLE	DETAIL
Area	1858.20 Sq. Km
No. of Block	5
No of Nagar Palika	1
No of Nagar Panchayat	1
No. Tehsil	3
No of Gram Panchayat	397
No. of Village	536

S.N	NAME OF BLOCK
1	Jamunaha
2	Ikauna
3	Hariharpur Rani
4	Sirsiya
5	Gilaula

S.N	NAME OF TEHSIL
1	Bhinga
2	Ikauna
3	Jamunaha

a. DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE SET-UP

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION:

District administration comprises of Revenue, Development, Police (Law and Order), Judiciary, and Local self-government. District Magistrate is In-charge of revenue & administration. He is assisted by Additional District Magistrate (Finance and Revenue) i.e., ADM (F&R). At the tahsil level Sub Divisional Magistrate is In-charge, who is now redesignated as Up-Jila Adhikari. He is assisted by Tahsildars in each tahsil and for revenue collection each tahsil is further entrusted to Naib Tahsildars and Kanongos's circles respectively. For each revenue village, Lekhpal is In-charge.

Chief Development Officer (C.D.O) and District Development Officer (D.D.O) are In-charge for development activities in the district. They also assist District Magistrate for implementation and monitoring of various development schemes in the district. Project Director is also deployed to assist D.M and C.D.O. in formations & supervision of different development programmes in the district. For development of rural area, district is further divided into Development Block well known as Vikas Khand (also known as Office of Kshetra Panchayats). Block Development Officers (B.D.O) look after development works at Blocks level. For his assistance Assistant Development Officer and at village level Village Development Officers have been deployed.

Under the police set-up Senior Superintendent of Police (S.S.P) and Superintendent of Police (S.P) are In-charge of their respective district. Additional Superintendent of Police (A.S.P) is also deployed to assist S.S.P/S.P in their respective area. Deputy Superintendent of Police (D.S.P)/ Circle Officer (C.O) look-after the law and order of the area allotted to them. Police Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors are In-charges of their respective Thanas/Police stations depending upon the population and area.

Name	**Designation**
Smt. Kritika Sharma (IAS)	District Magistrate
Miss. Prachi Singh,(IPS)	Superintendent of Police
Mr. Anubhav Singh ,(IAS)	Chief Development officer
Mr. Amrendera Verma	Additional District Magistrate (F/R)
Mr. Dharmendra Nath Singh	Divisional Forest Officer, Forest Department, Shravasti
Mr. Kamal Katiyar	District Agriculture Officer
Mr. Vineet kumar Mishra	Assistant Divisional Transport Officer
Mr. A.P. SINGH	Chief Medical Officer
DR. Ram Gopal	Chief Medical Superintendent

Mr. T.N. Singh	Regional officer, Pollution Control Board
Mr. Ramesh Chandra	A.E Irrigation
Mr. Deepak Kumar	District Supply Officer
Shri Dileep Kumar	Executive Engineer, Electricity
Mr. Nand Lal	Jila Panchayat Raj Adhikari, Shravasti
Mr.S.M Asjad	Executive Engineer, Jal nigam, Shravasti
Miss. Aneeta shukla	E.O, Nagar Palika parishad, Bhinga
Miss. Aneeta shukla	E.O, Nagar Palika parishad, Ikauna (Additional charge)

The Judicial administration of the District is headed by District and Session Judge. In addition to him there are several Additional District Judge, Civil Judge, Chief Judicial Magistrate and Munsif Magistrate and others judiciary officer are also posted to look after legal matters. Besides these administrative officers a number of other district level officers are also posted at District headquarters. Other District Level of Offices are District Informatics Officer (NIC), Field Publicity Officer and Income Tax Officer, Sr. Treasury Officer, District Supply Officer, District Agriculture Officer, District Economics & Statistical Officer, District Savings Officer, District Sports Officer, District Employment Officer, Trade tax Officer, Entertainment Tax Officer, District Prosecution Officer, District Excise Officer, General Manager District Industry Centre, Plant Protection Officer, District Panchayat Raj Officer, District Programme Officer, Basic Shiksha Adhikari, District Inspector of Schools, Sp. Land acquisition Officer, District Social Welfare Officer, Minority Welfare Officer, Project Manager (U.P.L.D.C.), Asstt. Regional Transport Officer, Asstt. District Election Officer, and District Soldier welfare Officer are also deployed for monitoring and execution of various development activities in there district.

The Nucleus of the district body for self government is consisted of Mayor & Nagar Ayukat at Nagar Nigam level and Executive Officer (E.O) & Chairman of their respective Nagar Palika Parishad/ Nagar Panchayats. Similarly at Jila Parishad level Jila Panchayats Chairman & Apar Mukhya Adhikari (AMA) work as a public representative. Pramukh of Kshetra Samiti/Panchayat & B.D.O in Vikas Khand level, Gram Pradhan & Panchayat

secretary in his Gram Panchayats comes under Local self-government. Other members of different local bodies also represent their respective area at ward and village level.

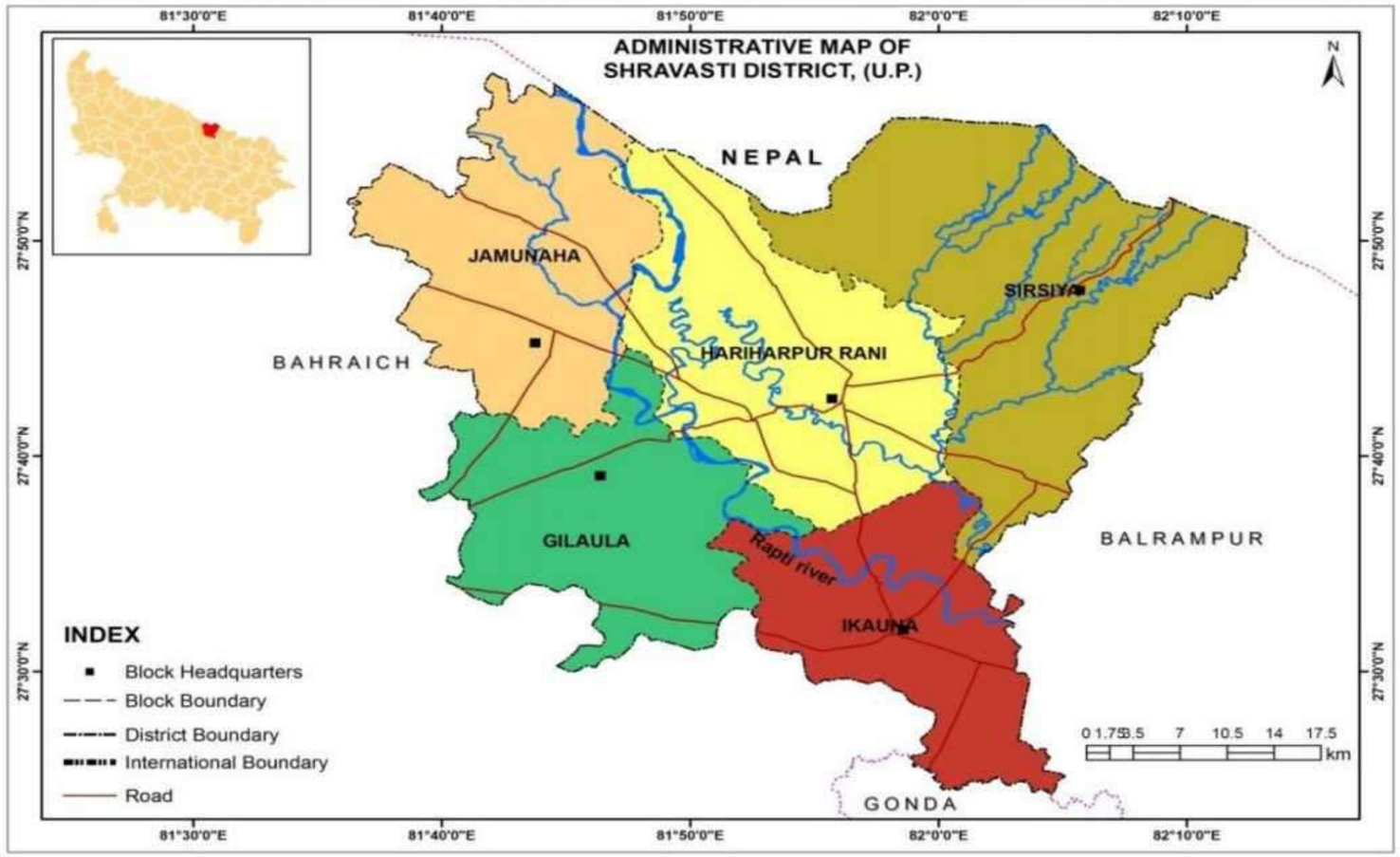


Fig.1 District Administrative Map

a. LOCAL INSTITUTIONS

In May, 1997 district Shravasti has been carved out from the district Bahraich. To provide efficient administration the district is administratively divided into 02 tahsils namely, Bhinga and Ikauna. For implementation and monitoring of development scheme the district is divided into 05 Development Blocks namely Jamunaha, Hariharpur Rani, Sirsiya, Gilaula and Ikauna. Total area of the district is 1858.20 Sq. Km. The rural area covers 1633.8 Sq. Km. and urban recorded 6.2 Sq. Km. There are 339 Gram Panchayats and 536 Revenue villages with 509 inhabited villages and 27

uninhabited villages in the district. In urban area there are 02 statutory Towns namely Bhinga Nagar Panchayats and Ikauna Nagar Panchayats.

b. NATURAL RESOURCES

Shravasti district is a part of Indo-Gangetic plains. The ground level elevations of the area ranges from around 200 m above mean sea level. The general master slope of the area is from north to south. Bad land ravinous topography is seen developed at places along the Rapti river draining the southern part of the area. Small hillocks of the Shiwaliks stand out at the northern most part of the district. The north-eastern corner of the area comprises boulders cobble sandstone, quartzite, shale, silicious limestone and sands of various grades mix and clays, rest of the area lies under central alluvial plain comprising mainly clay, silt, sandy clays with sands and occasional gravel of various grades.

Due to annual heavy rain fall the area is covered by vast vegetation including Shisham, Khair, Sal, Haldu, Semal, Cane and Bamboo. The medicinal plants are also found in the area. Dense forest occurs adjacent to border of Nepal. The Jamun (*Syzygium cumini*) grows along the banks of strems and on moist ground; while on the poorer soil Dhak (*Butea frondosa*) and Kusum (*Schkichera trijuga*) are found. Owing to the area under forest the fauna of the district are numerous and varied. The list includes Tigers (*Panthara tigris*), leopard (*Panthecia pardua*), wolves (*Canis lupus*), hyaenas (*Hyaena hyaena*), Jackals (*Canis aureaus*), foxes (*Vulpes bengalensis*), wild pig (*Sus scrofa Cristatus*), Sambhar (*Cervus unicolor*), Chital (*Axis axis*), gond (*Cervus duvauceli*), pawha (*Axis porcinus*), Kakar (*Muntiacus muntjak*), Nilgai (*Boselaphus tragocamelus*) and antilopes (*Tetracenus quadricotms*), of late the number of tigers has fallen off considerably owing to great extension of cultivation in the district. The leopards too, which were earlier more numerous have become scarce for the same reason. The main forest produce are gum, honey, flowers, fruits, bamboos, medicines, firewood, thatching grass etc.

- **WATER RESOURCE**

The river Rapti which originates in Nepal from where it flows towards west and near about Nepalganj (Nepal) it takes a sudden southerly or south easterly turn. It meanders almost throughout its course and is perennial in nature. The sand bar deposits are common throughout its course. The river is well known for its bank erosion and channel shifting.

The river channel slope of the upstream area is about 12 %, due to high slope of river and topography, this basin is more prone to flood as a result one river adopts the path of another river and encroaches on another river. Major streams originating from Nepal and merging Rapti river are Bhakla Nala, Bhaisahi Nala, Suraj Kund Nala, Hathia Kund Nala, Bhawa Nala etc.

- **BHAKLA**

It is the tributary of river Rapti. It rises in the north eastern part in Nepal country and enters the district near village Guiriha. It flows almost in NW-SE direction. It meanders along its course and meet the river Rapti near village Bardhera. It is a perennial river and drops its discharge into river Rapti at the confluence point.

- **BHAWA**

It is a tributary of river Rapti. It rises in the hilly area of Nepal and enters the district near Bhawa Naka. Initially travels in NE-SW direction and then flows in N-S direction. It meets the river Rapti near Bans Kund. It is a non perennial stream.

- **BHAISAHI**

It also originates in the hills of Nepal and enters the district near Bhaisahi Naka at International Post and after traveling in NE-SW direction it drops its discharge into river Rapti.

- **DANGMARA**

It also originates in the hills of Nepal and enters the district near Dangrnara Naka. It meets the river Bhaisahi Nadi near Bans Kundi.

- **FOREST COVERAGE**

The total forest area in Shravasti district is 34,238 hectare and cover 17.35% of the geographical area (GA) of District show in Fig.2. This area is divided into four forest ranges (Bhinga, Kakardari, Hardatnagar and Shravasti) for the purpose of management. There are mainly three type of forest are found in the shravasti district Very dense forest (53.00%), Moderately Dense Forest (32.00%) and Open Forest (15.00%) show in Fig.3. The area bears mainly Dry Sal *Shorea Robusta*) forests. The other species found are Seesham (*Dalbergia sissoo*), Jamun (*Syzygium Cuminii*), Rohini (*Mallotus*

philippensis), Asana (*Pterocarpus marsupium*), Haldu (*Adina cordifolia*), Semal (*Bombex Ceiba*), Mahua (*Madhuca longifolia*), Khair (*Senegalia catechu*)), Bel (*Agel marmelos*) etc. Teak (*Tinctona grandis*) plantations in large areas have been taken up during recent past. Apart from the above mentioned species, many shrubs, creepers and grasses are also found in this area.

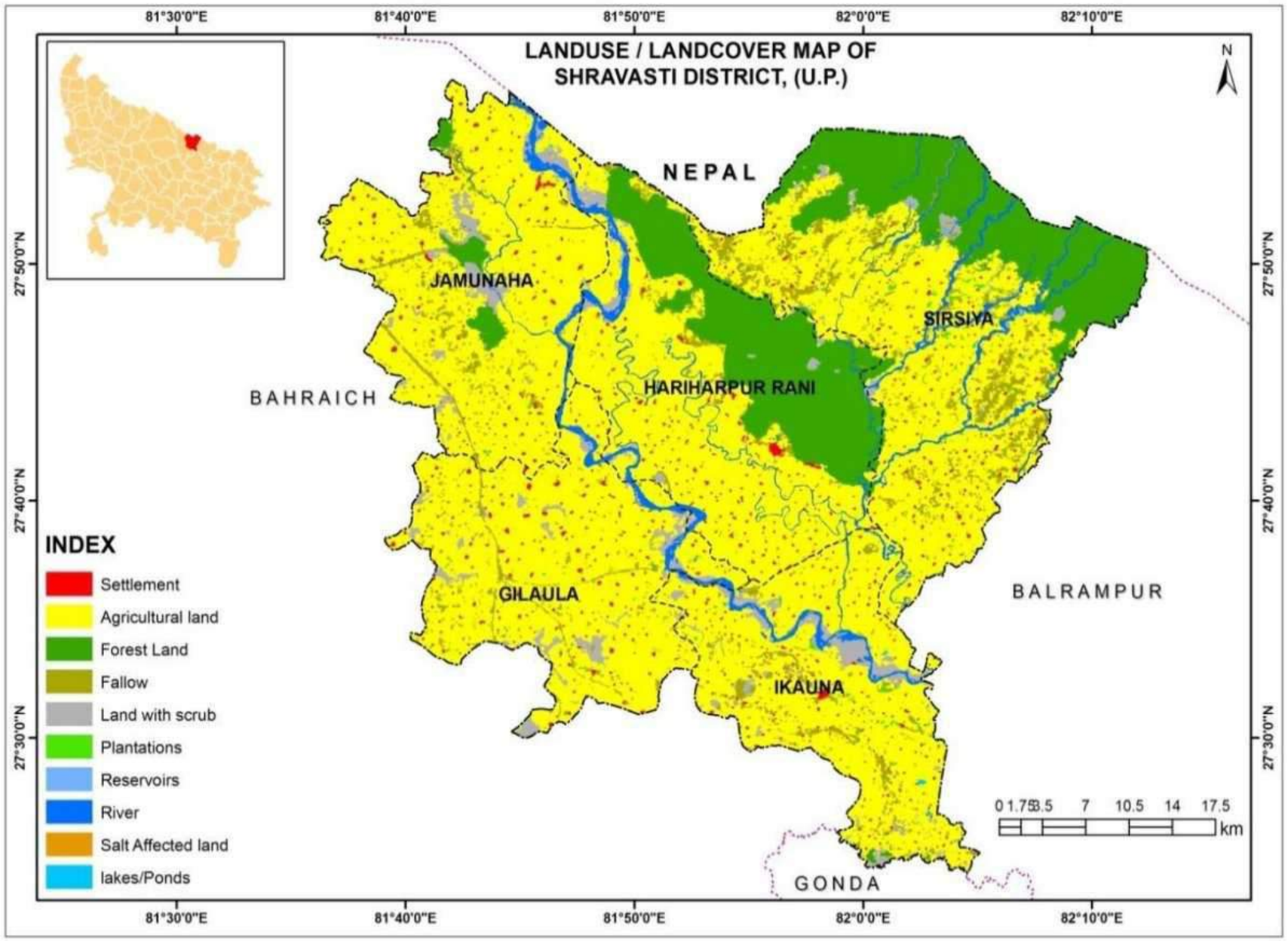


Fig.2 Forest Coverage of Area of Shravasti District

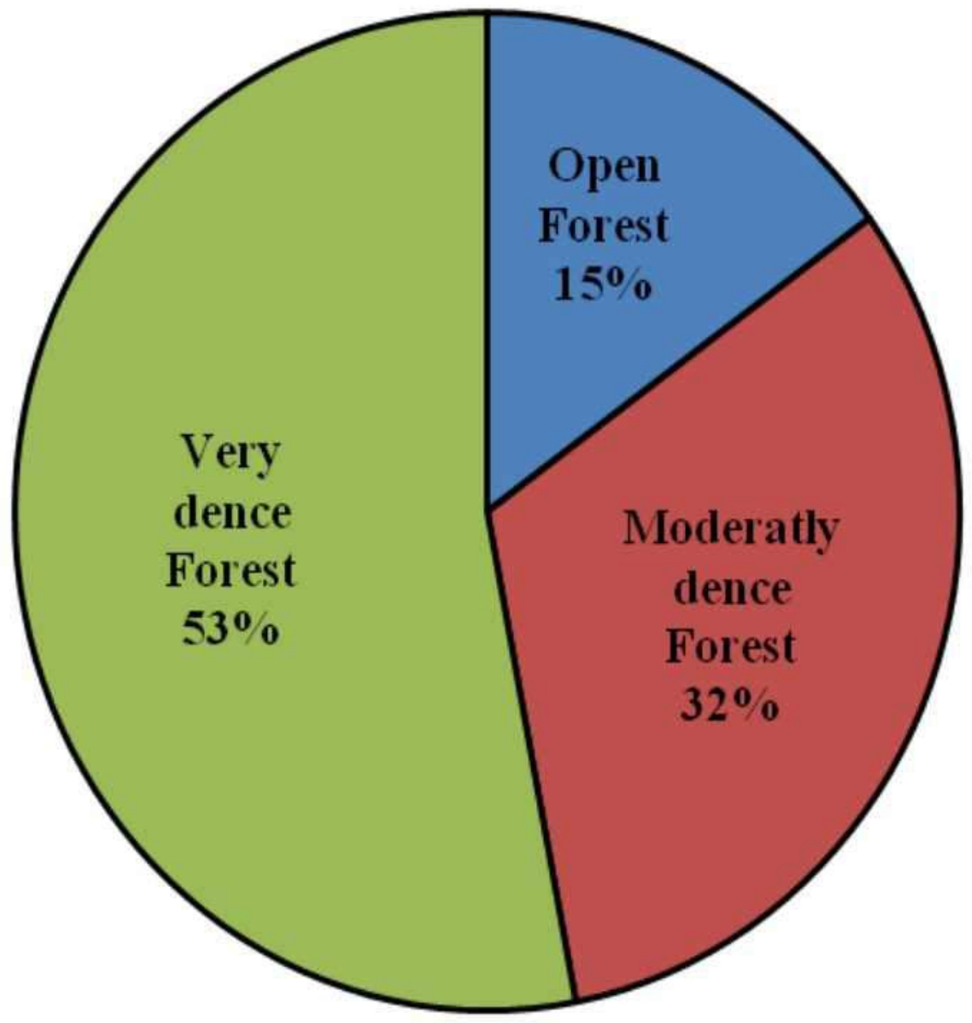


Fig. 3 Percent Distribution of Different Type of Forest in Shravasti District

c. GEOGRAPHY & DEMOGRAPHY

- District Shravasti ranks 68th in terms of population in the state. Present and expected population growth profile of Shravasti district show in Fig.4.

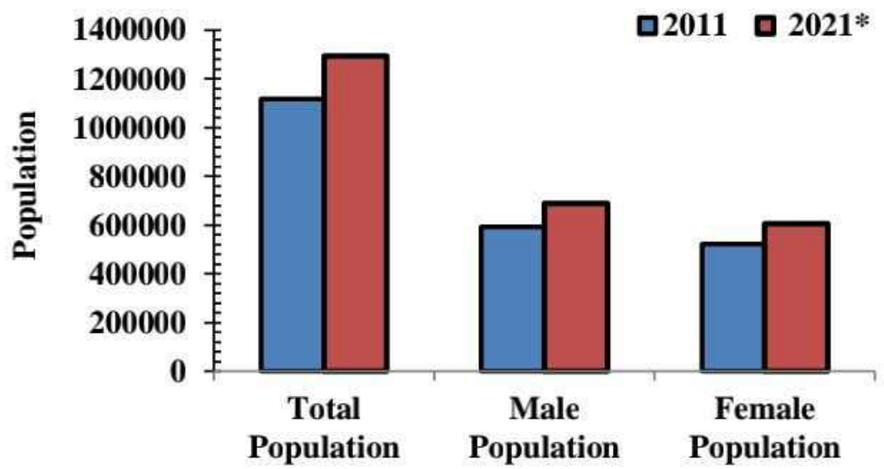


Fig.4. Expected population growth structure of Shravasti District

The percentage share of urban population in the district is 3.5% as against 22.3% of the population in urban areas of the state. Shravasti district has population density of 681 persons which is less than the state average of 829 persons per sq.km. Shravasti district ranks 47th in terms of sex ratio (881) which is lower than the state average (912) females per thousand males. Shravasti district ranks 71st (lowest) in literacy with 46.7% which is below than the state average of 67.7%.There are only 32 uninhabited villages out of total 536 villages in the district. Decadal growth rate of the district 30.5% is higher to the state average of 20.2%. Demographic Profile of Shravasti District show in table .3

Table.2 Demographic Profile of Shravasti District

TITLE	DETAILS
Area	1,858.20Km^2
Population	11,14,615
Rural population	839012 (Approx.)
Urban population	275603 (Approx.)
Decennial growth rate	25.5%
Density of population/Km^2	581
Literacy rate	46.7%
Sex ratio/1000	902

d. LAND-USE PATTERN

Landuse is based on the nature of topography, its structure and geometry, availability of resources, historical importance, people lifestyle, flora and fauna. Forest cover is in the north and north-eastern part while agricultural land and settlements can be seen in the central part of the district as shown in Fig.2. Block wise data of land utilization under the standard heads of land uses are given in Table.3

TABLE.3. Land Utilization Of Shravasti District In Hectare

Category	Jamunaha	Gilula	Ikauna	Hariharpur Rani	Sirsiya	Total
Total Reported Area	35155	30398	27428	42155	57751	192887
Forest	933	0	70	14741	18609	34353
Cultivatable Waste Land	31	22	16	22	34	125
Current Fallow	1677	1720	1592	1290	2454	8733
Other Fallow	371	389	361	481	567	2169
Unseasonal Land	30	29	18	28	35	140
Land Other Than Agriculture	5199	5434	5318	3759	5070	24780
Grassland/Tree Shrub	18	34	37	30	46	165

e. CLIMATE

The climate of the district is characterized as sub-humid with hot summer and cold winter. The well distributed rainfall occurs during south west monsoon. The average temperature is 30°C-43°C in summer and 6°C-18°C in winter. The well distributed rainfall occurs during south west monsoon. The average annual rainfall is 1020 mm. There is no meteorological observatory in Shravasti. Nearest observatory is located in Bahraich district. The climatic data of this observatory has been considered for the evaluation of climate type. Winds are generally light and increase in speed from the beginning of summer and continue to have higher speedup to September. Winds are generally light and increase in speed from the beginning of

summer and continue to have higher speedup to September. The annual potential evapotranspiration in the district in the district is of the order of 1428.9 mm. The maximum precipitation occurs in the month of May & June with 212.6 mm and 183.2 mm respectively.

InformationrequiredincomplianceofHon'bleNGTorderdated11.09.2023inO.A.200/2014MCMehtaVsUOIandOrs.

1) Name of the Districts: SHRAVASTI

2) Length of Stretch of river Ganga in the District: River Ganga does not flow in the district.

3) Stretch of any tributary in the district: (a) Name: RIVER RAPTI

B) Stretch length:- 72.0 KM Approx(channel length)

52 Km. (Airel view)

(Brief Status of rivers, tributary, drains, waterbodies (lakes, reservoirs, wetlands, ponds)

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
1.	**Surface water contamination (through Drains)**	**a) Sewage Generation (MLD)-** 8.50 MLD **b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD)-**0% **c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD)-**0% **d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD)-**100% **e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline-** Some drains flowing into the ponds are untapped. Iron mesh have installed on drains of NPP Shravasti for preventing plastic and solid waste to meet in the pond. **f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) –** NPP Bhinga- STP of 5.21 MLD, I&D works(06 nos of drain to be tapped), Sewer Network and 1 No Cesspool Tanker are proposed under SBM 2.0 program. After approval of DPI work timeline will be given. NPP Ikauna- STP of 5.00 MLD, I&D works (05 nos of drain to be tapped), 2 Km Sewer Network and 2 No Cesspool Tanker are proposed under SBM 2.0 program. After approval of DPI work timeline will be given.	Urban Development Department,Namami Gange Evam GrameenJalapurti Department, Housing& Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Developmen Department.	Latest Compliance status of STP wise. NO STP Installed in , NPP. **Sewage Treatment Plant has been Proposed**

		g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) NPP Bhinga- There in no provision or facility of Oxidation ponds. FSTPs Constructed and functional 32 KLD(Capacity) proposed in NPP. NPP Ikauna- DRE constructed and functional and FSTP is proposed. **h)Status of Complianceof existingtreatmentcapacity:**STP is not installed in the district.		
		Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches)	UPPCB	Monitoring of surface water of both rivers is being done every month by Regional Office, U. P.P.C.B Ayodhya. The samplings result of the river Rapti shows no sign of pollution.
2.	**Pathogenic and organic pollution**	**a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc.**	Urban Development Department	There is no provision of Bio-remediation and Phyto-remediation in the

		Bio-remediation, Phyto-remediation for treatment of BOD on untapped drains has not been installed . **b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. -**Not Applicable **c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) &Fecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river-** STP is not installed in the district. Hence not applicable	UPPCB	untapped drains.
3.	**Ground water contamination**	**Status of Ground water quality at various locations.** **In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation.** **Latest test reports-** Presently there is no report of Ground water contamination in the district.	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	Presently there is no report of Ground water contamination in the district
4.	**Industrial effluents**	**Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production,sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default).** Grossly Polluting Industry (GPI) is not established/ operated in District- Shravasti . Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) is not established/ operated in District- Shravasti	UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/ NMCG	. Grossly Polluting Industry (GPI) is not established/ operated in District- Shravasti
5.	**Agro- based pollution**	**Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc.)application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.** In this regard, it is to be respectfully informed that through farmer trainings and IPM trainings, farmers are being informed that deep plowing should be done in the summer season because deep plowing improves the soil structure, due to which soil water holding capacity increases, the eggs, larvae and pupae of harmful insects hidden inside the soil like termites, white giblets, beetles and maggots are destroyed. Due to which the incidence of pests in early crops is reduced and there is less need for use of pesticide chemicals. Along with this, farmers are also informed that they must do land purification	Agriculture Department	Effective prevention of harmful insects and also, under cow-based traditional farming, the use of Jeevamrit, Ghanamrit, and Bijamrit etc. in the fields reduces the need for less use of pesticide chemicals.

		before sowing. In soil treatment, organic fungicide Trichoderma 2.50 kg per hectare is mixed with 65-75 kg cow dung manure, sprinkled with light water and then kept in shade for 8-40 days and mixed in the soil at the last plowing before sowing to prevent diseases caused by fungus such as root rot, stem rot, rot and blight etc. are effectively controlled and 2.50 kg quantity of Beauveria Bassiana 4% WP biopesticide mixed with 65-75 kg cow dung manure per hectare and sprinkled with light water for 8-40 days. After keeping it in shade, mixing it in the soil at the last plowing before sowing controls termites, white grub, cutworms and nematodes etc. Along with this, farmers are also being made aware about the use of pheromone traps and light traps. This helps in effective prevention of harmful insects and also, under cow-based traditional farming, the use of Jeevamrit, Ghanamrit, and Bijamrit etc. in the fields reduces the need for less use of pesticide chemicals. Along with this, through Agri Junction One Stop Shop, in which through Agriculture graduates and post graduates and trained dealers, the farmer brothers are advised to use pesticides only when absolutely necessary in view of environmental protection and methods of using them without pesticides. Advice is also given to the farmer brothers.		
6.	**Treated discharge from STP/ CETP**	**Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.** STP and CETP are not installed in the district. Hence not applicable.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	STP and CETP are not installed in the district. Hence not applicable.

7.	**Biomedical waste**	**No. of Health Care Facilities** -88 (Bedded HCF- 54 Non-Bedded HCF- 34) **No. of Beds-** 592 **Total BMW Generated -** 162.95 Kg/day **Treatment Capacity** -250 Kg/hour (3120 Kg/ Day) **Gap if any-**Zero **Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF-**Action is taken against defaulter HCF/ CBWTF time to time	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/ UPPCB	At present there is no CBWTF in Shravasti and all the Bio-medical waste generated in the district is being sent to CBWTF for treatment and disposal to M/s spectrum waste solution P.vt. Ltd. Khasra no.567, Jawahar nagar.
8.	**Hazardous waste dumping**	**a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat-** Not related to District- Shravasti **b) Status of Ground water after waste removal. -**Not applicable	District Administration/ UPPCB	There is not any Hazardous industry in Shrawasi District.
9.	**MSW/ legacy waste disposal**	**a) MSW Generation-** 26.49 TPD **b) Processing Capacity-**20% **c) Gap-**80% **d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility -** None **e) Other best practices adopted: -** Material Recovery Facilities have been built in ULB (NPP Bhinga) for the treatment of MSW. Due to unavailability of electricity in NPP Bhinga, it is being manually operated. The remaining One MRFs of NPP Ikauna are under construction. **f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-** Regular surprise inspection for the banned single use plastics is being taken in every NPP and NP and fines are being collected from the defaulters **g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-** Presently there is no provision exist for ground water monitoring around MRF.	Urban Development Department UPPCB	
		a) Legacy Waste – No Legacy waste in the district **b) Processing Capacity-**Not applicable as no Legacy Waste **c) Gap-**None as no Legacy waste **d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility-**None as no Legacy waste	Urban Development Department UPPCB	No Legacy waste in the district Shravasti.

		e) **Status of leachate and its Management-**None as no Legacy waste f) **Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-**Not applicable g) **Ground Water monitoring around the facility**-Not applicable as there is no processing facility		
10.	**Ecological flow**	a) **Notification of Ecological flow** **b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E- flow notifications** Regular meeting of District Ganga Committee and District Environment Committee is being held to monitor the compliance of E-flow Notification. A wide range of measures for cleaning and revitalizing the Ganga have been undertaken as part of the Namami Gange Programme. These include sewage treatment (STP), industrial effluent management (No industrial water pollution from Shravasti), ghat and river surface cleaning, river front development, rural sanitation, aviral dhara, afforestation, biodiversity conservation, and community involvement. In Shravasti district there are a total of 4 drains Which originate from Nepal that merge water into the river Rapti, currently there is no need treatment Facility on that that place.	Irrigation Department	The ecological flow of river Rapti in Shravasti District is maintained as per Direction given by Hon'ble N.G.T.
11.	**Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal**	a) **Notification of Flood Plain Zone-** For the demarcation of floodplains working plan is being prepared. After the preparation of working plan, the working plan will be presented to the head office for the budget allocation. After the budget allocated, flood Plain Zone demarcation process will be carried out. b) **Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone-** No Flood Plain Demarcation has been done yet. c) **Steps for removal of encroachment-** As there is no Flood Plain demarcation done this step could not be followed. d) **Details of development of Bio- diversity Parks/plantation done. –** There is a Eco-Tourism parks located in the district. Plantation	Irrigation Department Forest Department	No Flood Plain demarcation has been done in the District Shravasti.

		is being done every year to increase the forest cover.		
12.	**Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)**	a) **No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records** Major streams originating from Nepal and merging Rapti river are Bhakla Nala, Bhaisahi Nala etc. b) **If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity**	Irrigation Department	Major streams originating from Nepal and merging Rapti river are Bhakla Nala, Bhaisahi Nala., .
13.	**Mining**	**Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken-** Mining Department of Uttar Pradesh by G.O. 616/86-2018-371/2005 dated 20.03.2018 had ordered to constitute a district level task force for monitoring of Illegal mining, in compliance of the G.O. a district level task force has been constituted by Mining Office Shrawasti . From time to time, the above constituted task force investigates and takes action against illegal mining transportation.	Mining Department	The District Level task force is responsible for monitoring of illegal mining activities in the district which is taking necessary steps to curb the illegal mining. Surprise inspection from time to time is being done to keep them in check.
14.	**Oduor/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well**	**Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Oduor/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.** There are no such stretches of river or drains in Shrawasti emitting foul smell.	Urban Development Department	There are no such stretches of river or drains in Shravasti emitting foul smell.
15.	**Tourism**	a) **Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted-** b) **Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance-** Currently there are no such places where plastic pollution is being done, every tourist place in the district is having sufficient dustbins to manage plastic waste.	Tourism Department	There is a lot of scope for tourism in the district and step taken by the tourism department to identify unique hotspot near the river.
16.	**Afforestation / Plantation/ restoration of floodplains**	**Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches-** A total of 85 Hectares of land has been planted in the year 2023-2024 within river stretch to restore the floodplains and to increase	Forest Department	

		green cover along with stabilizing the soil, increase water holding capacity of the soil and decrease soil erosion.		
17.	**Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco-friendly novel ideas.**	a. Ganga SwachattaPakhwada is being organized every year on March 16th to 31st to promote awareness about the need to keep the river clean and not throw plastic and solid waste in the drains/river/water bodies. b. District Ganga Committee is constituted in the district to better moderate the activities and issue direction to the masses and the stakeholders involved in the restoration of the river. c. Ganga aartis are being conducted in ganga grams and district headquarters near the Rapti Ghat weekly/ monthly. d. Organic Farming is being promoted among the farmers by the agriculture departments.		
*	**In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition tothe information about river Ganga.** River Rapti is passing from District- Shravasti as tributary of River Ghaghra river which is the tributary of River Ganga. No sewage effluent of Nagar Palika Parishad, Shrawast is being discharged in River Rapti.			

Note- The information is compiled by District Ganga Committee, Shravasti after receiving the information from the concerned department.

Divisional Forest Officer / member convenor, District Ganga committee, Shravasti

Chief Development Officer/ Nodal Officer District Ganga committee, Shravasti

District Magistrate, Chairman, District Ganga committee, Shravasti

28509

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, सुलतानपुर।

पत्रांक– 1486 /गंगा दिनॉक, सुलतानपुर 28 - 10 - 2023

सेवा में,

सचिव,
नमामि गंगे एवं ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग,
कार्यालय परियोजना निदेशक,
राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन,
उ0प्र0, लखनऊ।

विषयः– मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली, एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के अनुपालन में 16 बिन्दुओं की सूचना।

संदर्भः– कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, सुलतानपुर का पत्रांक–1243/गंगा दिनांक 06.10.2023

महोदय

उपरोक्त सन्दर्भित पत्र मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या–200/2014 (CWP No. 3727/1985) (IA No. 340/2022) एम0सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया बनाम व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 11.09.2023 के क्रम में गंगा एवं उसकी सहायक नदियों में प्रदूषण के रोकथाम तथा निर्मलीकरण हेतु विभिन्न 16 कार्यवाही बिन्दुओं की सूचना जल संसाधन नदी विकास एवं गंगा संरक्षण, मंत्रालय भारत सरकार द्वारा गठित जनपद की जिला गंगा समिति द्वारा जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति के माध्यम से प्रेषित करने के निर्देश प्राप्त हुए हैं। उक्त निर्देशो के अनुपालन में जनपद के विभिन्न विभागों द्वारा मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण नई दिल्ली के आदेश में वर्णित विभिन्न कार्यवाही बिन्दुओं की सूचना निर्धारित प्रारूप में संलग्न कर आपकी सेवा में सादर प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक–उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय

Kattika

(कृत्तिका ज्योत्सना)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति
सुलतानपुर। k Jyotsna

पत्रांक– / उक्तदिनॉकित ।

प्रतिलिपि–निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. परियोजना निदेशक, राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ।
2. सदस्य सचिव, उ0प्र0, प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, उ0प्र0, लखनऊ।

(कृत्तिका ज्योत्सना)
जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष जिला गंगा समिति
सुलतानपुर।

28510

DISTRICT GANGA REPORT

DISTRICT- SULTANPUR

Submitted

In Compliance of Hon'ble NGT Order Date

11 September 2023

॥ नमामि गंगे ॥
निर्मल अविरल लोकधारा !

Submitted

By

District Ganga Committee, Sultanpur

E-MAIL:- dmsul@nic.in

District Ganga Committee Report

The District Ganga Committee Report of District Sultanpur has been prepared as directed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) in its order dated 11 September 2023 in matter being considered under O.A No.200/2014, (C.P.W. No 3727/1985; including LA No .340/2022) has clarified on its order dated 28 August 2023 that hence fourth the matter will be taken up State/ District wise. The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal on 05.09.2023 had considered the river Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities order 2016 in detail, inter-alia constitution of District Ganga Committee, its functions and power, designation of Nodal Officer and Preparation of plan.

It is directed that District Ganga Committee Report will submit before 11.11.2023 by the Chairperson of Ganga Committee or District Magistrate on behalf of the DGC, The District Ganga Committee Report is based on the objectives as per suggestion of NGT in major 16 points. The District Ganga Committee Report of District Sultanpur is forwarded further at higher level for further action.

CONTENT

S. No	Items	Page number
1	Cover Page	1
2	Foreword by Chairman District Ganga Committee	2
3	About The Report	4
	a. Objective , approach and scope of the report	4
	b. Source of information and date of Information	5
	c. Disclaimer if any	5
4.	Introduction to District	6
	a. Demographic and geographical details of the district	6
	b. General Information of water Resources in the district	7
	c. Details of the River (i) Originating (ii) Confluencing (iii) Passing through the district (iv)running to other districts mentoring name, mythological name, flow volume nature (Order of the stream/ seasonal /perennial), habitations (Rural/Urban)	8-9
	d. Insert Appropriate maps and images	10 - 22
	e. Special cultural and religious connect to river	23
	f. Description of River Basin in the district	24
	g. Topography and drainage network, Climate, general water quality, land cover and land use, protected areas, socio economic features	25
5.	Procedure adopted for preparing the report	26
	a. Agenda of DGC meeting	26
	b. Review of the report in DGC meeting	26
	c Finalization and acceptance of the report in DGC Meeting	26
	d Constitution of DGC through notification, name and designation of DGC member /details of meeting held by DGC in this year and topics/ issues discussed /acted upon /resolved etc..	27-28
	e. Instance of intervention of DGCs	
6.	Enumerate base line information as per format provided by Department of Forest Environment and Climate Change	29-47

3. About the Report

The district Ganga Committee Sultanpur report has been prepared by gathering information from various department of district as per mentioned in letter of Office of the project Director, State Mission for Clean Ganga , Uttar pradesh. All raised points information have been incorporated in this report with following details.

a. Objective , approach and scope of the report

The report is prepared by all objectives as per mentioned in letter of Office of the project Director, State Mission for Clean Ganga , Uttar Pradesh.

1.0 Surface water contamination (through Drains.)

2.0 Pathogenic and Organic Pollution

3.0 Ground Water Contamination

4.0 Industrial effluents

5.0 Agro- based pollution

6.0 Treated discharge from STP/ CETP

7.0 Biomedical waste

8.0 Hazardous waste dumping

9.0 MSW/ legacy waste disposal

10. Ecological flow

11. Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal

12.Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)

13.Mining

14.Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well

15.Tourism

16.Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains

b. **Source of information and date of Information**

The report prepared from gathering information from following departments of the district

S No	Source of Information	Date of Information
1	Regional Office U.P Pollution Control board Raebareli	18-10-2023
2	Regional Office Tourism Department Sultanpur	19-10-2023
3	Urban Development Department	16-10-2023
4	Jal Nigam (Rural)	09-10-2023
5	Irrigation Department	26-10-2023
6	Mining Department	27-10-2023
7	Forest Department	25-10-2023
8	Medical, Health &Family welfare Department	17-10-2023
9	Agriculture Department	28-10-2023
10	Regional Office Ground water Department Ayodhya	06-11-2023

c. Disclaimer

There is no disclaimer of report

Introduction of the District

A. Demography and geographical details of the district sultanpur

According to the 2011 Indian Census, Sultanpur had a Total population 3797117, of which 1914586 were males and 1882531 were females and Sex ratio were 1000:983. The literates in Sultanpur were 69.27%. If things are looked out at gender wise male and female literacy were 80.19% and 58.28% respectively. There were total 563373 children under age 0-6 against 616861 of 2001 census. The Sultanpur District density were 856 people per Sq. Km in 2011.

Sultanpur is the headquarters of the Sultanpur District, the North side of the district is bounded by Ayodhya District ; the South side by Pratapgarh district ; the West side by Barabanki and Amethi District; and the East side by Azamgarh, Ambedkarnagar, and Jaunpur districts.

Geographically the district lies 26°26' N latitude 82°07' E longitude and average elevation of 95 meters (312 ft). Geographical area 2672.89 Sq. Km .The geography of Sultanpur comprises plain lands, except for some regions around the Gomti River, which drains almost the whole city and district. The southern part of city drains towards the Sai River flowing through Pratapgarh district. The only significant minerals found in the region are in Kanker district. It joins sharda canal part 16 and 17 jointly in whole district and fulfill the requirements of water for agriculture.

B.) General Information of Water resource in the district Sultanpur

The main resource of water for drinking are ground water and surface water from river Gomti, while for irrigation purpose in the district are canals and ground water using through tube wells etc. Which shows that about 82% area irrigated and the rest area depends on rainfall.

C.) Details of Rivers (i) originating, (ii) confluencing (iii) passing through the district or iv running to other districts mentioning name, mythological name, flow volumes, nature (Order of the stream/seasonal/perennial), habitations (Rural/Urban)

The Gomti River According to Hindu Mythology the river is the daughter of Sage Vashist, and bathing in the waters of the Gomati on Ekadashi (the eleventh day of the Sanatana Dharma-Hindu calendar) can wash away one's sins., The Gomti River an Alluvial river of the Ganga Plain and one of the important tributaries of the Ganga, originates near Mainkot, from Gomat Taala lake also known as– 'Fulhar Jheel' in Madhotanda, about 30 km, 3 km east of the Pilibhit town in Uttar Pradesh at an elevation of 185 m. The river flows through an incised valley southwards through the districts of Sitapur, Lucknow, Barabanki, Sultanpur, and Jaunpur before confluence the Ganga river at Markandey Mahadeo Kaithi, District-Ghazipur, bordering Varanasi (at an elevation of 61 m.) after traversing 940 km, in south south-east direction. Various Tributaries of River Gomati are Gachai, the Sai, the Jomkai, the Barna, the Chuha, the Saryu, the Giri, the Kalyani, and the Kathna.The geographical extent of the Gomti sub-basin lies between 79° 59' to 83° 14' east longitudes and 25° 25' to 28° 40' north latitudes of the country. The Gomti sub-basin of the Ganga basin has a total catchment area of 29,865 sq.km. Majority of the surface area of the Gomti Basin is generally flat, sloping towards South and South East with altitude varying from 200 m to 62 m above mean sea level. For about 450 km from the origin, the difference in the elevation is about 100 m and for the remaining stretch of 500 km, there is an elevation difference of 25 m.

The characteristic of the river is perennial. The river is characterized by sluggish flow throughout the year, except during the monsoon season, when heavy rainfall causes a manifold increase in the runoff. Sai River is

its major tributary having a drainage area of 12,900 sq. km., approximately 43% of the total catchment area of Gomti basin. Sitapur, Lucknow, Sultanpur and Jaunpur are the four major urban settlements on the banks of the river. The Gomti Basin lies between East longitudes 79°57’ and 83°11’ and North latitudes of 25°23’ and 28°42’. It is bounded by Ramganga Basin in North-West, Ghaghara Basin in North and North-East, and Ganga Basin in South-West, South and South-East. There are three Sub-basins defined in Gomti Basin namely Lower Gomti, Sai and Upper Gomti. The basin covers 17 districts (2 fully and 15 partial) and 161 blocks (90 fully and 71 partial) of Uttar Pradesh.

D) **Appropriate maps and images**

Fig. 1 Water sampling

Regional Lab, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Raebareli

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLE

Fig. 2 STP Jal Nigam

Fig. 3 Namami Gange Waste Water Treatment Green Chem Lab Jal Nigam

Fig. 4 Plantation Activity Under Mission Life In DFO Office Sultanpur

Fig. 5 Word Environment Day Celebration

Fig. 6 District Ganga Committee Meeting Sultanpur

Fig. 7 Forest Animal Week Awareness Programme

Fig. 8 Plant Baraat

Fig. 9 Ganga/Gomti Aarti At Sitakund Ghat & Cleaning

Fig. 10 Health Care Facilities (HCFs) & Lab, P.P. Kamaicha, Sultanpur

Fig. 11 Water level measurment through Digital water level recorder

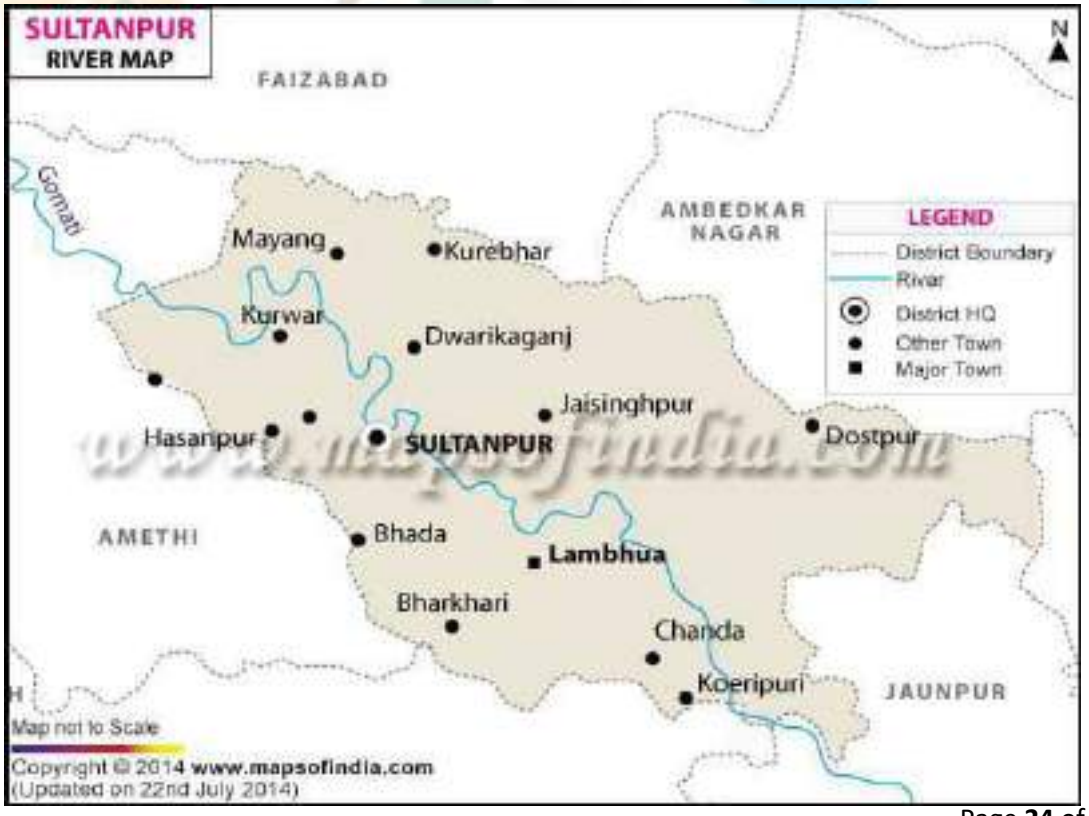
Fig. 12 Waste Water Treatment though Bioremediation

E.) Special cultural and religious connect to River

The **Gomti**, **Gumti** or **Gomati** River is a tributary of the Ganges. According to beliefs, the river is the daughter of Rishi Vashishtha and bathing in the Gomti on Ekadashi (the 11th day of the two lunar phases of the Hindu calendar month) can wash away sins According to the Bhagavata Purana, one of Hinduism's major religious works, Gomti is one of the five transcendental rivers of India. The rare Gomti Chakra is found there.

F.) Description of River Basin in the district

Sultanpur is a city and Municipal Board in Sultanpur District in the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh, Located on the right banks of the Gomti river (a major tributary of the Ganga River), Sultanpur is the Administrative headquarters of Sultanpur District and is a part of Ayodhya Division. Sultanpur District is mainly drained by Gomti river which is perennial and its tributaries. Gomti river flows through the District from north- west to south east. Kadunala, a tributiry of Gomati river, enter this district from Raebareli district farming block boundary of Jagdishpur on Narthen side and Jamo block on southern side. It discharge into gomti river near Ailabad, After running approximately 37 kms. It is Combination of two streams. The channel which enters from district- Raebareli is known as Naiya, a term applied to any rain stream. At Tanda is Jagdishpur block it is reinforced by another large water course raised in Parwezpur to the north, and then forward the combined stream is known as the Kandu. Keeping in view the draining system faced by the people the present study was taken up to assess the draining system in Sultanpur, U.P.



Topography and drainage network , climate, general water quality land cover and land use, Protected areas, socio economic features

The land of Sultanpur district is generally plane except some regions around the Gomti River which drains almost the whole district. However, the southern part of Sultanpur drains towards Sai River flowing through the Pratapgarh district.

Climate

The climate of this district is characterized by a hot summer and a pleasant cold season. The climate is semi-arid with very hot summer and equally cold winter season. During the summer months i.e. May-June, the maximum temperature goes beyond 44 degree Celsius and in winter months of December & January, it is around 3-4 degree Celsius. Winds are generally light to moderate with some strengthening during later part of the summer and monsoon season. Winds are mostly from the east or south-east during the period from May to September. The average annual rain fall is about 900 to 1000 mm and confined mainly during July to September. The rainfall in general increases from the south-west towards the north-east and about 80-85 per cent of the annual rainfall is received during the south-west monsoon months June to September, July being the rainiest month. Hail and Dust Storms are observed only during March to June.

Land Use

The mainstay of the population is still agriculture and more than 90 percent of families have excess number of persons engaging themselves in agricultural related activities. Out of the total geographical area, about 67% is devoted to Agriculture. The culturable and non- culturable waste land contributes 14.85 % and 18.21% respectively. The main occupation of the people is agriculture, the crop pattern was all alike on the usual pattern of harvesting two crops rabi and kharif. But zaid crop are also found in this district.

. **Procedure adopted for preparing the report**

The report is prepare by the gathering the information from related departments which are working.

a. Agenda of meeting

The agenda of meeting fixed as per guidelines as Plantation, Public Awareness, Solid waste flow prevention in to River, River Front Development, Ganga Gram, Biodiversity, Sewerage Treatment, Wetlandetc.

b. Review of the report in the Meeting

Each agenda points well discussed in DGC meeting every months

c. Finalization and acceptance of the report in DGC meeting

The report is prepared by gathering the information from every departments working under this project and put in DGC meeting.

d. Constitution of DGC through notification , name and designation of DGC members/detail of meetings held this year

SI.No	Staeholder	Post	Name of the person	Contact no.
1	District Collector	District Collector, Sultanpur	Miss .Krittika Jyotsna	9454417542
2	Nodal Officer	Chief Development Officer, Sultanpur	Mr. Ankur kaushik	9454416195
3	Divisional Forest Officer	Divisional Forest Officer,Sultanpur	Mr. R.K Tripathi	7839435155
4	Representative from Public health and Engineering	Chief Medical Officer	Dr. O.P Chaudhary	9454455357
6	Representative from Irrigation	Executive Engineer Sharda Sahayak Khand -16, Sultanpur	Mr. Sharad kumar	9451010604
7	Representative from Rural Drinking Water Department	Executive Engineer Jal Nigam Sultanpur	Mr. Santosh Kumar	7068460908
8	Representative From Public Work	Executive Engineer, PWD, Sultanpur	Mr . Santosh Mani Tiwari	9838458132
9	Representative from State Pollution Control Board	Regional Officer UPPCB, Raibareli	Mr. Pradeep Kumar Vishwakarma	7839891941
10	Representative from municipalities	Executive Officer Sultanpur	Mr Shyamendra mohan chaudhary	9411893771
11	Representative from Nagar Panchayats	Executive Officer kadipur and Lambhua	Mr Amit singh	9140822451
		Executive Officer Dostpur and Koiripur	Mr Sachin kumar pandey	8189078362
12	Representative of Local Industry	Nominated	Mr Ashish Agrahari	9044950698
13	Environmentalists Associated with Ganga River Protection	Nominated	Dr. Sudhakar Singh	7007500502
14	Environmentalists Associated with River Protection	Nominated	Mr Shayam bahadur pandey	9451096707

- **Total number of DGC meeting held this year**
  From January 2023 to October 2023 total 10 Meetings have been conducted with following details

S.No.	Month of Meeting	Date of Meeting
1	January	17.01.2023
2	February	02.02.2023
3	March	06.03.2023
4	April	05.04.2023
5	May	17.05.2023
6	June	07.06.2023
7	July	15.07.2023
8	August	10.08.2023
9	September	19.09.2023
10	October	19.10.2023

The Issue discussed in the above meetings as follows-

Plantation, Public Awareness, Solid waste flow prevention in to River, River Front Development, Ganga Gram, Biodiversity, Sewerage Treatment, Wetland, Arth Ganga etc.

Enumerate base line information as per format provided by Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) e) Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline ---------- f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) --- g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) – h) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity	Urban Development Department (UPJN-U), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	**a) 7.10 MLD** **b) 15 MLD** **c) 7.10 MLD** **d) 0.00 MLD** **e) All drain are taped through STP** **f) There are 2 Number of STP First one is of 10 MLD at Vinovapuri and second is 05 MLD at palhipur has been completed. Other 02 MLD is under construction at karaudiya.** **g) For faecal sludge treatment 25 KLD capacity co-treatment plant has been constructed and commissioned .** **h) 100% of sewage is treated.**
	B	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)	UPPCB	**monitoring of river Gomti at U/S Sultanpur and D/S Sultnapur, and 06 drain in the district Sultanpur is being carried out on monthly basis**.
	Data Needs (Indicative) A	• Total sewage generation **=7.10 MLD** • (per local body, (main cities), population entire district.) = **NPP Sultanpur=107640, NP Koiripur=8937, NP Dostpur=13973, NP Kadipur=7984, NP Lambhua =22675 (Current)**		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark

- Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status- **Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity =15 MLD Utilization Capacity= 7.10 MLD**
  Quality of Treated effluents/working Status **=As per Norms**

- Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches

Design Parameters for Sewerage Treatment Plant

Sl No	Parameter	Unit	Influent Sewage	Effluent Sewage
1	pH			6.5-7.5
2	Biological Oxygen Demand-5 day @ 20°C	mg/lit	< 250	≤ 10
3	Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/lit	< 400	-
4	Total Suspended Solids	mg/lit	< 375	≤ 50
5	TKN	mg/lit	< 55	≤ 10
6	NH3-N	mg/lit	< 250	≤ 5
7	TP	mg/lit	< 6	≤ 2
7	Fecal Coliform	MPN/ 100 ml	10^7 to 10^8	100

Executive Engineer
Division Office
U.P. Jal Nigam (Rural)
Sultanpur

- Sanitation coverage including
- type, function status and usage of toilets;
- Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance) **=percentage of men having access to toilets=100**
  percentage of Women having access to toilets **=100**
- Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains) **= Percentage Households dependent on septic tanks 100%**
- Number of drains tapped in the
- STP/SPS/MPS **=5**
- Number of untapped drains **=1**
- Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains **=0.63 MLD**
- Number and location of drains directly discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage **=0**
- Current status of Faecal sludge management and disposal of septage **=100%**
- Sewerage network system and number of connected households **=NA**
- Decentralised rainwater harvesting facilities **=NA**
- Drainage congestion
- Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems)
- Number of new STPs implemented **=3**
- Treatment capacity added
- km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		replaced **=0** • km of underground sewerage network added and km of open drainage systems replaced **=0** • FSSM plan developed; m^3 of faecal sludge properly treated and recycled; Number of safe sludge disposal sites **= 3** • Length of separate sewage system implemented **=0** • m^3 of solid waste prevented from entering the environment • % of intensive livestock rearing in urban and peri urban areas reduced • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published **=0.5**		
	B	• Number of WQ stations established (including sensors installed; equipped with sampling kits); number of WQ samples taken • Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring • QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.) 		

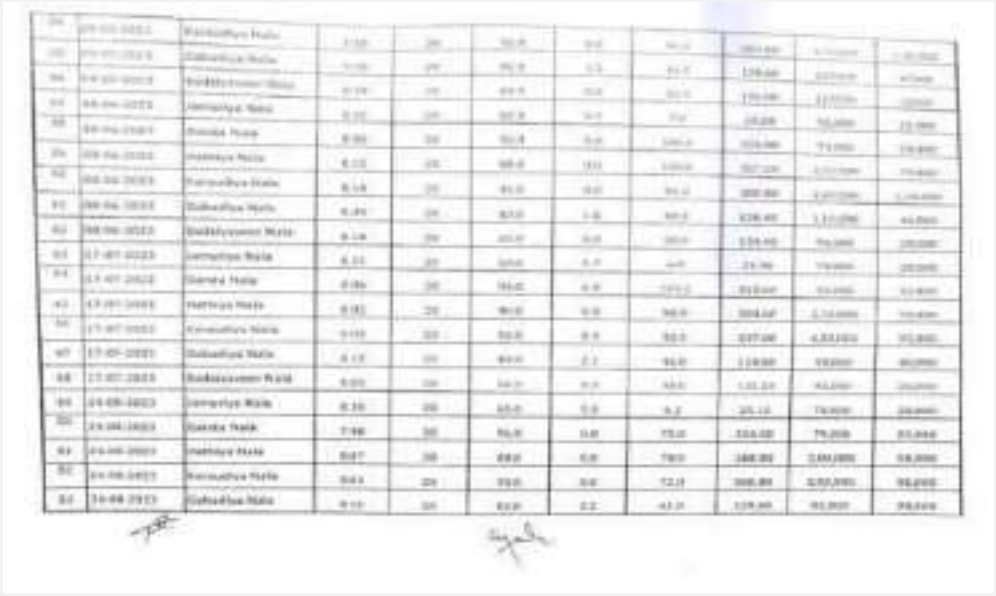
REGIONAL LABORATORY, U.P. POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

TEST REPORT- October 2022 to September 203

S. No.	Date of Sampling	Sampling Point	Parameters					
			pH	Color (Hazen)	D.O. (mg/l)	BOD (mg/l)	TC (MPN/100 ml)	FC (MPN/100 ml)
1	12-10-2022	Gomati River, U/S, Sultanpur	7.46	10	5.1	4.2	7,900	3,200
2	12-10-2022	Gomati River, D/S, Sultanpur	7.80	10	6.1	4.8	7,900	4,300
3	10-11-2022	Gomati River, U/S, Sultanpur	8.02	10	5.8	5.0	7,900	3,500
4	10-11-2022	Gomati River, D/S, Sultanpur	8.09	10	5.6	5.2	9,500	4,900
5	12-12-2022	Gomati River, U/S, Sultanpur	6.16	10	6	5.6	7,900	4,100
6	12-12-2022	Gomati River, D/S, Sultanpur	6.23	10	5.8	5.2	9,200	4,200
7	11-01-2023	Gomati River, U/S, Sultanpur	7.09	10	6.0	4.8	7,900	4,200
8	11-01-2023	Gomati River, D/S, Sultanpur	7.96	10	6.2	5.0	9,200	4,900
9	16-02-2023	Gomati River, U/S, Sultanpur	7.90	10	6.2	4.9	7,900	4,900
10	16-02-2023	Gomati River, D/S, Sultanpur	7.98	10	6.0	5.2	9,400	4900
11	15-03-2023	Gomati River, U/S, Sultanpur	7.99	10	6.1	4.8	9,400	4800
12	15-03-2023	Gomati River, D/S, Sultanpur	8.00	10	6.0	5.1	11,000	4900

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark

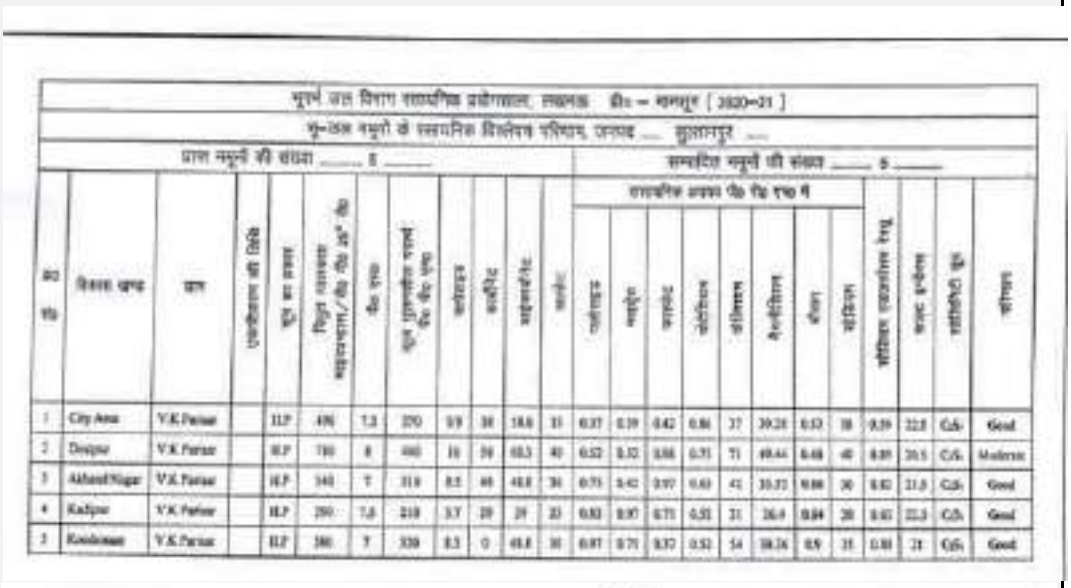


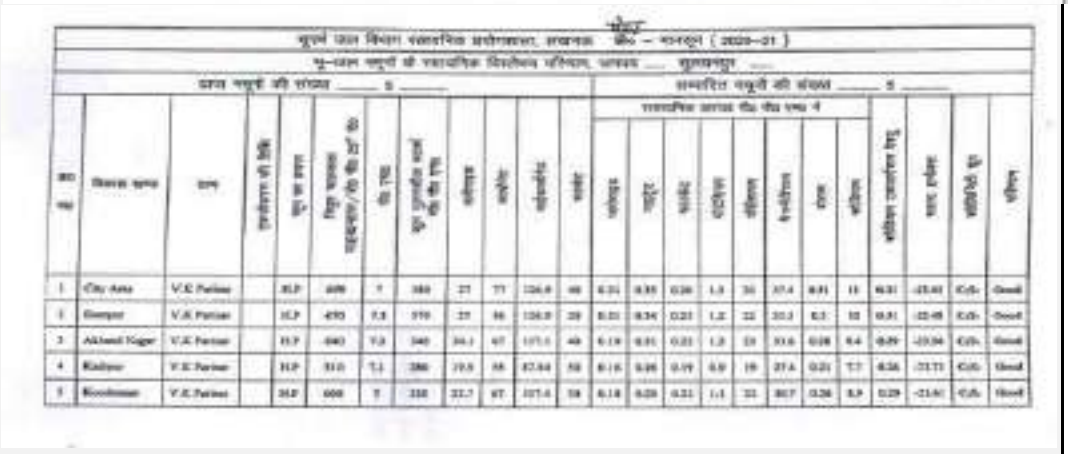
54	24-08-2023	Godalyasar Nala	7.80	31	62.9	0.0	114.7	128.60	92,000	21,270
55	31-04-2023	Jamuriya Nala	8.27	28	60.8	0.0	1.7	2,544	63,000	21,000
56	16-08-2023	Gunda Nala	7.91	21	60.9	0.0	70.0	272.08	70,000	23,000
57	16-08-2023	Mathriya Nala	8.10	20	60.0	0.0	60.0	256.08	2,50,000	67,000
58	16-04-2023	Kanaudiya Nala	8.50	20	71.0	0.0	69.0	264.00	2,50,000	75,000
59	16-04-2023	Gahudiya Nala	8.11	20	72.0	2.1	61.0	124.80	75,000	22,000
60	16-04-2023	Godalyasar Nala	7.90	20	60.0	0.0	64.0	121.60	84,000	22,000
Effluent Discharge Standards for STP (1.1 October 2017)			6.5-9.0	--	<100	--	50	--	--	<1000

Compiled By

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring • WQ monitoring programme established; Number of measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation • Percentage of personnel trained • Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards		
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phyto-remediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Urban Development Department UPPCB	a**) Drains Discharging of River Gomati is being tapped and connected to the STP.** **b) Monitoring of 06 drain in the district Sultanpur is being carried out on monthly basis.** **c) Chlorination is being done at 10MLD Oxidation pond at lolepur , 05 MLD palhipur , for removal of TC and FC after treatment.**
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains with bar screen **- NO** • Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains **- NO** • Disinfection systems and techniques used **- Chlorination**		
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (Geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	**At present ground water sampling is being done by regional office UPPCB, Raebareli at 01 place at nagar palika parishad , in Sultanpur**
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Existing rainwater harvesting structures - **16** • Existing water conservation practices - **Rooftop rain water harvesting system/ checkdam /pond/tank/soakpit** • Type, no and capacity of rejuvenated water bodies and further scope for rejuvenation (type, no and capacity) **– N/A** • Existing groundwater recharge systems – **16 RTRWHS, 1890 Soakpit** • Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater recharge etc.) **- N/A** • Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark





- Main aquifer and their storage capacity – **Main aquifer is semi confined alluvium with total annual extractable resources of assessed units (in mcm) is 841.30**
- Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high – **Not assessed by department**
- Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems – **16 RWH**
- scope for groundwater recharge / MAR systems (locations / area, capacity, water source and usage purpose) - - **Rooftop rain water harvesting system/checkdam/pond/tank/soakpit**
- Local abstraction regulations – **District Ground water Council established For Regulation under the GW Act 2019**
- Aquifer mapping **- N/A**
- GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes) –
  Total extraction – 51206.89 Ham
  Irrigation use – 45165.92 Ham
  Industrial use – 5.81 Ham
  Domestic use – 6035.18 Ham

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark

- Trend of water levels –

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pre Monsoon (in mts.)	6.86	7.03	7.26	6.46	5.62	6.23
Post Mansoon (in mts.)	5.62	5.60	4.77	4.55	3.49	4.16
Increase/Decrease (w.r.t previous year)	Pre. (in mts.)	-0.17	-0.23	+0.80	+0.84	-0.61
	Post. (in mts.)	+0.02	+0.83	+0.22	+1.06	-0.67

- Well register (permissions for extraction) **– District Ground Water Management council is established in the district under U.P Government Management & Regulation Act 2009 Under Which**
  Total well Registered : 38
  Total NOC generated : 01
- No and locations of illegal well fields **- Nill**
- Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined **– N/A**
- Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated **– All the assessment units (Blocks) comes under the SAFE category**
- Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established - **Groundwater monitoring system (Piezometers & DWLRs) are established in all assessment units (Blocks)**
- Number of catchments/areas for which a permitting system for groundwater abstraction has been set up - **District Ground Water Management council has been setup for permitting GW Abstraction in all assessment units (Blocks) in the district.**
- Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published **– 10 to 15 (approx) Awareness & education events are conducted throughout the year**
- Number of private wells monitored **- N/A**
- Number of recharge ponds, wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected –**N/A**
- Number of recharge wells established **– N/A**
- Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge – **N/A**

- Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established –
  Soak pits – 1890
  Percolation Tank – 12
  Pond - 1002
- m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge **– N/A**
- Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge **–N/A**
- Number of Recharge systems monitored **– N/A**
- Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning processes **- N/A**

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders **- Nill**		
4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/NMCG	**1) No any CETP is established in district Sultanpur** **2) One GPI unit M/S kisan sahkari chini Mill Ltd. is established/running in district sultanpur , which consumers its treatment water in irrigation purpose in its own farmers.** **3) All water discharging unit have effluent treatment water of ETP is consumed in process or in irrigation purpose.**
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting GPIs/WPIs **- 1** • List of GPI/WPIs **- One GPI unit M/S kisan sahkari chini Mill Ltd.** • Total Industrial Effluents generated • Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation • Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district **- No any CETP is established in district Sultanpur** • Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains • Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district • Existing law enforcement instruments/policies • Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches		
5	Agro- based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	Agriculture Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches **- N/A** • Land under agriculture **- 165936 Ha** • Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha) **– N:P:K 75:40:12 (Kg/Ha) pesticide 256 Gram /Ha**		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha) **Paddy 28.78 Qtl/Ha, Wheat 40.70 Qtl/Ha** • Farming practices/techniques **– Mix , natural and commercial farming/IPM and INM technique use** • Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations – **Bunding water harwester system, summer ploughing** • Burning practices **– use of In situ implement like SMS multure Happy seeder super seeder use in agriculture waste decompose distribution** • Crops grown in river beds and river banks **- mustard , Lentil, Arhar** • % of land under organic farming **– 2%** • Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers **– Green manuring , organic farming natural farming bio compost use** • Involvement of women in farming and their roles **– about 73% women involved in Agriculture farming her roles in farming transplanting , hoing , harvesting etc.** • Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability **– 100% irrigated Area** • Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield) **– paddy 3000-5000 Cu. meter , Wheat 1500-2500 Cu. meter , Pulse 500-1000 Cu. meter Existing measures** • Existing measures to predict water shortages **– Ponds for conserve water and low water required crops likes pulses and millets crops.** • Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture **- Ponds for conserve water and low water required crops likes pulses and millets crops** • Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water **- Drip Irrigation System, rain water harvesting, khettalaab** • Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted - Cereals – Cereals Variety paddy**- NDR 2065, NDR 2064, Siyats 1 & 4, BPT 5204 etc. Wheat- DBW 187, 222, 303, HD 2967, 3086 etc Crop Cycle Paddy- wheat , discourage cereal crops, Promotes Pulses, Oilseed and Millets** • Irrigation practices and sources **- Check basin, flood, furrow irrigation sources- well, Tubewell, Canal, Ponds etc.** • Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act - …. • Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems - …. • Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use **- IPM/INM Use & Sprinkler system and Drip irrigation** • Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals **- Related to Irrigation Department** • Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation **- Related to Irrigation Department** • Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity) **- Related to Irrigation Department** • Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc**- Related to Irrigation Department** • Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation **- Related to Irrigation Department**		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• Occurrence of heavy rain events -- • Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides **- Use Organic / Bio Farming, Bio pesticide, Nano urea** • Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells) **- 3344** • Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers **32685** • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published -**8820** • Area converted to organic farming **2891 Ha** • Length of riparian zones established --		
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	**Treatment water discharge from STP is used in irrigation, agriculture and gardening**.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• % of treated sewage recycled / type of use **= 100% irrigation** • Treated water used in agriculture MLD **= 5** • Treated water used in civil construction MLD **= 2.1** • Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD **=1** • Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD **= 1** • Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD **= 0** • Treated water used by Refinery MLD **=0** • Treated water used for any other purpose MLD **=0**		
7	Biomedical waste	a)No. of Health Care Facilities – b)No. of Beds- c)Total BMW Generated – d)Treatment Capacity- e) Gap if any-- f)Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF- none	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	**a) 176(govt. 19 and private 157)** **b) 2078(govt. 1138 and private 940)** **c) 163 to 170kg/day** **d) 150kg/hrs and 1500kg/hrs** **e)Nil** **f) None**

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of points generating hazardous waste = **0** • Total BMW generation TPA = **163-170 Kg per day** • Total BMW treated TPA = **150 kg/hour** • Total Untreated BMW TPA = **0** • No of units members of CBWTF = **Nil** • No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not = **Nil** • No of CBWTF in district = **1** • Location of illegal BMW disposal sites = **0** Number of sources at an illegal disposal site = **0**		
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	District Administration/UPPCB	**No any hazardous waste is dumped in industrial unit established in district Sultanpur. Hazardous waste generated from industries is being stored in covered shed and disposed through authorized TSDF on regular basis.**
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• No of industries generating hazardous waste = **0** • Total HW generation TPA = **0** • Total HW treated TPA = **0** • Total Untreated HW TPA = **0** • No of industries members of CHWTSDF • No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not • No of CHWTSDF in district • Location of illegal HW disposal sites = **0** • Number of sources at an illegal disposal site - **0**		
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation- b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility- e) Other best practices adopted. - f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Urban Development Department UPPCB	**a) MSW generation 27.49 TPD** **b) 10 TPD** **c) 17.49 TPD** **d) proposed/under construction MSW facility 10 TPD capacity of MRF centre proposed.** **e) door to door collection is being done by nagar palika parishad, sultanpur.**

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		a) Legacy Waste - b) Processing Capacity- c) Gap- d) Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- e) Status of leachate and its Management- f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Urban Development Department UPPCB	**a) 51237 Ton** **b) NA** **c) 100%** **d) proposed/under construction processing facility processing of legacy waste by Bio mining is under tendering.**
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Status of solid waste management • Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing • Number of drains with bar screen **=6** • Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste **- MSW = 27.49 TPD, Biomedical waste** • Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices) • Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions **– MRF / 10 TPD** • Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district **– 27.49 TPD** • Legacy waste sites (number and size) **– 51237 Ton** • Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities **= 80 % / 100% / 50%** • Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where **= NA** • riverbeds are used as dumping sites **= NO** • Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste **= NA** • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published **= 05** • Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the door to-door segregated waste collection program **= 25000** • Area that have implemented sweeping program **= YES** • Number of waste deposit points established **= 0** • Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities • Number trucks used **= 0** • Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established **= 0** • Number of landfills established**= 0** • Number of (bio)mining sites established **=0** • Number of river-bank cleanups implemented **= 01** • Number of cleaning events**= 05** • Number plastic traps implemented **= 0** • Number legacy waste dumping sites capped **=01**		

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	Irrigation Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods) **– N/A** • Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season)- **78.380 m** • River water quality during dry season **– N/A** • Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services– **N/A** • Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods) – **N/A** • SurfaceBasinwaterbudgetsinclprecipitation,seasonalwaterlevelsandriverflowtrend during the year) – **N/A** • List and status dams, barrages, anicuts ,embankments, small pond areas etc. and their design storage capacities– **N/A** • Siltation status of surface water bodies – **N/A** • Current effective Surface water storage capacity per rainfall – **N/A** • Encroachment status of surface water bodies– Ganga, key rivers, ponds and wetlands • Surface water usages (incl floods) – **N/A** • Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future) – **N/A** • Drainage congestion **– N/A** • Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems) – **N/A** • Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems **– N/A** • MappingandstatusofwetlandsintheriverbasinincludingAmritSarovarscreated– **N/A** • Status of wetland health MoEFCCtemplate-9indicators– **N/A** • Status of urban wetlands in all ULBs– **N/A** • Reasonsforintactandunhealthywetlandsandtheireffectsontheriverwaterquality– **N/A** • What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there water-allocation mechanisms?) – **N/A** • Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified– **N/A** • Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies– **N/A** • Number of measures implemented– **N/A** • Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done– **N/A** • Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring– **N/A**		
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone c) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.	Irrigation Department Forest Department	

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
	Data needs (Indicative)	• Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length) – **N/A** • Total area of floodplain and Riverine zones being encroached upon– **N/A** • Owners of encroached land– **N/A** • Crops grown in river beds and river banks**– N/A** • Agriculture practices– **N/A** • Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used– **N/A** • % of critical infrastructure protected from flooding– **N/A** • % of unauthorized encroachments removed– **N/A** • Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased– **N/A** • Area of new floodplain created– **N/A** • m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored– **N/A** • Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted– **N/A** • Number of embankments build and heighten • Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated– **N/A** • Number of wetlands assessed– **N/A** • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published– **N/A** • Number of administrative and legal measures implemented– **N/A** • Number of wetlands monitored– **N/A** • Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands – N/A • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established– **N/A** • Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected**– N/A** • Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain– N/A • Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published– N/A • Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains– **N/A** • km of waterfronts regenerated– **N/A** • km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping– **N/A** • Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain– **N/A** • Length of river with floodplain regenerated– **N/A** • Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored– **N/A** • Number of enforcement measures implemented– **N/A**		
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	Irrigation Department	

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Have any drain renamed as river, describe – **N/A** • Are there any tributaries named as drain – **Dhablya Chandaur Drain**		
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining Department	No Mining in district Sultanpur
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district **– Nill** • Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of sand mining –It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists. – **Nill** • Status of channels (degradation and erosion) – **Nill** • Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.) – **Nill** • Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities **– Nill** • Number of illegal sand mining activities detected – **Nill** • Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented **– Nill** • Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities – **Nill** • Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up **– Nill**		
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	**There are 06 number drain in Nagar palika parishad Sultanpur in which of 05 number of drain are trapped through STPs and 01 number of drains is treated through Bio remediation. So there is no Odour/ smell nuisance from open drains**.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Number of drains/rivers - **06** • Geographical coordinates • Stretches with odour nuisance – **No Stretches with odour nuisance** • Problematic locations mapped • Measures initiated/planned (pH maintenance to control formation of mercaptans) • Cleaning frequency of drains • River Surface cleaning • Ghat Cleaning Activities		
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	Tourism Department	**a) Sita kund and Dhopap ghaat.** **b)regular sanitation and sweeping done by gram shabha/jila**

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
				panchayat.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• All measures adopted for Eco Tourism **- forestation works done through tourism development scheme** • Ban of FOL based motor boats **- No FOL based motor boats by tourism department** • Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement - **Action taken by police department if needed.** • River bank Clean Up Campaigns **- saafai karmi appointed at gram sabha level** • Ghat Clean Up activities **- saafai karmi appointed at gram sabha level** • Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items - **local body (gram sabha/ jila panchayat) are authorized for polythene ban**		
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation / Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	Forest Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	• Length of the river with established dense vegetation - **Nill** • m² afforested **- Nill** • No of Saplings Planted - **507250** • Name of species – **Sheesam Shagon, Peepal, Neem, Sahjan Etc**. • Year of plantation – **2023 - 24** • Area of Plantation – **221.875 Hac.** • Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established - **Nill** • Others - **Nill**		
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	• HAM • 1C1O • Natural Farming/Organic farming • Sahkar Ganga Gram • Ganga Gram Sewa Samiti • Ganga Arti • Small River Rejuvenation/	DGC and member departments	• **NA** • **NA** • **Yes Natural Farming/Organic farming adopted by few farmer in District Sultanpur. The vermi composed and vermiwash is applied as bio fertilizar** • **NA** • **NA** • **YES Ganga Arti being organized regularly on Sitakund Ghat Sultanpur.** • **NA**

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
		• CETP • Innovations (tanneries) • Hexavalent Chrome recovery • Arth Ganga initiative • IEC • Etc		• **NA** • **NA** • **NA** • **The Earth Ganga initiatives as been promoted through Youth involvement in District Sultanpur as zero budget, natural farming, Yoga, Ganga Arti, Ghaat Cleaning and livelihood activities initiatives.** • **Complied** • **The awareness camp organized time to time for organic /natural forming in district Sultanpur.** • **The awareness camp in villages and essay writings and Art paintings by students in School have been organized for River cleaning and its heritage importance.** • **The Cycle rally, Plastic collection, Pond cleaning and oath have been organized in every gram panchayats of district Sultanpur under Mission**

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps)	Concerning Department	Remark
				Life program for awareness towards Ganga River and environment
*	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition to the information about river Ganga.			

(R.K. Tripathi)
DFO/Member Secretary
District Ganga Committee,
Sultanpur

(Ankur Kaushik)
CDO/Nodal officer
District Ganga Committee
Sultanpur

(Krittika Jyotsna)
District Magistrate/Chairman
District Ganga Committee
Sultanpur

28557

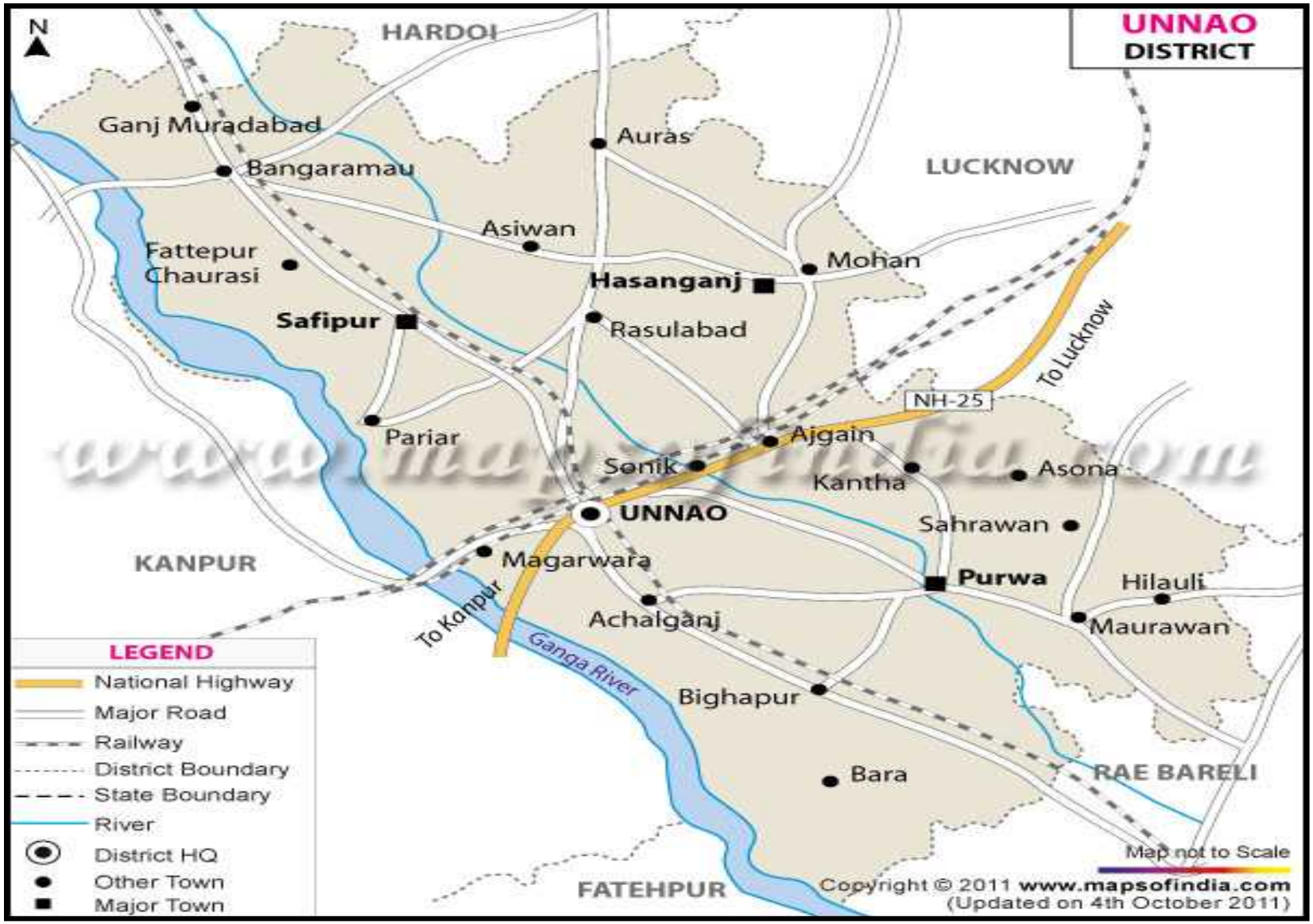
Compliance report of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. No. 200/ 2014 MC Mehta Vs UoI and Ors.

DISTRICT Unnao (U.P.)

Isha Tiwari
Divisional Forest Officer/ Member Convener
DGC Unnao

Rishi Raj
Chief Development Officer/ Nodal DGC
Unnao

Apurva Dubey
District Magistrate/Chairman
DGC Unnao



Source :- District Environment Management Plan

District Profile

Origin of the Name

The district is named after its Headquarter town, Unnao. About 1200 years ago, the site of this town was covered with extensive forests. Godo Singh, a Chauhan Rajput, cleared the forests probably in the the 3rd quarter of the 12th Century and founded a town, called Sawai Godo, which shortly afterwards passed into the hands of the rulers of the Kannauj, who appointed Khande Singh as the Governor of the place. Unwant Singh, a Bisen Rajput and a lieutenant of the Governor, killed him and built a fort here, renaming the place as Unnao after himself.

About the District

Situated between rivers Ganga and Sai, Unnao has, since ancient times, made place in the pages of history. The district has been popular from the view of history, literature, religious and cultural heritage.

The District is divided into 6 Tehsils Unnao, Hasanganj, Safipur, Purwa, Bighapur & Bangarmau and 16 development Blocks namely – Ganj Moradabad, Bangarmau, Fatehpur Chaurasi, Safipur, Miyanganj, Auras, Hasanganj, Nawabganj, Purwa, Asoha, Hilauli, Bighapur, Sumerpur,Bichia, Sikandarpur Sirausi, Sikandarpur Karan.

Local traditions connect a number of well known personages like Parashuram, Dasharatha, Sharvana, Valmiki, Sita, Lava-Kusha, Rama, Bakasura, Krishna, Mayuradhvaja, Ashvatthama and Astika, mentioned in the Ramayana & Mahabharata and the Puranas, with differrent places in the district, adding sanctity to them.

Many brave personalities who played a major role in the Country's freedom struggle and sacrificed their lives for the country, were born here. Popular among them are Raja Rao Ram Bux Singh, Maulana Hasarat Mohani, Ram Beni Madhav, Pd. Vishambher Dayal Tripathi, Thakur Jsasingh, Narpat Singh, Barjor Singh, Hathi Singh, Devi Bux Singh, Mansab Ali, Kasturi Singh, Bhopal Singh and Chandrika Bux Singh.

The District is not left behind in the field of literature too, having produced learned persons right from Maharishi Valmiki to Gaya Pd. Shukla, Pratap Narayan Misra, Surya Kant Tripathi 'Nirala', Maulana Hasrat Mohani, Nand Dulare Bajpayee, Sumitra Kumari Sinha, Chandra Bhushan Trivedi (Ramai Kaka), Dr. Ram Vilas Sharma, Jagdambika Pd. Misra, Bhagwati Charan Verma, Pratap Narayan Misra and Shiv Mangal Singh 'Suman'.

History

The freedom struggle of 1857-1858 was followed by the transfer of power from the East India Company to the British Crown. As soon as order had been restored, the civil administration was re-established in the district which was named district Unnao, with headquarters at Unnao. The size of the district was however small till 1869, when it assumed its present form. The same year the town of Unnao was constituted a Municipality.

In ancient times the area covered by the present district of Unnao formed part of the region known as Kosala and was later included in the Subha of Awadh or simply Awadh. This tract appears to have seen civilized and settled life since very early times. Finds from and traces of ancient remains at several places in the district are however, fairly interesting and testify to the antiquity of those sites. Hiuen Tsang, the famous chinese pilgrim to India, stayed at Kannauj for 3 months in 636 AD. From here he journeyed a distance of about 26 kms and reached the city of Na-fo-ti-po-ku-lo (Navadevakula) which stood on the eastern bank of Ganga. The city was about 5 km in circumference and had in or about it, a magnificent Deva Temple, several Buddhist Monasteries and Stupas. This place, which is about 3 kms north-west of Bangarmau in Tehsil Safipur, has been identified by some scholars with Nawal and is supposed to represent the site of an important ancient city, believed to have been upturned in the 13th century by the curse of a saint, and still called Aundha Khera or Lauta Shahr both meaning an upturned city. The dargah of the Muslim sant, whose curse is said to have befallen the city, is not only the oldest Muslim monument at Bangarmau but perhaps, in the entire district.

History of District as Administrative Unit

In the days of Akbar, the tract covered by the district was included in sirkar Lucknow of the province of Avadh, and the mahals of his time appear generally speaking, to have been close predecessors of the parganas of today.

During the days of nawabs of Avadh, the eastern portion of the district formed the chakla of Purwa. The portion of the district lying to the north of this chakla were included in the chaklas of Rasulabad and Safipur which also included the mahal of Mohan. Pargana Auras belonged to the chakla of Sandila belonging to district Hardoi. The tract comprised in Pargana Patan, Panhan, Bihar, Bhagwantnagar, Magaryar, Ghatampur and Daundia Khera formed part of the chakla of Baiswara.

After the annexation of Awadh by the British in February 1856, the district, then called district Purwa came into existence and the headquarter was shifted from Purwa to Unnao. The district then contained 13 parganas namely Bangarmau, Fatehpur Chaurasi, Safipur, Pariar, Sikandarpur, Unnao, Harha, Asiwan-Rasulabad, Jhalotar-Ajgain,Gorinda Parsandan, Purwa, Asoha and Mauranwan. In

1869, parganas Panhan Patan, Bihar, Bhagwantnagar, Magaryar, Ghatampur and Daundia khera were transferred from district Rae Bareli to tehsil Purwa of this district, and pargana Auras-Mohan was transferred from district Lucknow to the old tehsil Nawabganj of this district . Whence the tehsil headquarters were removed first to Mohan and, again in 1891, to Hasanganj. By far the most important ancient site in the district is perhaps Sanchankot, also known as Sujankot, which lies in village Ramkot, in pargana Bangarmau of Tehsil Safipur about 55 km north-west of Unnao.

ADMINISTRATIVE SETUP

Tehsil

The District Unnao is divided into 6 Sub divisions for administrative convenience. A Sub division is headed by Revenue Division. He is the Sub Divisional Magistrate having jurisdiction over his division. A Personal Assistant in the Cadre of a Tahsildar assists in administration. The Sub divisional Offices are a replica of Collectorate in the matter of number of sections and they act as intermediary in the administrative setup The six Revenue Divisions in Unnao District are

- UNNAO
- SAFIPUR
- HASANGANJ
- PURWA
- BIGHAPUR
- BANGARMAU

Blocks

- ASOHA
- AURAS
- BANGARMAU
- BICHHIYA
- BIGHAPUR
- FATEHPUR CHAURASI
- GANJ MORADABAD
- HASANGANJ
- HILAULI

- MIANGANJ
- NAWABGANJ
- PURWA
- SAFIPUR
- SIKANDARPUR KARAN
- SIKANDARPUR SARAUSI
- SUMERPUR

Police Station

- ACHALGANJ
- AJGAIN
- ASIWAN
- ASOHA
- AURAS
- BANGARMAU
- BARASAGWAR
- BEHTA MUJAWAR
- BIGHAPUR
- BIHAR
- DAHI
- FATEHPUR CHAURASI
- GANGAGHAT
- HASANGANJ
- KOTWALI UNNAO
- MAHILA THANA
- MAKHI
- MAURAWAN
- PURWA
- SAFIPUR
- SOHARAMAU

Constituencies

Demography

As per Provisional population figures of 2011 Census.
Area – 4,558 Sq Km
No. of Gram Panchayat -1040
No. of Tehsils – 6
No. of Blocks – 16
Total Population – 3,108,367
No. of Police Station – 21
No. of NPP/NP – 19

Literacy Rate – 66.37
Sex Ratio – 907

Geography of the District

Location and boundaries

The District is roughly a parallelogram in shape and lies between Latitude 26°8' N & 27°2' N and Longitude 80°3' E & 81°3' E. It is bounded on the North by District Hardoi, on the East by District Lucknow, on the South by District Rae Bareli and on the West by the Ganga which separates it from districts of Kanpur and Fatehpur.

River systems and water resources

The Ganga, Kalyani and Sai are the main rivers of the district, the former making its western and southern boundaries and the latter, for the greater part of its course, forming its northern and eastern boundaries. Among the other mainstreams of the district are Kalyani, the Tanai, the Loni and the Morahi (Naurahi), all tributaries of the Ganga. These rivers generally run dry during the hot weather, but hold water during the greater part of the year and are utilized for irrigation.

Ganga

The only great river of the district is the Ganga which first touches the district near the village of Purwa Gahir, in pargana Bangarmau and flows south-eastward, separating this district from districts Kanpur and Fatehpur. Generally, it flows from north-west to the south-east, but it makes several sharp bends such as those near Umriya Bhagwantpur, and Rustampur in tehsil Safipur, Rautapur in tehsil Unnao and Ratua Khera and Duli Khera in tehsil Purwa. The Ganga receives the Morahi near Baksar where it flows close to its old high bank. It leaves the district at a short distance from Baksar.

The river is not, however, put to much use either as a waterway or as a source of irrigation. There are several ferries for pedestrians and pilgrims but none of them approaches what may be termed a trade route. The river cannot, as a rule, be utilised for irrigation owing to the height of the bank but certain of its small drainage channels or sotas, which run island for a considerable distance in some parganas, are sometimes used to irrigate crops grown in low-lying alluvial lands. Otherwise, cultivated lands lie at great distances and cannot be irrigated from the river whose water would, in order to irrigate these lands, have to be passed through the sands on the sides of the river, and in the process be greatly washed, if not altogether absorbed. The main channel of the river is subject to constant variation and the cultivation in its immediate neighbourhood is, therefore of a shifting kind.

It appears from its old high bank that the river has a general tendency to shift its course to the west. In the days of Akbar, the river skirted the village of Ghatampur but has since then so altered its course that it now runs about 8 km to the south-west of this village.

Lakes

There is the unusually large number of swamps and lakes of great size and value, particularly in the southern and eastern parts of the district. The larger lakes, which hold water all the year round, are the Kundra Samundar near Jhalotar, the lake near Nawabganj, the wide expanse of water near Kantha and the long chain of lakes in pargana Mauranwan. In Tehsil Safipur, the more important tanks are those at Mawai-Bhari and Kursat and the Harial Tal near Mustafabad. In Tehsil Hasanganj, besides the Kundra Samundar at Mawai, there are the Kulli Bani and Jalesar tanks near Ajgain and the chain of lakes called Basaha, which it seems, partakes of certain characteristics of a stream also, travelling a distance of 96 km in the district and eventually leaving it for district Rae Bareli where it is reckoned as a tributary of the river Sai. In the western part of the Tehsil are the Katgari lake near Asiwan and the stretches of water at Amarpur, Sambha, Sheothana, Marenda & Asakhera, but in its northern and eastern parts, there are only small and very shallow tanks which dry up when rainfall is deficient. In Tehsil Unnao there are no important lakes, but a number of very shallow depressions, which get filled up with water during the rains and yield excellent crop of rice.

In Tehsil Purwa there are many lakes, situated in a well-defined belt stretching along the whole length of the tehsil. The main among them are the lakes at Kantha, Bhadain, Unchagaon, Qila, Akhori, Miri, Zorawarganj and Sarwan. The Barhna tank near Sagauli, the Mohan and Sukrar lakes near Mauranwan, and several others, like the Bharda lake, skirting district Rae Bareli. Besides these, there are the tanks at Sahrawan, the Bhundi tank at Gulariha, and the Kumbha tank at Bhagwantnagar. The lakes at Kantha, Sagauli, and Barela contain water all the year round, while the others generally provide irrigation for the Rabi crops only, drying up in the years of drought. These lakes and tanks abound in fish, and singhara (water chestnut) is very extensively grown in them.

Geology

Geologically the district forms part of the vast Indo-Gangetic alluvial tract, of which the origin is attributed to a sag in the Earth's crust, formed, in the upper eocene times, between the northwardly drifting Gondwanaland and the rising Himalayan belt, and gradually filled in by sediments so as to constitute a level plane with a very gentle seaward slope. The alluvium formation of the district, comprising sand, silt and clay with occasional gravel, is of the early quaternary to sub-recent age. The older alluvium called bhangar, forms slightly elevated terraces usually above the flood levels. It is rather dark in colour generally rich in concretions and nodules of impure calcium carbonate, locally known as kankar. The newer alluvium, called khandar, forming the lowlands between

the Ganga and Bhangar, is light coloured, poor in calcareous contain and composed of lenticular beds of sand, gravel and clays. The economic minerals found in the district are kankar, reh and sand.

Topology

Unnao lies in the great plains of the Ganges and hence the land is highly fertile. The soil is mostly alluvial. The Ganges separates Unnao from Kanpur district. The district is bounded by river Ganges in the west and the river Sai in the east. The entire district falling in Sai Sub-basin of the Ganges basin represents flat topography. The irrigation in the district takes place through Sharda Canal network system and tubewells. About 92% of the district area is under cultivation.[4] The district has a subtropical climate. The district is mainly drained by the river Ganges and its tributaries Kalyani, Khar, Loni and Marahai in the western part of the district, and by Sai river in the eastern part of the district. All these rivers are perennial in nature. About 87% area of the net sown area (3,00,000 hectares) is irrigated both by surface water (Sharda Canal network system) and ground water through shallow and moderately deep tubewells. The share of surface water irrigation is 48% while that of ground water is 52%. The economy of the district mainly depends on agriculture.

28567

Climate

Climate data for Unnao													
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Record high °C (°F)	28 (82)	32 (90)	40 (104)	44 (111)	46 (115)	48 (118)	41 (106)	38 (100)	38 (100)	36 (97)	32 (90)	28 (82)	48 (118)
Average high °C (°F)	18 (64)	24 (75)	29 (84)	35 (95)	40 (104)	41 (106)	35 (95)	34 (93)	32 (90)	30 (86)	25 (77)	20 (68)	33 (91)
Average low °C (°F)	6 (43)	12 (54)	14 (57)	20 (68)	22 (72)	25 (77)	26 (79)	23 (73)	22 (72)	16 (61)	12 (54)	7 (45)	15 (59)
Record low °C (°F)	−3 (27)	6 (43)	7 (45)	15 (59)	17 (63)	20 (68)	21 (70)	18 (64)	19 (66)	15 (59)	9 (48)	0 (32)	−3 (27)
Average precipitation mm (inches)	23 (0.9)	16 (0.6)	9 (0.4)	5 (0.2)	6 (0.2)	68 (2.7)	208 (8.2)	286 (11.3)	202 (8.0)	43 (1.7)	7 (0.3)	8 (0.3)	881 (34.7)

Compliance report of Hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. No. 200/ 2014 MC Mehta Vs UoI and Ors.

S.No	Action Point	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains) A	a)Sewage Generation - 10 (MLD) b)Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) - (1)Sewage treatment plant of capacity 15 MLD is under construction at village Dakari,unnao under Namami Gange Program. (2)05 MLD Capacity STP is under construction in shuklaganj unnao under Namami Gangae Program. c)Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) - NIL d)Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) - NIL e)Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline – (i) in Nagar Palika Parishad shuklaganj,unnao followimg Drains are untapped &directly discharging into River Ganga and there discharge is as follows – Ganga Vishnu drain:0.1MLD -Indira nagar drain : 2.80 MLD -Manohar Nagar-1:0.63MLD -Manohar Nagar-2:0.57MLD -Railway bridge: 0.56 MLD -Srinagar Drain:6.00 MLD -Ravidas nagar :1.30mld (2) In nagar palika parishad Unnao following drain is untapped&directly dischargining into rive Ganga and its Discharge is as follows- -City jail drain(Shekpur Drain &jail Drain):11.30 MLD f)Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) ---15	Urban Development Department (UPJN-U), Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department (UPJN -R), Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department.	(1)Timeline for construction of 15 MLD STP Unnao is October 2023 and after that firm will do 03 months trail run. (2)Timeline for construction of 05 MLD STP Shuklaganj is December 2023 and after that firm Status of Tapping of Drains and timeline – out of the 07 drains discharging in River Ganga at Shuklaganj NPP 05 Drain i.e Ganga Vishnu drain,indira nagar drain-2 and Railway Bridge drain will be tapped in under construction 05 MLD Capacity STP Shuklaganj under construction namami gange program & 02 drains i e Srinagar drain and Ravidas nagar drain to be tapped in AMRUT-2 by u.p jal nigam(urban). (2)City jail drain of NPP Unnao will be tapped in under construction 15 MLD Capacity STP Unnao under Namami gange Program. NO

		MLD STPs Under Contraction as will be soon commission g)Details of other Treatment Arrangement like - Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) No such treatment is proposed yet. h)Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity		NA
	B	Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches and Agricultural chemical loads if available)	UPPCB	-
	Data Needs (Indicative) A	Total sewage generation		✓ Approx 27.89 MLD generated from Nagar Palika ✓ Parishad Unnao & Nagar Palika Parishad Gangaghat Unnao. ✓ 10 MLD Sewage Generated from nagar palika parisad unnao ✓ 05 MLD Sewage Generated from Nagar Palika Parishad Gangaghat, Unnao
		(per local body, (main cities), population entire district.)		N/A
		Treatment facilities (STP/SPS/ MPS) their location, capacity, utilization and quality of treated effluents / working status		✓ Construction work of 15 MLD STP Village-Dakari, unnao is completed. Presently Desalting work inpipeline is going on. Operation of STP is proposed in October, 2023. ✓ As per information given by U.P Jal Nigam Unnao, 75.5 % Construction work of 05 MLD STP Village-katri, Gangaghat is completed for treatment of sewage generation from Gangaghat Nagar Palika Parishad.

		Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches		Latest analysis report are here with attached for drains and Surface water. (list attached as Annexure
		Sanitation coverage including -		100% Coverd
		type, function status and usage of toilets; -		08 PTs Usable and 5000 floting population daily using
		Gender usage statistics of toilets (% of men and women having access to toilets, doing the maintenance) -		100% Gender Usage statistics of toilets
		Percentage Households dependent on onsite sanitation systems (complete septic tanks with soak pits/ only pits/direct discharge in drains)		100% Households connected with fstp plant.
		Number of drains tapped in the		City jail Drain is to be tapped for 15 MLD
		STP/SPS/MPS		N/A
		Number of untapped drains		05 untapped drains

		Volume of untreated sewage in each of the drains		

Name of Drains	Volume of untreated sewage
Ganga Vishnu Drain at Shuklaganj Unnao	0.1 MLD
Indra Nagar Drain at Shuklaganj Unnao	2.772 MLD
Taar Drain (Ravidas Nagar) Shuklaganj Unnao	1.3 MLD
City Jail Drain Majhara Unnao	16.0 MLD (Domestic -9.0 MLD, Industrial -07 MLD)
Loni Drain at Bihar Unnao	7.72 MLD(Domestic - 2.0 MLD, Industrial -5.72 MLD)

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Number and location of drains directly</td><td></td><td>Total Number of Drain 05</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>discharging in the river incl. information on the volume of untreated sewage</td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Name of Drains</th><th>Meeting Point</th><th>Latitude/Longitude</th><th>Volume of Untreated sewage</th></tr>
<tr><td>Ganga Vishnu Drain</td><td>Shuklaganj Unnao</td><td>Lat-26.47632 Long-80.372705</td><td>0.1 MLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indra Nagar Drain</td><td>Shuklaganj Unnao</td><td>Lat-26.46949 Long-80.384386</td><td>2.772 MLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>Taar Drain</td><td>Shuklaganj Unnao</td><td>Lat-26.477748 Long-80.392539</td><td>1.3 MLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>City Jail Drain</td><td>Majhara Unnao</td><td>Lat-26.34131 Long-80.534509</td><td>16.0 MLD (Domestic -9.0 MLD, Industrial - 07 MLD)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Loni Drain</td><td>Bheethi Raibareilly</td><td>Lat-26.074451 Long- 80.987056</td><td>7.72 MLD(Domestic -2.0 MLD, Industrial - 5.72 MLD)</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Number of qualified personnel trained in WQ monitoring -
QA/QC procedures for WQ data established; Number of personnel trained in WQ monitoring ((taking samples, lab work, analysis of WQ data etc.) -
Number of qualified personnel for WQ monitoring -
WQ monitoring programme established; Number of</td><td></td><td>06

06

06

NA</td></tr>
</table>

		measurement points that can be compared with each other and are included in the evaluation - Percentage of personnel trained - Number of pollution sources where pollution has abated and now meet WQ standards -		100 NA
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) & Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	Urban Development Department UPPCB	NA
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Number of drains with bar screen-		05 Drains with bar screen
		Remedial measures taken for the treatment of untreated drains-		The treatment of drains effluent is done by bioremediation method
		Disinfection systems and techniques used -		NO
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water quality at various locations. In case ground water quality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic /anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	UP Ground Water Department UPPCB	
		Zonal Groundwater budget (including groundwater abstraction rates, natural groundwater		N/A

		recharge etc.)		N/A					
		Areas with groundwater pollution and pollution type		N/A					
		Main aquifer and their storage capacity Zones where surface-groundwater interaction is high -Not assessed by department		Confined and unconfined both					
		Existing Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) systems		N/A					
		Scope for groundwater recharge/MAR systems(locations/area, capacity, water source and usage purpose)		N/A					
		Local abstraction regulations		District ground water council established for Regulation under the gw-act -2009					
		Aquifer mapping		CGWB Aquifer Mapping Attached. (Annexure No-1)					
		GW budget (incl. GW abstraction rates and purposes)		Total Extraction: Ha. m Irrigation use: 86278.6425 Ha. m Industrial use: 1030.174 Ha. m Domestic use: 8466.20274					
		Trend of water levels		Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
				Pre- Monsoon	8.29	8.29	7.75	7.40	7.50

				Post -Monsoon	7.20	7.10	6.81	6.88	6.14
				Increase/Pre Decrease Post- (wrt previous yr)		+0.01	-0.54	-0.35	+0.74
						-0.10	-0.29	+0.07	-0.74
				(-) Sign indicates Rise in Water level (+) Sign indicates fall in water level					
		Well register permission for extraction		District Ground water management Council is established in district under the U.P Ground Water Management & Regulation ACT 2019 Under Which Total Permission Grant: Provided by Nodal Officer MI					
		Number of catchments for which the long-term sustainable groundwater yield has been updated/determined Number of catchments for which the SAFE criteria has been updated Area/catchment for which groundwater monitoring system has been established Number of awareness and education events conducted messages, news and articles published Number of private wells monitored Number of recharge ponds,		No such case reported. All the 16 assessment units coms the safe category (report attached) Ground water monitoring system (plzometers& Dwlrs)Are Established in all assessment units block 10-15 (Approx) wareness Eduction Event Are Conducted Throughout the year N/A N/A					

		wetlands and floodplains established, maintained, protected Number of recharge wells established Number of dry wells prepared for groundwater recharge Number of percolation pits, infiltration pits, and small recharge ponds established - m^3 of rainwater and grey water used for groundwater recharge Areas for which financial incentives have been created for groundwater recharge- Number of Recharge systems monitored Areas for which groundwater recharge suitability maps have been created and groundwater recharge has been mainstreamed into general planning process number of recharge systems that are improved through agreements between stakeholders		N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A
4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting Industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default.	UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/NMCG	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Total number of polluting industries sector wise high lighting		81 Units (Herewith attached list of GPIs/W

		GPIs/WPIs		
		List of GPI/WPIs		Attached (Annexure No-2)
		Total Industrial Effluents generated		20735.5 KLD
		Total Capacity of treatment facilities available and its utilisation		Details attached (Annexure No-2)
		Number of ETPs/CETPS installed and functioning condition in the district		02
		Status of connectivity of ETPs with CETPs/Untreated discharge in drains		All PETP's installed in tannery units are connected with CETP/no untreated discharge in drains.
		Total Show Causes and closure direction given for non-compliance of industries in the district		16 Closure direction issued (List attached) 04 Show Cause Notice issued (List attached)
		Existing law enforcement instruments/policies		Water(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1974 & Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1981
		Water quality (indicator parameter BOD, COD and DO and parameters of main concern) downstream of major industrial pollution stretches		In district Unnao industrial effluent discharge into mainly 02 drains (City Jail Drain and Loni Drain). Regional laboratory takes the weekly sample of above drains at downstream and at different locations of drain sampling conducted by monthly. Water Quality analysis reports are attached.
5	Agro- based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	Agriculture Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Water Quality (indicator parameter BOD and DO and parameters of main concern such		N/A

		as pathogens, organic and chemical contaminants, sediments) downstream of major domestic pollution stretches		
		Land under agriculture		❖ Land under agriculture in district unnao-314800 hec ❖ Net irrigated area in district unnao-294853 hec
		Amount and types of fertilizers and pesticides used (in kg per ha)		❖ Fertilizer are generally inorganic in origin and they are supply one/more essenti nutrient. Classification of fertilizer:- (a)Straight fertilizer-fertilizer which supply one major nutrient eg. urea. (b)Complex fertilizer-fertilizer which supply two or more nutrient eg.DAP. (C)Low analysis fertilizer-having less then 25% of the primary nutrient eg ssp. (d)Light Analysis fertilizer- contain more then 25% of the total primary nutrient eg urea

<table>
<tr><th>S.No</th><th>Action Point</th><th>Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps</th><th>Concerning Department</th><th>Remark</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
Major crops and average yields (in ton per ha)
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Sr. No.</th><th rowspan="2">Season</th><th rowspan="2">Name of crops</th><th colspan="3">crops areas & yield and productivity per ha. ( )</th></tr>
<tr><th>area(hec.)</th><th>production(000mt.)</th><th>productivity(qnt./hec.)</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="7">1</td><td rowspan="7">Rabi</td><td>Wheat</td><td>241829</td><td>884.818</td><td>36.59</td></tr>
<tr><td>Barley</td><td>1488</td><td>4.676</td><td>31.42</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pigeon pee</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gram</td><td>3368</td><td>4.94</td><td>14.67</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mustard</td><td>35106</td><td>9.85</td><td>9.148</td></tr>
<tr><td>Potato</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lentil</td><td>1004</td><td>1.263</td><td>12.58</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">2</td><td rowspan="6">Kharif</td><td>Paddy</td><td>97474</td><td>261.208</td><td>26.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>green gram</td><td>4225</td><td>3.94</td><td>9.33</td></tr>
<tr><td>black gram</td><td>35090</td><td>21.727</td><td>6.19</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sesame</td><td>16488</td><td>4.244</td><td>2.57</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maize</td><td>33125</td><td>87.618</td><td>26.45</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pearl Millets</td><td>3858</td><td>3.24</td><td>8.4</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">3</td><td rowspan="3">Jayad</td><td>green gram</td><td></td><td></td><td>9.33</td></tr>
<tr><td>black gram</td><td></td><td></td><td>6.19</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ground nut</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

S.No	Action Point	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps	Concerning Department	Remark
		Farming practices/techniques		➢Crop rotation:- Growing a series of different type of crops in the same area in sequential seasons. ➢ Organic Farming:- District some farmers are doing organic farming. Organic farming means the crops are raised by using crop residues animal manures off farm organic waste and crop rotation to maintain soil fertility and productivity. ➢Inter cropping:- The practice of more than one crop grown together in the same field at a same time. It increase the productivity and farmer income. ➢Mixed farming- combination of growing crop and reari of animals. ➢Using Intergraded pert management- IPM techniques farming practices to control pests many method using by farmer in district. ✓Cultural control. ✓Physical control. ✓Mechanical control. ✓Biological control. ✓Last using chemical con
		Parameters of main concern from agricultural runoff and their highest concentrations		The work of land and water conservation for rain water harvesting or run off control is done by the Soil Conservation Section (Agriculture Department) in the form of water conservation management on the basis of regional requirement, slope category and land use capacity. As a result of proper planning and execution of the works is done, there are results of reduction in soil erosion, moisture conservation, increase in

				agricultural production and improvement in water level have been achieved. These works reduce soil erosion by 28 to 75 percent and water runoff by 14 to 40 percent. The engineering methods adopted for run off control are as follows- (A) Dam construction – Field bunding, Contour linear dams, Marginal and Peripheral dams and Water filling dams come under dam construction. 1. Field Bunding- These dams are built on the boundary around the field, in general case a dam of 0.438 square meter cross-section is more useful. 2. Contour linear dams- Planning and execution of these dams is done in areas with slope ranging from 0.5 to 1.0 percent. 3. Marginal and peripheral dams – These dams are constructed on the contour lines but they are planned in the rugged areas between the flat land and the erosion affected land and on the top of the drains to prevent its expansion. Its cross-section is kept at 2.1 to 3.60 square meters. Drop or shoot spillways are planned at various places to release water from dams. 4. Check dams – These are planned in the drains of erosion prone and rugged areas with steep slopes. On these dams, emergency spillways, whether kutcha or pucca as the case may be, are constructed to drain excess water above a specified height and pucca structures are also constructed in the dams. 5. Water filling dams – These dams are constructed in areas with low rainfall. 6. Leveling and bench terracing- This work is planned in farmers' fields with 1.0 to 3.0 percent slope, for which grid survey is done independently. By doing this work, abundant crops can be harvested if irrigation facilities are available. To drain rain water into the fields, concrete drains are also made at designated places. 7. Farm Pond- Farm pond can also be constructed in the

				lower parts of the field. Rain water can be stored in it and the said water can be used as life-sustaining irrigation. (B) Contour farming - Under this, all the agricultural works like land preparation, sowing of the field, weeding etc. are done in the direction opposite to the slope of the field. With this method maximum utilization of winter rain water is made. Runoff is controlled and rain water is harvested through the above methods.
		Burning practices		❖ Management of Crop stubbles:- Stubble burning is a major issue of present time. In District the rice-wheat system is most common. The rice crop is also responsible for this. The stalks of rice is called stubbles and waste material of rice called Parali. After burning they release the some oxides like nitrous oxide, Sulphur oxide, methane, carbon dioxide and they effect on the fertility of soil. They also effect on human health and cause some diseases related to lungs and kidney cancer. They also effect on growth of fungal, bacterial population and kill the beneficial microorganisms. Then, their management is important aspect for saving the future generations. The different uses of waste material like paper industries, bio fuel production, biogas, composting and controlled by happy seeder, in-situ or ex-situ management etc. and centre and state government make the policies and rules for controlling the burning. ✓ Management of stubble burning:- ✓ The residue of crop used for animals as feed and bedding purpose.

				✓ The straw of rice also used in paper industries and for compost making ✓ Happy-seeder is new implement for controlling the residue burning. It is used in rice-wheat cropping system when the harvesting of rice then sowing of wheat. ✓ The residue of Used as mulching and bio char production The residue of crop Incorporation in soil improve the soil fertility.
		Crops grown in river beds and river banks		✓Rabi season- wheat, gram, barley, mustard, lentil, pigeon pea , peas ,linseed. ✓Kharif season- Maize, Rice, Sorghum, Black gram, gram, Pearl Millets.
		% of land under organic farming		✓ Area of Ganga River bank of district:- 8157 he. ✓ % of land under organic farming:- 38.38%
		Level of sensitization of communities on reducing dependency on chemical fertilizers		Reducing the dependency of chemical fertilizer agricultural field staff organized meetings with farmers to promote of organic farming making compost from crop waste and using organic manure and natural farming in the district.
		Involvement of women in farming and their roles		Women play a significant and crucial role in agricultural development and allied fields. The nature and extent of women's involvement in agriculture varies greatly from region to region. But regardless of these variations, women are actively involved in various agricultural activities. The types of agricultural activities taken up by women include the following : ✓ Sowing

				✓ Nursery management ✓ Transplanting ✓ Weeding ✓ Irrigation ✓ Fertilizer application ✓ Plant protection ✓ Harvesting, winnowing, storing Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield) Existing measures to predict water shortages Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture, Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation waste
		Per farmer and crop irrigation water availability Irrigation water usage pattern (water use per ha and crop or yield) Existing measures to predict water shortages		NA
		Existing measures to overcome water shortages in agriculture		NA
		Existing measures to control unauthorized use of irrigation water		NA
		Cropping patterns, crop variety used and cropping cycle, crops discouraged and promoted		✓ Cropping pattern -refers to the proportion of land under cultivation of different crops at different points of time. This indicates the time and arrangement of crops in a particular land ✓ Mono cropping ✓ Mixed Cropping ✓ Intercropping ✓ Advantages of Intercropping ✓ The fertility of the soil is maintained.

				✓ The spread of diseases and pests is controlled. ✓ Optimum utilization of resources. ✓ The space and time of growing more than one crop are saved. ✓ Maximum utilization of nutrients present in the soil. ✓ Maize and soybean, pearl millet and cowpea are some of the crops grown as inter crops. Irrigation practices and sources Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems
		Irrigation practices and sources		N/A
		Status of implementation of participatory irrigation management act		N/A
		Status of water users' associations in irrigation systems		N/A
		Information about progressive farmers in the district and practices adopted for sustainable agriculture and efficient water use		✓Many progressive famers belong to unnao district. They are using many agriculture practices such as crop rotation cropping pattern organic farming and natural farming many technique used by the farmer to efficient water used such as sprinkler irrigation, drip irrigation etc. Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity) Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient

				practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on water use, etc. Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation Occurrence of heavy rain events Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality
		Identify and map rivulets, local rivers and their proximity to irrigation canals		N/A
		Plans for revival of these rivulets/local rivers through saved water meant for irrigation		N/A
		Existing reservoirs/ponds in the irrigation system (number and capacity)		N/A
		Existing political incentives for efficient irrigation practices, incentives for inefficient practices such as canal irrigation, irrigation fee charged on crop bases rather on		N/A
		water use, etc.		N/A
		Irrigation practices and efficiency, cases of excessive irrigation		N/A
		Occurrence of heavy rain events		N/A
		Feasibility of groundwater usage for different purposes (e.g. groundwater quality		N/A
		Use of fertilisers and / or pesticides		Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells) Number of farmers sensitized and trained in

				sensible field application of fertilizers Number of awareness and education events Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published Area converted to organic farming Length of riparian zones established
		Constructions of tube wells (especially state tube wells)-219 Number of farmers sensitized and trained in sensible field application of fertilizers Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published Area converted to organic farming Length of riparian zones established		

S. No	Action Point	Required Information (Situation analysis/Gaps	Concerning Department	Remark
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline. –	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange & Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing & Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure & Industrial Development Department	(1) Sewage treatment plant of capacity 15 mld is under construction at village Dakari ,Unnao under Namami gange program (2)05 MLD Capacity STP is Under Construction in Shuklaganj Unnao under Namami gange program Note-After the Completion of STP Project the treated effluent discharged in to River & Treated Solid waste will be provided to the local farmers
	Data Needs (Indicative)	% of treated sewage recycled / type of use Treated water used in agriculture MLD Treated water used in civil construction MLD Treated water used for irrigation of urban landscape MLD Treated water used for irrigation of Median Plantation MLD Treated water used by Thermal Power Plants MLD Treated water used by Refinery MLD Treated water used for any other purpose MLD		Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities - 212 No. of Beds-2287 Total BMW - 400 Generated – 400 Treatment Capacity-Gap if any--NO Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF- NO	Medical, Health & Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	

	Data Needs (Indicative)	No of points generating hazardous waste Total BMW generation TPA Total BMW treated TPA Total Untreated BMW TPA No of units members of CBWTF No of units required to be member of CBWTF but are not No of CBWTF in district -00 Location of illegal BMW disposal sites Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		Total No .of HCF-419 354.57 TPA 354.57 TPA 00 419 00 00 00 00
8	Hazardous waste dumping	Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat Status of Ground water after waste removal.	District Administration/UPPCB	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	No of industries generating hazardous waste -109 Total HW generation TPA Total HW treated TPA Total Untreated HW TPA No of industries members of CHWTSDF No of Industries required to be member of CHWTSDF but are not No of CHWTSDF in district Location of illegal HW disposal sites Number of sources at an illegal disposal site		109 202726.205 TPA 20726.205 TPA 00 109 00 01 00 00
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	MSW Generation-	Urban Development Department UPPCB	47.97 TPD
		Processing Capacity-		5 TPD
		Gap-		42.97 TPD
		Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility-		-
		Other best practices adopted. -		-
		Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter-		-
		Ground Water monitoring around the facility-		Action taken by the department every month

		Legacy Waste - Processing Capacity- Gap- Proposed/Under Construction processing facility- Status of leachate and its Management- Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter- Ground Water monitoring around the facility-	Urban Development Department UPPCB	47.97 TPD 5 TPD 42.97 TPD N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A
	Data needs (Indicative)	Status of solid waste management Status of green infrastructure / percentage of urban sealing Number of drains with bar screen Municipal Solid and biomedical waste generation trends and typology of waste Disposal practices (% of unregulated disperse, informal sump sites, official collection sports, good and bad practices)		NA
		Treatment facilities, their capacities and functioning conditions		NPP Unnao Bio-methanisation plant under construction and rest ULB's are doing composting of wet waste. 227 composting pits have also been formed at different gram panchayat level.
		Total solid waste generated in main cities / entire district		47.97 TPD Main Cites
		Legacy waste sites (number and size)		42532 TPD
		Segregation at source / waste collection & transportation / processing capacity/ disposal and recycling facilities		80% Segregation at source disposal of waste
		Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)/Locations where riverbeds are used as dumping sites Number of solid waste generation points (households, blocks, or wards) that separate their waste; number of financial incentives implemented; number of waste collectors that only collect separated waste		N/A

		Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published Number of households/ blocks/wards that participate in the doorto-door segregated waste collection program		
		Area that have implemented sweeping program Number of waste deposit points established Number of large markets with new bio-waste collection and processing facilities Number trucks used Number of decentralized waste processing and recycling centers established Number of landfills established Number of (bio)mining sites established Number of river-bank cleanups implemented Number of cleaning events Number plastic traps implemented Number legacy waste dumping sites capped		N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A
10	Ecological flow	Notification of Ecological flow Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E-flow notifications	Irrigation Department	(a)The Govt. of India vide Gazetted Notification dated09th October, 2018 notified the minimum environmental flows River Ganga that needs to be maintained at various locations on the river. The order applies to the Upper Ganga River Basin starting from originating glaciers and through respective confluences of its head tributaries finally meeting at Devprayag up to Haridwar and the main stem of River Ganga up to Unnao district of Uttar

				Pradesh (b) As per direction of E-flow notification, Ecological flow is maintained by Kanpur Barrage.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)		At Kanpur Barrage minimum flow of 24 cumecs is maintained in dry season (October to May) and 48 cumecs in wet season June to September.
		Water levels of the river during the year (especially dry season)		N/A
		River water quality during dry season		N/A
		Impacts on freshwater biodiversity and habitats and their ecosystem services		N/A
		Identifying critical components of the flow regime that govern the environmental		At Kanpur Barrage minimum flow of 24 cumecs is maintained in dry season (October to May) and 48 cumecs in wet season June to September.
		conditions (e.g. dry and wet season base flows, and different-sized high flows and floods)		-
		Surface Basin water budgets incl. precipitation, seasonal water levels and river flow trend during the year) List and status of dams, barrages anicuts, embankments, small pond areas etc. and their design storage capacities		Dams-Nil, Barrages-Nil, Anicuts-Nil, Embankments-8.200 Km. at Pariyar

		Siltation status of surface water bodies		N/A
		Current effective Surface water storage capacity perrain fall Encroachment status of surface water bodies–Ganga, key rivers ,ponds and wetlands Surface water usages (inclfloods) Number of extreme rain events (in the past and expected for the future) Drainage congestion Capacity of urban drainage systems (especially of combined drainage systems) Decentralised rainwater harvesting systems Mapping and status of wetlands in the river basin including Amrit Sarovar screated Status of wetland health MoEFCCtemplate-9indicators Status of urban wetlands in all ULBs		N/A
		Reasons for intact and unhealthy wetlands and their effects on the river water quality. What (if any) systems are there to manage e-flows (are there water-allocation mechanisms?) Number of water bodies assessed, and EF requirements identified Number of Environmental Flow requirements integrated into operation policies Number of measures implemented Number of locations on river/s where joint E-Flows monitoring is being done Frequency of joint E-Flows monitoring		N/A
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	Notification of Flood Plain Zone	Irrigation Department Forest Department	Flood Plain Zone notification is attached.(Annexure No-3)
		Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone		Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone has been done. For No-Development Zone-603no. of pillars and for

				Regulatory Zone-830 no. of pillars have been constructed.
		Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio-diversity Parks/plantation done.		N/A
	Data needs (Indicative)	Encroachment sites in urban areas (no. and length)		N/A
		Total area of floodplain and riverine zones being encroached upon Owners of encroached land		N/A
				N/A
		Crops grown in river beds and river banks Agriculture practices		N/A
		Extent of Pallage farming and agro-chemicals used		N/A
		% of critical infrastructure protected from flooding		N/A
		% of unauthorized encroachments removed		N/A
		Number of infrastructure elements whose resilience to flooding has increased		N/A
		Area of new floodplain created		N/A
		m^3 of direct run-off reduced and recharged into the groundwater by (small) catchments restored Number of check dams established and trees along the river planted		N/A
		Number of embankments build and heighten		N/A
		Number of wetlands delineated and demarcated		List attached (Annexure No-4)
		Number of wetlands assessed		21 List attached (Annexure No-5)
		Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published.		Each year of the occasion of international wetland day, Bird festival is

				celebrated on 2nd February in which various activities are done for creative awareness for wetland protection. Details are attached (Annexure No-6)
		Number of administrative and legal measures implemented		N/A
		Number of wetlands monitored		N/A
		Number of people capacitated Wetland Health Assessment conducted for number of wetlands		N/A
		Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are established		N/A
		Length of the river for which floodplain boundaries are protected		N/Ay
		Length of the river for which illegal activities have been removed from the floodplain		N/A
		Number of awareness and education events conducted, messages, news and articles published		N/A
		Number of households and settlements relocated from floodplains		N/A
		km of waterfronts regenerated		N/A
		km of riverbanks free of solid waste dumping		N/A
		Length of river with organic farming in the floodplain		N/A
		Length of river with floodplain regenerated		100 Km.
		Length of river with floodplains adequately monitored		100 Km.
		Number of enforcement measures implemented		N/A
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records	Irrigation Department	02 Drains (1-City Jail Drain, 2-Loni Drain)
		If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.		Cleaning of City Jail Drain and Loni Drain is done as per requirement.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Have any drain renamed as river, describe		No

		Are there any tributaries named as drain		1-City Jail Drain, 2-Loni Drain
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Assessment of sand-mining sites in the district Commercial mining hotspots to be identified along with the info about quantum of –sand mining –It is important to observe the impact of sand mining on the communities and do analyse whether child labour exists. Status of channels (degradation and erosion)-NIL Status and usage of groundwater resources below (level etc.)-NIL Length of river with continuous monitoring of mining activities-120 Number of illegal sand mining activities detected-NIL Number of administrative and legal measures established and implemented- Number of joint surveys conducted and reports submitted to district authorities -11 Number of sites recovered from mining activities and freed up-NIL		11 NIL NIL NIL 120 NIL 1 11 NIL
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	Loni Drain time to time cleaning
15	Tourism	Identification of stretches of river where tourism is promoted Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	Tourism Department	(a) In District Unnao, under Tahsil Bighapur ;Baksar ghat is present on riverbank of Ganga where more than sanctuary old "Maa Chandrika Devi Temple" stands. Tourism department is planning to install solar lights and is constructing changing

				rooms for visitors to promote tourism there. (b) In places of high tourist inflow, regular cleaning activities are being taken up by Gram Panchayat and Mandir Samtis.
	Data Needs (Indicative)	All measures adopted for Eco Tourism Ban of FOL based motor boats Establishment of camera on Ghats/Jetties/ Boat Clubs for enforcement River bank Clean Up Campaigns Ghat Clean Up activities Ban of Single use Plastics and other non-bio degradable items		- Yes No Yes Yes Yes
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	Forest Department	
	Data Needs (Indicative)	Length of the river with established dense vegetation No of Saplings Planted Name of species Year of plantation Name and number of Ganga Nurseries established Others		15.39 K.M 518120 Kanji, Neem, Jamun, Sisham,Jangal Jalebi etc. 2023 Nill -
17	Best practices adopted in district for sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	(a) Ganga Arti (b) Arth Ganga initiative (C) IEC		(a) 4-11-2022, 19-03-2023, 05-06-2023 (b) (I) Organic Farming is being done by farmers in Ganga Grams in area of 1600 ha. in which crops like Wheat, Rice, Maize, Bajra, Arhar , Urd, Moong, Groundnut, Til and

				Vegetables are being grown. Under earth Ganga initiative , a third party organization has been roped in for providing Namami Gange Logo and branding after which the products will be sold with Namami Gange packaging. (II) In different Ganga Grams “Ganga Haat” are being organized to provide market to locally grown products. (III) Establishment of Ganga Nursery is also under pipeline. (c) List attached (Annexure No-7)

28599

REPORT IN COMPLIANCE OF HON'BLE NGT ORDER

DATED 11 SEPTEMBER 2023

O.A.200/2014

MC MEHTA

Vs

UOI AND ORS

SUBMITTED BY DISTRICT GANGA COMMITEE VARANASI U.P

OBJECTIVE,APPROACH AND SCOPE OF THE REPORT

In compliance of hon'ble NGT order dated 11.09.2023 in O.A. 200/2014 MC Mehta Vs uoi and Ors , the learned counsel for the applicant has provided written note on 11 september 2023 to hon'ble NGT elaborating reasons for the pollution of river ganga in the state of UP and have uoted various examples to comprehend the gravity of the distressing situation . the hon'ble NGT having perused the filed by over sight committee dated 11.08.2023 has expressed that since further proceedings will be based on district wise report**.**

The District Ganga Plan for Varanasi (UP) has been developed in a oint effort with the members of the District Ganga Committee Varanasi. The scope of this report is to provide an assessment of the current issues related to the re uvenation and protection of the part of the catchment area of the Ganga in this district and to come up with interventions, specific targets and an action plan for addressing these. The present report consist of complete demographic , geographical details of district , general information of water resources in the district Varanasi ,complete details of rivers – originating confluencing and passing through the district with proper maps and images , description of river basin in the district . Topography and drainage network , climate and general water uality land cover and land use . Baseline information provided by various departments , description of work undertaken under Namami Gange programme by various departments .

The District Ganga Committee Varanasi constituted in the district Varanasi under chairmanship of District Magistrate is committed to work for prevention ,control and abatement of environmental pollution in the river ganga hence the present report is compiled in coordination to various departments like UPPCB,URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT,NAMAMI GANGE EVAM GRAMEEN JALAPURTI (UPJN R),UP GROUNDWATER DEPARTMENT,AGRICULTURE DEAPARTMENT,IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,FOREST DFEPARTMENT,TOURISM DEPARTMENT etc working with the common ob ective within the district.

The members of the DGC are committed to implementing the action plan of this DGP in the first planning cycle with the goal of developing a healthy river basin which provides the basis for healthy ecosystems, a prospering society and sustainable economy in the district.

28601

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

Concerning Department	S.NO.	Action Points
Urban Development Department	1	Surface water contamination (through Drains)
	2	Pathogenic and organic pollution
	6	Treated discharge from STP/CETP
	9	MSW/legacy waste disposal
	14	Odour/smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well
Namami Gange Evam Gramin Jalapurti	1	Surface water contamination (through Drains)
	6	Treated discharge from STP/CETP
Housing and Urban Planing (VDA)	1	Surface water contamination (through Drains)
	6	Treated discharge from STP/CETP
Infrastructure and Industrial Development Department (UPSIDA)	1	Surface water contamination (through Drains)
	4	Industrial effluents
	6	Treated discharge from STP/CETP
UPPCB	2	Pathogenic and organic pollution
	3	Ground water Contamination
	4	Industrial effluents
	7	Bio medical waste
	8	Hazardous waste dumping
	9	MSW/legacy waste disposal
UP Ground Water Department	3	Ground water Contamination
Agriculture Department	5	Agro based pollution
Medical Health family welfare Department (CMO)	7	Bio medical waste
Irrigation Department	10	Ecological flow
	11	Flood plain zoning/Demarcation and encroachement removal

	12	Tributaries Identified as drains (Character of river changed permanently)
Tourism Department	15	Tourism
Forest Department	11	Flood plain zoning/Demarcation and encroachement removal
	16	Afforestation/Plantation/Restoration of flood plain
District Administration	8	Hazardous waste dumping
NMCG	4	Industrial effluents

28603

INTRODUCTION TO DISTRICT VARANASI

Varanasi on the left bank of the Ganges, is one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindus. Among the oldest continuously inhabited cities in the world, its early history is that of the first Aryan settlement in the middle Ganges valley. The capital of the kingdom of Kashi during the time of the Buddha (6th century BCE), who gave his first sermon at nearby Sarnath, it remained a centre of religious, educational, and artistic attractions . The district comprises of two tehsils, Varanasi and Pindara respectively at the time of Census 2011. Total area of the district is 1535.0 s . km. The rural area covers 1371.2 s . km and urban recorded 163.8 s . km. There are eight community development blocks (Vikas Khand) in the district, namely Baragaon, Pindara, Cholapur Harhua, Sevapuri, Ara iline, Kashi Vidyapith and Chiraigaon. There are 702 Gram Sabhas and 1295 villages in the district, out of which 431 in Pindara tehsil and 864 in Varanasi tehsil. Total numbers of inhabited villages are 1258 in the district to say separately 423 in Pindara tehsil and 835 in Varanasi tehsil. In Census 2011 the district covered 5 statutory Towns and 34 census towns. Out of 5 statutory, Maruadih Railway Settlement is notified as Industrial Township. Varanasi Nagar Nigam (Municipal Corporation), is identified as one of the Mahanagars of U.P.

DEMOGRAPHIC DETAILS OF VARANASI

Its demographical profile shows that the total population is 36, 82,194 (Census 2011) where the gender ratio by and large showed males leading marginally. The gender ratio of 913 is greater than the state average of 912 per thousand males. The district stands at 18th position, in terms of population of the state. The percentage share of urban population in the district is 43.4 as against 22.3 of the population in urban areas of the state. Varanasi district has population density of 2,395 persons per s .km which is more than the state average 829 persons per s . km. The district ranks 9th in literacy with 75.6 percent which is higher than the state average 67.7 percent. Decadal growth rate of the district 17.1 is lower to the state average of 20.2 percent. There are 560,162 households in the district accounting for 1.7 percent of the total households in the state. The average size of households in the district is 6.6 persons.

S.N0	HEADING	DETAILS
1	Location	Longitude 83.0 Latitude: 25.20
2	Geographical Area (2001)	1535 per.sq.km
3	Population (2011)	3,676,841
4	Male (2011)	1,921,857
5	Female (2011)	1,754,984
6	Rural (2011)	2,079,790
7	Urban (2011)	1,597,051
8	Scheduled Caste	486,958
9	Scheduled Tribes	28617
10	Sex Ratio	913
11	Population Density	2395 per.sq.km
12	Literacy	75.60%
13	Male	83.77%
14	Female	66.69%
15	No. of Tehsil	3

16	No. of Block	3
17	No. of Nyay Panchayats	108
18	No. of Gram Panchayats	760
19	No. of Villages (2011)	1327
20	Inhabitated	1258
21	Uninhabitated	35
22	Town/Group of towns (2001)	4
23	Nagar Nigam	1
24	Nagar Palika Parishad	1
25	Nagar Panchayat	1
26	Cantonment Board	1
27	No. of Police Stations	25
28	Rural	9
29	Urban	16

SOURCE : https://varanasi.nic.in/

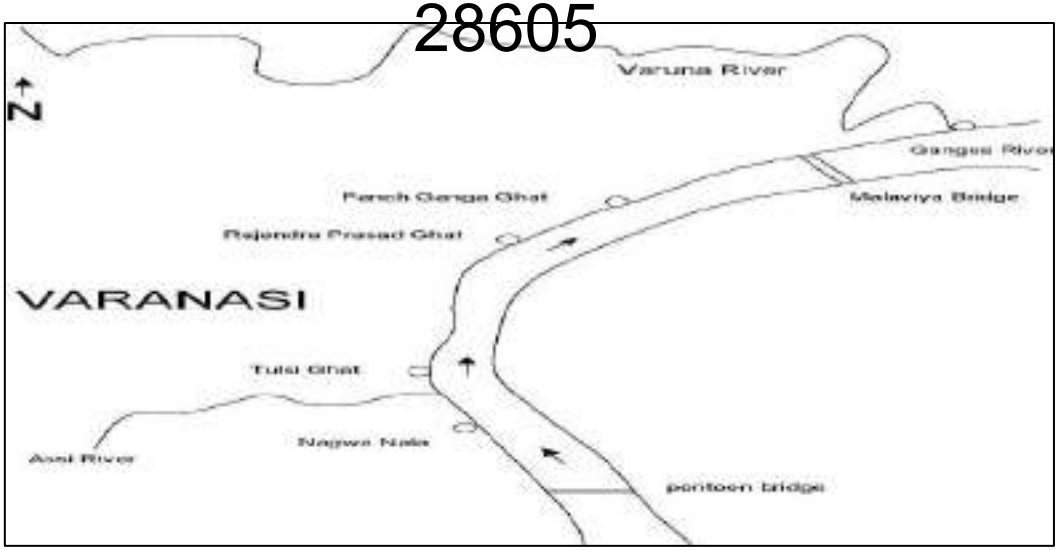
- **Administrative Profile**

There are three main tehsil in Varanasi district. They are Varanasi, Pindra and Ra atalab. The total area of district is 1535 s . km. Out of this, 415 s . km (27.4) is in Varanasi tehsil, 415 s . km (27.4) is in Ra atalab, 705 s . km (45.93) is in Pindra tehsil. As per census 2011, there are 1327 revenue villages in Varanasi district. Out of this 1289 are inhabited villages and 38 are noninhabited villages. There are eight blocks in Varanasi district. Out of 8, 3 blocks are in Varanasi tehsil, they are Chiraigaon, Cholapur, Kashi Vidyapeeth partially Harahua. There are two blocks in Ra atalab tehsil namely Sewapuri, Ara iline partially Kashi Vidyapeeth. The rest of the three blocks are in Pindra tehsil namely Baragaon, Pindra and partially Harahua. There are 108 Nagar Panchayat and 702 gram panchayat in Varanasi district and also 8 Assembly Area.

- **GEOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF VARANASI**

Varanasi is located at an elevation of 80.71 metres (264.8 ft) in the centre of the Ganges valley of North India, in the Eastern part of the state of Uttar Pradesh, along the left crescent shaped bank of the Ganges, averaging between 15 metres (50 ft) and 21 metres (70 ft) above the river. The city is the head uarters of Varanasi district. By road, Varanasi is located 797 kilometres (495 mi) south east of New Delhi, 320 kilometres (200 mi) south east of Lucknow, 121 kilometres (75 mi) east of Prayagra , and 63 kilometres (39 mi) south of Jaunpur. The Varanasi Urban Agglomeration – an agglomeration of seven urban sub units – covers an area of 112 km^2 (43 s mi). Neighbourhoods of the city include Adampura, Anandbagh, Bachchhaon, Bangali Tola, Bhelpura, Bulanala, Chaitgan , Chaukaghat, Chowk, Dhupchandi, Dumraon, Gandhinagar, Gautam Nagar, Giri Nagar, Gopal Vihar, Guru Nanak Nagar, Jaitpura, Kail Garh, Khanna, Kotwali, Lanka Manduadih, Luxa, Maheshpur, Mahmoorgan , Maulvibagh, Nagwar, Naipokhari, Shivala, Siddhagiribagh, and Sigra.

28605



Located in the Indo Gangetic Plains of North India, the land is very fertile because low level floods in the Ganges continually replenish the soil. Varanasi is situated between the Ganges confluences with two rivers the Varuna and the Assi stream. The distance between the two confluences is around 2 miles (4 km), and serves as a sacred ourneying route for Hindus, which culminates with a visit to a Sakshi Vinayak Temple.

- **DETAILS OF WATER RESOURCES IN VARANASI**

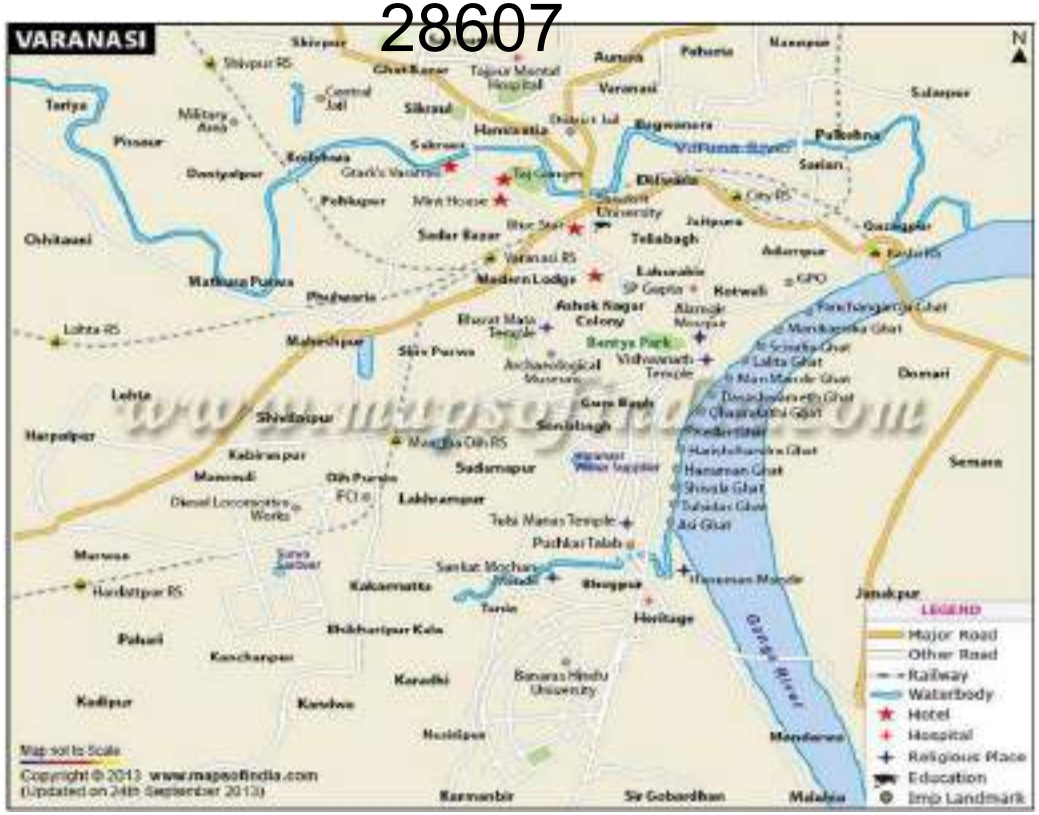
The City of Varanasi lies on a bend of river Ganga , one of the largest rivers of the World. The city (25o 18'N and 83o 01'E) is bound by the small rivers Varuna on the north and Assi on the south . The city obtains a total of 270 million liters water from the river Ganga and ground water source.

State government department, Varanasi Jal Sansthan is engaged in the supply of drinking water to the people residing in the city of Varanasi. This Jal Sansthan draws raw water from two sources (a) the river Ganga and (b) ground water. Bhadaini Intake Works is pumping a total of 1.25×105 m3 d−1 raw water of the river through its six pumps, four each with a capacity of 40 m3 min−1 and 2 each with 30 m3 min−1. The pumped raw water is sent to the Bhelupur Water Works, situated at about 1.5 km away from the water drawing point, for its chlorination and purification. The treated water is supplied to the inhabitants of the city through a network of pipelines the total length of which is about 575 km. This water supply system was laid way back in 1892 by James Princep. Sometimes, because of failure of electricity supply the Bhadaini intake works fail to pump up water from the river to its full capacity and because of which the problem becomes acute. At a few places, uite often, public of the city raise a hue and cry about mix up of water with sewage because of leakage in the pipes. Along with the river water, a total of 1.45 m3 d−1 of ground water is extracted from 118 deep bore tube wells installed in different localities of the city to cater to the growing demand of potable water. Further, a total of 2,347 hand pumps were also set up at different parts of the city . Jal Sansthan has divided the city area into 16 zones (11 zones within the city spread between Ganga and Varuna and 5 zones in the trans– Varuna area (located to the other side of the river Varuna, as a western extension of the city) for the management and distribution of water supply. The trans Varuna is dependant entirely on ground water. With all types of water supply put together, Jal Sansthan provides a total of 2.70×105 m3 d−1 water. With such a capacity of supply, each person in the city gets 169 L d−1 water, which is far below the, WHO's norm of 270 L d−1. The river Ganga is an important source of drinking water in the city, but the level of water

of goes down for various reasons, below the intake points. Jal Sansthan finds it very difficult to draw 1.25×105 m3 d−1 water not only during spring, winter but also during some period of rainy season. What, more there is problem of pollution concentration.

- **DETAILS OF RIVERS IN VARANASI**

  The Varanasi Older Alluvial Plain represents the oldest geomorphic surface occurring at highest tectonic level in the Gangetic plain. The study area lies between the Ganga in the south and the Gomti in the north with the river Varuna river flowing in the central part imprinting upon the geology of the areas as it's consists of inter bedded layers of sand, silt and clay with off and on association of 'Kankar' and clay. On the basis of relief variation, geology and drainage characteristics, the study area has been divided into three physiographic divisions i) Upper Ganga Varuna plain, ii) Varuna Gomati interfluence and iii) Ganga Varuna interfluence. The Upper Ganga Varuna plain is spread over nearly 31.05 of the district. Varanasi is situated on the left bank of the Ganga river and lies in the heart of the Middle Ganga plain. The Varuna river enters from the western side along the Dhaukalgan lying in Bharagaon development block and drains Pindra and Harahua development blocks. The region representing a near level surface having alluvium deposits may be divided into parts (a) low land and (ii) upland. The low land locally known as 'Tarai' is the recent creation of river floods, formed of newly deposited alluvium soil, and locally ter med as 'Bhangar' lying well above the present flood plain, is mainly composed of concretionary material. The general slope of this tract is form west to the east and south east. The Varuna Gomati Interfluence covers about 40.84 of the total area of the district. It is again sub divided into two units (i) upper region (Uparwar) and lower land (Tarai). The upper region lies in the northern and western parts of the district where no flood occurs even in the rainy season also. The low land (Tarai) has further been divided into i) Inundated areas along the Varuna river, and ii) inundated areas along the Gomati river and its tributaries. Towards the side of the Varuna river in Varuna Gomati interfluve, the villages, namely Sirisi, Barthara, Kalan, Parnapur, Amauli, eastern part of Jalhuapur, Mustafabad, Ambapur, Dhobahi, Shidasa Goberha, Rampur etc. are usually flooded during the rainy season locally called as tari villages. The eastern part of Bela, Azagara, Bartharakhund and Rampur etc. are flooded by the Nand river, a tributary of the Gomati in the period of heavy downpour. The northern part of Ra wari and Tekuri, western part of Dhauradhara and eastern part of Azgara etc. are also flooded. Hathi nala, another tributary, is fre uently flooded during the rainy season, causing much damage of the life and property to villages such as Azgara, Benipur etc. A very small area of Akatha, Baraipur villages and the northern part of Hiramanpur covered by Narokhar, Tal, along the river Varuna, is also flooded during the rainy season. The region covers the areas of Sewapuri, Araziline and Kashi Vidyapeeth development blocks lying in the western and southern part of the district. It covers about 28.11 of the total areas of the district. It can further be sub divided into two parts i) The Upper Plain of Ganga Varuna interfluence, and ii) The flood zone Over all, Varanasi district unfolds 4.79 of the total land along the river banks to be fre uently flooded during the rainy season, causing damage both to human life and property. The uplands are designated as Bhangar (locally known as Uparwar) and the low lying areas liable to floods in the rainy period are known as Khadar (known as Tarai) with newer alluvium deposited by the rivers during the floods. The study area belongs to the flood plain deposit, so that no other geomorphological features are identified. Drainage plays a very important role in shaping the physical characteristics of the area under study. The Ganga with its tributaries, Gomti and Varuna, form the drainage pattern of the study area.



The Ganga river is an important source of drinking water as well for irrigation. The existing water bodies are extracted through IRS P6 LISS III Remote Sensing data, 2008 . The Ganga river, the main drainage line of the study area, is flowing from the eastern side of the Varanasi city. The river flow towards the east in Araziline development block and takes a turn towards the north where the city of Varanasi is located on high platform formed of pebbles and Kankars . From Chandrawati to Kaithi (in Cholapur development block) it flows northwards, resembling to its flow at Varanasi, thus Kaithi is known as Up Kashi. The Gomati river, a meandering river, touches the Varanasi district near Bhadwan village in Cholapur development block and forms its northern boundary (33 km), debouching into the Ganga flowing through Niyardih, Babatpur, Azagara, Dhaurhara, Tekuri, Ra wari and Kaithi villages. Its main tributary is the Nand river, which flows into the Gomati river at A gara village. The Varuna, a perennial river, divides the Varanasi district into two parts and oins the Ganga near Sarai Mohan, east of Varanasi city after flowing for nearly 40 km through Akohra, Kundi, Gaharwar, and Koira pur villages. It has no important tributary excepting the Bisuhil. Throughout its course, the Varuna river has a fairly high bank which is scoured on either side by numerous ravines. Assi is a small local rain fed stream, the old historical southern boundary of Varanasi, highly polluted and congested, chocking due to encroachment. The Ganga, Varuna and Assi are the three natural streams which finally receive the storm water flows into the city of Varanasi. A number of interconnected ponds play a significant role in the drainage of the storm water e.g. ‘Sitakund’ and ‘Ramkumd’ . Soils are the valuable resources for the luxuriant growth of natural vegetation and cultivated plants. Soils, alluvium in nature in the area are classified with the help of IRS P6 LISS III data, 2008 by applying supervised classification techni ues The soils of Varanasi district can be classified into four categories depending upon their texture, composition and formation process as the rivers have played a ma or role in it. i) Ganga sandy loam, ii) Western low land soil, iii) Western upland soil and iv) Loamy

soil. It covers 25 of the area along the bank of the river Ganga and the lower part of the Gomati river especially lying in the inundated or flooded areas in the rainy season. Sandy soil has either sands or a mixture of small fine particles of soil suitable for Zaid crops. It occupies the northern part of the district along the Gomati river and its tributary. It is a fertile loamy soil and neutral in character, brownish, with sufficiently mature profile. There are certain usar and semi usar (barren land) patches scattered here and there in Cholapur and Chiraigaon development blocks. They are unclassified and lack in well development profiles. These are moderately alkaline in nature with a pH value of 8.2. It is a stiff clay loam type of soil and covers most of the areas of the district intermixed with alluvial soil in different parts. In some scattered patches, this soil is affected by saline or salt and locally called ' Reh ' or salt affected soil. In these patches, hard formation can be seen at a depth of about 5m below the ground, which restricts infiltration of rain water. This soil is found in the northern part of the Cholapur development block along the bank of the Gomati river. The soil consists of fine and coarse sand. It is deficient in plant nutrients with low water holding capacity. In general, the soils of the district may broadly be divided into two ma or types (i) Khadar and (ii) Bhanger A Khadar (newer alluvium) covers the flood plains in the vicinity of the rivers including their reaches and also old beds. It is replenished annually by new deposits. The soil naturally remains moist as its derives moisture from the river through seepage in the dry season and are capable of growing Rabi and Zaid crops without irrigation. These are locally know as 'Tari' and are classified as Ganga sandy soils consisting of fine silts along the Ganga and Gomati rivers. The newer alluvial soil contains a low percentage of humus content and nitrogen. Being more silty in texture, it is highly friable and favourable for the Bhadai (Kharif), Rabi and Zaid crops (especially root crops). Under secured irrigation facilities, some of the areas with these soils are producing rice too, especially the early varieties

- **SPECIAL CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS CONNECT TO RIVERS :**

Excavations, historic documents and scientific analyses support the fact that Varanasi is one of the most ancient continuously living cities of the world. With an abundance of iconic ghats, temples, historic housing and living religious and cultural traditions, Varanasi is one of the highest embodiments of Indian culture and spirituality, and the ghats are an epitome of the traditions attached. Owing to the immense sacred value associated with River Ganga in the Indian context, the riverfront forms the most iconic part of the city. The riverfront, that is the interface of the river with the land, encompasses the ghats (the steps leading to the river bank), the magnificent edifices towering above them, and the uaint alleys behind flanked with temples, mos ues, palaces, havelis (traditional courtyard houses), kunds, akharas, gardens and gateways. The ghats portray a considerable part of the city's cultural traditions and religious symbolism, thus being especially significant to Hindu religion.

The 6.5km (4 miles) long riverfront of River Ganga, forming the eastern edge of the city, possesses a uni ue history, and presents a specific vision of a magnificent architectural row of lofty buildings and holy sites thus the ghats are inextricably linked to the structures above them. The history with reference to water front sacred spots goes back to 8th 9th century, however construction of the stone stepped ghats began from the 14th century. Most of the ghats are active spots for festivities and rituals, a continuing tradition from its historical past.

The ghats (steps to the river bank) form a symbolic chain of holy sites. They comprise of the following 84 ghats Assi, Ganga Mahal, Rivan, Tulsi, Bhadaini, Janaki, Mata Anandamayi, Vacchara a, Jain, Nishad, Prabhu, Panchkota, Cheta Singh, Niran ani, Mahanirvani, Shivala, Gularia, Dandi, Hanuman, Prachina (old) Hanumanana, Karnataka, Harish Chandra, Lali, Vi ayanagaram, Kedar, Caowki, Ksemesvara/Somesvara, Manasarovara, Narada, Ra a(Amrita Rao Ghat), Khori, Pandey, Sarvesvara, Digpatia, Causatthi, Rana Mahala, Darabhanga, Munsi, Ahilyabai, Sitala, Dasashwamedha, Prayag, Ra endra Prasad, Man Mandir, Tripura Bhairavi, Mir, Phuta/Naya, Nepali, Lalita, Bauli/Umaraogiri/Amroha, Jalasayi, Khirki, Manikarnika, Ba irao, Scindhia, Sankatha, Ganga Mahal(II), Bhonshala, Naya, Genesa, Mehta, Rama, Jatara, Ra a Gwalior, Mangala

Gauri, Venimadhava, Panchaganga, Durga, Brahma, Bundi, (Adi) Sitala, Lala, Hanuman Gardhi, Gaya/Gai, Badri Nayarana, Trilocana, Gola, Nandesavara/Nandu, Sakka, Telianala, Naya/Phuta, Prahalada, Ra , Adi Keshava.

Although seemingly a continuous stretch of stairs, the ghats were built in different historical moments, yet all feature around 40 60 stone steps. They are marked by octagonal raised platforms built for public use and smaller rectangular platforms which are closer to the river built for the use of Brahmins for religious rituals. They are the place of numerous activities of the Banarasi culture ranging from the everyday uses to spiritual elements including immersion, rituals, festivals and cremation. Many of the ghats are named after the exceptional personages associated with their history or their mythological and spiritual significance.

As per archaeological excavations from Ra Ghat, the waterfront site was the centre of commercial activities. Habitation developed in the Varanasi area in the first millennium BCE because of commercial trade with neighbouring areas, while being located where the old trade route through North India crossed the River Ganga. Growth of business and educational institutions under the Gupta dynasty (3rd to 6th centuries) is evident from unparalleled trade and warehouse complex. Ancient mythological references even describe the city as a port town. Since at least the 6th century CE, it started growing as a pilgrimage site and by the 12th century, it was revered as one of the holiest centres for the Hindus while the ghats figured as prominent features. The Puranic literature describes their glory vividly in various contexts. Several inscriptions and texts cite the importance of the ghats in terms of rituals. By the 17th century the riverfront became prominent in the overall arena of Varanasi. The palatial buildings along the ghats were mostly built under the patronage of the Marathas during the 18th 19th centuries. Between the late 18th and 20th century, many ashrams (monasteries), Sanskrit schools, temples and pilgrim rest houses were also built by estates, patronised by rulers of different parts of India thus portraying the architectural vocabulary of various sections of the country. The use of Sanskrit language and Vedic chanting still today (inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity in 2008) exemplifies the rich and diverse practices currently extant.

The five ghats described as the most merit giving and sacred, called Panchatirthis, are the following and their importance has been first mentioned in the ancient text Matsya Purana, ca 6th century

Asi, named for its location at the former confluence of the Asi and Ganga Rivers (both religiously, culturally and spiritually significant in their own right);

Dashashvamedha, the most important and active ghat with respect to historicity and continuity of traditions, where according to myth, Brahma performed the ten horses sacrifice and where many important pilgrimage ourneys and associated shrines are located;

Manikarnika, which is popularly eulogized as 'the cremation ground' and which contains what is considered to be the holiest spot in the city, and is the meeting point of Shaiva and Vaishnavite traditions;

Panchaganga, which is one of two sacred tirthas mentioned in ancient mythologies and is believed to be the meeting point of the five rivers the Ganga, Yamuna, Sarasvati, Kirana and the Dhutpapa (of which only the first is visible), and which has strong ties to notable people such as Ramananda and Tulsi; and lastly

Adi Keshava, which is believed to be the original site of Lord Vishnu (it is amongst the oldest puranic listings of sacred sites in the city).

Cultural geography Varanasi has numerous symbolic connotations and owes its existence to the holy River Ganga the entire river bed is a distinct example of natural heritage. The uni ue directional change of the river course led to the development of the ancient city, then known as Kashi. The sudden northward turn of the river at this

location symbolises the life cycle from death to life. It is believed that by taking holy dip in River Ganga at the ghats, the individual soul can get purified. The old city grew into a semicircular form along the flowing Ganga due to a uni ue geological formation. The crescent shape is symbolically described as a crescent moon on Lord Shiva s forehead. This exceptional shape is the result of fluvial processes through which the coarser sediments get deposited on its western bank.

- **DESCRIPTION OF RIVER BASIN IN THE DISTRICT :**

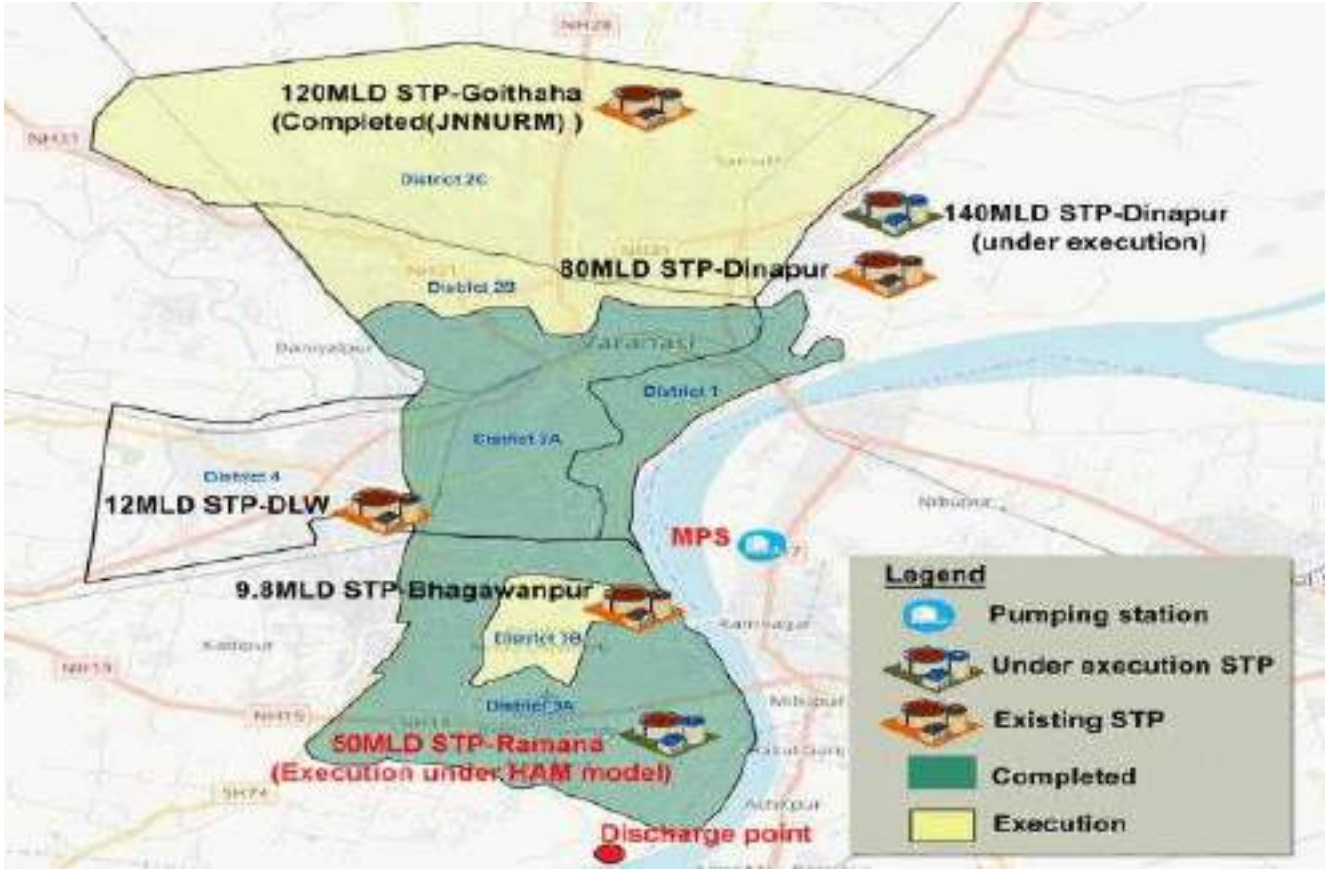
The drainage system of Varanasi environs is mainly controlled by Varuna river and Assi Nala (Khan et al 1988). Both the tributaries oin the Ganga river from the city side on the western bank. Varuna river valley is less than 0.5 km wide and the banks are fairly high and scoured on either side. Because of encroachment, the Assi Nala is now converted into a drain though the valley at places is more than 100 m wide (figure 1B). At Varanasi, the Ganga river carries a mixed sediment load derived both from Himalaya and peninsular craton including Vindhyan rocks . From the craton side sediment is being carried by many tributaries meeting from south with Yamuna river before its confluence with the Ganga river at Allahabad. However, Tons river meets the Ganga between Allahabad and Varanasi (figure 1A). The sand is fine to medium grained and grey coloured with appreciable mica content. Sand is deposited mainly as point bars flanked by narrow flood plains confined to river valley. Wherever the river valley is wide, dissected valley terrace (T1) (Newer Alluvium) (Shukla et al 2001; Srivastava et al 2003) is also developed and exhibits features like ponds, abandoned channels and meander scars.

- **Water supply and sewerage system**

There are 91 wards in the Varanasi City under Varanasi Nagar Nigam. Total wad area is 76.78 s .km with a pro ected population of 2,794,580, 4,102,974, 5,750,697 for the year 2020, 2035 2050. Total available water supply system capacity for the city is 310 MLD and per capita demand is 150 LPCD. Main source of water supply is river Ganga and ground water sources.

Varanasi City is divided into 3 sewerage districts. District 1 is Central city including the core old city. District 2 is sub divided into zone 2A (Cis Varuna) and Zone 2B 2C are Trans Varuna area. District 3 is BHU/ Assi district. Total capacity of the sewage treatment (existing and under execution) is 410 MLD as against the estimated capacity of 390 MLD for the year 2035. The map indicating the location of various sewage treatment plant is depicted below.

Apart from the above concentrated effort to clean up the river Ganga ensuring both Aviral Dhara and Nirmal Dhara, NMCG has already taken steps to clean 84 Ghats across the Varanasi city as part of river front development works.



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- **CLIMATIC CONDITION OF THE DISTRICT :**

Varanasi experiences a humid subtropical climate with large variations between summer and winter temperatures. The dry summer starts in April and lasts until June, followed by the monsoon season from July to October. The temperature ranges between 22 and 46 C (72 and 115 F) in the summers. Winters in Varanasi see very large diurnal variations, with warm days and downright cold nights

The annual average rainfall in the basin varies between 39 cm to 200 cm, with an average of 110 cm. Eighty percent of the rainfall occurs during the monsoon months i.e. from June to October. Because of large temporal variations in precipitation over the year, there is wide fluctuation in the flow characteristics of the river. In Varanasi monsoons normally begin from late June. The annual rainfall varies from 680 mm to 1,500 mm with large proportion of its occurring during the months of June to September. The month of October receives about 5 of rainfall, and only 8 of the rain occurs in remaining seven months from November to May.

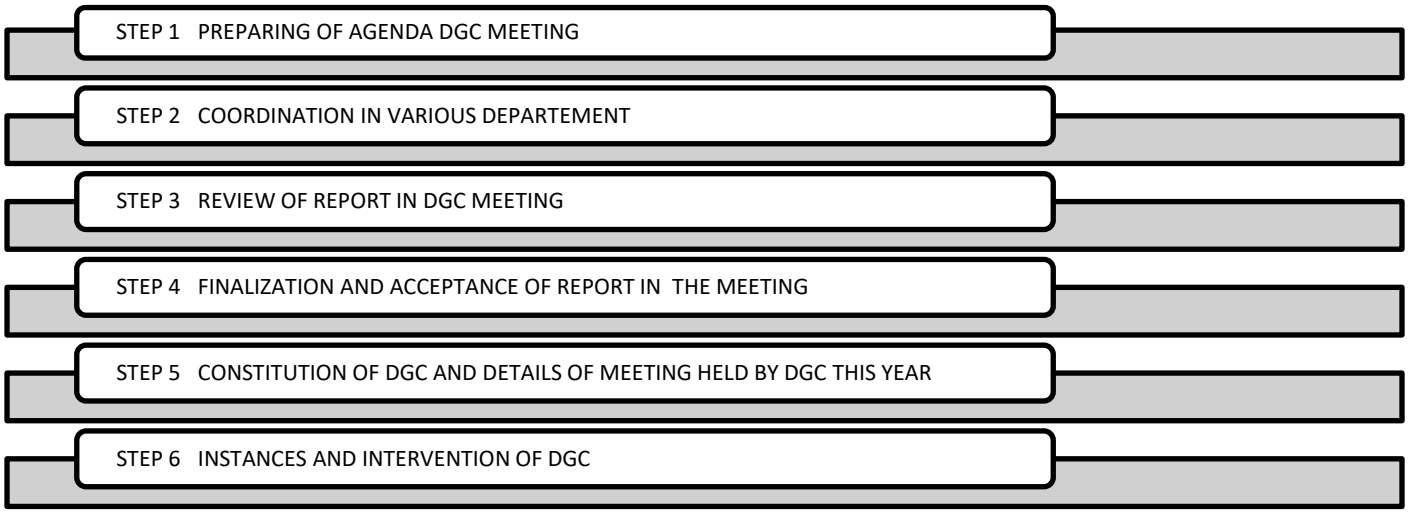
- **LAND USE :**

Following the Land Use/Land cover classification scheme as developed by NRSA six land use/land cover classes' viz. water bodies, built up area, fallow land, area under agriculture, waste land and area under vegetation have been delineated for Varanasi District. Area under agriculture has been further sub classiied into single, double and multiple cropped areas. Agriculture constitutes the ma or economic activity in the study area as 65 percent of the total area was under agriculture in 2005 06. Area under single cropping in which cultivation takes place only once in an year, basically during Kharif season, accounted for 14.81 percent to total area, area under double cropping, wherein cropping takes place twice in an year during Kharif and Rabi seasons constituted 11.41 percent area whereas area under multiple cropping in which cultivation takes place throughout the year accounted for 21.48 percent of the total area. The corresponding figures for 2011 12 are 52.36 percent (total cropped area), 18.88 percent (single cropped), 28.58 percent (double cropped) and 4.90 percent (multiple cropped area). If we analyze change in the different categories of cropped area then it can be seen that while there is a phenomenal increase in area under double cropping, 150 percent in 2011 12 over 2005 06, area under single cropping too has substantially increased by 27.46 percent during this period, this is mainly because of timely rainfall in khariff season and better irrigation and infrastructural availability in rabi season. However, area under multiple cropping has signiicantly declined by 77.18 percent because zaid season dedicated vegetables only which totally depends of irrigation and demand.

The present study aptly brings to light the changing trend in the pattern of land utilization in the study area. Among different categories of land use, area under agriculture is predominant accounting for more than 50 percent area in both 2005 06 and 2011 12 followed by fallow land and built up area. Area under forests is abysmally low accounting for not more than 5 percent of the total area. Change analysis shows a phenomenal rise in the built up area which has grown by 53 percent signifying a spree in construction activity mainly on account of rising demand for residential accommodation, and expansion of business activities in the district. Industrial use has however not contributed much to the building activity as there has not been very signiicant development of industries in the district. This however has had a negative impact on area under agriculture which has shown a decline by 5.3 percent including fallow land. Like wise area under vegetation cover and wasteland too has declined by 20 percent and 28 percent respectively in the period under study. Thus, while reduction in the area under wasteland is encouraging increase in the agricultural land in some parts, while increase in built up land encourage the reduction in agricultural land in and around urban centers, and reduction in vegetation cover is a cause of concern. This is because reduction in agricultural area means loss of fertile land and additional pressure will exist upon the existing agricultural land to meet the additional food demand of the growing population in future, ecological sustainability and development.

28613

- **Procedure adopted for preparing the report :** 28614



- **AGENDA OF DGC MEETING**

A DGC meeting was held on 12/10/2023 at Riffle club Collectorate Varanasi under the chairmanship of District Magistrate Varanasi , DFO Varanasi addressed the meeting and elaborated about NGT order 220/2014 MC MEHTA Vs UNION OF INDIA AND Ors , where various departments were informed to provide information on grounds of format provided to UPPCB AND forest department .

- **DETAILS OF MEETING HELD BY DGC THIS YEAR**

S.NO	DATE OF MEETING	TOPIC/ISSUES DISCUSSED
1	12/10/2023	• REGARDING PREPARATION OF DISTRICT GANGA PLAN • GHAT CLEANINESS AT SPECIFIC GHATS • DISCUSSION ON ISSUES REGARDING TRIBUTORIES LIKE VARUNA AND ASSI • NO PLASTIC ZONES AT GHATS • WORKING OF STP AND UNTRAAPED DRAINS • CONSTRUCTION OF TOILETS,GANGA CHABUTRAS,ARPAN KALASH AT GANGA GRAMS
2	16/09/2023	• GHAT CLEANINESS AT SPECIFIC GHATS • DISCUSSION ON ISSUES REGARDING TRIBUTORIES LIKE VARUNA AND ASSI

		• NO PLASTIC ZONES AT GHATS • WORKING OF STP AND UNTRAAPED DRAINS
3	19/08/2023	• GHAT CLEANINESS AT SPECIFIC GHATS • DISCUSSION ON ISSUES REGARDING TRIBUTORIES LIKE VARUNA AND ASSI • NO PLASTIC ZONES AT GHATS • WORKING OF STP AND UNTRAAPED DRAINS • CONSTRUCTION OF TOILETS,GANGA CHABUTRAS,ARPAN KALASH AT GANGA GRAMS
4	15/06/2023	• GHAT CLEANINESS AT SPECIFIC GHATS • DISCUSSION ON ISSUES REGARDING TRIBUTORIES LIKE VARUNA AND ASSI • NO PLASTIC ZONES AT GHATS • WORKING OF STP AND UNTRAAPED DRAINS • CONSTRUCTION OF TOILETS,GANGA CHABUTRAS,ARPAN KALASH AT GANGA GRAMS
5	19/05/2023	• GHAT CLEANINESS AT SPECIFIC GHATS • DISCUSSION ON ISSUES REGARDING TRIBUTORIES LIKE VARUNA AND ASSI • NO PLASTIC ZONES AT GHATS • WORKING OF STP AND UNTRAAPED DRAINS • CONSTRUCTION OF TOILETS,GANGA CHABUTRAS,ARPAN KALASH AT GANGA GRAMS
6	31/03/2023	• GHAT CLEANINESS DRIVE • PLANTATION DRIVE • MONITORING OF STP
7	28/02/2023	• GHAT CLEANINESS DRIVE • PLANTATION DRIVE
8	10/01/2023	• GHAT CLEANINESS DRIVE • PLANTATION DRIVE • GANGA AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

COMPILATION OF BASELINE INFORMATION AS PROVIDED BY VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS

1) Name of the District **Varanasi**
2) Length of Stretch of River Ganga in the District Approx. 60 kms
3) Stretch of any tributary in the District (a) Name River Varuna
(b) Stretch length Approx. 34 kms

S.No.	Action Points	Required Information	Concerning Department	Remark
1	Surface water contamination (through Drains)	a) Sewage Generation (MLD) – TOTAL DISCHARGE FROM DRAINS 522 MLD b) Existing Sewage Treatment Capacity (MLD) – 420 MLD c) Current level of Sewage Treatment (MLD) – 324 MLD d) Gap in Sewage Treatment (MLD) 198 MLD e)Status of tapping of drains and timelines ANNEXED 1A f) Details of STPs (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, timeline) – ANNEXED 2A g) Details of other Treatment Arrangement like Oxidation Pond, FSTP, Department, Constructed Wetland etc. (installed, Under Construction, Proposed, Infrastructure Industrial timeline) – N/A g) Status of Compliance of existing treatment capacity ANNEXED 2 A	Urban Development Department/Namami Gange Evam Grameen Jalapurti Department/Housing Urban Planning Department (VDA)/Infrastructure Industrial Development Department.(UPSIDA)	Construction of 55 MLD STP sanctioned by NMCG & is in tendering. DPR for construction of 55 MLD STP sent to NMCG for approval DPR for construction of 220 MLD STP by replacing 80 MLD Dinapur STP prepared under AMRUT 2.0 Program. DPR for I&D of Sujabad drain prepared under AMRUT 2.0 program. As per the information provided by Varanasi Development Authority , all the colonies developed by VDA has been handed over to Nagar Nigam Varanasi , also the sewarage system attached to such colonies are

				discharged through STP monitored by Nagar Nigam Varanasi . SInce Ramnagar residencial colony lies outside the area covered by Nagar Nigam and is handed over to GP Patnawa Chandauli . Also complete discharge is manitained through surface water drain system
		Monitoring of Drains/STPs/Rivers (Monitoring parameters should include General parameter as well as heavy metal in some stretches)	UPPCB	Daily water uality monitoring of River Ganga is being carried out at upstream before entering in Varanasi City near Vishwa Sundari Bridge and down stream after confluence with River Varuna near Village Sarai Mohana. Water uality monitoring of River Varuna (A tributary of River Ganga) on daily basis is being carried out. Analysis report of River Ganga River Varuna is attached as Annexure – 1 and 2. In Varanasi city 02 drains i.e. Nakkhi drain partial discharge of sewage through Assi/Nagwa drain into

				River Ganga and partialy tapped overflow of sewage from 06 drains namely Narokhar drain, Kha uri colony drain, Ardali Bazar drain, Central Jail drain, Chamrotha drain, Banaras drain no. 5 into River Varuna. Water uality monitoring is being carried out. Analysis report of River Ganga River Varuna is attached as Annexure 3 In Varanasi City 07 STPs has been installed as given below 1. 120 MLD STP at Goithaha 2. 140 MLD STP at Dinapur 3. 80 MLD STP at Dinapur 4. 50 MLD STP at Ramna 5. 10 MLD STP at Ramnagar 6. 9.8 MLD STP at Bhagwanpur 7. 12 MLD STP at BLW, Varanasi. Analysis report is attached as Annexure 4
2	Pathogenic and organic pollution	a) Arrangement of Treatment of High BOD, in case of untapped drains before meeting any river like Bioremediation, Phytoremediation etc. b) Monitoring of drain after treatment. c) Arrangement of treatment of Total Coliforms (TC) Faecal Coliform (FC) at STPs before discharge into any river	UPPCB/ Urban Development Department	✓ Bioremediation is being done in Assi/Nagava drain. Chlorination Treatment of 05 STPs (140 MLD STP at Dinapur, 80 MLD STP at Dinapur, 50 MLD STP at Ramna, 10 MLD STP at Ramnagar,

				9.8 MLD STP at Bhagwanpur) and UV Treatment in 120 MLD STP Goithaha for treatment of coliforms.
3	Ground water contamination	Status of Ground water uality at various locations. In case ground water uality is impacted then show its probable causes (geogenic/anthropogenic) and action plan for its remediation. Latest test reports	UPPCB/ UP Ground Water Department	Ground Water monitoring is being carried out at Chandpur and Kamauli In District Varanasi. Analysis report is attached as Annexure – 5 Groundwater detailed report provided by department of groundwater Varanasi is attached as TABLE 1 6
4	Industrial effluents	Details of Grossly Polluting industries and CETPs (including production, sector, ETP status, discharge, intermediate and final discharge point, Compliance status, Action taken in case of default. Grossly Polluting industries are following; 1. B.L.W., Varanasi 2. Parle Agro Pvt. Ltd., Karkhiyaon, Agropark,Varanasi 3. SLMG Beverages Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly Hindustan Coca Cola Beverages Pvt. Ltd.), Mehdigan , Ra atalab, Varanasi (Industry self Closed since dt. 12.11.2021)	UP Pollution Control Board/ UPSIDC/NMCG	CETP is not installed in District Varanasi. Detail status of Grossly Polluting industries is attached as Annexure 6
5	Agro based pollution	Steps taken to reduce the use of High pesticide (insecticides, herbicides etc) application along the river basin in agricultural fields like natural farming, use of nano fertilizer, herbicides etc.	Agriculture Department	Development of organic farming in the villages along ganga river with each GP representing a single cluster(1 cluster e ual to 20HA). At present in Varanasi 34 clusters with 1686 farmers are under organic farming near river

				ganga basin without use of chemical fertilizes as well as pesticides, By creating awareness programs about balanced us fertilizers as well as pesticides . to reduce agro based pollution with the application of Nano fertilizers . Organic framing reduced river basin pollution because it is based on cow dung and urine(eevamint,bee a mint,ghan iva mint etc)
6	Treated discharge from STP/ CETP	Present Use of Treated water discharge from STP/CETP and proposed action plan for reuse of treated water with timeline.	Urban Development Department, Namami Gange Grameen Jalapurti Department, Housing Urban Planning Department, Infrastructure Industrial Development Department	As per the information provided by Varanasi Development Authority , all the colonies developed by VDA has been handed over to Nagar Nigam Varanasi , also the sewarage system attached to such colonies are discharged through STP monitored by Nagar Nigam . SInce ramnagar residencial colony lies outside the area covered by Nagar Nigam so sewarage in such colony is done by septic tank.
7	Biomedical waste	No. of Health Care Facilities –1152 No. of Beds 18718 Total BMW Generated 4680 Kg/day Treatment Capacity—4680 Kg/day Gap if any— No	Medical, Health Family Welfare Department/UPPCB	3 nos. CBWTF is working for treatment and disposal of Biomedical Waste in District Varanasi. Name Address of CBWTF

		Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter HCF/CBWTF Notice sent to HCFs. 3 nos. CBWTF is working for treatment and disposal of Biomedical Waste in District Varanasi. Name Address of CBWTF are given below 1. M/s C P C Power India Pvt. Ltd., 310, Mohansarai, District Varanasi. 2 M/s Sangam Mediserve Pvt. Ltd., Jaitapur, Handia, District Prayagra 3 M/s Royal Pollution Control Services, Chandpur, Saiddopatti, Sultanpur		are given below 1. M/s C P C Power India Pvt. Ltd., 310, Mohansarai, District Varanasi. 2 M/s Sangam Mediserve Pvt. Ltd., Jaitapur, Handia, District Prayagra 3 M/s Royal Pollution Control Services, Chandpur, Saiddopatti, Sultanpur
8	Hazardous waste dumping	a) Status of Hazardous waste dumped at Kanpur Dehat b) Status of Ground water after waste removal.	District Administration/UPPCB	
9	MSW/ legacy waste disposal	a) MSW Generation b) Processing Capacity) Gap d) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility e) Other best practices adopted. f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility	Urban Development Department UPPCB	a) MSW Generation **(a) Karsada Waste to Compost Plant** September 2023 24,683.03MT/ 822.77 tons per day/tpd. Between April 2023 to September 2023 1,86,248.34MT/ 1017.75 tpd. **(b) Bhavaniya Pokkhari Waste to Energy Plant** Between April2023 to Sept 2023 20.93Mt; Tpd 0.115;/ Sept 2023 0.00Mt;0.00tpd; **(c)IDH Waste to Energy Plant** Between April 2023 to Sept 2023 47.863 Mt; tpd0.263/Sept 2023 2.693;tpd0.089; **(d) Pahariya Mandi Waste**

				to Energy Plant Between April 2023 to Sept2023 Mt.12.345; tpd.0.068/ Sept 2023.Mt.1.215; tpd 0.040; (e) Ramana C D Waste Processing Plant at Ramana April 2023 to Sept 2023.MT.11,040.00; tpd.60.33/ Sept2023 MT.1860; tpd.60tpd. **Total MSW Generation** April 2023 to Sept 2023 1,97,369.478 Mt; tpd.1078.521./ Sept 2023 MT.26,486.938; tpd.882.897. b) Processing Capacity (a) Karsada Waste to Compost Plant 700tpd. (b) Bhavaniya Pokhari Waste to Energy Plant 5 tpd. (c) IDH Waste to Energy Plant 5tpd. (d) Pahariya Mandi Waste to Energy Plant 5 tpd. (e) Ramana C D Waste Processing Plant 200tpd. c) Gap Nil. D) Proposed/Under Construction MSW facility (a) Waste to Charcoal Plant with the Capacity of 600 TPD at Ramana. e) Other best practices adopted

				f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter regular monitored on daily basis. g)Ground Water monitoring around the facility. a) Legacy Waste There is no legacy waste available at nagar nigam promises. b) Processing Capacity NA c) Gap NA d)Proposed under construction processing facility e) State of Leachate and its management NA. f) Monitoring and Action Taken against defaulter g) Ground Water monitoring around the facility NA
10	Ecological flow	a) Notification of Ecological flow b) Steps taken for maintaining Ecological flow/ status of compliance of the E flow notifications	Irrigation Department	bl k.M ds vUrxZr ,slk dksbZ MkVk miyC/k ugha gSA
11	Flood plain zoning/ demarcation and encroachment removal	a) Notification of Flood Plain Zone b) Status of Demarcation of Flood Plain Zone) Steps for removal of encroachment. d) Details of development of Bio diversity Parks/plantation done.	Irrigation Department Forest Department	tuin ok k.klh esa xaxk unh dh yEckbZ 60 000 fdeh0 gS] ftlds yM lysu tksu ds fu/kkZ .k rFkk fMekdsZ”ku ds dk;Z gsr Estimate for survey

				work of River Ganga Varuna River for demarcation of Flood plain Zone/No Construction Zone in District Varanasi, Bhadohi Chandauli ds dk;Z dk izkDdyu 0 865 65 yk k dk mPpkf/kdkf ;ksa dks izsf'kr fd;k x;k gS] ftlesa tuin ok k.klh esa xaxk unh ds yM lysu tksu ds fu/kkZ .k rFkk fMekdsZ"ku ds dk;Z dh ykxr 0 239 90 yk k gSA
12	Tributaries identified as drains (character of river changed permanently)	a) No. of drains which were initially identified as Tributary of main river in the irrigation records b) If the drains were identified initially as tributary then steps taken for revival of its identity.	Irrigation Department	tuin ok k.klh esa flapkbZ foHkkx ds vfHkys kku lk xaxk unh esa 06 vnn M sUl fx rh gSA
13	Mining	Steps taken for Unregulated and illegal sand mining in various stretches of rivers and action taken	Mining Department	
14	Odour/ smell nuisance from all drains and some rivers as well	Identification of stretches of drains and rivers where Odour/ smell nuisance is detected and steps taken for control of the same.	Urban Development Department	
15	Tourism	a) Identification of stretches of river were tourism is promoted b) Steps taken for control of pollution and sustainable development of these places of tourism importance	Tourism Department	1, tuin ok k.klh ds rglhy ln ds vUrxZr dSFkh esa xaxk unh ds ck;sa rV i xkserh unh ds laxe i laxe

				kkV ds fuekZ.k ,o a LFky dk i;ZVu fodkl o kZ 2018 19 gsr 0 1065 66 yk k dh iz kkldh; Lohd fr izkIrA 1ch kkVksa dh lkQ lQkbZ dk dk;Z xzkelHkk k k fd;k tkrk gSA 2, tuin ok k.klh ds rglhy ln ds vUrxZr dSFkh esa xaxk unh ds ck;sa rV i fLFkr ek d.Ms; egknso kkV ds foLrk hd .k ,oa LFky dk i;ZVu fodkl o kZ 2018 19 grs 0 514 02 yk k dh iz kkldh; Lohd fr izkIrA 2ch kkVksa dh lkQ lQkbZ dk dk;Z xzkelHkk k k fd;k tkrk gSA 3, tuin ok k.klh ds ln rglhy ds vUrxZr xaxk unh ds ck;sa rV i fLFkr xzke xkS k esa ekSuh ckck vkJe ds

				lkeu s iDds kkV ds fuekZ.k ,o a LFky dk i;ZVu fodkl o kZ 2021 22 grs 0 343 19 yk k dh iz kkldh; Lohd fr izkIrA 3ch kkVksa dh lkQ lQkbZ dk dk;Z xzkelHkk k k fd;k tkrk gSA 4, tuin ok k.klh ds keux esa fLFkr kkL h kkV dk fuekZ.k o kZ 2022 23 gsr 0 1055 86 yk k dh iz kkldh; Lohd fr izkIrA dk;Z izxfr i gSA 4ch kkV ds fuekZ.kksi kUr kkV dh lkQ lQkbZ ux fuxe k k dh tk;sxhA 5, tuin ok k.klh esa tSu rhFkZad pUnz izHk dh tUeLFkyh pUnzkorh dk i;ZVu fodkl ,oa kkV dk

				fuekZ.k o kZ 2022 23 gsr 0 1706 62 yk k dh iz kkldh; Lohd fr izkIrA 5ch kkV dh lkQ lQkbZ dk dk;Z xzkelHkk k k fd;k tk;sxkA 6, tuin ok k.klh esa fLFkr tt xsLV gkml kkV dk fuekZ.k o kZ 2022 23 gsr 0 1055 43 yk k dh iz kkldh; Lohd fr izkIrA 6ch kkV ds fuekZ.kksi kUr kkV dh lkQ lQkbZ ux fuxe k k dh tk;sxhA
16	Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains	Steps taken for Afforestation/ Plantation/ restoration of floodplains along 10 Km of main river stretches	Forest Department	The detail report is attached as table 07 08
17	Best practices adopted in district for	• HAM • 1C10	DGC AND MEMBERS DEPARTMENTS	**HAM** In the first of its kind success, the creation

	sewage treatment, industrial effluent treatment, waste management or eco friendly novel ideas.	• NATURAL FARMING/ORGANIC FARMING • SAHKAR GANGA GRAM • GANGA ARTI • SMALL RIVER REJUVENATION • CETP • INNOVATION • HEXAVALENT CHROME RECOVERY • ARTH GANGA INITIATIVE • IEC		and maintenance of sewage treatment infrastructure under Hybrid Annuity based PPP model has taken off, with NMCG awarding work to private sector for construction and maintenance of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) in two ma or cities in Ganga river basin – Varanasi. Varanasi has been awarded to a consortium led by Indian infrastructure ma or Essel Infra Pro ects Limited at an estimated cost of Rs 153.16 crore, HNB Engineers Private Ltd. has been awarded the work to develop, operate and maintain the total sewage treatment capacity of 82 MLD. Since the inception of Hybrid Annuity PPP model, many national and international players have shown interest in NMCG pro ects. The consultative meetings and conferences with market players attracted large number of participants. More than 30 firms showed up for pre bid meetings of Varanasi. In the Ganga basin approximately 12,000 million litres per day (MLD)

				sewage is generated, for which presently there is a treatment capacity of only around 4,000 MLD. Approximately 3000 MLD of sewage is discharged into the mainstream of the river Ganga from the Class I II towns located along the banks, against which treatment capacity of about 1000 MLD has been created till date. The Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam (Jal Nigam) is a statutory body constituted under the Uttar Pradesh Water Supply and Sewerage Act, 1975, and has the power to develop, maintain and regulate water supply and sewerage works in Uttar Pradesh. With a view to implement the Namami Gange programme and the Ganga 2016 Order, the Jal Nigam, in association with the NMCG, has decided to undertake the development of an STP with a proposed capacity of 50 MLD along with other Facilities and Associated Infrastructure at Varanasi on a PPP basis, through a hybrid annuity model. While the Jal Nigam will be the principal executing

				agency and bidding authority for the Pro ect, NMCG will be responsible for making payments to the Concessionaire. **GANGA ARTI IN VARANASI** Ganga aarti is a beautiful event that happens every morning and evening in Varanasi that no one should miss. This ritual is conducted to pay homage to the holy river Ganga. The evening Aarti is the ma or attraction. Witnessing the aarti is an unforgettable experience. This beautiful rite fills the surrounding with spiritual thoughts and makes every moment special. People believe that taking part in the Ganga Aarti in Varanasi and breathing in the smoke from the lamp at the Ganga Aarti cleans the soul and makes people feel purified from the inside.The evening aarti focuses on Dashashwamedh Ghat, while the morning aarti focuses on Assi Ghat. A lot of work needs to be done before the Ganga Aarti can begin. Most of the time, Ganga Aarti is done after

				sunset, so the time can change by about 30 to 45 minutes depending on the season. The aarti is done with brass lamps and the chanting of a prayer in front of a very large crowd. Conch shells, big brass fire lamps, prayer bells, fresh flowers, copper lotas or water pots, incense sticks, match boxes, and everything necessary is kept on the platform. These are the parts of the Ganga Aarti in Varanasi that are used one after the other during the aarti. All the young priests wear the same outfit, a white dhoti, a saffron kurta, and a golden stole or drape. During the winter, they all wear red sweaters. Their clothes match in color and look good. All of the priests who have to do the aarti wear the same dhoti and shirt, which are held together with a long towel. First, they get ready for the Ganga aarti by gathering things on the platform. **ARTH GANGA INITIATIVE VARANASI** To further drive pollution reduction, protection and re uvenation of the Ganga

				River, the government introduced the Arth Ganga Model in 2019. The model envisages sustainable development focusing on economic activities related to cleaning and re uvenating the Ganga River. This is to strengthen the link between people and the river and ensure economic sustainability of interventions. Thus, the Wherever possible linkages with Arth Ganga components needs to be taken into account while preparing the related action plan. model six main pillars of arth ganga in district Varanasi are focussed on by respective departments ■ Zero Budget Natural Farming involving chemical free farming on 10 km on either Agriculture department Varanasi ■ Culture Heritage Tourism through boat tourism, adventure sports are conducted time to time on ghats of Varanasi and conducting yoga activities are a part of daily routine

				under **the SUBAH-E-E-BANARAS** initiative ■ Linkages with Arth Ganga and Livelihood generation opportunities for people residing in the region by setting up Haats by Varanasi tourism department where locals can sell medicinal plants and ayurvedic products and other local produce ■ Public participation in the development and sustenance of the Ganga River through economic partnerships and reliance are regularly organized by various initiative taken by Varanasi district administration
	In case the district has a tributary of river Ganga, the information about that tributary must be prepared and provided in the format above separately in addition to the information about river Ganga.			

Note Information must be signed by the respective officers and must be countersigned by the District Magistrate/ Chairman of District Ganga Committee,

Annexure - 1

Analysis report of River Ganga in Varanasi

SrNo	District	Sample Point	Frequency	Sample Date	Color (Hazen)	pH	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	BOD (mg/L)	Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	COD (mg/L)
1	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	30 09 2023	20	7.84	7.3	2.5	1400	790	10.2
2	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	30 09 2023	30	7.60	6.7	4.2	20000	11000	14.8

3	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	29 09 2023	20	7.81	7.1	2.7	1700	1100	10.4
4	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	29 09 2023	30	7.63	6.6	4.4	22000	13000	15.2
5	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	28 09 2023	20	7.85	7.3	2.5	1400	790	9.8
6	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	28 09 2023	30	7.66	6.8	4.2	20000	11000	14.4
7	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	27 09 2023	20	7.84	7.2	2.6	1700	1100	10.2
8	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	27 09 2023	30	7.65	6.8	4.3	21000	12000	14.8
9	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	26 09 2023	20	7.86	7.4	2.4	1400	680	9.8
10	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	26 09 2023	30	7.67	6.9	4.1	20000	11000	14.4
11	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	25 09 2023	20	7.84	7.3	2.5	1400	680	10.4
12	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	25 09 2023	30	7.65	6.8	4.2	20000	11000	14.8
13	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	24 09 2023	20	7.81	7.1	2.7	1700	780	10.8
14	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	24 09 2023	30	7.62	6.5	4.3	22000	13000	15.2
15	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	23 09 2023	20	7.85	7.3	2.5	1400	680	10.2
16	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	23 09 2023	30	7.66	6.7	4.1	20000	11000	14.6
17	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	22 09 2023	20	7.83	7.2	2.7	1700	780	10.6
18	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	22 09 2023	30	7.63	6.5	4.3	21000	11000	15.2
19	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	21 09 2023	20	7.86	7.3	2.6	1700	780	10.4
20	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	21 09 2023	30	7.67	6.6	4.2	20000	11000	14.8
21	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	20 09 2023	20	7.82	7.2	2.8	2000	1100	10.8
22	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	20 09 2023	30	7.64	6.4	4.4	22000	13000	15.2
23	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	19 09 2023	20	7.80	7	3	2200	1300	11.2
24	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	19 09 2023	30	7.62	6	4.6	24000	13000	11.2
25	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	18 09 2023	20	7.82	6.8	3.2	2200	1300	11.8
26	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	18 09 2023	30	7.64	6.2	4.5	23000	13000	15.6
27	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	17 09 2023	20	7.83	7	3	2100	1100	11.6
28	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	17 09 2023	30	7.68	6.6	4.3	22000	13000	15.2
29	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	16 09 2023	20	7.85	7.2	2.8	2000	1100	11.4
30	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	16 09 2023	30	7.70	6.7	4.2	21000	11000	14.8
31	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	15 09 2023	10	7.81	7	3	2200	1300	11.8
32	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	15 09 2023	20	7.68	6.5	4.4	22000	13000	15.2
33	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	14 09 2023	10	7.83	7.2	2.8	2000	1100	11.2
34	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	14 09 2023	20	7.70	6.6	4.2	21000	11000	14.4
35	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	13 09 2023	10	7.85	7.4	2.7	2000	1100	10.8
36	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	13 09 2023	20	7.72	6.8	4	20000	11000	14
37	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	12 09 2023	10	7.83	7.3	2.8	2000	1100	11.2
38	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	12 09 2023	20	7.71	6.7	4.2	21000	11000	14.4
39	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	11 09 2023	10	7.86	7.5	2.7	2000	1100	10.8
40	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	11 09 2023	20	7.73	6.8	4.1	20000	11000	14.2
41	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	10 09 2023	10	7.88	7.7	2.5	1700	780	10.4
42	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	10 09 2023	20	7.75	7.1	3.8	17000	9200	13.4

28636

43	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	09 09 2023	10	7.86	7.6	2.6	1700	180	10.6
44	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	09 09 2023	20	7.73	7	4	20000	11000	13.8
45	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	08 09 2023	10	7.83	7.4	2.8	2000	1100	11.6
46	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	08 09 2023	20	7.71	6.7	4.3	21000	13000	15.2
47	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	07 09 2023	10	7.85	7.5	2.7	2000	1100	11.2
48	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	07 09 2023	20	7.73	6.8	4.2	21000	13000	14.2
49	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	06 09 2023	10	7.87	7.7	2.5	1700	780	10.8
50	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	06 09 2023	20	7.76	7	4.1	20000	11000	13.8
51	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	05 09 2023	10	7.84	7.5	2.7	2000	1100	11.2
52	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	05 09 2023	20	7.72	6.7	4.3	21000	13000	15.2
53	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	04 09 2023	10	7.86	7.7	2.5	1700	1100	10.8
54	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	04 09 2023	20	7.74	6.9	4.2	20000	11000	14.2
55	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	03 09 2023	10	7.88	7.8	2.4	1700	1100	10.4
56	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	03 09 2023	20	7.76	7	4.1	20000	11000	13.8
57	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	02 09 2023	10	7.83	7.6	2.6	2000	1300	11.2
58	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	02 09 2023	20	7.73	6.7	4.3	21000	13000	14.6
59	Varanasi	Upstream varanasi	Daily	01 09 2023	10	7.85	7.7	2.5	1700	1100	10.8
60	Varanasi	Downstream varanasi	Daily	01 09 2023	20	7.75	6.8	4.2	20000	11000	14.2

SOURCE : UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD VARANASI

Annexure - 2

Analysis Report of River Varuna in Varanasi

SrNo	District	Sample Point	Frequency	Sample Date	Color (Hazen)	pH	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	BOD (mg/L)	Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	COD (mg/L)

1	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	30 09 2023	30	7.51	3.6	11.8	32000	22000	37.4
2	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	29 09 2023	30	7.53	3.8	12.2	33000	23000	37.8
3	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	28 09 2023	30	7.56	4.1	11.2	27000	17000	36.4
4	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	27 09 2023	30	7.53	3.9	11.6	31000	21000	37.2
5	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	26 09 2023	30	7.5	3.7	12	32000	22000	37.4
6	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	25 09 2023	30	7.48	3.6	12.2	32000	22000	37.8
7	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	24 09 2023	30	7.5	3.8	11.8	31000	21000	37.2
8	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	23 09 2023	30	7.46	3.5	12	31000	21000	37.6
9	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	22 09 2023	25	7.42	3.3	12.4	32000	22000	38.6
10	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	21 09 2023	25	7.38	3	12.8	33000	23000	39.2
11	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	20 09 2023	25	7.4	3.2	12.6	33000	23000	38.8
12	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	19 09 2023	25	7.45	3.8	11.8	32000	22000	37.2
13	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	18 09 2023	25	7.41	3.5	12.2	33000	23000	37.8
14	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	17 09 2023	25	7.43	3.6	12	33000	23000	37.6
15	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	16 09 2023	25	7.44	3.8	11.8	33000	23000	37.2
16	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	15 09 2023	25	7.47	4	11.4	33000	22000	36.6
17	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	14 09 2023	25	7.51	4.2	11	31000	21000	35.8
18	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	13 09 2023	25	7.48	4.1	11.2	32000	22000	36.2
19	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	12 09 2023	25	7.5	4.3	10.6	32000	22000	35.8
20	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	11 09 2023	25	7.52	4.5	10.4	31000	21000	35.4

28638

21	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	10 09 2023	25	7.51	4.4	10.4	31000	21000	35.2
22	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	09 09 2023	25	7.48	4.2	10.8	31000	21000	35.6
23	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	08 09 2023	25	7.46	4	11.4	32000	22000	36.4
24	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	07 09 2023	25	7.49	4.3	10.6	31000	21000	35.2
25	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	06 09 2023	25	7.51	4.4	10.4	31000	21000	34.8
26	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	05 09 2023	25	7.49	4.2	10.8	32000	22000	35.2
27	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	04 09 2023	25	7.54	4.4	10.4	31000	21000	34.8
28	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	03 09 2023	25	7.52	4.3	10.8	31000	21000	35.4
29	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	02 09 2023	25	7.48	4.2	11.2	32000	22000	35.8
30	Varanasi	Varuna River (Before meeting in Ganga)	Daily	01 09 2023	25	7.52	4.5	9.8	27000	17000	33.8

SOURCE : UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD VARANASI

Annexure - 3

Waste water quality of drains discharging in River Ganga and River Varuna

Sr.No.	District	Drain Name	Tapped/ UnTapped	Sample Date	Color (Hazen)	pH	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	BOD After Treatment (mg/L)	Total Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	Faecal Coliform (MPN/100 mL)	TSS (mg/L)	COD (mg/L)
1	Varanasi	Assi/Nagava Drain	Partial UnTapped	26 09 2023	30	7.28	1.2	54	2300000	1300000	124	218
2	Varanasi	Nakkhi Drain	UnTapped	26 09 2023	30	7.28	1.5	40	2500000	1300000	124	160
3	Varanasi	Narokhar drain	Partial UnTapped	25 09 2023	30	7.25	1.6	46	2700000	1700000	136	202
4	Varanasi	Kha uri colony drain	Partial UnTapped	25 09 2023	30	7.25	1.4	42	3200000	2200000	130	160

28639

5	Varanasi	Ardali Bazar drain	Partial UnTapped	25 09 2023	30	7.28	1.6	44	2800000	1700000	132	198
6	Varanasi	Central ail drain	Partial UnTapped	25 09 2023	30	7.3	1.7	46	2400000	1400000	128	218
7	Varanasi	Chamrotha drain	Partial UnTapped	25 09 2023	30	7.23	1.5	50	2700000	1700000	144	202
8	Varanasi	Banaras drain number 5	Partial UnTapped	25 09 2023	30	7.19	1.2	48	2300000	1300000	140	228
9	Varanasi	Assi/Nagava Drain	Partial UnTapped	19 09 2023	30	7.3	1.4	46	2400000	1400000	122	202
10	Varanasi	Nakkhi Drain	UnTapped	19 09 2023	30	7.3	1.6	44	2600000	1300000	128	172
11	Varanasi	Narokhar drain	Partial UnTapped	18 09 2023	30	7.22	1.3	42	2800000	1700000	142	218
12	Varanasi	Kha uri colony drain	Partial UnTapped	18 09 2023	30	7.24	1.3	46	3100000	2100000	134	172
13	Varanasi	Ardali Bazar drain	Partial UnTapped	18 09 2023	30	7.24	1.4	40	2700000	1700000	128	184
14	Varanasi	Central ail drain	Partial UnTapped	18 09 2023	30	7.28	1.5	42	2800000	1700000	124	198
15	Varanasi	Chamrotha drain	Partial UnTapped	18 09 2023	30	7.25	1.6	40	2600000	1300000	136	180
16	Varanasi	Banaras drain number 5	Partial UnTapped	18 09 2023	30	7.2	1.3	46	2800000	1700000	136	218
17	Varanasi	Assi/Nagava Drain	Partial UnTapped	12 09 2023	30	7.28	1.3	48	2700000	1700000	124	208
18	Varanasi	Nakkhi Drain	UnTapped	12 09 2023	30	7.28	1.5	46	2400000	1400000	130	180
19	Varanasi	Narokhar drain	Partial UnTapped	11 09 2023	30	7.25	1.5	40	3100000	2100000	136	210
20	Varanasi	Kha uri colony drain	Partial UnTapped	11 09 2023	30	7.26	1.4	44	3200000	2200000	130	152
21	Varanasi	Ardali Bazar drain	Partial UnTapped	11 09 2023	30	7.25	1.5	38	2500000	1300000	122	172
22	Varanasi	Central ail drain	Partial UnTapped	11 09 2023	30	7.3	1.6	40	2700000	1700000	120	190
23	Varanasi	Chamrotha drain	Partial UnTapped	11 09 2023	30	7.28	1.8	38	2200000	1700000	128	164
24	Varanasi	Banaras drain number 5	Partial UnTapped	11 09 2023	30	7.23	1.5	44	2600000	1300000	130	210
25	Varanasi	Assi/Nagava Drain	Partial UnTapped	05 09 2023	30	7.31	1.5	44	2500000	1100000	118	196

26	Varanasi	Nakkhi Drain	Partial UnTapped	05 09 2023	30	7.25	1.4	48	2600000	1700000	134	192
27	Varanasi	Narokhar drain	Partial UnTapped	04 09 2023	30	7.22	1.3	44	3200000	2100000	132	194
28	Varanasi	Kha uri colony drain	Partial UnTapped	04 09 2023	30	7.24	1.3	46	2700000	1700000	136	168
29	Varanasi	Ardali Bazar drain	Partial UnTapped	04 09 2023	30	7.28	1.6	40	2800000	1700000	126	188
30	Varanasi	Central ail drain	Partial UnTapped	04 09 2023	30	7.32	1.8	36	2500000	1300000	114	176
31	Varanasi	Chamrotha drain	Partial UnTapped	04 09 2023	30	7.25	1.6	42	2700000	1700000	132	178
32	Varanasi	Banaras drain number 5	Partial UnTapped	04 09 2023	30	7.26	1.7	42	2300000	1300000	128	194

SOURCE : UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD VARANASI

Annexure - 4

REGIONAL OFFICE
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
VARANASI

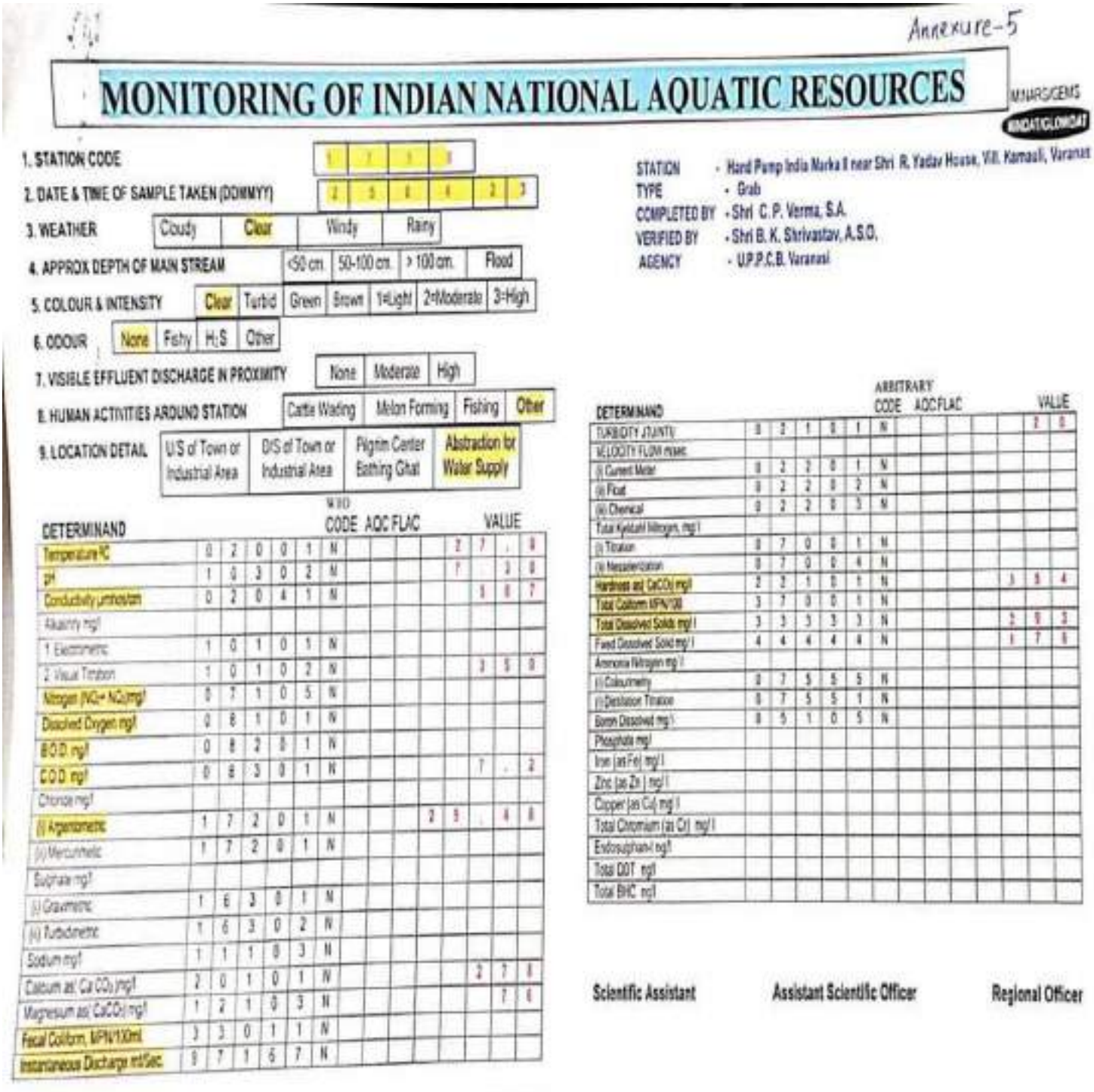
Analysis Report of STP's, Varanasi

Date of Sample Collection	04.07.2023											
Sampling → Location / Parameters ↓	9.8 MLD STP Bhagwanpur		10 MLD STP Ramnagar		50 MLD STP Ramna		80 MLD STP Dinapur		120 MLD STP Goithaha		140 MLD STP Dinapur	
	Inlet of STP	Outlet of STP	Inlet of STP	Outlet of STP	Inlet of STP	Outlet of STP	Inlet of STP	Outlet of STP	Inlet of STP	Outlet of STP	Inlet of STP	Outlet of STP
pH	7.29	7.55	7.12	7.68	7.21	7.71	7.08	7.52	7.26	7.64	7.28	7.67
Color (Hazen)	40	30	40	20	40	20	40	30	40	20	40	20
BOD (mg/l)	146	28	138	8	128	9	122	27	122	7	118	19
COD (mg/l)	286	138	294	50	298	42	288	126	268	28	274	46
TSS (mg/l)	194	88	178	9	186	8	190	84	196	7	182	28
TC (MPN/100ml)	17000000	350	13000000	280	21000000	240	17000000	280	22000000	350	21000000	540
FC (MPN/100ml)	7900000	140	4900000	110	9400000	130	11000000	130	13000000	170	13000000	130

J.R.F. S.A. S.A. A.S.O. Regional Officer

SOURCE : UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD VARANASI

Annexure-5



Annexure-5

MONITORING OF INDIAN NATIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES

MINARS/GEMS

1. STATION CODE: 1 7 3 3

2. DATE & TIME OF SAMPLE TAKEN (DDMMYY): 2 5 0 4 2 3

3. WEATHER: Cloudy | Clear | Windy | Rainy

4. APPROX DEPTH OF MAIN STREAM: <50 cm. | 50-100 cm. | > 100 cm. | Flood

5. COLOUR & INTENSITY: Clear | Turbid | Green | Brown | 1=Light | 2=Moderate | 3=High

6. ODOUR: None | Fishy | H_2S | Other

7. VISIBLE EFFLUENT DISCHARGE IN PROXIMITY: None | Moderate | High

8. HUMAN ACTIVITIES AROUND STATION: Cattle Wading | Melon Forming | Fishing | Other

9. LOCATION DETAIL: U/S of Town or Industrial Area | D/S of Town or Industrial Area | Pilgrim Center Bathing Ghat | Abstraction for Water Supply

STATION - Hand Pump India Marka II near Shri R. Yadav House, Vill. Kamauli, Varanasi
TYPE - Grab
COMPLETED BY - Shri C. P. Verma, S.A.
VERIFIED BY - Shri B. K. Shrivastav, A.S.O.
AGENCY - U.P.P.C.B. Varanasi

DETERMINAND	MD CODE	AQC FLAG	VALUE
Temperature °C	0 2 0 0 1 N		2 7 . 0
pH	1 0 3 0 2 M		7 . 3 0
Conductivity µmhos/cm	0 2 0 4 1 N		3 0 7
Alkalinity mg/l			
1. Electrometric	1 0 1 0 1 N		
2. Visual Titration	1 0 1 0 2 N		3 5 0
Nitrogen (NO_3-N_2) mg/l	0 7 1 0 5 N		
Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	0 8 1 0 1 N		
B.O.D. mg/l	0 8 2 0 1 N		
C.O.D. mg/l	0 8 3 0 1 N		7 . 2
Chloride mg/l			
(i) Argentometric	1 7 2 0 1 N		2 9 . 4 0
(ii) Mercurimetric	1 7 2 0 1 N		
Sulphate mg/l			
(i) Gravimetric	1 6 3 0 1 N		
(ii) Turbidimetric	1 6 3 0 2 N		
Sodium mg/l	1 1 1 0 3 N		
Calcium as $Ca CO_3$ mg/l	2 0 1 0 1 N		2 7 0
Magnesium as $CaCO_3$ mg/l	1 2 1 0 3 N		7 6
Fecal Coliform, MPN/100ml	3 3 0 1 1 N		
Instantaneous Discharge mt/Sec.	0 7 1 6 7 N		

DETERMINAND	ARBITRARY CODE	AQC FLAG	VALUE
TURBIDITY (JTU/NTU)	0 2 1 0 1 N		2 0
VELOCITY FLOW meter			
(i) Current Meter	0 2 2 0 1 N		
(ii) Float	0 2 2 0 2 N		
(iii) Chemical	0 2 2 0 3 N		
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, mg/l			
(i) Titration	0 7 0 0 1 N		
(ii) Nesslerization	0 7 0 0 4 N		
Hardness as $CaCO_3$ mg/l	2 2 1 0 1 N		3 5 4
Total Coliform MPN/100	3 7 0 0 1 N		
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	3 3 3 3 3 N		2 0 3
Fixed Dissolved Solid mg/l	4 4 4 4 4 N		1 7 6
Ammonia Nitrogen mg/l			
(i) Colourimetry	0 7 5 5 5 N		
(ii) Destation Titration	0 7 5 5 1 N		
Boron Dissolved mg/l	0 5 1 0 5 N		
Phosphate mg/l			
Iron (as Fe) mg/l			
Zinc (as Zn) mg/l			
Copper (as Cu) mg/l			
Total Chromium (as Cr) mg/l			
Endosulphan-I ng/l			
Total DDT ng/l			
Total BHC ng/l			

Scientific Assistant | Assistant Scientific Officer | Regional Officer

SOURCE : UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD VARANASI

28643

Annexure-5

MONITORING OF INDIAN NATIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES

MINARS/GEMS

1. STATION CODE: 1 4 6 7

2. DATE & TIME OF SAMPLE TAKEN (DDMMYY): 2 3 0 4 2 3

3. WEATHER: Cloudy | **Clear** | Windy | Rainy

4. APPROX DEPTH OF MAIN STREAM: <50 cm. | 50-100 cm. | > 100 cm. | Flood

5. COLOUR & INTENSITY: **Clear** | Turbid | Green | Brown | 1=Light | 2=Moderate | 3=High

6. ODOUR: **None** | Fishy | H_2S | Other

7. VISIBLE EFFLUENT DISCHARGE IN PROXIMITY: None | Moderate | High

8. HUMAN ACTIVITIES AROUND STATION: Cattle Wading | Melon Farming | Fishing | Other

9. LOCATION DETAIL: U/S of Town or Industrial Area | D/S of Town or Industrial Area | Pilgrim Center Bathing Ghat | **Abstraction for Water Supply**

STATION - Hand Pump India Marka II, Chandpur Industrial Area, Varanasi
TYPE - Grab
COMPLETED BY - Shri C. P. Verma, S.A.
VERIFIED BY - Shri B. K. Shrivastav, A.S.O.
AGENCY - U.P.P.C.B. Varanasi

DETERMINAND	WHO CODE	AQC	FLAC	VALUE
Temperature °C	0 2 0 0 1 N			26.5
pH	1 0 3 0 2 N			7.12
Conductivity µmhos/cm	0 2 0 4 1 N			825
Alkalinity mg/l				
1. Electrometric	1 0 1 0 1 N			
2. Visual Titration	1 0 1 0 2 N			334
Nitrogen (NO_2+ NO_3)mg/l	0 7 1 0 5 N			
Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	0 8 1 0 1 N			
B.O.D. mg/l	0 8 2 0 1 N			
C.O.D. mg/l	0 8 3 0 1 N			7.8
Chloride mg/l				
(i) Argentometric	1 7 2 0 1 N			42.4
(ii) Mercurimetric	1 7 2 0 1 N			
Sulphate mg/l				
(i) Gravimetric	1 6 3 0 1 N			
(ii) Turbidimetric	1 6 3 0 2 N			
Sodium mg/l	1 1 1 0 3 N			
Calcium as ($Ca CO_3$) mg/l	2 0 1 0 1 N			218
Magnesium as ($CaCO_3$) mg/l	1 2 1 0 3 N			114
Fecal Coliform, MPN/100ml	3 3 0 1 1 N			
Instantaneous Discharge m³/Sec.	9 7 1 5 7 N			

DETERMINAND	ARBITRARY CODE	AQC	FLAC	VALUE
TURBIDITY JTU/NTU	0 2 1 0 1 N			1.8
VELOCITY FLOW m/sec.				
(i) Current Meter	0 2 2 0 1 N			
(ii) Float	0 2 2 0 2 N			
(iii) Chemical	0 2 2 0 3 N			
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, mg/l				
(i) Titration	0 7 0 0 1 N			
(ii) Nesslerization	0 7 0 0 4 N			
Hardness as ($CaCO_3$) mg/l	2 2 1 0 1 N			332
Total Coliform MPN/100	3 7 0 0 1 N			
Total Dissolved Solids mg/l	3 3 3 5 3 N			512
Fixed Dissolved Solid mg/l	4 4 4 4 4 N			8.8
Ammonia Nitrogen mg/l				
(i) Colourimetry	0 7 5 5 5 N			
(ii) Distillation Titration	0 7 5 5 1 N			
Boron Dissolved mg/l	0 5 1 0 5 N			
Phosphate mg/l				
Iron (as Fe) mg/l				
Zinc (as Zn) mg/l				
Copper (as Cu) mg/l				
Total Chromium (as Cr) mg/l				
Endosulphan-I ng/l				
Total DDT ng/l				
Total BHC ng/l				

Scientific Assistant | Assistant Scientific Officer | Regional Officer

SOURCE : UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD VARANASI

Annexure-6
List of Grossly Polluting industries in Varanasi

S. No.	Name and Address of Grossly Polluting industries.	Production	Sector	ETP status	Discharge	Intermediate and final discharge point	Compliance status	Action taken
1	B.L.W., Varanasi	Electric Loco Engine 24 No./month	Loco Engineering	Yes	Domestic 8500 KLD Industrial 800 KLD	STP ETP Installed, Final discharge in River Ganga	No	Show cause notice issued u/s 33 A of Water Act, 1974 (As amended) dt. 06.09.2023
2	SLMG Beverages Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly Hindustan Coca Cola Beverages Pvt. Ltd.), Mehdigan , Ra atalab, Varanasi		Soft Drink	Not operational			Self Closed	
3	Parle Agro Pvt. Ltd., Karkhiyaon, Agropark,Varanasi	Fruit Juice and Beverages (19443 MT/Month)	Food Beverages	Yes	448 KLD	STP ETP Installed Final discharge in River Gomtai through Nad Nadi	Yes	

SOURCE : UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD VARANASI

28645

TABLE 1

DIST_NAME	BLOCK	HYDROGRAPH_STATION_NAME	PRM_16	PTM_16	PRM_17	PTM_17	PRM_18	PTM_18	PRM_19	PTM_19	PRM_20	PTM_20	PRM_21	PTM_21	PRM_22	PTM_22	PRM_23
Varanasi	Araziline	AVERAGE	14.23	10.32	13.39	10.64	13.94	10.22	15.08	10.43	13.61	8.25	14.37	10.34	14.11	11.63	16.58
Varanasi	Baragaon	AVERAGE	12.19	7.18	10.10	8.45	11.44	9.29	13.17	9.16	9.84	6.19	7.43	6.25	9.17	7.96	12.79
Varanasi	Chiraigaon	AVERAGE	14.09	9.99	13.34	9.53	13.23	9.09	13.93	7.58	10.83	7.59	10.69	7.62	13.32	9.91	13.63
Varanasi	Cholapur	AVERAGE	9.82	6.52	8.97	6.23	10.09	7.15	9.78	5.73	9.01	5.67	8.76	9.98	11.27	10.17	12.48
Varanasi	Harhua	AVERAGE	14.18	8.95	16.48	16.18	17.03	17.45	17.94	8.75	17.51	12.95	16.66	12.63	16.75	14.14	15.35
Varanasi	Kashi Vidyapith	AVERAGE	11.75	7.35	11.77	9.28	14.15	9.78	13.45	6.89	10.50	7.38	12.08	9.36	13.96	12.13	16.14
Varanasi	Pindra	AVERAGE	15.33	7.08	13.80	7.80	16.73	10.53	16.87	9.08	10.49	10.53	13.24	7.30	11.64	9.46	13.13
Varanasi	Sewapuri	AVERAGE	9.48	5.97	8.79	6.09	9.03	7.40	8.91	6.11	8.31	6.17	8.69	5.38	8.55	7.02	9.99

SOURCE GROUND WATER DEPARTMENT VARANASI

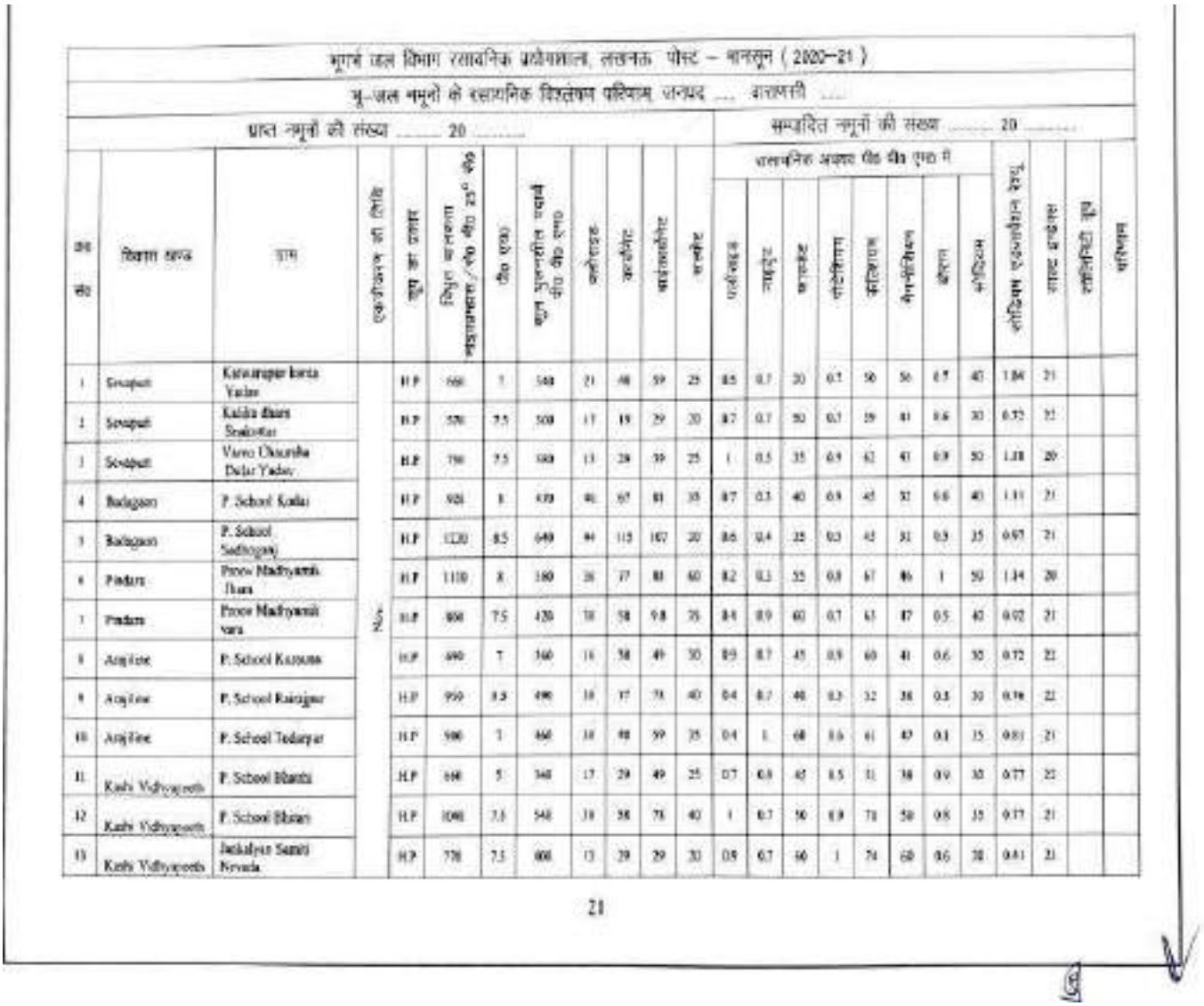
28646

TABLE 2

DIST_NAM	BLOCK	HYDROGRAPH_STATION_NAME	PRM_21	PRM_22	DIFF.	PTM_21	PTM_22	DIFF.
Varanasi	Araziline	AVERAGE	14.37	14.30	0.07	10.14	11.63	-1.49
Varanasi	Baragaon	AVERAGE	7.63	9.37	-1.73	6.29	7.90	-1.61
Varanasi	Chiraigao	AVERAGE	10.69	11.32	-0.63	7.62	9.61	-1.99
Varanasi	Cholapur	AVERAGE	8.76	11.27	-2.51	9.98	10.07	-0.09
Varanasi	Harhua	AVERAGE	16.66	16.75	-0.09	12.63	14.14	-1.51
Varanasi	Kashi Vidyapith	AVERAGE	12.08	13.96	-1.88	9.36	12.33	-2.97
Varanasi	Pindra	AVERAGE	13.24	11.64	1.60	7.30	9.66	-2.36
Varanasi	Sewapuri	AVERAGE	8.69	8.55	0.14	5.38	7.00	-1.63

SOURCE GROUND WATER DEPARTMENT VARANASI

TABLE 3



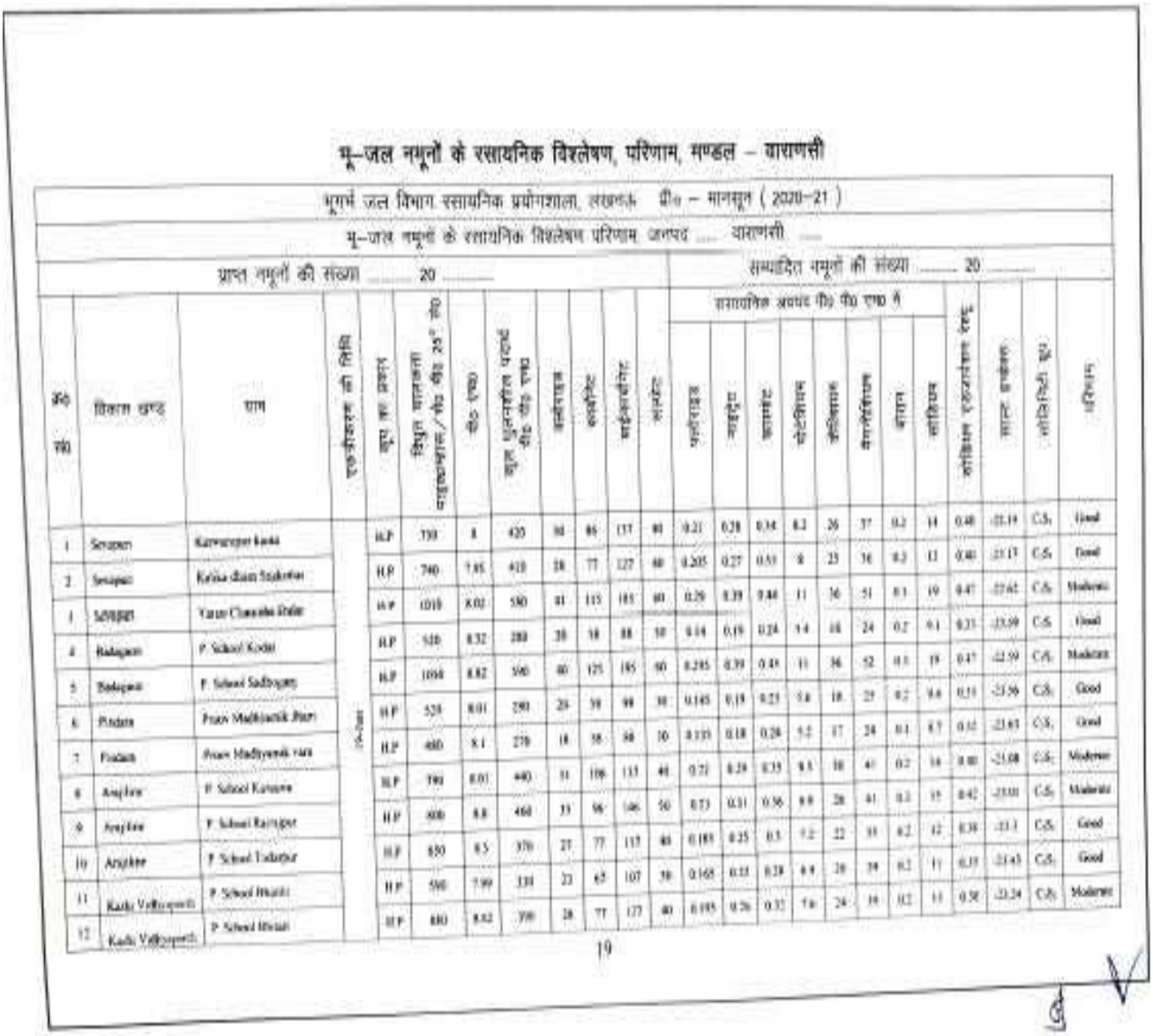
भूगर्भ जल विभाग रसायनिक प्रयोगशाला, लखनऊ पोस्ट – बालसून (2020–21)

भू–जल नमूनों के रसायनिक विश्लेषण परिणाम जनपद .... वाराणसी ....

क्र० सं०	विकास खण्ड	ग्राम	एक्वीफायर की लिथोलॉजी	नमूने का प्रकार	विद्युत चालकता (माइक्रोमहोस/सेमी पीएच 25° सेमी	पीएच एकक	कुल घुलनशील पदार्थ पीपीएम	क्लोराइड	फ्लोराइड	कार्बोनेट	बाईकार्बोनेट	कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	सोडियम	पोटेशियम	कार्बोनेट	बाईकार्बोनेट	क्लोराइड	फ्लोराइड	नाइट्रेट	सल्फेट	सोडियम	पोटेशियम	कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	टोटल हार्डनेस एज कैल्शियम कार्बोनेट	सल्फेट	रसायनिक असंतुलन	परिणाम
																रासायनिक अक्षमता पीपीएम में													
1	Sevapuri	Karaundpur kurta Yadav		H.P	660	7	340	21	48	59	25	85	0.7	20	0.5	50	56	0.5	40	1.84	21								
2	Sevapuri	Kalika dham Sonkothar		H.P	570	7.5	300	17	19	29	20	87	0.7	50	0.7	29	41	0.6	30	0.72	22								
3	Sevapuri	Veero Chaurha Dular Yadav		H.P	790	7.5	380	13	28	39	25	1	0.5	35	0.9	62	61	0.9	50	1.38	20								
4	Badagaon	P. School Kadai		H.P	920	8	470	40	67	81	35	87	0.3	40	0.9	45	52	0.6	40	1.11	21								
5	Badagaon	P. School Sadhogaon		H.P	1220	8.5	640	44	115	107	20	86	0.4	25	0.3	42	51	0.5	35	0.97	21								
6	Pindara	Prove Madhyamik Jhara		H.P	1110	8	580	26	37	81	60	82	0.3	55	0.8	67	46	1	50	1.34	20								
7	Pindara	Prove Madhyamik vara		H.P	800	7.5	420	18	58	98	35	84	0.9	60	0.7	61	87	0.5	40	0.92	21								
8	Araji-line	P. School Kusuma		H.P	690	7	360	16	58	49	30	89	0.7	45	0.9	60	41	0.6	30	0.72	22								
9	Araji-line	P. School Rairajpur		H.P	950	8.5	490	10	37	71	40	84	0.7	40	0.3	32	38	0.5	30	0.79	22								
10	Araji-line	P. School Todariyar		H.P	980	7	460	10	48	59	35	84	1	60	0.6	61	47	0.1	35	0.81	21								
11	Kashi Vidhyapeeth	P. School Bhanti		H.P	690	5	340	17	29	49	25	87	0.8	45	0.5	31	38	0.9	30	0.77	22								
12	Kashi Vidhyapeeth	P. School Bhatari		H.P	1090	7.5	540	19	58	71	40	1	0.7	50	0.9	71	58	0.5	35	0.77	21								
13	Kashi Vidhyapeeth	Jankalyan Samiti Nevada		H.P	770	7.5	400	13	29	29	30	85	0.7	60	1	74	60	0.6	38	0.61	21								
14	Chiraigaon	Gaura Bazaar Chaurahe		H.P	630	6.5	320	36	48	39	28	0.7	0.4	55	0.5	38	55	0.9	25	0.79	22								
15	Chiraigaon	Pat Evam Mazar Pakauda wala		H.P	1090	7.5	560	45	115	127	40	0.5	0.7	60	0.9	61	42	0.5	45	1.16	20								
16	Chiraigaon	Mahaviv Mandir Chaurahe		H.P	650	7	340	24	38	29	25	0.8	0.3	55	0.4	71	52	0.7	25	0.54	22								
17	Cholapur	Mohaaev Chaurahe		H.P	590	7.5	300	11	19	29	20	0.9	1	38	1	62	47	0.9	25	0.95	22								
18	Harhua	Kashi krishna Inter College		H.P	680	7.5	320	13	38	49	25	1	0.9	48	0.7	49	42	0.9	28	0.5	23								
19	Harhua	Union Gramin Bank		H.P	820	8	320	7.5	9.6	20	10	0.7	0.6	45	0.9	39	40	1	13	0.35	23								
20	Harhua	P. School Jaurbalalpur		H.P	660	6.5	340	13	28	39	40	0.5	0.4	51	0.5	54	37	0.7	30	1.01	28								

SOURCE GROUND WATER DEPARTMENT VARANASI

TABLE 4



भू–जल नमूनों के रसायनिक विश्लेषण, परिणाम, मण्डल – वाराणसी

भूगर्भ जल विभाग रसायनिक प्रयोगशाला, लखनऊ वी० – मानसून (2020–21)

भू–जल नमूनों के रसायनिक विश्लेषण परिणाम जनपद ____ वाराणसी ____

प्राप्त नमूनों की संख्या ____ 20 ____ सम्पादित नमूनों की संख्या ____ 20 ____

क्रमांक संख्या	विकास खण्ड	ग्राम	एकत्रीकरण की तिथि	कूप का प्रकार	विद्युत चालकता माइक्रोमहोज / सी० मीटर 25° सी०	पी० एच०	कुल घुलनशील पदार्थ पी० पी० एम०	क्लोराइड	कठोरता	कार्बोनेट	बाइकार्बोनेट	सायनाइड	रासायनिक अवयव पी० पी० एम० में								रासायनिक एडजस्टमेन्ट रेशियो	साल्ट इन्डेक्स	सोडियम वृद्धि	टिप्पणी
													पोटाशियम	अमोनियम	कैल्शियम	मैग्नीशियम	लोहा	बोरान	सल्फेट				
1	Sevapuri	Kanwarapur Kalan	24-Jun	H.P	730	8	420	30	86	137	80	0.21	0.28	0.34	8.2	26	37	0.2	14	0.48	-22.19	C_3S_1	Good
2	Sevapuri	Kalka Ram Sulaiman		H.P	740	7.85	410	28	77	127	60	0.205	0.27	0.33	8	25	36	0.2	13	0.48	-23.17	C_3S_1	Good
3	Sevapuri	Yasin Chandra Bhar		H.P	1010	8.02	580	41	115	185	60	0.29	0.39	0.44	11	36	51	0.3	19	0.47	-22.62	C_3S_1	Moderate
4	Baragaon	P. School Kodai		H.P	520	8.32	280	20	58	88	30	0.14	0.19	0.24	5.4	18	24	0.2	9.1	0.33	-23.59	C_3S_1	Good
5	Baragaon	P. School Sadhupatti		H.P	1090	8.82	590	40	125	195	90	0.295	0.39	0.45	11	36	52	0.3	19	0.47	-22.59	C_3S_1	Moderate
6	Phulara	Prathmik Vidyalaya Jharkhandi		H.P	520	8.01	280	20	59	98	30	0.145	0.19	0.25	5.6	18	25	0.2	9.6	0.33	-23.56	C_3S_1	Good
7	Phulara	Prathmik Vidyalaya Jharkhandi		H.P	480	8.1	270	18	58	98	30	0.135	0.18	0.24	5.2	17	24	0.1	8.7	0.32	-23.63	C_3S_1	Good
8	Anyakoe	P. School Kotwara		H.P	790	8.01	440	31	106	155	40	0.21	0.29	0.35	8.5	30	41	0.2	16	0.40	-23.08	C_3S_1	Moderate
9	Anyakoe	P. School Ramapur		H.P	800	8.8	460	33	96	146	50	0.23	0.31	0.36	8.9	28	41	0.2	15	0.42	-23.01	C_3S_1	Moderate
10	Anyakoe	P. School Tadarpur		H.P	650	8.5	370	27	77	117	40	0.185	0.25	0.3	7.2	22	33	0.2	12	0.38	-23.3	C_3S_1	Good
11	Kashi Vidhyapeeth	P. School Bhatoli		H.P	590	7.99	330	23	67	107	30	0.165	0.23	0.28	6.6	20	29	0.2	11	0.35	-23.43	C_3S_1	Good
12	Kashi Vidhyapeeth	P. School Bhelari		H.P	880	8.62	500	38	77	127	80	0.195	0.26	0.32	7.6	24	34	0.2	13	0.58	-23.24	C_3S_1	Moderate
13	Kashi Vidhyapeeth	Jankalyan Samiti Neva		H.P	680	7.99	370	24	77	112	40	0.185	0.25	0.3	7.2	22	33	0.2	12	0.38	-23.3	C_3S_1	Good
14	Chiraigaon	Gaura Bazaar Chauraha		H.P	540	8.6	290	21	58	98	30	0.145	0.19	0.25	5.6	18	26	0.2	9.4	0.33	-23.56	C_3S_1	Good
15	Chiraigaon	Pal Evam Matoj Pako		H.P	520	8.3	280	20	58	88	30	0.143	0.19	0.25	5.5	18	25	0.2	9.2	0.33	-23.58	C_3S_1	Good
16	Chiraigaon	Mahavir Mandir Chauraha		H.P	510	8.7	280	20	58	88	30	0.14	0.19	0.24	5.4	18	24	0.2	9.1	0.33	-23.59	C_3S_1	Good
17	Chiraigaon	Mohanty Chauraha		H.P	580	8.5	320	23	67	98	30	0.16	0.21	0.27	6.2	20	28	0.2	10	0.35	-23.46	C_3S_1	Good
18	Harhua	Kashi vidhya Peeth College		H.P	470	8.7	260	18	58	78	30	0.13	0.17	0.23	5	16	23	0.1	8.4	0.31	-23.66	C_3S_1	Good
19	Harhua	Union Gramin Bank		H.P	450	8.5	240	17	48	78	20	0.12	0.16	0.22	4.7	14	22	0.1	7.8	0.3	-23.72	C_3S_1	Good
20	Harhua	P. School harihalpur		H.P	510	7.99	320	23	67	98	30	0.16	0.21	0.27	6.2	20	28	0.2	10	0.35	-23.46	C_3S_1	Good

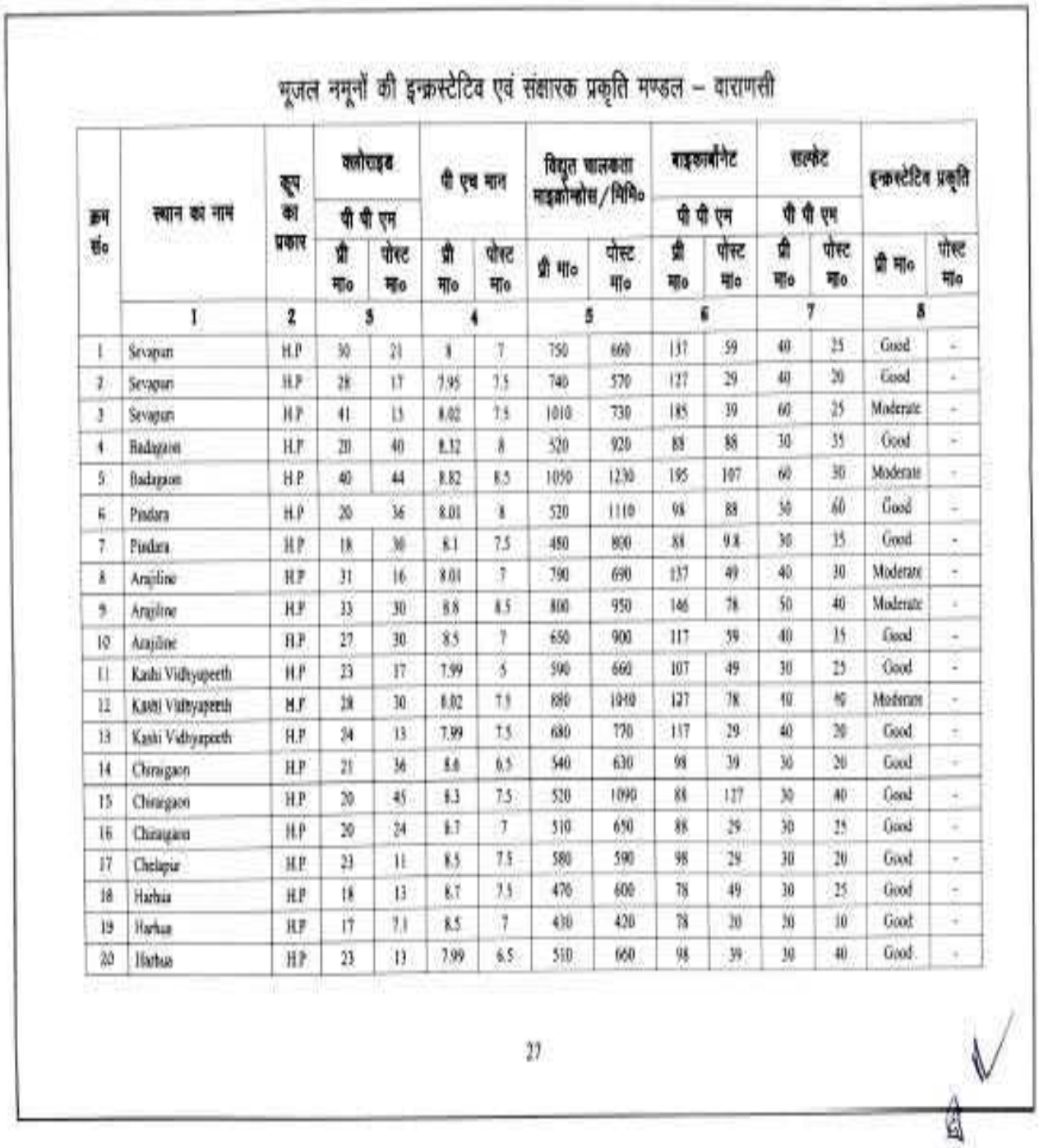
SOURCE GROUND WATER DEPARTMENT VARANASI

TABLE 5

क्रम सं०	स्थान का नाम	कूप का प्रकार	क्लोराइड		पी एच मान		विद्युत चालकता माइक्रोम्होस / सिमि०		बाइकार्बोनेट		सल्फेट		इन्फरटेटिव प्रकृति	
			पी पी एम						पी पी एम		पी पी एम			
			प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०
	1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	
1	JangipurMandi Parisar	H.P	18	15.62	7.86	7.78	670	600	127	117.12	40	30	Good	Good
2	Pachotar Maha Vidhyalaya Marla	H.P	14	26.98	7.82	7.74	520	1050	98	204.96	30	60	Good	Moderate
3	P.vidyalaya Malod	H.P	17	14.2	7.2	7.12	590	530	117	97.6	30	30	Good	Good
4	Bhawer Kol Block Parisar	H.P	9.9	11.36	7.12	7.04	340	440	68	87.84	20	20	Good	Good
5	P Vidyalaya Daulat bad	H.P	9.9	14.2	7.1	7.02	330	540	68	107.36	20	30	Good	Good
6	Sur hula Hall Station	H.P	20	15.62	7.79	7.71	720	620	137	117.12	40	30	Good	Good
7	Aadarsh Gaun Hanuman mandir ke bagal me	H.P	14	26.98	7.3	7.22	560	1060	98	204.96	30	60	Good	Moderate
8	Johar Ganj	H.P	17	19.88	7.65	7.57	630	740	117	146.4	40	40	Good	Good
9	Amatha durga Mandir	H.P	13	26.98	7.3	7.22	450	1030	88	204.96	30	50	Good	Moderate
10	P. Vidyalaya	H.P	16	17.04	7.69	7.61	580	540	107	126.88	30	30	Good	Good
11	Hurmoyapur Mayabdi	H.P	9.9	32.66	7.2	7.12	380	1270	68	244	20	70	Good	Moderate
12	Ujala Tent Ke samne	H.P	11	17.04	7.29	7.21	490	640	78	126.88	20	30	Good	Good
13	Hansrajpur bazar un kitchen ke pass	H.P	18	38.34	7.89	7.81	490	1500	127	292.8	40	80	Good	Moderate
14	Dinapur Chauraha	H.P	20	18.46	8	7.92	750	710	137	136.64	40	40	Good	Good
15	Nand Ganj	H.P	18	21.3	8.05	7.97	690	810	127	156.16	40	40	Good	Moderate

SOURCE GROUND WATER DEPARTMENT VARANASI

TABLE 6



भूजल नमूनों की इन्क्रस्टेटिव एवं संक्षारक प्रकृति मण्डल – वाराणसी

क्रम सं०	स्थान का नाम	कूप का प्रकार	क्लोराइड		पी एच मान		विद्युत चालकता माइक्रोमोस/सिमि०		बाइकार्बोनेट		सल्फेट		इन्क्रस्टेटिव प्रकृति	
			पी पी एम						पी पी एम		पी पी एम			
			प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०	प्री मा०	पोस्ट मा०
	1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	
1	Sevapuri	H.P	30	21	8	7	750	660	137	59	40	25	Good	-
2	Sevapuri	H.P	28	17	7.95	7.5	740	570	127	29	40	20	Good	-
3	Sevapuri	H.P	41	13	8.02	7.5	1010	730	185	39	60	25	Moderate	-
4	Badagaon	H.P	20	40	8.32	8	520	920	88	88	30	35	Good	-
5	Badagaon	H.P	40	44	8.82	8.5	1050	1230	195	107	60	50	Moderate	-
6	Pindara	H.P	20	36	8.01	8	520	1110	98	88	30	60	Good	-
7	Pindara	H.P	18	30	8.1	7.5	480	800	88	98	30	35	Good	-
8	Arajiline	H.P	31	16	8.01	7	790	690	137	49	40	30	Moderate	-
9	Arajiline	H.P	33	30	8.8	8.5	800	950	146	78	50	40	Moderate	-
10	Arajiline	H.P	27	30	8.5	7	650	900	117	59	40	35	Good	-
11	Kashi Vidhyapeeth	H.P	23	17	7.99	5	590	660	107	49	30	25	Good	-
12	Kashi Vidhyapeeth	H.P	28	30	8.02	7.5	880	1040	127	78	40	40	Moderate	-
13	Kashi Vidhyapeeth	H.P	24	13	7.99	7.5	680	770	137	29	40	20	Good	-
14	Chiraigaon	H.P	21	36	8.6	6.5	540	630	98	39	30	20	Good	-
15	Chiraigaon	H.P	20	45	8.3	7.5	520	1090	88	127	30	40	Good	-
16	Chiraigaon	H.P	20	24	8.7	7	510	650	88	29	30	25	Good	-
17	Cholapur	H.P	23	11	8.5	7.5	580	590	98	29	30	20	Good	-
18	Harhua	H.P	18	13	8.7	7.5	470	600	78	49	30	25	Good	-
19	Harhua	H.P	17	7.1	8.5	7	430	420	78	20	30	10	Good	-
20	Harhua	H.P	23	13	7.99	6.5	510	660	98	39	30	40	Good	-

27

SOURCE GROUND WATER DEPARTMENT VARANASI

(Annexure-1A)

Status of Drains in Varanasi City.

Sl.	Name of Drain	Discharge measured in 2017	Tapped (Y/N)	Name of STP	Remarks	Time line
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Ganga River						
1	Nakkhi Drain	5.000	Partially Tapped	50 MLD STP Ramana/ Nagwa MPS	At present discharge received in the drains is 77.44 MLD . 50 MLD treted in Ramana STP and for rest DPR of I D and Treatment works for Assi BHU Area (Phase II), Varanasi , Amounting to Rs. 308.09 Cr. has been approved by NMCG New Delhi on dt. 19 10 2022. Tendering is in process	24 Month after award
2	Assi/Nagavan Drain	78.000	Partially Tapped			
3	Samneghat Drain	1.170	Y			N/A
4	Shivala Drain	5.000	Y	80 MLD STP Dinapur /Konia MPS		N/A
5	Harishchandraghat Drain	2.500	Y			N/A
6	Mansaroverghat Drain	4.500	Y			N/A

7	Pandeyghat Drain		Y			N/A
8	Dr. R. P. Ghat Drain	30.000	Y			N/A
9	Meerghat Drain		Y			N/A
10	Lalitaghat Drain		Y			N/A
11	Jaleshanghat Drain	4.500	Y			N/A
12	Manikarnikaghat Drain		Y			N/A
13	Sankthaghat Drain		Y			N/A
14	Mehtaghat Drain		Y			N/A
15	Ramghat Drain		Y			N/A
16	Panchgangaghat Drain	1.500	Y			N/A
17	Bramhaghat Drain		Y			N/A
18	Lalghat Drain		Y			N/A
19	Trilochanghat Drain	4.500	Y			N/A
20	Teliya Drain	2.800	Y			N/A
21	Bhainsasur Drain	0.400	Y			N/A
22	Rajghat Drain	0.200	Y			N/A
23	Rajghat Outfall	118.000	Y	80 MLD STP Dinapur/ 140 MLD STP Dinapur		N/A
24	Rambhag Ghat Drain	8.2	Y	10 MLD STP Ramnagar	Tapped	N/A
25	Balua Ghat Drain	0.13	Y		Tapped	N/A
26	Shakti Ghat Drain	0.4	Y		Tapped	N/A
27	Salotri Ghat Drain	0.34	Y		Tapped	N/A
28	Hanuman Ghat Drain	0.09	Y		Tapped	N/A
29	Su abad Drain	4.5	N		Newly added in Nagar Nigam Area. Proposed to be tapped under AMRUT 2.0 program.	30 Month after sanctio n
Varuna River						
30	Phulwariya Drain	7.600	Y	140 MLD STP Dinapur / Chaukaghat MPS	For interim measures, tapping has been	N/A
31	Sadar Bazar Drain	2.000	Y			N/A
32	Raja Bazar Drain	0.100	Y			N/A
33	TeliyaBag Drain	18.000	Y			N/A

34	Nakkhighat Drain	0.100	Y		done by Irrigation Departmen t and diverted to 140 MLD STP at Dinapur, however the flow will ultimately reach at Goithaha 120 MLD STP once entire Trans Varuna area is covered by sewerage network.	N/A
35	Narokhar Drain	7.500	Y	Narokhar PS (Partially)		N/A
36	Nai Basti Drain	3.000	Y	120 MLD STP Goithaha	For interim measures, tapping has been done by Irrigation Departmen t and diverted to 140 MLD STP at Dinapur, however the flow will ultimately reach at Goithaha 120 MLD STP once entire Trans Varuna	N/A
37	Sarang Talab Drain	1.500	Y			N/A
38	Central Jail Drain	6.500	Y	140 MLD STP Dinapur/120 MLD STP Goithaha		N/A
39	Ordely Bazar Drain	7.000	Y			N/A
40	Chamrautha Drain	1.500	Y			N/A
41	Khajury Colony Drain	1.500	Y			N/A
42	Banaras Drain No.-5	1.000	Y			N/A
43	Hukulganj Drain	2.500	Y			N/A

					area is covered by sewerage network.	
44	Durga Drain	37.00	N		DPR of I D and Treatment works for Durga Drain (Sewerage District IV), Varanasi, Amounting to Rs. 348.86 Cr. has been sent to NMCG, New Delhi for approval.	30 Month after sanctio n

SOURCE GANGA PRADUSHAN NIYANTRAN IKAAI UP JAL NIGAM VARANASI

(Annexure-2)
Details of STPs in Varanasi

S. No.	Name of STP	Technology	Year of Commissioning	Capacity (MLD)	Present Flow	Compliance Status	Effluent Usage
1	9.8 MLD STP Bhagwanpur	ASP	1988	8	8	Compliant	Ganga River, Certain person used by former for
2	80 MLD STP Dinapur	ASP with trickling filter	1990	80	80	Compliant	anga River
3	140 MLD STP Dinapur	ASP	2018	140	125	Compliant	Varuna River
4	120 MLD STP Goithaha	SBR	2019	120	45	Compliant	Varuna River, earlier effluent was discharged in department has now denied permission.
5	50 MLD STP Ramana	SBR	2021	50	50	Compliant	Ganga Rive
6	10 MLD STP Ramnagar	A2O	2021	10	9.5	Compliant	Ganga Rive
7	12 MLD STP BLW	ASP	1992	12	6	Non Compliant wrt feacal coliform	Varuna Rive

SOURCE GANGA PRADUSHAN NIYANTRAN IKAAI UP JAL NIGAM VARANASI

TABLE 07

o"kZ 2019&20

Ø0la0	ou izHkkx dk uke	sat dk uke	LFky dk uke	ks Qy	ksfir ikS/kksa dk foo .k	orZeku esa thfor ikS/kksa dh la ;k	ksfir iztkfr;ka
1	ok k.kl h	ok k.kl h	fVd h xzke lekt	12.00	9900	8412	कंजी] शीशम] केसिया स्यामिया] सागौन] चिलबिल] गोल्ड मोहर
2	ok k.kl h	ok k.kl h	rk ki xzke lekt	8.00	6600	5608	शीशम] केसिया स्यामिया] सागौन] चिलबिल] सिरस] गोल्ड मोहर
3	ok k.kl h	ok k.kl h	fNrkSuh xzke lekt	5.00	4125	3506	शीशम] केसिया स्यामिया] सागौन] आंवला] चिलबिल] अर्जुन] सहजन
4	ok k.kl h	dk kh	kei xzke lekt	1.00	825	701	शीशम] सागौन] बकायन] यूकेलिप्टस] कंजी] अमरूद] शरीफा
5	ok k.kl h	dk kh	pUnzkorh xzke lekt	2.00	1650	1419	शीशम] सागौन] बकायन] यूकेलिप्टस] कंजी] अमरूद] शरीफा
6	ok k.kl h	dk kh	eksyuki xzke lekt	2.00	1650	1415	शीशम] कंजी] सागौन] यूकेलिप्टस] बकायन] केसिया स्यामिया] अमरूद
7	ok k.kl h	dk kh	pkani xzke lekt	10.00	8250	7094	शीशम] अर्जुन] सहजन] बकायन] यूकेलिप्टस] अमरूद] शरीफा
8	ok k.kl h	dk kh	xksc gk xzke lekt	2.00	1650	1402	शीशम] अर्जुन] सहजन] बकायन] यूकेलिप्टस] अमरूद] शरीफा
9	ok k.kl h	dk kh	eksdyi xzke lekt	2.00	1650	1410	शीशम] सहजन] बकायन] यूकेलिप्टस] अमरूद] शरीफा
10	ok k.kl h	dk kh	e LrQkckn xzke lekt	6.00	4950	4205	अर्जुन] कंजी] यूकेलिप्टस] अमरूद] शरीफा] बकायन] सहजन
				50.00	**41250**	**35172**	

o"kZ 2020&21

1	ok k.klh	ok k.klh	sy Hkwfe Mkse h v	4.00	3300	2972	xEgk] dath] kh ke] vt Zu] fl l] cdk;u] ds0L;k0] tke u] lkxkSu

2	ok k.klh	ok k.klh	syos Hkwfe Mkse h c	3.00	2475	2249	xEgk] dath] kh ke] vt Zu] fl l] cdk;u] ds0L;k0] tke u] lkxkSu
3	ok k.klh	dk kh	kei ls xkS k mi ok lkeus kkV ekxZ	2.00	1650	1484	dath] kh ke] isYVkQks e] ;wdsfyIVl] tke u
4	ok k.klh	dk kh	xksc gk xkao ls lksrk rd eksdyi fr kgk ls lksrk	2.00	1650	1485	dath] kh ke] isYVkQks e] ;wdsfyIVl] tke u
5	ok k.klh	dk kh	pUnzkorh iEi dSuky eksyuki	2.00	1650	1478	dath] kh ke] isYVkQks e] ;wdsfyIVl] tke u
6	ok k.klh	dk kh	dSFkh dSuky dSFkh ls HkUngk	1.00	825	741	dath] kh ke] isYVkQks e] ;wdsfyIVl] tke u
				14.00	**11550**	**10409**	

o"kZ 2021&22

1	ok k.klh	ok k.klh	x ok kkV euk	3.00	3675	3379	a kh ke] cdk;u] lkxkSu] dath] uhe] kl] kkl
2	ok k.klh	ok k.klh	o .kk unh ds fduk s	1.00	1225	1125	vt Zu] kl] kkl
3	ok k.klh	ok k.klh	d .kkewfrZ QkmUMs ku if l kt kkV	3.00	3675	3380	a kh ke] cdk;u] lkxkSu] dath] uhe] kl] kkl
4	ok k.klh	dk kh	l k; eksgkuk xzke lekt	2.00	2450	2255	vt Zu] kl] kkl
5	ok k.klh	dk kh	fla kok xzke lekt	2.00	2450	2251	a kh ke] cdk;u] lkxkSu] dath] uhe] kl] kkl

				11.00	**13475**	**12390**	

SOURCE FOREST DEPARTMENT VARANASI

TABLE 08

- **tuin esa LFkkfir xaxk ikS/k'kkykvksa esa miyC/k ikS/kksa dh la[;k dk v|kof/kd fooj.k**

Ø0 al0	tuin iz Hkkx dk uke	tuin izHkkx esa LFkkfir xaxk ikS/k kkykvksa dh d y la ;k	LFkkfir ikS/k kkyk dk uke o LFky	LFkkfir ikS/k kyk dk ks Q y gs0 esa	xaxk unh ls nwh fd eh0 esa	Qynk iztkfr;ksa ds ikS/kksa dh la ;k					
						vke	ve n	tkeu	beyh	vU; Qynk iztkfr	d y miyC/k Qynk ikS/kksa dh la ;k
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	ok k .klh		pkScsi ikS/k kkyk	2.50	5	1000	3595	2150	900	7800	15445

2			xkS k mi ok ikS/k kkyk	1.00	**5**	0	1300	580	950	700	3530
3			dknhi syoss ;kMZ	1.00	**3**	0	3195	0	0	1497	4692
4			l k;eksgkuk	0.50	**2**	0	1000	1500	0	8000	10500
5			M cfd;k ikS/k kkyk	1.00	**10**	0	1800	0	100	100	2000
6			lFkoka ikS/k kkyk	0.75	**10**	603	2665	11155	470	14190	29083
7			fVd h ikS/k kkyk	0.70	**5**	1000	27900	3179	1500	440	34019
8			ckyki ikS/k kkyk v	1.00	**10**	11275	34548	0	2180	29559	77562
9			ckyki ikS/k kkyk	2.50	**10**	14160	45208	3654	0	32913	95935
10			lk ukFk fM; ikdZ	0.04	**10**	90	0	0	0	2966	3056

SOURCE FOREST DEPARTMENT VARANASI

- Work undertaken under Namami Gange program in Varanasi by various departments

S.NO	NAME OF DEPARTMENT	NAME OF WORK	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION (IF ANY)
1	Wildlife Institute of India –Ganga praharis VARANASI	Planning Management for A uatic Species Conservation Maintenance of Ecosystem Services in the Ganga River Basin for a Clean Ganga	ZOO SARNATH VARANASI	Participated Wii team and Ganga Praharis the Programme for aware the people about Nature and Bird conservartion of Uttar Pradesh to mediam of Rally and Slogan

		Consultative meeting with Jalaj Ganga Praharis for discussion about Arth Ganga Participated the WII team and Ganga Praharis for the programme to aware the people about Nature and Bird conservartion of Uttar Pradesh to mediam of Rally and Slogan Sensitization workshop with Trainee cum Ganga Praharis about Ganga biodiversity and Wetland conservation	Jalaj Rajghat VARANASI Dolphin Point and Jalaj Samgra Dhaka Varanasi Chhitupur, Block-Kashi Vidhya Peeth Varanasi	Sewing and Stitching centre at Mircro Plan village
2	NYK NMCG	IEC AND MASS AWARENESS ACTIVITIES/ TRAINING PROGRAMMES /NADI UTSAV/GANGA UTSAV/DISTRICT GANGA CONVENTION	SARNATH,VARIOUS GANGA GRAMS, SCHOOLS,COLLEGES,GPs,	VARIOUS TRAININGS AND MASS AWARENESS ACTTIVITIES WERE REGULARLY CONDUTED TARGETTING THE YOUTH OF DISTRICT TO COME FORWARD AND PARTICIPATE IN NAMAMI GANGE MISSION WITH THE OBJECTIVE OF CLEANING RIVER GANGA BY MASS PARTCIPATION
3	LOCAL NGO	REGULAR CLEANINESS DRIVE AT GHATS	VARIOUS GANGA GHATS	LOCAL NGO IN THE DISTRICT ARE REGULARLY CONDUCTING CLEANINESS DRIVE AT GHATS
4	GANGA TASK FORCE	REGULAR CLEANINESS AND AWARENESS DRIVE AT GHATS PLANTATION ALONG RIVER BELT	VARIOUS GANGA GHATS	GANGA TASK FORCE IS ACTIVELY INVOLVED IN REGULAR CLEANINESS DRIVE AT GHATS PLANTATION ALONG RIVER BELT AND AWARENESS PROGRAMME IN VARIOUS GANGA GHATS

- **LIST OF KEY STAKE HOLDERS IN THE DISTRICT VARANASI**

S.NO	**Potential stakeholders to be involved in the development of DGPs**	**Key stakeholders**	**Role in District Ganga Planning**
1	Water policy and law makers involved in water governance, water allocation, developing of water policies, establishment of RBM organizations,	Irrigation Water Resources Department Varanasi	Monitor preparation and implementation of DGP with special focus on Water resources planning, allocation, management, irrigation, river management, floods management

	development of IWRM pro ects and issuing of water use permits such as government ministries/ departments and public authorities at district, tehsil, block and village levels	Forest department Varanasi Agriculture Department Varanasi Groundwater Department Varanasi Pollution Control Board UPPCB VARANASI Nagar Nigam VARANASI	monitor preparation and implementation of DGP with focus on issues related to the forest including environment, wildlife, and species conservation monitor preparation and implementation of DGP with focus on issues related to farming, farmers, crops, agricultural inputs and e uipment focus on issues related to groundwater exploration, level monitoring, classification into different zones focus on issues related to li uid waste, pollution, industries implementation of DGP with focus on issues related to solid waste, encroachment (in city), illegal dumping of waste
2	Stakeholders having good network with main water polluters involving solid waste, li uid waste, industrial waste, medical waste etc.	Representatives from district level towns Small towns and villages, industry representatives Agricultural organisations AND Community leaders	Delivery of data on water pollution, implementation of suggested interventions and specific targets, contribution on capacity building and awareness programmes
3	Experts on water uality and water pollutants	Research institutions LIKE IITBHU / Universities/ Local water departments LIKE UPJN	Deliver data on water uality and pollution types and sources, suggestion of (innovative) interventions and specific targets

4	Representatives from society	Local / riparian community Water user associations	suggestion of interventions and specific targets, coordination related to capacity building and trainings on District Planning
5	Stakeholders involved in educational activities and public information for water uality conservation such as promotion/ encouragement of rainwater harvesting, ground water recharge, managed a uifer recharge, soak pits construction for bathrooms, kitchens wastewater filtration as well as the organization of mass awareness programs; information, education and communication (IEC) campaigns; seminars; workshops, school curriculars etc.	LOCAL NGOs/GANGA PRAHARIS/GANGA MITRAS etc	Capacity building and awareness on water and wastewater management

CONCLUDING REMARKS :

The District Ganga Plan for Varanasi (UP) has been developed in a oint effort with the all members of the District Ganga Committee Varanasi. The focus of this plan is to provide an assessment of the current issues related to the re uvenation and protection of the part of the catchment area of the Ganga in this district and to come up with interventions, specific targets and an action plan for addressing these.

The elaborated actions have the ob ective of addressing various issues like reducing pollution from agriculture runoff, improving sanitation and reducing pollution from domestic sewage, improving li uid waste management and reducing untreated industrial effluents entering the rivers, improving solid waste management, increasing water storage capacities of natural water sources and restoring the wetlands, protecting floodplains and addressing encroachment as well as developing capacities for effective river protection, re uvenation and improving the livelihood situation in line with the Arth Ganga programme. Since the district Varanasi is known for its rich cultural heritage and special connect

with river Ganga and hence the members of the DGC are committed to implementing the action plan of this DGP with the goal of developing a healthy river basin which provides the basis for healthy ecosystems, a prospering society and sustainable economy in the district.