

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL SITTING AT
PUNE**

MEMORANDUM OF APPLICATION

(Under Section 18(1) read with Sections 15 and 20 of the
National Green Tribunal Act, 2010)

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. _____ OF 2025

Dr Snehal Donde and Anr)...Applicants

VERSUS

Bhiwandi Nizampur Municipal Corporation)

and Ors)...Respondents

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The index is filed on the 21st day of February 2025 at Mumbai


Through

Applicants

Advocates for the Applicants

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A

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SYNOPSIS

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	EXHIBIT
1.	The Applicants herein are aggrieved by the failure of Respondent Authorities, in breach of their statutory responsibilities, to take effective steps to mitigate the water pollution in the Varal Devi lake and Kamvari River in Bhiwandi which is used to supply drinking water and is extremely dangerous to health and safety of ecosystems, humans and	



	wildlife.	
2	The Varal devi Lake in Bhiwandi has become severely polluted, and has altered from a natural resource into a toxic site. The lake forms part of the Kamvari river, which has been earmarked as a river requiring intensive cleaning and protection. Untreated sewage flows into the lake from multiple points, including slaughter houses, and encroachments by unauthorised structures worsens the degradation. Idol immersions into the lake introduce heavy metals to the water, while misguided chemical treatments have destroyed beneficial bacteria, triggering toxic algae blooms. The lake's untreated water due to inoperative STPs, used by nearby communities, poses serious health risks. Despite government campaigns and recommendations, poor practices have left Varaldevi Lake dangerously polluted and	



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	unsafe for ecological or public use, however 5 MLD of water from the lake is used daily to provide drinking water to nearby residential areas such Kamatghar.	
3	The Applicants have approached this Hon'ble Tribunal seeking prayers for directions to restore and clean the Varal Devi Lake which forms a part of Kamwari river and to direct Respondents 1, 2 and 3 to take appropriate action to ensure that untreated sewage is not dumped into the Varal Devi Lake.	
4	Hence this Application	



Advocates for the Applicants



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and Ors)...Respondents

LIST OF DATES

SR. NO.	DATE	PARTICULAR
1	09.03.2015	This Hon'ble Tribunal passed an order noting that the Commissioner of the Respondent No. 1 at the time had acknowledged the issue of discharge from slaughter houses into the Kamvari River and had indicated that Effluent Treatment Plants ("ETPs") would be set up to treat the



		problem of discharge from slaughter houses.
2	06.07.2019	The Applicant No. 1 raised issues regarding plaguing the Varal Devi lake and the pollution caused to it before the Respondent Collector in a meeting.
3	03.09.2021	The measures of the Applicant and other techniques to improve the pollution levels of the Varal Devi lake and Kamvari river were discussed in meeting between the Applicant No. 1, the Respondent No. 1 and the Respondent Collector.
4	30.09.2022	A Government Resolution was issued by the Department of Tourism and Cultural Affairs provides guidelines for the establishment of district-level committees in Maharashtra for implementing the "Chala Januya Nadila" (Let's Go to the River) campaign.



5	14.10.2022	A Government Resolution by the Department of Tourism and Cultural Affairs outlined the context and preface for the "Chala Jaanuya Nadila" campaign under the "Swatantrya Amrit Mahotsav" initiative by the Maharashtra Government and included the Kamvari River under the campaign
6	19.12.2022	The District Joint Commissioner wrote to the Respondent No. 1, 3 and the Water Resources Department of the State Government highlighting how the Kamvari river is polluted and would require to be cleaned and beautified to reduce the pollution levels of the river and therefore called for a meeting on the subject.
7	2024	Various reports were compiled showing alarming levels of water pollution in the Varal Devi lake, showing that the Sewage



		Treatment Plants around the lake are completely ineffective.
8	07.08.2024	In the meeting minutes from the Thane Commissioner's office clear directives regarding Varaldevi Lake were issued.
9	30.09.2024	The Applicant attended a meeting with the professor and the officers of the Environment Department of the Corporation and raised, inter alia, the issue of pollution in the Varal Devi lake.
10	2024	The Applicant wrote vide email to the relevant officers of the Respondents Nos 1, 2 and 3 highlighting various issues in the functioning of the District Level Committee of the CJN and the poor implementation and follow up of the techniques for ending eutrophication in the lake and the installation of the pyrolysis unit [single use plastic management units], aerobins and



		segregation of waste as suggested by the Applicant.
11	27.12.2024	The Applicant No. 1 submitted a complaint to the Mangrove Protection Cell, Konkan Division for the protection of the river lake and its wetlands,
12	02.01.2025	The site inspection was conducted at the Varal Devi lake. However no effective steps have been taken to improve the water quality of the lake. Hence this Application



Advocates for the Applicants



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PUNE**

MEMORANDUM OF APPLICATION

(Under Section 18(l) read with Sections 14,15 and 20 of the
National Green Tribunal Act, 2010)

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. _____ OF 2025

1. Dr Snehal Donde	)	
19C/603, New Dindoshi	)	
Garden Hill Society, New MHADA Colony,	)	
Film City Road, Dindoshi	)	
Goregaon (East) Mumbai	)	
E mail – drsnehaldonde@gmail.com	)	
Mobile Number: +98190 88651	)	
2. Momin Dilshad Ahamad Zaheeruddin	)	
427, Eidgah road	)	
near ITI college, Bhiwandi 421302The	)	
Applicant does not have email address	)	
Mobile No +91 9765572067	)	... Applicants

VERSUS



1. Bhiwandi Nizampur Municipal Corporation)

Through its Commissioner)

Old ST Stand, New Building,)

Anand Dighe Chowk, Opp. Rajiv Gandhi Flyover,)

Bhiwandi, Maharashtra 421302)

Email address: commissioner@bncmc.gov.in.)

Contact No: 022-2522 25531 4/15)

2. The Collector)

Thane District. Collector Office,)

Court Naka, Thane (West)- 400601)

Contact No - 022 253 4 7 4 4 4)

Email address: collectorofficethane@gmail.com)

3. Mangrove Protection Cell, (Konkan Division)

Office of the Divisional Forest Officer,)

Mangrove Division North Konkan)

Abhiman II, 5th Floor, Teen Hat Naka,)

Naupada,, Thane (w) 400602)

Contact No - 022-269 498 4



Email address: konkanmangrives@gmail.com)

4. Maharashtra Pollution Control Board,)

Through its Member Secretary)

Kalpataru Point, 3rd and 4th floor,)

Opp. PVR Cinema, Sion Circle,)

Mumbai-400 022)

Email address: ms@mpcb.gov.in,)

Contact No: 022-24010437)

5. The Environment Department,)

Government of Maharashtra)

Through its Secretary,)

Mantralaya, Mumbai - 400032.)

Email: psec.env@maharashtra.gov.in)

Contact No; 022-22029388)

6. The Water Resources Department)

Government of Maharashtra)

Through its Principal Secretary)

Mantralaya, Mumbai - 400032.)

Contact Number: (022) 27011108)

Email Address: psecwr.wrd@maharashtra.gov.in)



7.The Tourism and Cultural Affairs Department)
Government of Maharashtra)
Through its Secretary,)
Mantralaya, Mumbai - 400032.)
Contact No: 022-69107600)
Email address:tca-mh@nic.in)... RESPONDENTS

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TO:-

**MEMORANDUM OF APPLICATION UNDER SECTION 14
AND 15 READ WITH SECTION 18(1) OF THE NATIONAL
GREEN TRIBUNAL ACT, 2010**

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:

1. The address of the Applicants are given above for the service of notices of this application.
2. The address of the Respondents are as given above for service of notices of the application.
3. The Applicant above named begs to present the Memorandum of Application on the grounds set out hereunder:

FACTS IN BRIEF



4. The Applicant No. 1 was Principal of a degree college for almost two decades. Presently, she serves as the Chairman of the Shree Krishna Education and Cultural Trust, an NGO deeply involved in educating, training, and building the capacity of communities, students, and faculty for environmental protection initiatives. She is fully devoted to her role as a social engineer.
5. Recognizing her significant contributions to river rejuvenation and waste management initiatives in education, research, and outreach programs, the Government of Maharashtra has honored the Applicant no. 1 with the title of *Jalnayak* for the Mumbai and Thane regions. She also serves as a river coordinator for the ongoing government campaign *Chala Jamya Nadila*, aimed at reviving rivers in these regions. She is currently working on the rehabilitation of eight rivers in the Thane region and five in Mumbai, focusing on river rehabilitation, forest conservation, and soil biodiversity enrichment.
6. During her tenure as a Principal in Bhiwandi between 2015 and 2021, she initiated work on the Kamvari River, a major river flowing through Bhiwandi's rural and municipal corporation regions. Her studies also included Varal Devi Lake and five other



lakes in Bhiwandi, where she conducted awareness campaigns and cleaning activities. She collaborated with the municipal corporation and the Tehsildar's office on a pilot project to recommend corrective measures. Based on her study reports, she published books and research papers, raised awareness among stakeholders, and conducted a series of meetings with the Thane Collector, Tehsildar, and Commissioners of Bhiwandi to advocate for remediation efforts. The Applicant has been working with the Respondent Authorities on the issue of cleaning and improving the Varal Devi lake from its dangerously polluted condition for several years.

7. The Applicant No. 2 lives in the vicinity of the Varal Devi lake and is deeply involved in social work for the community. The Applicant No. 2 is the President of an registered organisation named the International Human Rights, Bhiwandi which works towards various social issues. The Applicant No. 2 has been fighting for the removal of encroachments from waterbodies, to get clean drinking water and sanitation for the community. The Applicant has been instrumental to revive public gardens, roads and proper nallah construction in Idgah road area in Bhiwandi.



8. The Respondent No. 1 is the Bhiwandi Nizampur Municipal Corporation through its Commissioner. The Varaldevi lake is located in Bhiwandi, within the territorial jurisdiction of the Respondent No. 1. The Respondent No. 2 is the Collector of Thane. The Respondent No 3 is the Mangrove Protection Cell, Konkan Division. The Respondent No.4 is the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board. The Respondent No. 5 is the Environment Department of the Government of Maharashtra. The Respondent No. 6 is the Water Resources Department of Maharashtra. The Respondent No. 7 is the Department of Tourism and Cultural Affairs, Government of Maharashtra.

9. Aggrieved by the chronic and long standing pollution of Varal Devi lake in Bhiwandi, Maharashtra the Applicant has approached this Hon'ble Tribunal seeking prayers to restore, clean and rejuvenate the Lake. The Varal devi Lake in Bhiwandi has become severely polluted, and has altered from a natural resource into a toxic site. The lake forms part of the Kamvari river, which has been earmarked as a river requiring intensive cleaning and protection. Untreated sewage flows into the lake from multiple points, including slaughter houses due to inoperative Sewage Treatment Plants, and encroachments by



unauthorised structures worsens the degradation. Idol immersions into the lake introduce heavy metals to the water, while misguided chemical treatments have destroyed beneficial bacteria, triggering toxic algae blooms. The lake's untreated water, used by nearby communities, poses serious health risks. Despite government campaigns and recommendations, poor practices have left Varaldevi Lake dangerously polluted and unsafe for ecological or public use, however 5 MLD of water from the lake is used daily to provide drinking water to nearby residential areas such Kamatghar.

10. It is pertinent to note that the actions and omissions of the Respondent No. 1 in relation to protecting and preventing pollution of the Kamvari river, particularly its failure to prevent the discharge of untreated sewage into the Kamvari river by operating sufficient Sewage Treatment Plants, with valid consents to operate, the Respondent Maharashtra Pollution Control was constrained to file Criminal Case No 1133 of 2022 before the Hon'ble Judicial Magistrate First Class at Bhiwandi against the Respondent No. 1 for knowingly permitting sewage to enter the Kamvari river. A copy of the Criminal Case No 1133 of 2022 before the Hon'ble Judicial Magistrate First Class at

Bhiwandi against the Respondent No. 1 has been annexed hereto and marked as **Annexure A -1**.

FACTS IN BRIEF

11. The Kamvari river originates from the hills in Depoli village and merges with the Ulhas river confluence before draining in Vasai Creek and the Varal Devi lake is in the Kamvari river basin area supporting its flow. However, due to a) overall ignorance in repair and maintenance of the lake, b) serious contamination of water from untreated sewage discharge, c) washing of clothes akin to a dhobi ghat from all sides, d) pollution and siltation due to idol immersion, e) garbage dumping and f) almost 50% encroachments in the lake the storage and carrying capacity as well as flow capacity of the lake is reduced immensely. On account of the fact that the lake constitutes the catchment area of the Kamvari river, the lake serves as a prominent source of water supply to nearby residential areas such Kamatghar. Records show that 5MLD of water is supplied daily from the Varal Devi lake to the Kamatghar area for drinking purposes. It is submitted that the supply of water from the lake is a serious concern for the



health of those consuming the water, as the Varal Devi lake is dangerously polluted.

EXTREME POLLUTION OF KAMVARI RIVER AND VARAL DEVI LAKE

12. The Kamvari river, and in particular the Varaldevi Lake in Bhiwandi is facing severe pollution, turning what was once a natural resource into a toxic site. The lake suffers from continuous discharge of untreated sewage from multiple discharge points, which contributes to an accumulation of harmful bacteria, chemicals, and organic waste. Encroachment along its banks—by unauthorized structures like temples, sports grounds, and even public toilets—has intensified the degradation. The lake is also used for idol immersions during festivals, introducing heavy metals such as mercury and other toxins from colourful paints, further contaminating the water. Attempts to “clean” the lake have been misguided, with unregulated additions of chemicals like potassium permanganate killing beneficial bacteria and triggering eutrophication, leading to a bloom of toxic algae. Additionally, a deteriorating pumping station near the lake supplies inadequately treated water to local communities, risking public health. Despite multiple



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recommendations and government campaigns aimed at restoring Varaldevi Lake, negligent practices have left it heavily polluted, filled with neurotoxins, and unsafe for any ecological or public use. Copies of photographs of the Lake has been annexed hereto and marked as **Annexure A - 2**

13. It is submitted that a sewage channel discharges waste into the lake from the direction of the bungalow of the Commissioner of the Respondent No.1. Garbage dumping and encroachment occur around the lake, with structures such as temples, toilets, a cricket ground, tennis court, and swimming pool infringing on boundaries of the lake. It is submitted that the Respondent No. 3 is not taking sufficient steps to enforce the conditions of the Consents to Establish and Operate issued to various polluting industries established along the lake. It is also pertinent to note that the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management "NCSM" has noted as per a survey conducted by it that the Varal Devi Lake and the land immediately around it constitutes a wetland. Copies of the survey report of the Respondent No. 1 showing that the lake is wetland and that 5 MLD water is supplied from the lake daily has been annexed hereto and marked as **Annexure A-3.**



14. The Applicant submits that a dilapidated pumping station, which supplies 5 million liters of drinking water per day to the Kamatghar area of Bhiwandi, is surrounded by rodent-infested areas on all sides of the lake. Additionally, four sewage discharge points dump untreated waste into the lake. The lake has been consistently leased for fishery purposes to one Mr Deepak Mahatre, and the lessee, attempting to maintain a pH level of 7, who kept adding lime to the lake without proper guidance. The unregulated adding of lime has led to critically low levels of Dissolved Oxygen ("DO") in the water which has in turn resulted in fish and other aquatic organisms dying due to hypoxia, or lack of sufficient oxygen. It is pertinent to note that since any water body acts as a bioreactor, the pH should ideally be between 4 and 6 to support natural degradation processes.

15. It is submitted that the pollution in the Varal Devi lake is so egregious, that it is a common sight to see large schools of dead fish floating atop the surface of the lake. The water is toxic not only for human consumption, but also to the fish residing therein, which consequently results in another avenue for pollutants to enter the food stream and harm the local communities dependent on the lake. Copies of photographs of dead fish floating on the

surface of the lake have been annexed hereto and marked as **Annexure A-4.**

16. For several years, in consultation with a professor from a local college, through an MoU with the Respondent No. 1 Bhiwandi Corporation, potassium permanganate and lime was added regularly to "clean" the lake. This measure, however, destroyed beneficial bacteria. The professor later recommended adding Cyano-L to kill blue-green algae, all without a comprehensive study of sewage flow or environmental impact. These actions were taken without proper analysis or scientific backing and have all contributed to the hypoxia condition plaguing the aquatic organisms in the lake, and also led to eutrophication due to the imbalance caused between the Phosphate, Nitrogen and disturbance of pH in the lake.

17. It is also pertinent to note that a major form of pollution caused to the Varal Devi lake is through the discharge of untreated sewage from residential areas which is mixed with industrial effluents from industries that engage in dyeing of goods. It is pertinent to note that the issue of discharge of effluents from slaughter houses was raised before this Hon'ble Tribunal in OA 118 of 2014. This Hon'ble Tribunal passed an order dated



9.03.2015 noting that the Commissioner of the Respondent No. 1 at the time had acknowledged the issue of discharge from slaughter houses into the Kamvari River and had indicated that Effluent Treatment Plants ("ETPs") would be set up to treat the problem of discharge from slaughter houses. A copy of the order of this Hon'ble Tribunal order dated 9.03.2015 in OA 118 of 2014 has been annexed hereto and marked as **Annexure A- 5**. Despite the order of this Hon'ble Tribunal ETPs have not been set up or are not functional to treat the discharge from slaughterhouses to the Kamvari River, it is pertinent to note that the Varal Devi lake forms part of Kamvari river basin, and is within a 1km radius of the River.

18.A tabulated document prepared by the Respondent No. 1 about the Varal Devi lake shows that there are only two old STPs for the treatment of water from the lake, which have a maximum capacity of 30 MLD. These STPs remains closed most of the time due to operational use and it cannot be said that there is any STP consistently treating water from the lake. Three STPs, including one to treat effluents from slaughter houses, have not yet been set up. A copy of the Annexure I document prepared by the



Respondent No. 1 for the Varal Devli lake has been annexed hereto and marked as **Annexure A - 6**.

EFFORTS TAKEN BY THE APPLICANT NO. 1 TO ADDRESS WATER POLLUTION IN VARAL DEVI LAKE AND KAMVARI RIVER

19. It is submitted that the Applicant No. 1 raised such issues before the Respondent Collector in a meeting dated 06.07.2019. It is pertinent to note that the Additional Commissioner of the Respondent no. 1 was also present at the said meeting. After hearing the detailed submissions of the Applicant No. 1 regarding the issues plaguing the Kamvari River and the pollution caused to it, particularly from the discharge of untreated mixed effluents including the chemical dyes into the river and the lake, the Respondent Collector issued various directions to the Respondent authorities with a view to abate the water pollution caused in the area. Some of the directions issued by the Respondent Collector were as follows:

- a. The Kamvari River would require to be cleaned.



- b. Idol immersion, sewage discharge, encroachments and garbage dumping and adding of lime and other pollutants would have to be effectively targeted and stopped.
- c. The Irrigation Department, after studying the depth and geographical mapping data, must share the information with the Municipal Corporation.
- d. The Maharashtra Pollution Control Board should take action in the absence of processing centers and inspect existing ones if any. Additionally, the Municipal Corporation should be advised to implement measures to address all sources of pollution.
- e. The Municipal Corporation should collaborate with NEERI to prepare a project report.
- f. As the Gram Panchayat is also responsible for river pollution, representatives from the Zilla Parishad should be included in the process.
- g. The Municipal Corporation must obtain maps from the MRSAC Nagpur organization.

h. Rainwater harvesting should be made mandatory and strictly implemented.

i. For this initiative, the Municipal Corporation should coordinate important correspondence through the Collector

20. At the aforesaid meeting it was concluded that most of the industries in the cities and villages are located on the banks of the rivers and thus the polluted water from the factories is discharged into the river thus polluting the clean water of the river. The use of chemical fertilizers has created a new problem of water pollution. A copy of the minutes of the meeting dated 06.07.2019 has been annexed hereto and marked as **Annexure A-7**.

21. It is submitted that such meetings have occurred on multiple occasions, but have not resulted in any real action by the Respondent Authorities. The river/lake is being polluted due to the addition of impurities in the water due to the activities of fuel spillage, hazardous substances and solid matter leakage through water transportation and also due to the increasing use of pesticides, insecticides and weed killers. The Applicants submit that in furtherance of the meeting in July 2019, necessary action was expected to be taken at the level of Municipal Corporation,



Zilla Parishad and Gram Panchayat. At the municipal level, all the systems and a committee of voluntary organization members should be established under the chairmanship of the Collector. However, despite the detailed directions of the Collector, no action has been taken in furtherance of the said direction issued in the said meeting. These measures were discussed further in other meetings between the Applicant No. 1 and the Respondent No.1 and Respondent No.2 but has not resulted in significant action.

22. Discharge from encroachments by the banks of the lake have also resulted in significant pollution in and around the lake. It is submitted that garbage and waste from cattle sheds or "tabelas" as well as "community halls" etc are directly dumped into the lake. A copy of a map of the lake showing some of the encroachments in the area have been annexed hereto and marked as **Annexure A-8.**

23. A recent study conducted by the Applicant No. 1 of microbial and metagenomics report of the water in the Varal Devi lake detected the presence of E. coli and the pathogen "leptospira" of leptospiraceae family. Exposure to these pathogens causes E coli and leptospirosis. There are also various other pathogens



detected in the water. A copy of the reports of the studies done in October 2024 of the water from the Varal Devi lake has been annexed hereto and marked as **Annexure A -9**.

24. In a study titled, "*Study of Bacterial Assessment of Varhala Devi Lake in Bhiwandi, Maharashtra, India*" published in the 9th Volume of the International Journal of Novel Research and Development published in 09.07.2024, it was found that,

"Recently, it is observed that the lake water quality has been degraded due to heavy domestic disposal and surrounding natural polluted water effluents and though lake is protected by all 3 sampling sites by constructing 3 artificial water bodies then also leaching and improper disposal of religious water and non-maintenance of equipment installed by lake conservation project during 2008. The number of bacteria has been recorded which is not a good sign of healthy water as this water is used for portable drinking purpose by Bhiwandi Nizampura City Municipal Corporation (BNCMC), along with bacteria like Escherichia coli, Pseudomonas Spp., Klebsiella Spp., Bacilli Spp., Salmonella Spp., Proteus Spp., Staphylococci, Streptococci. 3 species of fungus Candida Spp., Aspergillus Spp., & Trichophyton Spp., are also recorded which is again the deteriorating sign of the



Varhala Devi Lake. Proper sanitation, disinfectant, anti-bacterial material, bioremediation, stopping of industrial & domestic sewage effluents entering into the water May enhance the good quality of water and ecological status of Varhala Devi lake and will stop further growth or flourishing of the bacteria and fungi.

A copy of the study titled "*Study of Bacterial Assessment of Varhala Devi Lake in Bhiwandi, Maharashtra, India*" published in the 9th Volume of the International Journal of Novel Research and Development published in 09.07.2024 has been annexed hereto and marked as **Annexure A-10**.

25. Over the past several years, the Applicant has conducted multiple joint meetings with the Respondent No.1 Bhiwandi Corporation. Previous Commissioners followed expert recommendations; however, the current Commissioner, along with the Environment and Water Supply Department of the Bhiwandi Municipal Corporation appear to be implementing quick fixes, potentially exaggerating budgets and ignoring the guidance of the Applicant.
26. It is pertinent to note that the Applicant No. 1 has heavily campaigned for the adoption of Soil Biotechnology Treatment ("SBT") as an effective way to treat the water of the Lake. The



Applicant No. 1 demonstrated the operation of such treatment techniques before the Additional Commissioner of Bhiwandi Municipal Corporation with the assistance of an expert from IIT Bombay in 2024 in order to treat 3 MLD of sewage by redirecting the sewage to such an SBT plant prior to being discharged into the lake.. It is pertinent to note that SBT, adopts " *root zone* " technology through which microbes from soil and root zones treat sewage that is to be discharged into water bodies. The Commissioner of Bhiwandi Municipal Corporation has not yet approved this treatment technique.

27. On World River Day, in September 2024, the Applicant attended a meeting with the said professor and the officers of the Environment Department of the Corporation and raised, inter alia, the issue of pollution in the Varal Devi lake. The Commissioner of the Corporation was also present at the said meeting. A copy of the minutes of the meeting with the Applicant dated 30.09.2024 have been annexed hereto and marked as **Annexure A-11**. The need to have a core team to oversee the implementation of the DPR, to undertake soil and water testing samples, oversee the improvement of the STP and the mapping of the gardens adjacent to the lake and conducting testing and



provide reports behind the reason of the fish deaths were all highlighted at length by the Applicant No. 1 in an email sent by the Applicant on 30th September 2024 itself, however, the minutes prepared by the Corporation of the said meeting was misleading and manipulated to make it appear as though the Corporation was taking effective steps to combat the pollution in the lake. The Applicant has also had extensive email communication with the Respondents across March 2024, February 2024 and January 2024 about the issues of the pollution in the lake. A copy of the emails of the Applicant between September 2024 and January 2024 has been annexed hereto and marked as **Annexure A- 12** colly.

28. It is submitted that due to the damage occurring to the lake the Varal Devi lake, the Applicant No. 1 submitted a complaint to the Mangrove Protection Cell, Konkan Division on 27.12.2024 for the protection of the river lake and its wetlands. Pursuant to the said complaint a site inspection was conducted on 02.01.2025. A copy of the report prepared by the Talathi in pursuance of the said complaint conducted a survey of the lake and prepared a report noting the condition of the lake and



recorded the presence of dead fish. A copy of the report of the Talathi has been annexed hereto and marked as **Annexure A -13**.

CHALA JANUYA NADILA CAMPAIGN OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT

29. The *Chala Januya Nadila* ("CJN") initiative is a river conservation initiative of the State Government of Maharashtra which is underway. A Government Resolution dated 30.09.2022 issued by the Department of Tourism and Cultural Affairs provides guidelines for the establishment of district-level committees in Maharashtra for implementing the "Chala Januya Nadila" (Let's know our river) campaign. This initiative, part of the State of Maharashtra's environmental and cultural outreach, aims to promote river conservation, public awareness, and sustainable management of water resources.

The key features of the CJN initiative of the State Government points include:

1. **Committee Structure:** Each district committee is chaired by local officials and includes members from various sectors like health, agriculture, water resources, pollution control, and public administration.



2. **Campaign Goals:** The initiative focuses on promoting river health, educating the public on water conservation, managing biodiversity along riverbanks, and addressing pollution issues.
3. **Responsibilities:** Committees are tasked with organizing activities, studying river catchment areas, monitoring pollution sources, and implementing measures to restore and preserve water quality.
4. **Reporting and Accountability:** Regular reports and data sharing with the state-level authorities are required to track progress and ensure alignment with campaign goals.

The Government Resolution further underlined the importance of collaboration among government departments and emphasised community engagement to address the environmental challenges faced by rivers in Maharashtra. A copy of the Government Resolution dated 30.09.2022 has been annexed hereto and marked as **Annexure A-14**.

30. Vide another similar Government Resolution dated 14.10.2022, the Department of Tourism and Cultural Affairs once again outlined the context and preface for the "Chala Jaanuya Nadila" campaign under the "Swatantrya Amrit Mahotsav" initiative by the Maharashtra Government. The Government Resolution



highlighted the issues related to rainfall patterns, urbanization, industrialization, and their impact on water resources and river health. The Government Resolution further detailed the objectives and activities of the campaign, including organizing river communication campaigns, promoting river literacy, studying rivers with community involvement, and planning for river health and biodiversity. The establishment of a consensus at the District level to support the campaign, including the formation of committees with designated members and their roles was also stipulated in the Government Resolution. : A comprehensive list of members involved in the campaign, including their names, positions, and contact details, was provided and provided the facilities to be provided to the coordinators and campaign team members, such as government housing, transportation, and necessary assistance for the success of the campaign. The Resolution the duration and phases of the Amrit River Yatra, including the timeline for different activities and the completion of the yatra across 75 rivers. The resolution included an agricultural plan for the campaign, detailing the phases of the yatra/study and the timeline for public education and awareness programs. The Government Resolution promulgated a River School, the implementation of activities at

the institutional level and the provision of funds for development schemes under the Bhajalha Varnarshak Yojana. A detailed list of rivers and their respective coordinators, including their contact information and the origin and confluence locations of the rivers was stipulated. The Resolution also included supplementary information required for the pre-arrangement of the yatra, such as water supply, flood-prone areas, pollution reports, soil testing laboratories, and watershed reports. The Government Resolution lastly mentioned the government orders and coordination required for the campaign, including the submission of reports and the involvement of various government departments and officials. A copy of the Government Resolution dated 14.10.2022 has been annexed hereto and marked as **Annexure A-15**. It is pertinent to note that the Kamvari River constitutes one of the rivers identified in the Government Resolution dated 14.10.2022, and the Varal Devi lake constitutes the catchment area of the lake.

31. It is submitted that notwithstanding the CJN campaign and the targeted allocation of resources to the rejuvenation of water bodies in Maharashtra, the condition of the Kamvari River, and the lakes in its catchment which supported its flow are in very



bad condition, particularly the Varal Devi, lake continues to remain polluted and is in fact worsening with the passage of time. It is submitted that the condition of the lake has deteriorated severely, now filled with neurotoxins and other hazardous chemicals. Chlorination alone is insufficient to eliminate pathogens and chemical toxins. Despite recommendations, idol immersion continues, introducing mercury from sindur and chemicals from idol paints, worsening the contamination.

32. In the meeting minutes from the Thane Commissioner's office dated August 7th, 2024 clear directives regarding Varaldevi Lake were issued. Based on the directives, on September 30th 2024, a CJN review meeting was held for corrective actions, however the circulated minutes are manipulated with the reasons best known to the Commissioner of the Respondent No. 1. A copy of the 7th August 2024 minutes has been annexed hereto and marked as **Annexure A -16.**

DETAILED PROJECT REPORT

33. In 2024, a detailed Project Report was issued by the Respondent No 1 for a scheme called the "Amrit Sarovar Yojana" with a view to clean the Varal Devi Lake. The said project was sought to be undertaken in conjunction with the Forest Department in



association with other line departments under the guidance of the District Wetland Authority. An amount of Rs 52,95,21,000 was assigned as the budget for the project and the Detailed Project Report stated that major issues affecting the lake include encroachment, pollution from sewage discharge, and silt accumulation that has reduced its depth and water quality. Pollution poses health risks to the public and has threatened aquatic life, disrupting the ecosystem. The DPR report supplied data on water quality, noting excessive alkalinity, chloride levels, and nutrient imbalances that lead to eutrophication and emphasises the need for regular water quality monitoring to control pollution levels. Importantly, The DPR proposes various strategies to rehabilitate the lake, including:

- a. Boundary demarcation to prevent further encroachment.
- b. Sediment removal to restore the lake's depth.
- c. Sewage diversion to prevent wastewater from entering the lake.
- d. Water quality improvements through controlled nutrient management and aeration.

34. The DPR further put forth measures for involving the local community in conservation efforts and promoting sustainable



livelihoods, such as eco-tourism, sustainable fishing, and environmental education programs. Lastly, the DPR provided for phased timeline of 10 years with immediate, short term, medium term and long term measures to protect the Lake from pollution and encroachments are provided to ensure structured implementation, overseen by the Bhiwandi-Nizampur City Municipal Corporation (BNCMC) with support from relevant environmental authorities. The DPR emphasised that successful restoration requires collaboration among government, local organizations, and community stakeholders to protect Varaladevi Lake's ecological balance and support public health. A copy of the relevant extracts of the DPR for Varal Devi lake prepared by the Respondent No. 1 has been annexed hereto and marked as **Annexure A-17.**

35. It is submitted that despite issuing the DPR last year, the Respondent No. 1 has not taken any concrete steps to enforce any measures or procedures to clean the Varal Devi lake.

36. Vide a letter dated 19.12.2022, the District Joint Commissioner wrote to the Respondent No. 1, 3 and the Water Resources Department of the State Government highlighting how the Kamvari river is polluted and would require to be cleaned and

beautified to reduce the pollution levels of the river and therefore called for a meeting on the subject. A copy of the letter dated 19.12.2022, from the District Joint Commissioner has been annexed hereto and marked as **Annexure A-18**.

37. Vide email dated 17.10.2024 and 14.10.2024, the Applicant wrote to the relevant officers of the Respondents Nos 1, 2 and 3 highlighting various issues in the functioning of the District Level Committee of the CJN and the poor implementation and follow up of the techniques for ending eutrophication in the lake and the installation of the pyrolysis unit [single use plastic management units], aerobins and segregation of waste as suggested by the Applicant. The Applicant has not received any response to the said email till date. A copy of the emails of the Applicant dated 14.10.2024 and 17.10.2024 have been annexed hereto and marked as **Annexure A-19**.

38. Aggrieved by the chronic and long standing pollution of Kamvari River, which was once upon a time a river port and later major river lifeline, has now reduced to a sewer system, and in particular the Varal Devi lake in Bhiwandi, Maharashtra, which was a major supporting system, the Applicant has approached this Hon'ble Tribunal seeking prayers to restore, clean and



rejuvenate the Lake, on the following, amongst other grounds which are without prejudice to one another and are independent/interdependent of one another:

GROUND

- A. That the water quality of Varal Devi Lake and Kamvari River is extremely dangerous to health and safety of residents being forced to consume the said water.
- B. That despite the fact that the pollution levels in the Varal Devi lake and Kamvari river are admittedly dangerous and have escalated to alarming levels, the Respondent Authorities, in breach of their statutory responsibilities have failed to take effective steps to mitigate the water pollution in the lake;
- C. That the *Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974* was enacted to prevent and control water pollution and to maintain or restore the wholesomeness of water.
- D. That, under Section 4 of the Act, the State Water Pollution Control Board is constituted and vested with extensive powers to regulate and control water pollution.



- E. That Section 21 of the Act empowers the Respondent Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) to take water samples from any stream or well, prescribing a specific procedure for doing so. That Section 23 grants the Respondent MPCB the authority to enter and inspect premises in order to exercise its powers and functions under the Act, as well as to examine and investigate offences related to water pollution.
- F. That Sections 18 and 33A of the *Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974* empower the Central and State Pollution Control Boards to issue directions to any person to prevent or control water pollution. That Section 41A of the Act imposes penalties ranging from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 15 lakhs for violations of directions issued under Section 33A by the MPCB.
- G. That it is incumbent upon the Respondent MPCB to exercise the powers vested in it to ensure that the water being supplied, particularly to residential consumers, is not polluted and remains safe for consumption
- H. That the Respondent No. 1 Municipal Corporation is vested with the power and responsibility to regulate water



supply within its territorial jurisdiction in Chapter XIII of Maharashtra Municipal Corporations Act, 1949.

- I. Section 194 of the Maharashtra Municipal Corporations Act, 1949 provides as follows,

"Prohibition of certain acts affecting the municipal water-works. - (1) Except with the permission of the Corporation, no person shall -

carry on, within the area aforesaid, any operation of manufacture, trade or agriculture in any manner, or do any act whatever, whereby injury may arise to any such lake, tank, well or reservoir or to any portion thereof or whereby the water of any such lake, tank, well or reservoir may be fouled or rendered less wholesome. "

- J. Further under Section 314 of the Maharashtra Municipal Corporations Act, 1949 it is provided that,

"314. Prohibition of corruption of water by chemicals, etc. - No person engaged in any trade or manufacture specified in section 376 or the rules, shall, -

(a) wilfully cause or suffer to be brought or to flow into any lake, tank, reservoir, cistern, well, duct or other place for



water belonging to the Corporation or into any drain or pipe communicating therewith, any washing or other substance produced in the course of any such trade or manufacture as aforesaid;

(b) wilfully do any act connected with any such trade or manufacture as aforesaid, whereby the water in any such lake, tank, reservoir, cistern, well, duct or other place for water is fouled or corrupted."

K. Further under Section 397 of the Maharashtra Municipal Corporations Act, 1949 it is provided that,

"397. Punishment for offences against section 194. - (1) Whoever contravenes any provision of sub-section (1) of section 194 shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees or with both."

L. That the right to life under Article 21 of the Constitution of India is not merely of animal existence but means the right to live with dignity.

M. That the right to access clean water is an established and recognised facet of the right to life under Article 21 of the Constitution of India.



N. In *Chameli Singh and Ors. vs. State of Uttar Pradesh and Anr.* [(1996) 2 SCC 549], the Hon'ble Supreme Court in para 8 held that the "*Right to live guaranteed in any civilised society implies the right to food, water, decent environment, education, medical care and shelter. These are basic human rights known to any civilised society.*" It was further held that the right to shelter includes "*adequate living space, safe and decent structure, clean and decent surroundings, sufficient light, pure air and water, electricity, sanitation and other civil amenities like roads etc. so as to have easy access to his daily avocation*".

O. In *A.P. Pollution Control Board II vs. Prof. M.V. Nayudu (Retd.) & Ors.* [(2001) 2 SCC 62], the Hon'ble Supreme Court observed that, "*Drinking water is of primary importance in any country. In fact, India is a party to the Resolution of the UNO passed during the United Nations Water Conference in 1977 as under:*

'All people, whatever their stage of development and their social and economic conditions, have the right to have access to drinking water in quantum and of a quality equal to their basic needs.'



Thus, the right to access to drinking water is fundamental to life and there is a duty on the State under Article 21 to provide clean drinking water to its citizens." The Hon'ble Supreme Court further observed that it was one of the first courts to develop the concept of right to a healthy environment as implicit in the fundamental right to life under Article 21.

P. That the Division Bench of the Hon'ble Bombay High Court in the matter of *Pani Haq Samiti & Ors. vs. Brihan Mumbai Municipal Corporation & Ors.* [Order dated 15.12.2014 in PIL No. 10 of 2012] reiterated the right to live under Article 21 as meaning the right to food, water, decent environment, education, medical care and shelter.

Q. In that case, the issue before the Hon'ble Bombay High Court was that of water supply to the occupants of illegal slums in the city of Mumbai. Pertinently, this Hon'ble Court held that *"As the right to life guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of India includes right to food and water, the State cannot deny the water supply to a citizen on the ground that he is residing in a structure which has been illegally erected...Such a citizen who*



occupies an illegal hut, has no right to retain the illegally constructed hut, but he cannot be deprived of his fundamental right to food and water which is an integral part of the right to life guaranteed under Article 21 on the ground that he is in occupation of an illegally constructed hut."

R. That in the matter of Jitendra Singh v Ministry of Environment, Forests Climate Change 2019 SCC OnLine SC 1510

"The respondents' scheme of allowing destruction of existing water bodies and providing for replacements, exhibits a mechanical application of environmental protection. Although it might be possible to superficially replicate a waterbody elsewhere, however, there is no guarantee that the adverse effect of destroying the earlier one would be offset. Destroying the lake at Khasra Nos. 552 and 490, for example, would kill the vegetation around it and would prevent seepage of groundwater which would affect the already low water table in the area.....Further, the soil quality and other factors at the alternate site might



not be conducive to growth of the same flora, and the local environment would be altered permanently. The respondents' reduction of the complex and cascading effects of extinguishing natural water-bodies into mere numbers and their attempt to justify the same through replacement by geographically larger artificial water-bodies, fails to capture the spirit of the Constitutional scheme and is, therefore, impermissible.

22. Hence, it is clear that schemes which extinguish local waterbodies albeit with alternatives, as provided in the 2016 Government Order by the State of UP, are violative of Constitutional principles and are liable to be struck down.

S. That in the matter of Jagpal Singh & Ors vs State Of Punjab & Ors (2011) 11 SCC 396, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India held as follows,

"16. The present is a case of land recorded as a village pond. This Court in Hinch Lal Tiwari vs. Kamala Devi, AIR 2001 SC 3215 (followed by the Madras High Court in



L. Krishnan vs. State of Tamil Nadu, 2005(4) CTC 1 (Madras) held that land recorded as a pond must not be allowed to be allotted to anybody for construction of a house or any allied purpose. The Court ordered the respondents to vacate the land they had illegally occupied, after taking away the material of the house. We pass a similar order in this case.

17. *In this connection we wish to say that our ancestors were not fools. They knew that in certain years there may be droughts or water shortages for some other reason, and water was also required for cattle to drink and bathe in etc. Hence they built a pond attached to every village, a tank attached to every temple, etc. These were their traditional rain water harvesting methods, which served them for thousands of years.*

18. *Over the last few decades, however, most of these ponds in our country have been filled with earth and built upon by greedy people, thus destroying their original character. This has contributed to the water shortages in the country.*



19. Also, many ponds are auctioned off at throw away prices to businessmen for fisheries in collusion with authorities/Gram Panchayat officials, and even this money collected from these so called auctions are not used for the common benefit of the villagers but misappropriated by certain individuals. The time has come when these malpractices must stop."

LIMITATION

39. It is respectfully submitted that the cause of action for the present application arose in 2022 when the Applicant was actively seized of the manner in which the Respondent Authorities were not taking adequate steps to clean the water quality of the Varal Devi Lake and Kamvari River. The present Application is therefore well within the stipulated limitation period under Section 15 of the NGT Act, 2010.

40. Further, it is submitted that the pollution levels in Varal Devi lake serves as the present cause of action which occurs afresh on each



day that the pollution of the lake continues unchecked. The Applicants therefore submit that the present cause of action is continuous cause of action as described in the matter of *Forward Foundation, A Charitable Trust and Ors. Vs. State of Karnataka and Ors.* (OA No. 222/2014) Judgment dated 910 7th May, 2015", reported in 2015 SCC Online NGT 5 and continues till today. It is therefore humbly submitted that the present Application is well within the 5 year limitation period stipulated under Section 15 of the NGT Act, 2010.

CAVEAT

41.the Applicant has not received any caveat prior to filing the present Application.

PRAYERS

That this Honourable Tribunal be pleased to:



- a. Direct the Respondents 1,2 and 3 to take appropriate action to forthwith ensure that untreated sewage is not dumped into the Varal Devi Lake ;
- b. Direct the Respondents 1,2 and 3 not to allow water from the Varal Devi lake to be used for drinking purposes until such time as it is effectively treated through functional and up to date Sewage Treatment Plants and/or other effective means to treat and purify the water within the lake;
- c. Direct the Respondent No. 1 to set up and operationalise necessary Soil Biotechnology Plants by diverting the sewage from the lake to such Soil Biotechnology Plants as per the proposal of the Applicant at Annexure A-12 colly and Annexure A-19.
- d. Direct the Respondents No. 1,2,5 and 6 to duly consider the submissions and input of the Applicant annexed at Annexure A-12 colly and Annexure 19 and prepare a detailed plan with specific steps and well-defined time periods to clean, rejuvenate

and maintain the Varal Devi Lake to be executed by the Respondent No. 1 and 2 ;

- e. Direct the Respondent No. 4 to strictly enforce directions issued to in the 7th August 2024 at Annexure A-16 and ensure timely monitoring of the conditions recorded in the Consents to Operate and Consents to Establish issued to units discharging mixed effluents in the Varal Devi lake under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution Act) 1973;
- f. Direct the Respondents No. 5, 6 and 7 to include the Varal Devi lake within the ambit of the Chala Jaanuya Nadila" initiative of the Maharashtra State Government run by the Respondent No.7;
- g. Direct the Respondent No. 5,6 and 7 to take the necessary steps clean and purify the water, remove encroachments, and de-sil the Kamvari River as required under the Chala Januliya Nadila initiative;
- h. Pending hearing and final disposal of the present Application, direct the Respondents 1,2 and 4 to take appropriate action to



forthwith ensure that untreated sewage is not dumped into the Varal Devi Lake ;

- i. Pending hearing and final disposal of the present Application, direct, direct the Respondents 1,2 and 4 not to allow water from the Varal Devi lake to be used for drinking purposes until such time as it is effectively treated through functional and up to date Sewage Treatment Plants and/or other effective means to treat and purify the water within the lake;
- j. Pending hearing and final disposal of the present Application, direct the Respondent No. 1 to consider setting up and operationalising necessary Soil Biotechnology plants by diverting the sewage from the lake to such Soil Biotechnology Plants as per the proposal of the Applicant at Annexure A-12 colly and Annexure A-19;
- k. For any other orders as this Hon'ble Tribunal deems fit;



k. For any other orders as this Hon'ble Tribunal deems fit;

ADVOCATE FOR THE APPLICANT

APPLICANT NO.1

(Dr Snehal Donde)

APPLICANT NO. 2

(Momin Dilshad Ahamad Zaheeruddin)

VERIFICATION

I, Dr Snehal Donde, Indian Adult residing at 19C/603, New Dindoshi

Garden Hill Society, New MHADA Colony, Film City Road, Dindoshi

Goregaon (East) Mumbai solemnly declare that what is stated in the



above Application is true to my knowledge and is stated on information

and I believe the same to be true



Solemnly affirmed at Mumbai)

On this 21st day of February 2025)

Applicant

(Dr Snehal Dond)



Identified by me

RR

RONITA BHATTACHARYA BECTOR

Advocate for the Applicant

BEFORE ME

BEFORE ME

S. K. TAMBAWALLA
ADVOCATE, HIGH COURT
B-23, Taheri Manzil
Nesbit Road, Mazgaon
Mumbai - 400 010

21.2.25



2. I state that the documents annexed herein are true copies and have been collected by us through RTI applications and on the websites of the Respondent Authorities.
3. I further state that do hereby state what is stated in the Application is true to our knowledge or on information and belief which we believe the same to be true.



Solemnly affirmed at Mumbai)

On this 21st day of February 2025)

Applicant

(Dr Snehal Donde)



Identified by me

RONITA BHATTACHARYA BECTOR

Advocate for the Applicant

BEFORE ME



BEFORE ME

S. K. TAMBAWALI A
ADVOCATE, HIGH COURT
B-23, Taheri Malazi
Nesbit Road, Marolli
Mumbai - 400 010

21.2.25



BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL SITTING AT PUNE

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. _____ OF 2025

MEMORANDUM OF APPLICATION

(Under Section 18(1) read with Sections 15 and 20 of the National
Green Tribunal Act, 2010)

Dr Snehal Donde and Anr)...Applicants

VERSUS

Bhiwandi Nizampur Municipal Corporation)

and Ors)...Respondents

AFFIDAVIT

I, Dr Snehal Donde, Indian Adult residing at 19C/603, New Dindoshi
Garden Hill Society, New MHADA Colony, Film City Road, Dindoshi
Goregaon (East) Mumbai, the Applicant No. 1 herein do hereby solemnly
affirm and declare as under:

1. I say that I have read the contents of the Application and have
understood its contents and are therefore competent to file an
affidavit in support of the said Application.



**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL WESTERN ZONE
BENCH, PUNE**

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. ____ OF 2025 (

MEMORANDUM OF APPLICATION

(Under Section 18(1) read with Sections 14,15 and 20 of the National
Green Tribunal Act, 2010)

1. Dr Snehal Donde

19C/603, New Dindoshi

Garden Hill Society, New MHADA Colony,

Film City Road, Dindoshi

Goregaon (East) Mumbai

E mail – drsnehaldonde@gmail.com



)

)

2. Momin Dilshad Ahamad Zaheeruddin

)

427, Eidgah road

)

near ITI college, Bhiwandi 421302

)

The Applicant does not have email address

) ..Applicants

VERSUS

1. Bhiwandi Nizampur Municipal Corporation

)



Through its Commissioner)

Old ST Stand, New Building,)

Anand Dighe Chowk, Opp. Rajiv Gandhi Flyover,)

Bhiwandi, Maharashtra 421302)

Email address: commissioner@bncmc.gov.in.)

2. The Collector)

Thane District, Collector Office,)

Court Naka, Thane (West)- 400601)

Email address: collector.thane@maharashtra.gov.in)

3. Mangrove Protection Cell, (Konkan Division)

Office of the Divisional Forest Officer,)

Mangrove Division North Konkan)

Abhiman II, 5th Floor, Teen Hat Naka,)

Naupada,, Thane (w) 400602)

Email address: konkanmangrives@gmail.com)



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4. Maharashtra Pollution Control Board,)
Through its Member Secretary)
Kalpataru Point, 3rd and 4th floor,)
Opp. PVR Cinema, Sion Circle,)
Mumbai-400 022)
Email address: ms@mpcb.gov.in.)

5. The Environment Department,)
Government of Maharashtra)
Through its Secretary,)
Mantralaya, Mumbai - 400032.)
Email: psec.env@maharashtra.gov.in)

6. The Water Resources Department)
Government of Maharashtra)
Through its Principal Secretary)
Mantralaya, Mumbai - 400032.)

Email Address: psecwr.wrd@maharashtra.gov.in)

7. The Tourism and Cultural Affairs Department)



Government of Maharashtra)

Through its Secretary,)

Mantralaya, Mumbai - 400032.)

Email address:tca-mh@nic.in)

)... RESPONDENTS

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VAKALATNAMA

I, Dr Snehal Donde, Indian Adult residing at 19C/603, New Dindoshi Garden Hill Society, New MHADA Colony, Film City Road, Dindoshi Goregaon (East) Mumbai, the Applicant No. 1, and Momin Dilshad Ahamad Zaheeruddin, Indian Adult, residing at 427, Eidgah road, near ITI college, Bhiwandi 421302, do hereby appoint:

Ronita Bhattacharya, Advocate, High Court of Bombay to be our Advocate in the above noted case & authorise them:-

To act, appear and plead in the above-noted case in this Court or in any other Court in which the same may be tried or heard and also in the Appellate Court including High Courts and the Supreme Court.

To sign, file, verify and present pleadings, appeals, cross-objections or petitions for execution, review, revision, withdraw compromise or other petitions or affidavits or other documents as may be deemed necessary



or proper for the execution of the said case in all its stages subject to payment for fees for each stage.

To file and take back documents, to admit &/or deny the documents of the opposite party.

And we, the undersigned do hereby agree not to hold the advocates or their substitute responsible for the result of the said case. The adjournment costs whatever ordered by the Court shall be of the Advocates that they shall receive and retain for themselves.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we do hereunto set my hand to these presents the contents of which have been understood by me on this day of February 2025

Accepted



RONITA BHATTACHARYA BECTOR

Advocate for the Applicants

Office No. 17, 1st Floor, Rohit Chambers,

Janmabhoomi Marg, Fort,

Mumbai -400001



Applicant No.1

(Dr Snehal Donde)



Email: ronita.b6@gmail.com

Applicant No.2

Mobile No. 9920097464

(Momin Dilshad Ahamad

Advocate Code No. 120386

Zaheeruddin)



**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN
TRIBUNAL SITTING AT PUNE**

MEMORANDUM OF APPLICATION

(Under Section 18(I) read with
Sections 14,15 and 20 of the National
Green Tribunal Act, 2010)

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. ____ OF 2025

Dr Snehal Donde and Anr)...Applicants

VERSUS

Bhiwandi Nizampur Municipal)

Corporation and Ors)...Respondents



ORIGINAL APPLICATION

ON THIS DATED 21ST FEBRUARY 2024

RONITA BHATTACHARYA

Advocate for the Appellants

Office No. 17, 1st Floor, Rohit Chambers,

Janmabhoomi Marg, Fort,

Mumbai -400001

Email: ronita.b6@gmail.com

Mobile No. 9920097464

Advocate Code No. I20386

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL SITTING AT
PUNE**

MEMORANDUM OF APPLICATION

(Under Section 18(1) read with Sections 14,15 and 20 of the
National Green Tribunal Act, 2010)

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. _____ OF 2025

Dr Snehal Donde and Anr)...Applicants

VERSUS

Bhiwandi Nizampur Municipal Corporation)

and Ors)...Respondents

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The index is filed on the 21st day of February 2025 at Mumbai

Through

Applicants

Advocates for the Applicants

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Email: ronita.b6@gmail.com

Email: ronita.b6@gmail.com

Mobile No. 9920097464

Advocate Code No. I20386



**BEFORE THE HON'BLE JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE
FIRST CLASS AT BHIWANDI**

CRIMINAL CASE NO. 1133 of 2022

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, }
(Represented by Mrs. Saujanya Patil, }
Sub-Regional Officer-Bhiwandi, }
Having her office at }
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, }
Siddhivinayak Sankul , 3rd and 4th Floor, }
Near Oak Baug, Station Road, }
Kalyan (West)-421 301). }.... Complainant

Versus

Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal }
Corporation & Ors. }.... Accused

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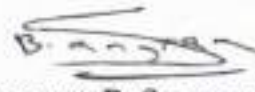


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14.	Annexure-X - Copy of the Notices dated 07.09.2022 & 12.09.2022 (4 no. of notices)	50-53
15.	Annexure-XI - Copy of the Visit reports of Panjarpul Nalla, Near Mhada Colony, Bhiwandi, STP Katai (13 MLD) dated 07.09.2022 & STP Katai (13 MLD), Idgah STP (30 MLD) dated 12.09.2022	54-61
16.	Annexure-XII - Copy of the forwarding letters to Board Analyst dated	62-65

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	07.09.2022 & 12.09.2022 (4 no. of letters)	
17.	Annexure-XIII - Copy of the Acknowledgement of LES submission letters dated 07.09.2022 & 12.09.2022 (4 no. of letters)	66-69
18.	Annexure-XIV - Copy of the acknowledged copy of report communication to the accused dated 20.09.2022	70-80
19.	Annexure-XV - Copy of the Resolution dated 19.12.1998	81-82

Place Bhiwandi
Date 23/09/2022


Sangram B. Suryavanshi
Advocate for the Complainant



IN THE COURT OF HON'BLE JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE

FIRST CLASS, AT : BHIWANDI

CRIMINAL CASE NO...../2022

CRIMINAL CASE NO...../2022

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, }
(Represented by Mrs.Saujanya Patil, }
Sub-Regional Officer-Bhiwandi, }
having her office at }
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, }
Siddhivinayak Sankul , 3rd and 4th Floor, }
Near Oak Baug, Station Road, }
Kalyan (West)-421 301). }.... Complainant

V/s

1) Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal Corporation,
Near Old S.T.Stand, Kap Ali,
Tal: Bhiwandi, Dist: Thane
(summons to be served on
Shri Vijay Kumar Mhasal,
The Commissioner,

- Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal }
Near Old S.T.Stand, Kap Ali, }
Tal: Bhiwandi, Dist: Thane }
- 2) Shri Vijay Kumar Mhasal, }
The Commissioner , }
Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal }
Corporation, }
Near Old S.T.Stand, Kap Ali, }
Tal: Bhiwandi, Dist: Thane }
- 3) Shri L.P. Gaikwad, }
City Engineer, }
Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal }
Corporation, }
Near Old S.T.Stand, Kap Ali, }
Tal: Bhiwandi, Dist: Thane }
- 4) Shri Sandeep Patnawar, }
Junior Engineer, Water Supply Deptt., }
Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal }



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3

Corporation, }
Near Old S.T.Stand, Kap Ali, }
Tal: Bhiwandi, Dist: Thane }
5) Shri Nitesh Chaudhari, }
HoD, Environment Department }
Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal }
Corporation, }
Near Old S.T.Stand, Kap Ali, }
Tal: Bhiwandi, Dist: Thane } Accused

COMPLAINT UNDER
SECTION 41(2), 43, 44 &
45A READ WITH
SECTIONS 33A, 24/25/26
OF THE WATER
(PREVENTION &
CONTROL OF
POLLUTION) ACT, 1974.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR :



The complainant above named most respectfully begs to submit as under:

- 1) THAT, the complainant is the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, (hereinafter referred to as the Board for the sake of brevity) is a statutory body constituted under the provisions of Section 4 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and shall also be deemed to be the State Board for prevention and control of air pollution under section 5 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. The Board is responsible for the implementation of the provisions of various Environmental Legislations and Rules made thereunder, including the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rules made thereunder. The Board is a body corporate having perpetual succession and common seal with the powers to sue or to be sued. The complainant Board is represented by the Sub-Regional Officer at Bhiwandi,



under whose jurisdiction the Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal Corporation is situated. She is a Public Servant under Section 50 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

- 2) THAT, the Complainant submits that the Accused No.1 is a body corporate constituted under the provisions of Bombay Provincial Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 and the Accused Nos.2, 3, 4 and 5 are the Municipal Commissioner, City Engineer, Junior Engineer of Water Supply Deptt. and HoD of Environment Department of the Accused No.1 respectively. They are the persons incharge of and responsible for providing suitable treatment and disposal arrangements to the sewage generated in Bhiwandi Municipal Area and in that capacity, they are jointly and severally responsible for the discharge of untreated sewage effluent into the Kamavari river. The Kamavari river originates from the foothills of Bhavarpada Village and further flows through villages viz, Depoli,



Pilanje (Khurd), Lamaj etc .and finally meets to Vasai Khadi. There is a weir at Vanjarpatti on Kamavari river and the sewage water of nearby villages and Bhiwandi Nizampur Municipal Corporation area mixes with the Kamavari river/creek, which further meets Thane creek at Kharbav. There is no underground drainage scheme in the city of Accused -Corporation, the drainage water of the city is being discharged into Kamavari creek through natural nallas / gutters and further meets to Thane Creek as well as in Kamavari river through natural nallas. The discharge of untreated sewage effluent into saline water zone of Kamavari river, has laid to increase in the growth of water hyacinth (Jalparni) in the aforesaid stretch.

- 3) THAT, the Complainant submits that Section 24 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 prescribes prohibition on the use of stream for the disposal of the polluting matters etc. Under Section 25/26 of the



said Act, Consent of the Board is necessary to establish or to take steps to establish any industry, operation or process or any treatment & disposal system or any extension or addition thereto, which is likely to discharge sewage or trade effluent into a stream or well or sewer or on land (such discharge being hereinafter in this section referred to as discharge of sewage) or to bring into use any existing, new or altered outlet for the discharge of sewage or bring to make any new discharge of sewage .

- 4) THAT, the Complainant submits that the consent to operate was granted to the Accused-Corporation vide Consent No.MPCB/PCI-III/B.N.Corpn./Kalyan 78 dated 4/7/2005 which was valid upto 31/3/2006, subject to certain terms and conditions.

However, the Accused -Municipal Corporation failed to apply for renewal of consent and also failed to provide adequate Sewage Treatment Plant.



5) THAT, the Complainant further submits that the Accused - Corporation has provided 6 nos. of STPs in Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal Corporation area and the details of STPs are as under :

- i) Katai-1 of 13 MLD -Operational
- ii) Katai-2 of 17 MLD -Non operational
- iii) Bakra Bazar, Bhiwandi of 29 MLD -Under Commission
- iv) Idgah STP, near Slaughter house, Karivali Road of 30 MLD -Under commissioning
- v) Bhadwad of 9 MLD -Proposed
- vi) Stepping Garden of 31 MLD -Proposed

The total sewage effluent generation from Corporation area is @ 90 MLD, out of which 13 MLD is being treated by providing conventional STP and remaining @ 77 MLD is being discharged into Kamavari river in saline zone through various nallas/ drains. The Accused -Corporation has obtained Consent to Establish



on 4/6/2022 for their proposed STP of 31 MLD namely Stepping Garden STP, Survey No.22, Fene village, Bhiwadi, Thane only. A copy of the Consent to Establish dated 4/6/2022 is enclosed herewith and marked as an **Annexure-I.**

The Accused Corporation has applied for Consent to Establish to the Complainant -Board for their STPs at Idgah of 30 MLD STP vide UAN No.MPCB-Consent - 0000118475 and Bakara Bazar of 29 MLD STP vide UAN No.MPCB-Consent -0000118491, however the Accused Corporation has not paid the consent fees.

- 6) THAT, the Complainant submits that in view of the continuous non-compliances, the Complainant -Board at Kalyan has issued various directions from time to time to the Accused -Corporation for not providing adequate STP and thereby discharging untreated effluent directly into the creek without treatment. However, the Accused-Corporation has failed to take necessary steps for



providing adequate STP and sewage collection networks facility for the total sewage generation from Accused - Corporation area.

- 7) THAT, the Complainant submits that in compliance of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi Order dtd.19/12/2018 in Original Application No.727/2018 in the matter of "News Item dated 17/9/2018 in "The Hindu" authorised by Shri Jacob Koshy under the heading "More river stretches are now critically polluted", the Complainant-Board vide letter dated 25/4/2019 directed the Accused - Corporation to earmark an amount of Rs.6.0 lakhs per day (i.e. one paise/ per ltr) towards the cost of the remediation / pollution control and keep the said amount in a separate account to be operated by the Municipal Commissioner for remediation / pollution control in consultation with the Complainant -Board. A copy of the directions dated 25/4/2019 is enclosed herewith and marked as an **Annexure-II**.



8) THAT, the Complainant submits that the Complainant-Board had again issued directions vide letter dated 11/9/2019 and directed the Accused-Corporation as under

:-

- i) To submit time bound action plan for 100% treatment of the generated sewage and achieving effluent discharging standards for STPs,
- ii) Prepare and furnish action plan for utilization of treated sewage,
- iii) Why the Municipal Corporation shall not be levied by the Complainant Board the maximum amount of environmental compensation (Total capital cost component amount i.e. Rs.10 Cr as well as O & M cost component i.e. Rs. 5 lacs per day) recommended for untreated / partially treated sewage discharge as mentioned by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal by order dated 28/8/2019 in Original



Application No.593/2017 filed by Paryavaran
Surksha Samiti & Anr V/s Union of India & Ors.

A copy of the directions dated 11/9/2019 is enclosed
herewith and marked as an **Annexure-III**.

- 9) THAT, the Complainant submits that the Complainant-
Board had issued Show cause notice to the Hydraulic
Engineer of the Accused Corporation on 2/2/2021 for non
- operation of STP. Further the Complainant -Board had
also issued directions on 5/4/2021 to Accused-Corporation
for failure to obtain valid Consent from the Complainant -
Board and to provide sewage treatment plant and sewage
collection networks facility for total sewage generation
from Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal Corporation
area. Copies of the Directions dated 2/2/2021 and
5/4/2021 are enclosed herewith and marked as an
Annexure-IV and Annexure-V respectively.



- 10) THAT, the Complainant submits that the Complainant - Board had issued directions on 7/1/2022 to the Accused-Corporation for installation of Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring Systems (OCEMS) for self -surveillance of STP. A copy of the directions dated 07.01.2022 is enclosed herewith and marked as an **Annexure-VI**.
- 11) THAT, the Complainant submits that based on the news published in Dainik "Samana" on 7/4/2022 regarding Kamavari river polluted by Jalparni at Angaon, Tal-Bhiwandi and visit of the Complainant-Board official at Kalyan on 11/4/2022, the Complainant -Board had issued directions u/s 33A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to the Accused-Corporation on 13/4/2022 and directed to take necessary steps towards restriction of discharge of untreated sewage into Kamavari river and provide sewage treatment plant for the treatment of entire sewage generation from Bhiwandi Nizampur City



Municipal Corporation area and to take necessary steps towards removal of water hyacinth(Jalparni) from Kamavari river and ensure restriction of such growth of water hyacinth (Jalparni) in future. A copy of the Directions 13/4/2022 is enclosed herewith and marked as an **Annexure-VII**.

- 12) THAT, the Complainant submits that the Complainant - Board has issued letters dated 11/5/2022 and 10/6/2022 to the Chief Executive Officer, Zilha Parishad, Thane and City Engineer, Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal Corporation and requested to send the list of villages comes within the territory of Kamvari river, population of the said villages and the details about the generation of domestic waste and treatment facilities provided for the treatment of the said domestic waste. However, replies from both the Authorities are still awaited.



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13) THAT, the Complainant submits that further visit was carried out by the officials of Complainant- Board at Kalyan on 17/8/2022 of Katai STP, Khadipur and Idgah STP and observed as under:-

a) Katai STP, Khadipur, of 13 MLD capacity –

During the visit, the STP was not found in operation (all units). The STP operator informed that Ajay Nagar Pumping Station is under heavy maintenance. It was observed that BNCMC is directly discharging untreated domestic effluent into Kamavari River/ Creek from AjayNagar Pumping Station.

b) Idgah STP Near Slaughter House, Karivali Road,

Bhiwandi- 30 MLD – During the visit it was observed that STP was found in operation, STP comprises of Screen , Grit Chamber , Sequencing Batch Reactors (4 Nos) , Decanter, treated effluent is discharged into the Kamavari creek . As on date only 7.0 MLD domestic effluent is received at 30



MLD STP from Brahaman Ali Pumping Station as informed by STP operator. Copies of visit report/s dated 17/8/2022 respectively are enclosed herewith and marked as an **Annexure-VIII and Annexure-IX.**

- 17) That the Field Officers of the Complainant Board at Bhiwandi, visited the Accused -Corporation for the collection of Law Evidence Sample (LES) u/s 21 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 on 7/9/2022 and 12/9/2022 at Katai STP of 13 MLD capacity(outlet) and Panjarpul, Near Mhada Colony, Bhiwandi before confluence of Kamavari river/creek & Idgah STP. During their visit, they have served notice/s of their intention to collect the LES u/s 21 of the said Act upon the City Engineer of the Accused-Corporation and the same were acknowledged by them. Thereafter, the Field Officers of the Complainant Board alongwith representative of the Accused No.1 inspected the STP



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2 as

situated at Katai, and inspected the Panjarpul, Near Mhada Colony, Bhiwandi before confluence of Kamavari river/creek & Idgah STP and collected the samples as per the provisions of the said Act at the respective sites. The above said samples were sent to the Board Analyst by the respective Field Officer/s and the Board Analyst acknowledged the receipt of the said samples vide letter dated 07/09/2022 & 12/09/2022. Copies of the Notice of taking samples, statement of sample collection, forwarding letter to the Board Analyst as well as an acknowledgement thereof are enclosed respectively and marked as an **Annexures- X, XI, XII, XIII respectively.**

18. THAT, the Board Analyst Babita P Bayas & the Board Analyst Shri K. V. Gavankar, after receipt of the said samples, analyzed the same and communicated the analysis reports to the Complainant Board vide his letter dated 19/09/2022 From the aforesaid analysis reports, it is



observed that the parameters of the BOD, COD and Suspended Solid are exceeding the limits prescribed by the Board in the consent conditions. Thereafter, the Complainant Board has communicated the analysis reports received from the Board Analyst to the Accused vide letter dated 20/09/2022 and acknowledged the same by the Accused on the office copy of the said letter. A copy of the forwarding letter dated 20/09/2022 issued to the Accused Corporation along with the Analysis Report dated 19/09/2022 are enclosed herewith and marked as an **Annexure – XIV collectively.**

- 18) THAT, the Complainant-Board states that inspite of issuance of number of directions / show causes from time to time, the Accused -Corporation has failed to provide adequate STP and sewage collection networks facility for the total sewage generation from Accused -Corporation area, thereby discharging untreated effluent directly into

the Kamavari river/ creek without treatment and causing pollution thereof.

19) THAT, the Complainant Board states that the Board in its 122nd Meeting held on 19/12/1998 has authorized the Regional Officer / Sub Regional Officer to file the complaint against the defaulting industries and local bodies in the Court of Law pertaining to their respective jurisdiction. A copy of the said resolution is enclosed herewith and marked as an **Annexure XV**.

20) THAT the Complainant further states that the Accused have thus not complied with the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Rules made thereunder. The Accused have thus jointly and severally caused and knowingly permitted to enter whether directly or indirectly their sewage into the river. The Accused have thus committed an offence, punishable



under Section 41(2), 43, 44 & 45A read with Section 33A, 24/25/26 of the said Act and are therefore jointly and severally liable punishment.

- 21) The Complainant therefore prays that "process may kindly be issued against the Accused under Section 41(2), 43, 44 & 45A read with Section 33A, 24/25/26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and that they may dealt with and punished according to law".

Filed on
Maharashtra

For and on behalf of
Pollution Control Board,

Bansga

Adv. for Complainant

Patil
23/09/2022

(Saujanya Patil)
Sub Regional Officer-Bhiwandi
Complainant



LIST OF WITNESSES

1. Mrs.Saujanya Patil,
Sub-Regional Officer -Bhiwandi ,
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board,
Kalyan.
2. Mrs.Dipali Chaudhari,
Field Officer,
Sub-Regional Office-Bhiwandi,
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board,
Kalyan.
3. N.N. Lomte,
Field Officer,
Sub-Regional Office-Bhiwandi,
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board,
Kalyan .
4. Any other witnesses if necessary with permission of the
Hon'ble Court at the time of recording evidence.



**BEFORE THE HON'BLE JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE
FIRST CLASS AT BHIWANDI**

CRIMINAL CASE NO. OF 2022

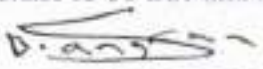
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board)...Complainant
Versus

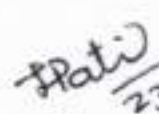
Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal)
Corporation & Ors.)....Accused

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF CRIMINAL COMPLAINT
MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR :

I, Mrs. Saujanya Patil, Age 52 years, Occupation Sub-Regional Officer-Bhiwandi Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Having her Office at Sidhivinayak Sankul, 3rd & 4th Floor, Near Oak Baug, Station Road, Kayan (West) do hereby state on solemn affirmation as under -

1. I say that I am filing the present Criminal Complaint against the Accused above named. I repeat, reiterate and confirm whatever stated in the Criminal Complaint and I adopt the same as part and parcel of this affidavit.
2. Whatever stated hereinabove is true and correct to the best of my knowledge information and belief and I believe the same to be true and correct.


Advocate for the Complainant


Complainant



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VERIFICATION

I, Mrs. Saujanya Patil, Age 52 years, Occupation - Sub-Regional Officer-Bhiwandi Maharashtra Pollution Control Board Having his Office at Sidhivinayak Sankul, 3rd & 4th Floor, Near Oak Baug, Station Road, Kalyan (West) whatever stated in the foregoing paras are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Solemnly affirmed at Bhiwandi
On 23rd day of September, 2022

Patil
23/09/2022
Complainant

Identified by me

B. Sangram

Sangram B. Suryavanshi

Advocate for the Complainant



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Advocate

CRIMINAL CASE NO. _____ of 2022

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board,)

(Represented by Mrs. Saujanya Patil,)

Sub-Regional Officer-Bhiwandi,)

Having her office at _____ }

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.

Siddhivinayak Sankul , 3rd and 4th Floor,)

Near Oak Baug, Station Road,

Kalyan (West)-421 301). }.... Complainant

V/s

1) Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal)

Corporation, Near Old S.T. Stand, }

Kap Ali, Tal: Bhiwandi, Dist: Thane)

(Summons to be served on _____)

Shri Vijay Kumar Mhasal,

The Commissioner, }

Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal }

Near Old S.T. Stand, Kap Ali, }

Tal: Bhiwandi, Dist: Thane }

2) Shri Vijay Kumar Mhasal, }

The Commissioner , }

Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal }

Corporation, Near Old S.T. Stand }

Kap Ali, Tal: Bhiwandi, Dist: Thane }

3) Shri L.P. Gaikwad, }

City Engineer, Bhiwandi Nizampur }

City Municipal Corporation, }

Near Old S.T. Stand, Kap Ali, }

Tal: Bhiwandi, Dist: Thane }

4) Shri Sandeep Patnawar, }

Junior Engineer, Water Supply Deptt., }

Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal }

Corporation, Near Old S.T. Stand, }

Kap Ali, Tal: Bhiwandi, Dist: Thane }

5) Shri Nitesh Chaudhari, }

HoD, Environment Department }

Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal }

Corporation, Near Old S.T. Stand, }

Kap Ali, Tal: Bhiwandi, Dist: Thane } Accused

VAKALATNAMA

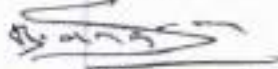
We the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board the Complainant do hereby appoint **Mr. SANGRAM B. SURYAVANSHI**, Advocate **High Court, Mumbai** to act, appear and plead for us in the abovementioned matter.

In witness whereof we have set our hands to writing.

Witness

Dated this 23rd day of September, 2022

Accepted by me



Sangram B. Suryavanshi

Advocate for Complainant

15, Vasudev Mension 3rd Floor
30-C/F opp. Yazdani Bakery, Cawasji

Patel Street, Fort, Mumbai 400001

Reg. No. MAH/2137/2008

Mob. No. 9730736824

Sub Regional Officer Bhiwandi

Maharashtra Pollution Control

Board



Hate
23/09/2022

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**BEFORE THE HON'BLE JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE
FIRST CLASS AT BHIWANDI**

CRIMINAL CASE NO. OF 2022

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board)...Complainant
Versus

Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal)
Corporation & Ors.)....Accused

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

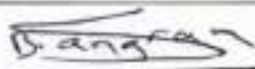
Sr. No.	Particulars
1.	Annexure-I - Copy of the Consent to Establish dated 04.06.2022
2.	Annexure-II - Copy of the Direction dated 25.04.2019
3.	Annexure-III - Copy of the Direction dated 11.09.2019
4.	Annexure-IV - Copy of the Directions dated 02.02.2021
5.	Annexure-V - Copy of the Directions dated 05.04.2021
6.	Annexure-VI - Copy of the Directions dated 07.01.2022
7.	Annexure-VII - Copy of the Directions dated 13.04.2022
8.	Annexure-VIII - Copy of the Visit report of 13 MLD STP Katai dated 17.08.2022
9.	Annexure-IX - Copy of the Visit report of 30 MLD STP Idgah dated 17.08.2022
10.	Annexure-X - Copy of the Notices dated 07.09.2022 & 12.09.2022 (4 no. of notices)
11.	Annexure-XI - Copy of the Visit reports of Panjarpul Nalla, Near Mhada Colony, Bhiwandi, STP Katai (13 MLD) dated



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	07.09.2022 & STP Katai (13 MLD), Idgah STP (30 MLD) dated 12.09.2022
12.	Annexure-XII - Copy of the forwarding letters to Board Analyst dated 07.09.2022 & 12.09.2022 (4 no. of letters)
13.	Annexure-XIII - Copy of the Acknowledgement of LES submission letters dated 07.09.2022 & 12.09.2022 (4 no. of letters)
14.	Annexure-XIV - Copy of the acknowledged copy of report communication to the accused dated 20.09.2022
15.	Annexure-XV - Copy of the Resolution dated 19.12.1998

Place: Bhiwandi


Sangram B. Suryavanshi

Date:

Advocate for the Complainant

TRUE COPY

ADVOCATE

R.C.C. No. 1133/2022

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE
JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE
FIRST CLASS AT
BHIWANDI**

CRL. CASE NO 1133 OF 2022

Maharashtra Pollution Control

Board)...Complainant

Versus

Bhiwandi Nizampur City
Municipal Corporation & Ors.

)...Accused

.....
COMPLAINT

Dated 23 day of September, 2022

Sangram B. Suryavanshi

Advocate for the Complainant

15, Vasudev Mension, 30-
C/F, Opp. Yazdani Bakery,
Cawasji Patel Street,

Fort, Mumbai - 400001

Reg. No. MAH/2137/2008

Mob. No. 9730736824







महाराष्ट्र शासन
पर्यावरण व वातावरणीय बदल विभाग
मादाम कामा मार्ग, हुतात्मा राजगुरु चौक
नवीन प्रशासकीय इमारत, मंत्रालय, मुंबई ४०० ०३२.

दूरध्वनी : ०२२-२२८५५०८२

Email : envmantra-mh@nic.in

क्र. माअअ २०२४/प्र.क्र.६२/ता.क.३

दिनांक : १३/१२/२०२४.

माहिती अधिकार/RPAD

प्रति,

श्री. बी.एन.कुमार,

५०१-८, नीलकांथ आर्किड,

प्लॉट-९४, सेक्टर-१७

कोपरखैरणे, नवी मुंबई-४००७०९.

विषय : माहितीचा अधिकार अधिनियम, २००५ अन्वये दाखल ऑनलाईन अर्ज, दि.१४/११/२०२४.

महोदय,

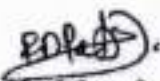
आपला दि.१४/११/२०२४ रोजीचा माहिती अधिकाराचा ऑनलाईन अर्ज विभागास प्राप्त झाला आहे. सदर अर्जान्वये आपण खालील विषयाबाबत माहिती मागितली आहे-

"The Maharashtra government has appointed The National Centre for sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM) to examine the wetlands in the state. Please give the information on the progress of the study Details of wetlands by the NCSCM-district wise list NCSCM observations and recommendations, is any. Whether the wetlands such as Panje-Dogari, DPS Lake, NRI wetland, TS Chanakya, Kharghar wetlands are covered under the study. The action taken by the Environment Department and the State Wetland Authority following the Hon'ble Bombay High Court Orders with regard to two petitions on conserving Panje wetland."

२. उपरोक्त माहिती अधिकार अर्जाच्या अनुषंगाने तसेच कार्यासनात उपलब्ध असणा-या अभिलेखांच्या आधारे आपणांस कळविण्यात येते की, राज्यातील सर्व पाणथळ जागांचे जिल्हानिहाय वेटलँड मॅप व त्रिफळ डॉक्युमेंट तयार करण्याकरिता, National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management, Chennai या संस्थेची नियुक्ती करण्यात आली असून, सदर संस्थेने अद्यापपर्यंत राज्यातील ठाणे, रायगड, पालघर, गोदिया, नागपूर, भंडारा, चंद्रपूर, सिंधुदुर्ग, पुणे या जिल्ह्यांतील पाणथळ जागांचे सर्वेक्षण पूर्ण केले असून याबाबत NCSCM संस्थेकडून प्राप्त पाणथळ जागांची यादी सोबत जोडण्यात आली आहे. NCSCM संस्थेने सर्वेक्षण केलेल्या पाणथळ जागांपैकी नागपूर जिल्ह्यातील पाणथळ जागांचे त्रिफळ डॉक्युमेंटचा मसुदा संस्थेने राज्य वेटलँड प्राधिकरणाकडे सादर केला असून त्याची छाननी प्रक्रिया शासन स्तरावर सुरु आहे.

३. उपरोक्त माहितीने आपले समाधान न झाल्यास आपणांस याविरुद्ध सदर पत्र मिळालेल्या दिनांकापासून ३० दिवसांच्या आत श्री. चंद्रकांत विभूते, प्रथम अपिलीय अधिकारी तथा शास्त्रज्ञ १, पर्यावरण व वातावरणीय बदल विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई-०३२ यांच्याकडे अपिल दाखल करता येईल.

आपली,



(डॉ. रोहिणी दि. पाटील)

जन माहिती अधिकारी तथा कक्ष अधिकारी

सोबत : वरीलप्रमाणे



ENGLISH TRANSLATION

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASTHRA
ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE
DEPARTMENT

Madam Cama Marg, Hutatma Rajguru Chowk

New Administrative Building, Mantralaya, Mumbai 400 032.

Telephone: 022-22855082

Email: envmantra-mh@nic.in

KR.MAAA 2024/PR.KR.62/TAN.K.3

Date: 13/12/2024.

Right to Information/RPAD

To,

Shri B. N. Kumar,

501-A, Neelkanth Arcade,

Plot-94, Sector-17

Koparkhairane, Navi Mumbai-400709.

Subject: Online application dt. 14/11/2024 filed
vide Right to Information Act, 2005.

Sir,

Your online application dt. 14/11/2024 under Right to Information has been received by this Department. Vide the said application you have called for information on the following subject-

“The Maharashtra government has appointed The National Centre for sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM) to examine the wetlands in the state. Please give the information on the progress of the study Details of wetlands by the NCSCM-district wise list NCSCM observations and recommendations, is any. Whether the wetlands such as Panje-Dogari, DPS Lake, NRI wetland, TS Chanakya, Kharghar wetlands are covered under the study. The action taken by the Environment Department and the State Wetland Authority following the Hon’ble Bombay High Court Orders with regard to two petitions on conserving Panje wetland.”

2. With reference to the aforesaid Right to Information application as well as based on the records available with the Desk you are informed that, for preparing all the wetlands district-wise Wetland Map and Brief Document in the State, the institution of National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management Chennai has been appointed, and the said organization has till date completed survey of wetlands in Thane, Raigad, Palghar, Gondia, Nagpur, Bhandara, Chandrapur, Sindhudurg, Pune Districts and the list of wetland sites received NCSCM organization is enclosed herewith. From the wetland sites surveyed by NCSCM organisation draft of Brief Document of Wetlands in Nagpur District has been submitted to the State

Wetland Authority and scrutiny of the same is in progress at the Government level.

3. If you are not satisfied with the aforesaid information you can file an appeal within 30 days of receipt of the said letter against this before Shri Chandrakant Vibhute, First Appellate Officer and Expert 1, Environment and Climate Change Department, Mantralaya, Mumbai-032.

Yours,

Sd/-

(Dr. Rohini D. Patil)

Public Information Officer and Section Officer

Enclosure: as above.

DETAILS OF WETLANDS OF MAHARASHTRA SURVEYED BY NCSCM**Summary of number of wetlands surveyed in Maharashtra**

District	No. of wetlands
Nagpur	71
Gondia	43
Bhandara	31
Palghar	8
Raigad	18
Thane	19
Chandrapur	46
Sindhudurg	63
Pune (ongoing)	265
Total	564

Survey 1: Thane, Palghar, and Raigad Districts

S. No.	Name of Staff	Designation	Survey Dates
1.	Dr. Hariharan G.	Scientist – C	7 th to 21 st March 2024
2.	Dr. Nithin A.	Project Associate III	
3.	Dr. Paramasivan K.	Project Associate III	
4.	Mr. Ajeesh M.S.	Project Associate II	

Survey 2: Gondia and Nagpur Districts

S. No.	Name	Designation	Survey Dates
1.	Dr. Abhilash KR	Scientist C	1 st to 10 th May 2024
2.	Dr. Sachithanandam V	Scientist C	
3.	Dr. Paneer Selvam A	Scientist B	
4.	Mr. Nitul Kumar Gogoi	Project Scientist I	
5.	Dr. Arumugam	Project Scientist I	

Survey 3: Bhandara and Nagpur Districts

S. No.	Name	Designation	Survey Dates
1.	Dr. Bitopan Malakar	Scientist B	Bhandara: 16 th to 20 th May, 2024 Nagpur: 22 nd to 25 th May, 2024
2.	Dr. Paramasivam K.	Project Associate III	
3.	Mr. Ajeesh M.S.	Project Associate II	

Survey 4: Chandrapur District

S.No.	Name	Designation	Survey Dates
1.	Mr. Joyson Joe Jeevamani J	Project Scientist II	23 rd May to 2 nd June, 2024
2.	Dr. Balachandar K.	Project Scientist I	
3.	Dr. Suparna Roy	Project Scientist I	

Survey 5: Sindhudurg District

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S. No.	Name	Designation	Survey Dates
1.	Dr. Hariharan G	Scientist C	30 th May to 14 th June 2024
2.	Dr. Nithin A	Project Associate III	
3.	Dr. Vijayan S	Project Associate II	

Survey 6: Pune District (ongoing)

S. No.	Name	Designation	Survey Dates
1.	Dr. Amali Infantina	Scientist C	2 nd to 18 th December 2024 (ongoing)
2.	Dr. Kakolee Banerjee	Scientist B	
3.	Dr. Priya	Scientist B	
4.	Mr. Nitul Kumar Gogoi	Project Scientist I	
5.	Dr. Arumugam	Project Scientist I	
6.	Mr. Gunalan	Project Scientist I	
7.	Dr. Mushin	Project Associate III	
8.	Ms. Sanofar	Project Associate III	
9.	Mr. Praveen	Project Associate III	
10.	Mr. Sathish Kumar		
11.	Mr. Vijay Kumar		
12.	Ms. Nagaveni		

LIST OF WETLANDS SURVEYED IN NAGPUR DISTRICT

S. No.	Wetland	Coordinates	Taluka
1.	Khari Khurd	20°54'22"N 78°54'17.4"E	Hingna
2.	Mandav Mahar-1	20°56'50.8"N 78°54'52.8"E	
3.	Digdoh Pandey	21°05'09.1"N 78°46'00.8"E	
4.	Kawdash	21°0'43.1"N 78°48'22.9"E	
5.	Zhipli	21°3'40.7"N 78°52'09.7"E	
6.	Yerangaon talav	21°3'05.2"N 78°48'49.6"E	
7.	Dhokada	20°54'08.4"N 78°50'51.4"E	
8.	Salaimedha	21°01'52.9"N 78°52'34.2"E	
9.	Nandera	21°05'36.6"N 78°51'28.7"E	
10.	Beedborgaon	21°0'08.3"N 78°54'45.2"E	
11.	Mandav Mahar-2	20°57'06"N 78°55'11.1"E	
12.	Khadki	20°57'09.2"N 78°52'04.5"E	
13.	Wadadhamna	21°08'26.4"N 78°56'20.9"E	
14.	Degma Khurd	21°02'31.1"N 78°49'38"E	
15.	Pitesur Riti	20°59'26.4"N 78°55'20.6"E	
16.	Dabha	21°03'42.1"N 78°48'38.9"E	
17.	Kanholiwada	20°56'18.4"N 78°49'07"E	
18.	Chicholi	21°06'28.6"N 78°46'35.5"E	
19.	Sukli	21°04'33.9"N 78°48'47"E	
20.	Naanhi	20°58'03.1"N 78°52'53"E	
21.	Aajangaon	20°53'22.5"N 78°51'56.9"E	
22.	Walani	21°15'45.2"N 78°58'38.7"E	
23.	Davli (Pandri)	20°55'55"N 78°47'17.8"E	Nagpur Rural
24.	Valni/ Agaar gaon	21°03'57"N 78°47'36.6"E	
25.	Kokdi Private land	20°59'01"N 78°50'15.9"E	
26.	Padri Kappa	21°7'30.22"N 78°48'22.15"E	
27.	Panchnavri	21°7'22.44"N 78°47'13.2"E	
28.	Malagaon Khurd (Madegaon Khurd)	21°7'32.2"N 78°47'49.9"E	
29.	Bajargaon	21°8'24.2"N 78°45'54.4"E	
30.	Surabudi	21°9'30.3"N 78°56'18.9"E	
31.	Mahurzari lake	21°13'17.9"N 78°59'49.9"E	
32.	Gumthala	21°15'25.5"N 79°2'48"E	
33.	Telhara tank	21°3'40.3"N 79°0'52.9"E	
34.	Dahegaon Lake	21°2'34.3"N 79°1'33.4"E	
35.	Jhari	21°59'44.4"N 79°4'23.1"E	
36.	Navarmari	20°58'53.4"N 79°5'25.6"E	
37.	Wakeshwar	20°58'12.3"N 79°2'43.6"E	
38.	Junapani	20°56'8.1"N 79°6'10.8"E	
39.	Lonara	21°14'16"N 79°03'31"E	
40.	Ambazari Lake	21°07'56.3"N 79°02'45.3"E	Nagpur Urban
41.	Sonegaon Lake	21°06'05.5"N 79°03'04.7"E	
42.	Sakkardara Talav	21°07'16.1"N 79°06'53.4"E	
43.	Gandhisagar Lake	21°08'48.3"N 79°05'56.6"E	
44.	Naik Talav	21°09'45.8"N 79°06'45.3"E	
45.	Lendi Lake	21°09'39.7"N 79°06'35.8"E	
46.	Binaki Mangalwari Talav	21°10'08.6"N 79°07'18.1"E	

S. No.	Wetland	Coordinates	Taluka
47.	Police Line Takli Talav	21°10'28.6"N 79°04'13.5"E	
48.	Futala Lake	21°09'03.1"N 79°02'41.6"E	
49.	Gorewada Lake	21°11'37.0"N 79°02'30.1"E	
50.	Pandhrabodi Lake	21°08'33.2"N 79°03'04.4"E	
51.	Koradi Talao	21°15'46.4"N 79°05'39.7"E	Kamptee
52.	Koradi Urja Talao	21°14'26.9"N 79°06'16.7"E	
53.	Suradevi Talao	21°14'47.5"N 79°07'31.8"E	
54.	Waregaon Rakh Talao	21°14'35.7"N 79°09'05.2"E	
55.	Khasala Talao	21°12'41.7"N 79°07'15.6"E	
56.	Ghorpad Talao	21°11'20.0"N 79°12'06.1"E	
57.	Gumthala Talao	21°08'19.9"N 79°16'17.0"E	
58.	Asalwada Talao	21°07'03.3"N 79°20'16.2"E	
59.	Maa Umiya Nulla Talao	21°07'54.3"N 79°11'31.4"E	
60.	Pagariya Lake (erst. Bhonsle Lake)	21°08'53.3"N 79°10'52.6"E	
61.	Raybasa Dam	21°28'13.2"N 78°50'16.0"E	Saoner
62.	Jaitgad Talav	21°28'34.1"N 78°52'49.6"E	
63.	Khursapar Talav	21°28'58.7"N 78°44'54.0"E	
64.	Joga Reservoir	21°27'38.6"N 78°45'12.9"E	
65.	Chhatrapur Lake	21°26'40.2"N 78°46'21.2"E	
66.	Joga	21°26'26.2"N 78°44'40.5"E	
67.	Umri Dam	21°25'57.3"N 78°48'32.6"E	
68.	Kolar Dam	21°23'57.9"N 78°48'58.3"E	
69.	Surevani Talav	21°32'56.3"N 79°01'14.14"E	
70.	Nagalwadi Talav	21°34'27.4"N 79°01'55.1"E	
71.	Khekara Nala Dam	21°32'15.7"N 78°56'50.9"E	

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LIST OF WETLANDS SURVEYED IN GONDIA DISTRICT

S. No.	Wetland	Coordinates	Taluka
1.	Zilmili lake	21°31'53.4"N 80°18'16.2"E	Gondia
2.	Paraswada	21°32'43.8"N 80°17'03.4"E	
3.	Kochewada	21°33' 31.2"N 80°16'55.1"E	
4.	Bajartola	21°35'17.1"N 80°13'20.7"E	
5.	Shivni	21°33'32.1"N 80°11'06.2"E	
6.	Lohara	21°31'27.2"N 80°08'44"E	
7.	Ghiwari Lake	21°31'59.3"N 80°11'44.1"E	
8.	Makdi	21°34'36.8"N 80°10'15.3"E	
9.	Nilaj	21°33'47.6"N 80°9'54.6"E	
10.	Kudo talav	21°28'13.9"N 80°15'26.2"E	
11.	Pardibandha	21°28'47.424"N 80°6' 5.184"E	
12.	Navargaon talav	21°27'57.5"N 80°16'14.5"E	
13.	Davniwada talav	21°30'33.444"N 80°39'34.992"E	
14.	Atri talav	21°30'51.804"N 80°2'4.776"E	
15.	Sonbiri talav	21°33'33.9"N 80°6'16.8"E	
16.	Khadbanda dam	21°29' 2.58"N 80°3' 54.9"E	
17.	Umri talav	21°54'22.9"N 80°10'56"E	
18.	Bandh lake	21°29'38.9"N 80°12'06.7"E	
19.	Goditola talav	21°29'35.8"N 80°10'46.6"E	
20.	Kochewahi Sindhi talav	21°34'26.2"N 80°16'23.8"E	
21.	Gau talav	21°34'10.29"N 80°16'45.28"E	
22.	Bhedari talav	21°30'53.8"N 80°18'9.6"E	
23.	Khatiya lake	21°31'25.5"N 80°15'36.6"N	
24.	Goditola talav	21°32'55.2"N 80°13'12.9"E	
25.	Nansri talav	21°26'26.5"N 80°24'10.3"E	Amgaon
26.	Navtalav Kubhartoli	21°21'44.3"N 80°22'58.6"E	
27.	Aamgaon Railway lake	21°21'47.5"N 80°22'14.1"E	
28.	Sarkari talav	21°26'1.97"N 80°23'31.37"E	Goregaon
29.	Salgtola	21°18'17.4"N 80°11'35.4"E	
30.	Ghumra	21°16'31.3"N 80°15'21.4"E	
31.	Zaliya	21°21'47"N 80°26'12.2"E	Salekasa
32.	Dhanori Rail talav	21°19'20"N 80°26'15.4"E	
33.	Kavrabandh talav	21°21'17.4"N 80°26'54.6"E	
34.	Kotra dam	21°14'13"N 80°26'22.6"E	
35.	Deval Khavo	21°26'39.8"N 80°25'06"E	
36.	Boda talav	21°30'13.4"N 80°01'43"E	
37.	Babharya talav	21°32' 18.64"N 79°56' 33.18"E	Tiroda
38.	Gondmohadi	21°30'52.992"N 79°59'35.088"E	
39.	Karti Kavlewada Wainganga	21°28'32.232"N 79°55'5.556"E	
40.	Parswada Khairi Ghat road	21°30'44.388"N 79°57'27.18"E	
41.	Pipriya river confluence	21°32'46.716"N 79°55'45.264"E	
42.	Chandra Bhuratola talav	21°26'44.448"N 79°56'59.316"E	
43.	Rail talav	21°25'01.5"N 79°55'10.4"E	

LIST OF WETLANDS SURVEYED IN BHANDARA DISTRICT

S. No.	Wetland	Coordinates	Taluka
1.	Surewada Backwater	21°10'3.94"N 79°41'39.9"E	Bhandara
2.	Sitapar Lake	21°12'16.4"N 79°43'25.7"E	
3.	Koka Lake	21°11'24.4"N 79°47'02.4"E	
4.	Aamgaon Lake	21°08'32.4"N 79°44'49.0"E	
5.	Kokanagarh Lake	21° 6'17.9"N 79°43'19.4"E	
6.	Silli Ambadi Lake	21° 6'49.9"N 79°40'3.43"E	
7.	Satona Lake	21°13'27.7"N 79°35'30.6"E	Mohadi
8.	Panchgaon Lake	21°15'02.8"N 79°37'11.0"E	
9.	Salebardi Hardoli Reservoir	21°19'25.3"N 79°36'16.8"E	
10.	Kandri Lake	21°23'09.6"N 79°32'59.2"E	
11.	Nagthana Lake	21°23'36.1"N 79°37'44.6"E	
12.	Tanga Lake	21°22'56.1"N 79°39'36.0"E	
13.	Vihirgaon Lake	21°21'39.8"N 79°41'43.5"E	
14.	Roha Lake	21°17'47.9"N 79°44'36.1"E	
15.	Lendezari Lake	21°14'59.6"N 79°49'58.0"E	
16.	Jambhora Lake	21°15'19.2"N 79°49'13.5"E	
17.	Dongardevi Lake (Dhiwarwada)	21°13'37.8"N 79°45'19.2"E	
18.	Sorna Medium Project	21°26'11.7"N 79°35'07.3"E	Tumsar
19.	Chandpur Reservoir	21°31'03.2"N 79°48'36.0"E	
20.	Binaki Paliwal Lake	21°29'55.5"N 79°52'29.0"E	
21.	Gonditola Lake	21°29'55.9"N 79°53'54.3"E	
22.	Devsarra Lake	21°30'17.8"N 79°53'32.4"E	
23.	Sindapuri Lake	21°28'58.9"N 79°50'43.3"E	
24.	Kawalawada Minor Project	21°33'54.5"N 79°46'45.5"E	
25.	Ashti Lake	21°34'54.5"N 79°43'39.8"E	
26.	Kurmuda Lake	21°32'31.3"N 79°40'25.5"E	
27.	Temani Lake	21°30'38.7"N 79°51'14.7"E	
28.	Pipari Chunni Backwater	21°27' 22.2"N 79°53'07.1"E	
29.	Machhura (Sihora) Lake	21°27'19.2"N 79°49'50.6"E	
30.	Dhanegaon Lake	21°27'45.5"N 79°48'13.9"E	
31.	Mohagaon (Khanda) Navgaon Lake	21°26'05.9"N 79°46'38.7"E	

LIST OF WETLANDS SURVEYED IN PALGHAR DISTRICT

S. No.	Wetland	Coordinates	Taluka
1.	Sasunavghar	19°17'51.9988"N 72°54'16.9992"E	Wasai
2.	Lotus-Sasunavghar	19°18'28.6236"N 72°53'46.7452"E	
3.	Khajan Land (Diwanman) Khajan Land (Diwanman/Gass/Achole) Khajan Land (Diwanman/Gass/Achole)	19°23'8.3004"N 72°49'3"E	
4.	Varvada Lake	20°10'33.7116"N 72°53'46.2336"E	Talsari
5.	Motha Talav Zai	20°7'38.1288"N 72°44'56.3424"E	
6.	Shirgaon Pazar Talav	19°28'24.6576"N 72°51'49.6296"E	Wasai
7.	Vasai Stella	19°22'26.31"N 72°48'46.6704"E	
8.	Ramnik	19°20'5.8992"N 72°53'24.7992"E	



LIST OF WETLANDS SURVEYED IN RAIGAD DISTRICT

S. No.	Wetland	Coordinates	Taluka
1.	Dronagiri (Panje)	18°54'16.5"N 72°57'06.6"E	Uran
2.	Diviparangi Khajan Land	18°55'43.8"N 72°95'22.2"E	Alibaug
3.	Bori BK	18°88'73.3"N 73°01'31.3"E	Uran
4.	Khopte	18°87'60.8"N 72°99'42.2"E	Panvel
5.	Sheva	18°94'42.2"N 72°95'66.7"E	
6.	Karal Wetland	18°90'65.5"N 72°99'12.7"E	
7.	Dhakta Khanda Talav	19°00'51.3"N 73°10'09.4"E	
8.	Khandeshwar Wetland	19°00'94.1"N 73°09'36.6"E	
9.	Jui Wetland Complex	19°00'94.1"N 73°09'36.6"E	
10.	Kharghar Wetland	19°05'28.3"N 73°08'30.2"E	
11.	Khutukbandhan Wetland	19°07'52.2"N 73°07'54.7"E	
12.	Pendhar	19°06'43.3"N 73°09'65.8"E	
13.	Pimpli Talav	19°06'34.4"N 73°10'18.8"E	
14.	Taloja Wetland	19°07'9"N 73°09'62.5"E	
15.	Kalamboli Wetland	19°03'22.7"N 73°08'85"E	
16.	Khargar Sector 25	19°05'49.1"N 73°08'7"E	
17.	Sonkhar	18°97'77.2"N 73°03'62.5"E	
18.	Morave Wetland	18°98'95.5"N 73°02'36.9"E	

LIST OF WETLANDS SURVEYED IN THANE DISTRICT

S. No.	Wetland	Coordinates	Taluka
1.	Lotus Lake - Darawe	19°01'01.6"N 73°01'73.6"E	Thane
2.	Flamingo point – NRI Complex	19°00'37"N 73°00'33.8"E	
3.	T S Chanakya Wetland	18°52'25.4"N 73°07'50.4"E	
4.	Jewel of Navi Mumbai	19°02'22.2"N 73°00'88.8"E	
5.	Navghar	19°30'5"N 72°86'36.1"E	
6.	Ghodbandar	19°28'63.8"N 72°88'66.6"E	
7.	Mira and Kashimira	19°30'44.4"N 72°84'63.8"E	
8.	Railadevi Talav	19°18'91.6"N 72°95'75"E	
9.	Upavan Talav	19°22'05.5"N 72°95'52.5"E	
10.	Ambe Ghosale Lake	19°20'44.2"N 72°97'99.8"E	
11.	Ganesh Mandir Talav	19°01'43.3"N 73°03'15.2"E	
12.	Gothivali Khadan Talav	19°13'55.5"N 73°00'03.0"E	
13.	Jijamata - Bot Khadi	19°11'83.8"N 72°99'47.2"E	
14.	Varala Taalv	19°27'82.2"N 73°05'63.6"E	Bhiwandi
15.	Vadape Talav	19°34'99.7"N 73°12'32.5"E	
16.	Utane	19°32'02.2"N 73°22'91.1"E	Kalyan
17.	Nilje	19°16'50.5"N 73°08'02.5"E	
18.	Maragali Talav	19°26'23.8"N 72°79'30.5"E	Thane
19.	Mira Bayander	19°30'72.9"N 72°86'34.0"E	

LIST OF WETLANDS SURVEYED IN CHANDRAPUR DISTRICT

S. No.	Wetland	Coordinates	Taluk/Range
1.	Junona Talav	19°55'23.1"N 79°23'41.4"E	Chandrapur
2.	Manora Talav	19°52'47.9"N 79°29'59.6"E	Ballarpur (formerly Ballarshah)
3.	Ash Pond	20°02'37.5"N 79°14'08.1"E	Chandrapur
4.	Ghodpeth Talav	20°04'06.4"N 79°09'39.1"E	Bhadravati
5.	Haldi Talav	20°03'19.9"N 79°29'08.1"E	Chandrapur
6.	Borda Talav	20°00'18.8"N 79°25'18.2"E	
7.	Chak Borda Talav	20°01'58.6"N 79°27'17.9"E	
8.	Waigaon Talav	20°02'29.8"N 79°25'36.0"E	
9.	Mamla Talav	20°02'37.1"N 79°22'49.2"E	
10.	Chorgaon Talav	20°04'15.0"N 79°22'48.3"E	
11.	Warwat Talav	20°03'04.6"N 79°20'11.6"E	
12.	Moharli Talav	20°11'17.7"N 79°20'10.9"E	Bhadravati
13.	Irai Dam	20°12'46.8"N 79°18'22.6"E	
14.	Telia Talav	20°12'06.5"N 79°21'07.0"E	
15.	Kolsa Talav	20°10'03.2"N 79°30'25.8"E	Kolsa Forest Range
16.	Rantalodhi Talav	20°13'56.1"N 79°27'01.9"E	Bhadravati
17.	Tadoba Talav	20°20'39.5"N 79°17'38.4"E	Tadoba Forest Range
18.	Katwal Talav	20°16'02.1"N 79°15'55.1"E	Bhadravati
19.	Madnapur Talav	20°22'57.8"N 79°24'06.2"E	Chimur
20.	Chaiti Talav	20°23'25.7"N 79°23'11.7"E	
21.	Kolara Talav	20°24'27.2"N 79°21'58.9"E	
22.	Vihirgaon Talav – 1	20°22'47.0"N 79°25'43.0"E	
23.	Vihirgaon Talav – 2	20°23'02.2"N 79°25'45.8"E	
24.	Vihirgaon Talav – 3	20°22'23.5"N 79°26'16.1"E	
25.	Pimparda Talav – 1 (Jambhul Talav)	20°20'56.4"N 79°28'31.4"E	
26.	Pimparda Talav – 2 (Gadi Talav)	20°20'45.6"N 79°28'14.0"E	
27.	Pimparda Talav – 3 (Ran Talav)	20°19'57.9"N 79°28'13.8"E	
28.	Gondmohadi Talav	20°21'36.5"N 79°27'34.6"E	
29.	Karwa Talav – 1 (Mama Talav)	20°16'13.2"N 79°25'56.8"E	Sindewahi
30.	Karwa Talav – 2 (Compartment-2, Jamun Talav)	20°17'13.9"N 79°26'42.6"E	
31.	Alijhanjha Talav	20°26'00.0"N 79°19'19.8"E	Chimur
32.	Shivapur Talav – 1	20°30'35.2"N 79°17'21.1"E	
33.	Shivapur Talav – 2 (Bander Talav)	20°30'23.2"N 79°17'34.9"E	
34.	Chargaon Talav (Warora)	20°23'42.5"N 79°11'07.8"E	Warora
35.	Khadsangi Talav	20°30'14.2"N 79°16'01.4"E	Chimur
36.	Shirkada Talav	20°19'02.2"N 79°30'33.8"E	Sindewahi
37.	Shioni Talav	20°17'53.3"N 79°32'35.8"E	

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S. No.	Wetland	Coordinates	Taluk/Range
38.	Naleshwar Talav	20°13'54.0"N 79°34'51.0"E	
39.	Phukta Talav	20°13'17.2"N 79°34'40.8"E	
40.	Kalamgaon Talav (Tukum)	20°14'04.9"N 79°37'25.9"E	
41.	Kalamgaon Talav (Ganna)	20°13'47.2"N 79°37'37.1"E	
42.	Bamhimi Talav	20°12'11.0"N 79°38'02.0"E	
43.	Petgaon Talav	20°11'48.8"N 79°39'02.3"E	Mul
44.	Shivapur Talav (Rit)	20°10'46.6"N 79°37'25.1"E	
45.	Maroda Talav	20°05'49.5"N 79°38'53.9"E	
46.	Ghodazari Talav (Nagbhir)	20°32'28.8"N 79°38'23.0"E	Nagbhir



LIST OF WETLANDS SURVEYED IN SINDHUDURG DISTRICT

S. No.	Wetland Name	Coordinates	Taluka
1.	Dhamapur Lake	16.035136°N 73.593530°E	Malvan
2.	Pendur Lake	16.068603°N 73.611069°E	
3.	Tale	16.113431°N 73.610561°E	
4.	Poip Lake	16.167094°N 73.587745°E	
5.	Bandivade	16.210453°N 73.522471°E	
6.	Nerur Talao	16.002523°N 73.637675°E	Kudal
7.	Lakshminarayan	16.003673°N 73.602879°E	
8.	Sarambal Talao	16.034320°N 73.639289°E	
9.	Sonawade Wetland	16.051163°N 73.655899°E	
10.	Bav	16.051768°N 73.675662°E	
11.	Kasal	16.151998°N 73.697381°E	
12.	Oras Budruk - Gavthewadi	16.127765°N 73.723890°E	
13.	Chorgewadi lake	16.082670°N 73.725210°E	
14.	Talewadi lake	16.098312°N 73.742472°E	
15.	Dabachiwadi lake	16.111450°N 73.686680°E	
16.	Pawshi Lake	16.020500°N 73.707966°E	
17.	Nileli lake	16.039727°N 73.846044°E	
18.	Pulas	16.018125°N 73.874889°E	
19.	Hateri Talab	16.055791°N 73.760027°E	
20.	Ilthyach Tala	15.979904°N 73.686281°E	
21.	Bamboli talao	16.043494°N 73.683658°E	
22.	Nerur Talao	16.000375°N 73.640641°E	
23.	Wajarache Bharad	16.201641°N 73.697304°E	Kankavli
24.	Ganesh Talav	16.290031°N 73.768437°E	
25.	Shaivdav Lake	16.237631°N 73.786859°E	
26.	Tarandale Lake	16.300830°N 73.670550°E	
27.	Janavali Lake	16.298568°N 73.718174°E	
28.	Khairvan	16.331041°N 73.799298°E	
29.	Khari	16.387307°N 73.783038°E	
30.	Lore gangeshwar	16.389996°N 73.764660°E	
31.	Wargaon lake	16.488430°N 73.660420°E	
32.	Pazar Talav	16.379857°N 73.634798°E	
33.	Khare	16.440596°N 73.693073°E	
34.	Ozaram talav	16.431347°N 73.647197°E	
35.	Nadhawade	16.470846°N 73.673170°E	Vaibhavwadi
36.	Tithvali Lake	16.569440°N 73.685431°E	
37.	Bandhwadi Talao	16.506526°N 73.730544°E	
38.	Devdhar Dam	16.428905°N 73.803888°E	Devgad
39.	Talebazar Pazar Talav	16.393305°N 73.493693°E	
40.	Kathvan	16.320125°N 73.399634°E	
41.	Gavkar Khalchiwadi	16.368000°N 73.395359°E	Sawantwadi
42.	Amboli Lake	15.996823°N 74.044739°E	
43.	Sanam Temb lake	15.983805°N 73.894695°E	

S. No.	Wetland Name	Coordinates	Taluka
44.	Madkhol	15.933530°N 73.858590°E	
45.	Karivade Dam	15.917772°N 73.858957°E	
46.	Palanekond Talav	15.948651°N 73.818887°E	
47.	Moti Talav	15.905345°N 73.822058°E	
48.	Vapholi Lake	15.844423°N 73.875731°E	
49.	Vilawade Lake	15.861833°N 73.885193°E	
50.	Vazare	15.660566°N 73.989919°E	Dodamarg
51.	Gireode	15.649162°N 73.998357°E	
52.	Terwan Medhe Reservoir	15.782864°N 74.088119°E	
53.	Shirwal dam	15.772450°N 73.988420°E	
54.	Nishant Talav	15.869452°N 73.668611°E	Vengurla
55.	Bramhan Bandh	15.783897°N 73.678374°E	
56.	Mauli Mandir Talav	15.741579°N 73.660612°E	
57.	Bombadojichiwadi Wetland	15.749117°N 73.669191°E	
58.	Bombadojichiwadi Wetland	15.749117°N 73.669191°E	
59.	Mhartale wetland	15.749925°N 73.679382°E	
60.	Redi Lake	15.734487°N 73.686719°E	
61.	Huda Lake	15.738245°N 73.672052°E	
62.	Huda wetland	15.751069°N 73.684979°E	
63.	Kamleveer Lake	15.929844°N 73.726577°E	



भिवंडी निजामपुर शहर महानगरपालिका, भिवंडी.

Thake hemendra
1st Aug.



“स्वातंत्र्याचा अमृत महोत्सव”

अंतर्गत

“चला जाणुया नदीला”



लोकसंख्या

सन 2011 च्या जनगणनेनुसार

1. लोकसंख्या	-	7,09,665
2. तरंगती लोकसंख्या	-	4,90,335
3. शहराची अंदाजे लोकसंख्या	-	12.00 लक्ष





पाणी पुरवठा

1. बृहन्मुंबई महानगरपालिका - 42 द.ल.लि. प्रतिदिन
2. स्टेम वॉटर डिस्ट्री. - 73 द.ल.लि. प्रतिदिन
3. मनपाचे स्वतःचे वरहाळा तलाव - 05 द.ल.लि. प्रतिदिन

एकुण - 120 द.ल.लि. प्रतिदिन

लोकसंख्येच्या मानाने आवश्यक पाणी पुरवठा - 162 द.ल.लि. प्रतिदिन

उपलब्ध पाणी पुरवठा - 120 द.ल.लि. प्रतिदिन

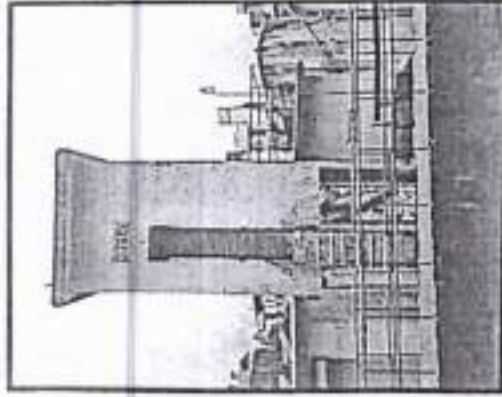
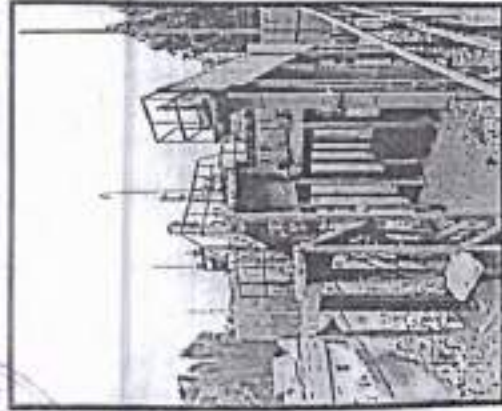
कमी पडत असलेला पाणी पुरवठा - 42 द.ल.लि. प्रतिदिन

दरडोई प्रती माणसी होणारा पाणी पुरवठा - 90 लि. प्रतिदिन

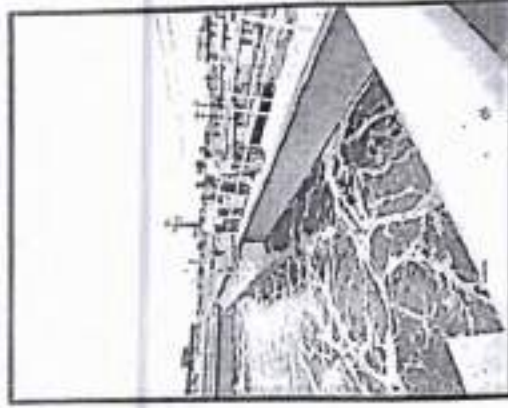
STP

१) तयार होणारे सांडपाणी	-	90 MLD
२) एकुण कार्यान्वित STP	-	STP 2 Nos. (each 13 & 30 = 41 MLD)
३) एकुण कार्यान्वित STP	-	काम पूर्ण.
४) एकुण खाजगी STP	-	STP 2 Nos. (each 0.1 & 0.1 = 0.2 MLD)

काटई एस.टी.पी.



इदगाह एस.टी.पी.





परिक्षेत्रातील नदी प्रदूषण

परिक्षेत्रातील नदी प्रदूषण व सद्यस्थिती अहवाल :

भिवंडी महानगरपालिकेच्या हद्दीलगत गोरसई ते टिळक घाटापर्यंत 1.8 कि.मी. नदीपात्राच्या भागापैकी 900 मीटर भिवंडी महानगरपालिका क्षेत्रात आहे. टिळकघाट ते ईदगाह मल:शुद्धीकरण केंद्रापर्यंत 3.1 कि.मी. खाडीपात्राचा भाग येतो.

जलपणी वाढत कामवारी नदीची प्रत्यक्ष पहाणी केली असता महानगरपालिका क्षेत्रालगत केवळ 900 मीटर लांबीचा नदीचा शेवटचा भाग असल्यामुळे सदर जलपणी भिवंडी निजामपूर शहर महानगरपालिका हद्दीलगत येण्यापूर्वीचीच होत असल्याचे दिसून आले होते. त्यानुसार ठेकेदारामार्फत ग्लायफोसेट ह्या आंतरप्रवाही तणनाशकाची फवारणी करून पोकलेनच्या सहाय्याने नदीपात्रातील जलपणी काढण्यात आलेली आहे.





नाल्यांवर प्रदूषण नियंत्रण

नाल्यांवर प्रदूषण नियंत्रणासाठी करण्यात येणारे प्रकल्प :

भुयारी गटार योजना टप्पा-२ अंतर्गत जुन्या भिवंडी शहरातील ब्राम्हण आळी येथील मुख्य नाला ब्राम्हणआळी अंबिका नगर येथील इनेज पंपिंग स्टेशनला जोडण्याचे काम पूर्ण केले असून नाल्यामधील सांडपाणी नव्याने बांधण्यात आलेल्या इदगाह येथील STP मध्ये 4 ते 5 द.ल.लि. प्रतिदिन सांडपाण्यावर प्रक्रिया करण्यात

येणार आहे.



BHIWANDI NIJAMPUR CITY MUNICIPAL

CORPORATION BHIWANDI

"COME ... LET'S IDENTIFY THE RIVER"

DURING

"DIAMOND JUBILEE YEAR OF

INDEPENDENCE"

True Translation from Marathi to English**POPULATION****ACCORDING TO 2011 CENSUS**

1	POPULATION	-	7,09,665
2	FLOATING POPULATION	-	4,90,335
3	ESTIMATED POPULATION IN THE CITY	-	12.00 LAKHS

WATER SUPPLY

1	Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai	-	42 million litres per day
2	Stem Water distribution	-	73 million litres per day
3	Warhala lake owned by the MNC	-	05 million litres per day
	Total	-	120 million litres per day

(MLD: Million liters per day)

Required Water Supply as compared to population	-	162 MLD
Available Water supply	-	120 MLD
Scarcity in Water supply	-	42 MLD
Per head Water supply (consumption)	-	90 MLD

True Translation from Marathi to English**STP (SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT)**

1	Sewerage water generated	-	92 MLD
2	Total operative STP	-	STP 2 Nos. (each 13 & 30 = 41 MLD)
3	Total operative STP	-	Work completed
4	Total private STP	-	STP 2 nos. (each 0.1 & 0.1 = 0.2 MLD)



ZONAL RIVER POLLUTION

ZONAL RIVER POLLUTION AND STATUS QUO REPORT:

Out of 1.8 kilometers of river bed stretched along the boundary line of Bhiwandi Municipal Corporation from Gorsai to Tilak wharf (*ghat*), 900 meters come under the region of Bhiwandi Municipal Corporation. From Tilak wharf to Idgah Sewage Treatment Plant unit is made up of 3.1 kilometers creek bed.

On carrying out actual site inspection of Kamwari river considering the Hydrofoil craft, as there exists only 900 meters of tail-end portion of the river along side Municipal Corporation area, it appears that the said hydrofoil craft is the same as it was prior to its installation around boundaries of Bhiwandi Nijampur City Municipal Corporation. Accordingly, the contractor had by spraying Glyphosate i.e. a systemic herbicide removed the hydrofoil craft from the lake with the help of excavator.

POLLUTION CONTROL IN CANALS

The projects being implemented for controlling pollution in the canals:

The project of connecting the main stream near Brahmin lane in old Bhiwandi city to the drainage pumping station at Brahmin lane, Ambika nagar under the Underground Sewer Scheme phase-2 has completed, and around 4-5 MLD sewerage water in the streams will be recycled in the newly-constructed STP (Sewage Treatment Plant) near Idgah.





TRUE COPY
ADVOCATE



BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
(WESTERN ZONE) BENCH, PUNE

MISC. APPLICATION NO.18 /2015 (WZ)
MISC. APPLICATION NO.22/2015 (WZ) in
APPLICATION NO.118 OF 2014

CORAM :

HON'BLE SHRI JUSTICE V.R. KINGAONKAR
(JUDICIAL MEMBER)

HON'BLE DR. AJAY A.DESHPANDE
(EXPERT MEMBER)

IN THE MATTER OF:

DHARAM RAJ,

Indian Age: 27, having address ad
305, Birya House, Perin Nariman Street,
Bzargate, Fort, Mumbai-400001

APPLICANT

VERSUS

1. The STATE OF MAHARASHTRA,

Through the Department of Environment
15th Floor, New Administrative Building,
Madam Cama Road,
Mantralaya, Mumbai-400032.

2. MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD,
Kalpataru Point, 3rd and 4th Floor, Opp. Cine
Planet, Sion Circle, Mumbai, Maharashtra-400022.

**3. REGIONAL OFFICE, KALYAN OF
MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD,**
Siddhivinayak Sankul, 3rd and 4th Floor,
Near Oak Baug, Kalyan (West), Thane-421301.

4. THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSOINER
Bhivandi-Nijampur City Municipal Corporation
Old Zakat Naka, Bhiwandi, Maharashtra-421302.

.....**RESPONDENTS**

Counsel for Appellant(s):

Mr. Virendra Ichalkaranjkar Advocate for Applicant.

Counsel for Respondent(s):

Mr. Saurabh Kulkarni Advocate for Respondent Nos.2,3.

**Mr. R.S. Apte Senior Advocate a/w Mr. N.R. Bubna Advocate
for Respondent No.4.**

Date : March 9th. 2015

P.C.

1. This Application is being disposed of in view of
certain developments, which occurred after filing of the
present Application.

2. By filing the Application, the Applicant sought following reliefs:

- A. The Respondent No.4 be directed to immediately shut down the Idgah slaughterhouse.
- B. The Respondent Nos,1, 2 and 3 be directed to initiate immediate legal action against Respondent No.4.
- C. As the violation of law is continuing willfully and voluntarily, a heavy cost may be levied on Respondent No.4.
- D. The Hon'ble Tribunal may direct the Respondent Nos. 1 and 2 to initiate inquiry as to why no strict and immediate action was taken by the officers of Respondent Nos.2 and 3 as the illegal slaughterhouse continued to operate for more than 7 months and may pass appropriate orders as it deems fit.

3. There is no dispute of the fact that that Bhivandi-Nijampur City Municipal Corporation (BNCMC), runs an abattoir at the site near Idgah Maindan. Undisputedly, there is no proper Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP), and proper arrangement for treatment of effluents discharged after slaughtering of animals at that place. The population of Bhivandi-Nijampur has grown up in the recent past. With the result the slaughtering business has also grown up during last thirty (30) years. BNCMC, attempts to incinerate some of part of the animals remains, which are found after slaughtering at the place. A part of place is said to be levelled after

dumping and disinfected. However, the slaughterhouse is not in order as per norms of Pollution Control Board, is undeniable and undisputable fact.

4. According to the Applicant, unscientific slaughtering at the site causes environmental hazard, adverse impact on environment, health hazard and spreads foul smell in the entire vicinity around the slaughterhouse. He requested Concerned officials of the BNCMC to deal with the problem and install proper, modernized mechanized slaughterhouse, but the complaints remained unheeded. Hence, he filed the present Application.

5. Initial response of BNCMC was somewhat negative.

6. We may, however, note that the Commissioner of BNCMC Mr. Jeevan Sonwane, appears to have taken personal interest in the matter. He has filed affidavit along with affidavit of Mr. Latif Gaiban. Their affidavits go to show that bid of Mr. Latif Gaiban, is practically at the stage of approval, because his bid is lowest and is likely to be selected on DBOT basis. He is ready to furnish Bank Guarantee, as per the tender conditions.

He has shown readiness to start the work within one



month. He undertakes to complete the work of ETP within six (6) months and entire work of mechanized slaughterhouse within period of one year. In case, he will be unable to execute the work, his Bank Guarantee, would be forfeited by the Corporation and work may be assigned to another Agency at his cost and he would be held responsible to pay escalation cost to another Agency.

7. The affidavit of Mr. Jeevan Sonwane, Municipal Commissioner, BNCCMC, reveals affirmative action, which ordinarily appears to be absent in case of other Govt. Officials. He has taken personal responsibility to get the work executed without any hindrance. He has also undertaken personal responsibility to face the consequences, if work is not completed within given timeframe. Thus, he is confident of getting the work done, which shows that probably this work will not now be mere paper assurance, but the ball will start rolling. His affidavit further shows that he has given tabular information regarding timeframe in which work will be carried out. The tendering process is practically over. We direct that as far as possible the work shall be carried out in accordance with in timeframe mentioned in the

affidavit of the Municipal Commissioner and no further occasion for issuing directions should be given to us and the work shall be monitored by MPCB on monthly basis of which report be submitted to this Tribunal. With these directions, the Application along with Misc. Applications are disposed of with no costs.

..... JM
(Justice V. R. Kingaonkar)

..... EM
(Dr. Ajay A. Deshpande)

Date: March 9th, 2015.

NGT





NGT





**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, WESTERN ZONE
BENCH, PUNE**

APPLICATION NO.118 /2014 (WZ)

Shri. Dhanram Raj Vs. State of Maharashtra & Ors.

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR JUSTICE V.R. KINGAONKAR, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. AJAY A. DESHPANDE, EXPERT MEMBER**

Present: Applicant/ Appellant : In Person

Date and Remarks	Orders of the Tribunal
Item No.1 December 22, 2014 Order No.1	Heard. Notice. 'Dasti' service allowed. Notice returnable on 2nd February, 2015. S.O to 2nd February, 2015. JM (Justice V. R. Kingaonkar) EM (Dr. Ajay A. Deshpande)

TRUTH
 ADJUSTICE

Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal corporation.

Annexure-I

Annexure-I (Lake/Ponds Inventory in Maharashtra State)

Sr. No.	Description of Item	Details
1.	Name of identified Body i.e. Pond/Lake	Varhala Devi Lake
2.	Geographical Details of Pond/Lake	Bhiwandi is geographically a part of the northern Konkan Region to the East of Sahyadry hill range.
	a) GPS Location (Latitude & Longitude) of water body	Latitude 73°0N & Longitude 19°20E
	b) Address of the water body	Varhala Devi Lake, Kamatghar, Bhiwandi, Dist-Thane
3.	Ownership of lake/Ponds (Revenue/Urban local Body)	The lake & its surrounding is owned & maintained by Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal corporation.
4.	Physical parameters of the lake/Pond	
	a) Lake/Pond size in acre	52 hectare
	b) Lake/Pond depth in mtrs.	3.68 meters
5.	Hydrological Description of the Water Body	
	a) Category of lake or pond (Natural or Man-made)	Natural
	b) Source of water (Rainfall /Groundwater/ Catchment runoff or indirect flow from river or stream or Lake)	Rainfall
	c) Total water storage capacity	16,56,083 cubic meters
	d) Average depth in water	3.68 meters
	1. During Monsoon season	3.68 meters
	2. During non- monsoon season	2.00 meters
	e) Water permanence (Permanent or Intermittent)	Permanent
6.	Catchment descriptions	
	a. Details of natural drain or flood Channels and their flows contributing to water accumulation.	Near varhala lake there is hilly area from east, south and north side, this catchment area of lake in monsoon season rainy water flows in lake by natural slope.
	b. Major towns, Population living around the water Body, any sewage contribution from the town. Total no of STPS and their capacities if any.	Total no STPS OLD 1. Katai 1 - 13 MLD 2. Katai 2 - 17MLD PROPOSED 3. Slaughter House -Idgah - 30MLD 4. Bakra Bazar -29MLD 5. Stepping Garden -30MLD 6. Bhadwad -09 MLD

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	c. Major industries cluster or estates contributing to pollution in water body. Sector-wise total effluent generation and treatment capacities.(both captive and CETPS)	---
	d. Total waste generation (Haz. Waste, MSW, PLASTIC WASTE, DEMOLATION WASTE) existing provisions for collection, treatment and disposal.	MSW- 440 Metric Tons /Day
7.	Water quality Monitoring/data	BOD- 10 to 30 COD -10 to 70 pH -7.1 to 7.8 DO- 2 to 3.5 TDS- 209 to 375
8.	Designated best use of water: (Give estimated % amount) like drinking, Fisheries and agriculture or cultivation if aquatic food plants, Recreational and aquatic sports, groundwater recharge, habitat for noteworthy animal species/migratory birds or any other purpose.	2 MLD use for Drinking
9.	The status of lake or pond in terms of % open water and aquatic vegetation.	100 percent open body.
10.	Work of restoration activity carried out earlier, if yes specify the year	Year 2010-12
11.	Funds allocated & funding agency	16.32 Cr. & Funding agency is National Lake Conservation Project (NLCP)
12.	Any other relevant information such as declared wetland, Bio diversity details such as flora & fauna.	-


 City Engineer

Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal corporation.





Annexure-1

Annexure-I (Lake/Ponds Inventory In Maharashtra State) - Bhadvad Lake

Sr No	Description of item	details
1	Name of the identified water body i.e. pond/lake	Bhadvad lake
2	Geographical Details of pond/lake	Bhiwandi is Geographically a part of the northern konkan region to the east of sahyadri hill range
	a) GPS Location (Latitude & Longitude) of water body	Latitude -19.28 Longitude -73.07
	b) Address of the water body	Bhadvad talav, bhadvad village, pipe line road bhiwandi
3	Ownership of Lake/Ponds (Revenue/urban Local Body)	The lake & its surrounding is owned & maintained by Bhiwandi Nizampur City municipal Corporation
4	Physical parameters of the lake/pond	4450 Sq.m.
	a) Lake/pond size in acre	
	b) Lake/ pond depth in mtrs	3 mtrs
5	Hydrological Description of the water body	
	a) Category of lake or pond (Natural or man - made)	Natural
	b) Source of water (Rainfall/Groundwater Seepage/catchment runoff or indirect flow from any river or stream or creek)	Rainfall
	c) Total water storage of Capacity	13350 cubic mtrs.
	d) Average depth of water	3 mtrs

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Bhiwandi (Dist - Thane)
Maharashtra
Pin code 421302



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भिवंडी जि.ठाणे.
महाराष्ट्र.
जुलू एल.टी.स्टॅण्ड, कापली,
भिवंडी - ४२१ ३०२, जि.ठाणे.

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	1. During Monsoon Period	3 mtrs
	2. During non- Monsoon Period	1.8 mtrs
	e) Water permanence (permanent or intermittent)	Permanent
6	Catchment description	
	a. Details of natural drains or flood channels and their flows contributing to water accumulation	Bhadvad lake is situated at center of the city, in monsoon season rainy water flows in lake by natural drains.
	b. Major town, populations living around the water body, any sewage contribution from the town. Total no of STEPS and their capacities if any.	Total numbers of STP OLD- 1. Katai Capacity-13 MLD 2. Katai Capacity - 17 MLD PROPOSED STP - 3. Slaughter House-Ilgah- 30 MLD 4. Bakra Bazar-29 MLD 5. Stepping Garden - 30 MLD 6. Bhadwad - 09 MLD
	c. Major industrial cluster or estates contributing to pollution in water body. Sector-wise total effluent generation and treatment capacities (both Captive and CETPS)	N/A
	d. Total waste generation (Haz, waste, MSW, plastic waste, Demolition waste) existing provisions for collection, treatment and disposal.	Total city waste generation in city 400 tons/day. Around the lake -50kg
7	Water Quality Monitoring data	-

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भिवंडी जि.ठाणे.
महाराष्ट्र.
जुन एम.टी.स्टॅण्ड, कापली,
भिवंडी - ४२१ ३०२, जि.ठाणे.

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8	Designated best use of water (Give estimated amount) like drinking, Fisheries and agriculture or cultivation of aquatic food plants Recreational and aquatic Sports, Groundwater Recharge, habitat for noteworthy animal species/ migratory birds or any other purpose.	N/A
9	The status of lake or pond in terms of open water and aquatic vegetation	Free from aquatic vegetation.
10	Work of Restoration activity carried out earlier, if yes specify the year	No
11	Funds allocated & Funding agency	-
12	Any other Relevant information such as declared, biodiversity details such as flora & fauna.	-

City Engineer
Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal Corporation



Annexure-1

Annexure-I (Lake/Ponds Inventory In Maharashtra State) -Tadali Lake

Sr. No	Description of item	details
1	Name of the identified water body i.e. pond/lake	Tadali lake
2	Geographical Details of pond/lake	Bhiwandi is Geographically a part of the northern konkan region to the east of sahyadri hill range
	e) GPS Location (Latitude & Longitude) of water body	Latitude - 19.28 Longitude -73.06
	f) Address of the water body	Tadali talav, Near Tadali village, Bhiwandi
3	Ownership of Lake/Ponds (Revenue/urban Local Body)	The lake & its surrounding is owned & maintained by Bhiwandi Nizapur City municipal Corporation
4	Physical parameters of the lake/pond	850 Sq.Mtrs.
	e) Lake/pond size in acre	
	f) Lake/ pond depth in mtrs	2.15 mtrs
5	Hydrological Description of the water body	
	a.Category of lake or pond (Natural or man - made)	Natural
	b.Source of water (Rainfall/Groundwater Seepage/catchment runoff or indirect flow from any river or stream or creek)	Rainfall
	c.Total water storage of Capacity	1827.5 Cubic mtrs
	d.Average depth of water	2.15mtrs
	1. During Monsoon Period	2.15mtrs
	2.During non- Monsoon Period	1.80 mtrs



	2. Water permanence (permanent or intermittent)	Permanent
6	Catchment description	
	3. Details of natural drains or flood channels and their flows contributing to water accumulation	Tadali lake is situated at south of the city, this catchment area of the lake in monsoon season rainy water flows in lake by natural drains.
	4. Major town, populations living around the water body, any sewage contribution from the town. Total no of STEPS and their capacities if any.	Total numbers of STP OLD- 1. Katai Capacity-13 MLD 2. Katai Capacity - 17 MLD PROPOSED STP - 3. Slaughter House-Idgah-30 MLD 4. Bakra Bazar-29 MLD 5. Stepping Garden - 30 MLD 6. Bhadwad - 09 MLD
	5. Major industrial cluster or estates contributing to pollution in water body. Sector-wise total effluent generation and treatment capacities (both Captive and CETPS)	N/A
	6. Total waste generation (Haz, waste, MSW, plastic waste, Demolition waste) existing provisions for collection, treatment and disposal.	Total city waste generation in city 400 tons/day. Around the lake -30kg
7	Water Quality Monitoring data	NO
8	Designated best use of water (Give estimated amount) like drinking, Fisheries and	

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 Maharashtra
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 पोस्ट ऑफिस कोड, ४२१३०२, वि.ठाणे.

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	(Give estimated amount) like drinking, Fisheries and agriculture or cultivation of aquatic food plants Recriational and aquatic Sports, Groundwater Recharge, habitat for noteworthy animal species/ migratory birds or any other purpose.	N/A
9	The status of lake or pond in terms of open water and aquatic vegetation	Free from aquatic vegetation
10	Work of Restoration activity carried out earlier, if yes specify the year	NO
11	Funds allocated & Funding agency	-
12	Any other Relevant information such as declared, biodiversity details such as flora & fauna.	-


 City Engineer

Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal Corporation





Annexure-1

Annexure-I (Lake/Ponds Inventory In Maharashtra State)- Narpoli Lake

Sr NO	Description of item	details
1	Name of the identified water body i.e. pond/lake	Narpoli lake
2	Geographical Details of pond/lake	Bhiwandi is Geographically a part of the northern konkan region to the east of sahyadri hill range
	c) GPS Location (Latitude & Longitude) of water body	Latitude- 19.28 Longitude -73.03
	d) Address of the water body	Narpoli talav,+ Near Narpoli village, anjur phata-Kaman road, bhiwandi
3	Ownership of Lake/Ponds (Revenue/urban Local Body)	The lake & its surrounding is owned & maintained by Bhiwandi Nizapur City municipal Corporation
4	Physical parameters of the lake/pond	2826 Sq. mtrs
	c) Lake/pond size in acre	
	d) Lake/ pond depth in mtrs	2.5 mtrs
5	Hydrological Description of the water body	
	a.Category of lake or pond (Natural or man - made)	Natural
	b.Source of water (Rainfall)/Groundwater Seepage/catchment runoff or imdirect flow from any river or stream or creek)	Rainfall
	c.Total water storage of Capacity	7065 cubic mtrs.
	d.Average depth of water	2.5 mtrs
	1. During Monsoon Period	2.5 mtrs

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Maharashtra
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	2. During non- Monsoon Period	1.8 mtrs
	e. Water permanence (permanent or intermittent)	Permanent
6	Catchment description	
	f. Details of natural drains or flood channels and their flows contributing to water accumulation	Narpoli lake is situated at south of the city, this catchment area of the lake in monsoon season rainy water flows in lake by natural slope.
	g. Major town, populations living around the water body, any sewage contribution from the town. Total no of STEPS and their capacities if any.	Total numbers of STP OLD- 1. Katai Capacity-13 MLD 2. Katai Capacity - 17 MLD PROPOSED STP - 3. Slaughter House-Idgah- 30 MLD 4. Bakra Bazar-29 MLD 5. Stepping Garden - 30 MLD 6. Bhadwad - 09 MLD
	h. Major industrial cluster or estates contributing to pollution in water body. Sector-wise total effluent generation and treatment capacities (both Captive and CETPS)	N/A
	i. Total waste generation (Haz, waste, MSW, plastic waste, Demolition waste) existing provisions for collection, treatment and disposal.	Total city waste generation in city 400 tons/day. Around the lake -40kg
7	Water Quality Monitoring data	NO





8	Designated best use of water (Give estimated amount) like drinking, Fisheries and agriculture or cultivation of aquatic food plants Recreational and aquatic Sports, Groundwater Recharge, habitat for noteworthy animal species/ migratory birds or any other purpose.	-
9	The status of lake or pond in terms of open water and aquatic vegetation	Free from aquatic vegetation
10	Work of Restoration activity carried out earlier, if yes specify the year	NO
11	Funds allocated & Funding agency	-
12	Any other Relevant information such as declared, biodiversity details such as flora & fauna.	-


City Engineer

Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal Corporation





Annexure-1

Annexure-I (Lake/Ponds Inventory in Maharashtra State) - Diwan shah dargah Lake

Sr No	Description of item	details
1	Name of the identified water body i.e. pond/lake	Diwan shah dargah Lake
2	Geographical Details of pond/lake	Bhiwandi is Geographically a part of the northern konkan region to the east of sahyadri hill range
	a. GPS Location (Latitude & Longitude) of water body	Latitude - 19.28 Longitude - 73.07
	b. Address of the water body	Diwan shah dargah lake, dhobi talav, Bhiwandi
3	Ownership of Lake/Ponds (Revenue/urban Local Body)	The lake & its surrounding is owned & maintained by Bhiwandi Nizapur City municipal Corporation
4	Physical parameters of the lake/pond	21840 Sq.mtrs
	g) Lake/pond size in acre	
	h) Lake/ pond depth in mtrs	3 mtrs
5	Hydrological Description of the water body	
	7. Category of lake or pond (Natural or man - made)	Natural
	8. Source of water (Rainfall/Groundwater Seepage/catchment runoff or indirect flow from any river or stream or creek)	Rainfall
	9. Total water storage of Capacity	65520 cubic m.
	10. Average depth of water	3 mtrs
	1. During Monsoon Period	3 mtrs



	2. During non- Monsoon Period	1 mtrs
	e. Water permanence (permanent or intermittent)	Permanent
6	Catchment description	
	a. Details of natural drains or flood channels and their flows contributing to water accumulation	Diwan shah dargah talav is situated at center of the city, in monsoon season rainy water flows in lake by natural drains.
	b. Major town, populations living around the water body, any sewage contribution from the town. Total no of STEPS and their capacities if any.	Total numbers of STP OLD- 1. Katai Capacity-13 MLD 2. Katai Capacity - 17 MLD PROPOSED STP - 3. Slaughter House-Ilgah-30 MLD 4. Bakra Bazar-29 MLD 5. Stepping Garden - 30 MLD 6. Bhadwad - 09 MLD
	c. Major industrial cluster or estates contributing to pollution in water body. Sector-wise total effluent generation and treatment capacities (both Captive and CETPS)	N/A
	d. Total waste generation (Haz, waste, MSW, plastic waste, Demolition waste) existing provisions for collection, treatment and disposal.	Total city waste generation in city 400 tons/day. Around the lake -60kg
7	Water Quality Monitoring data	NO
8	Designated best use of water (Give estimated amount) like	

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महाराष्ट्र,
पुन. एल.टी.स्टॅण्ड, कापली,
पिनकोड - ४२१ ३०२, वि.ठाणे.

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	drinking, Fisheries and agriculture or cultivation of aquatic food plants Recriational and aquatic Sports, Groundwater Recharge, habitat for noteworthy animal species/ migratory birds or any other purpose.	N/A
9	The status of lake or pond in terms of open water and aquatic vegetation	Free from aquatic vegetation
10	Work of Restoration activity carried out earlier, if yes specify the year	NO
11	Funds allocated & Funding agency	-
12	Any other Relevant information such as declared, biodiversity details such as flora & fauna.	-

City Engineer

Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal Corporation

TRIPATHY
ADVOCATE



जिल्हाधिकारी व जिल्हादंडाधिकारी कार्यालय, ठाणे

क्र./सामान्य/नपा/कक्ष-३/टे-१/कावि-९११ /2019

दि. 06/07/2019

तात्काळ / प्रथम प्राधान्य

प्रति,

- 1) डॉ. सौ. स्नेहल दोंडे, प्राचार्या, श्री हलारी विसा ओसवाल कॉलेज ऑफ कॉमर्स
- 2) आयुक्त, भिवंडी निजामपूर शहर महानगरपालिका
- 3) मुंबई महानगर प्रदेश विकास प्राधिकरण, WSRM Cell, भिवंडी क्षेत्र
- 4) सहायक संचालक, नगररचना ठाणे
- 5) प्रादेशिक अधिकारी, महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ, भिवंडी

विषय :- Request for appointment for meeting regarding resolving water issue.

संदर्भ :- मा. जिल्हाधिकारी यांचे अध्यक्षतेखाली दि. 05/02/2019 रोजीची बैठक

उपरोक्त विषयान्वये आपणांस कळविणेत येते की, पाणी संकटाविषयी जागरूकतेबाबत मा. जिल्हाधिकारी महोदयांचे अध्यक्षतेखाली दि. 05/02/2019 रोजी दुपारी 04:30 वा. बैठक घेण्यात आली आहे.

सदर बैठकीचे प्रारूप इतिवृत्त सोबत पाठविण्यात येत आहे. तरी, इतिवृत्तातील नमूद मुद्यांबाबत आपणांकडून काही सूचना किंवा दुरुस्ती असल्यास तसे 4 धा मजला, नगरपालिका प्रशासन शाखा, जिल्हाधिकारी कार्या. ठाणे येथे तात्काळ अवगत करावे. जेणेकरून अंतिम इतिवृत्त सत्वर निर्गमित करता येईल.

संपर्क क्र. 022-25344828 व ई-मेल आयडी :- nagarpalika18@yahoo.com

(मा. जिल्हाधिकारी यांचे निर्देशानुसार)

जिल्हाधिकारी ठाणे करीता

भिवंडी निजामपूर महानगरपालिका क्षेत्रातील जलप्रदूषणा बाबत बैठकचे प्रारूप इतिवृत्त
दिनांक. ५/०२/२०१९ दु. ४.३० वा सदर बैठकीय खालीलप्रमाणे अधिकारी व प्रतिनीधी उपस्थित होते.

अ.क्र.	अधिकारी / कर्मचारी यांचे नाव	पदनाम व कार्यालयाचे नाव	स्वाक्षरी
1	श्री. अशोककुमार रणखोब	अतिरीक्त आयुक्त भिवंडी निजामपूर महानगरपालिका	सही/-
2	श्री. प्रकाश रविराव	सहा. संचालक नगर रचना ठाणे	सही/-
3	श्री. एस. झेड. आलम	उप अभियंता MMRDA	सही/-
4	श्री. शरद व्ही. पवार	क्षेत्र अधिकारी MPCB, उप प्रादेशिक अधिकारी कार्यालय भिवंडी	सही/-
5	डॉ. स्नेहल एस. दोंडे	प्राचार्य, ओसवाल कॉलेज भिवंडी	सही/-

बैठकीचे सुरवातीस ओसवाल कॉलेज भिवंडी संस्थेच्या डॉ. स्नेहल एस. दोंडे यांना त्यांच्या निवेदनातील ठळक बाबी सर्वांना विषद करण्यास सांगितल्या. भिवंडी शहरातील कामवारी नदी, वऱ्हाळ देवी तलाव, भादवड तलाव, नारपोली तलाव यामध्ये मोठ्या प्रमाणात गाळ साठल्याने शहरातील व परिसरातील जमिनीखालील पाण्याचा स्तर खुपच खालावलेला आहे. तसेच त्यांनी खालील बाबींवर कार्यवाही होण्यासाठी आवश्यकता असल्याचे सांगितले.

- १) कामवारी नदी व इतर पाणीसाठे प्रदूषित आहेत
- २) नदीपात्रात अतिक्रमणे होत आहेत
- ३) महानगरपालिका व एम.एम.आर.डी.ए. कडून कारवाई केली जात नाही
- ४) बफर झोन नसून, ग्रामपंचायतीकडून विना प्रक्रीया सांडपाणी नदीपात्रात सोडले जाते याबाबत जिल्हा परिषद देखील जबाबदार आहे. त्यानंतर महानगरपालिकेकडून खालील माहिती देण्यात आली

भिवंडी निजामपूर शहर महानगरपालिकेच्या भुयारी गटार योजना टप्पा क्र. २ च्या कामाच्या निविदा संकल्पने, बांधावापरा या तत्वावर स्विकृत निविदाकाराने कार्यपुर्व सर्वेक्षण केले असून सर्वेक्षणाच्या आधारे मलनिःसारण वाहीन्यांची Hydraulic संकल्पने तयार करून त्यास शासनमान्य अभियांत्रिकी शिक्षण संस्थेची College of Engg. Pune याची मान्यता घेऊन त्याप्रमाणे प्रत्यक्ष कामास सुरुवात केलेली आहे. सद्यस्थितीमध्ये भुयारी गटार योजना टप्पा क्र. २ मध्ये भुयारी गटार झोन क्र. २, ३ व ५ मध्ये मलवाहीन्या अंथरण्याचे काम सुरू आहे एप्रिल २०१७ अखेर ४२.३० कि.मी. लांबीचे (२७%) मलवाहीन्याचे काम झालेले आहे. व भुयारी गटार योजनेचे काम सुरू आहे सदर वाहीनीचे काम मे अखेर पूर्ण होईल तसेच १८ महिन्यात ८ प्रक्रीया केंद्र बांधुन होतील.

डॉ. स्नेहल एस. दोंडे यांनी खालील मुद्दे मांडले.

- १) डाईंग युनीट पुष्कळ असून त्यांनी प्रक्रीया केंद्रे उभारलेली नाहीत
- २) डाईंग युनीट व पॉवरलुमच्या व्यवसायात खुप मनुष्यबळ असून यांच्यासाठी स्वच्छतागृहे नाहीत.

त्याचप्रमाणे महानगरपालिकेच्या क्षेत्राचे सोहल मॅपींग जिओग्राफीकल मॅपींग घेवून शास्त्रीय विश्लेषणासाठी समिती स्थापन करण्याची विनंती केली.



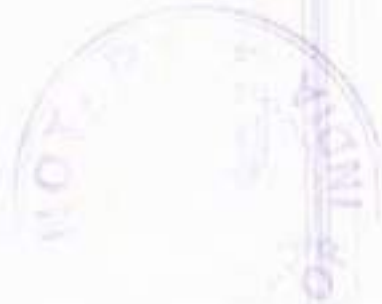
- त्यावर मा. जिल्हाधिकारी, यांनी सर्व उपस्थित अधिकारी, यांना खालील सुचना दिल्या
- १) महानगरपालिकेने योजनेचा डी.पी.आर तयार करण्यासाठी नेमलेल्या संस्थेचे शुल्क तात्काळ अदा करावे.
 - २) संस्थेने त्यांचेकडे उपलब्ध माहिती महानगरपालिकेस भूजल यंत्रनेने उपलब्ध करून द्यावी
 - ३) जिओग्राफीकल मॅपींग डाटासाठी खोलीचा अभ्यास करून पाटबंधारे विभागाने महानगरपालिकेस माहिती द्यावी. त्यापूर्वी नदीची सफाई व्हावी.
 - ४) प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळाने प्रक्रीया केंद्रे नसल्यास कारवाई करावी व असल्यास त्याची तपासणी करावी तसेच सर्व प्रदूषक बाबींवर उपाययोजना महानगरपालिकेस सुचवावी.
 - ५) एम. एम. आर. डी. यांनी उपलब्ध माहिती महानगरपालिकेस पुरवावी.
 - ६) प्रकल्प अहवाल तयार करणेकामी नोरी या संस्थेची महानगरपालिकेने मदत घ्यावी.
 - ७) मॅपींग व शास्त्रीय विश्लेषणासाठी महानगरपालिकेने मा. डॉ. राजेंद्र सिंग यांचे संस्थेची मदत घ्यावी.
 - ८) नदी प्रदूषणास ग्रामपंचायती सुद्धा जबाबदार असल्याने यात जिल्हा परिषद प्रतिनिधींचा समावेश असावा.
 - ९) MRSAC नागपूर या संस्थेकडून नकाशे महानगरपालिकेने उपलब्ध करून घ्यावे.
 - १०) रेन वॉटर हार्वेस्टिंग बंधनकारक करून त्याचे पालन व्हावे.
 - ११) या कामी महानगरपालिकेने महत्त्वाचे पत्रव्यवहार मा. जिल्हाधिकारी यांचे मार्फत करावा.
 - १२) तीन महिन्यांनंतर याबाबत पुढील आढावा बैठक घेण्यात येईल.

शहरातील व गावामधील बहुतेक उद्योगधंदे हे नद्यांच्या किनारी प्रदेशात आहेत व त्यामुळे कारखान्यातील दुषित पाणी नदीत सोडले जाते त्यामुळे नदीतील शुद्ध पाणी प्रदूषित होते. रासायनिक खतांच्या उपयोगामुळे जलप्रदूषणाची नवी समस्या निर्माण झाली आहे. जलवाहूकीद्वारे होणारी इंधन गळती, घातक द्रव्ये व घनरूप पदार्थांची गळती इत्यादी क्रियांद्वारे पाण्यात अपद्रव्यांचा समावेश होऊन तसेच किटकनाशके, जंतुनाशके व तण नाशकांच्या वाढत्या वापरामुळे पाणी प्रदूषित होत आहे. याबाबत महानगरपालिका, जिल्हा परिषद व ग्रामपंचायत यांच्या स्तरावर आवश्यक ती कार्यवाही होणे अपेक्षित आहे.

महानगरपालिका स्तरावर सर्व यंत्रणा स्वयंसेवी संस्था सदस्यांची समिती मा. जिल्हाधिकारी यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखालील स्थापन करावी. अशा सूचना मा. जिल्हाधिकारी यांनी सुचना दिल्या.

सर्व उपस्थितांचे आभार मानून बैठक संपल्याचे जाहीर करण्यात आले.

जिल्हाधिकारी, ठाणे करिता



Office of the Collector and District Magistrate, Thane

No./General/Nagar Palika/Room-3/T-1/Police- 911/2019

date. 06/07/2019

Immediate / First priority

To,

- 1) Dr. Mrs. Snehal Donde, Principal, Shri Halari Visa Oswal College of Commerce
- 2) Commissioner, Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal Corporation
- 3) Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority, WSRM Cell, Bhiwandi Area
- 4) Assistant Director, Town Planning Thane
- 5) Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Bhiwandi

Subject :- Request for appointment for meeting regarding resolving water issue.

Reference :- Hon. Under the chairmanship of the Collector. Meeting on 05/02/2019

In terms of the above subject, we are informed that regarding the awareness about water crisis, Hon. Under the chairmanship of the Collector dated 05/02/2019 at 04:30 PM. A meeting has been held.

The draft of the said meeting is being sent along with the minutes. However, if you have any suggestions or corrections regarding the points mentioned in the minutes, 4th Floor, Municipal Administration Branch, Collector Works. Inform immediately at Thane. So that the final report can be issued promptly.

Contact no. 022-25344828 and E-mail ID:- nagarpalika18@yahoo.com

(As per instructions of Hon'ble Collector) For Collector Thane



Draft minutes of meeting regarding water pollution in Bhiwandi Nizampur Municipal Corporation area dated 5/02/2019 at 4.30 pm the following officers and representatives were present in the said meeting.

Sr	Name of Officer / Employee	Designation and Name of Office	Signature
1	Mister. Ashok Kumar Rankhamb	Additional Commissioner Bhiwandi Nizampur Municipal Corporation	Signature done
2	Mister. Prakash Ravirao	Six, Director Nagar Rachna Thane	Signature done
3	Mr. S. Z. Alam	Deputy Engineer MMRDA	Signature done
4	Mr. Sharad V. Pawar	Area Officer MPCB, Deputy Regional Officer Office Bhiwandi	Signature done
5	Dr. Snehal S. Donde	Principal, Oswal College Bhiwandi	Signature done

At the beginning of the meeting Oswal College Bhiwandi Institute Snehal S. Donde was asked to highlight the salient points of her statement. Due to accumulation of large amount of silt in Kamwari River, Vaharhal Devi Lake, Bhadwad Lake, Narpoli Lake in Bhiwandi city, the underground water level in the city and its surrounding areas has deteriorated greatly. She also said that there is a need to take action on the following matters:

- 1) Kamwari river and other water bodies are polluted
- 2) Encroachments are taking place in the riverbed
- 3) Municipal Corporation and MMRDA. No action is taken
- 4) In the absence of a buffer zone, the gram panchayat discharges sewage into the river without any treatment.

For this Zill Parishad is also responsible. After that the following information was given by the Municipal Corporation.

Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal Corporation's Underground Sewer Scheme Phase No. 2 work tender concept, on the principle of construction, pre-work survey has been done by the approved tenderer and on the basis of the survey, Hydraulic concept of sewage channels has been prepared and approved by the College of Engg. Pune approval, the actual work has been started accordingly. At present, Bhuyar Gattar/ sewerage Scheme Phase no. 2 in Subway Sewer Zone no. 2, 3 and 5 sewer line laying work is in progress by the end of April 2017 42.30 km. Length (27%) of sewerage is done. And the work of underground sewerage scheme is going on, the work of these channels will be completed by the end of May and 8 process centers (STPs) will be constructed in 18 months.

Dr. Snehal S. Donde raised the following points.

- 1) Dyeing units are numerous and have not set up processing centers



2) Dying units and powerloom businesses have a lot of manpower and there are no toilets for them.

Similarly, there is need for social mapping and geographical mapping of the Municipal Corporation area for technical analysis and Requested to constitute a committee for analysis.

Hon. The Collector gave the following instructions to all the officers present:

- 1) The Municipal Corporation should immediately pay the fees of the organization appointed to prepare the DPR of the scheme.
- 2) The organization should provide the information available with them to the Municipal Corporation on ground water system
- 3) Irrigation Department after studying the depth for geographical mapping data must give information to Municipal Corporation. Before that, the river should be cleaned.
- 4) The Pollution Control Board should take action if there are no processing centers and should inspect them if any. Also, the municipal corporation should be suggested to take measures against all polluting factors.
- 5) M. M. R. D. should provide the available information to the Municipal Corporation.
- 6) The Municipal Corporation should take the help of Neeri to prepare the project report.
- 7) Municipal Corporation for mapping and scientific analysis should take help of Dr. Rajendra Singh's organization.
- 8) Since Gram Panchayat is also responsible for river pollution, it should include Zilla Parishad representatives.
- 9) Municipal corporation must avail Maps from MRSAC Nagpur organization.
- 10) Rain water harvesting should be made mandatory and followed.
- 11) In this work, the Municipal Corporation should do important correspondence through the Collector.
- 12) The next review meeting will be held in this regard after three months.

Most of the industries in the cities and villages are located on the banks of the rivers and thus the polluted water from the factories is discharged into the river thus polluting the clean water of the river. The use of chemical fertilizers has created a new problem of water pollution. The water is being polluted due to the addition of impurities in the water due to the activities of fuel spillage, hazardous substances and solid matter leakage through water transportation and also due to the increasing use of pesticides, insecticides and weed killers. Necessary action is expected to be taken at the level of Municipal Corporation, Zilla Parishad and Gram Panchayat.

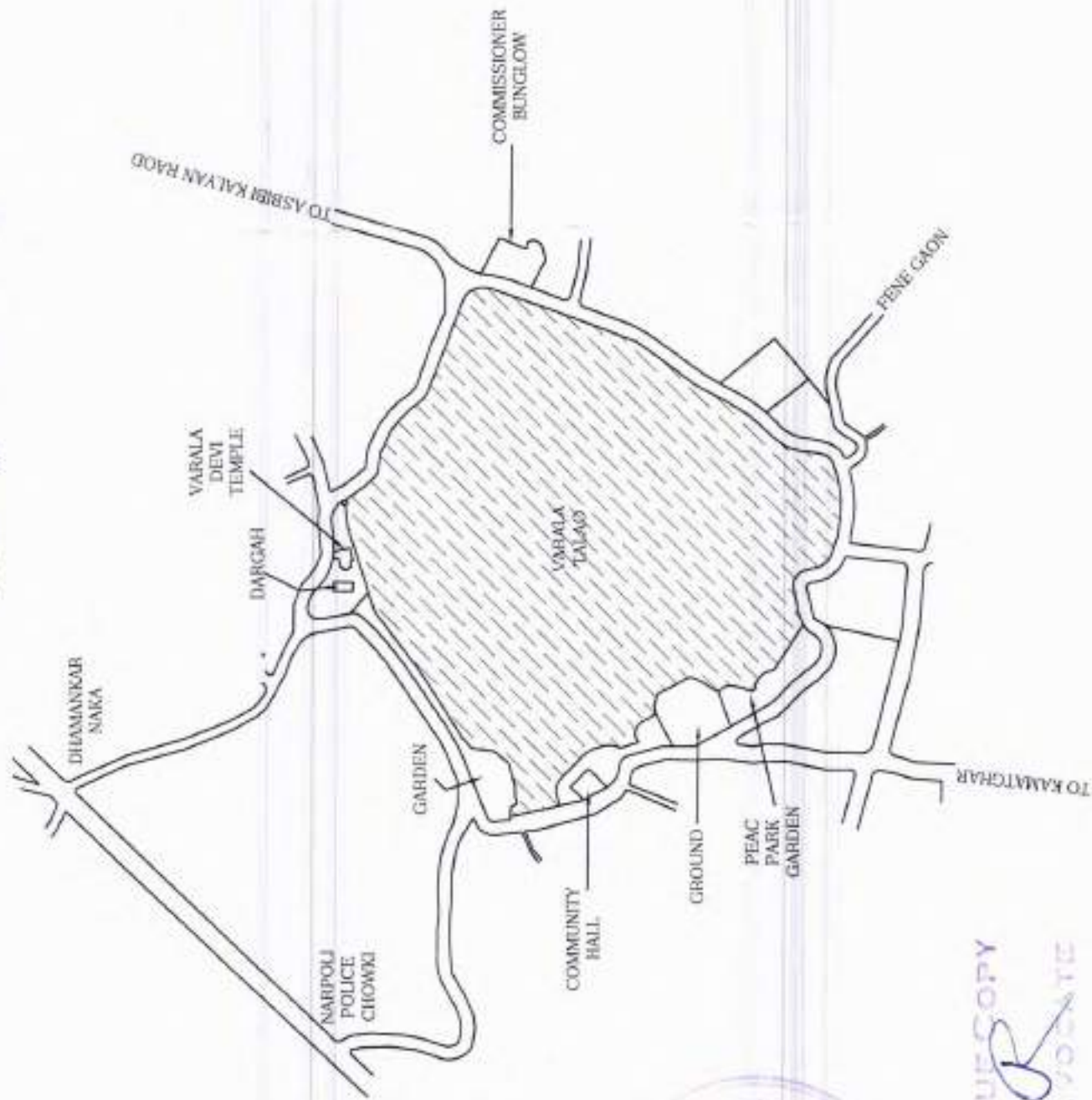
At the municipal level, all the systems and a committee of voluntary organization members should be established under the chairmanship of the Collector. Such instructions Hon. Collector gave instructions.

The meeting was declared closed with thanks to all present.



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For Collector, Thane



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R
 A. JODATE

ISO 9001:2015 Certified Laboratory
Reg. No. 23EQJJ29

MICROBITE DIAGNOSTIC

Address: "Usha Kiran" Vidyashram, Apposite to BNN college, College Road, Dhamankar naka, Bhiwandi 421302,
Dist.: Thane, Web site: microbitediagnostics.com Contact: 08830847340, 09422514415.

ANALYTICAL REPORT

SAMPLE INFORMATION

Name of Customer:	SHREE KRISHNA EDUCATION AND CULTURAL TRUST
Address & contact details of Customer:	19C, 603 GARDEN HILL SOCIETY, NEW MHADA COLONY, GOREGAON EAST, MUMBAI MAHARASHTRA 400065
Sample Name/ Site:	Tap water of Varhaldevi lake water supply
Date of Receipt of Sample:	20/10/2024
Date of Analysis Started:	19/10/24
Date of Analysis Completed:	24/10/24
Sample Name	water
Sample Qty.:	1000ml
Temperature of Sample at the time of Receipt:	Not Applicable

Test Report for Water Sample

Sr. No	Test		Result	Specifications		
	Microbial Contamination	Media Used		Class A	Class B	Class C
1.	Total Aerobic Count CFU/ML	Nutrient Agar	17×10^6	<500	<10,000	=100000
2.	Total Coliform	CLED Media	Present	Absent	Minimal	-
3.	<i>E. Coli</i>	EMB Media	Present++	Absent	Minimal	-
4.	<i>Salmonella</i>	Salmonella-Shigella Media	Absent	Absent	Absent	-
5.	<i>Pseudomonas</i>	Cetrimide Agar	Present	Absent	Absent	-
6.	<i>Enterococci Spp.</i>	CLED Media	Present	Absent	Absent	-
7.	<i>Faecal Coliform</i>	MAC Media	Present	Absent	Absent	-

8.	<i>Candida Spp.</i>	Chloramphenicol-Yeast mannitol	Absent	Absent	Absent	-
9.	<i>Staphylococcus Spp.</i>	NA+7.5% NaCl	Absent	Absent	Absent	-
10.	<i>Fungal Spp.</i>	Sabouraud's Agar	Absent	Absent	Absent	-
11.	Facultative aerobes and Anaerobic	Fluid thio-glycolate broth	Aerobic	-	-	-
12.	MPN/100ML	Lactose Broth	9/100ml	<50	<500	<5000
As per IS 2296:1982						

Key: (+) Presence,
 (++) present in More amount,
 (+++) present in huge amount
 (-) Data not available

-: END OF REPORT:-

Bharati

Dr. Bharati Jadhav
M.Sc, PhD Micro



1. What Was Analyzed?

- **Samples:** Five samples were provided to identify the bacteria and archaea present in each.
- **Target:** A specific section of the 16S rRNA gene (V3-V4 region) was studied. This region helps identify and group microbes efficiently.

2. Data Quality

- **What Happened?:**
 - The raw sequencing data (like a book full of microbial DNA sequences) was checked for errors or low-quality parts using a tool called *FastQC*.
 - Poor-quality sequences (like blurry or torn pages in the book) were removed. Only sequences with a Phred score above 19 were kept. (Phred is a measure of how reliable the data is—higher is better.)
- **Why It Matters?:**
 - Removing poor-quality data ensures the results are accurate and not misleading.

3. Grouping Microbes (OTUs)

- **What Are OTUs?:**
 - Groups of microbes with similar DNA sequences. Think of them as "species clusters."
 - These clusters were formed using the QIIME software and compared to a reference database (*Greengenes 13_8*).
- **Key Findings:**
 - Across all 5 samples, 1,694 OTUs were identified.
 - The number of OTUs per sample ranged from 287 (lowest in S-7) to 569 (highest in S-11).
- **What This Tells Us:**
 - S-11 had the most diverse microbial community, while S-7 had the least.

1. Diversity Insights (Alpha and Beta Diversity)

Alpha Diversity (Within Sample Diversity)

- Alpha diversity metrics like Shannon, Gini-Simpson, and inverse-Simpson provide a nuanced look at the microbial population in each sample:
 - **Shannon Index:** Measures both richness (variety) and evenness (distribution). A higher value indicates more diverse and evenly distributed microbial communities.
 - **Inverse-Simpson Index:** Focuses on evenness. A low score might mean a few dominant species overshadow others.
 - **Key Observations:**
 - Sample S-11 likely had the highest diversity, with a good mix of different microbes.
 - Sample S-7 had the lowest diversity, suggesting it might have been dominated by a few microbial species.

Beta Diversity (Between Sample Diversity)

- **UniFrac Distance Metrics:**
 - These assess how similar or different microbial communities are between samples.
 - **Weighted UniFrac:** Considers both microbial presence and abundance.
 - **Unweighted UniFrac:** Focuses only on presence/absence.
 - **Findings:**

- Samples S-7 and S-10 may share more similar microbial communities compared to others.
- Sample S-11 appears unique, which could be due to environmental or sample-specific factors.

2. Rarefaction Analysis

- Rarefaction curves are used to ensure sampling was thorough enough to capture the majority of microbial diversity:
 - **Flat Curves:** Indicate that additional sequencing wouldn't uncover many new microbial species.
 - **Key Result:**
 - All samples reached a plateau in their rarefaction curves, meaning the study captured a comprehensive microbial snapshot for each sample.

3. Functional Predictions (PICRUSt Analysis)

- Predicted functional roles of microbes help connect their presence to their environmental or biological impact:
 - **Examples of Functions:**
 - Degradation of organic matter.
 - Synthesis of vitamins or other bioactive compounds.
 - Interaction with other species, potentially influencing disease or nutrient cycling.
 - **Application:**
 - For environmental samples: Potential for bioremediation.
 - For health-related samples: Possible contributions to gut health or disease progression.

4. Statistical Insights

- **G-Test:**

- Showed significant differences in the distribution of specific microbial groups between samples.
- **Use Case:** Could reveal which microbes are more abundant in certain conditions or environments.

- **Kruskal-Wallis Test:**

- Identified group-specific variations in microbial abundances.
- **Example:** Sample S-11 might have a distinct microbial community due to its source or treatment conditions.

5. Visual Insights

- **PCA and PCoA Plots:**

- These revealed groupings or unique patterns in microbial compositions.
- **Observation:** Samples S-10 and S-11 might show the greatest differences in microbial composition, while S-7 and S-6 are closer in their profiles.

- **Krona Plots:**

- Showed dominant microbial groups for each sample.
- **Key Use:** Quickly identifies which microbes might play critical roles in each environment.

6. Data-Specific Observations

- **Reads Per Sample:**

- Sample S-7 had the least sequencing reads (3,572), which might explain its lower diversity.
- Sample S-7 had the most reads (7,050), likely correlating with its richer microbial composition.

- **OTUs Per Sample:**

- Sample S-11 had the highest number of OTUs (569), reinforcing its status as the most diverse.

Leptospira-Specific Insights

Key Observations in the Report

- **S-11** has both *Turneriella* and *Leptospira* genera (8 counts for one and 1 count for the other), which are part of the **Leptospiaceae** family. This suggests a higher relative abundance compared to the other samples. **S-11** shows the most diversity and abundance for this family.
- **S-5** contains *Leptospira* with 1 count, indicating its presence but lower abundance than in **S-11**. **S-5** has minimal presence but no diversity (only *Leptospira*).
- **S-10**, **S-7**, and **S-6** do not have any OTUs assigned to the **Leptospiaceae** family in this dataset. Other samples (**S-10**, **S-7**, **S-6**) show no representation of **Leptospiaceae**.

- **S-11:**

kingdom: *Bacteria*

phylum: *Spirochaetes*

class: *Leptospirae*

order: *Leptospirales*

family: *Leptospiaceae*

genus: *Turneriella*

- **S-11, S-5:**

kingdom: *Bacteria*

phylum: *Spirochaetes*

class: *Leptospirae*

order: *Leptospirales*



family: *Leptospiraceae*

genus: *Leptospira*

- **Weighted NSTI Scores:**

- NSTI (Nearest Sequenced Taxon Index) scores for the samples could provide insights into how closely the sequences match known reference genomes for *Leptospira*:
 - Samples with lower NSTI scores indicate a better match with reference data, suggesting the *Leptospira* species identified are well-characterized.
 - Higher NSTI scores could suggest the presence of novel or poorly studied *Leptospira* species.

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Study of Bacterial Assessment of Varhala Devi Lake in Bhiwandi, Maharashtra, India.

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Abstract

The Bacteriological Quality of water is determined by the presence or absence of indicator organisms. There are 5 common types of bacteria i.e. (Bacillus, Cocci, Vibrio, Spirochete and Spirilla). In this study Bacterial assessment is determined. The sample were collected from 3 different sides (Visarjan ghat, Fenegaon, Peace Park) & Centre of the Varhala Devi Lake during the mid-summer in the month of April 2023. The MPN of the Centre water sample is more (i.e. 540/100ml) than other (Peace park – 170/100ml, Fenegaon – 350/100 ml, Visarjan ghat – 240/100 ml) sites of water sample. In Varhala Devi lake Bacterial species like *Escherichia coli*, *Pseudomonas* Spp., *Klebsiella* Spp., *Bacilli* spp., *Salmonella* Spp., *Proteus* Spp., *Staphylococci*, *Streptococci*. are identified. Some Fungal sp. like *Candida* Spp., *Aspergillus* Spp. and *Trichophyton* Spp. are also identified. The Varhaladevi Lake is used for many things, like drinking water, bathing, washing domestic animals, cleaning vehicles, washing clothes, immersion activities and even for religious activities. However, the lake doesn't have the natural ability to clean itself, so it easily collects pollutants such as sewage spills, water runoff, and waste from nearby residents. It can cause various bacterial and fungal diseases. When the lake water gets contaminated, It can cause various bacterial and fungal diseases. So, it becomes a risk to people's health if they drink it. It's really important to make sure the water in the lake stays clean and safe for humans to use. Keeping the water quality good is not only important for people, but also for the plants and animals that live in the lake. The lake has a delicate and complicated ecosystem, so it's crucial to take care of it to protect all the living things that depend on it.

Keywords:

Varhaladevi, Lake, Bacterial Assessment, *Escherichia coli*, *Pseudomonas* spp., *Bacilli* spp., *Salmonella* spp., *Candida* spp., Diseases.

1. Introduction

Water is essential for human nutrition. We use it directly for drinking and indirectly in our food and daily activities. But only a tiny portion (0.3%) of Earth's water is suitable for human use. This includes freshwater sources like lakes, rivers, and groundwater. The rest (97.7%) is made up of oceans, glaciers, and other forms that we can't use. Unfortunately, water is easily contaminated by various harmful microorganisms like bacteria, fungi, viruses, and protozoa. These tiny creatures can cause diseases that seriously affect our health. So, it's crucial to ensure our water is safe and free from these harmful agents (Taiwo Adekanmi Adesakin, et.Al, 2020).

Water is a complicated system made up of living and non-living things, along with organic and inorganic substances. Some things dissolve in it, while others don't. That's why it's crucial to check the quality of water, as it can be different from one place to another. When it's natural quality changes, it upsets the balance and makes it unsuitable for our needs. Also, getting water from places like rivers and underground sources has become more uncertain as time goes on (Shaziya Mohammed Irfan Momin, 2016).

Leeuwenhoek is known as the father of microbiology because he was the first to discover tiny living organisms like protists and bacteria. His remarkable achievements opened our eyes to the unseen world of microscopic creatures. He had a unique ability to observe these tiny organisms, and his curiosity led him to explore this previously unknown realm (Nick Lane, 2015).

The bacteriological quality of water is determined by the presence or absence of indicator organisms. If drinking water is devoid of indicator organisms, it poses no risk of transmitting infectious diseases (Gebrewahd, et.Al, 2020). There are 5 common types of bacteria (i.e. Bacillus, cocci, spirilla, vibrio & spirochete). Bacillus species are bacteria that have a rod-shaped morphology and can form endospores. They are typically aerobic or can survive in environments with low oxygen levels as facultatively anaerobic organisms. Gram staining of Bacillus

species usually results in a positive Gram reaction, although in certain species, the cultures may exhibit a Gram-negative appearance as they age (Peter C. B. Turnbull, 1996). Cocci bacteria are characterized by their spherical shape. Among the cocci bacteria is Staphylococcus, which derives its name from the Greek word "staphyl," meaning grapes, as these bacteria resemble clusters of grapes when viewed under a microscope. Staphylococcus is responsible for causing various skin infections (Jane Buckle PhD, et.al, 2015). Spirilla (sing. spirillum) shapes are curved-shaped bacteria which can range from a gently curved shape to a corkscrew spiral. Many spirilla are rigid and able to move. Vibrio are slightly curved or comma-shaped bacterial cells with less than one complete turn or twist in the cell, generally single and 2–3 μm long. Spirochete - It has a helical structure and flexible body (not rigid), a thin structure, long, spiral helical-shaped cells, or corkscrew-shaped spiral bacilli. Spirochete moves by axial filaments (Prof. Dr. Osman Erkmen, 2021).

Tiny living organisms, known as microorganisms, are crucial in freshwater ecosystems, and they have a big impact on the water quality. Some bacteria act as decomposers, breaking down organic materials and releasing important nutrients like nitrate and phosphate. The variety and amount of microorganisms in lakes greatly affect the overall water quality. Another important group is cyanobacteria, which get their energy from sunlight through photosynthesis. They play a vital role in the food chain by producing oxygen and providing nourishment to the freshwater systems (James Benson, et.al, 2019).

Bacteria have different preferences when it comes to temperature, oxygen levels, pH, and energy sources. They can be categorized into groups like psychrophiles (cold-loving), mesophiles (moderate temperature-loving), thermophiles (heat-loving), and hyperthermophiles (extremely heat-loving) based on their favorite temperature conditions. Depending on their oxygen needs, bacteria fall into groups such as obligate aerobes (require oxygen), microaerophiles (need a little oxygen), obligate anaerobes (cannot tolerate oxygen), aerotolerant anaerobes (can survive in the presence of oxygen but don't use it), and facultative anaerobes (can live with or without oxygen). Microorganisms can also be classified based on their preferred pH, like neutrophiles (preferring neutral pH), acidophiles (thriving in acidic conditions), or alkaliphiles (liking alkaline environments). Bacterial growth can be influenced by osmotic conditions, which affect how water and nutrients move in and out of the cells. Bacteria get their energy from different sources, leading to the categories of phototrophs (using light as an energy source) and chemotrophs (using chemicals as an energy source). They can also be classified based on their carbon source, as autotrophs (self-sustaining) or heterotrophs (needing organic compounds). By combining these nutritional patterns, we can group organisms into photoautotrophs, photoheterotrophs, chemoautotrophs, or chemoheterotrophs. For their growth, bacteria require nitrogen, minerals, and water. Some bacteria have complex nutritional needs and depend on many growth factors; these are called fastidious organisms (Gary Kaiser, 2023).

The aim of this research is to analyse the water of Varhala Devi Lake in Bhiwandi, specifically focusing on bacterial pollutants. The lake, located near Dhamankarnaka in Bhiwandi city, is used for various purposes including drinking, bathing domestic animals, washing vehicles, bathing, washing clothes, and religious activities. However, the lake lacks self-cleaning ability and readily accumulates pollutants such as sewage spills, water runoff, and domestic waste from nearby residents. This contamination poses health risks to those who consume the water. It is crucial to maintain the quality of the lake water for human consumption, the well-being of aquatic life, and other subsequent uses due to the lake's complex and fragile ecosystem (Shaziya Mohammed Irfan Momin, 2016). The biggest threat to human health is fecal contamination, especially from human waste. Human feces are riskier because they often contain harmful pathogens. It's extremely important to make sure water stays clean and free from fecal contamination. We must understand that water quality is vital for public health because many diseases spread through water when we ingest contaminated water or food contaminated with fecal matter. This is known as the fecal-oral route of transmission (Leticia Arregui, et.al, 2017).

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II. Materials & Method

Samples were taken from different spots of the lake are:

1. Peace Park.
2. Fenegaon.
3. Center of the lake.
4. Visarjan ghat.

I was accompanied by my helper for taking pictures during sampling. The water sample were collected in 3bottles of 1000ml and 1bottle of 750ml. Then the collected samples were taken to the {(MICRO BITE DIAGNOSTICS laboratory) (ISO 9001:2015 Reg.No.23EQJJ29)} for further identification of bacterial research. The samples were collected during the mid-summer in the month of April 2023. The samples were collected under the surface of water level in between 10 cm – 20 cm.

Materials which were used are as follows:-

Glass wares are Test tubes, Petri dish, Bumper tubes, Suspension tubes, Nichrome wire loop, Slides, Compound microscope, Beaker, Flasks, Glass spreader, Pipettes of (0.1ml, 5ml and 10ml), Butter paper, Spatula and Durham tubes. Stains/chemicals are Crystal violet, Grams iodine, Safranin, Decolourizer, H_2O_2 , Methylene Red (MR) and Vogas Proskauer (VP). Types of agars/ media used are Nutrient agar, Mac-Conkey agar and Sabouraud's agar.

Technique:-

- 1) Most Probable Number (MPN):- Nutrient Broth: single standard, double standard.
- 2) Total Microbial Count (TMC) :- Aerobic Bacteria (Nutrient agar & Mac-Conkeyagar),
Fungal (Sabouraud's agar).
- 3) Bio chemicals: - MR – VP, Urease, Triple sugar iron (TSI), Mac-Conkey.
- 4) Rapid test: - Oxidase, Catalase.
- 5) Spread plate method.
- 6) Gram staining.

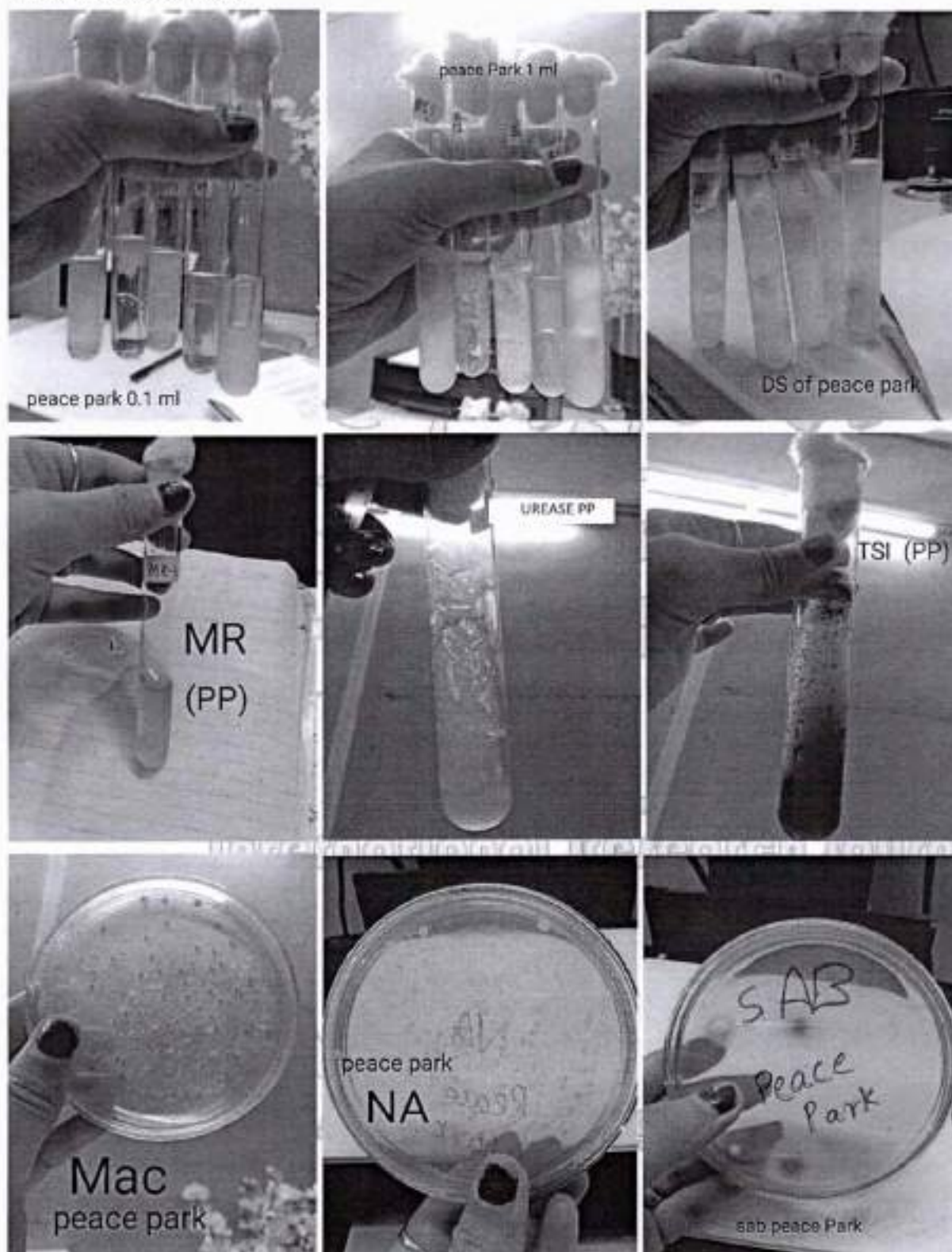
Methodology: - Before using any glass wares, all the glass wares are sterilized in autoclave machine. The MPN method is used for counting the bacteria and pathogen which is present in water sample. For single standard (0.1ml of water sample in 5ml of nutrient broth is taken in 5 different test tubes & 1ml of water sample in 5ml of nutrient broth is taken in 5 different test tubes). For double standard (5ml of water sample in 5ml of nutrient broth is taken in 5 different test tubes).

The total microbial count of aerobic bacteria was determined by spread plate method on nutrient agar and macconkey agar. Sabouraud's agar (as it is used for fungal growth and yeast) it was also determined by spread plate method.

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III. Observation & Result

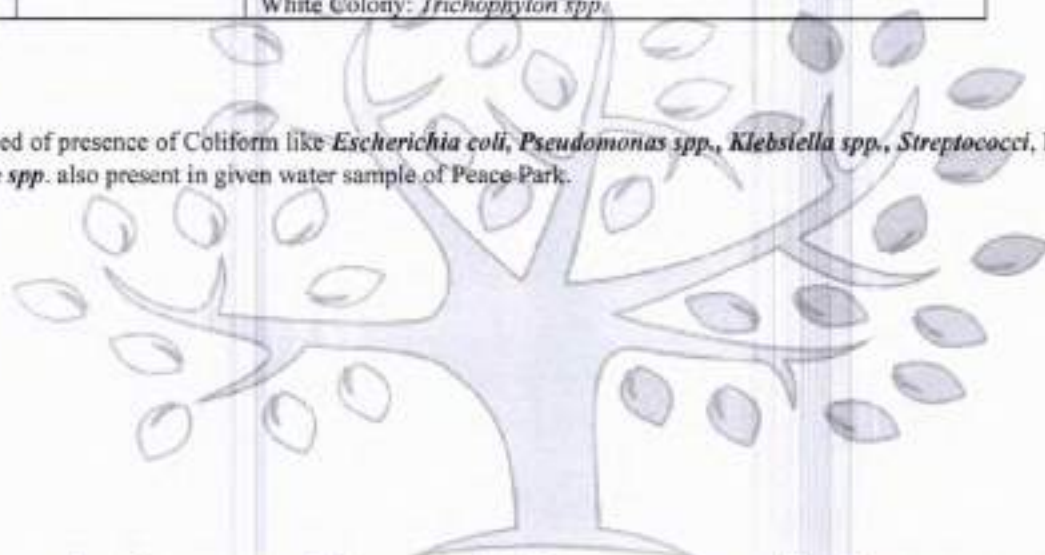
Peace Park Water Sample:



Isolation			
MPN	Single Stranded	0.1ml Sample + 5ml NB = 1 1ml Sample + 5ml NB = 4	Most Probable Number for positive tubes of 1, 4, 5 is 170/ 100 ml
	Double Stranded	5ml Sample + 5ml NB = 5	
Total Microbial Count	Nutrient Agar	Big Colonies are 570/ml Small Colonies are 2×10^4 /ml	

	Sabouraud's Agar	60 Colonies /ml
Identification		
Biochemicals	Mac-Conkey Agar	Colourless colonies = 2790/ml Pink colonies = 750/ml
	Triple sugar iron (TSI)	Gas Producing Coliform present.
	Urease slant	Urease negative, absence of <i>H. Pyrollea</i> , <i>Proteus</i> , <i>Brucella spp.</i> etc.
	MR- VP	MR +ve, VP -ve
Rapid Tests	Catalase	Positive
	Oxidase	Positive
Gram Staining	Mac (Colourless colony)	Gram negative Pathogens are present
	Mac (Pink Colony)	Gram negative Pathogen Concluded as <i>Escherichia coli</i>
	NA (Big Colony)	Gram negative Pathogen and streptococci present
	Sab	Fungal mycelia seen Green Colony: <i>Aspergillus spp.</i> White Colony: <i>Trichophyton spp.</i>

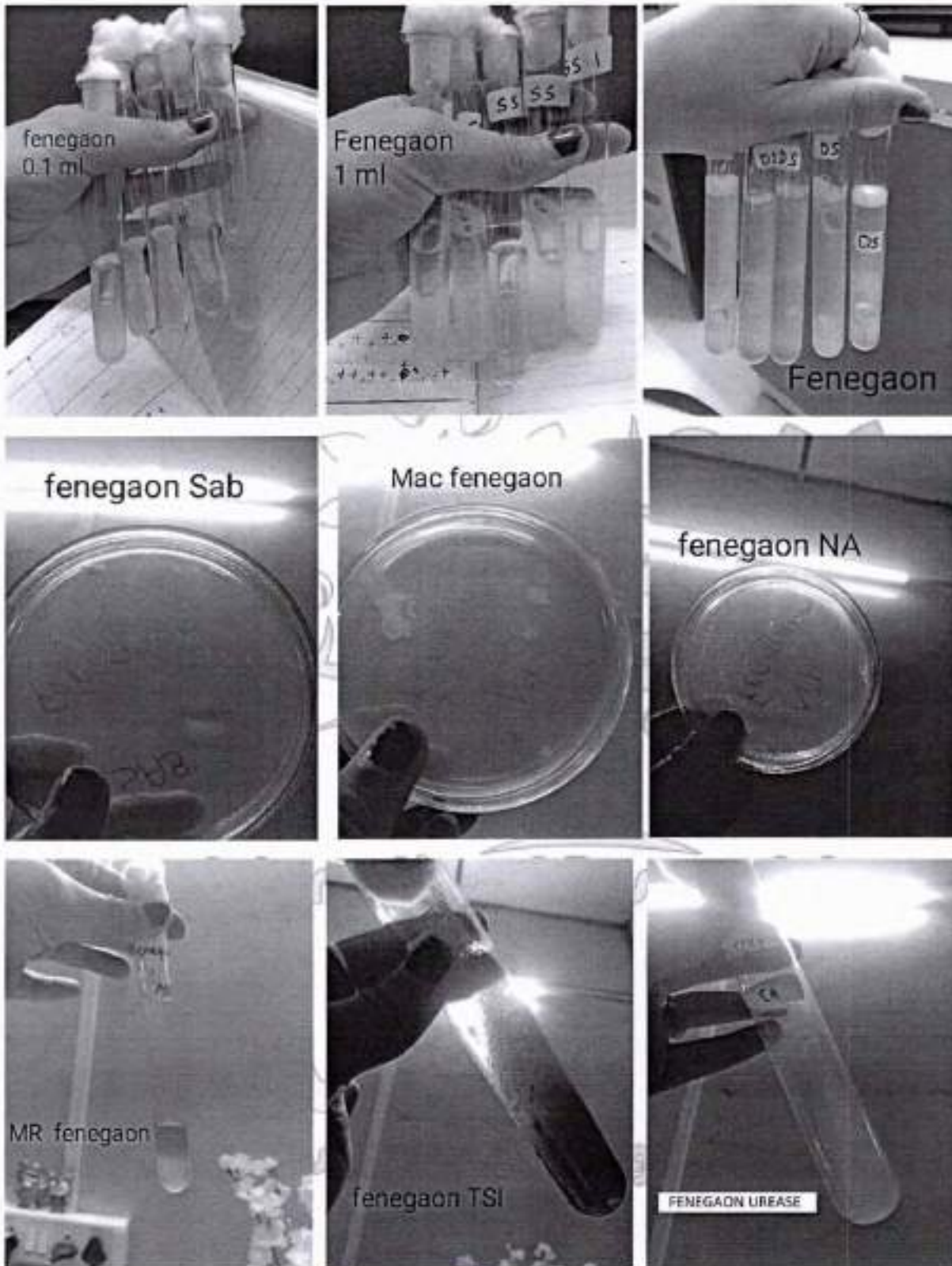
Remark: Suggested of presence of Coliform like *Escherichia coli*, *Pseudomonas spp.*, *Klebsiella spp.*, *Streptococci*, Fungal *Aspergillus spp.* and *Trichophyton spp.* also present in given water sample of Peace-Park.



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a) Fenegaon Water Sample:

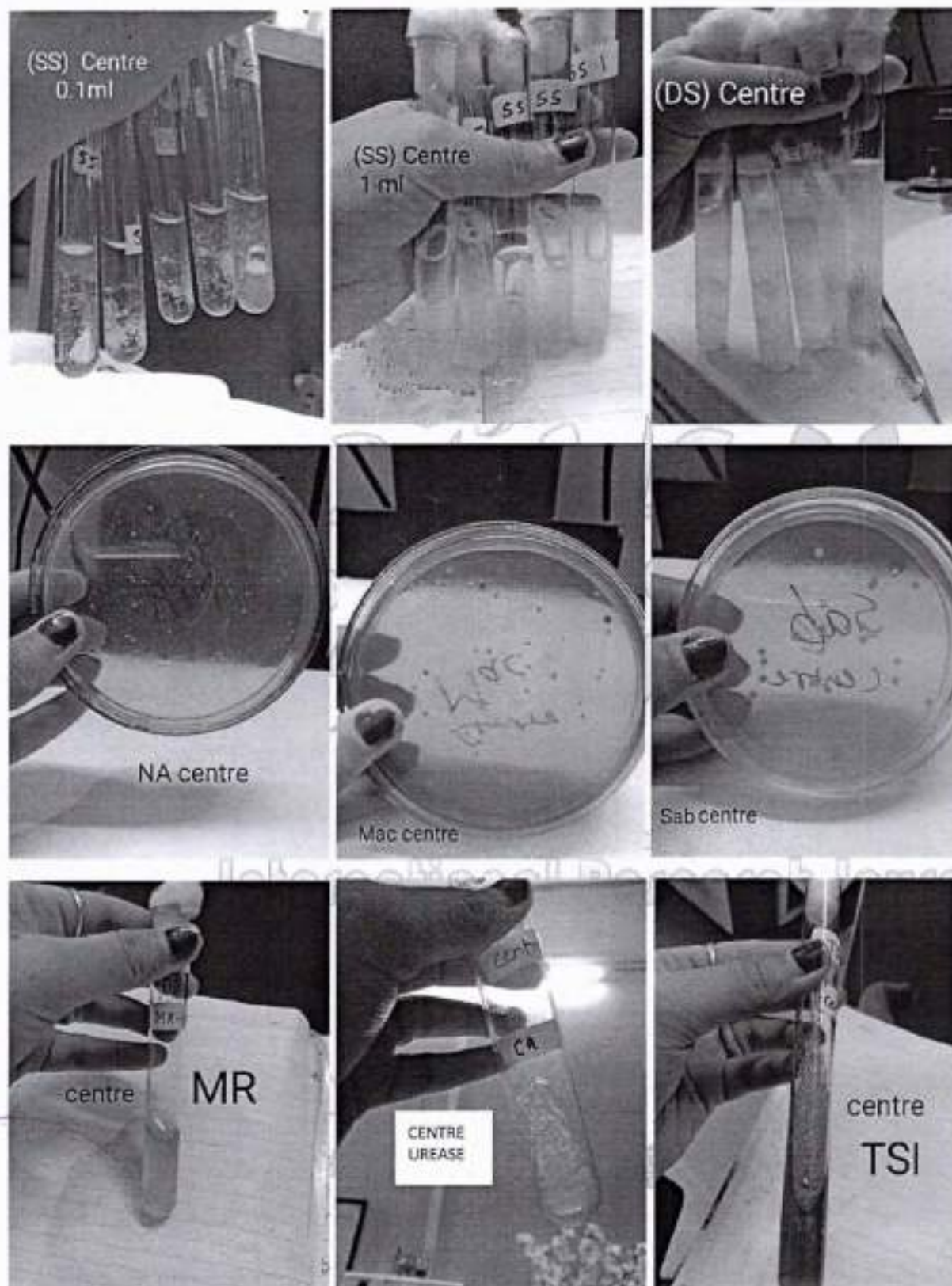


Isolation			
MPN	Single Stranded	0.1ml Sample + 5ml NB = 1 1ml Sample + 5ml NB = 5	Most Probable Number for positive tubes of 1, 5, 5 is 350/ 100 ml
	Double Stranded	5ml Sample + 5ml NB = 5	
Total Microbial Count	Nutrient Agar	Big Colonies are 400/ml Small Colonies are 11900/ml	
	Sabouraud's Agar	400 Colonies /ml	
Identification			
Biochemicals	Mac-Conkey Agar	Colourless colonies = 1600/ml Pink colonies = 200/ml	
	Triple sugar iron (TSI)	Gas Producing Coliform present	
	Urease slant	Urease negative, absence of <i>H. Pyrollea</i> , <i>Proteus</i> , <i>Brucella spp.</i> etc	
	MR- VP	MR +ve, VP -ve	
Rapid Tests	Catalase	Positive	
	Oxidase	Positive	
Gram Staining	Mac (Colourless colony)	Gram negative Pathogens are present	
	Mac (Pink Colony)	Gram negative Pathogen Concluded as <i>Escherichia coli</i>	
	NA (Big Colony)	Gram Positive Pathogen <i>Bacilli spp.</i>	
	NA (Small Colony)	Gram positive <i>Staphylococci</i> present	
	Sab	Fungal spores seen suggested of <i>Candida spp.</i>	

Remark: Suggested of presence of Coliform like *Escherichia coli*, *Pseudomonas spp.*, *Klebsiella spp.* also Presence of *Bacilli spp.* and *Staphylococci*. Fungal *Candida spp.* present in given water sample of Fenegaon.

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b) Centre Water Sample:



Isolation			
MPN	Single Stranded	0.1ml Sample + 5ml NB = 2 1ml Sample + 5ml NB = 5	Most Probable Number for positive tubes of 2, 5, 5 is 540/ 100 ml
	Double Stranded	5ml Sample + 5ml NB = 5	
Total Microbial Count	Nutrient Agar	Big Colonies are 3800/ml Small Colonies are 10 ⁵ /ml	

	Sabouraud's Agar	2800 Colonies /ml
Identification		
Biochemicals	Mac-Conkey Agar	Colourless colonies = 3000/ml Pink colonies = 200/ml
	Triple sugar iron (TSI)	Gas Producing Coliform present
	Urease slant	Urease negative, absence of <i>H. Pyrollea</i> , <i>Proteus</i> , <i>Brucella spp.</i> etc
	MR- VP	MR +ve, VP -ve
Rapid Tests	Catalase	Positive
	Oxidase	Negative
Gram Staining	Mac (Colourless colony)	Gram negative Pathogens are present
	Mac (Pink Colony)	Gram negative Pathogen Concluded as <i>Escherichia coli</i>
	NA (Big Colony)	Gram Positive Diplococci present
	NA (Small Colony)	Gram positive cocci in chain present
	Sab	Fungal spores seen suggested of <i>Candida spp.</i>

Remark: Suggested of presence of Coliform like *Escherichia coli*, *Proteus spp.*, *Klebsiella spp.* also Presence of *Bacilli spp.* and *Streptococci*. Fungal *Candida spp.* in given water sample of Central Varhaladevi Lake.



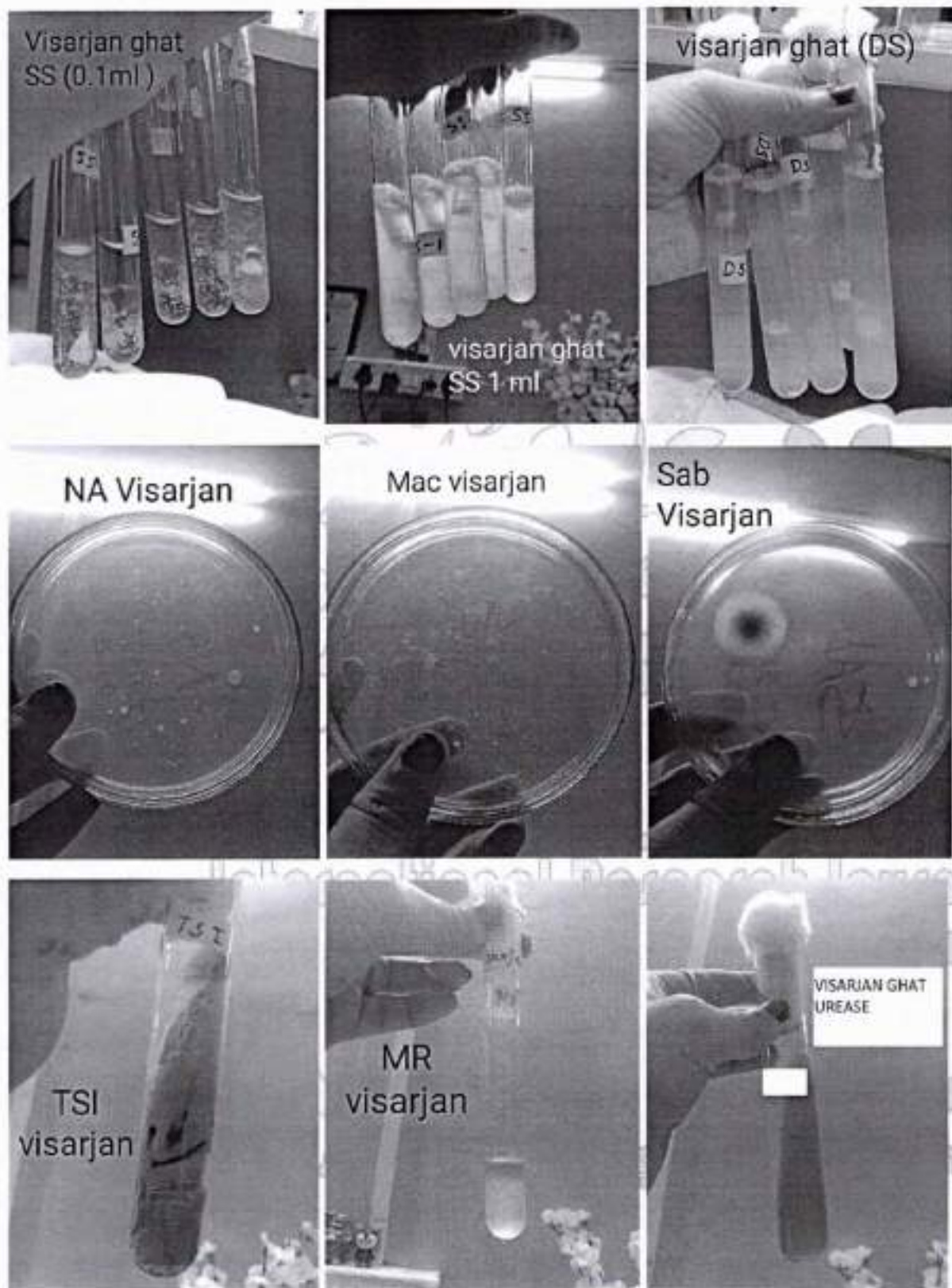
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c) Visarjan Ghat Water Sample:



Isolation			
MPN	Single Stranded	0.1ml Sample + 5ml NB ~ 0 1ml Sample + 5ml NB ~ 5	Most Probable Number for positive tubes of 0, 5, 5 is 240/ 100 ml
	Double Stranded	5ml Sample + 5ml NB ~ 5	
Total Microbial Count	Nutrient Agar	Big Colonies are 1600/ml Small Colonies are 2600/ml	
	Sabouraud's Agar	Big green colonies are 100/ml and colourless Colonies are 300/ml	
Identification			
Biochemicals	Mac-Conkey Agar	Colourless colonies = 700/ml Pink colonies = 41700/ml	
	Triple sugar iron (TSI)	H ₂ S Gas Producing Coliform like <i>Salmonella</i> spp. Present	
	Urease slant	Urease positive <i>H. Pyrollea</i> , <i>Proteus</i> , <i>Brucella</i> spp. etc. may present in wat sample	
	MR- VP	MR +ve, VP -Ve	
Rapid Tests	Catalase	Positive	
	Oxidase	Positive	
Gram Staining	Mac (Colourless colony)	Gram negative Pathogens like <i>Pseudomonas</i> may present	
	Mac (Pink Colony)	Gram negative Pathogen Concluded as presence of <i>Escherichia coli</i>	
	NA (Big Colony)	Gram Positive cocci in cluster observed suggested of <i>Staphylococcus</i> spp.	
	NA (Small Colony)	Gram positive bacilli spp. present	
	Sab	Fungal spores seen suggested of <i>Candida</i> spp.	

Remark: Suggested of presence of Coliform like *Escherichia coli*, *Pseudomonas* spp., *Klebsiella* spp. also Presence of *Bacilli* spp. and *Staphylococci*. Fungal *Candida* spp. present in given water sample of Visarjan Ghat.

IV. Discussion

The specified Bacteria's like *Escherichia coli*, *Pseudomonas* spp., *Klebsiella* spp., *Bacillus* spp., *Salmonella* spp., *Streptococci*, *Staphylococci*, and *Proteus* spp. are found in THE VARHALA DEVI LAKE water samples.

Escherichia coli, commonly known as E. coli, is a significant pathogen linked to waterborne illnesses. It is a facultative anaerobic bacterium that naturally resides in the large gastrointestinal tracts of warm-blooded animals and is a prevalent part of the normal flora in the human colon. The presence of E. coli in food or water typically indicates recent fecal contamination or inadequate hygiene practices in food processing facilities. As a result, fecal contamination, inadequate sanitation measures, and substandard storage conditions greatly impact the population of E. coli (tephen T. Odonkor, et.Al, 2020). When ammonium sulfate and certain amino acids were added to the unfiltered lake water, it resulted in extended survival times for E. coli. Interestingly, the duration of survival was directly proportional to the concentration of the nitrogen source that was added (C H Lim, et.Al, 1989). Although E. coli is the most prevalent gram-negative bacterium found in the gastrointestinal tract of humans, it typically does not possess significant harmful properties in that environment. However, when it is present in locations beyond the intestinal tract, it can cause infections such as urinary tract infections (UTIs), pneumonia, bloodstream infections (bacteremia), infections in the abdomen and pelvis, meningitis and inflammation of the peritoneum (peritonitis), among other conditions. E. coli is a significant cause of infections acquired in healthcare settings, including UTIs associated with catheter use and pneumonia associated with ventilator use (ventilator-associated pneumonia or VAP). Additionally, E. coli can be present in soil, on vegetables, and in water sources, as well as in undercooked meats. Certain strains of E. coli, when ingested, can cause gastrointestinal illness in humans. (Matthew Mueller, et.Al, 2023).

The *Pseudomonas* genus consists of over 140 species, with most of them being harmless bacteria that live off decaying matter. However, there are more than 25 species associated with human-related issues. These bacteria typically cause opportunistic infections, meaning they take advantage of weakened immune systems. Some examples include *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, *Pseudomonas putida*, *Pseudomonas cepacia*, *Pseudomonas stutzeri*, *Pseudomonas maltophilia*, and *Pseudomonas putrefaciens*. Only two species, *Pseudomonas mallei* and *Pseudomonas pseudomallei*, cause specific diseases in humans, known as glanders and melioidosis, respectively. Among the pseudomonads, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Pseudomonas maltophilia* are responsible for about 80% of infections diagnosed in clinical samples. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* is particularly concerning because it is widespread in various moist environments, but it usually doesn't harm healthy individuals. However, it poses a significant risk to hospitalized patients, especially those with serious underlying conditions like cancer or burns. The infections caused by *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* can be life-threatening due to a combination of weakened immune defenses, bacterial resistance to antibiotics, and the production of harmful enzymes and toxins by the bacteria (Barbara H. Iglewski, 1996). Pseudomonads are a diverse group of bacteria that thrive in various environments, including soil, seawater, freshwater, and even on plants and animals. They are commonly found in both domestic and clinical settings. Pseudomonads

possess remarkable adaptability, enabling them to survive in a wide range of habitats, including distilled water. This adaptability contributes to their widespread distribution in the environment. Their presence has significant implications for ecology, agriculture, and commercial sectors. Pseudomonads are known for their role in causing food spoilage and participating in the degradation of petroleum products and other materials. In the realm of agriculture, they rank among the most significant plant pathogens. In healthy individuals, pseudomonads can lead to eye and skin diseases (Kristina D. Mena, et al, 2009).

Klebsiella bacteria are commonly found in healthcare settings and can cause infections acquired during hospital stays. They are also widespread in nature, inhabiting various environments such as the gastrointestinal tract of mammals, soil, surface waters, and plants. Interestingly, *Klebsiella* isolates obtained from the environment can closely resemble those found in human clinical cases in terms of their biochemical characteristics and virulence. Although the exact medical significance of *Klebsiella* in natural environments is not fully understood, these habitats are believed to serve as potential reservoirs for the growth and spread of these bacteria, which can potentially colonize animals and humans. The *Klebsiella* genus is divided into five different species. The two most significant species in terms of clinical relevance are *Klebsiella pneumoniae* and *Klebsiella oxytoca*. On the other hand, *Klebsiella ornithinolytica*, *Klebsiella terrigena*, and *Klebsiella planticola* are rarely found in human clinical samples. *K. planticola* and *K. terrigena* are considered to be primarily found in the environment, as indicated by their species names. Unlike *K. pneumoniae*, neither *K. planticola* nor *K. terrigena* can grow at higher temperatures, such as 44.5°C. (R. PODSCHUN, et al, 2000) When assessing the cleanliness of an environment, it is important to consider how well indicator bacteria can survive compared to harmful pathogens. Wastewater typically contains different types of indicator bacteria in unknown quantities. Since there is no single counting method that can exclusively identify one specific species, sanitation coliform analysis often involves enumerating a mixture of bacteria with unknown composition. Even the thermo tolerant coliform component, often referred to as "fecal coliforms," consists of at least two genera: *Escherichia* and *Klebsiella* (SEPPO I NIEMELA, et al, 1982).

Streptococci: - Fecal streptococci are considered traditional indicators of fecal contamination. They are Gram-positive bacteria that do not produce spores and are unable to break down hydrogen peroxide (catalase-negative). These bacteria grow at a temperature of 35 °C in a medium that contains bile salts and sodium azide. They also have the ability to break down a substance called esculin. Sodium azide acts as a strong inhibitor of the respiratory chain, which is crucial for energy production in most bacteria. Since streptococci are among the few bacteria that lack a respiratory chain, this test becomes highly specific for identifying them, making false positive results uncommon (João P. S. Cabral, 2010). Streptococci are a type of gram-positive bacteria that require oxygen to survive. They can cause various health problems such as sore throat (pharyngitis), lung infections (pneumonia), skin infections, infections in wounds, blood infections (sepsis), and inflammation of the inner lining of the heart (endocarditis). The symptoms experienced by an individual depend on which organ is affected by the infection. Infections caused by a specific type of streptococci called group A beta-hemolytic streptococci may lead to additional complications like rheumatic fever and glomerulonephritis, which affect the heart and kidneys, respectively (Larry M. Bush, MD, FACP, et al, 2023).

Staphylococci are a type of gram-positive bacteria that need oxygen to survive. Among them, *Staphylococcus aureus* is the most harmful. It often causes infections on the skin and, in some cases, can lead to pneumonia, endocarditis (inflammation of the heart lining), and osteomyelitis (bone infection). *Staphylococcus aureus* infections commonly result in the formation of abscesses, which are pus-filled pockets. Certain strains of *Staphylococcus aureus* produce toxins that can cause conditions like gastroenteritis (stomach and intestine inflammation), scalded skin syndrome, and toxic shock syndrome. To diagnose an infection, a Gram stain and culture are usually performed. Treatment typically involves using antibiotics that are effective against penicillin-resistant bacteria, known as penicillinase-resistant beta-lactams. However, due to the prevalence of antibiotic resistance, more powerful antibiotics like vancomycin or newer alternatives may be necessary (Larry M. Bush, MD, FACP, et al, 2023).

Bacillus species are rod-shaped bacteria that thrive in oxygen-rich environments and form spores. Gram-positive bacteria are a type of bacteria that, in some species, can appear Gram-negative as they age. They are found widely in nature. Among them, *Bacillus anthracis* is the only *Bacillus* species that specifically infects vertebrates and causes anthrax. Other *Bacillus* species, such as *Bacillus larvae*, *B. lentimorbus*, *B. popilliae*, *B. sphaericus*, and *B. thuringiensis*, infect certain groups of insects. Although some *Bacillus* species like *B. cereus* can occasionally cause diseases in humans and livestock, most *Bacillus* species are harmless and serve as decomposers. *Bacillus* species have diverse physiological characteristics and are utilized in various medical, pharmaceutical, agricultural, and industrial processes. They can produce enzymes, antibiotics, and other useful substances. Notably, antibiotics like bacitracin and polymyxin are derived from *Bacillus* species. Certain *Bacillus* species are used as standards for testing in medical and pharmaceutical assays. The spores of *Bacillus stearothermophilus*, an obligate thermophile, are employed to assess heat sterilization methods. *B. subtilis* subsp. *globigii*, which is resistant to heat, chemicals, and radiation, is commonly used to validate alternative sterilization and fumigation procedures. Some *Bacillus* species play important roles in natural or artificial waste degradation. Insecticides often utilize *Bacillus* species that are effective against specific insects. However, *Bacillus* spores can be challenging to eliminate as they possess resilience against heat, radiation, disinfectants, and drying. This resilience often leads to contamination of medical and pharmaceutical materials. *Bacillus* species are well-known in the food industry for their ability to cause spoilage in various products (Peter C. B. Turnbull, 1996).

Salmonella bacteria are a type of Gram-negative bacilli that have flagella and can survive with or without oxygen. They are characterized by their O, H, and Vi antigens. There are more than 1800 known types of *Salmonella*, which are considered separate species in the current classification. Salmonellosis, caused by *Salmonella* infection, can range from common gastroenteritis (resulting in diarrhea, abdominal cramps, and fever) to serious systemic illnesses known as enteric fevers, including typhoid fever, which require immediate antibiotic treatment to prevent life-threatening conditions. *Salmonella* can also cause focal infections and can persist in the body without causing symptoms. The most common form of salmonellosis is a self-limiting gastrointestinal illness. When pathogenic strains of *Salmonella* are ingested through contaminated food, they can survive the acidic environment of the stomach and invade the lining of the small and large intestines, producing toxins. This invasion triggers the release of pro inflammatory cytokines, leading to an inflammatory response. This acute inflammation causes diarrhea and can result in ulceration and damage to the intestinal lining. In some cases, *Salmonella* can spread from the intestines to other parts of the body, causing systemic disease. Non-typhoidal salmonellosis is a worldwide disease that affects both humans and animals. Animals are the main carriers of the bacteria, and the disease is usually transmitted through contaminated

food, although person-to-person transmission can also occur. Typhoid fever and other enteric fevers, on the other hand, primarily spread from person to person through the fecal-oral route and do not have significant animal reservoirs. Asymptomatic carriers, also known as "typhoid Marys," can unknowingly spread the disease. Vaccines are available for typhoid fever but not for non-typhoidal salmonellosis. Controlling these diseases involves practicing hygienic slaughtering methods, ensuring thorough cooking of food, and refrigeration to prevent bacterial growth (Ralph A. Giannella, 1996).

Proteus bacteria are a type of Gram-negative bacteria that belong to the Enterobacteriaceae family and are commonly found in the gastrointestinal micro biota as harmless organisms. They are short, straight rods that can exist in two forms: "swimming" and "swarming." The swimming form, which has multiple flagella, is prevalent in liquid environments. The genus *Proteus* includes various species such as *Proteus mirabilis*, *P. vulgaris*, *P. penneri*, *P. hauseri*, *P. terrae*, *P. cibarius*, and unnamed genomospecies. In humans, except for *P. cibarius* and *P. terrae*, all these species have been found in clinical samples. Normally, the human gut contains a small amount (less than 0.05%) of *Proteus* species, including *P. vulgaris*, *P. mirabilis*, and *P. penneri*. While *Proteus* bacteria can be harmful and cause infections, research has mainly focused on their role in urinary tract infections rather than intestinal issues. *Proteus* species, especially *P. mirabilis* and *P. vulgaris*, are often responsible for opportunistic infections in healthcare settings. Patients with existing gastrointestinal conditions are at higher risk of secondary *Proteus* infections, often in combination with other bacteria. *Proteus* species can also lead to peritonitis, an infection of the abdominal cavity, following gastrointestinal tract perforations. In one study of 383 patients with peritonitis, *Proteus* species were identified in 23% of cases (Amy L. Hamilton, et.al, 2018).

The fungal species like *Candida Spp.*, *Aspergillus Spp.* and *Trichophyton Spp.* are also present in the water sample of the Varhala Devi Lake.



V. Conclusion

During present study by microbial diversity of following bacteria were recorded which confirm the degradation of water quality of Varhala lake. Recently, it is observed that the lake water quality has been degraded due to heavy domestic disposal and surrounding natural polluted water effluents and though lake is protected by all 3 sampling sites by constructing 3 artificial water bodies then also leaching and improper disposal of religious water and non-maintenance of equipment installed by lake conservation project during 2008. The number of bacteria has been recorded which is not a good sign of healthy water as this water is used for portable drinking purpose by Bhiwandi Nizampura City Municipal Corporation (BNCMC), along with bacteria like *Escherichia coli*, *Pseudomonas Spp.*, *Klebsiella Spp.*, *Bacilli Spp.*, *Salmonella Spp.*, *Proteus Spp.*, *Staphylococci*, *Streptococci*. 3 species of fungus *Candida Spp.*, *Aspergillus Spp.*, & *Trichophyton Spp.*, are also recorded which is again the deteriorating sign of the Varhala Devi Lake. Proper sanitation, disinfectant, anti-bacterial material, bioremediation, stopping of industrial & domestic sewage effluents entering into the water May enhance the good quality of water and ecological status of Varhala Devi lake and will stop further growth or flourishing of the bacteria and fungi.

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सदर बैठकीस खालील अधिकारी/ कर्मचारी उपस्थित होते.

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कामवारी नदी ("चला जाणूया नदीला") या उपक्रमाचे अनुषंगाने बैठकीस उपस्थित असलेले श्रीम.डॉ.स्नेहल दोंदे (जलनायक) यांचे व इतर सर्व उपस्थित अधिकारी यांचे मा.प्रशासक तथा आयुक्त यांचे वतीने स्वागत करून बैठकीस सुरुवात करणेत आली.

अ.क्र.	विषय/निर्देश
१)	श्रीम.डॉ.स्नेहल दोंदे (जलनायक)- भिवंडी शहराच्या दृष्टीने व-हाळादेवी तलाव अतिशय महत्वाचा आहे. परंतु नजीकच्या काळात तलावामध्ये झालेल्या प्रदुषणामुळे तलावातील मासे मरत असून त्याचा परिणाम मच्छीमारीवर होत आहे. त्यामुळे सदर तलावात होत असलेल्या प्रदुषणाबाबत विश्लेषण अहवाल श्रीम. डॉ.भारती जाधव- जलप्रहरी, या तयार करणार आहेत.



	श्रीम.डॉ.भारती जाधव, जलप्रहरी- मी सन २०१६ मध्ये बायोटेक्नॉलॉजी मध्ये पी.एच.डी. केलेली आहे. तसेच बी.एन.एन कॉलेज या ठिकाणी देखील कॉलेज मधील विद्यार्थ्यांना शिकविण्याचे काम केलेले आहे. तत्पूर्वी सी.एच.एम कॉलेज, उल्हासनगर या ठिकाणी ई.एस.डी या पदावरती शिकवले आहे. तसेच प्रयोगशाळेत कॅसमॅटीक व वॉटर ऑनॅलिसीस प्रोजेक्ट वर काम करते. त्यामुळे व-हाळादेवी तलावाचे रिसर्च व ऑनॅलिसीस करणे आमचे काम आहे.
१.	व-हाळादेवी तलाव सुशोभिकरण प्रस्ताव बाबत. प्रशासक तथा आयुक्त- व-हाळादेवी तलावाचे सुशोभिकरण करणे, संरक्षण भित तयार करणे, लोकांमध्ये जनजागृती करणे, वॉटर रेस्टोरेशन, ब्युटीफिकेशन व तलाव संवर्धन या सर्व गोष्टी व-हाळादेवी सुशोभिकरण प्रस्तावामध्ये अंतर्भूत आहेत. व-हाळातलावाचे सुशोभिकरण करतांना मुळ गाभ्याला धक्का लागणार नाही अशा पध्दतीने सुशोभिकरण प्रस्ताव तयार करण्यात आलेला आहे. सदरचा प्रस्ताव श्रीम.डॉ.स्नेहल दोंडे (जलनायक) यांना उपलब्ध करून देण्याची कार्यवाही श्री. संदिप पटणावर-प्र.कार्य.अभि.पाणी पुरवठा यांनी करावी. श्रीम.स्नेहल दोंडे (जलनायक)- व-हाळादेवी तलाव सुशोभिकरण प्रस्ताव कोणी तयार केलेला आहे. सदर तलावाच्या चारही बाजूचे पाण्याचे विश्लेषण अहवाल प्राप्त झालेले नाही. सदर तलावात टॉक्सिन असून सदरचे पाणी शहरात पिण्यासाठी वापरले जात असल्याने नागरीकांच्या आरोग्यास धोक्याचे आहे व तलावातील माशांसाठी देखील धोकादायक आहे. प्रशासक तथा आयुक्त- व-हाळादेवी तलावा मधील पाण्याचे नमुने घेऊन पाणी विश्लेषण अहवाल उपलब्ध करून देण्याची कार्यवाही श्री.संदिप पटणावर (कार्य.अभि.पा.पु.) यांनी करावी. श्री.संदिप पटणावर (कार्य.अभि.पा.पु.)- व-हाळादेवी तलाव मधील पाण्याचे नमुने घेऊन ते पुण्याला नमुने तपासणीकरीता पाठविण्यात आलेले असून २ दिवसांत विश्लेषण अहवाल प्राप्त होतील. श्रीम.स्नेहल दोंडे (जलनायक)- नमुने तपासणी करीता घेतलेले पॅरा मिटरमध्ये पॅथॉजनचा समावेश आहे का? श्री.संदिप पटणावर (कार्य.अभि.पा.पु.)- गणेशोत्सव कालावधी मध्ये सणाच्या पूर्वी व नंतर तलावा मधील पाण्याचे नमुने घेतलेले आहेत व त्यामध्ये पॅथॉजनचा अंतर्भाव करणेत आलेला आहे. श्री.स्नेहल दोंडे (जलनायक)- श्रीम. सौजन्या पाटील - उप-प्रादेशिक अधिकारी, (मिवंडी) महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळ, यांनी पाण्याचे नमुन्यांची पुनर तपासणी करावी. तलावाच्या पाण्यामध्ये पॉटेशिअम परमॅंग्नेट घातले जाते. पाण्यामध्ये टॉक्सिन्स असून शहरातील नागरीक पिण्यासाठी वापर करतात व नागरीकांच्या आरोग्यास ते घातक आहे. तसेच टॉक्सिन्स मुळे तलावामधील मासे देखील मरत आहे. याबाबत मत्स्य आयुक्त, मंत्रालय यांदेशी चर्चा झालेली आहे. त्यामुळे तलावा मधील माशांचे देखील विश्लेषण केले जाणार आहे. माशांचे नमुने मत्स्य विभागाकडे पाठविल्यानंतर आम्हाला माशांचा प्रदुषणाचा अहवाल देखील मिळेल. याबाबत फोनवर आमची चर्चा झालेली असून पुढील वेळी तुम्हाला ई-मेल आयडी पाठविला जाईल व श्री.दिनेश पाटील हे सहा.आयुक्त मत्स्य विभाग हे सहकार्य करतील. प्रशासक तथा आयुक्त- महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण मंडळ यांचेकडील विश्लेषण अहवाल प्रतीक्षेत आहेत.



	श्रीम.डॉ.स्नेहल दोंडे (जलनायक)- श्रीम.भारती जाधव, जलप्रहरी, या काम करीत असलेली प्रयोगशाळा आय.एस.ओ. प्रमाणित असून सदर प्रयोगशाळेत पॅथोजन विश्लेषण अहवाल काम सुरु करता येईल. त्यामुळे सदर प्रयोगशाळेमधून जड धातु व प्रदुषकांसाठी एन.ए.बि.एल. प्रयोगशाळेत पाठविणार आहे. व-हाळादेवी तलावातील पाण्याची घनता वास्तविकतेपेक्षा कमी असलेबाबत मी श्री. संदीप पटणावर यांना कळविले आहे. व-हाळादेवी तलावात होणारे प्रदुषण हे गंभीर बाब असून यामुळे नागरिकांचे आरोग्य धोक्यात येऊ शकते. त्यामुळे सदर समस्येची निकड पाहता योग्य ते पाऊल उचलावे लागणार आहे.
२.	एस.टी.पी.बाबत श्रीम.डॉ.स्नेहल दोंडे (जलनायक)- चला जाणूया नदीला अंतर्गत यापुर्वी ठाणे महानगरपालिका येथे झालेल्या बैठकीत उपरोक्त कामाच्या अनुषंगाने संबंधितांना आदेशित केलेले आहे. सद्यस्थितीत भिवंडी शहरात सुरु असलेले एस.टी.पी. हे पूर्णपणे कार्यान्वित नसून याबाबत कोणतीही दखल घेताना दिसत नाही. श्रीम. सीजन्या पाटील - उप-प्रादेशिक अधिकारी, (भिवंडी)- भिवंडी महानगरपालिका अंतर्गत एकुण ६ एस.टी.पी. नमूद असून ते पुढील प्रमाणे आहेत- १) काटई एस.टी.पी.-, १३ एम.एल.डी, २) बकरा बाजार एस.टी.पी.-, ३० एम.एल.डी, ३) ईदगाह एस.टी.पी.-, २९ एम.एल.डी, ४) भादवड-९ एम.एल.डी, ५) स्टेफिंग गार्डन-३१ एम.एल.डी असे आहेत. या सर्व एस.टी.पी मधून १३ एम.एल.डी सांडपाण्यावर प्रक्रिया होत असून उर्वरित १० एम.एल.डी. सांडपाण्यावर प्रक्रिया न होता ते सांडपाणी सोडून देण्यात येत आहेत, त्याबाबतचे परिक्षण चाचणी नियमित केली जात असून, परिक्षण अहवाल आपणास उपलब्ध करून देण्यात येणार आहेत. श्री.संदीप पटणावर (कार्य.अभि.पा.पु)- काटई-१३ एम.एल.डी एस.टी.पी चालू आहे. ईदगाह-२९ एम.एल.डी एस.टी.पी. चे पुर्ननिविदा मागविण्यात आलेली असून निविदेची प्रक्रिया सुरु आहे. जे प्रक्रिया केलेले सांडपाणी बंद आहे ते पुढील ३ दिवसांत चालू करणेत येईल. त्याबाबत मॅटेनन्स चालू केलेले आहे. बकरा बाजार एस.टी.पी चे १५० मीटर पाईप लाईनचे काम राहिलेले आहे. मिल्लतनगर नगर या ठिकाणी लवकरच कामकाज टप्पा-२ मध्ये करण्याचे नियोजन आहे. भादवड एस.टी.पी.चे काम पुर्ण झालेले आहे. तसेच पुढील दोन महिन्यात काम पुर्ण करण्यास येईल. परंतु स्टेफिंग गार्डन मानसरोवर येथील काम सुरु होणेस थोडा उशिर होण्याची शक्यता आहे. प्रशासक तथा आयुक्त- सदर निविदेमध्ये सर्व गोष्टींचा अंतर्भाव करणेत यावा. तसेच व-हाळादेवी सुशोभिकरण कामाकरीता पूर्ण वेळ इंजिनिअर नियुक्ती करण्याची कार्यवाही करावी. युवा प्रशिक्षण उपक्रमा अंतर्गत नवीन इंजिनिअर घेतलले आहेत. त्यापैकी एखादा इंजिनिअर घेण्याची कार्यवाही श्री.संदीप पटणावर (कार्य.अभि.पा.पु) यांनी करावी. श्रीम.डॉ.स्नेहल दोंडे (जलनायक)- व-हाळादेवी तलावाची अवस्था अतिशय गंभीर स्वरूपाची झालेली असून. याबाबत तातडीने उपाययोजना करणे आवश्यक आहे. अन्यथा ठाणे महानगरपालिका यांना दंडात्मक कारवाई सारखे आपणास सोसावे लागेल, याची नोंद घ्यावी.

	श्री.संदिप पटणावर (कार्य.अभि.पा.पु.)- व-हाळादेवी तलाव सुशोभिकरणाचे अनुषंगाने मॅडम प्रस्ताव तयार करून देणार आहेत तर गार्डन करीता जागा दाखिवणे आवश्यक आहे.
	श्रीम.डॉ.स्नेहल दोंडे (जलनायक)- व-हाळादेवी तलावा भोवती अनधिकृत बांधकामे झालेली आहेत. त्याकडे मनपा प्रशासनाने लक्ष द्यावे.
	प्रशासक तथा आयुक्त- व-हाळा तलावाभोवती जी अतिक्रमणे झालेली आहेत ती तोडण्याची कार्यवाही श्री.सुदाम जाधव यांनी करावी.
	श्रीम.भारती जाधव- व-हाळादेवी तलावाचे पाण्याचे अल्कलाईन पातळी ही ६.५ ते ७.५ पर्यंत चालते. परंतु त्याचे प्रमाण वाढलेले आहे.
	प्रशासक तथा आयुक्त- श्री.दिपक म्हात्रे हे तलावा मध्ये चुना का टाकतात त्याबाबत खुलासा करावा.
	श्री.दिपक म्हात्रे- तलावा मध्ये मोठ्या प्रमाणात निळ आलेली आहे.
	श्रीम.डॉ.स्नेहल दोंडे (जलनायक)- तलावा मध्ये चुना व पॉटेशिअर परमॅग्नेट टाकले जाते. त्याचे प्रमाण किती असावे हे यांना माहिती नाही.
	प्रशासक तथा आयुक्त- श्री.दिपक म्हात्रे यांनी तज्ञ लोकांचे मत घेऊनच तलावा मध्ये चुना टाकण्याची कार्यवाही करावी. मनाने काही करू नये, श्री.काकवीपूरे व श्री.केणे यांचा सल्लामसलत घेतल्याशिवाय कोणतेही काम काही करू नये.
	श्रीम.डॉ.स्नेहल दोंडे (जलनायक)- शासनाच्या मार्गदर्शक सुचना काय आहेत त्या श्री.काकवीपूरे व श्री.केणे यांचेकडून माहिती घ्यावी.
	प्रशासक तथा आयुक्त- श्री.दिपक म्हात्रे यांनी कामासाठी आवश्यक असणारी परवानगी ही लेखी स्वरूपात घेण्याची कार्यवाही करावी.
	श्री.काकवीपूरे (प्राध्यापक, वि.एन.एन.कॉलेज)- सद्यस्थितीत तलावामधील पाणी वाढल्यामुळे मायक्रो सिस्टीक हे वाहून जाणार असून, भविष्यकाळात व-हाळादेवी तलाव संदर्धन करीता नियोजन करणे आवश्यक आहे.
	श्रीम.डॉ.स्नेहल दोंडे (जलनायक)- व-हाळादेवी तलावाची परिस्थिती पाहता तातडीने नियोजन करणे आवश्यक आहे. परंतु सदर नियोजन करणेपूर्वी तज्ञ सल्लागार यांची सल्लामसलत घेणे गरजेचे आहे. याकरीता डॉ. मुनी राव हे तज्ञ व अनुभवी असून यांचे मार्गदर्शन घेणे आवश्यक आहे.
	प्रशासक तथा आयुक्त- व-हाळादेवी तलावबाबत प्रदुषणाच्या संदर्भात ज्या काही अडचणी आहेत. त्याबाबत श्री. दिलीप काकवीपूरे, प्राध्यापक, यांच्यासोबत महानगरपालिका व वि. एन.एन. महाविद्यालय मार्फत तज्ञ सल्लागार म्हणून नियुक्ती केली असल्याने त्यांच्या मार्गदर्शनाने संबंधित बाबी मांडण्यात याव्यात.
३.	घनकचरा व्यवस्थापन बाबत.
	श्रीम.डॉ.स्नेहल दोंडे (जलनायक)- भिवंडी शहरामध्ये कचरा हा कोणत्याही ठिकाणी टाकला जातो ही अतिशय गार्भियाची बाब आहे. तसेच सदर कचरा कामवारी नदीमध्ये सर्रासपणे टाकला जात असून याबाबत मनपा प्रशासनाचे दुर्लक्ष होत आहे. शहरामध्ये कचरा शास्त्रोक्त पध्दतीने विल्हेवाट लावणे गरजेचे असून रहिवासी वापर होत असलेल्या ठिकाणी कचरा वर्गीकरण व विल्हेवाट लावणे याबाबत कार्यवाही करणे आवश्यक आहे.
	श्री.फैसल तातली (सहा.आयुक्त, आरोग्य)- भिवंडी शहरातील कचरा थेट खाडीत जात नाही, परंतु खाडीच्या बाजूला काही प्रमाणात साचलेला असल्याचे दिसून येते.



	परंतु प्रशासनामार्फत कचरा दैनंदिन उचलण्यात येतो.
	प्रशासक तथा आयुक्त- रहिवास वापर असलेल्या इमारतींमध्ये व इतर आस्थापनांमध्ये कचरा वर्गीकरण व विल्हेवाट लावणे बाबत प्रचार व प्रसिध्दी करणेकामी घनकचरा व्यवस्थापन विभागाच्या आरोग्य निरीक्षक व प्रभाग आरोग्य निरीक्षक यांना सुचना देण्याची कार्यवाही करावी. तसेच रहिवास वापर असलेल्या सोसायटींना या सर्व बाबींचे पालन करत नसल्यास त्यांना नोटीसा बजावण्याची कार्यवाही करावी.
	श्रीम.डॉ.स्नेहल दोंदे (जलनायक)- भिवंडी शहरात कच-याबाबत अनेक समस्या असून याबाबत घनकचरा व्यवस्थापन विभागामार्फत योग्य ती उपाययोजना होणे आवश्यक आहे.
	श्री.दिपक म्हात्रे- व-हाळादेवी तलावामध्ये चुना टाकलेला नाही व टाकलेला असल्यास ते सिध्द करावे.
	श्रीम.डॉ.स्नेहल दोंदे (जलनायक)- मी एक एनआयसी सदस्य आहे. मला माहिती आहे की, घनकचरा व्यवस्थापनासाठी काय आवश्यक आहे. माझी एक सुचना होती की, भिवंडी शहरात मोठ्या प्रमाणात इमारतींचा विकास होत आहे. तसेच भरपूर उद्योग देखील आहेत. त्यामध्ये प्लॅस्टीकचा वापर एकदा केला जातो. त्याचा पुनर्वापर केला जाऊ शकतो परंतु त्याचा पध्दतशीर व्यवस्थापन केले जात नाही. अशा समस्यांमुळे डम्पिंग तयार होते. कारण या गोष्टींची वाहतूक कमी केली तर निम्म्या गोष्टी सोडू शकतो आणि इतर गोष्टी सोडवू शकतो. त्यामुळे चुकीचे प्लॅस्टीक शहर तयार करत आहोत व पुनर्वापरासाठी विक्रेत्यांकडे जात आहेत. मी केलेल्या कामाचा अनुभव आपल्या सोबत शेअर करण्याचा प्रयत्न करत आहे. त्यामध्ये आपण काय करू शकतो हे सुचवू शकतो.
	प्रशासक तथा आयुक्त- कचरा संकलन करणे बाबत एजन्सी यांचेसोबत बोलणी झालेली आहे. तसेच कचरा वेचक आहे ते प्लॅस्टीक गोळा करून ठरवून दिलेल्या ठिकाणी आणून देतील.
	श्रीम.डॉ.स्नेहल दोंदे (जलनायक)- विकेंद्रीकरण करतांना तो कशा प्रकारचा एरिया आहे. तसेच वैयक्तिक निवासी संकुल जबाबदारी घेतात. किंवा त्या प्रकारची परिस्थिती नाही. शंभर इमारतींपैकी पंधवीस इमारती स्वतःहून कच-याची विल्हेवाट लावतील. अशा वैयक्तिक संकुले डायरेक्ट आपल्याशी संपर्क करतील.
	प्रशासक तथा आयुक्त- कचरा संकलन करतांना त्यावर एक्सपरटाईज करणेत येईल.
४.	लिगसी वेस्ट बाबत.
	श्रीम.डॉ.स्नेहल दोंदे (जलनायक)- एम.सी.बी. च्या नियमाप्रमाणे डम्पिंग ग्राऊंड वर बायो मायनिंगच्या अगोदर बायो रेमिडेशन करणे आवश्यक आहे. परंतु, या ठिकाणी परस्पर बायो मायनिंग केले जात आहे ही चुकीची पध्दत आहे.
	श्रीम.दिपाली मॅडम (म.प्र.नि.मंडळ, कल्याण)- लिगसी रिपोर्ट हे आरोग्य विभागाकडून घेतो.
	श्रीम.डॉ.स्नेहल दोंदे (जलनायक)- शहरातील हवा प्रदुषणाचे रिपोर्ट ची काय स्थिती आहे.
	श्री.संजय केणे- महानगरपालिका कार्यक्षेत्रातील कोंडवाडा या ठिकाणी सतत हवा मोजमाप सहयंत्र कार्यान्वित असून, याबाबत मनपा. गाजेंगी सभागृह हॉल, येथे प्रदुषणाची मात्रा दर्शविणारे विद्युत सुचना फलक सुरू आहे.
	प्रशासक तथा आयुक्त- भिवंडी शहराची हवा प्रदुषण पातळी ही १४०-१५० AQI. होते. परंतु सद्यस्थितीत हवा प्रदुषण पातळी ही ६५-७५ AQI. इतकी झालेली आहे.

	श्रीम.डॉ.स्नेहल दोंदे (जलनायक)- भिवंडी शहरात मोठ्या प्रमाणात औद्योगिक वसाहती असून त्यामध्ये दैनंदिन कारखान्याच्या चिमणी मधुन काळा धूर बाहेर पडत आहे. त्यामुळे मोठ्या प्रमाणात प्रदुषण होत असल्याने याबाबत प्रदुषण मंडळ यांचेमार्फत योग्य ती कारवाई होणे आवश्यक आहे.
	प्रशासक तथा आयुक्त- हवा प्रदुषणाचा डाटा हा एम.पी.सी.बी. मार्फत प्रमाणित करणेत आलेला आहे.
५.	कामवारी नदीच्या बाजूला असलेल्या गाई, म्हशींच्या तबेला बाबत.
	श्रीम.डॉ.स्नेहल दोंदे (जलनायक)- नदीच्या बाजूला असलेल्या तबेला बाबत शासनाचे सन २००७ रोजीचे परिपत्रक असून कामवारी नदीच्या बाजूला असलेल्या तबेला मधील घाण पाणी हे नदी मध्ये जाते. त्यावर अजून पर्यंत प्रशासनाकडून कार्यवाही करणेत आलेली नाही.
	प्रशासक तथा आयुक्त- सदर विषयाचे अनुषंगाने एकत्रित कार्यवाही करायची आहे. तबेला हा महानगरपालिका क्षेत्रात आहे किंवा ग्रामपंचायत विभागात येत आहे याची पाहणी करावी. ग्रामपंचायत क्षेत्रात असल्यास संबंधित ग्रामपंचायत यांना पत्र देण्याची कार्यवाही करणेत येईल.
६.	स्लॉटर हाऊस एस.टी.पी बाबत.
	प्रशासक तथा आयुक्त- स्लॉटर हाऊस करिता जागा आरक्षित करणेत आलेली होती. अत्याधुनिक स्लॉटर हाऊस उभारणेकामी निधीची प्रोविजन करणेत आलेली नव्हती. ते तात्पुरत्या स्वरूपात करणेत आलेले होते.
	श्रीम.डॉ.स्नेहल दोंदे (जलनायक)- स्लॉटर हाऊस बांधणेकामी डिझाईन करणेत आलेले आहेत ती उपलब्ध करुन देण्यात यावी. तसेच स्लॉटर हाऊस एस.टी.पी बाबत मंजूरी घेण्यात आलेली आहे का?
	श्री.संदिप पटणावर (कार्य.अभि.पा.पु)- स्लॉटर हाऊस ३७ एम.एल.डी एसटीपी असून त्याबाबत ३७ अंतर्गत मंजूरी घेण्यात आलेली आहे.
	श्रीम.डॉ.स्नेहल दोंदे (जलनायक)- ब्लड ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट अर्धवट आहे त्याचा वापर कसा होतो.
	श्री.संदिप पटणावर (कार्य.अभि.पा.पु)- जुना ई.टी.पी असून एम.पी.सी.बी ने सांगितलेला होता. आता तो प्लान्ट नवीन होणार आहे.
	श्रीम.डॉ.स्नेहल दोंदे (जलनायक)- स्लॉटर हाऊस चा ब्लड ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट हा वेगळा करणेत यावा.
६.	एस.टी.पी मधील सांडपाणी वरील प्रकियेबाबत.
	डॉ.स्नेहल दोंदे (जलनायक)- एस.टी.पी सुरु झालेले आहेत त्यामधील सांडपाणी यांवर प्रक्रिया केले जाते ते पाणी सेल केले जाते का?
	श्री.दिलशाद मोमीन- मे, एप्रिल महिन्या मध्ये विहिरीतील तसेच एस.टी.पी मधील प्रक्रिया केलेले सांडपाणी ड्राईंग, सायजिंग करिता टँकरद्वारे पाणी विकले जाते.
	श्री.संदिप पटणावर (कार्य.अभि.)- एस.टी.पी सुरु झालेले आहेत त्यामधील सांडपाणी यावर प्रक्रिया करुन ते सेल करणेबाबतचे प्रपोजल तयार करणेत आलेले आहे.
७.	बायो मायनिंग प्लांट बाबत.
	प्रशासक तथा आयुक्त- बायो मायनिंग प्लांट बाबत जागेचा वाद चालू आहे. तसेच चाविंद्रा या ठिकाणी बायो मायनिंग चालू आहे. पावसामध्ये बायोमायनिंग करता येत नाही. बायो मायनिंगचे टँडर आज देण्यात आलेले आहे.



	श्री.फैसल तातली (सहा.आयुक्त- आरोग्य)- पाऊस संपल्यानंतर बायोमायनिंगचे काम सुरु करणेत येईल.
	श्रीम.डॉ.स्नेहल दोंडे (जलनायक)- बायो मायनिंग करणेपूर्वी बायो रेमिडिशन करणे आवश्यक असून त्याबाबत प्रस्ताव देण्यात आलेला आहे.
	श्रीम.दिपाली मॅडम (म.प्र.नि.मंडळ, कल्याण)- चाविंद्रा या ठिकाणी बायोमायनिंग करतांना बायो रेमिडिशन करणे आवश्यक आहे परंतु ते होत नाही, त्याबाबत मनपा प्रशासनाकडून अहवाल देण्यात आलेला आहे.
८.	रेन वॉटर हार्वेस्टिंग बाबत.
	प्रशासक तथा आयुक्त- रेन वॉटर हार्वेस्टिंग बाबत नगररचना विभागाला पत्र देण्याची कार्यवाही श्री.संदिप पटणावर (कार्य.अभि.पा.पु) यांनी करावी. नगररचना विभागाने सर्व करून अहवाल सादर करावा.
९.	ताडाळी या ठिकाणी वृक्ष लागवड करणेबाबत.
१०	डॉ.स्नेहल दोंडे (जलनायक)- ताडाळी या ठिकाणी पाहणी केली असता त्या ठिकाणी झाडे मोठी झालेली असून वनविभाग मध्ये येत आहे. सदर एरिया हा ३ हेक्टर आहे व त्या ठिकाणी ब-याच प्रमाणात अतिक्रमणे झालेले आहेत. एकमेकांच्या सहकार्याने वृक्ष लागवड करून जोपासना केल्यास योग्य राहिल. तसेच मनपा कार्यक्षेत्रात वृक्ष लागवड करणेत आलेली होती. त्यापैकी एक देखील झाड जिवंत आहेत त्याची टक्केवारी किती आहे. तसेच किती झाडे फॉरेस्ट मध्ये आहेत. त्याची माहिती देणेत यावी.
	प्रशासक तथा आयुक्त- श्री.निलेश संखे (उद्यान अधीक्षक) यांनी मनपा कार्यक्षेत्रात लागवड केलेली एकुण किती झाडे जिवंत आहेत त्याची टक्केवारी काढून त्याबाबत अहवाल सादर करण्याची कार्यवाही करावी.
	डॉ.स्नेहल दोंडे (जलनायक)- आजच्या बैठकीस महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण मंडळ, कल्याण, वनविभाग चे अधिकारी आहेत. तसेच जलप्रहरी, मनपा संबंधित विभाग प्रमुख, अतिरिक्त आयुक्त, उपआयुक्त, सामाजिक संस्था यांचा देखील सहभाग असावा. जेणेकरून उपक्रमाचे अनुषंगाने काम करणे सोयीस्कर होईल.

वरीलप्रमाणे तातडीने कार्यवाहीबाबत सर्व संबंधितांना सूचना देण्यात येवून बैठक समाप्त करण्यात आली.

(अजय वैद्य)

प्रशासक तथा आयुक्त,

भिवंडी नि.श.महानगरपालिका, भिवंडी.

जा.क्र.भिनिमपा/पर्यावरण विभाग/

/२०२४

दिनांक ऑक्टोबर, २०२४

प्रत कार्यवाहीसाठी:-

- १) श्रीम.स्नेहल दोंडे (जलनायक)
- २) अतिरिक्त आयुक्त
- ३) उपआयुक्त (प्राथ.शिक्षण)
- ४) बांधकाम विभाग
- ५) पर्यावरण विभाग प्रमुख
- ६) पाणीपुरवठा विभाग
- ७) नगररचना विभाग
- ८) सहा.आयुक्त (आरोग्य)
- ९) उद्यान अधीक्षक

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ENGLISH TRANSLATION**BHIWANDI NIZAMPUR CITY MAHANAGARPALIKA,
BHIWANDI.****MINUTES**

A meeting under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Administrator and Commissioner So. on 30/09/2024 at 11.30 in the morning in the Conference Hall at New Administrative Building, Third Floor, as regards "Chala Januya Nadila".

In the said meeting the following officials / employees were present.

- 1) Shri Ajay Vaidya- Administration and Commissioner, M.N.C. MNP.
- 2) Shri Vitthal Dhake – Additional Commissioner.
- 3) Srim. Dr. Snehal Donde- Water Leader.
- 4) Srim. Saujanya Patil Deputy-Regional Officer, (Bhiwandi) Maharashtra P.C. Board, Kalyan.
- 5) Shri Sudam Jadhav, Regulation Officer (Environment)
- 6) Dr. Bharti Jadhav- Water Activist
- 7) Srim. Dipali Madam- Area Officer, (Bhiwandi) Maharashtra P.C. Board, Kalyan
- 8) Srim. Puja Raftate – Range Forest Officer (Bhiwandi)

- 9) Shri Sachin Naik, City Engineer.
- 10) Shri Dilip Kakvipure – Principal, B.N.N. College.
- 11) Shri Sandip Patnawar – Pr. E. E. Water Supplies
- 12) Shri Faisal Tatli – Asst. Commissioner, Health
- 13) Shri J. M. Sonawane – Pr. Health Officer
- 14) Shri Uddhav Gawde – K. Engineer, Water Supplies
- 15) Shri Milind Palsule – Public Relations Officer
- 16) Shri Nilesh Sankhe – Tree Officer
- 17) Shri Anil Avhad – Pr. Environment V. Chief
- 18) Shri Sanjay Kene – Pr. Chemist
- 19) Shri Momin Dilshad – Water Activist
- 20) Shri Mo. Ahmad- Water Activist.

With reference to the undertaking of Kamvari River (“Chala Januya Nadila”) by welcoming Srim. Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Leader) present in the meeting and all other officers present on behalf of Hon’ble Administrator and Commissioner the meeting commenced business.

Sr. No.	Subject / Directions
	1) Srim. Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Leader)- From the viewpoint of Bhiwandi Varhaldevi Pond is very important. But due to pollution in the Pond in the recent future as fishes are dying it is having an adverse effect on fisheries. Therefore Srim. Dr. Bharti Jadhav – Water Activist will be preparing an Analysis Report pollution in the said Pond.

	Srim. Dr. Bharti Jadhav, Water Activist – I have done Ph.D. in Biotechnology in the year 2016. I have also done teaching of students in the B.N.N. College. Earlier I have taught in the E.S.D. Post at C.H.M. College, Ulhasnagar. I am also doing work on Cosmetic and Water Analysis Project in the Laboratory. Therefore it is my work to do Research and Analysis of Varhaldevi Pond.
1.	Proposal for beautification of Varhaldevi Pond.
	Administrator and Commissioner- Beautification of Varhaldevi Pond, preparing protective wall, creating public awareness, water restoration, beautification and conservation of the Pond all these factors are included in the Varhaldevi Beautification Proposal. The proposal for beautifying Varhal Pond has been prepared without damaging the original core. Shri Sandip Pattanwar-Pr. Exe. Engr. Water Supplies will take action for giving the said proposal to Srim. Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Leader).
	Srim. Snehal Donde (Water Leader) – Who has prepared the Varhaldevi Pond Beautification Proposal. Analysis Report of water from all four surroundings of the said Pond has not been received. There is toxin in the said Pond and as the said water is being used for drinking in the City it is dangerous to health and even dangerous to fishes in that Pond.
	Administrator and Commissioner- Action for collection of samples of water from Varhaldevi Pond and making available Water Analysis Report should be done by Shri Sandip Pattanwar (Exe. Engr. Pa. Pu.).
	Shri Sandip Pattanwar (Exe. Engr. Pa. Pu.)- By collecting samples of water from Varhaldevi Pond it has been sent to Pune for testing and the Analysis Report will be received in 2 days.
	Srim. Snehal Donde (Water Leader)- In the samples for testing whether the parameter of Pathogen has been included or not ?
	Shri Sandip Pattanwar (Exe. Engr. Pa. Pu.)- Samples of water from the Pond have been taken prior to and after the Ganeshotsav festival and Pathogen has been included therein.

	Shir Snehal Donde (Water Leader)- Re-testing of water samples should be done by Srim. Saujanya Patil – Deputy-Regional Officer, (Bhiwandi) Maharashtra Pollution Control Board. Pottasium Permanganate is being used in the Pond water. There being toxins in the water, as water is being used for drinking by citizens of the City it is dangerous to their health. Due to toxins even fishes in the Pond are dying. In this regard discussions have been held with the Fisheries Commissioner, Mantralaya. Therefore analysis of fishes of the Pond will also be done. After sending samples of fishes to the Fisheries Department we will even get Pollution Report of Fishes. In this regard discussions have been held between us telephonically and henceforth e-mail ID will be sent to you and Shri Dinesh Patil Asst. Commissioner Fisheries Department will co-operate.
	Administrator and Commissioner- Analysis Report is awaited from the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.
	Srim. Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Leader)- The Laboratory in which Srim. Bharti Jadhav, Water Activist is an I.S.O. certified and Pathogen Analysis work can be started in the said Labarotary. Due to this heavy metals and pollutants from the said Laboratory will be sent to N.A.B.L. Laboratory. Shri Sandip Pattanwar has been informed that density of water in Vrahaldevi Pond is less than the reality. Pollution in Varhaldevi Pond being a serious issue and due to this it will pose danger to health of the citizens. Therefore seeing to criteria of the said problems suitable measures will have to be taken.
2.	Regarding S.T.P.
	Srim. Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Leader)- In the meeting held earlier at Thane Mahanagarpalika under Chala Januya Nadila those concerned have been ordered about the aforesaid work. In the present circumstances as S.T.P. is not fully functional in Bhiwandi City and no cognizance whatsoever appears to be taken.

	Srim. Saujanya Patil – Deputy-Regional Officer, (Bhiwandi)- In all 6 S.T.Ps. is mentioned under Bhiwandi Mahanagarpalika and it is as under- 1) Katai S.T.P.-. 13 M.L.D. 2) Bakra Bazar S.T.P.-. 30 M.L.D. 3) Idgah S.T.P.-. 29 M.L.D. 4) Bhadwad-9 M.L.D. 5) Steffing Garden-31 M.L.D. Through all these S.T.Ps. 13 M.L.D. effluents are being treated and balance 90 M.L.D. effluents are being discharged without being treated. Regular examinant in this regard is being done regularly and the Examination Report will be made available to you.
	Shri Sandeep Pattanwar (Exe. Engr. Pa. Pu.)- Katai13 M.L.D. S.T.P. is working. For Idgah-29 M.L.D. S.T.P. re-tender has been invited and tendering process is in progress. Treated water which has been stopped will be started in the next 3 days. Maintenance in this regard is in progress. Bakra Bazar S.T.P. 150 meters pipe line work is pending. At Millatnagar Nagar very soon it is planned to do work in Phase-2. Work of Bhadwad S.T.P. has been completed. Also work will be completed in the next two months. But there is possibility of delay for starting the work at the Steping Garden Mansarovar.
	Administrator and Commissioner- In the said tender all factors should be included. Also for beautification of Varhaldevi action should be taken for appointing full-time Engineer. Under the Youth Training Undertaking new Engineer has been taken. Action should be taken by Shri Sandip Pattanwar (Ex. Engr. Pa. Pu.) for taking one Engineer from among them.
	Srim. Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Leader)- The condition of Vahaldevi Pond being very serious. In this regard it is necessary to take immediate measures. Otherwise you will have to bear penal action like Thane Mahanagarpalika, which please note.

	Shri Sandip Pattanwar (Exe. Engr. Pa. Pu.)- With reference to beatification of Varhaldevi Pond Madam will be preparing the proposal, therefore it is necessary to show land for garden.
	Srim. Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Leader)- Unauthorised constructions have sprung up around the Varhaldevi Pond. MNP Administration should pay attention to this.
	Administrator and Commissioner- Action for demolition of the unauthorised constructions should be taken by Shri Sudam Jadhav.
	Srim. Bharti Jadhav- The alkaline level of Varhaldevi Pond is from 6.5 to 7.5. But its proportion has increased.
	Administrator and Commissioner- Shri Dipak Mhatre should clarify why he is putting lime into the Pond.
	Shri Dipak Mhatre- Nil has increased in large proportion in the Pond.
	Srim. Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Leader)- Lime and Potassim Permanganate is being put into the Pond. They do not have information about its proportion.
	Administrator and Commissioner- Only after taking opinion of Experts Shri Dipak Mhatre should take action for putting lime in the Pond. He should not indulge in his whims and fancy. No work should be done without consulting Shri Kakvipure and Shri Kene.
	Srim. Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Leader)- Information about what are the Government guidelines should be obtained from Shri Kakvipure and Shri Kene.
	Administrator and Commissioner- Action should be taken by Shri Dipak Mhatre should obtain the necessary written permission for the work.
	Shri Kakvipure (Principal, B.N.N. College)- In the present circumstances due to increase in water level in the Pond the micro systik will overflow. In future it is necessary to plan for conservation of Varhaldevi Pond.
	Srim. Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Leader)- Looking to condition of Varhaldevi Pond it is necessary to do immediate planning.

	But before doing the said planning it is necessary to do consultation with the experts. For this purpose Dr. Muni Rao being an expert and experience person it is necessary to seek his guidance.
	Administrator and Commissioner- Whatever problems are there with reference to pollution of Varhaldevi Pond, as Shri Dilip Vakvipure, Principal has been appointed as Expert through Mahanagarpalika and B.N.N. College under their experience the concerned issue should be presented.
3.	Regarding Solid Waste Management.
	Srim. Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Leader)- In Bhiwandi City waste is being thrown anywhere. It is a very serious issue. Also the said waste is being dumped freely into the Kamvari River which is being ignored by MNP Administration. It is necessary to dispose of waste in the City scientifically it is needed to take action to segregate and dispose of waste at the place which is being used by the citizens.
	Shri Faisal Tatli (Asst. Commissioner, Health)- Waste from Bhiwandi City does not go directly to the creek, but it is seen to have accumulated to some extent along the creek. But waste is being collected by the Administration.
	Administrator and Commissioner- Action can be taken for giving instructions to Health Inspector of Solid Waste Management and Ward Health Inspector for making publicity about segregation and disposal of solid waste from residential buildings and other establishments. Also if the societies under residential use do not comply with all this action should be taken for serving notices on them.
	Srim. Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Leader)- In Bhiwandi City there being many problems relating to waste it is necessary for Solid Waste Management Department to take suitable measures in this behalf.
	Shri Dipak Mhatre- No lime has bene put in Varhaldevi Pond and, if so, it should be proved.

	Srim. Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Leader)- I am an NIC member. I know what all are necessary for Solid Waste Management. It was my instruction that development of buildings are taking place in Bhiwandi City. Also there are plenty of businesses. Plastic is being used once therein. It can be re-used but it is not being managed systematically. Due to such process dump is getting ready. Because if traffic of this is reduced half the problem will be solved and it will be possible to solve other problems. Therefore faulty plastic is being prepared wrongly in the City and sent to the seller for re-use. I am trying to share the experience of my work with you. What you can do therein I can suggest.
	Administrator and Commissioner- Discussions has been held with the agency about collection of waste. Also waste collectors collect those plastic waste and gave it at the decided place.
	Srim. Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Leader)- While doing decentralization what type of area is this. Also private residential complexes will take responsibility. Or the condition is not like that. Out of hundred buildings twenty-five buildings will dispose of their own waste. Such private societies will directly contact you.
	Administrator and Commissioner- While doing collection of waste expertise will be done thereon.
4.	Regarding Legacy Waste.
	Srim. Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Leader)- As per M.C.B. rules before doing bio mining it is necessary to do bio remediation on the dumping ground. At this place bio mining is done directly which is incorrect procedure.
	Srim. Dipali Madam (M. Pr. Ni. Mandal, Kalyan)- Legacy Report is taken from the Health Department.
	Srim. Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Leader)- What is the position of Air Pollution Report in the City.
	Shri Sanjay Kene- At Kondwada in Mahanagarpalika area of operation there is Air Measurement Machine in operation continuously. In this regard there is electronic notice board at

	the MNP Gajengi Sabhagriha Hall showing the extent of pollution.
	Administrator and Commissioner- The air pollution level in Bhiwandi City is 140-150 AQI. But in the present circumstances the air pollution level has become upto 65-75 AQI.
	Srim. Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Leader)- In Bhiwandi City there are industries on an extensive scale. From the chimneys in the factories black smoke is being emitted on daily basis therein. Due to this there is pollution on a large scale in this regard and it is necessary to take suitable action.
	Administrator and Commissioner- Air Pollution Data is being certified by M.P.C.B.
5.	Cow, Buffalo stables along the Kamvari River.
	Srim. Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Leader)- There is Government Circular of 2007 about stables along the rivers, the dirty water from the stables along the Kamvari River flows into the River. Till date no action has been taken by the Administration.
	Administrator and Commissioner- With reference to the said subject combined action is to be taken. It will have to be seen whether the Stables are in Mahanagarpalika area or Grampanchayat Department. If it is in Grampanchayat area action will be taken for issue of letter to the concerned Grampanchayat.
6.	Regarding Slaughter House S.T.P.
	Administrator and Commissioner- Place has been reserved for Slaughter House. No provision for funds has been made for building an ultra-modern Slaughter House. It has been done in a temporary nature.
	Srim. Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Leader)- The design has been prepared for building Slaughter House should be made available. Also whether approval has been taken for Slaughter House S.T.P. or not ?
	Shri Sandip Pattanwar (Exe. Engr. Pa. Pu.)- The Slaughter House is of 37 M.L.D. STP and 37 approvals have been therefor.

	Srim. Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Leader)- How is the incomplete Blood Treatment Plant being used.
	Shri Sandip Pattanwar (Exe. Engr. Pa. Pu.)- M.P.C.B. has told that E.T.P. is old. Now that Plat will be made new.
	Srim. Dr. Snehal Donde (water Leader)- The Blood Treatment Plant of Slaughter House should be separated.
6.	Regarding treatment of waste water from S.T.P.
	Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Leader)- S.T.P. has started and whether the treated waste water from there is being sold ?
	Shri Dilshad Momin- During the months of April, May water from the well as well treated waste water from the S.T.P. is being sold through tankers for dyeing, sizing.
	Shri Sandip Pattanwar (Exe. Engr.)- S.T.P. has been started and the proposal for sale of treated waste water from there has been prepared.
7.	Regarding Bio Mining Plant.
	Administrator and Commissioner- Dispute about the site for Bio Mining Plant is going on. Also Bio Mining is working at Chavindra. During monsoon Bio Mining cannot be done. Tender for Bio Mining has been given today.
	Shri Faisal Tatli (Asst. Commissioner-Health)- After monsoon the work of Bio Mining will be commenced.
	Srim. Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Leader)- Before doing Bio Mining it is necessary to do Bio Remidission and proposal has been given in that regard.
	Srim. Dipali Madam (M.Pr.Ni. Mandal, Kalyan)- While doing Bio Mining at Chavindra site it is necessary to do Bio Remidission but that does not happen. A report has been given by MNP Administration in that regard.
8.	Regarding Rain Water Harvesting.
	Administrator and Commissioner- Shri Sandip Pattanwar (Exe. Engr. Pa. Pu.) should take action for issue of letter to the Town Planning Department regarding Rain Water Harvesting. After doing survey the Town Planning Department should submit report.

9.	Planting of trees at the Tadali site.
10.	Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Master)- On inspecting Tadali site the trees have grown bigger and are falling in the Forest Department. The said area is admeasuring 3 hectares and encroachments have taken place thereon on a large scale. It will be appropriate to plant trees and nurture them with the co-operation of everyone. Also trees have been planted in MNP areas. Out of that even if one tree is live what is its percentage. Also how many trees come under Forest. Information about same should be furnished.
	Administrator and Commissioner- Shri Nilesh Sankhe (Garden Superintendent) should take action for ascertaining the percentage of total number of trees that are alive in MNP areas and submit report in that behalf.
	Dr. Snehal Donde (Water Master)- In today's meeting there are officials from Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kalyan, Forest Department. There should also be participation of Water Activists, Head of concerned Departments of MNP, Additional Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Social Organisations. Due to which it will facilitate the works with reference to the Undertaking.

After giving notice to all concerned for taking immediate action as above the meeting was terminated.

Sd/-

(Ajay Vaidya)

Administrator and Commissioner,

Bhiwandi Ni. Sh. Mahanagarपालिका, Bhiwandi.

JA.KR.MINIMPA/PARYAVARAN VIBHAG/ /2024

Date October, 2024

Copy for information to:-

- 1) Srim. Snehal Donde (Water Master)
- 2) The Additional Commissioner
- 3) The Deputy Commissioner (Pri. Education)
- 4) Construction Department
- 5) Environment Department Chief
- 6) Water Supply Department
- 7) Town Planning Department
- 8) The Asst. Commissioner (Health)
- 9) The Garden Superintendent.

Fwd: World River Day and review meeting held 30th Sept

4 messages

Dr. Snehal Donde <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com>

To: Ronita Bhattacharya <ronita.b6@gmail.com>

These were the actual points discussed and thus on the same day i drafted the points and shared with commissioner and all representatives of various departments who attended the meeting

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Dr Snehal donde <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com>

Date: Mon, Sep 30, 2024 at 8:07 PM

Subject: World River Day and review meeting held 30th Sept

To: <bncmc.cd@gmail.com>, <bncmc.wsd@gmail.com>, SRO Bhiwandi <srobhiwandi@mpcb.gov.in>, RO Kalyan <rokalyan@mpcb.gov.in>, ठाणे उप वनसंरक्षक <dcfithane@gmail.com>, "कळवा का. अ. ठाणे पाटबंधारे विभाग" <eetmidkalwa@gmail.com>

Dear Ajay Vaidya ji,

I appreciate your teams positive response to conduct Nadi pathshala at Khadipar and tree plantation activity in Tadali. There was a good response which you will see in the pics and vedios to be shared shortly.

As per our today's review meeting conducted in Commissioner conference hall, below given are the highlights:

1- minutes of previous meeting was unsigned and not circulated. Thane Corporation meeting minutes were read and discussed. Today's meeting minutes will be circulated timely, was assured

2- Regarding Varal Devi lake Commissioner informed that a dpr is made for beautification and treatment simultaneously, which can be shown to Dr Donde and suggestions be taken.

Donde suggested that priority be testing water and soil samples and depending on the analysis report all the plans and designs be shaped accordingly.

A Core team formation was suggested by Dr Donde, in replacement of the mou with BNN college as Prof Kakavipure and Environment departments initiatives were found faulty, leading to existing worst condition of Varal Devi lake in so many years of its establishment.

3- STPs conditions not upto mark and 77 MLD untreated water going in waterbodies. Slaughter house STP land is regularised as per the city engineer. Inlet outlet stp water analysis reports of periodic sample obtained by Mpcb will be shared. Including pathogens and DO be compulsorily done.

4- decentralised SBT for Varal Devi lake was approved in the garden land or cricket land on Varaldevi. Patnawar informed to provide geotechnical mapping and all data analysis reports as per the parameters given by Dr Donde. A Commissioner advised to start the SBT work with priority.

5- Commissioner ordered to remove all encroachments on the Varal Devi lake and serve notices in advance.

6- for All lakes rejuvenation work along with Diwanshah, Donde suggested to convince for consent letters from trustees, as clean water and health sanitation would improve. All lakes remediation will be carried out by taking guidance from Dr Donde.

7- For fish death as reported in Varaldevi lake, Dr Donde informed Asst Commissioner fishery informed to conduct tests and provide reports. Commissioner suggested to also invite fishery Commissioner in the next meeting

8- Regarding legacy waste air pollution, SRO informed about violation of ambient quality. As Municipal ofc showed overall quality index touching 67 pm, Dr Donde informed about the monsoon rains impact. Violation of cpcb norms was reminded. Health dept assured to show the analysis reports with pathogens test soon along with other parameters for air, soil and water, as Kamvari river is just 1 km away. Lechets impact be studied. And analysis reports be shared.

Simultaneously with Bioremediation work will be carried out post monsoon, in consultation with Dr Donde. MPCB to keep strict vigilance and share reports.

9- Aerobins for Wet waste and dry waste, pyrolysis for single plastic processing and recycling vendors was all suggested by Dr Donde. Depending on the size of residential complex strategies be applied for the segregation and disposal. Commissioner requested to provide information about pyrolysis to implement it urgently.

10- Slaughter house demolition work is in progress and will be replaced by new modernised slaughter house. Treatment plant was also discussed for blood and other parts, as suggested by Dr Donde

11- Dr Donde informed Regarding Varal Devi lake sample analysis and other samples payments done to Microbite lab. She informed about advance paid to Microbite, keeping in view the public health risk. Also forwarded all at the same time to Mr Patnawar to keep him informed about all, as he was not responding for long time. For portability

RO

confirmation of samples pathogens, metagenomics study was suggested and approved along with other parameters list provided by Dr Donde. Other samples and culture analysis to be used for bioremediation was also permitted.

Commissionor directed Mr Patnawar to repay for the multi parameter device too.

12- As suggested by Donde to priorities Rain water harvesting, Commissionor also directed to serve notice to all. Collaboration with Forest department with tripartite agreement, Forest to provide land, Donde NGO to advice for ground water recharge and other recharge shafts etc and Municipal Corporation to provide resources with funds and other needs. Commissionor promptly advised to go ahead. Water dept was asked to coordinate

13- 2007 notification for removal of Tabela from the sides of Kamvari river be immediately implemented, directed by Commissionor.

14- Finally a Core team formation was suggested by Dr Donde .. Mr Ajay Vaidya Chairman, Mr Dake Co-Chairman, Dr Snehal Donde Convenor, Mr Patnawar Coordinator, Health sanitation/SWD joint coordinator, Environment Jadhav Secretary, Education dept Bncmc Joint secretary, SRO MPCB member , RFO member, Chairman Dyeing Sizing unit member, Chairman manufacturer association member, Society NGO (Medical association, rotary club, innerwheel) member, Irrigation dept member, College Principal for research assistant member,

Commissionor suggested meeting every month and declared to begin with meeting in the last week of oct. Tentatively 30th Oct

Meeting ended with vote of thanks

Looking forward to receiving minutes of the meeting at earliest. I am sure above points will help.

Warm regards

Jalnayak Dr Snehal Donde

Sent from my iPhone

Dr. Snehal

Dr. Snehal Subhash Donde

Dr. Snehal Donde, Director, BNCMC, 10th Floor, 10th

Flourish Scholar, Washington DC, Tulipart, Indian Scholarship Board & United States Bureau of Education & Cultural Affairs

Jalnayak Govt of Maharashtra (Thane & Mumbai), Member, World Water Council & Core Member Indus River

Basin Council, Chairperson, Clean & Healthy Rivers Committee, Microbiologist Society, India

Dean Administrative Affairs, BRC, GEV, Affiliated to University of Mumbai

Mob: 9819086551 9197598570

Dr. Snehal Donde <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com>

17 October 2024 at 23:42

To: Ronita Bhattacharya <ronita.b6@gmail.com>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Dr. Snehal Donde** <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com>

Date: Tue, Oct 1, 2024 at 7:03 PM

Subject: Re: World River Day and review meeting held 30th Sept

To: water supply <bncmcwds@gmail.com>

Dear Ajay Vaidya ji,

As directed by you Varaldevi lake DPR and previous meeting minutes copy is yet not shared by Mr Kene, be noted.

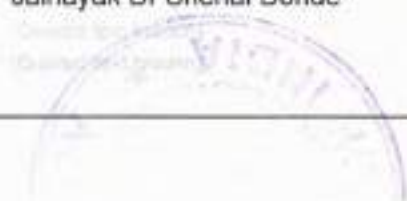
And we shall wait for Pune lab analysis reports of before and after Ganesh visarjan, to be received from Mr Patnawar.

As discussed samples are given for pathogenic analysis and other parameters, for 5 sample water to Microbite lab Dr Bharti and as mentioned in the meeting, and advance payment of 7k is paid by NGO keeping in view public health risk and to tackle the toxic condition of Varaldevi lake.

Above all be noted and arrangements be made to facilitate all.

Thanks and regards

Jalnayak Dr Snehal Donde



Dr. Snehal Donde <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com>
To: Ronita Bhattacharya <ronita.b6@gmail.com>

17 October 2024 at 23:43

181

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Dr Snehal donde** <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com>

Date: Mon, Sep 30, 2024 at 8:09 PM

Subject: Re: World River Day and review meeting held 30th Sept

To: <bncmc.cd@gmail.com>, <bncmcwsd@gmail.com>, SRO Bhiwandi <srobhiwandi@mpcb.gov.in>, RO Kalyan <rokalyan@mpcb.gov.in>, ठाणे उप वनसंरक्षक <dcfthane@gmail.com>, "कळ्या का. अ. ठाणे पाटबंधारे विभाग" <eetmidkalwa@gmail.com>

Attendance for the meeting was not taken and if pictures taken, kindly share

Dr Donde

Sent from my iPhone

> On 30 Sep 2024, at 8:07 PM, Dr Snehal donde <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com> wrote:

>

> Dear Ajay Vaidya ji,

Downloaded from Outlook

Downloaded from Outlook

Dr Snehal donde <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com>
To: Ronita Bhattacharya <ronita.b6@gmail.com>

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

Downloaded from Outlook



Fwd: Regarding fish death in Varaldevi lake and your intervention

Dr Snehal donde <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com>
To: Ronita Bhattacharya <ronita.b6@gmail.com>

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Dr. Snehal Donde" <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com>
Date: 30 September 2024 at 6:39:41 PM IST
To: acfthanepalghar@yahoo.in
Cc: भिवंडी निजामपूर शहर महानगरपालिका <bncmc.cd@gmail.com>, water supply <bncmcwsd@gmail.com>
Subject: Regarding fish death in Varaldevi lake and your intervention

To,
Mr Dinesh Patil
Asst. Commissioner Fishery
Thane and Palghar region

Dear Dinesh Patil ji,
As per our discussion regarding Bhiwandi Varaldevi lake mass Fish death issues due to severe eutrophication and cynotoxins, as per preliminary observations.
In the today's Chala Januya Nadila review meeting, with the Commissioner and all the members present, I have discussed about our discussions for your intervention and testing of samples in CIFE. Kindly do the needful and provide detailed reports. Your experience shall be useful in revival of the fishery aspects. I shall soon start bioremediation simultaneously.
Commissioner BNCCMC has also invited you for the next meeting, which is decided to be taken in last week of October.
Looking forward to your proactive participation.
Warm regards
Jalnayak Dr Snehal Donde
Nadi Samanvayak, C/JN



Fwd: इतिवृत्त - "चला जाणुया नदीला" या अभियांच्या अनुषंगाने जिल्हास्तरीय बैठक दिनांक 02.02.2024

1 message

Dr Snehal donde <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com>

To: Ronita Bhattacharya <ronita.b6@gmail.com>

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Dr. Snehal Donde" <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com>

Date: 14 March 2024 at 7:57:18 AM IST

To: PCC Head Office <pcctmc.ho@gmail.com>

Cc: eedeainagekdmc@gmail.com, eekdmcenvironment@gmail.com, wsdbnmc@gmail.com, tmc230@gmail.com, tmc366@rediffmail.com, "का. अ. ठाणे पाटबंधारे विभाग, कळवा"

<eetmidkalwa@gmail.com>, Chief Officer <kbmc123@gmail.com>, RO Thane

<Rothane@mpcb.gov.in>, "ADMC-2 Tmc." <admc2@thanecity.gov.in>, mc <mc@thanecity.gov.in>,

RO Kalyan <rokalyan@mpcb.gov.in>, "E. RAVENDIRAN" <commissionerkdmc@gmail.com>, "Dr.

Prashant Rasal" <chiefofficerambarnath@gmail.com>, umc.sanitation@gmail.com, Ulhasnagar

Corporation <umc.environment@gmail.com>, भिवंडी निजामपूर शहर महानगरपालिका

<bncmc.cd@gmail.com>, water supply <bncmcwsd@gmail.com>, EE Drainage KDMC

<eedrainagekdmc@gmail.com>, kdmcsww@gmail.com

Subject: Re: इतिवृत्त - "चला जाणुया नदीला" या अभियांच्या अनुषंगाने जिल्हास्तरीय बैठक दिनांक 02.02.2024

Dear Rode Sir & Manisha Pradhan Madam,

Please arrange a review meeting for the updates, as discussed on 12th March, with Rode Sir. Looking forward to a positive response and updates from respective Municipal authorities and officers.

A sluggish approach is my concern, as we are working collectively since more than a year, meagerly we could get any data or action reports. All waterbodies continues to be polluted, encroached and exploited, despite of our efforts to guide and offer services.

Accountability of our time and efforts is important to bring change in the situation, also as water crisis is very alarming we need to understand the urgency and work with that speed. Yet flow meters are not setup in STPs in most of the places and cpcb norms are violated for biomining and water quality monitoring.

Wastewater treatment and it's reuse, diverting all discharge, along with rain water harvesting needs to be ensured. Only scientific methods implementation along with engineering and technology can be helpful, for which I have demonstrated the solutions and conducted meetings and visits at various municipal locations, time to time. Yet there is gap in coordination and poor response for the output.

Please facilitate to ensure outcome of our efforts. I also very well understand recent engagements of officers in election related govt allied work. However, I also understand that with right spirit, intentions and proper delegation all work can be handled effectively, as we are there for the hand holding and providing experts and expertise.

CJN campaign started almost 2 years back and River Rejuvenation Committee started in 2018, with MPCB as member secretary, yet we could not achieve much. We don't have survey maps, watershed maps, catchment treatment plans, total wastewater generation calculations for mitigation plans and treatment/reuse. Dam silt monitoring and ground water recharge shafts plans missing.

Microbial analysis and DO along with other parameters are not being monitored judiciously. Biomining and garbage handling in the regions is very pathetic, ignoring norms of CPCB

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I am afraid, Today it is Bangalore, Chennai, Pune etc. soon we may have water crisis serious issues. Let us timely gear up and get equipped to handle the situation. 4 months before monsoon we must start desiltation with bioremediation of waterbodies and divert drainage discharge. We need to fix Target and make use of all schemes and CSR/ESR with the help of industries in our region. Thus we have already conducted a joint meeting of MPCB, MIDC and Manufacturers association on 15th Feb for jointly working.

Looking forward to an earliest meeting for updates and support from all regions for a positive change with an outcome oriented approach.

Warm regards
Dr Snehal Donde
Nadi Samanvayak CJN

On Fri, 23 Feb, 2024, 6:06 pm PCC Head Office, <pcctmc.ho@gmail.com> wrote:

Respected sir/madam
Please find the attachement

--

Regards,

Manisha Pradhan
Chief Environment Officer
Pollution Control Department
Thane Municipal Corporation
Ground Floor | Mahapalika Bhawan | Poochpada | Thane(W) | Maharashtra - 400 602
Tel: +91-22-25362916 | 25375711 | 25681731

Fwd: Circular w.r.t. providing financial assistance to Municipal corporation.

1 message

Dr Snehal donde <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com>
To: Ronita Bhattacharya <ronita.b6@gmail.com>

Wed, 14 Mar 2024, 1:21

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Dr. Snehal Donde" <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com>
Date: 16 March 2024 at 10:30:00 AM IST
To: Nitesh Chaudhari <nchaudhari2025@gmail.com>
Cc: भिवंडी निजामपूर शहर महानगरपालिका <bncmc.cd@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: Circular w.r.t. providing financial assistance to Municipal corporation.

Dear Nitesh,

As you have been transferred to other department please share email id of environment department and pls ask Sanjay Kene to update all proceedings to Mr Avhad. Also provide data collected (river, lakes and stp monitoring) by the probes procured by your office.

Regarding Biodiversity Management Committee active role and meeting as we discussed to hold on 20th March, be please confirmed. Hope you are aware about the emergency situation looming in every states and region regarding water crisis. Hence urgently for mitigation measures this meeting is important to implement scientific monitoring methods for restoration initiatives.

Also I wish to remind Environment dept about urgently proceeding with sampling of lakes and rivers sites as discussed and approved by Commissioner Sir in the meeting.

Kindly share this mail with Environment department for the needful action.

Dr Snehal

On Wed, 28 Feb, 2024, 3:42 pm Dr Snehal donde, <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com> wrote:

Dear Nitesh,

As telephonically suggested today, put the details in the format we would help in the matter.

For the place demarcation, try identifying the place for water literacy and research centre and that can be shown as training centre for hyacinth management and products.

For beneficiary show the Nulm women Empowrment through hyacinth training

My ngo would help in all.

From MC budget, in consultation with Commissioner Sir you fix the amount going to be used for the purpose to support the above work of R & D and products making.

Dr Snehal

Sent from my iPhone

On 28-Feb-2024, at 2:52 PM, Nitesh Chaudhari <nchaudhari2025@gmail.com> wrote:

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Sanjay Kene <envbncmc@gmail.com>

Date: Wed, 28 Feb 2024, 14:38

Subject: Fwd: Fw: Circular w.r.t. providing financial assistance to Municipal corporation.

To: Nitesh Chaudhari <nchaudhari2025@gmail.com>



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----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Sanjay Kene** <envbncmc@gmail.com>

Date: Wed, Feb 28, 2024 at 1:22 PM

Subject: Fwd: Fw: Circular w.r.t. providing financial assistance to Municipal corporation.

To: <bncmcwsd@gmail.com>

Respected Sir,

Please find the attached circular & submit necessary information given in priscibe format on urgent basis.

(Nitesh Choudhari)
Environment Department
Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal Corporation.



Fwd: Bioremediation with scientific base and R &D monitoring

2 messages

Dr. Snehal Donde <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com>
To: Ronita Bhattacharya <ronita.b6@gmail.com>

22 February 2025 at 07:57

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Dr. Snehal Donde <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com>

Date: Sun, Feb 25, 2024 at 11:42 AM

Subject: Bioremediation with scientific base and R &D monitoring

To: RO Kalyan <rokalyan@mpcb.gov.in>, जिल्हाधिकारी ठाणे <collectorofficethane@gmail.com>, Narendra Mahajan <narendramahajan@gmail.com>, EE Drainage KDMC <eedrainagekdmc@gmail.com>, <kdmcswm@gmail.com>, Commissioner Ulhasnagar <commissionerulhasnagar@gmail.com>, भिवंडी निजामपूर शहर महानगरपालिका <bncmc.cd@gmail.com>, <bncmcwsd@gmail.com>, Dr. Prashant Rasal <chiefofficerambarnath@gmail.com>

Dear Mr Rajput,

As per the sessions conducted with all Municipal corporation and councils and molecular level science of sewage and bioremediation explained, we urge you to inform all under your jurisdiction to work on soil air and water scientifically to curb pollution and for any infrastructure development.

Nature based solution with bioremediation using bioculture (bacteria and fungi combination) is a most trusted solution which we have experienced with administration of bioculture. This effectively works in Air, water (STPs, lakes, ponds etc..) and solid by enriching the biodiversity of soil/water and killing pathogens in the process. The metabolic pathway of this degradation process is deciphered.

As well as please note that Hyacinth are rhizomatous vegetation which is a great source to absorb and treat sewage and control pollutants. Hence safety of hyacinth is necessary. Any action of killing it with glyphosate or any means be stopped. Only important is to keep it within limits of minimum 30% and maximum 60%. Beyond it, needs to be periodically cleaned and used resource fully, as explained in my several sessions conducted in meetings called by Collector, Corporation and MPCB office.

My Services and my NGO expertise is always available for the cause. Let's collectively work towards wastewater, garbage management and protection of water bodies. I once again urge that any waterbody cleaning by jcb or biomining or STP work be carried out by scientific monitoring.

Best regards

Jalnayak Dr Snehal Donde

"Vision where Passion meets Purpose, all together a life-changing event"

Sincerely,

Dr (Mrs) Snehal Subhash Donde

with PhD Degree from FICEM, NEM, Pune

Fulbright Scholar, Washington DC, Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board & United States Bureau of Education & Cultural Affairs

Executive Govt of Maharashtra (Thane & Mumbai), Member, World Water Council & One Umbel Indian River Basin Council, Chairperson, Clean & Healthy River Corporation, Maharashtra Society, India

Dean Administrative Affairs, HRC, GEI, Affiliated to University of Mumbai

MoP: 9819088531, 9167098570

Dr. Snehal Donde <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com>
To: Ronita Bhattacharya <ronita.b6@gmail.com>

22 February 2025 at 08:10

(Dr. Snehal Donde)



Fwd: Jointly visit Vanshakti NGO, MPCB and Bhiwandi corporation

1 message

Dr Snehal donde <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com>

To: Ronita Bhattacharya <ronita.b6@gmail.com>

2:17 PM, 13 Feb 2024, 2-11

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Dr Snehal donde <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com>**Date:** 13 February 2024 at 4:38:42 PM IST**To:** RO Kalyan <rokalyan@mpcb.gov.in>, SRO Kalyan 2 <srokalyan2@mpcb.gov.in>**Cc:** vishal.rajpuri@mpcb.gov.in, bncmc.cd@gmail.com, Sanjay Kene <envbncmc@gmail.com>**Subject:** Re: Jointly visit Vanshakti NGO, MPCB and Bhiwandi corporation

Dear Mr Rajput

RO kalyan, MPCB

This is surprising to see such prompt mail from a field officer, instead of an SRO or RO taking cognisance and making a complete investigation in the matter and reporting it to Vanashakti. Although field officer Deepali attended the elaborate meeting I conducted in BNCMC in presence of Commissioner, SRO attending my CJN meetings and vedios and pictures shared on CJN whatsapp group in which you are also added. I fail to understand how you are unaware of the fact that Biomining and bioremediation work we have already started in KDMC and Bhiwandi Corporation. Also note that appropriate measures are being taken for waste management presently to save Kamvari river, after almost 8 years of rigorous study and action plan.

I wish SRO Bhiwandi take prompt action for all the reported issues by me of black smoke seen from chimney of sizing units all over bhiwandi area, which is spreading carcinogens in air 24/7, by all illegal units. Kindly provide investigated reports of all such cases shown to your field officer during my visit to Bhiwandi. As this is highly fatal.

Also action be taken on units functioning without ETP and CETP. Without CETP how such units are allowed to function. Please provide list of companies connected to CETP.

Looking forward to your positive response.

Jalnayak Dr Snehal Donde

Sent from my iPhone

On 13-Feb-2024, at 4:08 PM, Sanjay Kene <envbncmc@gmail.com> wrote:

Respected sir,

Already Rejuvenation of kamwari River work is going under jalnayak Dr. Snehal Donde Mam

n Couple of meetings has been taken at both Bhiwandi n Thane Corporation regarding same..also all necessary instructions regarding cleaning is given and closely Monitored, as it is long term project, work is going on same.

On Tue, Feb 13, 2024 at 3:37 PM भिवंडी निजामपूर शहर महानगरपालिका <bncmc.cd@gmail.com> wrote:

----- Forwarded message -----

From: भिवंडी निजामपूर शहर महानगरपालिका <bncmc.cd@gmail.com>



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Date: Tue, Feb 13, 2024 at 2:54 PM
Subject: Fwd: Jointly visit Vanshakti NGO, MPCB and Bhiwandi corporation
To: Health Headquarter <healthheadquarter@gmail.com>,
<dmcbnmc01@gmail.com>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **V.R.Rajput** <vishal.rajput@mpcb.gov.in>
Date: Tue, Feb 13, 2024 at 2:49 PM
Subject: Jointly visit Vanshakti NGO, MPCB and Bhiwandi corporation
To: BNCCMC <bncmc.cd@gmail.com>
Cc: bncmc.cd@gmail.com <bncmc.cd@gmail.com>

Sir

As per earlier e mail Vanshakti NGO Representative Shree vicky patil jointly visited to Bhiwandi corporation regarding the Illegal dumping MSW in kamavari River On Wednesday 14/02/2024 10 am at nadi naka bhiwandi Please opponent your responsible officer along with required documents.

Thanku

Rajput vishalsingh
Field officer

Get Outlook for Android

From: V.R.Rajput <vishal.rajput@mpcb.gov.in>
Sent: Thursday, February 1, 2024 5:14:34 PM
To: Sanjay Kene <envbncmc@gmail.com>
Subject: Fwd: Fw:

Sir,

please submit the compliance report as possible

Thanking you
Rajput V R

Get Outlook for Android

From: SRO Bhiwandi <srobhiwandi@mpcb.gov.in>
Sent: Wednesday, January 3, 2024 6:47:14 PM
To: V.R.Rajput <vishal.rajput@mpcb.gov.in>
Cc: RO Kalyan <rokalyan@mpcb.gov.in>
Subject: Fw: Fw:

Please investigate and report



From: Vicky Patil <vicky.vanashakti@gmail.com>
Sent: 03 January 2024 16:52
To: RO Kalyan <rokalyan@mpcb.gov.in>; SRO Bhiwandi
<srobhiwandi@mpcb.gov.in>; collectorofficethane@gmail.com
<collectorofficethane@gmail.com>
Subject:

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VANASHAKTI

Respected Officials,

I trust this communication finds you in good health. The purpose of this correspondence is to bring to your attention the alarming issue of indiscriminate dumping of mixed solid waste along the banks and the Kamwari River channel at Nadinaka, Bhiwandi.

It has come to our notice that the lack of proper waste management by the Bhiwandi Nizampur Nagarpalika in these areas results in the accumulation of solid waste, which subsequently gets washed into the river channel and remains unattended. The absence of effective waste management exacerbates the situation, as the waste persists until the monsoon water carries it away.

The entire stretch of the Kamwari River within the Bhiwandi city limits is currently facing severe pollution. Immediate and stringent actions against the violators are imperative to prevent the transformation of the river into a drainage line. Such an outcome would undoubtedly lead to irreversible loss of biodiversity in the river.

In light of the gravity of this situation, we earnestly request your intervention to ensure the removal of solid waste from the riverbanks and prompt, strict measures against the Bhiwandi Municipal Corporation for its apparent mismanagement of solid waste within its jurisdiction.

We request you to treat this matter with utmost seriousness and take decisive action to rectify the environmental concerns posed by the improper disposal of solid waste along the Kamwari River.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this critical issue.

—
Thanks & Regards,
Vicky Patil,
Manager-Projects

Cell No. : 7977670832
Tel.: +91-22-25667183
Website: <http://www.vanashakti.org/>

Please consider yourself environmentally friendly. Before printing this, ask yourself whether you need a hard copy
P

BNCMC, Bhiwandi,
Dist - Thane, State - Maharashtra
02522 -255314/15
bncmc.gov.in /rtsbncmc.in/grievancebncmc.in
(download grievance mobile app from google play "BNCMC")
www.facebook.com/bncmc.gov.in



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BNCMC, Bhiwandi,
Dist - Thane, State - Maharashtra
02522 -255314/15
bncmc.gov.in /rtsbncmc.in/grievancebncmc.in
(download grievance mobile app from google play "BNCMC")
www.facebook.com/bncmc.gov.in

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ADVOCATE





तहसीलदार व कार्यकारी दंडाधिकारी, भिवंडी यांचे कार्यालय.

पत्रव्यवहाराचा पत्ता : जुना जकात बाका, आशा रोड भिवंडी, ता. भिवंडी, जि. ठाणे. ४२१३०२

दुरध्वनी क्र. ०२५२२ - २५७३५३ ई-मेल : tahbhiwandi@gmail.com

क्र.महसूल/क.१/टे.१०/जबा/कावि-३५५८/२०२४

दि.३१/१२/२०२४

प्रति,

१. मा. वरिष्ठ नियोजक, मुंबई महानगर प्रदेश विकास प्राधिकरण,
माजिबडे, ठाणे
२. प्रादेशिक अधिकारी,
महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ, कल्याण-भिवंडी
३. उपअधिक्षक भूमी अभिलेख भिवंडी
४. वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी, भिवंडी
५. वरिष्ठ पोलीस निरीक्षक, नारपोली पोलीस स्टेशन
६. वरिष्ठ पोलीस निरीक्षक, भिवंडी तालुका पोलीस स्टेशन
६. मंडळ अधिकारी भिवंडी/ खारबांव
७. ग्राम महसूल अधिकारी, कामतघर/ काल्हेर /खारबांव

विषय:- Mangrove Suraksha ऑपवर प्राप्त झालेल्या तक्रारीबाबत,
संयुक्त स्थळपहाणी दि.०२/०१/२०२५ व दि.०३/०१/२०२५

- संदर्भ:- १) मा. उपविभागीय अधिकारी, भिवंडी विभाग, भिवंडी यांचेकडील
क.बीडी/टे.१/जबा/कावि-३२४६/८७/१३, दि.०३/०४/२०१७ रोजीचे
आदेश.
- २) मा. उपविभागीय अधिकारी, भिवंडी विभाग, भिवंडी यांचेकडील
पत्र क.बीडी/महसूल/क.१/टे.१/जबा/कावि-१५७१/२०२४
दि.३०/१२/२०२४

उपरोक्त विषयाचे संदर्भित पत्राचे अनुषंगाने कळविण्यात येते की, कांदळवन संरक्षण व संवर्धन करण्यासाठी मा. उच्च न्यायालयातील रिट याचिका क्र.३२४६/२००४ मधील दि.६/५/२००५ रोजीचे आदेशाचे पालन करण्यासाठी व महसूल व वन विभागाकडील शासन निर्णय दि.२१/१०/२००५ नुसार कांदळवनाची तोड व -हास थांबवून संरक्षण व संवर्धनाच्या दृष्टीने तसेच वेटलँड /पाणथळ क्षेत्राचा नाश झाल्याचे निर्देशनास आल्यास पर्यावरण संरक्षण अधिनियम १९८६ चे कलम १५ व १९ अन्वये संबंधितावर गुन्हे दाखल करणे तसेच प्राप्त होणा-या तक्रारी अर्जावर कार्यवाही करणेकामी मा. उपविभागीय अधिकारी, भिवंडी विभाग भिवंडी यांचेकडील संदर्भित क्र.१ च्या आदेशान्वये समिती गठीत करण्यात आलेली आहे.

अर्जदार श्री. स्नेहल दोंदे रा. कशेळी ता.भिवंडी जि. ठाणे यांनी मौजे कामतघर येथील व-हाळदेवी तलाव हा पूर्णपणे दुर्धत झाल्यामुळे आरोग्याला धोका निर्माण झाला असल्याची तसेच मौजे कशेळी आणि खारबांव भागातील खारफुटीच्या भागात बांधकामे आणि उत्खननासाठी जंगलतोड करण्यात येत असल्याची तक्रार दि.२७/१२/२०२४ रोजी Mangrove

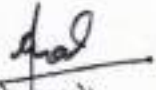
Suraksha ऑपवर दाखल केलेली असल्याचे तसेच सदर तक्रारी अर्जाचे अनुषंगाने मौजे कामतघर व-हाळदेवी तलावाची स्थळपहाणी दि.०२/०१/२०२५ रोजी ११.३० वाजता आणि मौजे कशेळी व खारबांव या भागातील जागेची स्थळपहाणी दि.०३/०१/२०२५ रोजी सकाळी ११.३० वा निश्चित करणेत आली असलेबाबत मा. उपविभागीय अधिकारी, भिवंडी विभाग, भिवंडी यांचेकडील संदर्भित पत्र क्र.२ अन्वये या कार्यालयास कळविलेले आहे.

सदर तक्रारी अर्जाचे अनुषंगाने खालीलप्रमाणे स्थळपहाणी निश्चित करणेत आलेली आहे.

१)मौजे कामतघर व-हाळदेवी तलावाची स्थळपहाणी दि.०२/०१/२०२५ रोजी ११.३० वाजता.

२)मौजे कशेळी व खारबांव या भागातील जागेची स्थळपहाणी दि.०३/०१/२०२५ रोजी सकाळी ११.३० वा

तरी सदर दिवशी व ठिकाणी स्थळपहाणी करून संयुक्तीक स्थळपहाणी अहवाल या कार्यालयाकडे सादर करावा.


(आदेश म्हात्रे)

नायब तहसीलदार (महसूल), भिवंडी

प्रत:- मा. उपविभागीय अधिकारी, भिवंडी विभाग, भिवंडी यांचेकडे माहितीसाठी सविनय सादर.

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA
OFFICE OF TAHSILDAR AND EXECUTIVE MAGISTRATE
BHIWANDI

Address for communication: Old *Jakat naka*, Agra road, Bhiwandi,
Tal. Bhiwandi, Dist. Thane 421302

Telephone no. 02522-257353

E-mail: tahbhiwandi@gmail.com

No. Revenue/C1/Te.10/KV/3158/2024

Date: 31/12/2024

To

1. Hon'ble Senior Planner, Mumbai Metropolitan Regional Development, Majiwade, Thane
2. Regional Officer
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
Kalyan-Bhiwandi
3. Deputy Superintendent
Land Records, Bhiwandi
4. Forest Range Officer, Bhiwandi
5. Senior Inspector of Police (SPI)
Narpoli Police Station
6. Senior Inspector of Police (SPI)
Bhiwandi Taluka Police Station
7. Circle Officer, Bhiwandi / Kharbaon
8. Village Revenue Officer, Kamatghar/Kalher/Kharbaon

Subject: Regarding complaint received on Mangrove Suraksha application.

Joint Site Inspections dated 02/01/2025 and 03/01/2025

Reference: 1) Letter no. BD/Te.1/KV-3246/87/13 dated 03/04/2017 from the Hon'ble Sub-Divisional Officer, Bhiwandi Division, Bhiwandi;
2) Letter no. BD/Revenue/C.1/Te.1/KV-1571/2024 dated 30/12/2024 from the Hon'ble Sub-Divisional Officer, Bhiwandi Division, Bhiwandi.

In accordance with referred letter under subject matter it is informed that, in light of compliance of the order dated 6/5/2005 passed by the Hon'ble High Court in the matter of Writ Petition no. 3246/2004, and preventing felling down and diminution of mangrove trees as per Government Resolution dated 21/10/2005 issued by Revenue and Forest Department Government Resolution dated 21/10/2005, and in view of the protection and conservation of the marshy/wetland areas, and if found that such areas are on brink of deterioration, bringing the concerned offenders to book u/s 15 and 19 of the Environment Protection Act 1986, a committee has been formed vide order passed by Hon'ble Sub-Divisional Officer, Bhiwandi Division Bhiwandi cited at ref no. 1 to take actions on complaint applications received.

The applicant Mrs. Snehal Donde, r/o Kasheli, Tal Bhiwandi, Dist Thane had vide her complaint lodged on *Mangrove Suraksha* application on 27/12/2024, expressed her grievance in regards Warhaldevi lake at village Kamatghar being contaminated to its fullest capacity thus endangering the health of the people, and similarly chopping down of mangrove forest trees in parts of villages

Kasheli and Kharbaon for pushing forward construction and mining works, and therefore site inspection of Warhaldevi lake at village Kamatghar was fixed commensurate to the said complaint application on 02/01/2025 @ 11.30 hours, and that of the parts of village Kasheli and Kharbaon was fixed on 03/01/2025 @ 11.30 hours, which was informed to this Office by Hon'ble Sub-Divisional Officer, Bhiwandi division, Bhiwandi vide their letter cited at ref no. 2.

Pursuant to the said complaint applications, below mentioned site inspection program was charted out.

- 1) Site inspection of village Kamatghar Warhaldevi lake to be carried out on 02/01/2025 @ 11.30 hours;
- 2) Site inspection of the parts of villages Kasheli and Kharbaon to be carried out on 03/01/2025 @ 11.30 hours;

Therefore, a joint site inspection report be furnished to this Office after conducting the site inspections on the respective days and places.

Sd/-
(Aadesh Mhatre)
Deputy Tahsildar (Revenue), Bhiwandi

Copy: Hon'ble Sub-Divisional Officer, Bhiwandi Division,
Bhiwandi – Humbly submitted for information.

 महाराष्ट्र शासन	 महाराष्ट्र शासन	
कार्यालयीन पत्ता :- उपविभागीय अधिकारी, भिवंडी यांचे कार्यालय, दिवाणी न्यायालयाजवळ, ता. भिवंडी जि. ठाणे दुरध्वनी क्रमांक ०२५-२२२५४४५३ ई-मेल sdobhiwandi@gmail.com क्र. बीडो / महसुल / क-१ / टे-१ / ज.बा. / कावि- ३५०७/२०२४ दिनांक ३०/१२/२०२४		

प्रति

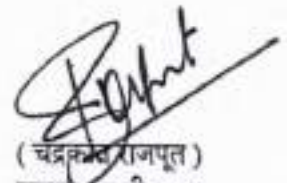
तहसीलदार भिवंडी

विषय :- Mangrove Suraksha App वर प्राप्त झालेल्या तक्रारीबाबत.

उपरोक्त विषयाच्या अनुषंगाने श्री. स्नेहल दोंदे रा. कशेळी ता. भिवंडी, जि. ठाणे यांनी मौजे कामतघर येथील वन्हाळदेवी तलाव हा पूर्णपणे दूषित झाल्यामुळे आरोग्याला धोका निर्माण झाला असल्याची तसेच मौजे कशेळी आणि खारबाव भागातील खारफूटीच्या भागात बांधकामे आणि वाळू उत्खननासाठी जंगलतोड करण्यांत येत असल्याची तक्रार दिनांक २७.१२.२०२४ रोजी Mangrove Suraksha App वर दाखल केली आहे. सदर तक्रारीचा Complaint Unique ID No. ६०४ व ६०३ असा आहे.

श्री. स्नेहल दोंदे यांनी दाखल केलेल्या तक्रारी अर्जांची स्थळपाहणी (मौजे कामतघर वन्हाळदेवी तलावाची स्थळपाहणी दिनांक २/०१/२०२५ रोजी सकाळी ११.३० वा. व मौजे कशेळी आणि खारबाव या भागातील जागेची स्थळपाहणी दिनांक ३/०१/२०२५ रोजी सकाळी ११.३० वा. निश्चित करण्यांत आली आहे.

तरी सदर तक्रारी अर्जांची दिनांक २/०१/२०२५ व दिनांक ३/०१/२०२५ रोजी समितीमार्फत स्थळपाहणी करून स्थळपाहणीचा अहवाल तात्काळ या कार्यालयास सादर करावा.



(चंद्रराजराजपूत)

नायब तहसीलदार

उपविभागीय अधिकारी कार्यालय
भिवंडी विभाग भिवंडी358
च

Mangrove Suraksha

302, Wake Field House, 3rd Floor, Near Britannia Restaurant, Ballard Estate, Fort-Mumbai- 400001

konkanmangroves@gmail.com | 022-2694984/5 | www.konkanmangroves.com

Details of Complaint -

Unique Id - 603

Registered Date-Time - 27-12-2024 06:20 pm

Name - Snehal Donde

Contact Details - drsnehaldonde@gmail.com, 9819088651

District - Thane

Tehsil - Bhiwandi

Village - Kasheli

Complaint in brief -

Mangroves in Kasheli and Kharbao region in Bhiwandi have been deforested for constructions and sand mining. Mr Khade RFO mangrove cell officer has been informed to take action, has not fetch any result. Mangrove restoration is must

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

Office Address: **Office of Sub-Divisional Officer** Bhiwandi,
Near Civil Court, Tal Bhiwandi, Dist Thane
Telephone number 025-22254453;
E-mail: sdobhiwandi@gmail.com

No. BD/Revenue/C-1/Te-1/KV-1571/2024

Date: 30/12/2024

To

The *Tahsildar* Bhiwandi

Subject: Regarding the complaint received on *Mangrove Suraksha*
Application.

Mrs. Snehal Donde, r/o Kasheli, Tal Bhiwandi, Dist Thane has under subject reference, filed complaint dated 27.12.2024 on *Mangrove Suraksha* application in regards endangering of health due to complete contamination of Warhaldevi lake at village Kamatghar, and hacking down of trees in mangrove forest areas in the parts of villages Kasheli and Kharbaon for carrying out construction and sand mining works. The Unique ID of the said complaint is 604 and 603.

In accordance with complaint application filed by Mrs. Snehal Donde, site inspection of village Kamatghar Warhaldevi lake is fixed on 2/01/2025 @ 11.30 hours, whereas the site inspection of the parts of villages Kasheli and Kharbaon is fixed on 3/01/2025 @ 11.30 hours.



Therefore, the site inspections as scheduled on 2/01/2025 and 3/01/2025 in line with the said complaint application be conducted by the committee, and Site Inspection Reports be furnished to this office immediately.

Sd/-
(Chandrakant Rajput)
Deputy *Tahsildar*
Office of Sub-Divisional Officer
Bhiwandi Division, Bhiwandi



**Mangrove Suraksha**

302, Wake Field House, 3rd Floor, Near Britannia Restaurant, Ballard Estate, Fort-Mumbai- 400001
konkanmangroves@gmail.com | 022-2694984/5 | www.konkanmangroves.com

201

Details of Complaint -

Unique Id - 604

Registered Date-Time - 27-12-2024 06:37 pm

Name - Snehal Donde

Contact Details - drsnehaldonde@gmail.com, 9819088651

District - Thane

Tehsil - Bhiwandi

Village - Bhiwandi

Landmark - Varal Devi lake at Mansarovar

Complaint in brief -

Varal Devi lake has become completely contaminated and severe eutrophication is observed due to untreated sewage discharge. Water microbial analysis revealed that water is severely contaminated and frequent death of fishes and other organisms observed. Rodents and dogs are polluting it further due to ignorance of maintenance. And encroachments in lake has lead to further deterioration. Complaints to Commissioner municipal corporation has not been responded. 5 MLD drinking water is supplied to the residents and posing health risk.

Attachment -https://mangrovesuraksha.com/upload/IMG_6483.mov

Fwd: Site inspection scheduled on January 2, 2025, at 11:30 AM for complaint id - 604

1 message

202

Dr Snehal donde <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com>

2 January 2025 at 12:07

To: Ronita Bhattacharya <ronita.b6@gmail.com>

As per this complaint today investigation team has reached under Talathi Suresh Rathod and report is being made

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Mangrove Suraksha <konkanmangroves@gmail.com>

Date: 30 December 2024 at 1:34:34 PM IST

To: drsnehaldonde@gmail.com

Subject: Site inspection scheduled on January 2, 2025, at 11:30 AM for complaint id - 604

Reply-To: konkanmangroves@gmail.com

Mangrove Suraksha

Dear Snehal Donde ,

We acknowledge receipt of your complaint and would like to inform you that a site inspection is scheduled on January 2, 2025, at 11:30 AM.



Below are the details of your complaint:

Complainant Name - Snehal Donde

Complaint ID - 604

Complaint Location - Bhiwandi, Bhiwandi, Thane

Registered Date - 27-12-2024 06:37 pm

Landmark - Varal Devi lake at Mansarovar

Complaint in brief - Varal Devi lake has become completely contaminated and severe eutrophication is observed due to untreated sewage discharge. Water microbial analysis revealed that water is severely contaminated and frequent death of fishes and other organisms observed. Rodents and dogs are polluting it further due to ignorance of maintenance. And encroachments in lake has lead to further deterioration. Complaints to Commissioner municipal corporation has not been responded. 5 MLD drinking water is supplied to the residents and posing health risk.

Attachment - IMG_8483.mov,

Kindly attend the site on the proposed date at the scheduled time.

022-2694984/5 | konkanmangroves@gmail.com | www.konkanmangroves.com



महाराष्ट्र शासन

203
20

व्यवस्थापन अर्थ मंत्रालय

तहसीलदार व कार्यकारी दंडाधिकारी, भिवंडी यांचे कार्यालय.

फावल्यासचा पत्ता : जुना जवळत जावन, आगा रोड भिवंडी, ता. भिवंडी, जि. ठाणे. ४२१३०२

दुरध्वनी क्र. ०२५२२ - २५७३५३ ई-मेल : lahbbhiwandi@gmail.com

क्र.महसूल/क-१/टे-१०/गवा/कायी- ३१५८/२०२४- / ११०

दिनांक - ०६/०१/२०२५

प्रति,
✓ मा.उपविभागीय अधिकारी,
भिवंडी विभाग, भिवंडी

विषय :- Mangrove Suraksha अंपयर प्राप्त झालेल्या तक्रारी याबत.
मौजे कामतघर ता.भिवंडी येथील चन्हाळदेवी तलाव हा पुर्णपणे दुपीत झाल्यामुळे आरोग्याला धोका निर्माण झाला असल्याची तक्रार.
तक्रारदार श्रीमती. स्नेहल दोंडे Unique Id-604 दि.२७/१२/२०२४.

संदर्भ :- १. आपलेकडील पत्र क्र.बीडी/महसूल/क-१/टे-१/ज.वा./कायी- १५७१/२०२४ दिनांक ३०/१२/२०२४.
२. ग्राम महसूल अधिकारी कामतघर यांचेकडील त.कामतघर/जा.क्र.१३/२०२५ दि.३/१/२०२५

उपरोक्त संदर्भित विषयान्वये अर्जदार श्रीमती. स्नेहल दोंडे यांनी Mangrove Suraksha अंपयर Unique Id-604 दि.२७/१२/२०२४ मौजे कामतघर ता.भिवंडी येथील चन्हाळदेवी तलाव हा पुर्णपणे दुपीत झाल्यामुळे आरोग्याला धोका निर्माण झाला असल्याची तक्रार दाखल केलेली आहे.

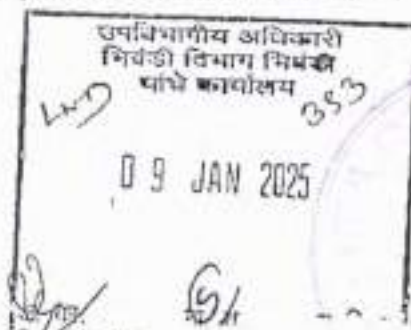
सदर तक्रारीच्या अनुषंगाने मंडळ अधिकारी भिवंडी व ग्राम महसूल अधिकारी कामतघर यांनी दिनांक २/१/२०२५ रोजी श्रीमती स्नेहल दोंडे यांचे प्रतिनिधी श्री.मोमीन दिलशाद अहमद जरुहीन यांचेसमवेत स्थळपाहणी करून त्यांनी खालील प्रमाणे अहवाल सादर केलेला आहे.

"मौजे कामतघर येथील चन्हाळदेवी तलाव भिवंडी नि.श.मनपा क्षेत्रात असून सदरचे तलावचे संवर्धन व संगोपन हे महानगरपालिकेचे आहे. स्थळपाहणीच्या वेळी तलावाचे पाण्यावर हिरवा तवंग असल्याचे दिसून आले. तलावाकाठी आजुबाजुचे लोक कपडे धुवत असतात. चन्हाळदेवी मंगळ कार्यालयापासून पिसपाक पर्यंत संरक्षक जाळीचे कंपाऊंड किंवा भितीचे कंपाऊंड नसल्यामुळे तलावात कचरा टाकला जात असून कचरा सडून पाण्याला दुर्गंधी येत आहे. तलावाच्या पश्चिमेला शिवमंदिराच्या अलीकडे महानगर पालिकेची शौचालये आहेत. तलावाचे पुर्वेला गटाराचे पाणी गटारे साफ होत नसल्याने गटारात पाणी तुंबून ते तलावात जात आहे. तसेच लहान मोठी माणसे तलावात अंधोळ करत असतात त्यामुळे देखील पाणी दुपीत होत आहे. अनेक वेळा लहान/मोठी मानसे पोहायला जातात त्यावेळी दुर्घटना होऊन वारंवार माणसे बुडाली आहेत. तसेच मासेमारी करतात व फाही मासे पाण्यात भेलेल्या अवस्थेत दिसून आले

सदर तलावाची व त्यातील पाणी पिण्यासाठी वापरत असल्यासमुळे संबंधीत तलावाचे व पाण्याची शुध्दता राखण्याची, तलावाचे संरक्षण व संवर्धन करण्याची जबाबदारी भिनिशमनपा यांची आहे." या प्रमाणे अहवाल सादर केलेला आहे. सदरचा तलाव हा मानवी वस्तिमध्ये असून जवळपास खाडी किनारा नाही.

सदरचा तलाव भिवंडी निजामपूर महानगरपालिका हद्दीत असून सदरचा तलाव हा मनपाच्या ताब्यात असून त्याची संपूर्ण देखभाल करण्याची जबाबदारी मनपाची आहे. त्यामुळे सदरच्या तलावा मधील साफसफाई करणेची संपूर्ण जबाबदारी ही भिवंडी निजामपूर शहर महानगरपालिकेची आहे. त्यानुसार अर्जदार यांचे अर्जाच्या अनुषंगाने पुढील कार्यवाही करण्यासाठी या कार्यालयाकडील दि. ०६/०१/२०२५ रोजीचे पत्रान्वये कळविणेत आलेले आहे. सदर पत्राची प्रत सोबत सादर करित आहोत.

सदरची तक्रार कांदळवन किंवा वेटलॅट संदर्भात नसल्याने Mangrove Suraksha अंपयरील तक्रार निकाली काढणेत यावी, असे वाटते. तरी सदरचा अहवाल माहितीसाठी व पुढील कार्यवाहीसाठी सविनय सादर.



(अभिजीत खोले)
तहसीलदार, भिवंडी

Translation 12 COPY OF PAGE NO. 203

**GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA
OFFICE OF TAHSILDAR AND EXECUTIVE MAGISTRATE
BHIWANDI**

Address for communication: Old Jakat naka, Agra road Bhiwandi,
Tal. Bhiwandi, Dist. Thane 421302

Telephone no. 02522-257353

Email: tahbhiwandi@gmail.com

No. Revenue/C-1/Te-10/KV-3158/2024/120

Date – 06/01/2025

To
The Hon'ble Sub-Divisional Officer
Bhiwandi Division, Bhiwandi

Subject: Regarding complaint received on *Mangrove Suraksha*
Application.

Complaint of life endangerment due to complete
contamination of water of Warhaldevi pond situated at
village Kamatghar, Tal. Bhiwandi.

Complainant Mrs. Snehal Donde, Unique Id 604 dated
27/12/2024.

Reference 1) Your letter no. BD/Revenue/C-1/KV-1571/2024 dated
30/12/2024;

2) Letter no. T Kamatghar/OW no 13/2025 dated
3/1/2025 from village Revenue Officer.

The applicant Mrs. Snehal Donde had with reference to above subject
and vide Unique Id-604 dated 27/12/2024 of *Mangrove Suraksha*
application, lodged her complaint in regards total contamination of
water in Warhaldevi pond situated at village Kamatghar, Tal
Bhiwandi thus endangering lives.

English Translation from original document in Marathi

In accordance with the said complaint, the Circle Officer Bhiwandi and village Revenue Officer Kamatghar had in association with the representative of Mrs. Snehal Donde namely Mr. Momin Dilshad Ahmed Jaruddin conducted site inspection on 2/1/2025 and have furnished below mentioned report.

“The Warhaldevi pond situated at village Kamatghar is situated within the jurisdictions of Bhiwandi Nijampur Municipal Corporation, and therefore it is the duty of the MNC to take necessary care of enrichment and nurturing the said pond. While carrying out site inspection the surface of the pond water appeared to be covered with green-coloured layering/film, and people staying in the vicinity are habituated to washing their clothes on banks of the pond. In absence of protective net compound/wall stretched from Warhaldevi marriage hall to Peace Park, it is obvious for the pond to receive wastages, refuses and trashes being thrown in which further decomposes the wastages giving a fetid smell to the water. Also the municipal corporation toilets are situated on western side of the pond and nearby Shiv Mandir. The sewerage water on eastern side of the pond not being disposed off, gets clogged and finds its way into the pond further adding to the contamination. Similarly, the people irrespective of their age groups are also observed to be bathing in the pond which can be attributed to its contamination. On many occasion people irrespective of their age groups dare swimming in pond water and meeting with their destined death by drowning in. The pond is also

prone to fishing and at times lifeless fishes are observed floating in the pond water.

As the concerned pond water is used for drinking purposes, the responsibility to maintain its' purity, conservation, enrichment and nurturing lies on Bhiwandi Nijampur Municipal Corporation." The report is furnished as above. The said pond being situated in human settlements there is no creek coast nearby.

As the said pond is situated within boundaries of Bhiwandi Nijampur Municipal Corporation and in possession of the said MNC, the entire responsibility of its maintenance is of Municipal Corporation. Therefore, the responsibility of cleaning/refining the said pond ultimately lies on Bhiwandi Nijampur City Municipal Corporation. Accordingly, vide letter dated 06/01/2025 from this Office you are hereby informed to take further appropriate actions in the matter in connection with the applicant's application.

Therefore, as the said complaint does not relate to mangrove forest or wetland, it is advisable that the complaint lodged on *Mangrove Suraksha* application be disposed off (deleted). However, the said report is humbly submitted for information and taking further actions.

Sd/-
(Abhijeet Khole)
Tahsildar, Bhiwandi

क्र.महसूल/क-१/ट-१०/नया/कावी- 3158/2024- / 120

दिनांक - 06/01/2025

प्रति,

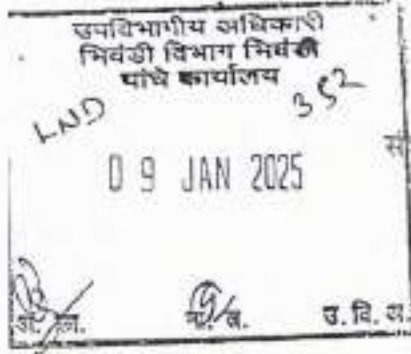
मा.आयुक्त,

भिवंडी निजामपूर शहर महानगरपालिका, भिवंडी

विषय :- Mangrove Suraksha अंपयर प्राप्त झालेल्या तक्रारी बाबत.

मौजे कामतघर ता.भिवंडी येथील वनहाळदेवी तलाव हा पूर्णपणे दुर्पोत झाल्यामुळे आरोग्याला धोका निर्माण झाला असल्याची तक्रार.

तक्रारदार श्रीमती. स्नेहल दोंडे Unique Id-604 दि.27/12/2024.



संदर्भ :- 1. मा.उपविभागीय अधिकारी भिवंडी विभाग भिवंडी यांचेकडील पत्र क्र.वीडी/महसूल/क-१/ट-१/ज.चा./कावी- 1571/2024 दिनांक 30/12/2024.

2. ग्राम महसूल अधिकारी कामतघर यांचेकडील त.कामतघर/मा.क्र.13/2025 दि.3/1/2025

उपरोक्त संदर्भित पत्रासोबत अर्जदार श्रीमती. स्नेहल दोंडे यांनी Mangrove Suraksha अंपयर Unique Id-604 दि.27/12/2024 मौजे कामतघर ता.भिवंडी येथील वनहाळदेवी तलाव हा पूर्णपणे दुर्पोत झाल्यामुळे आरोग्याला धोका निर्माण झाला असल्याची तक्रार दाखल केलेली आहे.

सदर तक्रारीच्या अनुषंगाने मंडळ अधिकारी भिवंडी व ग्राम महसूल अधिकारी कामतघर यांनी दि.2/1/2025 रोजी श्रीमती स्नेहल दोंडे यांचे प्रतिनिधी श्री.मोमीन दिलशाद अहमद जरुदीन यांचेसमवेत स्थळपाहणी करून संदर्भ पत्र क्र.2 नुसार अहवाल सादर केलेला आहे.

त्यानुसार मौजे कामतघर येथील वनहाळदेवी तलाव भिवंडी नि.श.मनपा क्षेत्रात असून सदरचे तलावचे संवर्धन व संगोपन हे महानगरपालिकेचे आहे. स्थळपाहणीच्या वेळी तलावाचे पाण्यावर हिरवा तवंग असल्याचे दिसून आले. तलावाकाठी आजुबाजुचे लोक कपडे धुवत असतात. वनहाळदेवी मंगळ कार्यालयापासून पिसपार्क पर्यंत संरक्षक जाळीचे कंपाऊंड किंवा भितीचे कंपाऊंड नसल्यामुळे तलावात कचरा टाकला जात असून कचरा सडून पाण्याला दुर्गंधी येत आहे. तलावाच्या पश्चिमेला शिवमंदिराच्या अलीकडे महानगर पालिकेची शौचालये आहेत. तलावाचे पुर्वेला गटाराचे पाणी गटारे साफ होत नसल्याने गटारात पाणी तुंबून ते तलावात जात आहे. तसेच लहान मोठी माणसे तलावात अंधोळ करत असतात त्यामुळे देखील पाणी दुर्पोत होत आहे. अनेक वेळा लहान/मोठी माणसे पोहोचल्या जातात त्यावेळी दुर्घटना होऊन वारंवार माणसे घुडाली आहेत. तसेच मासेमारी करतात व काही मासे पाण्यात मेलेल्या अवस्थेत दिसून आलेले आहे.

तरी सदर तलावाची व त्यातील पाणी पिण्यासाठी वापरत असल्यासमुळे संबंधीत तलावाचे व पाण्याची शुध्दता राखण्याची, तलावाचे संरक्षण व संवर्धन करणे आवश्यक असल्याने अर्जदार यांचा अर्ज पुढील कार्यवाहीकरीता आपलेकडे पाठविणेत येत आहे.

(अभिजीत खोले)
तहसीलदार, भिवंडी

✓ प्रत :- मा.उप विभागीय अधिकारी, भिवंडी विभाग भिवंडी यांचेकडे माहितीसाठी सविनय सादर.



English Translation from original document in Marathi

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA
OFFICE OF *TAHSILDAR* AND EXECUTIVE MAGISTRATE
BHIWANDI

Address for correspondence: Old *Jakat naka*, Agra road, Bhiwandi,
Taluka Bhiwandi, District Thane 421302

Telephone no. 02522-257353

Email: tahbhiwandi@gmail.com

No. Revenue/C-1/Te-10/KV-3158/2024/120

Date – 06/01/2025

To

The Hon'ble Commissioner

Bhiwandi Nijampur City

Municipal Corporation, Bhiwandi

Subject: Regarding complaint received on *Mangrove Suraksha*
Application.

Complaint of life endangerment due to complete
contamination of water in Warhaldevi pond situated at
village Kamatghar, Tal. Bhiwandi.

Complainant Mrs. Snehal Donde, Unique Id-604 dated
27/12/2024.

Reference 1) Letter no. BD/Revenue/C-1/Te-1/KV-1571/2024 dated
30/12/2024 from the Hon'ble Sub-Divisional Officer,
Bhiwandi;

2) Letter no. T Kamatghar/OW no 13/2025 dated
3/1/2025 from the village Revenue Officer.



The applicant Mrs. Snehal Donde had with reference to above subject and referred letter vide Unique Id-604 dated 27/12/2024 of *Mangrove Suraksha* application, lodged her complaint of life-endangerment due to total contamination of water in Warhaldevi pond situated at village Kamatghar, Tal. Bhiwandi.

In accordance with the said complaint, the Circle Officer Bhiwandi and village Revenue Officer Kamatghar had jointly with the representative of Mrs. Snehal Donde namely Mr. Momin Dilshad Ahmed Jaruddin carried out site inspection on 2/1/2025 and furnished their below mentioned report vide letter cited at reference no. 2.

Accordingly, the Warhaldevi pond in village Kamatghar being situated within the jurisdictions of Bhiwandi Nijampur Municipal Corporation, it is the duty of the said MNC to take care of enrichment and nurturing of the said pond. During site inspection the surface of the pond water appeared to be covered with a green-coloured layering/film, and it seems that the people staying in vicinity are also habituated to washing their clothes on the banks of pond. In absence of a protective net compound or wall stretched from Warhaldevi marriage hall to Peace Park, it is obvious for the pond to receive wastages and trashes being thrown in which further decomposes the wastages giving fetid smell to the water. Also the municipal corporation toilets are situated on western side of the pond and nearby Shiv Mandir, and the sewerage water on eastern side of the pond not being disposed off, gets clogged and find its way into the pond.



Similarly, the people irrespective of their age groups are observed to be bathing in the pond which is also attributed to its contamination. On certain occasion people irrespective of their age groups dare swimming in the pond water and meeting with their destined fates by drowning in. The pond is also prone to fishing and at times lifeless fishes are observed floating.

As the concerned pond water is meant for drinking purposes, the purity of the pond water should be essentially maintained, conserved, enriched and nurtured, and hence the applicant's application is forwarded to you for initiating further actions.

Sd/-

(Abhijeet Khole)

Tahsildar, Bhiwandi

Copy: Hon'ble Sub-Divisional Officer, Bhiwandi Division,
Bhiwandi – Humbly submitted for information.

"स्वातंत्र्याचा अमृत महोत्सव" अंतर्गत "चला जाणुया नदीला" या अभियानासाठी समिती गठीत करणेबाबत.

महाराष्ट्र शासन
पर्यटन व सांस्कृतिक कार्य विभाग,
शासन निर्णय क्र. संकीर्ण ८२२२/ प्र. क्र. २७६/सां.का.४
मादाम कामा रोड, हुतात्मा राजगुरु चौक,
मंत्रालय, मुंबई ४०० ०३२
दिनांक : ३० सप्टेंबर, २०२२

वाचा :- शासन निर्णय, जलसंपदा विभाग क्र. संकीर्ण २०१६/(प्र.क्र.०७/१६)
लक्षेवि (आस्था), दिनांक ११ फेब्रुवारी, २०१६

प्रस्तावना :-

भारतीय संस्कृतीनुसार सजीवसृष्टीकरीता पंचमहामुतांचे अस्तित्व अत्यंत महत्वाचे आहे. त्यामुळेच आपल्या संस्कृतीत या पंचमहामुतांची पुजा करून त्यांचे आपल्या जीवनातील स्थान अधोरेखित करण्यात आले आहे. "जल" हे या पंचमहामुतांपैकीच एक तत्त्व आहे. सजीवांच्या अस्तित्वासाठी पुरेशा स्वच्छ पाण्याची उपलब्धता न झाल्यास त्यांचे अस्तित्व धोक्यात येऊ शकते. गेल्या काही काळात नैसर्गिक बदलामुळे पावसाचे प्रमाण व वेळा अनिश्चित झाल्याने पाण्याचे नियोजन करणे अडचणीचे झाले आहे. राज्यात गेल्या काही वर्षात निर्माण होणाऱ्या सततच्या अवर्षण परिस्थितीमुळे पाणी टंचाईचे संकट वाढत आहे. पाण्याची उपलब्धता व पाणी वापराचे नियोजन, पाण्याचा अपव्यय टाळणे, पाण्याचा गरजेपुरता वापर करणे, नैसर्गिक जलस्रोत, नद्या व जलाशयांचे प्रदुषण रोखणे, पायाभूत सुविधांचे संरक्षण करणे, पाण्यासंबंधी कायदे व नियमांचे पालन करणे याबाबत समाजात जागृती व साक्षरता निर्माण होण्याची गरज लक्षात घेता, विशेष प्रयत्नांची आवश्यकता आहे. तसेच नद्या व जलाशयांच्या माध्यमातून होणाऱ्या जल व हरित उत्पन्नाबाबत निदर्शनास आलेल्या या सर्व बाबी लक्षात घेऊन, तसेच नदीबाबत जनसामान्यांशी संवाद, समन्वय, नदीबाबतची माहिती जाणून घेण्यासाठी "स्वातंत्र्याचा अमृत महोत्सव" अंतर्गत "चला जाणुया नदीला" या अभियानाचे नियोजन प्रस्तावित आहे. सदर अभियानांतर्गत समिती गठीत करण्याची बाब शासनाच्या विचाराधीन होती.

शासन निर्णय :-

"स्वातंत्र्याचा अमृत महोत्सव" अंतर्गत "चला जाणुया नदीला" या अभियानांतर्गत नियोजन व अंमलबजावणी करण्यासाठी मा. मुख्य सचिव यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली खालीलप्रमाणे समिती गठीत करण्यात येत आहे.

अ.क्र.	सदस्याचे नांव	पद
शासकीय सदस्य		
१.	मा. मुख्य सचिव, महाराष्ट्र राज्य	अध्यक्ष
२.	मा. अपर मुख्य सचिव, महसूल	सदस्य

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३.	मा. अपर मुख्य सचिव, ग्राम विकास	सदस्य
४.	प्रधान सचिव (वने)	कार्याध्यक्ष
५.	प्रधान सचिव, जलसंपदा	सदस्य
६.	प्रधान सचिव, जलसंधारण	सदस्य
७.	प्रधान सचिव, कृषी	सदस्य
८.	प्रधान सचिव, उच्च व तंत्र शिक्षण	सदस्य
९.	प्रधान सचिव, शालेय शिक्षण	सदस्य
१०.	प्रधान सचिव, नगर विकास-२	सदस्य
११.	प्रधान सचिव, पर्यावरण	सदस्य
१२.	प्रधान सचिव, उद्योग	सदस्य
१३.	प्रधान सचिव, पशु संवर्धन	सदस्य
१४.	प्रधान सचिव, मत्स्य व्यवसाय	सदस्य
१५.	प्रधान सचिव, पाणी पुरवठा व स्वच्छता	सदस्य
१६.	महासंचालक, माहिती व जनसंपर्क महासंचालनालय	सदस्य
१७.	अध्यक्ष, महाराष्ट्र राज्य जैवविविधता मंडळ, नागपूर	सदस्य
१८.	प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक (प्रशिक्षण) पुणे	सदस्य
१९.	सचिव, सांस्कृतिक कार्य	सदस्य
२०.	महासंचालक, जल व भूमी व्यवस्थापन संस्था (वाल्मी)	सदस्य
अशासकीय सदस्य		
२१.	डॉ. राजेंद्र सिंग	विशेष निमंत्रित
२२.	डॉ. श्री. सुमंत पांडे	सदस्य
२३.	श्री. नरेंद्र चौध	सदस्य
२४.	श्री. जयाजी पाईकराव	सदस्य
२५.	श्री. रमाकांत कुलकर्णी	सदस्य
२६.	डॉ. गुरुदास नुलकर	सदस्य
२७.	श्री. अनिकेत लोयीया	सदस्य
२८.	श्री. राजेश पंडित	सदस्य
२९.	श्री. महेंद्र महाजन	सदस्य
३०.	संचालक, सांस्कृतिक कार्य	सदस्य सचिव

२. समितीचा कार्यकाळ :-

सदर समिती अस्तित्वात आल्यापासून एक वर्ष अथवा शासनाचे पुढील आदेश होईपर्यंत यापैकी जे अगोदर घडेल तोपर्यंत कार्यरत राहील.

३. समितीचे ध्येय आणि उद्दिष्ट :-

१. महाराष्ट्राला वारंवार भेडसावणाऱ्या पूर आणि दुष्काळ या समस्यांपासून मुक्तीसाठी नदी संवाद अभियानाचे आयोजन करणे.
२. अभियानांतर्गत जनसामान्यांना नदीसाक्षर करण्याबाबत उपाययोजना आखणे व अंमलबजावणीसाठी यंत्रणा निश्चित करणे.

३. अमृत वाहिनी बनविण्यासाठी मसुदा तयार करणे.
४. नदीचे स्वास्थ्य आणि मानवी आरोग्य याबाबत प्रचार व प्रसार रुपरेषा आखणे.
५. नदीचा तट, प्रवाह जैवविविधतेबाबत प्रत्येक जिल्ह्यात प्रचार, प्रसार याबाबत नियोजन करणे.
६. नदीच्या पाणलोट क्षेत्राचा अभ्यास करून त्यावर संबंधितांना कार्यवाहीबाबत अहवाल सादर करणे.
७. पावसाचे पाणी योग्य जागी अडवून भूजल स्तर उंचावणे, जनजागृती करण्याबाबत आकृतिबंध तयार करणे.
८. अतिक्रमण, शोषण आणि प्रदुषण या तीन प्रमुख कारणांचा अभ्यास आणि त्याचा नदी आणि मानवी जीवनावर होणारा परिणाम अभ्यासणे व त्याचा प्रचार व प्रसार करणेबाबत आखणी करणे.
९. महाराष्ट्रातील सुमारे ७५ नदी खोऱ्यांतून नदी संवाद यात्रा आयोजित करण्याबाबत आराखडा तयार करून अंमलबजावणी करणे.
१०. शासन, समाज आणि नदीवर काम करणाऱ्या संस्थांमध्ये सुसुत्रता आणणेसाठी प्रयत्न करणे.
११. स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था (ग्रामपंचायत, नगरपंचायत, नगरपालिका आणि महानगरपालिका) यांचे जलव्यवस्थापन अभ्यासणे, त्यातील उणीवा आणि उत्कृष्ट उदाहरणे अभ्यासणे, त्यांचे निराकरण करण्यास लोकसंवाद घडविणे.
१२. नदी, समाज आणि शासन यांच्यात सुसंवाद प्रस्थापित करणे.

४. समितीमधील अशासकीय सन्माननीय सदस्यांना वित्त विभागाने वेळोवेळी निर्गमित केलेल्या शासन निर्णयानुसार बैठक भत्ता अनुज्ञेय राहिल. सदर देयके "स्वातंत्र्याचा अमृत महोत्सव" अंतर्गत निर्माण करण्यात आलेल्या लेखाशीर्ष मागणी क्र. झेडडी-२, मुख्य लेखाशीर्ष २२०५ कला व संस्कृती, (१०२) कला व संस्कृती, (१३) स्वातंत्र्याचा अमृत महोत्सव, (१३) (०१) स्वातंत्र्याचा अमृत महोत्सवांतर्गत कार्यक्रम, (२२०५ ३७३३) ५० इतर खर्च (कार्यक्रम) या अंतर्गत मंजूर तरतूदीतून करण्यात येईल.

(विलास रा. थोरात)

(विलास रा. थोरात)
उप सचिव, महाराष्ट्र शासन

प्रत,

१. मा.राज्यपाल यांचे सचिव, मलबार हिल, राजभवन, मुंबई
२. मा. अध्यक्ष/मा. उपाध्यक्ष, विधानसभा, विधानमंडळ सचिवालय, मुंबई यांचे खाजगी सचिव
३. मा. सभापती/मा. उप सभापती, विधान परिषद, विधानमंडळ सचिवालय, मुंबई यांचे खाजगी सचिव
४. मा. मुख्यमंत्री, महाराष्ट्र राज्य यांचे खाजगी सचिव, मंत्रालय, मुंबई

५. मा. उप मुख्यमंत्री, महाराष्ट्र राज्य यांचे खाजगी सचिव, मंत्रालय, मुंबई
६. मा. मंत्री, सांस्कृतिक कार्य यांचे खाजगी सचिव, मंत्रालय, मुंबई ४०० ०३२
७. सर्व मा. मंत्री यांचे खाजगी सचिव
८. मा. विरोधी पक्षनेता विधानसभा / विधान परिषद यांचे खाजगी सचिव
९. सर्व मा. सदस्य, विधानसभा / विधान परिषद
१०. मा. मुख्य सचिव, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मंत्रालय, मुंबई
११. सर्व संबंधित शासकीय सदस्य, मंत्रालय, मुंबई ४०० ०३२
१२. सर्व मान्यवर अशासकीय समिती सदस्य (सांस्कृतिक कार्य संचालनालयामार्फत)
१३. सचिव (सां.का.) यांचे स्वीय सहाय्यक, पर्यटन व सांस्कृतिक कार्य विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई ३२
१४. उप सचिव (सां.का.) यांचे स्वीय सहाय्यक, पर्यटन व सांस्कृतिक कार्य विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई ३२
१५. संचालक, सांस्कृतिक कार्य संचालनालय, जुने सचिवालय इमारत, एम.जी. रोड, मुंबई ३२
१६. महासंचालक, माहिती व जनसंपर्क, मंत्रालय, मुंबई
१७. अधिदान व लेखा अधिकारी, मुंबई
१८. कार्यासन अधिकारी, पर्यटन व सांस्कृतिक कार्य विभाग (अर्थसंकल्प शाखा)
१९. निवासी लेखा परीक्षा अधिकारी, मुंबई,
२०. महालेखापाल (लेखा परीक्षा) - १ महाराष्ट्र, मुंबई
२१. महालेखापाल (लेखा परीक्षा) - २ महाराष्ट्र, नागपूर
२२. महालेखापाल (लेखा अनुज्ञेयता) - १ महाराष्ट्र, मुंबई
२३. महालेखापाल (लेखा व अनुज्ञेयता)- २ महाराष्ट्र, नागपूर
२४. निवड नस्ती, सां.का.४

TRIPATHY
ADVOCATE



Regarding constituting a committee
for Mission “Let’s Know the River”
under “Diamond Jubilee of Freedom
Festival”

Government of Maharashtra
Tourism & Cultural Affairs Department
Government Resolution No. Sankederna
8222/Pra.Kra.276/S.K. 4
Madam Cama Road, Hutatma Rajguru Chowk,
Mantralaya, Mumbai 400032.

Read: Government Resolution, Water Resources Dept. No.
Misc 2016/(Pra.Kra.07/16) Lakshevi (Astha), dt.11th
February 2016.

PREFACE:

Existence of Pancha Mahabhootas (The Five Great Elements in the Nature) is held as extremely important for living beings in Indian Culture. And this is why these Five Great Elements in the nature are worshipped and their impact on our life has been immensely underlined. “Water” is one of these Five Great Elements in the Nature. Non availability of sufficient clean water can endanger the existence of the living beings. Due to certain climatic changes during the past, the proportion and schedule of rainfall has become uncertain and it has become difficult to plan water management. Continuous draught situations during past few years in the State are feared to be leading to water crisis. Looking at the present availability of the water, it has become necessary to bring about awareness in the society about planning of water, avoiding wastage, using the water only where necessary, curbing pollution in rivers and water reservoirs, protecting infrastructural facilities, following the rules and regulations relating to the water. And

special efforts need to be taken in this direction. In view of the facts that have surfaced regarding water and green resources from the rivers and water reservoirs, and in order to establish communication, coordination with common citizens and to know about the river, this mission of "Let's Know the River" under "Diamond Jubilee of Freedom Festival" has been launched. The matter of constituting a committee under this mission was under consideration of the Government.

Government Decision:

Following committee is being constituted under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Secretary for planning and implementation of the mission "Let's Know the River" under "Diamond Jubilee of Freedom Festival".

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Designation
Government Members		
1	Hon'ble Chief Secretary, Maharashtra State	Chairman
2	Hon'ble Addl. Chief Secretary, Revenue	Member
3	Hon'ble Addl. Chief Secretary, Rural Development	Member
4	Principal Secretary, (Forests)	Executive Chairman
5	Principal Secretary, Water Resources	Member
6	Principal Secretary, Water Conservation	Member
7	Principal Secretary, Agricultural	Member
8	Principal Secretary, Higher & Technical Education	Member
9	Principal Secretary, School Education	Member
10	Principal Secretary, Urban Development-2	Member
11	Principal Secretary, Environment	Member

12	Principal Secretary, Industries	Member
13	Principal Secretary, Animal Husbandry	Member
14	Principal Secretary, Fisheries	Member
15	Principal Secretary, Water Supply and Hygiene	Member
16	Director General, Directorate of Information & Public Relations	Member
17	Chairman, Maharashtra State Bio-diversity Board, Nagpur	Member
18	Principal Chief Forest Conservator (Training) Pune	Member
19	Secretary, Cultural Affairs.	Member
20	Director General, Water & Land Management (WALMI)	Member
Non-Government Members		
21	Dr. Rajendra Singh	Special Invitee
22	Dr. Shri. Sumant Pandey	Member
23	Shri. Narendra Choudh	Member
24	Shri. Jayaji Paikrao	Member
25	Shri. Ramakant Kulkarni	Member
26	Dr. Gurudas Nulkar	Member
27	Shri. Aniket Louliya	Member
28	Shri. Rajesh Panhdit	Member
29	Shri. Mahendra Mahajan	Member
30	Director, Cultural Affairs.	Member Secretary

2. Term of the Committee:

This committee will remain functional for one year from its constitution or till further orders, whichever occurs first.

3. Aims and objectives of the Committee:

1. To organize River Dialogue Mission to relieve Maharashtra from the frequent adversities of floods and famines.
2. To plan the measures to common people river-literate and identify the agency for its implementation under this mission.
3. To prepare a draft for converting the river into 'Amrit Vahini'.
4. To prepare a profile for propagation and awareness regarding 'River Hygiene' and 'Human Hygiene'.
5. To plan the propagation of riverbank, watercourse, biodiversity, in every district.
6. To organize study of catchment area of the river and to submit the report about the action required to the concerned.
7. To store rainwater at appropriate places to raise groundwater level. To prepare plan for public awareness.
8. To study three main causes, encroachment, exploitation and pollution and its impact on river and human life, and to plan its propagation.
9. To prepare plan to organize 'Dialogue with River' tour in 75 river valleys in Maharashtra and implement the same.
10. To make efforts to bring harmony amongst the Government, Society and the groups working on the river.

11. To study the water management of local self government bodies (Grampanchayat, Nagarpanchayat, Municipalities and Municipal Corporations), to study the lacunae and organize public communication in order to resolve the issues.
12. To establish concord between river, society and government.

4. Hon'ble non-government members in the committee will be entitled for the meeting allowance as per the government decisions issued by Finance Department from time to time. Such bills will be sanctioned from the provision under: "Diamond Jubilee of Freedom Festival" Head Demand No.ZD-2, Main Accounts Head 2205 Art & Culture, (102) Art & Culture, (13) "Diamond Jubilee of Freedom Festival", (13) (01) Programme under "Diamond Jubilee of Freedom Festival", (2205 3733) 50 Other Expenses (Programmes).

Sd/-

(Vilas R. Thorat)

Dy. Secretary, Government of Maharashtra

Copy to,

1. Secretary to Hon'ble Governor, Malabar Hill, Raj Bhavan, Mumbai.
2. Private Secretary to Hon'ble Chairman/ Vice Chairman, Legislative Assembly, Council, Secretariat.
3. Private Secretary to Hon'ble Speaker/ Dy. Speaker, Legislative Assembly, Council, Secretariat.
4. Private Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Maharashtra State, Mantralaya, Mumbai.
5. Private Secretary to Hon'ble Dy. Chief Minister, Maharashtra State, Mantralaya, Mumbai.

6. Private Secretary to Hon'ble Minister, Cultural Affairs, Mantralaya, Mumbai.
7. Private Secretaries to all Hon'ble Ministers.
8. Private Secretaries to Hon'ble Opposition Party Leader, Legislative Assembly/ Council.
9. All Hon'ble Members, Legislative Assembly/ Council.
10. Hon'ble Chief Secretary, Maharashtra State, Mantralaya, Mumbai.
11. All concerned Government members, Mantralaya, Mumbai 400032.
12. All Hon'ble Non-government Committee Members (through directorate of Cultural Affairs)
13. Personal Assistant to the Secretary (C.A.), Tourism & Cultural Affairs dept., Mantralaya, Mumbai.
14. Personal Assistant to Dy. secretary (C.A.), Tourism & Cultural Affairs dept., Mantralaya, Mumbai.
15. directorate, Directorate of Cultural Affairs, Old Secretariat Bldg., M.G. Road, Mumbai 32.
16. Director General, Information & Public Relations, Mantralaya, Mumbai.
17. Pay & Accounts Officer, Mumbai
18. Desk Officer, tourism & Cultural Affairs Dept. (Budget Branch)
19. Resident Audit Officer, Mumbai 20.
20. Accountant General (Audit) – 1 Maharashtra, Mumbai
21. Accountant General (Audit) – 2 Maharashtra, Nagpur
22. Accountant General (Accounts & Licensing) – 1 Maharashtra, Mumbai.
23. Accountant General (Accounts & Licensing) – 2 Maharashtra, Nagpur.
24. Selection File, C.A. 4.

“स्वातंत्र्याचा अमृत महोत्सव” अंतर्गत “चला जाणुया नदीला” या अभियानासाठी जिल्हास्तरीय समिती स्थापन करणेबाबत.

महाराष्ट्र शासन
पर्यटन व सांस्कृतिक कार्य विभाग
शासन निर्णय क्र. संकीर्ण ८२२२/प्र.क्र.२७६/सां.का.४
मादाम काना रोड, हुतात्मा राजगुरु चौक,
मंत्रालय, मुंबई ४०० ०३२
दिनांक : १४ ऑक्टोबर, २०२२

संदर्भ : शासन निर्णय पर्यटन व सांस्कृतिक कार्य विभाग, क्र. संकीर्ण ८२२२/प्र.क्र.२७६/सां.का.४, दिनांक ३० सप्टेंबर, २०२२

प्रस्तावना :-

गेल्या काही वर्षांतील पर्जन्याच्या विचलनामुळे कधी अनावृष्टी तर कधी अतिवृष्टी होतेआहे. परिणामी पूर आणि दुष्काळ यासारख्या समस्या वारंवार भेडसावत आहेत. यामुळे शेतीउत्पादनावर विपरीत परिणाम होतो आहे. वाढते नागरीकरण, आणि औद्योगीकरणामुळे उपलब्ध पाण्यावरील ताण वाढला आहे. प्रदूषणासारख्या वाढत्या समस्यांमुळे उपलब्ध भूपृष्ठजलाची उपयुक्तता घटत आहे. नद्यांमध्ये / जलाशयामध्ये आलेल्या गाळामुळे त्यांची वहनक्षमता / साठवण क्षमता कमी झालेली आहे. या सर्व बाबींचा विचार करता नदीला जाणून घेणे आणि तिच्या समस्यांचा अभ्यास करून त्यांची सोडवणूक करण्यासाठी उपनिर्दिष्ट संदर्भित शासन निर्णयान्वये मुख्य सचिव यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली राज्यस्तरीय समिती गठीत करण्यात आलेली आहे. स्वातंत्र्याच्या अमृत महोत्सवाच्या निमित्ताने “चला जाणुया नदीला” या अभियानाखाली नदी संवाद यात्रेची सुरुवात दिनांक २ ऑक्टोबर २०२२ रोजी सेवाग्राम वर्धा येथून झालेली आहे.

सदर अभियानाचे उद्दिष्ट :-

१. नदी संवाद अभियानाचे आयोजन करणे.
२. जनसामान्यांना नदीसाक्षर करण्याबाबत उपाययोजना आखणे
३. नागरीकांच्या सहकार्याने नदीचा सर्वंकष अभ्यास करणे व त्याबाबचा प्रचार व प्रसार करणे
४. अमृत वाहिनी बनविण्यासाठी मसुदा तयार करणे.
५. नदीचे स्वास्थ्य आणि मानवी आरोग्य याबाबत प्रचार व प्रसार रुपरेषा आखणे.
६. नदीचा तट, प्रवाह जैवविविधतेबाबत प्रत्येक जिल्ह्यात प्रचार, प्रसार याबाबत नियोजन करणे.
७. नदी खोऱ्यांचे नकाशे, नदीची पुर रेषा, पाणलोट क्षेत्राचे नकाशे, मातीचे क्षरण, पर्यजन्याच्या नोंदी, मागील पाच वर्षांतील पूर आणि दुष्काळाच्या नोंदी या बाबतची माहिती संकलित करणे.
८. पावसाचे पाणी योग्य जागी अडवून भूजल स्तर उंचावणे, जनजागृती करणे.
९. अतिक्रमण, शोषण आणि प्रदुषण या तीन प्रमुख कारणांचा अभ्यास व त्याचा परिणाम अभ्यासणे.
१०. नदी संवाद यात्रा आयोजित करण्याबाबत आराखडा तयार करून अंमलबजावणी करणे.

११. नदी, समाज आणि शासन यांच्यात सुसंवाद प्रस्थापित करणे.

सदर अभियानांतर्गत प्रत्येक जिल्ह्यातून वाहणाऱ्या निवडक नद्यांबाबतची माहिती, तिचा प्रचार-प्रसार आणि त्यानुषंगिक बाबींसाठी सहाय्य करण्याकरिता जिल्हाधिकारी यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली जिल्हानिहाय समिती गठीत करण्याची बाब शासनाच्या विचाराधीन होती.

शासन निर्णय-

“स्वातंत्र्याचा अमृत महोत्सव” याअंतर्गत “चला जाणूया नदीला” या अभियानाच्या सहाय्यासाठी राज्यातील प्रत्येक जिल्ह्यामध्ये खालीलप्रमाणे समिती गठीत करण्यास मान्यता देण्यात येत आहे.

अ.क्र.	सदस्याचे नांव	पद
१.	जिल्हाधिकारी	अध्यक्ष
२.	मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी, जिल्हा परिषद	सह अध्यक्ष
३.	निबंधक, विद्यापीठ (जिल्ह्याच्या मुख्यालयी विद्यापीठाचे मुख्यालय असल्यास)	विशेष निमंत्रित सदस्य
४.	आयुक्त महानगरपालिका (जिल्ह्याच्या मुख्यालयी महानगर पालिका असल्यास) किंवा त्यांचे उपायुक्त दर्जापेक्षा कमी नसलेले प्रतिनिधी	विशेष निमंत्रित सदस्य
५.	निवासी उप जिल्हाधिकारी	सदस्य
६.	प्रकल्प संचालक जिल्हा ग्रामीण विकास यंत्रणा	सदस्य
७.	उपमुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी (पंचायत)	सदस्य
८.	जिल्हा अधीक्षक कृषी अधिकारी	सदस्य
९.	कार्यकारी अभियंता (छोटे पाटबंधारे जिल्हा परिषद)	सदस्य
१०.	जिल्हा जलसंधारण अधिकारी (स्थानिक स्तर)	सदस्य
११.	वरिष्ठ नृ वैज्ञानिक भूजल सर्वेक्षण विकास यंत्रणा	सदस्य
१२.	आरोग्य उपसंचालक	सदस्य
१३.	जिल्हा आरोग्य अधिकारी	सदस्य
१४.	शिक्षणाधिकारी (प्राथमिक)	सदस्य
१५.	शिक्षणाधिकारी (माध्यमिक)	सदस्य
१६.	जिल्हा माहिती अधिकारी	सदस्य
१७.	उपविभागीय अधिकारी (सर्व)	सदस्य
१८.	कार्यकारी अभियंता जलसंपदा सर्व	सदस्य
१९.	अध्यक्ष, कृषी विज्ञान केंद्र (जिल्ह्यात असल्यास)	सदस्य
२०.	प्रादेशिक अधिकारी महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ	सदस्य
२१.	जिल्हा खनिकर्म अधिकारी	सदस्य
२२.	गटविकास अधिकारी (सर्व)	सदस्य
२३.	प्रकल्प संचालक, जिल्हा ग्रामीण विकास यंत्रणा	सदस्य
२४.	संचालक विभागीय जलसाक्षरता केंद्रे	सदस्य
२५.	कार्यक्रम अधिकारी राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना सर्व महाविद्यालये	सदस्य
२६.	अधीक्षक अभियंता (सिंचन व्यवस्थापन) जलसंपदा विभाग	सह सदस्य सचिव

२७.	जिल्हा वन संरक्षक	सदस्य सचिव
"चला जाणुया नदीला" अभियानाचे समन्वयक		
२८.	नदी प्रहरी सदस्य (जिल्हा निहाय सोबत जोडलेल्या यादीमध्ये नमूद करण्यात आले आहे) (जास्तीत-जास्त ३ सदस्य)	सदस्य
समितीची बैठक प्रत्येक महिन्यास अनिवार्य असेल. आवश्यकता भासल्यास का पेक्षा अधिक वेळा घेता येईल.		

०२. **समितीचा कार्यकाळ :-**

- शासन निर्णय निर्गमित झाल्यापासून एक वर्ष अथवा पुढील आदेश होई पर्यंत यापैकी जे अगोदर घडेल ते.

०३. **समितीची कार्यक्षेत्रे :-**

- "चला जाणुया नदीला" ही नदी यात्रा आशयपूर्ण, प्रभावी आणि लोकसहभागाची चळवळ होण्यासाठी शासनाच्या सर्व विभागाकडून आवश्यक ते सर्व सहकार्य वेळेवर करण्यासाठी सनियंत्रण
- जिल्हास्तरावरील यात्रेचे स्थानिक परिस्थितीनुसार नियोजन करण्याचे अधिकार त्या-त्या जिल्ह्याचे जिल्हाधिकारी यांना असतील.
- यात्रेच्या पूर्वतयारी साठी सोबतच्या परिशिष्टानुसार आवश्यक ती पूरक माहिती संबंधित विभागाने नदी यात्रीस पुरवावी.
- यात्रेदरम्यानच्या समन्वयासाठी तक्त्यात नमूद क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयातील एक समन्वयक अधिकारी घोषित करणेबाबत जिल्हाधिकारी कार्यालयाकडून कार्यवाही करण्यात यावी.

०४. **जिल्हाधिकारी यांच्याकडून समितीतील "चला जाणुया नदीला" अभियानाचे समन्वयक व त्यांच्या समवेत कार्यरत या अभियानाच्या चमुतील सदस्यांना उपलब्ध करून द्यावयाच्या सोयी-सुविधा :-**

- वास्तव्यासाठी प्राधान्याने आणि शासकीय दराने शासकीय विश्रामगृह
- ग्रामसभा, महिला सभा, शाळांना, महाविद्यालयांना शासकीय कार्यालये, उद्योग इ आस्थापनांना भेटीदरम्यान त्या-त्या विभागाचा एक समन्वयक उपस्थित राहील, अशी व्यवस्था करण्यात यावी.
- यात्रा यशस्वी व्हावी यासाठी आवश्यक ते सर्व सहकार्य देणे.
- नदी यात्रेदरम्यान प्रचार व प्रसिध्दीसाठी समितीतील "चला जाणुया नदीला" अभियानाचे समन्वयकासाठी (चित्र बोर्ड, माहिती फलके, एल.ई.डी. इत्यादी) एक कॅटर व एक प्रवासी वाहन याची व्यवस्था जिल्हाधिकारी कार्यालयाकडून करण्यात यावी.
- समिती अध्यक्ष आणि नोडल अधिकारी यांचा सर्व विभागाशी नियमित संपर्क असावा यासाठी जिल्हाधिकारी यांनी त्यांच्या अधिपत्याखाली जबाबदार अधिकारी नियुक्त करावा.
- जिल्हाधिकारी यांनी "चला जाणुया नदीला" अभियानाचे समन्वयकाना उपलब्ध करून द्यावयाची माहिती परिशिष्ट-२ मध्ये सोबत जोडली आहे.

०५. अमृत नदी यात्रेचा कालावधी :-

- या यात्रे दरम्यान २ ऑक्टोबर, २०२२ ते २६ जानेवारी, २०२३ या कालावधीमध्ये संपूर्ण राज्यभरातील किमान ७५ नद्यांवर यात्रा संपन्न होणार आहे. (नद्यांची संख्या ७५ पेक्षाही अधिक असू शकेल).
- प्रत्येक जिल्ह्यात सदर अभियान दिनांक १५ ऑक्टोबर, २०२२ रोजी डॉ. एपीजे अब्दुल कलाम यांच्या जन्मदिनाचे औचित्य साधुन "चला जाणुया नदीला" या अभियानाची सुरुवात जिल्ह्याच्या मुख्यालयात समितीची बैठक आयोजित करुन करावी.

०६. अभियानाचा कृति आराखडा :-

- १५ ऑक्टोबर २०२२ ते ३० नोव्हेंबर २०२२ या कालावधीत यात्रेचा /अभ्यासाचा पहिला टप्पा पूर्ण करण्यात यावा. दिनांक १ डिसेंबर २०२२ पासून ३१ डिसेंबर २०२२ या कालावधीत यात्रेचा दुसरा टप्पा असेल.
- या अभ्यासावर आधारित लोक शिक्षणाचा आणि प्रबोधनाचा कार्यक्रम नियोजित करावा.
- दिनांक १ जानेवारी २०२३ ते २० जानेवारी २०२३ या काळात अहवालाचे अंतिमीकरण करण्यात यावे. याबाबत जिल्हाधिकारी यांनी स्वतः लक्ष घालून संबंधितांना सूचना देण्यात याव्यात.
- २२ जानेवारी, २०२२ पर्यंत या उपक्रमासाठी शासनाच्या समन्वय विभागाकडे जिल्हाधिकारी यांनी अहवाल सादर करावा.

०७. अमृत नदी यात्रेचे संभाव्य स्वरूप :-

नदी यात्रा तीन टप्प्यात असेल

- **पूर्वतयारी :-** जिल्हास्तरावरील "चला जाणुया नदीला" अभियानाचे समन्वयकांनी स्थानिक यंत्रणेकडून आवश्यक ती माहिती जिल्हाधिकारी यांचेमार्फत विहित वेळेत प्राप्त करुन घ्यावी.
- ज्या ठिकाणी यात्रा प्रवेश करणार आहे त्याबाबत विहित वेळेत त्या त्या ठिकाणातील स्थानिक प्रशासन/ लोकप्रतिनिधी /संस्था इ. यांना संबंधीत क्षेत्रीय शासकीय यंत्रणेकडून अवगत करण्यात येईल. या उपक्रमात स्थानिक विद्यार्थी/महिला/सेवानिवृत्त अधिकारी/कर्मचारी यांचा जास्तीत जास्त सहभाग असण्याबाबत समितीने प्रयत्न करावा.
- **ग्रामीण /शहरी भाग येथील भेट :-** सर्वसाधारणपणे सूर्योदय ते सूर्यास्त या काळात भेट असेल (आवश्यकता असेल तर दोन दिवस देखील नियोजन करण्यास हरकत नाही).
- पहिल्या सत्रात गावातील लोकांशी यात्रेचा उद्देश इ. बाबत चर्चा असेल,
- दुसऱ्या सत्रात शिवार फेरी /प्रक्षेत्र भेट उद्योग भेट इ. भेटी दरम्यानच्या समन्वयकांनी अभ्यासपूर्णरित्या नोंदी घेवून जिल्हाधिकारी यांना शासनास सादर करण्यासाठी पाठविण्यात याव्यात



- नदीच्या समस्या जाणून घेण्यासाठी नदी यात्रेतील सदस्यांनी खालील प्रकारचे गट तयार करून आवश्यक तेथे संबंधीत अधिकारी यांच्याशी चर्चा करून समस्या व त्यावरील उपाययोजना याबाबतचा अहवाल जिल्हा समितीतील सदस्यांना सुपूर्द करावा. "चला जाणुया नदीला" अभियानाचे समन्वयक सदस्य छाननी करून जिल्हाधिकारी यांना अहवाल सादर करतील.
- नदीचा अभ्यास गट
- नदी समस्या विश्लेषण गट
- नदी निदान गट
- नदी उपचार गट
- नदी क्षेत्रात असलेली शाळा, महाविद्यालय, तंत्र महाविद्यालये इ. संस्थामधून तज्ञ गट
- लोकशिक्षण

०८. नदीची पाठशाळा :-

स्थानिक पातळीवर नदीच्या समस्या आणि त्यावरील संभाव्य उपाय याबाबत विभिन्न घटकांपर्यंत शालेय / महाविद्यालयीन विद्यार्थ्यांमार्फत तसेच इतर लोकसहभागातून "चला जाणुया नदीला" अभियानाचे समन्वयकांमार्फत उपक्रम राबविण्यात यावा.

०९. निधी :-

"स्वातंत्र्याचा अमृत महोत्सव" या उपक्रमांतर्गत जिल्हा वार्षिक योजनांतर्गतच्या नाविष्यपूर्ण योजनांसाठीच्या मंजूर तरतुदीच्या कमाल १० टक्के मर्यादेपर्यंत विशेष बाब म्हणून नियोजन विभागाचे पत्र क्र. डीएपी-१०२२/प्र.क्र.९३/का.१४८९ दिनांक ११ मे, २०२२ च्या पत्रान्वये विशेष बाब म्हणून निधी उपलब्ध करून देण्याचे निर्देशित केले आहे. त्यानुसार या अभियानासाठी लागणारा प्रशासकीय तसेच इतर अनुषंगिक बाबींवर होणारा खर्च जिल्हा नियोजन विकास समितीच्या निधीमधून करण्यात यावा.

१०. नदी व समन्वयक :-

सोबत निवड केलेल्या राज्यातील नद्या व त्यावरील नियुक्त समन्वयक व त्यांचा संपर्क क्रमांक परिशिष्ट-१ मध्ये जोडलेला आहे.

११. सदर शासन निर्णय महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या www.maharashtra.gov.in या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध करण्यात आला असून त्याचा संगणक संकेतांक क्रमांक २०२२१०१४१९४२४२७८२३ असा आहे. हा शासन निर्णय डिजीटल स्वाक्षरीने साक्षांकित करून काढण्यात येत आहे.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नांवाने,

VILAS RAMRAO
THORAT

(विलास रा. थोरात)

उप सचिव, महाराष्ट्र शासन

प्रत,

१. मा.राज्यपाल यांचे सचिव, मलवार हिल, राजभवन, मुंबई

२. मा. अध्यक्ष/मा. उपाध्यक्ष, विधानसभा, विधानमंडळ सचिवालय, मुंबई यांचे खाजगी सचिव
३. मा. सभापती/मा. उप सभापती, विधान परिषद, विधानमंडळ सचिवालय, मुंबई यांचे खाजगी सचिव
४. मा. मुख्यमंत्री, महाराष्ट्र राज्य यांचे खाजगी सचिव, मंत्रालय, मुंबई
५. मा. उप मुख्यमंत्री, महाराष्ट्र राज्य यांचे खाजगी सचिव, मंत्रालय, मुंबई
६. मा. मंत्री, सांस्कृतिक कार्य यांचे खाजगी सचिव, मंत्रालय, मुंबई ४०० ०३२
७. सर्व मा. मंत्री यांचे खाजगी सचिव
८. मा. विरोधी पक्षनेता विधानसभा / विधान परिषद यांचे खाजगी सचिव
९. सर्व मा. सदस्य, विधानसभा / विधान परिषद
१०. मा. मुख्य सचिव, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मंत्रालय, मुंबई
११. प्रधान सचिव, विधीमंडळ सचिवालय मुंबई
१२. सचिव, सार्वजनिक बांधकाम विभाग (इमारत)
१३. सर्व विभागीय आयुक्त
१४. सर्व जिल्हाधिकारी
१५. सर्व मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी जिल्हा परिषद
१६. सर्व आयुक्त महानगर पालिका
१७. संचालक नगरपालिका प्रशासन
१८. सर्व मुख्याधिकारी नगरपालिका/नगरपरिषद
१९. सर्व मान्यवर शासकीय सदस्य, मंत्रालय, मुंबई ४०० ०३२
२०. सर्व मान्यवर समिती समन्वयक (सांस्कृतिक कार्य संचालनालयामार्फत)
२१. सचिव (सां.का.) यांचे स्वीय सहाय्यक, पर्यटन व सांस्कृतिक कार्य विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई ३२
२२. उप सचिव (सां.का.) यांचे स्वीय सहाय्यक, पर्यटन व सांस्कृतिक कार्य विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई ३२
२३. संचालक, सांस्कृतिक कार्य संचालनालय, जुने सचिवालय इमारत, एम.जी. रोड, मुंबई ३२
२४. महासंचालक, माहिती व जनसंपर्क, मंत्रालय, मुंबई
२५. अधिदान व लेखा अधिकारी, मुंबई
२६. कार्यासन अधिकारी, पर्यटन व सांस्कृतिक कार्य विभाग (अर्थसंकल्प शाखा)
२७. निवासी लेखा परीक्षा अधिकारी, मुंबई,
२८. महालेखापाल (लेखा परीक्षा) - १ महाराष्ट्र, मुंबई
२९. महालेखापाल (लेखा परीक्षा) - २ महाराष्ट्र, नागपूर
३०. महालेखापाल (लेखा अनुज्ञेयता) - १ महाराष्ट्र, मुंबई
३१. महालेखापाल (लेखा व अनुज्ञेयता)- २ महाराष्ट्र, नागपूर
३२. निवड नस्ती, सां.का.४.



**SETTING UP OF DISTRICT-LEVEL
COMMITTEE FOR "CHALA
JANUYA NADILA" CAMPAIGN
UNDER "SWATANTRYACHA
AMRUT MAHOTSAV".**

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

Tourism and Cultural Affairs Department

Government Resolution KR. SANKIRN 8222/

PR.KR.276/SAN.KA.4

Madam Cama Road, Hutatma Rajguru Chowk,
Mantralaya, Mumbai 400 032

Date : 14 October, 2022

Reference : Government Resolution Tourism and
Cultural Affairs Department, KR.
SANKIRN 8222/PR.KR.276/SAN.
KA.4, dated 30 September, 2022

INTRODUCTION :-

Due to deviation in rainfall during the last several years
sometimes there are scanty rain and sometime excessive rain.

Resultantly we have to frequently encounter flood-like situation and drought. This has adversely affected agricultural production. Due to increasing urbanisation, and industrialization there is tremendous pressure on available water resources. Due to increasing pollution utility of ground water is decreasing. Due to sludge in the rivers / water bodies its carrying capacity / storage capacity has gone down. By considering all these facts for understanding rivers and studying its problems and resolving the same a State-level Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary vide the above-referred Government Resolution. On the occasion of Swatantryacha Amrut Mahotsav under "Chala Januya Nadila" Campaign the River Dialogue Journey has commenced from 2 October 2022 from Sevagram Wardha.

OBJECTIVES OF THE SAID CAMPAIGN :-

1. Organising River Dialogue Campaign.
2. Taking measures for making the people river-literate.
3. To do an overall study of rivers with the co-operation of citizens and doing promotion and dissemination in this regard.
4. Preparing draft of Amrut Channel.



5. Drawing up outline for promotion and dissemination in respect of health of river and human health.
6. Planning for promotion, dissemination in each District about river bed, flow bio-diversity.
7. Collation of information as regards maps of river valleys, flood line of rivers, watershed area maps, soil erosion, recording of rain, recording of flood and drought in the last five years.
8. Blocking the rain water at suitable places and raising the ground water level, creating public awareness.
9. Studying the three main reasons like encroachment, exploitation and pollution and studying their impact.
10. Preparing outline for organizing River Dialogue Journey and implementing them.
11. Establishing harmony between river, society and Government.

For assisting in collecting information about selected rivers flowing through each District under the said Campaign, its promotion-dissemination and related matters the issue of constituting a District-wise Committee under the Chairmanship of Collector was under consideration of the Government.



GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION-

For assisting in "Chala Januya Nadila" Campaign under "Swatantryacha Amrut Mahotsav" approval is being given for constitution of Committee in each District of the State as under.

Sr.No.	Name of Member	Post
1.	Collector	Chairman
2.	Chief Executive Officer, Jilla Parishad	Joint Chairman
3.	Registrar, University (If University Headquarters is located within District Headquarters)	Special Invitee Member
4.	Commissioner Mahanagarpalika (If Mahanagar-palika is located within District Headquarters) or representative not below the rank of Deputy Commissioner	Special Invitee Member
5.	Resident Deputy Collector	Member
6.	Project Director District Rural Development Agency	Member
7.	Deputy Chief Executive Officer (Panchayat)	Member
8.	District Superintending Agricultural Officer	Member
9.	Executive Engineer (Minor Irrigation Jilla Parishad)	Member
10.	District Water Resources Officer (Local level)	Member
11.	Senior Geologist Water Survey Development Agency	Member
12.	Deputy Director Health	Member
13.	District Health Officer	Member
14.	Education Officer (Primary)	Member
15.	Education Officer (Secondary)	Member
16.	District Information Officer	Member
17.	Deputy Divisional Officer (All)	Member
18.	Executive Engineer Water Resources All	Member
19.	Chairman, Agricultural Science Centre (if within District)	Member

...5...

... 5 ...

20.	Regional Officer Maharashtra Pollution Control Board	Member
21.	District Mining Officer	Member
22.	Block Development Officer (All)	Member
23.	Project Director, District Rural Development Agency	Member
24.	Director Divisional Water Literacy Centres	Member
25.	Programme Officer National Services Scheme All Universities	Member
26.	Superintending Engineer (Irrigation Management) Water Resources Department	Joint Member Secretary
27.	District Conservator of Forest	Member Secretary
"Chala Januya Nadila" Campaign Coordinator		
28.	River Guard Member (mentioned District-wise in the enclosed List) (At the most 3 members)	Member
Committee Meeting every month is mandatory. If felt necessary, can be held more than once.		

02. **Tenure of the Committee :-**

- One year from the date of issue of Government Resolution or till further orders, whichever is earlier.

03. **Terms of Reference of the Committee :-**

- For the River Journey "Chala Januya Nadila" becoming purposeful, effective and mass movement regulation for receiving all necessary co-operation timely from all the Government Departments.

...6...

- As per circumstances of the local journey the authority for doing planning at the District level will be that of Collector of the respective District.
- For preparatory work of the journey all necessary supplementary information as per the enclosed annexure should be supplied by the concerned Department to the river traveler.
- For coordination during the journey action should be taken by the Collector's Office for declaring one Coordination Officer from the Regional Office mentioned in the statement.

04. Facilities to be made available by the Collector to Coordinator of the "Chala Januya Nadila" Campaign and members of the team of this Campaign working with them :-

- Government hostels preferably for residence and at Government rates.
- During the visits to establishments like Gramsabha, Mahila Sabha, Schools, Colleges, Government Offices, Industries etc. such arrangement should be made that one Coordinator from the respective Department remains present.
- It is necessary to extend all co-operation for making the Journey successful.



- For publicity and dissemination during the River Journey Office of the Collector should make arrangement of one cater (picture board, notice board, L.E.D. etc.) and one passenger vehicle to the Coordinator of "Chala Januya Nadila" Campaign of the Committee.
- The Collector should appoint a responsible officer within his jurisdiction for the Committee Chairman and Nodal Officer to maintain regular contact with all the Departments.
- The information to be made available by the Collector to the Coordinator of "Chala Nadila Januya" Campaign will be as per Annexure-2 enclosed herewith.

05. **Amrut River Journey period :-**

- During this Journey from 2 October, 2022 to 26 January, 2023 the journey of minimum 75 Rivers in the entire State will be completed. (Number of Rivers can be more than 75).
- In every District the said "Chala Januya Nadila" Campaign should be started to coincide with Dr. APJ Kalam's birthday from the District Headquarters by organising a meeting of the Committee.



06. **Campaign Action Plan :-**

- During the period from 15 October 2022 to 30 November 2022 first phase of the Journey/Study should be started.
- Based on this Study public education and enlightenment programme should be planned.
- Finalisation of Report should be done during the period 1 January 2023 to 20 January 2023. The Collector should inform those concerned by paying personal attention in this regard.
- The Collector should submit report about this undertaking with the Government's Coordination Department upto 22 January, 2022.

07. **Possible nature of Amrut River Journey :**

River Journey will be in three phases.

- **Preparatory** :- The District level "Chala Januya Nadila" Campaign Coordinator should obtain required information from the local agency through the Collector within the stipulated time.
- The place where the Journey will enter will be made known to the respective local administration / people's representatives / organisations etc. of that place by the concerned Regional Government agency within the



stipulated time. The Committee should endeavour for maximum participation in this undertaking from local students/women/retired officials /employees.

- **Visit to Rural/Urban areas :-** Generally the visits will be from sunrise to sunset (if necessary then there is no objection to planning for two days also).
 - In the first session there will be discussion with people from the village regarding objective of the Journey etc.
 - In the second session Shivar visit/Field visit, Industrial visit etc. The Coordinator during the visits should complete doing noting of the studies and send the same to the Collector for submitting to the Government.
 - For understanding problems of the Rivers, members on the River Journey should prepare following types of Gats, hold discussions with the concerned officers wherever necessary, entrust report on the problems and measures thereon to members of the District Committee. The Campaign Coordinator Member, after scrutinizing will submit it to the Collector.
- River Study Group
- River Problem Analysis Group
- River Diagnosis Group



- River Treatment Group
- Expert Group from institutions like schools, colleges, technical colleges etc. in the River area.
- Public education.

08. **River School :-**

At the local level undertakings as regards problems of Rivers and possible solutions thereon should be implemented by the "Chala Januya Nadila" Campaign Coordinator through various segments school / college students as well as other public participation.

09. **Funds :-**

It is directed vide Planning Department's letter No.DAP-1022/PR.KR.93/KA.1481 dated 11 May, 2022 to provide funds as a special case upto a maximum limit of 10 percent of the sanctioned provision for innovative schemes under the District Annual Plan under "Swatantryacha Amrut Mahotsav" initiative. Accordingly expenses towards administrative and other related issues should be incurred from the funds of the District Planning Development Committee.



10. **River and Coordinator :-**

The Rivers selected in the State and Coordinators appointed thereon and their contact numbers are enclosed herewith in Annexure-1.

11. The said Government Resolution is made available on Government of Maharashtra website www.maharashtra.gov.in and its computer code number is 202210141942427823. This Government Resolution is certified by digital signature and issued.

As per the order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra.

VILAS RAMRAO

THORAT

(Vilas R. Thorat)

Deputy Secretary, Government of Maharashtra

Copy to,

1. The Secretary to the Hon'ble Governor, Malabar Hill, Rajbhavan, Mumbai



2. The Private Secretary to Hon'ble Chairman/Hon'ble Vice Chairman, Vidhansabha, Vidhanmandal Sachivalaya, Mumbai
3. The Private Secretary to the Hon'ble Speaker/Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Vidhan Parishad, Vidhanmandal Sachivalaya, Mumbai
4. The Private Secretary to the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Maharashtra State, Mantralaya, Mumbai
5. The Private Secretary to the Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister, Maharashtra State, Mantralaya, Mumbai
6. The Private Secretary to the Hon'ble Minister, Maharashtra State, Mantralaya, Mumbai 400 032
7. The Private Secretary to all Hon'ble Ministers
8. The Private Secretary to Hon'ble Leader of Opposition Vidhansabha/Vidhan Parishad
9. All Hon'ble Members, Vidhansabha/Vidhan Parishad
10. Hon'ble Chief Secretary, Maharashtra State, Mantralaya, Mumbai
11. The Principal Secretary, Vidhanmandal Sachivalaya, Mumbai
12. The Secretary, Public Works Department (Buildings)
13. All Divisional Commissioners
14. All Collectors

15. All Chief Executive Officers Jilla Parishad
16. All Commissioners Mahanagar Palika
17. The Director Nagarpalika Administration
18. All Chief Officer Nagarpalika/Nagarparishad
19. All Honourable Government Members, Mantralaya,
Mumbai 400 032
20. All Honourable Committee Coordinators (through
Directorate of Cultural Affairs)
21. The Personal Secretary to the Secretary (C.A.), Tourism and
Cultural Affairs Department, Mantralaya, Mumbai 32
22. The Personal Secretary to the Deputy Secretary (C.A.),
Tourism and Cultural Affairs Department, Mantralaya,
Mumbai 32
23. The Director, Directorate of Cultural Affairs, Old
Sachivalaya Building, M. G. Road, Mumbai 32
24. The Director General, Information and Public Relations,
Mantralaya, Mumbai
25. The Pay and Accounts Officer, Mumbai
26. The Desk Officer, Tourism and Cultural Affairs Department
(Budget Wing)
27. The Resident Auditor, Mumbai,
28. The Accountant General (Audit) - 1 Maharashtra, Mumbai

29. The Accountant General (Audit) – 2 Maharashtra, Nagpur
30. The Accountant General (Accounts Entitlement) – 1
Maharashtra, Mumbai
31. The Accountant General (Accounts Entitlement) – 2
Maharashtra, Nagpur
32. Select File, San. Ka. 4



ANNEXURE 2

Information to be made available by the Collector to "Chala Januya Nadila" Campaign Coordinator.

Sr.No.	Nature of Information
1.	All information about number of families population etc. (demographic) of urban area of the village
2.	Tanker-affected (villages/ward where water is supplied by tankers)
3.	Flood-prone areas of the villages
4.	Villages within forest area
5.	Mandal-wise Rainfall (information for the last 10 years)
6.	Village-wise and Industry-wise industries of the District
7.	Last three years report about pollution of rivers
8.	Names of the Soil Testing Laboratories
9.	Names of the Percolation Pond Storage Lakes
10.	Village-wise total area fit for cultivation etc.
11.	Fisheries of the District
12.	Grampanchayats established by BMC
13.	Watershed-wise Ground Water Report
14.	Maps of Rivers
15.	Tourism sites of the District
16.	Religious places of the District
17.	Sewage water drainage information
18.	Water balance (if done) or else its supplementary information
19.	Information regarding Mangroves etc.
20.	Villages with salty water and sweet water problems
Besides this if other necessary information is required at local level it should be supplied.	

परिशिष्ट - १							
Name Of coordinator (River wise)							
Sr No	River Names	Len gth in Km	Name of The Coordinat or	Contact No	District	Origin Location	Confluenc e Location
Godavari Basin							
1	Shivna	120	Gokul Santaram Surase	9511069999	Auranga bad	Ajhantha Hills, Goutala, Tal Kannad	Sendurwadi, Gangapur Tal.
			Satish Wagh	9764856766			
2	Manjara	724	Mr. Aniket Lohiya	9823030005	Beed	Gokhadi, Tal- Patoda, Dist - Beed	Basar
			Hussein Gawali	9421939392			
			Mr. Aniket Lohiya	9823030005	Latur		
			Sanjay Gawai	9423345877			
			Captain. Dr. B M Godbole	9423719660			
			Mr. Aniket Lohiya	9823030005	Osmana bad		
			Mr. Aniket Lohiya	9823030005	Nanded		
			Pramod Deshmukh	8788054067			
			Dipak Mortale	9422174647			
3	Seeta nadi	38	Balasaheb Shimbolikar	8087544777	Nanded	Sitakhandi, Tal - Gokarn	Trifalkota, Tal - Mudatkhe d
			Nandan Phatak	9422741498			
4	Dham	86	Murlidhar Belkhode	9822523895	Wardha	Gundmund, Tal- Aaravi	Saungi Berada, Tal- Samudrap ur
			Madhav Kotasthane	9422142781			
5	Lendi	80	Kailas yesge - Kavalgaon kar	9890737451	Nanded	Udgir district Latur	Sangavi, Tal- biloli

परिशिष्ट - १

Name Of coordinator (River wise)							
Sr No	River Names	Len gth in Km	Name of The Coordinat or	Contact No	District	Origin Location	Confluenc e Location
			Vasant Ravangaon kar	7350156 367			
			Yadav Borgaonka r	9503135 081			
6	Manar	162	Pramod Deshmukh	8788054 067	Nanded	Dharmapuri, Tal- Ahamadapur	Hivrga Thadi
			Shivaji Deshpand e	7588068 900			
7	Dudhana	177	Ramakant Kulkarni	9881700 332	Auranga bad	Aurangabad , Jalna- Parbhani	Hattagaon , Parbhani
			Sarang Salavi (Parbhani)	9890712 688			
			Ratnadeep Munde	9022348 484			
			Ramakant Kulkarni	9881700 332	Parbhani		
			Ramakant Kulkarni	9881700 332	Nanded		
8	Jeev Rekha	24	Manohar Sarode	8855063 776	Jalna	Akola dev Tal - Jafarabad	Jafarabad
9	Kayadhu	137	Jayaji Paikrao	9423141 797	Hingoli	Aagarwadi, Kankarwadi	Sangam Chincholi
			Dishant Paikrao	9423106 858			
			Jayaji Paikrao	9423141 797	Nanded		
			Dayanand Kadam	9423141 797			
10	Madhom ati	5	Sudhir Sabhadinde	9922699 011	Hingoli	Aundha- Vasai	Aundha
			Vilas Athawle	9881913 082			
11	Gomati	4	Rahul Salve	9881567 804	Hingoli	Gilori	Sengaon
			Haribhau Khanpate	8552853 209			

परिशिष्ट - १							
Name Of coordinator (River wise)							
Sr . N o	River Names	Len gth in Km	Name of The Coordinat or	Contact No	District	Origin Location	Confluenc e Location
			Dinesh Jamdade	7755957 165			
12	Bhadbha di	25	Haribhau Pattebaha dur	9325233 029	Hingoli	Malhivra to	Hingoli
			Datta Ghuge	9970965 585			
13	Modbi	3	Vijay Mulgir	8805545 748	Hingoli	Sirali- Kondhur	Kalamnuri
			Balaji Narwade	9921636 207			
14	Bhuvan	4	Purushutta m Motipovle	9960860 297	Hingoli	Umra Wable	Hingoli
			Siddharth Khandare	9359566 796			
15	Chinchor di	4	Ramrao Khandare	9284782 558	Hingoli	Pandara- Chinchordi	Audha
			Datta Bhoyar	7447463 120			
16	Nag	56	Pradyumn a Sahasrabh ojanee	9422106 238	Nagpur	Lava, Nagpur,	Sangames war, Nagpur
			Arvind Kadbe	9422112 420			
17	Adhala	55	Vitthalrao Shewale	9372012 221	Osmana bad	Mahankal dongar, pitta kila tal akole, Dist: nasik	Mangalap ur tal sangamne r
			Vittal shewale	9372012 221	Ammed nagar		
			Subash Deshmukh	9975714 834			
18	Erai/ Irai	104	Dr. Suresh chopane	9822364 473	Wardha	Hadasti	Chimur Hills
			Yogesh Dudhpach are,	9960011 370			
19	Kundlika (Jalna)	22	Uday Shinde	9823017 093	Jalana	Tapovan, Tal-	Panchmuk hi

परिशिष्ट - १

Name Of coordinator (River wise)

Sr No	River Names	Len gth in Km	Name of The Coordinat or	Contact No	District	Origin Location	Confluenc e Location
			Ajit Gokhale	9870423 023		Madanapur	Mahadev Mandir, Jalna
			Suresh Kesapurkar	9423731 480			
20	Nirguda River	55	Dr. Kishor Moghe	9422868 949	Yavatma I	Jalaka, Tal- Maregaon	Vadjuga, Dist- Chandrapu r
			Pranali Chikte	8788913 062			
21	Waldevi	30	Uday Thorat	7020915 643	Nashik	Anjneri Parvat, Dist - Nashik	Darna River Chehedi, Dist - Nashik
			Sunil Mendhekar	9373906 867			
22	Agasti (Kopargoan)	60	Adinath Dhakne	7558397 070	A. Nagar	Ankai Tankai Parvat Rang, Tal- Manmad, Dist- Nshik	Sonari Tal - Kopargaon , Dist - A.Nagar
			Vasudev Salunkhe	9370389 291			
23	Holna	28.25	Lala Saheb	9975954 622	Beed	Kol, Beed	Deula, Beed
			Babasaheb Chawan	9960179 261			
			Govind Jhamdar	9850967 484			
			Sweksha Gupta	9695982 097			
			H B Deshmukh	9422543 283			
24	Ughadi		Hiralal Patil	9404881 540			
25	Uma	130	Rahul Gulghane	7038700 652	Chandra pur	Ptchua, Tal- Chimur, Dist- Chandrapur	Confluenc e with Waingang a Nadi, Dist- Chandrapu r
			Ajay S Kakde	9404118 182			
26	Asna	60	Dr. Parmeshwar Poul	9096304 978	Hingoli	Shiradshaha pur, Tal - Auodha, Dist	Trikut, Tal - Nanded, Dist -

परिशिष्ट - १							
Name Of coordinator (River wise)							
Sr. No	River Names	Length in Km	Name of The Coordinator	Contact No	District	Origin Location	Confluence Location
			Varsha Poul	9096304978		- Hingoli	Nanded
			Tanaji Bhosale	9822476856	Nanded		
27	Varuna	20	Sunil Pardesi	9325433331	Nanded	Manori Shirvar. Nashik	Panchwati Nashik
			Rahul Jore	9921993501			
28	Ner Pinglai	35	Gajanan Kale	9420126091	Amravati	Ner Pinglai gad, Dist- Amaravati	Vardha Nadi Dhamntri village, Dist- Amaravati
29	Kholad	40	Rajiv Ambapure	9850223816	Amaravati	Bhankhed Tekadi, Tal - chandur railway	Bembla river, pimple khuta Village
30	Kham	45	Sham Dande	9665792223	Aurangabad	Jatvata Hills	Bramhgavhan
			Anna Vidya	9665792223			
			Anand Asolkar	7720045508			
31	vena/ Wana	86	Ajay Sorde	8888410300	Wardha	Khu. Vadgaon, Tal- Umred	Tavangi, Tal- Hinganghat
			Sudhakar Patil	9096048832			
32	Chulband - (Bhandara Gondia)		Dilip Pandhare (Bhandara)	8275480199	Gondhia	Saiwgaon Dalli	Soni
33	Kapila	18	Yogesh Barve	9511725151	Nashik	Adgav Bhujbal Nashik	Panchwati Nashik
			Dipak Bairagi	9922030401			
34	Nandini (Nasardi)	40	Prof. Somnath Muthal	9822822369	Nashik	Mahiravni Belgaov, Nashik	Nashik
			Chandan Khetele	8888139191			

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शासन निर्णय क्रमांक: संकीर्ण ८२२२/प्र.क्र.२७६/सां.का.४

परिशिष्ट - १

Name Of coordinator (River wise)							
Sr - No	River Names	Length in Km	Name of The Coordinator	Contact No	District	Origin Location	Confluence Location
35	Pinjharda	40	Pramod Sardar	8605714480	Akola	Wai Lohara Washim	Katepurna Nadi Pardi, Akola
			Suresh Sonavane	8767985238			
			Sandeep Gavande	9923253377			
36	Mahalungi	41	Sampatrao trayambak rao Deshmukh	7588600614	Nashik	Patta Killa, near Tirade	Sangamner
			Dr. Rupvate Waliba	9822682976			
			Sampatrao trayambak rao Deshmukh	7588600614	Ahmadnagar		
			Viresh Adep	9604781631			
37	Moti	71	Manoj Vijay Sathe	7558515151	Nashik, Ahmadnagar	Ankal Tankai Parvat Rang.	Sawanstar, kopargaon, Ahmadnagar.
			Prashant Pardeshi	9011703703			
38	Khobragadi	81	Keshav Gurnule	9420144035	Gadchiroli	Gadchiroli	Dongargao n
			Satish Gogulwar	9422123016			
39	Kathani	70	Manohar Hepat	9422551234	Gadchiroli	Pendhari Mountain Range (427 mtr above sea Level)	Wainganga- Sakhara Village (Gadchiroli)
			Umesh Mahare	9307569097			
40	Pen Ganga	84	Dr. Chandrash ekhar Deshmukh	9823389990	Washim, Aurangabad	Bubaneswar, Aurangabad	Resod, Washim
41	Yashoda	445	Raju Pawar (Kamalnayan Bajaj)	8888803432	Wardha	Boribala, Talwarli	Hinganghat

परिशिष्ट - १							
Name Of coordinator (River wise)							
Sr No	River Names	Len gth in Km	Name of The Coordinat or	Contact No	District	Origin Location	Confluenc e Location
Krishna River							
Sr No	River Names	Len gth in Km	Name of The Coordinat or	Contact Number	District	Origin Location	Confluenc e Location
B	Krishna Basin						
42	Krishna	130 0	Sumant Pande	97640 06683	Pune	Rises from the Western Ghats near Jor village of Satara district of Maharashtra	Meets Ba y of Bengal at Hamasalad eevi in Andhra Pradesh
			Pradeep Patankar	94220 39483	satata		
			Sandip Shrotri	9822058 583			
			Dr. Ravindra Vora	98232 79009	Sangli		
			Manoj Patil	9890979 282			
			Uday Gaikwad	9822194 393			
			Nitin Dohiphode	9561933 771	kolhapur		
43	Venna	56	Vilas Pawar		Satara	It rises near Mahabl eshwar, a famous hill station in the Western Ghats.	Sangam Mauli - Satara Maharash tra
			Bajarang Choudhari				
44	Tilganga	31	Prakash Patil	9822858 615	Sangli	Karmale, Taluka- Shirala	Bahe, Tal- Walwa
45	Agrani	97	Narendra Chugh	9850074 952	Sangli	Originates near Balwadi on Khanapur plateau. At origin, there is a small tree temple of great Agastya rishi.	Bahe, Tal- Walwa
			Abasaheb Shinde	9172748 586			

परिशिष्ट - १

Name Of coordinator (River wise)

Sr. No	River Names	Length in Km	Name of The Coordinator	Contact No	District	Origin Location	Confluence Location
46	Mahakali	22.5	Ankush Narayankar	7066599199	Sangli	Basappachi Wadi Lake	Bahe, Tal-Walwa
			Mr. Sagar Patil	9405555151			
47	Kadvi	26	Mr. Rajendra Shankar Lad Mr. Ajinkya Namdev Berde	7972194747	Kolhapur	The source of Kadavi river in Kolhapur district is near Amba Ghat in the Sahyadri Mountains. 700 m. Occurs in high altitude regions.	Sagav - Kolhapur District, Maharashtra
48	Pohar/Popfodi	54	Prakash Arjunwar	9422153293	Gadchiroli	Forest Area, Village Hippaner	Wainganga River at Shivane
			Prof Deepak Thakare	9763158746			
49	Panchaganga	83	Sandeep Chodankar	9011303999	Kolhapur	It starts from Prayag Sangam (Village: Padali BK., Taluka: Karvir, Dist: Kolhapur)	Narsobawadi, Sangli, Maharashtra
50	Yerla	125	Sundargiri Maharaj	9421179399	Satara	Yerla River originates from Solknath Hill in the north of Khatav Taluka of	Bramhanal, Sangli, Maharashtra
			Prakash Jadhav	9145707134			
			Sampatrao Pawar	9657737537	Sangli		

परिशिष्ट - १							
Name Of coordinator (River wise)							
Sr. No	River Names	Length in Km	Name of The Coordinator	Contact No	District	Origin Location	Confluence Location
			Dr. Jay Kulkarni	9552589751		Satara District.	
51	Indrayani	83	Sachin Landage (Bhaiya)	9922955490	Pune	Indrayani River originates in Kurvande village near Lonavla, a hill station in the Sahyadri mountains of Maharashtra	Confluence of Indrayani & Bhima river at Tulapur, Pune
			Dhananjay Shedbale	9822394670			
52	Pawana	55	Girish Patil	7588192382	Pune	Pavana River originates from the Western Ghats, (in the Village Jambulne) about 6 km south of Lonavala.	Its confluence with the Mula river near Sangvi, Pune.
			Pradip Walhekar	9011036360			
53	Mutha	63.5	Manish Ghorpade	9325382401	Pune	It arises in the Western Ghats in Vegre tal Mulshi	Confluence with Mula River at Sangam bridge Pune.
			Raosahib Bhau Nichit	9822918409			
			Radhika Kulkarni	9049861344			
			Shailaja Deshpande	9822391941			
54	Ghod	170	Rajendra Gadade	9404959922	Pune	Ghod originates on the eastern slopes of the Western Ghats at 1,090 metres above sea level.	Its confluence with the Bhima river.

परिशिष्ट - १							
Name Of coordinator (River wise)							
Sr . N o	River Names	Len gth in Km	Name of The Coordinat or	Contact No	District	Origin Location	Confluenc e Location
55	Meena	53	Veena Patil	9881493611	Pune	Originates from western ghat near village Wadaj taluka of junnar.	Chincholi Mineshwar, Tal- Junnar
			Yogesh Namdeo Pate	7083841828			
			Swati Dixit	9420174834			
			Nitin Shelar	9730803017			
56	ManGanga	154	Shri Vaijinath Gongade	9420093599	Solapur	Kuljai tal Man Dist Satara	Sarkoli ,Tal- Pandharpur, Dist- Solapur.
			Suryakant Solse	7720908888			
			Shri Vaijinath Gongade	9420093599	Sangli,		
			Sachin Khatke	8554989910			
			Laxman Kadam	9423946767			
			Shri Vaijinath Gongade	9420093599	Satara,		
			Dr. Madhav Pol	9422400689			
			Rupesh Kadam	9834969707			
			Ajit Maswad	9922248550			
57	Sina	15	Vishnu Pival	9595991555	Jalna	Torna in Ahmadnagar district, Maharashtra	Babhal, Dist- Jalna
58	VelGanga River	20	Bharat Sakore	9922304754	Pune	Kurvandi Ambegaon Taluka	Vittalwadi, Shikharapur
			Shubham bagate	8698634506			
			Kalyani Shinde	8149975877			

परिशिष्ट - १							
Name Of coordinator (River wise)							
Sr . N o	River Names	Len gth in Km	Name of The Coordinat or	Contact No	District	Origin Location	Confluenc e Location
59	Ram Nadi (Pune)	19	Anil Gaikwad	9922001 442	Pune	behind Rameswar temple, bhukum pune.	Sangam with mula at pune
			Virendra Chitrav	9822975 881			
60	Kasal Ganga	42	Mahendra Mahajan	9881099 295	Solapur	Kataphal, Sangola, Dist solapur	Chandrabh aga river , Shelawe, pandharpu r, dist Solapur
			Balasaheb Dhale	9767347 604			
61	Bhima River	451	Vinod Bodhakar	9850230 064	Pune	It originates near Bhimas hankar Temple in the Bhimashanka r hills in khed Taluka on the western side of the Western Ghats of Pune District.	Upper Bhima basin receives water from Mula, Mutha, and Pavana rivers that confluence at Pune.
			Bharat Mallav	9890775 025			
			Rajnish Joshi	9850064 066	Solapur		
			Suryakant Bankar (Pandharpu r)	8275275 198			
			Ramesh Dawade (Indapur)	9404998 481			
62	Adila Nadi (Tributar y of Sina Bhima River)	47	Dr. Anil Narayanpe thkar	9423325 587	Solapur	Dhanegaon osamanabad	Talgaon Solapur
			Pravin Tale	9923899 698			
63	Dhubdhu bi River (Tributar y Of Bhima River)	37	Dr. Anil Narayanpe thkar	9423325 587	Solapur	Dhotri Solapur	Kudal Solapur
			Dinakar Narayanka r	8806988 784			
			Mr. Swapnil Pekam	8830993 011			

परिशिष्ट - १

Name Of coordinator (River wise)

Sr No	River Names	Len gth in Km	Name of The Coordinat or	Contact No	District	Origin Location	Confluenc e Location
West Flowing River							
Sr No	River Names	Len gth in Km	Name of The Coordinat or	Contact Number	District	Origin Location	Confluenc e Location
64	Vaitarna	171	Rahul Tiwarekar	9082163 635		Trambakesw ar Nashik	Wada, Dist - Palghar
65	Ulhas	122	Rahul Mukadam	8830995 977	Mumbai	Rajamachi Hills, Beyond Kajat	Thane
66	Kushivali	40	Trayambak Salvi	9561899 540	Thane	Kushivali, Talika- Ambarnath	Desai, Tal- Kalyan
			Vikas	8104629 169			
67	Savitri	99	Kishor Dharia	98204 44496	Raigad	Lahulshe Kolhapur	Dasgav Khadi
			Ganesh Khatu	7276670 311			
			Kishor Dharia	98204 44496	Ratnagiri		
68	Kaal	24	Ajit Gokhale	9870423 023	Raigad	Kunde, Raigad	Dasgav Khadi
			Uttekar	9222087 458			
69	Vashishti	74	Shah Nawaz	9822820 395	Ratnagiri	Pokali Valan Bandhara, Tal - Chiplun	Dalvatane, Taluka- Chilpun
70	Kajvi/ Kajali	52	Rohan Ingale	9325956 373	Ratnagiri	Vishalgad & amba ghat	Arabian Sea at Village Bhatye.
			Dr Sumant Pande	9764006 683			
			Anil Kamble	9403101 559			
71	Wav	33	Abhijit Hekshete	9422052 314	Ratnagiri	Bhosane, Tal- Sangmeshwa r	
			Yuyutsu Arte (Ratnagiri)	9422351 926			

परिशिष्ट - १							
Name Of coordinator (River wise)							
Sr No	River Names	Length in Km	Name of The Coordinator	Contact No	District	Origin Location	Confluence Location
72	Bhatsa	70	Vilas Sable (Shahpur)	7276379 437	Thane	Bhatasa Dam, Thane	At titwala, in kalu river,
			Nikhil Kashivale	8976727 002			
73	Bharangi		Harsh Dalal	7888288 33	Thane	Mauli Fort	Bhatsa Vafa, Angad
74	Kanakveera	22	Anand Bhagwat	9892207 121	Thane	Malshej Ghat, Tal- Morbali	Shahapur
75	Chor	10	Vishal Sabale	7276379 437	Thane	Igatpuri Dongar rangaghatan devi, Tal- Igatpuri	Bhatsa Dharan
76	Lenadi	15	Vasant Bhoir	9987123 211	Thane	Lenadi nadi, at. Post. Lenad khurd	Shahapur Lenad, Dist- Thane
77	Dahisar	12	Harish Pande	9819011 190	Mumbai	Tulsi Lake SGNP.	Manori Krick Arabian Sea
78	Mithi	16	Snehal Donde	9922007 354	Mumbai, Suburban Mumbai	R.A. Forest	Arabian Sea
			Sweta Junjunwal a	9969307 505			
79	Walghat		Vikas Patil	7798811 512			
80	Oshiwara	12	Col. Unni Chandra Shekhar	99301 55548	Mumbai,	R.A. Forest	Arabian Sea
			Snehal Donde	9922007 354	Suburban Mumbai		
81	Walduni	19	Avinash Kubal	9324238 031	Thane	Hajimalang Hills, Tal- Ambarnath	Kalyan- ulahas River
			Vikas Patil	8108903 939			

परिशिष्ट - १

Name Of coordinator (River wise)

Sr. No	River Names	Length in Km	Name of The Coordinator	Contact No	District	Origin Location	Confluence Location
82	Kumbheri	18	Kamlesh Jadhav	9922798966	Thane	Kumbharshiv	Khadvali, Tal- Bhivandi
83	Kamvari	27	Snehal Donde Mr. Mangesh Khatu	9819088651 8010355935	Thane	Uldhas, Tal- Bhivandi	khadi, Tal- Thane
84	Bhogavati	21	Uday Mankawale	9860544583	Dhule	Pen Raigad	Bodeswari Village, Antora Khadi
85	Jagbudi	35	Shah Nawaz	9822820395	Ratnagiri	Khopi, Tal- Khed	Karbhavan i, Tal- khed
86	Kasardi	20	Arvind mhatre	9821029530	Raigad	Bhekara	Navade, Tal- Panvel
87	Khadsi		Jayesh Sawant	9421246648			
88	Gandhari		Kishor Dharia Pravin Gorkale	9820444496 9920666747	Raigad	Raigad	Dasgov Khadi
89	Poisar River	7	Pravin Shinde	9969055873	Mumbai,	National Park	Gurai
90	Kadshi	23	Jayash Sawant	9421246648	Sindhudurg	Sawantwadi, Siindudurg	Terekhol nadi, Dhingne , Sindudurg

Tapi River

Sr. No	River Names	Length in Km	Name of The Coordinator	Contact No	District	Origin Location	Confluence Location
91	Dongari	30	Savita Rajput Shekhar Nimbalkar Mission 500 Panch Patil Team	9921828306 9763469063	Jalgaon	Satmala, Goutalla hills	Chalisgaon

परिशिष्ट - १							
Name Of coordinator (River wise)							
Sr . No	River Names	Len gth in Km	Name of The Coordinat or	Contact No	District	Origin Location	Confluenc e Location
92	Titur	38	Prashant Gaikwad Mission 500 Panch Patil Team	758881 4050	Jalgaon	Satmali hills	Chalishgaon
			Dinesh Jadhav	997071 5301			
93	Belganga	20	Prof. R M Patil (Chalishgaon)	985008 2006	Jalgaon	Bramhanshelage malshelage tekdi- Tal- Chalishgaon	Dasegaon Tal- Chalishgaon
			Prof. Kiran Patil	940562 6592			
94	Baradi	9	Eknath Malatkar (chalishgaon)	942007 7733	Jalgaon	Dhaman Gaon	With Girna river At Village Bahal
			Milind Devkar	942039 0918			
95	Bhonak	28	Tejas Patil	965773 7200	Jalgaon	Shirsad, Jalgaon	Tapi River

96	Gomai/ Gomati	58	Principal. Makrand N Patil	99221 52727	Nandurbar	Khal ghat, Madhya pradesh	Prakasha, Tal- Shahada
			Nikhil Chaudhary	942152 4075			
97	Waki River	65	Ajit K Pavara (Dandgaon - Tal Akrani)	942250 6318	Nadurb ar	Satpuda Hills	Kakadada
98	PainGanga	84	Nandkishor Deshmukh (Buldana)	982338 9990	Akola, Hingoli, Buldhana	Ajanta range Dist Aurangabad	Buldana District

परिशिष्ट - १

Name Of coordinator (River wise)

Sr . No	River Names	Len gth in Km	Name of The Coordinat or	Contact No	District	Origin Location	Confluenc e Location
			Subhash Sarkate	869822 7384			
			Dr. Rajendra Shelke	902812 8951			
9 9	Chandra bhaga	141	Arvind Nalkande	989097 0628	Akola,	Betul, Dist- Madhya pradesh	Purna River Sangva Mela, Dist- Akola
1 0 0	Girna River	94	Vishal Sonkul	758861 5021		originates at Kem Peak in the Western Ghats mountain range Nashik District	Rameshw ar, Dist - jalgaon
			Sarang Dhanad	915804 5285	Jalgaon		
			Pranil Choudhari - Jalana	942146 5476			
10 1	Bhat	22	Bhila Patil	7720092 654		Wadel Taluka, Dhule.	Panjara Nadi, Mandal
			Umesh Pandurang Patil	9359809 952	Dhule		
Narmada River							
Sr . No	River Names	Len gth in Km	Name of The Coordinat or	Contact No	District	Origin Location	Confluenc e Location
10 2	Jal Machali	14	Arvind Bagale (Akkalkuva)	9421293 248	Nandurb ar	Horaphali- Akkalkuva	
10 3	Devanan d	70	Jitendra Kushal Pavara	8275086 381	Nandurb ar	Sari, Tal- Akkalkua	Jhambhola pada

परिशिष्ट २
जिल्हाधिकारी यांनी "चला जाणुया नदीला" अभियानाच्या समन्वयकांना उपलब्ध करून
द्यावयाची माहिती.

अ.क्र	माहितीचे स्वरूप
१.	गावाचा नागरी क्षेत्राची, कुटुंब संख्या लोकसंख्या इ (demographic) सर्व माहिती
२.	टंचाई ग्रस्त(टँकर ने पाणी पुरवठा असलेली गावे/वार्ड
३.	पुरप्रवण क्षेत्रातील गावे
४.	वनक्षेत्रात असलेली गावे
५.	पर्जन्यमान(मागील १० वर्षांपासून ची माहिती)मंडळ निहाय
६.	जिल्यातील उद्योगांची गाव निहाय आणि उद्योग निहाय
७.	नद्यांच्या प्रदूषणाची मागील तीन वर्षातील अहवाल
८.	मृदा चाचणी प्रयोगशाळेचे नावे
९.	पाझर तलाव साठवण तलावांची नावे
१०.	एकूण क्षेत्र लागवडी योग्य क्षेत्र इ गाव निहाय
११.	जिल्ह्यातील मत्स्यव्यवसाय
१२.	BMC स्थापित झालेल्या ग्रामपंचायती
१३.	भूजल अहवाल पाणलोट निहाय
१४.	नद्यांचे नकाशे
१५.	जिल्ह्यातील पर्यटन स्थळे
१६.	जिल्ह्यातील धार्मिक स्थळे
१७.	मल जल निस्सारणाची माहिती
१८.	पाण्याचा ताळेबंद (केला असल्यास) अन्यथा त्याची पुरक माहिती
१९.	कांदळवने (Man groove) इ बाबत माहिती
२०.	खान्या आणि गोड्या पाण्याच्या समस्या असलेली गावे.
या शिवाय स्थानिक स्तरावर इतर आवश्यक माहिती हवी असल्यास ती पुरवावी.	

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ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Government Resolution Number: SANKIRN 8222/PR.KR.276/SAN.KA.4

ANNEXURE-2**Information to be made available by the Collector to
Coordinators under “Chala Januya Nadila” Mission.**

Sr.No.	Nature of Information
1.	All information about population of number of families etc. (demographic) in urban area of the village.
2.	Villages/Wards affected by scarcity (water supplied by tankers)
3.	Flood-affected areas of the villages
4.	Villages in Forest areas
5.	Board-wise rainfall (information since the last 10 years)
6.	Village-wise and industry-wise industries in the District
7.	Report on pollution of rivers in the last three years
8.	Name of Soil Testing Laboratory
9.	Names of Lakes with seepage lake storage
10.	Total area suitable for cultivation etc. village-wise
11.	Fisheries of the District
12.	Gram Panchayats set up by BMC
13.	Watershed-wise Ground Water Report
14.	Maps of Rivers
15.	Tourist spots of the District
16.	Religious places in the District
17.	Information of Sewage Water discharge
18.	Water balance (if done) or its supplementary information

19.	Information about mangroves etc.
20.	Villages with salt water and sweet water problems.
Besides this if other information are required at local level it should be supplied.	

प्रदूषण नियंत्रण विभाग

जा.क्र.ठामपा/प्रनिक/२६७/२४-२५

दिनांक : ०७/०८/२०२४

इतिवृत्तांत

विषय : "चला जाणुया नदीला" या अभियानाच्या अनुषंगाने जिल्हास्तरीय तिसरी बैठक दिनांक २४.०७.२०२४ रोजीचे इतिवृत्तांत.

स्थळ : स्थायी समिती सभागृह, तिसरा मजला, ठाणे महानगरपालिका, मुख्यालय

सदर सभेस कल्याण डोंबिवली महानगरपालिका, भिवंडी निजामपुर महानगरपालिका, उल्हासनगर महानगरपालिका, कुळगाव बदलापूर नगरपरिषद, अंबरनाथ नगरपरिषदमधील खालीलप्रमाणे अधिकारी उपस्थित होते. मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी यांनी "चला जाणुया नदीला" या अभियानामध्ये सर्व संबंधितांचे स्वागत केले.

अ.क्र	अधिकार्यांचे नाव	पदनाम
१.	श्री. प्रशांत रोडे	अतिरिक्त आयुक्त, ठामपा
२.	अनघा कदम	उपआयुक्त, प्रनिक, ठामपा
३.	डॉ.स्नेहल दोंडे	जलनायक आणि नदी समन्वयक
४.	मनिषा प्रधान	मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी, प्रनिक, ठामपा
५.	विद्या सावंत	उप पर्यावरण अधिकारी, प्रनिक, ठामपा
६.	वैशाली पालकर	उप पर्यावरण अधिकारी, ठाणे
७.	अतुल पाटील	उपआयुक्त (घ.क.व्य) कल्याण डोंबिवली मनपा
८.	बिनोद पवार	उप नगर अभियंता, पाणी पुरवठा विभाग, ठामपा
९.	सुवर्णा जाधव	महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ, फिल्ड ऑफिसर
१०.	एस.जे.मुराई	उपअभियंता कल्याण डोंबिवली मनपा
११.	बाजोराव जाधव	उल्हासनगर मनपा
१२.	अनिल आव्हाड	भिवंडी-निजामपूर मनपा
१३.	निलेश चौधरी	भिवंडी-निजामपूर मनपा पर्यावरण विभाग
१४.	किरण बोडके	सिंचन विभाग, कळवा
१५.	प्रशांत फिरके	उप अभियंता, पाणी पुरवठा विभाग, ठामपा
१६.	प्रशांत म्हात्रे	कार्यकारी अभियंता, मलनिःसारण विभाग, ठामपा
१७.	अतुल कुलकर्णी	कार्यकारी अभियंता, पाणी पुरवठा विभाग, ठामपा
१८.	अजित देसाई	कल्याण डोंबिवली मनपा

सदर बैठकीमध्ये खालीलप्रमाणे संस्थानी माहिती सादर केली व त्याबाबत प्रो.स्नेहल दोंडे यांनी कामाच्या पुर्ततेबाबत मुद्दे उपस्थित केले.



मनपा सादरीकरण/माहिती	प्रो.स्नेहल दोंदे यांचे कार्यवाहीचे मुद्दे
ठाणे महानगरपालिका ठाणे महानगरपालिकेच्या खाडी किनारा सुशोभिकरणाचे प्रकल्पाचे (Water front Beautification) सादरीकरण केले. सदर सुशोभिकरणामुळे खाडी किनाऱ्याचे संवर्धन, कांदळवनाचे संरक्षण, याप्रकल्पामध्ये अस्तित्वातील सर्व कांदळवनाचे संरक्षण करून नागरीकांना मनोरंजनाचे ठिकाण प्राप्त झाले. अनधिकृत रित्या होत असलेल्या भरणी, थांबविली गेली.	a. सदर प्रकरणी प्रो.स्नेहल दोंदे यांनी सदर प्रकल्पामुळे जल प्रदूषण नियंत्रित झाले, जैवविविधता वाढली, या बाबींसाठी कॉलेजचे सहकार्य प्रकल्प हाती घ्यावे, असे सुचविले जेणेकरून प्रत्येक कॉलेज टिमला एकेक जागा दिल्याने सातत्याने वर्षानेवर्षे डेटा गोळा होत जाईल तसेच त्याबाबतची Monitoring हि होईल, अशा सुचना केल्या. b. कोपरी येथील Water Front Beautification मध्ये SBT Technology चा वापर करून सांडपाणी प्रक्रिया करण्याबाबत सुसाध्यता अहवाल तयार करावा. प्रक्रिया केलेल्या सांडपाण्याचा पुनर्वापर करण्यासाठी कृती आराखडा द्यावा. c. पुढील बैठकीस आरोग्य व शिक्षण विभाग प्रतिनिधी यांना बोलवावे.
भिवंडी निजामपुर महानगरपालिका भिवंडी निजामपुर महानगरपालिकेने सादरीकरण केले. त्या अंतर्गत त्यांनी STP, नाला, तलाव याबाबत माहिती दिली.	a. वऱ्हाला देवी तलाव जेथून ५ MLD पिण्याचे पाणी घेण्यात येते त्या ठिकाणी कचरा असल्याने तिथे त्वरीत साफसफाई करावी. दिवानशहा या तलावाचे इतर पुनरुज्जीवनाचे काम हाती घ्यावे. तिलक घाट व वऱ्हाला देवी तलाव येथून गणपती मुर्ती विसर्जनाबाबत बंदी करावी. सदर ठिकाणी कृत्रिम तलाव व्यवस्था करावी. वऱ्हाला देवी तलावामध्ये तरण तलाव क्रिकेट ग्राउंड, टेनिस कोर्स, गणेश घाट यासारखी कामे सुरू असलेली आढळली आहेत. तरी त्याबाबत त्वरीत कार्यवाही सुरू करावी. CCTV व Information Board वऱ्हाला देवी तलावाजवळ लावावेत. b. ०८STP पैकी ०५STP चे काम सुरू आहे. इदगाह स्लॉटर हाऊस येथील STP चे कामकाज पूर्ण करावे. c. ओसवाल वाडी, अंजूर फाटा, नारपोली येथील Textile युनीटचे सांडपाणी कामवारी नदीमध्ये जात आहे. तरी त्याबाबत MPCB बरोबर समन्वयाने कारवाई सुरू करावी. d. कामवारी नदी असलेला काठी असलेल्या Slaughter House Area जवळ मोठ्या प्रमाणात गाळ असून तो Irrigation विभागा समवेत काढणे व प्रदूषित पाणी नदीत जाणे थांबविणेचे काम तातडीने हाती घ्यावे.
कल्याण डोंबिवली महानगरपालिका कल्याण डोंबिवली महानगरपालिकेने सादरीकरण केले.	a. मोहने पंपीन स्टेशन येथे CCTV व डिस्के बोर्ड येथे उभारणी करावी. नाल्याचे पाणी नदीत जात आहे. तीथे प्रक्रिया करावी. गांधीनगर ब्रीज येथून सांडपाणी मोठ्या प्रमाणात येते. तरी त्याचे प्रक्रियेसाठी Soil Bio Technology प्रयोजल सुसाध्यता अहवाल तयार करावा. आधारवाडी ठिकाणाकडून अर्धवट प्रक्रिया केलेले सांडपाणी नदीमध्ये जात आहे. त्याबाबत त्वरीत उपाययोजना करावी. STP Inlet व Outlet चे पाणी नमुना NABL लॅब मधून

	तपासण्यात यावा, STP चे सांडपाणी प्रक्रिया करण्यासाठी Soil Bio Technology पद्धत वापरावी. सेंट्रल पार्कमध्ये सदर कामाचे एकत्रितकरण करण्याबाबत सुसाध्यता अहवाल तयार करावा. b. कल्याण डोंबिवली भागामध्ये उल्हास नदी मध्ये मोठ्या प्रमाणात MIDC कडून प्रदूषण होत आहे. त्याबाबतचा अहवाल NIO संस्थेकडे प्रलंबित आहे. तरी त्याबाबत पुर्तता करावी.
• उल्हासनगर महानगरपालिकेस प्रो.स्नेहल दोंडे यांनी खालील प्रमाणे सुचना दिल्या.	a. वालधूनी नदीमध्ये उद्यान, मॅरेज हॉल, हॉटेल्स इतर अनधिकृत बांधकामे सिंचन (Irrigation) विभागाच्या मान्यते विना सुरू आहेत. त्याबाबत त्वरीत कार्यवाही व्हावी. Soil Bio Technology नैसर्गिक तत्वावर आधारीत असलेल्या प्रक्रिया केंद्र उभारणीस सुरूवात करावी. खेमाणी नाल्याचे पाणी उल्हास नदीमध्ये जात असल्याने प्रक्रिया करण्याची कार्यवाही सुरू करावी. b. प्रक्रिया केलेल्या सांडपाण्याचा पुर्नवापर, विहिरी, कंपनलिका यांचा पुर्नभरण प्रक्रिया सुरू करावी. c. नदी प्रदूषण नियंत्रण जनजागृतीसाठी शाळांचा सहभाग घ्यावा व वेळोवेळी अहवाल सादर करावा.
• कुळगाव बदलापूर महानगरपालिकेस प्रो.स्नेहल दोंडे यांनी खालील प्रमाणे सुचना दिल्या.	a. नदी पत्रामध्ये चलव्हाती व हेंद्रेपाडा येथील नाल्याचे पाणी जात असल्याने सांडपाणी प्रकल्पा केंद्र उभारणीचे काम सुरू करावे. b. उल्हास नदीमध्ये मोहन बिल्डर्स यांनी सिंचन (Irrigation) विभागाची न घेता बांधकाम केल्याचे निदर्शनास आलेले आहे. तरी त्याबाबत त्वरीत कार्यवाही करावी. c. धनकचरा व्यवस्थापनाचे काम शास्त्रोक्त पद्धतीने करावे.
• अंबरनाथ महानगरपालिकेस प्रो.स्नेहल दोंडे यांनी खालील प्रमाणे सुचना दिल्या.	a. शिवमंदिरा जवळ वालधूनी नदीचे गोविंद पूलाजवळ केलेले कॉक्रीटचे काम त्वरीत निष्काषित करावे. सिंचन (Irrigation) विभागातर्फे वालधूनी नदीचे Demarcations प्राप्त करावा. तसेच घाट तयार करण्याचे काम थांबवावे. शिवमंदिराच्या कामाबाबत तशांची बैठक घ्यावी. STP बाबत Soil Bio Technology सोल्युशन प्रक्रिया केंद्र उभारणीबाबत सुसाध्यता अहवाल सादर करावा. b. लोक नगरी शाळेजवळ व पेट्रोल पंपाजवळील टेक्साईल युनीटला त्वरीत नोटीस देऊन निष्कासित करावेत. c. RHW योजनांची अंमलबजावणी करावी.

सर्व अधिकार्यांनी नमुद कामाची पुर्तता अहवाल १ महिन्यास सादर करावा व सक्षम अधिकार्यांसह पुढील बैठकीस उपस्थित रहावे.

(प्रशान्त रोडे)
अतिरिक्त आयुक्त
ठाणे महानगरपालिका, ठाणे

प्रत सादर : मा.आयुक्त सो.यांचेकडे माहितीसाठी सादर

(27/घराना जाणूपा नदीला/ इगिक्टांत २४.०७.२०२४)



THANE MAHANAGARPALIKA, THANE

Pollution Control Department

JA.KR.THAMPA/PRNIK/267/24-25

Date: 07/08/2024

MINUTES

Subject : Minutes of the District-level Third Meeting held on 24.07.2024 with reference to "Chala Januya Nadila" Campaign.

Venue : Standing Committee Sabhagruh, Third Floor, Thane Mahanagarपालिका, Head Office.

The following officials from Kalyan Dombivli Mahanagarपालिका, Bhiwandi Nizampur Mahanagarपालिका, Ulhasnagar Mahanagarपालिका, Kulgaon Badlapur Nagarparishad, Ambarnath Nagarparishad were present in the said meeting. The Chief Environment Officer welcomed all in the "Chala Januya Nadila" Campaign.

Sr.No.	Name of Official	Designation
1.	Shri Prashant Rode	Additional Commissioner, TMP
2.	Anagha Kadam	Deputy Commissioner PRNIK, TMP
3.	Dr. Sneha Dond	Jalnayak and River Coordinator
4.	Manisha Pradhan	Chief Environment Officer, PRNIK, TMP

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5.	Vidya Sawant	Deputy Environment Officer, PRNIK, TMP
6.	Vaishali Palkar	Deputy Environment Officer, Thane
7.	Atul Patil	Deputy Commissioner (S.W.M.) Kalyan Dombivli MNP
8.	Vinod Pawar	Deputy City Engineer, Water Supply Department, TMP
9.	Suvarna Jadhav	Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Field Officer
10.	S. J. Murai	Deputy Engineer, Kalyan Dombivli MNP
11.	Bajirao Jadhav	Ulhasnagar MNP
12.	Anil Avhad	Bhiwandi-Nizampur MNP
13.	Nilesh Chaudhari	Bhiwandi Nizampur MNP Environment Department
14.	Kiran Bodke	Irrigation Department, Kalwa
15.	Prashant Firke	Deputy Engineer, Water Supply Department TMP
16.	Prashant Mhatre	Executive Engineer, Sewage Department. TMP
17.	Atul Kulkarni	Executive Engineer, Water Supply Department, TMP
18.	Ajit Desai	Kalyan Dombivli MNP

In the said meeting the following Institutions submitted information and in that regard Prof. Snehal Donde raised the issue about completion of work.

MNP's presentation / information	Prof. Snehal Donde's issue for action
• Thane Mahanagarpalika Presented the Water front Beautification Project of Thane Mahanagarpalika. Due to the said beautification with the conservation of Waterfront, protection of Mangroves, protection	a. In this matter Prof. Snehal Donde suggested that due to said Project water has been controlled, bio-diversity has increased, and for this purpose College Co-operation Project should be taken in hand due to which if different locations are given to each

of all existing Mangroves in the Project an amusement site has been obtained. The filling being done unauthorizedly has been stopped.	College team data will be collected continuously on yearly basis as also monitoring will be done in this behalf. b. Feasibility Report should be prepared in respect of Waer Front Beautification by use of SBT Technology and treatment of effluent water. For recycling the treated water action plan be given. c. In the next meeting representatives from the Health and Education Department should be invited.
• Bhiwandi Nizampur Mahanagarpalika Bhiwandi Nizampur Mahanagarpalika made presentation. Under that they gave information about STP, Nala, Talao.	a. As there is garbage at Varhala Devi Talao location from which 5 MLD drinking water is taken, it should be cleaned immediately. Other rejuvenation work of Divanshah Talao should be taken in hand. Immersion of Ganpati idols should be stopped at Tilak Ghat and Varhala Devi Talao. Arrangement of artificial pond should be done there. It is found that activities like swimming pool, cricket ground, tennis court, Ganesh Ghat have been started at the Devi Talao. Therefore immediate action should be taken in this behalf. CCTV and Information Board should be installed near the Varhala Devi Talao. b. 05 STP out of 08 STP are working. STP work at Idgah Slaughter House should be completed.

	c. Effluent water from the textile units at Ostwal Wadi, Anjur Fata, Narpoli are being discharged into the Kamvari River. In this regard therefore action should be started in coordination with MPCB. d. Near the Slaughter House Area on the bank of Kamvari River there is sludge on a large scale. With the Irrigation Department it should be removed and work for stopping the flow of polluted water into the River should immediately be taken up.
• Kalyan Dombivli Mahanagarpalika Kalyan Dombivli Mahanagarpalika made presentation.	a. CCTV and Display Board should be erected at Mohone Pumping Station. It should be treated there. Effluent water from Gandhinagar Bridge is flowing on a large scale. Therefore for its treatment Feasibility Report of Soil Bio Technology Prayojal should be prepared. Partly treated water from Aadharwadi is entering the River. Immediate measures should be taken in this regard. Samples of STP Inlet and Outlet water should be got tested from the NABL Lab. For treatment of effluent water from the STP Soil Bio Technology process should be used. Feasibility Report should be prepared for consolidation of the said work. b. In Kalyan Dombivli region Uhas River is being pollute by MIDC on a large scale. The report in this

	regard is pending with NIO Institution. Compliance should be done in that behalf.
Prof. Snehal Dondé has given following instructions to Ulhasnagar Mahanagarpalika.	a. Near Valdhuni River garden, marriage hall, hotels and other unauthorized constructions have been done without approval of the Irrigation Department. Immediate action should be taken in this behalf. The process for setting up a Treatment Centre based on the natural principle of Soil Bio Technology should be initiated. b. Process should be started for re-use of the effluent water, replenishment of wells, kumpanlikas. c. Participation of schools should be taken for public awareness about control of water pollution and reports submitted from time to time.
Prof. Snehal Dondé has given following instructions to Kulgaon Badlapur Mahanagarpalika.	a. As water from Valvhati and Hendrepada is entering the river bed work for erection of Effluent Water Project Centre should be initiated. b. It has come to notice that Mohan Builders have done construction in Ulhas River without permission of Irrigation Department. Therefore immediate action should be taken in this regard. c. Solid Waste Management work should be done scientifically.

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• Prof. Snehal Donde has given following instructions to Ambarnath Mahanagarpalika.	a. Concrete work done near Govind Pool of Valdhuni River near Shivmandir should immediately be evicted. Demarcations of Valdhuni River should be obtained from the Irrigation Department. The work of preparing Ghat should also be stopped. As regards work of Shivmandir meeting of Experts should be held. As regards STP Feasibility Report should be submitted for setting up Soil Bio Technology Solution Treatment Centre. b. The textile units near Lok Nagari School and near Petrol Pump should be evicted by giving immediate notice. c. Implementation of RHW Scheme should be done.

All officials should submit compliance report of the mentioned works within 1 month and should remain present with the competent officer at the next meeting.

Sd/-

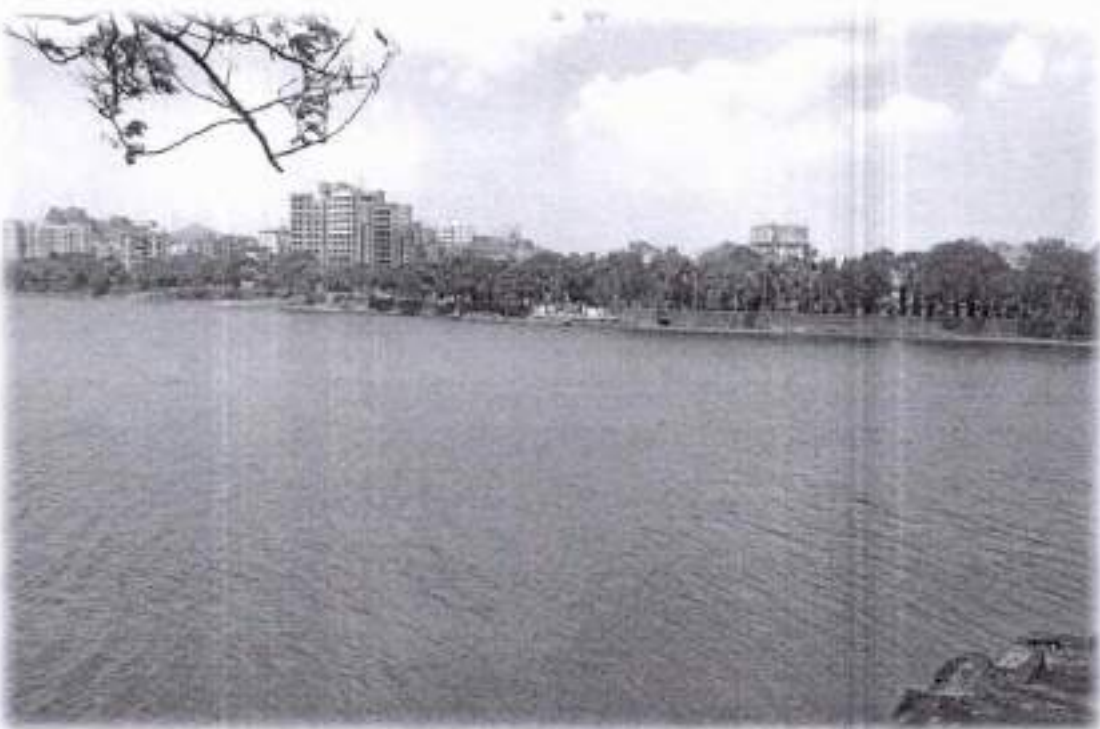
(Prashant Rode)

Additional Commissioner

Thane Mahanagarpalika, Thane

PRASHANT
RODE
ADVOC

Copy submitted to : Hon'ble Commissioner So. for information.

Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal Corporation**Project Report
Varaladevi Lake**

Prepared by :
AJAY THAKUR & ASSOCIATES (Architect)
Office No. 206-207, Avenue7 Business Hub,
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CHAPTER A
GENERAL REPORT

GENERAL REPORT

Bhiwandi is one of the 9th Municipal Corporations, in the Mumbai Metropolitan region and one of the twenty major cities in the Konkan division of Maharashtra. Originally called "Bhimbari", during the Mughal rule, Bhiwandi was an important centre with a cluster of 435 villages. Bhiwandi, located close to a wide but shallow creek got a boost as a major centre of trade.

The control of the town passed into the British hands in 1817 as an army camp. Post-independence, Bhiwandi has become famous as an important centre of textile industry. It is believed that about quarter of India's "grey cloth" is produced here. It is also the center for production and trading of plastic beads and crystals.

The town is famous for both handlooms and power looms, which are there in existence in great numbers. Yarn, wood and paddy are the three most important commodities imported in the town while the three most important commodities exported from the town are power looms, rich and rich mill machinery and other machinery. The three most important commodities manufactured in the town are carts, rice and power-loom clothes. Educational facilities are well proved in the town. Recreational facilities are provided in cinema theaters, auditorium and public libraries. During the last century, Bhiwandi was the important center of trade and chief industries were weaving, rice-cleaning and oil making, and the chief article of trade were rice, dried fish, cloths, grass and wood.

Bhiwandi creek is narrow and shallow in parts. In ordinary tides no boats of more than twenty tons and a spring tides of more than forty-two tons can reach the town, its position on a navigable stream on the direct line of traffic through the Thal Pass must have made Bhiwandi an early center of trade.

The word is perhaps preserved in Bhinda, Ptolemy's (150) name for the Base in creek. In 1052, in a treaty with Portuguese the rulers of Ahmednager engaged not to allow pirate to pass by Kalyan and Bhiwandi to Vasai. In 1950 Bhiwandi is mentioned as a pace of trade with Gujarat. In 1636, the province old Kalyan-Bhiwandi was transferred, under the terms of the treaty with Moghals to Bijapur, in 1750, under the name Bhimbri, Bhiwandi is noticed as the head of 463 villages. From 1817, when it passed into British hands until 1836 until the reduction of the Veteran Battalion in 1860,

a considerable detachment of those crops under command of a European officer was stationed at Bhiwandi. The military camp lay to the east of the town on a somewhat using ground which is still locally known as the 'camp'. Now the place is known as 'Khan' and an open ground as occupied by the 'zopadpattis'.

The old military dispensary is now the subordinate judge's court. On the camping ground there are two European toilets and several more on the margins of the big reservoir to the south that leads into the town. These two tombs can't be seen easily as, they are covered by roofs of huts. The other tombs are untraceable around the lake as all the surrounding area, of the lakes are covered by huts.

There is a tomb in honor of Sheik Hussain Kadri, a minister of king Ali Adilshah of Bijapur, who died in 1665. The tomb was completed in 1711 by Sheikh Hussain's daughter's grandson Syed Kutbuddin Sajjadah Nashin. Besides the tomb is a fine reservoir, and a short way south a small but deep well of good water. There are four chief mosques, Jama, Kedgya, Dongarkar and Bhusaamal all of Sunni. There are Menan mosques and two Momin mosques, one for the Sunnis and one of the Shias.

None of these mosques have any Government allowance. Besides the tomb of Mork, a Musalman saint, there is a large dargah of Imamshah Ali, with a yearly fair, *urus*, in May-June attended by about a thousand people. Besides, there are a number of Hindu temples.

The temple dedicated to *Varhaldevi* is an ancient one and is located near the Varhala tank that supplies water to the town. The *dargah* is constructed in stone with massive walls of stone and mortar. The saint died in 1665 A.D. the annual *urus* of the saint is celebrated with festivity in the month of Zilqaad. At Bhiwandi at a distance of about one mile from the dargah, there is a house named Diwan Mahal. This Diwan Mahal, is said to have been built by one Syed Hakk'Umiya Sarjade for the residence of the saint. A flag of old green colour is brought from Diwan Mahal to a band of musicians and some *mankaris*. The programs of 'Maulad' is held on six days during a year, viz. four days in the death anniversary of the saint. The favorite day of the saint is Thursday on which day people gather to revere him. Friday is a day of public prayer.

Sanitary arrangements at the *urus* are looked after by the trustees under the guidance and supervision of Municipal authorities. Anticholera inoculations and administrative and sanitary and precautionary measures are taken. The water from the Didhbawadi is stored in the two tanks with the help of a pump, it is said that the saint, a resident in Baghdad, belonged to Kadri family and was named Sheikh

HussainKadri. He is recognized as the Pir Shah HussainSaheb in history. He left Bagdad in an unconscious state and arrived at Bijapur where he found that the king of Bijapur. AdilBaddashah, has expired. At that time a Hindu king named Bhim, was driven out by the Portuguese. The saint with his men helped king Bhim recovering his lost territory from the Portuguese. The town is named as "Bhimadi Islamabad". Bhiwandi has an animal house or 'Panjrapol', a branch of the Bombay home. A copper plate found in 1881, with the headman of Bhare, about ten miles north of Bhiwandi, records the grant by AparajitaShilahara in A.D. 997 the village of Bhadan, the modern Bhadane ten mile north-east of Bhiwandi. Other villages mentioned in the grant are the village of Padigah, the modernPadgah on the Agra road two a little to the east of padgah. The grant was made to meet the cost of the workshop of Suryalonaditya, on the Raylavan coast, perhaps as suggested by Mr. Mullock, a temple in the sacred "village of Lonad about six miles south-west of Bhadane At Karoli about a mile and a half south-west of Bhiwandi in wooden rice lands are the remains of a temple of the Digambar Jain. Many of the stones have little images of Jain saint seated like the Buddha. It is not the Buddha because there is no shoulder cloth; it is not a white clothed or Shvetamber Jain because there are no waist cloth folds between the legs.

The carving is clear and good perhaps of the tenth or eleventh century. In Karoli pond a little to the east there flat cloths beating slabs are said to have been carried away for house building within the last ten years. At Kambe, about a mile north-west of Bhiwandi, the small ruined fort with two bastions is one of a line of forts that guarded the border between Portuguese Bassein and Maratha Bhiwandi.

The city got its first municipal council in the year 1864. Subsequently in the year 2001, the rapidly evolving areas of Bhiwandi and Nizampur were merged to form the Bhiwandi-Nizampur City Municipal Corporation.



CHAPTER B
PROJECT SUMMERY

Varaldevi lake

Wetland Name: Varaldevi

Wetland Area (in ha): 49.89 Ha

Location: (District(s), State / UT): Bhiwandi , Maharastra

Name of the nodal agency for management plan implementation: Dept. of Forest in association with other line departments under the guidance of the District Wetland Authority

Management plan period:

Total budget: 52,95,21,000 .00

Introduction

Varaldevi Lake, located in Bhiwandi, is a significant water body in the Thane district of the Indian state of Maharashtra. This picturesque lake holds historical, ecological, and cultural importance in the region. Varal Devi Lake is the largest lake of Bhiwandi city. This lake is surrounded by hills, residential places like buildings, small huts, rocks and gardens. The water from this lake is used for the purpose of drinking and domestic uses and for fishing. Many nets are immersed into the water for catching fish. This water is also used for supplying to fire brigade. However, the lake has been severely polluted in recent years.

The pollution of Varaladevi Lake has a number of negative impacts. It is a health hazard for people who bathe and drink the water. It also poses a threat to the environment, as it can contaminate the soil and water supply.

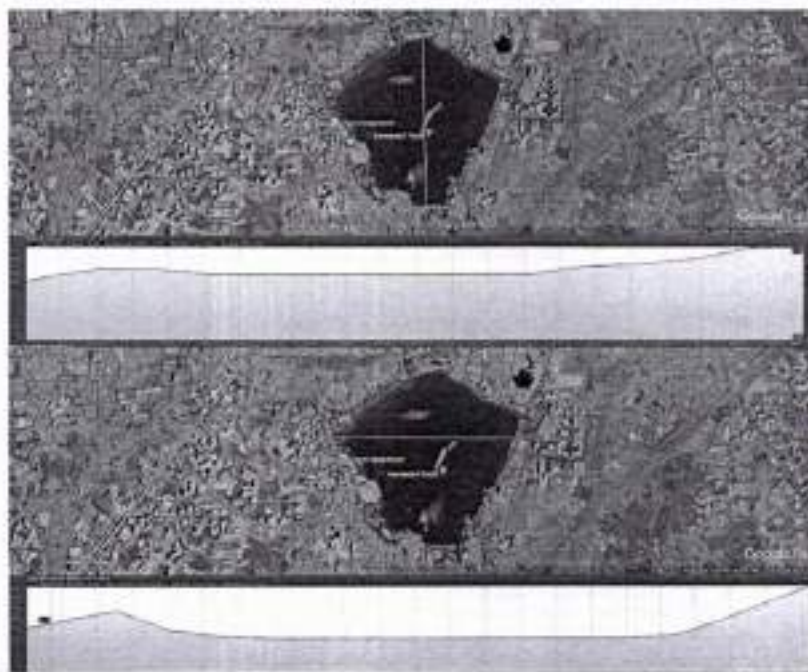
The lake is home to a variety of aquatic life that is under threat. The pollution is killing fish and other aquatic life, and it is also disrupting the lake's ecosystem. Cleaning up the lake would help to protect the aquatic life and restore the lake's ecosystem.

We believe that cleaning up Varaldevi Lake is a worthwhile investment. The lake is a valuable resource for the people of Bhiwandi, and it has the potential to be a beautiful and thriving ecosystem. We urge the government to take action to clean up the lake and protect the health and well-being of the people of Bhiwandi.

Varaldevi Lake also holds religious significance for the local population. The nearby Varaldevi Temple is a revered shrine dedicated to the goddess Varaldevi, and devotees often visit the temple to seek blessings. The serene atmosphere around the lake, combined with the spiritual aura of the temple, adds a unique dimension to the overall experience for those who visit for religious purposes.

Description of wetland features

Mapping of Wetland



Existing Population

As per provisional reports of Census India, the population of Bhiwandi in 2011 is 709,665. Out of which male population is 415,339 and the female population is 294,326. Although Bhiwandi city has a population of 709,665; its urban/metropolitan population is 735,681 of which 431,704 are males and 303,977 are females.

Sr. No.	Bhiwandi City	Total Population	Male	Female
1	City Population	709,665	415,339	294,326
2	Literates	491,071	301,986	189,085
3	Children (0-6)	91,825	47,235	44,590
4	Average Literacy (%)	79.48 %	82.04 %	75.71 %
5	Sex Ratio	709	-	-
6	Child Sex Ratio	944	-	-

(Source: Census, 2011)

The Schedule Caste (SC) constitutes 3.1% while Schedule Tribe (ST) was 1.2% of the total population in Bhiwandi Nizampur.

Literacy Rate

As per Census 2011, Bhiwandi city showed a high level of literacy i.e., 69 percent as compared to 65 percent in 2001, with a literacy rate of 43 percent for males and 27 for females. Whereas this literacy rate is much lower than the state's average literacy rate which is 82.34 percent. Table 4-4 shows that there is no change for a male and a significant increase for females compared with all the previous census data.

Sr. No.	Census Year	Total literate	Male literate	Female literate	Total Literates (%)	Male %	Female %
1	1961	24331	17875	6456	44%	33%	12%
2	1971	52393	36468	15925	49%	34%	15%
3	1981	105177	74556	30621	50%	35%	15%
4	1991	196170	135097	61073	52%	36%	16%
5	2001	388336	260137	128199	65%	43%	21%
6	2011	491071	301986	189085	69%	43%	27%

(Source: Census, 2011)

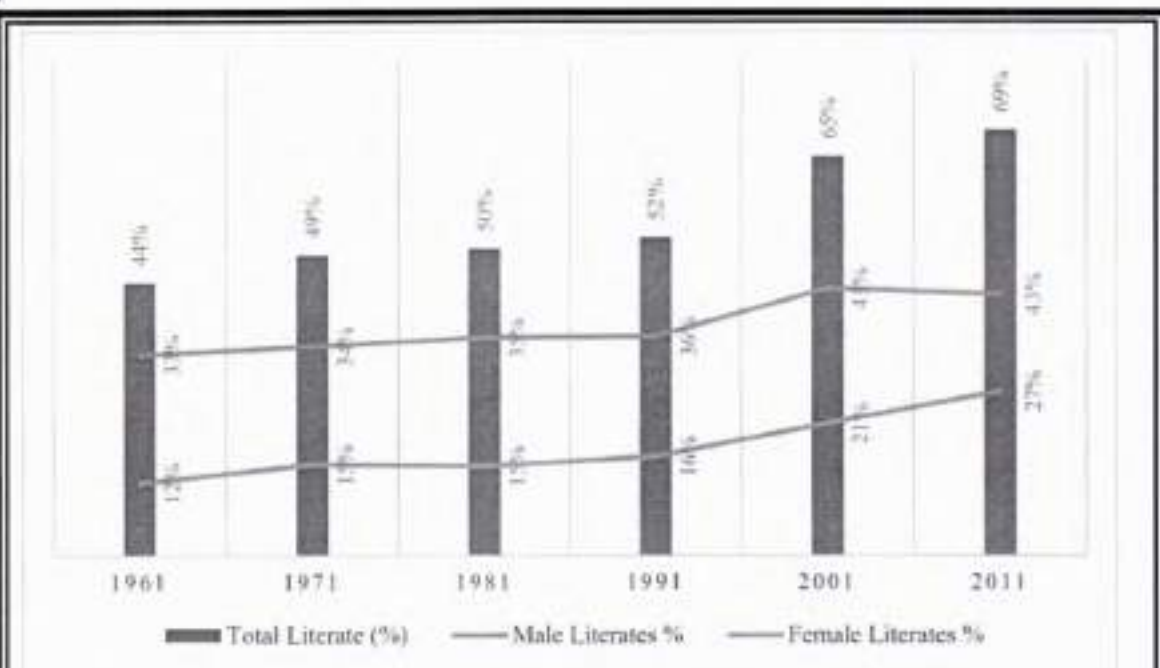


Figure 4-4 Literacy rate

The total literacy rate of Bhiwandi Nizampur was 79.48% in 2011 which is less than the average literacy rate of 82.34% in Maharashtra. Population-wise, out of a total of 491,071 literates, males were 301,986 while females were 189,085. Also, the male literacy rate was 82.04% and the female literacy rate was 75.71% in Bhiwandi Nizampur. The sex ratio in Bhiwandi is 709 per 1000 males. The average national sex ratio in India is 940 as per the latest reports of the Census 2011 Directorate. In the 2011 census, the child sex ratio is 944 girls per 1000 boys.

Occupational Structure

In Bhiwandi Nizampur Municipal Corporation out of the total population, 289,828 were engaged in work activities for the census year 2011. From the total working population, 92.84% of workers describe their work as Main Work (Employment or Earning more than 6 Months) while 7.16% were involved in Marginal activity providing a livelihood for less than 6 months. Table 5-1 indicates that 92.54% of total workers are main workers and 7.16% are marginal workers as per Census 2011. Thus, numbers conclude that most of the workers are involved in long-term employment.



Table 5-1 Economic profile of Bhiwandi Nizampur

Sr. No.	Census Year	Total Workers	% Of Total Workers	Non-Worker	% Of Nonworkers	Main Workers	Marginal Worker
1	1961	25041	46%	29892	54%	-	-
2	1971	45666	43%	61578	57%	-	-
3	1981	91627	43%	119075	57%	89341	2286
4	1991	154411	41%	223282	59%	154411	1377
5	2001	250227	42%	348514	58%	243066	7161
6	2011	289828	41%	419837	59%	269087	20741

(Source: Census, 2011)



Figure 5-1 Working Population over The Years

Biodiversity of the Wetland

Wetlands are one of the most productive environments on the planet when compared to many other ecosystems. They are the primary habitat for the majority of the world's water birds and a critical habitat for migratory species. Wetlands provide as feeding and nesting habitats for nearly all of the world's water birds and are an essential aspect of human life for a variety of reasons. The most common human uses of wetland plants are for food, fuel, fodder for cattle, fish feed, and adornment.

Some notable plant species are

Pimple, Wad, Acacia, Gulmohar etc.

Notable animal species present in wetland

Fishes: Shrimp, Telambia

Birds : Greater and Lesser Flamingos.

Evaluation of wetland features

Wetlands are crucial as they provide for all water-related ecosystem services. They manage water amount, groundwater recharge, and can help to control floods and storm effects. Wetlands also aid in erosion management and sediment transport, contributing to land development and boosting storm resistance. Many of these ecosystem services increase water security, including protection from natural catastrophes and adaptability to climate change. The Varaldevi wetland performs all the functions of a healthy wetland however it is now facing some increasing human influence.

Major Threats observed

- The pollution is killing fish and other aquatic life.
- The pollution of Varaladevi Lake has a number of negative impacts. It is a health hazard for people who bathe and drink the water. It also poses a threat to the environment, as it can contaminate the soil and water supply.

Institutional arrangements:

Ownership:

Administrative Divisions of Bhiwandi-Nizampur

- **Administrative Steps:**

Following are the key constituents of the Corporation.

- **The General Body of the Corporation:**

The General Body of the Corporation "Maharashtra" is a body of 89 councilors, 84 Councilors are elected representatives of the city and 5 Councilors are nominated. For better administrative functioning of the city, 5 zones are formed

in the city which is further divided into 28 wards. From each ward, 3 councilors are elected for five years

- **The Commissioner:**

Appointed by the State Government, the Municipal Commissioner holds office for a period not exceeding three years unless extended by the State Government. He manages day to day affairs of the Corporation subject to approvals and sanctions, from the Standing Committee and the Corporation, wherever required. The entire executive powers to carry out the provisions of the BPMC are vested with the commissioner. He is assisted in his functions by executive arm of the corporation which includes Dy. Municipal Commissioner, Asst. Municipal Commissioner, Chief Accounts and Finance Office, Chief Auditor, City Engineer and other Executive Officers.

- **The Mayor:**

The Mayor, the first citizen of the city, is appointed by the councilors and holds office for one year. The Mayor presides over the General Body Meetings of the Councilors, but has not been assigned any executive powers under the Act.

- **The Standing Committee:**

This committee, specified under The BPMC Act is the most important committee of the corporation. The Councilors at their first meeting elect the Standing Committee, consisting of 16 councilors, after the general election. The Standing Committee/General Board essentially governs the functioning of the Corporation on behalf of the councilors. It is the policy making body of the Corporation and makes all decisions with respect to the establishment and finances of the Corporation as per the various provisions of the BPMC Act 1949.

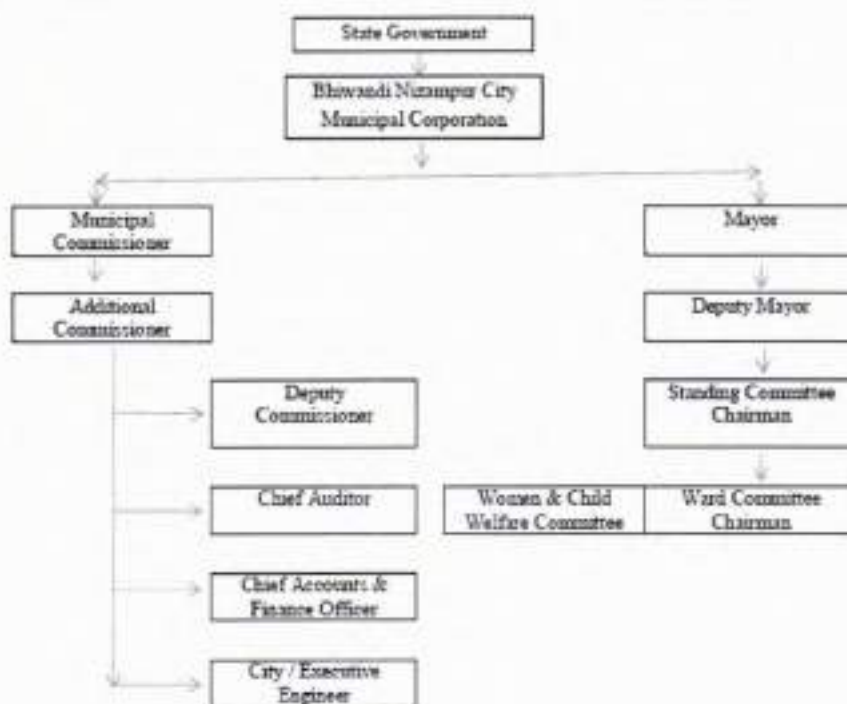
- **1.9.6 The Ward Committee**

The ward committee consists of councilors representing the electoral wards within the territorial area of the ward committee. The main function of the ward committee is to approve the cost of works for the 4 wards incorporate the expenses in the budget etc. The annual sanction of Rs. 2 Crores is given to each ward committee to carry out various development projects in their respective ward. For a single project of above Rs. 10 lacs, ward committee shall take approval from the General Body.

The Bhiwandi-Nizampur city consists of two major Zones:

1. The outer limit of the erstwhile municipal body.
2. The extended city limits.

The city is divided into sixty four wards for election purpose (Refer Annexure 1 for ward wise population). The wards are then consolidated into five zones, each with a zonal office, for better administrative and organizational control



Setting management objective:

The management plan focuses on the long-term conservation of Varaldevi wetland and wise use for the ecological and livelihood security of local communities. This wetland conservation plan is developed using the MoEFCC's National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems Guidelines.

Management strategy:

1. To preserve the wetland area and water holding capacity by structural and non-structural means.
2. To safeguard the ecology and preserve floral and faunal diversity.
3. To promote education, scientific research and ecotourism for recreation.
4. To include local community in conservation and development programmes.

Management strategy

- Delineation of wetland boundary in the presence of all stakeholders such as the revenue department, the forest department, and local villagers whose land borders the wetland.
- Restoring hydrological regimes through managing water intake and outflow.
- Reinforcement of bund near the lake to limit ingress of agricultural runoff and solid waste from nearby villages.
- Create zones in the wetland for management of different ecosystem functions and biodiversity values, in addition to separating the fisheries leasing area and leaving some unspoiled habitat for migratory and resident birds.

- Protect the wetland boundaries and its water holding capability, avoid encroachment for cash crops farming.
- Attempt to balance biodiversity conservation and livelihoods within natural limits, as well as improving the well-being of local communities by improving water, sanitation, and health services, and creating opportunities for livelihood diversification, particularly through positive incentives for wetland custodianship.
- Continuous monitoring and assessment of wetland for management planning and establish an integrated wetland inventory to support the establishment of an ecological and socioeconomic information baseline.
- Emphasizing capacity building for wetland management, namely understanding biodiversity and ecosystem services features and governing variables and incorporating them into planning, decision making and implementation at all levels.

The district wetland authority that may include Forest dept., Revenue dept. and other NGOs to have consultative meetings and promote sustainable management of vharaldevi wetland.

Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

The wetland elements that characterize the wetland and impact conservation were prioritized based on the field study. The monitoring approach for the wetlands is provided below, based on the performance metrics.

Table 2: Performance Indicators for vharaldevi lake/wetland

Wetland feature	Management objective	Performance Indicator	Means of measurement
Area	Maintain wetland area	Wetland area which had not been altered for non-wetland usages	The area as estimated by BNCMC & its under corporation limits.
Catchment	Reduction of silt load from the catchment area	Water holding capacity and silt load	Monitoring the wetland depth and employing the catchment restoration measure like vegetation restoration in the catchment.
Hydrological regimes	Reduce pollution	Water quality parameters like DO, salinity, TDS, TSS, BOD, COD, Nutrients are under threshold and permissible limits	Periodic water quality monitoring

	Enhance hydrological connectivity within the wetlands complex	The connectivity between the wetland in Bhiwandi can be seen in monsoon.	Remote sensing data
Biodiversity	Maintain and enhance habitat for water birds and other aquatic fauna	Presence of suitable vegetation for water birds and other associated fauna	Physical survey and periodic monitoring. Demarcation of wetland boundary
	Reduce area under invasive macrophytes	Wetland without macrophytes invasion	Physical survey and eradication of invasives in a scientific manner.
	Maintain fish species richness	Richness of native fish species	Periodic sampling
Socioeconomics	Reduce use of harmful fishing practice	Not using zero mesh size net while harvesting	Socioeconomic survey and awareness. Provide alternate fishing nets.

Table 3: Parameters for wetlands monitoring of vharaldevi lake Wetland

Wetland feature	Monitoring parameter	Monitoring method	Frequency
Wetland extent	Wetland area	Remote sensing and ground truthing	Once a year
	LULC with the wetland area		
	Connectivity with other adjoining wetlands/River		
Wetland catchment	Climate	Weather station data	Daily or monthly
	Land use and land cover	Remote sensing and ground truthing	
	Total sediment yield	Stream gauging station	
	Total nutrient yield		
Hydrological regimes	Water inflow and outflow	Stream gauging station	
	Water holding capacity	Bathymetric survey	
	Peak inundation	Remote sensing and ground truthing	
	DO, salinity, BOD, TDS, TSS, pH,EC	Data from water quality sampling stations	
	COD,		
	Number of point sources discharging untreated sewage into the wetland	Physical Surveys	
Biodiversity and habitat	Populations of major wetland dependent species groups	Line transect or quadrat studies	Every three month
	Habitat use by key species	Physical survey	
	Number of migratory species using the wetland		
	Area under invasive macrophyte		

Ecosystem services	Annual fish yield	Sampling from local fishermen	Annual estimate
	Number of tourists	Survey	Monthly
	Volume of surface water abstracted from wetland	Hydrographic surveys	Once in a year
	Volume of ground water recharged		
	Proportion of floodwaters stored in the wetland		
	Use of wetland for the research and education	Awareness Surveys	Annual estimate
Livelihoods	Population living around the wetland	Surveys	Once in every three year
	Population depending on wetland for livelihood		
	Number of households around the wetlands using safe sanitation practices		
	Participation of communities in the wetland management		
Awareness activities	Aesthetic quality of the wetland	Community based awareness activities among school, college students and general public	Monthly

Table 4: The management action plan for vharaldevi lake Wetland

Management plan component	Activities	Key consideration
Boundary delineation and demarcation	Boundary mapping and delineation	The wetland is surrounded by privately owned lands. The wetland bund is not demarcated and all of the surrounding fields become drowned in the monsoon and enlarge the wetland. These fields are utilized during the post monsoon and summer season when the bund cannot be accurately delineated. Therefore, wetland boundary delineation is necessary in the first year of the conservation program.
	Removal of encroachments	During the field visit, there was relatively little encroachment observed. Agricultural encroachment in the north and east can still be removed by delineating the legal boundaries of the wetland.
	Shoreline managements	The wetland bund should be created taking into consideration the natural slope and not cause any obstruction to the natural water flow. To keep the water flowing, the inlet and exit canals should be cleaned frequently.
Catchment conservation	Afforestation and aided regeneration	Because of the existence of plantation patches in the catchment region, the soil is protected from erosion. Still, it would be helpful if the native forest plant and

		grass species could be planted in the peripheral regions of the wetland to help stabilize the soil and avoid erosion.
	Small scale engineering measures	Community involvement might be an excellent choice for these projects. Use of Government schemes like MGNREGA under rural development department.
Water management	Selective dredging and desilting to improve hydrological connectivity	To keep the water flowing, the inflow canals coming from the wetland of Sohagi Barwa Wildlife Sanctuary can be dredged. Use of Government schemes like Jal Jeevan Mission for rural water management.
	Interception, diversion and treatment of point source of pollution	There is no such direct point source of pollution. However due to agricultural practice there is high influence of seepage of excess nutrient into the water body.
	Construction and operation of hydraulic structures for maintenance of water regimes and flood control	There is no need for hydrolic structures because the wetland is well linked to adjacent wetlands via outflow canals. These waterways must be maintained in order to maintain the water regime and flood control. However periodic cleaning of the inlet and outlet is recommended.
	Balancing water allocation for human and ecological purposes	The water quality is below the threshold. Still, water quality analysis at regular intervals is necessary to maintain the hydrological regime in this wetland for human and biological needs. The volume of water needs to be assessed periodically and based on need it can be allocated for human use.
Biodiversity conservation	Habitat evaluation and improvement	To help the aquatic species, transcriptional aquatic plants might be planted along the bund. Planting terrestrial tree species along the bund is not recommended.
	Improvement and maintenance of migratory routes	To sustain fish migration, the local community can monitor and manage inlet and outlet channels. The outlying low water depth zones towards Dhanah village can be preserved in order to support migratory avian species.
	Maintenance of breeding and spawning grounds for key species	The local community can monitor and manage breeding and spawning grounds for the important species. The forest department and local NGOs have to play an active role in management and awareness.
	Management of invasive species	Invasive plant species can be physically eradicated and utilised for any economic purpose. Some of them can also be used for firewood.
Sustainable resource development and livelihood improvement	Microenterprise development for reducing dependence on wetlands resources for livelihoods	Microenterprises can be established by engaging the self-help group and the WTI-formed wetland conservation committee. Promotion of women self-help groups can add to the conservation of wetland resources.
	Sustainable fisheries development	The leasers, who have provided patta for fishing in the wetland should understand the importance of

Institutional development		local fish and take initiative to cultivate native fishes rather than introduce species. There has to be a periodic check on the species that is being fished from the wetland.
	Sustainable agriculture development	Farmers use wetland water to grow cash crops such as sugarcane. The ultimate discharge is returning to the wetland and contaminating it. Water quality should be maintained to ensure sustainable agriculture.
	Setting regulatory regimes	Wetland conservation measures should be implemented by the district wetland authority. The community's local committee formed to conserve the wetland might also follow common norms established by them. Consultative workshop involving local community, Government and NGOs can help in setting up the regulatory regimes.
	Development of monitoring and evaluation system	Comprehensive monitoring and evaluation for hydrological features every three months is recommended. It can be done by involving trained personnel from local community or wetland conservation committee. Annual biodiversity survey of wetland can be done involving college students under the guidance of resource persons like scientists or professors from nearby institutes. Annual evaluation of socioeconomic features of the wetland is recommended and can be done by involving local NGOs and local community. All these monitoring and evaluation system can be regulated by BNCMC.
	Communication and outreach	Wetland conservation should include nature education and outreach programs for the local community, as well as school and college students. That is possible with the assistance of BNCMC. Development of key sites for bird watching providing facilities for observing birds at various spots. Developing board walks to take closer view of marshes and associated habitats. Development of a wetland interpretation center at nearby village. Training to local communities to act as field guides for tourists.
	Research	Research on wetland's structural and functional aspect can help to fine-tune the management strategy.

National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems (NPCA) Guidelines

Annexure V: Format for preparing brief document

State / Union Territory: MaharashtraName and address of person(s) compiling this information: Sandip patnawar

Section 1: Identification, Location and Jurisdiction

1.1 Name of the Wetland (Alternative names, including in local language should be given in parenthesis after official name)

Varaldevi Lake

1.2 Name of the Village(s) , Tehsil(s), Municipal area (s)

Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal Corporation

1.3 Name of the District(s) in which wetland complex is located

Thane

1.4 Geographical coordinates (Latitude and Longitude, to degree, minutes and second)

Latitude: From 73°03'34.29" E to _____Longitude: From 19°16'45.58" N to _____

1.5 Name of the Department / Agency which has jurisdiction over the wetland / wetlands complex

Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal Corporation

Section 2: Site Characteristics

2.1 Area of wetland / wetlands category (ha) 49.89 Ha

Wetland type (Please tick appropriate categories and sub-categories)

Category	Subcategory
☐ Natural (Inland)	☒ Permanent lakes
	☐ Seasonal/ intermittent lakes
	☐ Permanent streams/ creeks
	☐ Seasonal/ intermittent streams/ creeks
	☐ Oxbow
	☐ River floodplain
	☐ Permanent freshwater marshes
	☐ Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater marshes
	☐ Shrub-dominated wetlands
	☐ Tree-dominated wetlands
	☐ Geothermal wetlands
	☐ Karst and other subterranean hydrological systems

National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems (NPCA) Guidelines

Category	Subcategory
☐ Natural (Coastal)	☐ Coastal lagoon ☐ Estuary ☐ Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats ☐ Mangroves ☐ Coral reefs
☐ Human-made	☐ Aquaculture pond ☐ Tank ☐ Saltpan ☐ Dam / Reservoir

2.2 Depth (m) Average 1.20 Maximum 3.6

2.3 Elevation (m above mean sea level) 47 m

2.4 Water regimes

a) Main source of water (tick all applicable)

- ☒ Rainfall ☐ Groundwater
☒ Catchment runoff ☐ Direct / indirect inflow from river

Others, please specify _____

b) Water permanence

- ☒ Mostly permanent ☐ Mostly intermittent

c) Destination of water from wetland

- ☒ Feeds groundwater ☐ To downstream catchment
☐ To river ☐ To sea

d) Water pH

- ☐ Acid (< 5.5) Circumneutral (5.5 – 7.4)
☒ Alkaline (> 7.4) ☐ Not known
☐

e) Water salinity

- ☐ Fresh (< 0.5 g/l) Brackish (0.5 – 30 g/l)
☐ Euhaline (30–40 g/l) ☐ Hypersaline (>40g/l)
☒ Not known

National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems (NPCA) Guidelines

f) Nutrient in water

☐ Eutrophic☐ Mesotrophic☐ Oligotrophic☒ Not known

2.5 Climatic setting

a) Annual Rainfall /Snowfall(mm) _____

b) Temperature (°C)

Minimum 63°F Maximum 97°F

c) Humidity (%)

Minimum _____ Maximum _____

2.5 Area of zone of influence [in ha]

49.89 _____

2.6 Major land use within zone of influence (provide as approximate % of catchment area)

Forests _____ %

Plantation _____ %

Agriculture 7 %

Settlements (Rural) _____ %

Settlements (Urban) 100 %Industrial 10 %

2.7 Map of wetland complex and zone of influence

(To be enclosed as Annex I and II to this proposal)

Section 3: Biodiversity

3.1 Notable plant species present in wetland

Wad, Pimpal, Gulmohar

3.2 Notable animal species present in wetland

Shrimp, Telambia

3.3 Species of conservation significance (rare, endangered, threatened, endemic species)

3.4 Major plant invasive alien species

3.5 Major animal invasive alien species

Annexes

National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems (NPCA) Guidelines

Section 4: Ecosystem services

Importance	Relevant for the site (please tick yes or no)	If Yes, Details (upto 50 words for each category)
Source of drinking water for people living around	☐ Yes ☒ No	
Source of water for agriculture	☐ Yes ☒ No	
Fisheries	☒ Yes ☐ No	Engaging in communal fishing without obtaining the necessary permits or permission.
Cultivation of aquatic food plants	☐ Yes ☒ No	
For buffalo wallowing and use of domesticated animals	☒ Yes ☐ No	Nearby people wash buffalo
Medicinal plants	☐ Yes ☒ No	
Is a recreational site	☒ Yes ☐ No	This lake is situated in the central area. And also, it has significant culture and values
Buffering communities from extreme events (floods and storms)	☐ Yes ☒ No	
Groundwater recharge	☒ Yes ☐ No	Definitely, the area of the lake is too vast so it is possible to penetrate water to the ground.
Water purification	☐ Yes ☒ No	
Acts as a sink for sediments	☒ Yes ☐ No	The gradual slope of the surrounding is towards the lake
Has significant cultural and religious values	☒ Yes ☐ No	Yes, it has cultural value. Due to the temple of Varaldevi the name has given to the lake
Is a site for recreation and tourism	☒ Yes ☐ No	Due to the varaldevi temple besides the lake localities and tourists visit

National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems (NPCA) Guidelines

Importance	Relevant for the site (please tick yes or no)	If Yes, Details (upto 50 words for each category)
Supports waterwater plants species	☐ Yes ☒ No	
Supports waterwater animal species	☐ Yes ☒ No	
Site of high concentration of migratory water birds	☒ Yes ☐ No	Certain species of bird migrated to the lake.
Supports life cycle of fish or amphibians	☒ Yes ☐ No	
Meeting	☐ Yes ☒ No	
Any other, please list		

Section 5: Pre-Existing Rights and Privileges

Nature of right and privilege	Relevant for the site (please tick yes or no)	Does this negatively impact the wetland's ecological health?	Brief description (upto 50 words for each category)
Community fishing (without any lease or permission from government department)	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not assessed	
Fishing under lease from government department	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not assessed	
Harvest of plants (without any lease or permission from government department)	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not assessed	
Harvest of plants under lease from government department	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not assessed	
Agriculture or horticulture within wetland	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not assessed	
Grazing	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not assessed	

National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems (NPCA) Guidelines

National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems (NPCA) Guidelines

Nature of right and privilege	Relevant for the site (please tick yes or no)	Does this negatively impact the wetland's ecological health?	Brief description (upto 50 words for each category)
Religious practices	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Not assessed	
Withdrawal of water for domestic use	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Not assessed	
Withdrawal of water for agriculture or fisheries	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Not assessed	
Bathing or walking of domestic animals	☒ Yes ☐ No	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not assessed	
Piling of loads	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Not assessed	
Any other, please list here	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Not assessed	

Section 6: Present and Potential Threats

Threat	Degree	Present or Potential	Additional information, if any
Changes in water inflow and outflow	☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low	☒ Present ☐ Potential	
Pollution	☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low	☐ Present ☐ Potential	
Unsustainable harvest of biological resources	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	☐ Present ☐ Potential	
Mining	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	☒ Present ☐ Potential	
Siltation	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	☒ Present ☐ Potential	
Encroachment	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	☒ Present ☐ Potential	

National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems (NPCA) Guidelines

Threat	Degree	Present or Potential	Additional information, if any
Spread of invasive species	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	☒ Present ☐ Potential	
Any other, please list:	☐ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low	☐ Present ☐ Potential	

Section 7: Activities Proposed to be prohibited (other than those listed in Rule 4(2) of Wetlands Rules)

Activity	Prohibited within wetlands or zone of influence	Details of specific area where activity is prohibited	Name of department / agency responsible for regulation	Additional information, if any
	☐ Wetland / Wetlands complex boundary ☐ Zone of influence			

Section 8: Activities Proposed to be regulated

Activity	Place a tick mark if relevant	Regulation within wetlands or zone of influence	Level of regulation (in terms of people, restricted area or any other)	Name of department / agency responsible for regulation	Additional information, if any
Withdrawal of water / impoundment / diversion or any other hydrological intervention	☐	☐ Wetland / Wetlands complex boundary ☒ Zone of influence			
Harvesting of resources (living / non-living)	☐	☒ Wetland / Wetlands complex boundary ☐ Zone of influence			
Grazing	☐	☐ Wetland / Wetlands complex boundary ☐ Zone of influence			

National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems (NPCA) Guidelines

Activity	Place a tick mark if relevant	Regulation within wetlands or zone of influence	Level of regulation (in terms of people, restricted area or any other)	Name of department / agency responsible for regulation	Additional information, if any
Discharge of treated sewage / effluent / wastewater	☒	☐ Wetland / Wetlands complex boundary ☒ Zone of influence			
Construction of boat jetties, and facilities for temporary use, as patron bridges	☐	☐ Wetland / Wetlands complex boundary ☒ Zone of influence			
Aquaculture, agriculture and horticulture activities within the wetland boundaries.	☐	☐ Wetland / Wetlands complex boundary ☐ Zone of influence			
Any other, please list	☐	☐ Wetland / Wetlands complex boundary ☐ Zone of influence			

Section 9: Activities Proposed to be permitted

Activity	Place a tick mark if relevant	Within wetlands or zone of influence	Additional information, if any
Proposed Ghat renovation work	☐	☒ Wetland / Wetlands complex boundary ☐ Zone of influence	- Proposed gathering space for localities as well as tourist. - View point for the tourist
Proposed pathway and sitting	☐	☐ Wetland / Wetlands complex boundary ☐ Zone of influence	It can be used for morning / evening walk.
Proposed pitching layout	☐	☐ Wetland / Wetlands complex boundary ☐ Zone of influence	

National Plan for Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems (NPCA) Guidelines

Activity	Place a tick mark if relevant	Within wetlands or zone of influence	Additional information, if any
Proposed drain water inlet	☐	☐ Wetland / Wetlands complex boundary ☐ Zone of influence	
Proposed storm water inlet	☐	☐ Wetland / Wetlands complex boundary ☐ Zone of influence	
Proposed compound wall	☐	☐ Wetland / Wetlands complex boundary ☐ Zone of influence	
Proposed control cabin	☐	☐ Wetland / Wetlands complex boundary ☐ Zone of influence	

Section 10: Listing of Available Scientific Resources Used

CHECKLIST

- ☐ Responsible agency has been clearly identified and details of contact person included
- ☐ Wetland/ wetlands complex boundary has been delineated using GIS and firmed up by adequate ground truthing
- ☐ Wetland/ wetlands complex map has been provided at required scale
- ☐ Zone of influence has been delineated and included in wetland map or a separate map
- ☐ Wetland zone of influence is sufficient to manage all activities
- ☐ Site's importance have been listed, and for major categories, justification is provided
- ☐ Site's biodiversity values are listed, and for major categories, justification is provided
- ☐ List of pre-existing rights and privileges is provided
- ☐ Consistency or inconsistency of pre-existing rights and privileges is indicated to be best of available knowledge
- ☐ Threats to site are listed, and for major categories details are provided
- ☐ Activities prohibited, beyond those already listed in Rule 4(2) have been mentioned
- ☐ List of activities to be regulated within wetlands and zone of influence is provided
- ☐ List of activities to be permitted is provide

BHIWANDI NIZAMPUR CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION,
Bhiwandi - 421 302, Dist. Thane.

**PROJECT REPORT
FOR CONSERVATION OF
VARALADEVI LAKE AT BHIWANDI**

SUMMARY

State Lake Conservation plan was formulated by ministry of Environment, Government of India to restore and conserve polluted lakes in the Maharashtra State.

Bhiwandi is ancient city in the Thane District. Varaladevi Lake is the important lake existing since ancient times of Bhiwandi City. Varaladevi Lake is total influence area 70 hectares.

Presently, the lake has been deteriorated due to anthropogenic activities, and sewage ingresses, based on physical, Chemical & Biological analysis of the Varaladevi Lake water, the Varaladevi Lake is categorized in the mesomphre state which needs restoration activities to be implemented. The restoration involves, de-silting, diversion of sewer, sewage treatment plant, waste weir construction, protection works, aeration, beautification and provision of recreational and park.

The Cost towards restoration
Project of Varaladevi Lake is — Rs. 52,95,21,000/-



Consultant
Aurangabad.

Executive Engineer, WSD
Bhiwandi N.C.M. Corporation

Commissioner
Bhiwandi N.C.M. Corporation

CHAPTER C
PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

CHAPTER-1

SECTOR BACKGROUND CONTEXT & BROAD PROJECT RATIONALE

Existing status of physical infrastructure

1.1 Location and Regional Settings

Geographically located to the east of Sahyadri mountain range, Bhiwandi belongs to the North Konkan region of Maharashtra. The city is located at a distance of about 10 Kilometers from Kalyan and 16 Kilometers from Thane. Which are the nearest towns (Refer Map-1) Bhiwandi situated at latitude 73°0' north and longitude 19°20' east, is a part of the Mumbai Metropolitan Regions.

Bhiwandi comprises of 13 erstwhile villages with an area of 26 Sq. Km., with North South average length of 4.8 Km. and east-west length of 5 Km. (Refer Map-2). The Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal Corporation limits is divided into three parts by the Bhiwandi-Thane Road and Tansa Pipeline (which carries water from Tansa Lake to Mumbai City).

The region between the eastern parts of the Thane Road and Tansa Pipeline includes areas which have flourished due to presence of power loom industries. The areas include villages such as Chavindra, Pogaon, Nagaon, Kaneri, Kamatghar, Fene, etc. Kaneri and Nagaon areas are the seats of power loom industries.

The remaining area of the corporation, which lies to the south of Tansapipeline consists of newly incorporated villages like Temghar and Bhadwad. This area is comparatively less developed and the development is seen only along the Kalyan Road.

1.2 Connectivity

Bhiwandi is located at 10 Kms, from Kalyan and 16 Kms. From Thane by road. The Bombay-Agra National Highway No.3 passes through Bhiwandi and Bhiwandi is connected to Kalyan, Wada and Vasai by State Highway.



Map-1 : Regional Connectivity

This city is also connected by Rail-link between Diva on the Central Railway route and Vasai on the Western Railway passing through Bhiwandi. Bhiwandi Road Railway Station is situated to the southern portion of Bhiwandi-Nizampur Municipal limit. The famous hot springs at Vajreshwari are situated at about 20 Kms. From Bhiwandi.

1.3 Topography

The city of Bhiwandi is situated along the creek, bound on one side by the Bhiwandi creek and Kamwadi River, at an average height of 10 to 12 M above mean sea level.

The Western region of the Bhiwandi town slopes towards the Kamwadiriver, while the eastern areas of the town and Nizampur slope towards the LandiNallah.

To the north of the city is the Kamwadiriver, which forms the natural northern boundary for the city. The eastern limit of the city is bound by a reserve forest. On the south lie the villages of Kamatghart, TemgharFene and Bhadwad, and while on the western side are the areas of Narpoli and Gauripada.

1.4 Climate

The city is located fairly close to the coastal area of Konkan. As a result, the climate is comparatively mild and moderate throughout the year. Rainfall is mostly concentrated in the months of June to September (Monsoon Season). The summer season, from March to June is comparatively hot and humid, while in the winters that last from November to February, the humidity as well as temperature is comparatively low.

1.5 Temperature

As stated above, Bhiwandi has comparatively moderate climate. The maximum daily difference in temperature is seen in the months of December and January, while the least difference in daily minimum and maximum temperature is seen in the months of May and June.

The temperature in the city varied from 19°C to more than 36°C in the past year. The summer temperature in this period is comparatively higher than the previous year.



1.6 Rainfall

Bhiwandi receives rainfall from the south-east monsoon, during the month of June to September. On an average Bhiwandi receives 2500 mm of rainfall.

1.7 Bhiwandi-Nizampur City Municipal Corporation

The Bhiwandi Municipal council was established on 10th October, 1864. The Municipal limit of Bhiwandi-Nizampur was extended in August 1918 and later in 1982, thereby extending the Municipal area to 2635.95 Ha. i.e. 26.36 Sq. Km. Subsequently, in the year 2001, the rapidly evolving areas of Bhiwandi and Nizampur were merged to form the Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal Corporation.

1.8 Past Planning Efforts

1. To have the planned development of the town right up to the year 1960 no special efforts on a comprehensive scale have been made by the Municipal Council. Due to the rapid inflow of immigrants to the town from 1911 onwards, tremendous pressure was put upon the existing lands, roads and other services available in the town. The rapidly increasing power loom industries made the existing roads incapable of sustaining the traffic particularly of moving vehicles. Therefore, first time in the year 1960 Bhiwandi-Nizampur Municipal Council realized the need for having Development plan of the town in order to have planned and controlled development of the town, the first development plan of the town for the entire area within the Municipal limits was prepared and submitted to Government for sanction in the year 1963, to have planned orderly, co-ordinated and integrated Development of the town. The Government in 1964 sanctioned the said development plan, and the same has come into force from 1st December 1964.

The first revision of the sanctioned Development plan was undertaken by the Municipal Council in 1971 due to rapid growth of the town and to have a proper control over the development activities, the draft development plan so prepared by the town planning department was published by Municipal Council under section 26(1) of M.R. and T.P. Act, 1966, on 5-09-1973, and the notice to that effect was published in M.G.G. Part-II dated 13-09-1973, on page No. 1867. Observing all the legal formalities stipulated in M.R. & T.P. Act, 1966, Municipal Council has submitted the revised draft Development Plan to the Government for approval on 23-05-1974 as per provision contained under section 30(1) of M.R. & T.P. Act MCC.

Government has accorded the sanction to the revised Development Plan vide their letter No. TFS/1275/306/UD-5 dated 21-05-1976 and the same has come into force with effect from 25-06-1976.

2. Town planning Scheme No.1:- When the development plan of Bhiwandi was prepared, the area which is adjacent to the developed area has been selected for inclusion in Town Planning Scheme, with a view to achieve the comprehensive development of the area. The Municipal Council has declared its intention to undertake the preparation of draft Town Planning Scheme on 21-08-1963. The draft Town Planning Scheme was prepared by Town Planning Department and the same was submitted to the Government in 1965. The Government has accorded the sanction to the draft Town Planning Scheme in 1965. An Arbitrator has been appointed for the purpose of finalization of the scheme. The arbitrator has submitted the Final Scheme for approval to Government. Government has accorded the sanction to the Final Town Planning Scheme vide their order No. TPS-1285/2029/CR/ 178/86/ud-1 Dated 18th July 1986, and the same has come into force with effect from 1-09-1986.
3. The Bhiwandi-Nizampur Municipal area and the surrounding villages are included in the sanctioned Bombay Metropolitan Regional Plan. Bombay Metropolitan Regional Development Authority (BMRDA) has prepared a Regional Plan and Government by their notification, urban development, Public Health and Housing Department No. PRB.1173/1136/RPC dated 2nd June, 1973 issued under sub-section (1) of section 15 of M.R. & T.P. Act, 1966, approved the Regional Plan for the use and Development of lands included in the Bombay Metropolitan Region and such Regional Plan has come into force with effect from 16th August, 1973. The development in the surrounding villages in Bhiwandi was controlled and restricted according to the proposals of the sanctioned Regional Plan. According to this sanctioned Regional Plan the major area of extended municipal limit was included in 'G' Zone. However, the Bhiwandi Municipal Council has declared its intention to prepare the development plan for entire area, to have a balanced and proper development of the area. It was necessary first to convert 'G' Zone into Urbanizable Zone and for that Government of Maharashtra considered it expedient to modify the Regional Plan. Accordingly under the powers conferred by Sub-Section (3) of Section 20 of M.R.T.P. Act 1966 Urban Development, published a Notice to TPS-1291/547/CR82/9/UD-12

dated 21-09-1991 to that effect in MGG Part-I Konkan Division Supplement dated 21st September 1991. On page 166 for insisting suggestions and objections from the members of the public. And finally, in exercise of the powers conferred by the Sub-Section (4) of Section 20 of M.R. & T.P. Act, 1966, the Government of Maharashtra sanctioned the proposed modification to the Regional Plan and corrected the zoning from 'G' Zone and included in Urbanizable Zone (U-Zone). Government has accorded this sanction by their letter No. TPS-1291/547/CR-82/91/UD-12 dated 24-04-1992 and the same has appeared in M.G.G. Special Supplement, Part-I Konkan Division dated 27-04-1992. The modifications have come into force with effect from 1st July, 1992.

4. Subsequently to this, Bhiwandi-Nizampur Municipal Corporation prepared and published the Draft Development Plan (Revised) for the entire area of 26.36 Sq. Km. including the extended Municipal limits in August 1993. The draft DP so prepared is for the period from 1993 to 2013.

1.9 Administrative Divisions of Bhiwandi-Nizampur

1.9.1 Administrative Steps:

Following are the key constituents of the Corporation.

1.9.2 The General Body of the Corporation:

The General Body of the Corporation "Maharashtra" is a body of 89 councilors, 84 Councilors are elected representatives of the city and 5 Councilors are nominated. For better administrative functioning of the city, 5 zones are formed in the city which is further divided into 28 wards. From each ward, 3 councilors are elected for five years.

1.9.3 The Commissioner:

Appointed by the State Government, the Municipal Commissioner holds office for a period not exceeding three years unless extended by the State Government. He manages day to day affairs of the Corporation subject to approvals and sanctions, from the Standing Committee and the Corporation, wherever required. The entire executive powers to carry out the provisions of the BPMC are vested with the commissioner. He is assisted in his functions by executive arm of the corporation which includes Dy. Municipal Commissioner, Asst. Municipal Commissioner, Chief Accounts and Finance Office, Chief Auditor, City Engineer and other Executive Officers.

1.9.4 The Mayor:

The Mayor, the first citizen of the city, is appointed by the councilors and holds office for one year. The Mayor presides over the General Body Meetings of the Councilors, but has not been assigned any executive powers under the Act.

1.9.5 The Standing Committee:

This committee, specified under The BPMC Act is the most important committee of the corporation. The Councilors at their first meeting elect the Standing Committee, consisting of 16 councilors, after the general election. The Standing Committee/General Board essentially governs the functioning of the Corporation on behalf of the councilors. It is the policy making body of the Corporation and makes all decisions with respect to the establishment and finances of the Corporation as per the various provisions of the BPMC Act 1949.

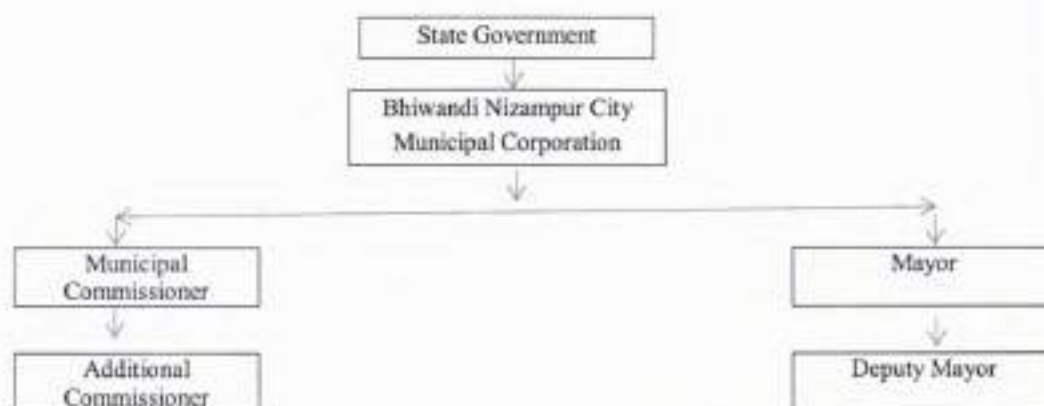
1.9.6 The Ward Committee

The ward committee consists of councilors representing the electoral wards within the territorial area of the ward committee. The main function of the ward committee is to approve the cost of works for the wards incorporate the expenses in the budget etc. The annual sanction of Rs. 2 Crores is given to each ward committee to carry out various development projects in their respective ward. For a single project of above Rs. 10 lacs, ward committee shall take approval from the General Body.

The Bhiwandi-Nizampur city consists of two major Zones:

1. The outer limit of the erstwhile municipal body.
2. The extended city limits.

The city is divided into sixty four wards for election purpose (Refer Annexure 1 for ward wise population). The wards are then consolidated into five zones, each with a zonal office, for better administrative and organizational control.



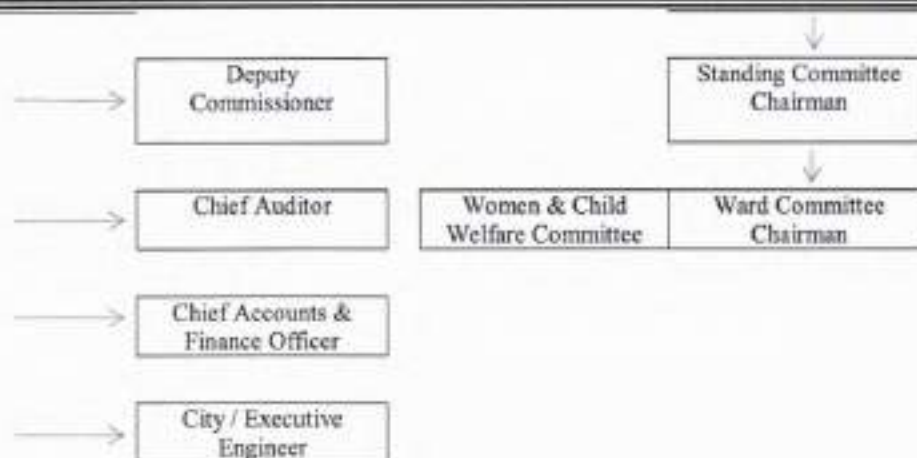


Figure-1 Organizational Chart of Bhiwandi-Nizampur Municipal Corporation

1.10 Demographic Profile

1.10.1 Population:

Bhiwandi is one of the fastest growing areas of the Mumbai Metropolitan region. The city had an original population of 47,630 in the year 1961. Since then there has been a huge explosion in the population of migratory labour in the city. This factor has played a major role in transforming a small town into a large city with distinct characteristics. One of the major reasons for the growth in population was the boom in the handloom and later the power loom industry. This attracted a large number of migratory labourers from the northern India to the city and now the migratory labour has in fact outnumbered the local population. As per the population projections by Mumbai Metropolitan Regional Development Authority, the decadal growth rate of the Bhiwandi sub-region has been declining steadily from 80.07% in 1991 to 18.80% in 2011.

Table-1:- Population projections for Bhiwandi sub-region by CPHEEO method

Year	Existing Population	Decadal Growth Rate	Proposed Population	Decadal Growth Rate
1961	47630		-	-
1971	95576	60.07%	-	-
1981	210212	64.16%	-	-
1991	378546	80.07%	-	-
2001	598741	58.17%	-	-
2011	711329	18.80%	-	-

1.10.2 Sex Ratio & Literacy

The sex ratio, i.e. ratio of males to females in the population is an important indicator of social equality and the success of various social programmes run by the government.

Bhiwandi comes out in very poor light compared to the national as well as state average. There has been a reduction in the number of females to every 1000 males from the year 1991 to 2011, which is very disturbing (Refer Table 2.3)

The wide gap, as compared to the state average of 975 in the urban areas, can be partially explained by the fact that a very large population of the city consists of migratory labour in the power loom industry, whose families often reside elsewhere.

Table-2:- Sex Ratio of Bhiwandi-Nizampur

Year	Male	Population Female	Total	Females per 1,000 Males
1991	2,29,000	1,49,000	4,78,000	650
2001	3,67,000	2,30,000	5,97,000	623
2011	4,18,438	2,92,851	7,11,329	700

Source – Census Data for Bhiwandi-Nizampur City

1.10.3 City Assignment

1.10.3.1 Industrial Growth

Bhiwandi-Nizampur is included in the rest of M.M.R. (Zone-IV) category of M.M.R. where the new industrial units and expansion of existing units irrespective of their scale was allowed according to the industrial location policy for B.M.R. in 1972.

Table-3:-Existing industrial units in various categories

Sr.No.	Category	No. of Industrial Units	Percentage
1.	Manufacturing	4,629	41.86
2.	Processing	19	0.18
3.	Engineering	61	0.55
4.	Others	6,348	57.41
Total No. of Units -		11,057	100.00

Source – Bhiwandi-Nizampur City Municipal Corporation

There were 553 registered industrial units in Bhiwandi-Nizampur in the year 2001 as per the list of Industries provided by the Municipal Corporation. Out of these 553 units, 196 are polluting industries and the rest 357 are non-polluting industries.

The polluting industries : The polluting industries include sizing industries, stone crushing units and dyeing units. Most of these industrial units are concentrated in the city. Bhiwandi-Nizampur has the single largest concentration of power looms in the country.

The city has a number of household industries like finishing of cloth, manufacturing of artificial beads, etc. these household industries are however not registered and their exact number along with the employment generated is not known.

Table-4:-Category-wise industrial units in Bhiwandi (2006)

Sr.No.	Type of Industry	No. of Units
1.	Chemical	16
2.	Engineering	151
3.	Electrical	50
4.	Electronics	8
5.	Software Development	1
6.	Printing	6,121
7.	Textile Weaving	17
8.	Textile Processing	3,491
9.	Textile Dyeing	1,170
Total -		11,025

Source – Bhiwandi-Nizampur City Municipal Corporation

The Bhiwandi-Thane road is fast developing on account of the intensive warehousing activity along the stretch.

1.10.3.2 Land Utilization Pattern

Total area under Bhiwandi-Nizampur is 2635.94 Ha. Or 26.36 Sq. Km. The urban land is subjected to multifarious land uses which form intricate and complicated mix in city. For the purpose of study, the land uses have been classified into various land use categories such as residential, commercial, industrial, public semi-public, transport and communication, public utilities,

recreation, cremation and agricultural with allied activities (Refer Table 0.2 for existing land use and Table 32.3 for the proposed land use distribution as suggested by the Draft Development Plan –revised.)

Table-5:-Existing Land use distribution for total Municipal Area in 1985 as per Development Plan

Sr. No	Land Use	Area in Ha.	Percentage of Developable area	of total area
1.	Residential	210.09	36.50	8.70
2.	Commercial	6.18	0.98	0.24
3.	Industrial	242.57	38.43	9.20
4.	Mixed use zone	33.84	2.15	0.51
5.	Public/semi-public	48.92	7.75	1.86
6.	Transport and Communication	82.00	12.99	3.11
7.	Burial ground and cremation ground	7.594	1.20	0.28
	Total Developed Land	631.14	100	23.93
8.	Green Zone, Open Space etc.	1634.52	81.53	62.01
9.	Forests and Hills	298.00	14.864	11.31
10.	Water Bodies	72.20	3.602	2.74
	Total Non-developable Area	2004.79	100	76.03
	Total Municipal Area	2635.94		100

Source – Draft Development Plan

**Table-6:-Proposed Land use distribution for total Municipal Area as per
Development Plan**

Sr. No	Land Use	Area in Ha.	Percentage of Developable area	of total area
1.	Residential	1220.76	57.47	46.31
2.	Commercial	15.90	0.75	0.690
3.	Industrial	195.05	9.18	7.40
4.	Mixed use zone	60.75	2.86	2.30
5.	Public/semi-public	136.00	6.40	5.16
6.	Transport and Communication	390.55	18.39	14.83
7.	Open spaces, parks and playgrounds	92.02	4.33	3.49
8.	Burial ground and cremation ground	13.20	0.62	0.50
	Total Developable Land	2124.23	100	
9.	Forests and Hills	290.42		11.02
10.	Water Bodies	70.72		2.68
11.	No Development Zone and Green Belt	150.57		5.71
	Total Non-developable Area	511.71		
	Total Area (Inner+Extended)	2635.94		100

Source – Draft Development Plan 1993-2013 (Revised)

1.10.3.3 Residential Use

Almost 57.47% of the total developable land has been allotted for residential use (refer table 3.3 for land use allocation as per DP). Bhiwandi-Nizampur city is rapidly developing as an important growth center in the Mumbai Metropolitan Region. However, the residential use zone has undergone major transformation in the form of commercial establishments, power loom units, dyeing industries and bead manufacturing units (Refer Map No. 5 for land use distribution as suggested by DP-1993-2013).

The MMRDA has made population projections for the entire MMR in the year 2003. As per these estimates, the population of Bhiwandi was expected to reach 6.0 lakhs by the year 2003. However the population of Bhiwandi reached this figure in the year 2001 itself.

1.10.3.4 Commercial Use

Approximately 0.75% (15.90 Ha) of the total developed area has been allotted for commercial use. The actual area under commercial use however is much more on account of the unauthorized land use transformation and informal roadside establishments.

The core area of the city has maximum concentration of commercial activities.

1.10.3.5 Industrial Use Zone

Bhiwandi-Nizampur has a strong industrial base the single largest concentration of power looms in the country. The area under industrial use as per the Bhiwandi Development Plan-19/6 was 70.94 hectares (38.26% of the total development area), which was however proposed to be only marginally augmented to 98.11 hectares by 1991. The present Draft Development Plan (Revised) however allocates 195.05 Ha to the industrial use zone.

1.10.3.6 Mixed Use Zone

A total of 2.86% has been allotted for the mixed use zone (refer Map No.4). The mixed use zone permits industrial as well as residential activities in the same premise. The FSI for the mixed zone is 0.5.

1.10.3.7 Public/Semi-public Use.

Approximately 6.40% of the total development area has been allotted for public/semi-public use like schools, educational institutions, religious places, Government and semi-government offices, cinemas, community halls, etc.

1.10.4 Future Land Requirement

Although the population of Bhiwandi is theoretically projected to grow to 21 lakhs by 2030 as per the Environmental Status Report, is in reality unlikely to happen due to unavailability of developable land to absorb this population.

The holding capacity of the town with the existing developable area of 2124.23 Ha is about 12.20 lakhs. This fact implies the necessity for identification of additional land admeasuring 1733 Ha to be developed by the horizon year in order to accommodate the additional population.

Future land demand is defined as the amount of land that the city will require for each land use category over a certain time period. The time period of concern in this analysis is from the present day to that future date when the entire city Area is completely "built out." And all undeveloped land has been developed. (Note that this analysis does not consider the effects of possible future redevelopment of previously-developed land).

While it is impossible to precisely predict future patterns of land demand, reasonable estimates can be made based on UDPFI guidelines (Refer Table 7)

Table 7:- Showing ideal Land use Distribution Recommended by UDPFI Guidelines:

Land Use Category	Percentage Area
Residential	40-45
Mixed	4-6
Commercial	2-4
Industrial	5-8
Public and Semi-public	8-10
Public Amenities	2
Road, Transport & Parking	18-20
Open space, Agriculture & Water Bodies	Balance
Total Developed Area	100

Source: UDPFI Guidelines, 1996.

Considering land in Bhiwandi-Nizampur would be developed completely. The best land use distribution Bhiwandi-Nizampur city should strive to achieve in accordance to the above stated norms is given below (Refer Table 8).

Table 8:- Showing ideal Land use Distribution Recommended by UDPFI Guidelines:

Land Use Category	Percentage Distribution	Land Area (Ha)
Residential	49	1890
Mixed	2	77.14
Commercial	4	154.20
Industrial	10	385
Public and Semi-public	8	308.56
Public Amenities	2	77.147
Road, Transport & Parking	18	694.26
Open space, Agriculture & Water Bodies	7	270
Total Developed Area	100	3857.00

Note: Refer Annexure-1 for detailed land requirement calculations.

Housing:

Due to close proximity to the Greater Bombay, Thane, Kalyan complex, Bhiwandi is experiencing very rapid growth of power looms resulting in unprecedented construction activities of large scale Housing Complexes. Moreover existing old single store buildings in the congested areas are being demolished and new high rise buildings are being constructed.

It is necessary to formulate and implement sites and services schemes for augmenting the supply of land in general land in particular for the low income households. Slum Up gradation with grant of tenure of land will have to be undertaken as a long term strategy for slums. Low cost housing schemes for the benefit of power loom workers would be very useful/ This may help many of them who wish to bring their families to Bhiwandi.

Provision of such independent housing could reduce residential population from mixed zones thereby avoiding its negative effects. Development of serviced sites could perhaps be taken up in other areas to the middle-east of the town.

1.10.5 Physical Infrastructure

The section on Physical infrastructure deals with the assessment of Basic Urban services that includes a study of the existing infrastructure along with the additional requirements to meet the city's growing needs. The basic urban services include water supply, sewerage, Drainage & Solid Waste Management.

Water Supply:

Bhiwandi-Nizampur City Municipal Corporation Area comes under Zone-III (Refer 10.4.1 Page 243 of the Regional Plan for Mumbai Metropolitan Region 1991-2011) of Mumbai the metropolitan region, which is divided into six zones for the purpose of Planning water resources and hydrometric study.

The limited water sources and the high population growth majorly because of heavy migration from all parts of country due to the work opportunities offered by the city have widened the present demand-supply gap.

SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY TO BHIWANDI NIZAMPUR:

The source of safe, potable drinking water for Bhiwandi-Nizampur areas can be categorized as:

1. Piped Distribution System.
2. Natural sources and open wells.
3. Bore Wells and Hand Pumps.

Of the above, piped water is the most important source of potable water in the city. The piped water supply is available to 90% of the population, whereas, about 10% population, especially in the fringe areas is dependent on natural wells and bore wells.

1. Piped Water Supply.

1) Piped Water Supply - At Present City receives a total supply of 115 ml from various source as below :

(1)	STEM (Shahad -Temghar Water Works	73 MLD
(2)	Bombay Municipal Corporation Tansa&Vaitarana mains	42 MLD
(3)	Corporation own source Wavarle lake	<u>5 MLD</u>
		Total -120 MLD

As per existing population of years 2016 about 850000 the total water supply comes to approximately 135 lpcd. Considering 30% distribution losses, it comes to about 60-120 lpcd. At present there is only 9% storage capacity. This being major and other hilly topography are the reasons for unequal distribution of water, causing water crises.

CHAPTER - D
INTRODUCTION OF SCHEME



**Note: The Applicants are not relying
on the Marathi pages at 311-316**

सरोवर संवर्धन योजना
मार्गदर्शक सूचना

महाराष्ट्र शासन
पर्यावरण विभाग, बंगलाय
शासन निर्णय क्रमांक : इएनडी २००८ / प्र.क्र. ६९ / ता. क्र. ३
नवीन प्रशासन ध्वज, ६५ वा मजला, मुंबई - ३२
दिनांक : २७ ऑगस्ट २००८

प्राचा : (१) एगएलसीसी२००५/प्र.क्र. २३/०५/ता.क्र.३, दिनांक : ३ ऑक्टोबर, २००५
(२) रासो २००७/प्र.क्र. ६५/ता.क्र. ३, दिनांक : २० ऑक्टोबर, २००७

प्रस्तावना : तलाव, सरोवर आणि तालवारींचे पर्यावरणाच्या संतुलनातील अनन्यसाधारण महत्त्व लक्षात घेऊन केंद्र शासनाने राष्ट्रीय सरोवर संवर्धन योजना सन २००६ पासून प्रथमच प्रायोगिक तत्वावर व नंतर नियमितरित्या सुरू केली आहे. या अंतर्गत राज्यातील तालवारींचे समावेश करण्यात आला आहे. रणधीर राज्यातील एकूण तलावांची संख्या विचारात घेता केंद्र शासनाच्या राष्ट्रीय सरोवर संवर्धन योजनेत त्या सर्व तालवांचा समावेश करून घ्यावा लागेल असे ठरले आहे. राज्य सरकारने सन २००६-०७ पासून सरोवर संवर्धन योजनेची सुरुवात करण्यात आली. सरोवर संवर्धनाचे प्रस्ताव स्थानिक विकासांकडून प्राप्त करणे, प्रस्ताव राष्ट्रीय व राज्य स्तरीय सरोवर संवर्धन योजनेत समाविष्ट करण्याबाबत निर्णय घेणे, सरोवर संवर्धन योजनेत समाविष्ट असलेल्या / होणाऱ्या तलावांच्या कामाबाबत निरीक्षण करणे व त्याबाबत गरजेनुसार आवश्यक ते प्रत्यक्षीय, आर्थिक निर्णय घेण्याची कामे शासनाच्या विद्यमान होती. सरोवर संवर्धनाबाबत वेळोवेळी निर्गमित मार्गदर्शक सूचना, परिपत्रके, शासन निर्णय अधिकाऱ्यांककडून शासन पुढीलप्रमाणे निर्णय घेत आहे.

शासन निर्णय :

राष्ट्रीय व राज्यस्तरीय सरोवर संवर्धन योजनेची राज्यातील अंमलबजावणी पुढीलप्रमाणे असेल -

अ) तलाव निवडण्याचे निकष :

- (१) केंद्र शासन वेळोवेळी राष्ट्रीय तालव संवर्धन योजनेसाठी जे निकष निश्चित करेल ते सर्व संघर्षांना बळविण्यात येतील तसेच संकेतस्थळावरील उपलब्ध असतील (<http://water.sarowar.com>)-सर्वसाधारणतः तेच निकष राज्य स्तरावरील तालव संवर्धन योजनेसाठी असतील. राज्यातील अवर्षण प्रमाण क्षेत्र, तलावाचे भौगोलिक स्थान, पर्यावरणीय दृष्ट्या तालव संवर्धनाची निकड व सध्याची परिस्थिती सहसा लक्षात घेता सुकाणू समितीच्या निर्णयानुसार तालव संवर्धनाचे प्रस्ताव राष्ट्रीय स्तरावर माध्यमेसाठी पाठविण्यात येतील व निधीच्या उपलब्धतेनुसार राज्य स्तरावरील योजनेत समाविष्ट करण्यात येतील.
- (२) तालव संवर्धन योजनेत तालवाचा समावेश करताना प्राधान्याने पुढील बाबींचा विचार करण्यात येईल.
 - (i). तलावाचे क्षेत्र व खोली
 - (ii). तालवावरील एकूण सरासरी पाण्याची उपलब्धता

- (iii). लावक्षेत्राचा तलावाचा हांगारा परिणाम (जसे तलावाच्या कपटील लोकसंख्या, औद्योगिक आस्वापना, रोल जमीन, वनस्पती, झाडे, पक्षी इ.)
- (iv). तलावाच्या पाण्याची प्रदूषण पातळी (मापकाद्वारात प्रयोगशाळा / यंत्रणेमार्फत मोसमी केलेले pH, TSS, BOD, COD, Nitrogen, Phosphorous इत्यादी घटकांचे पाण्यातील प्रमाण, तसेच असह्य असलेल्या पाण्यातील व्याप्त क्षेत्र पावाकतच अलोककृत न्हिण्यातील सापणे.)
- (v). तलावातील पाण्याचे निक्षेपण व व्यवस्थापनाकालात अधिकतर महिती तलावाचे भौगोलिक स्थान (क्षेत्राची एकूण लोकसंख्या, हवामान, पर्जन्यमान इ.)
- (vi). तलावाच्या लावक्षेत्रातील सद्यस्थितीतील वा संभाव्य घातक घटक (जसे वाळू भरणे, मोर्तरील किटकनाशक व छत्रे, परिसरातील सांडकचरा तलावात जाणे, नगरी घनकचरा तलावात फेकणे इत्यादी.)
- (vii). तलावाची मालकी व पाण्याचे स्त्रोत
- (viii). स्थानिक स्वशास्य संस्थेद्वारे/ यंत्रणेद्वारे तलाव संवर्धनचे प्रस्तावित कामे व सक्रिय सहभागाची तयारी जसे-
 १. तलावाच्या पाण्याच्या शुद्धीकरणासाठी प्रक्रिया वा उपाययोजना
 २. तलावाच्या कटाचे / बांधाचे मरम्मतकरण
 ३. लावक्षेत्रात कुंपण वा संरक्षण उपाययोजना
 ४. लावक्षेत्रातील लोकसंख्येस आवश्यकतेनुसार सार्वजनिक सुविधा पुरविणे
 ५. तलावाच्या लावक्षेत्रातील वा त्या नजीकच्या क्षेत्रातील सांडकचरा व्यवस्थापन
 ६. सुसुतीकरण
 ७. लालकृती
 ८. प्रकल्पव्यवस्थापनासाठी आवश्यक ती तांत्रिक व तंत्राची उपलब्धता
- (ix). स्थानिक स्वशास्य तलावासंबंधित महत्वाच्या अन्य बाबी.
- (x). स्थानिक स्वशास्य संस्थेचे/ यंत्रणेचे नेल्हा तीन वर्षातील सरासरी उत्पन्न, व त्याची योग्यतेत उत्पन्नाज्जाली हिस्त उत्पन्नापाची तयारी

ब) तलाव निवडण्याची कार्यपद्धती:

- (१) तलाव निवडण्याचे जे निकष उक्ता परिच्छेदात नमूद आहे, त्यानुसार संबंधित यंत्रणे तयारलेल्या प्राथमिक प्रस्ताव सादर करेल.
- (२) प्रस्तावाची छलनी पर्यावरण विभागातर्फे करणेत येऊन आवश्यक तो अतिरिक्त तपशिल संबंधित कडून प्राप्त करणेत येईल. निधी उपलब्धता, प्रस्तावित कामे, स्थानिक यंत्रणेचा छत्रे हिस्त यांनुसार तपशिलवार प्रकल्प अंज्वाल (DPR) तयार करणेत येऊन पर्यावरण विभाग संबंधित सुविधा करेल. स्थानिक यंत्रणेने या काही प्रस्तावकीय प्रमुखाच्या अभ्यासातल्या 'प्रकल्प अंज्वालवजावणी समिती' स्थापन करणे आवश्यक आहे. या समितीत प्रकल्पातील कामांशी संबंधित सर्व विभाग प्रमुखाचा समावेश अज्वाक. आवश्यकतेनुसार पाणी पुरवठा, पर्यावरण व्यवस्थापन वा तलाव संवर्धन संबंधित क्षेत्रातील तज्ञांचा सोल्लेचा वा समिलित समावेश करणेत याचा हो समिली DPR तयार करणेत येऊन आसकीय संस्था / प्राधिकरण / यंत्रणे वा आसकीय तज्ञ संस्थेची /संस्थागाराची ब्रिहीत पध्तीने निबड करेल. या संस्थेत आवश्यक तांत्रिक व तज्ञ मनुष्यबळ असणे गरजेचे आहे. DPR मध्ये नमूद छत्रांचे अंशज हे जिल्हा अभिन्धी दरावर (DSR) आधारभूत अज्वाक.

- (३) स्थानिक योजना उक्त नमुनं DPR, ती तयार करणाऱ्या संस्थेच्या तराशेलासह पर्यावरण विभागास सादर करेल. प्रकल्प खर्चातील स्थानिक योजने उपाययोजना खर्चाचे (प्रकल्प कार्यान्वयन, देखभाल व दुरुस्तीसह) उराव व प्रकल्प अंमलबजावणी समिती गठीत केल्याचे आवेशाही DPR सोबत असतील.
- (४) पर्यावरण विभाग प्राथमिक छाननीनंतर आवश्यक त्या सुचनेसह DPR चे सादरकरण सुकाणू समितीसमोर आवेष्टित करेल.
- (५) सुकाणू समिती मूल्यांकनाच्या आधारे सुयोग्य प्रस्तावांची निवड करेल. तसेच प्रकल्प प्रयत्नाकरून अपेक्षित उद्दिष्टपुतिचे मानके निश्चित करण्यात येतील.
- (६) सुयोग्य प्रस्तावातील केंद्र शासनाकडे सादर करण्याचे प्रस्ताव व त्याचा प्राथम्यक्रम तसेच राज्य सरकार राबट्यायच्या प्रस्तावांची अंतिम निवड सुकाणू समिती करेल. स्थानिक योजनेद्वारे राष्ट्रीय सरोवर संवर्धन योजने वा राज्य सरोवर योजने यापैकी एका योजनेसाठी DPR सादर झाला तरी सुकाणू समिती ती राष्ट्रीय सरोवरील योजने अंतर्गत राबट्यायचा की राज्य सरोवर योजनेतर्गत राबट्यायचा याबाबत निर्णय घेईल.
- (७) सुकाणू समितीच्या निर्णयानुसार शासन मान्यनेने पुढील कडपेसाठी पर्यावरण विभागामार्फत करण्यात येईल.

क) आर्थिक सहाय्य :

- (१) राष्ट्रीय सरोवर संवर्धन योजनेत समाविष्ट असलेल्या वा होणाऱ्या कोणत्याही तलाव संवर्धनाच्या प्रकल्पातील कोणत्याही खर्चाचा हिस्सा राज्य शासनामार्फत देण्यात येणार नाही. केंद्र शासनाच्या मजदुरीक सुचनांमध्ये राज्य शासनाचा झालून नमूद हिस्सा संबंधित स्थानिक योजनेसच उभारवायचा आहे.
- (२) राष्ट्रीय सरोवर संवर्धन योजनेत समाविष्ट नसलेल्या उक्त तलाव संवर्धनाचे प्रकल्प राज्य सरकारातील सरोवर संवर्धन योजनेत समाविष्ट होतील त्याचा प्रकल्प खर्चातील हिस्सा खालीलप्रमाणे असेल-

अ.क्र.	क्षेत्र	संबंधित योजनेचा एकूण प्रकल्प खर्चातील किमान हिस्सा
१	"अ" वर्ग नगरपरिषद व महानगरपालिका, विविध संस्थे, अशासकीय संस्थांची संस्था, कटक मंडळे इत्यादी	३० टक्के
२	"ब" वर्ग नगरपालिका	२० टक्के
३	"क" वर्ग नगरपरिषद व ग्रामीण क्षेत्र	१० टक्के

योजनेच्या घट्यासाठी प्रकल्पात अधिकाधिक लोकसहभाग आवश्यक असल्याने प्रकल्प खर्चात वास्तविक जाला हिस्सा उभारणाऱ्या स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थांचा प्राथम्याने विचार करण्यात येईल. उर्वरित प्रकल्प खर्च हिस्सा हा राज्य शासनामार्फत देण्यात येईल.

- (३) राष्ट्रीय सरोवर संवर्धन योजनेत वा राज्य स्तरावरील सरोवर संवर्धन योजनेत समाविष्ट असलेल्या वा होणाऱ्या सरोवरासाठी तालुका संवर्धनाच्या प्रकल्पातील कार्यन्वयन, प्रकल्प देखभाल व दुरुस्तीच्या खर्चाचा हिस्सा राज्य शासनाकडून देण्यात येणार नाही. तो संबंधित स्थानिक संघटनेसच उभारण्याचा आहे.

इ) योजनेचे समन्वयन :

- (१) राष्ट्रीय सरोवर संवर्धन योजनेत समाविष्ट असलेल्या वा होणाऱ्या तसेच राज्यस्तरीय योजनेत समाविष्ट असलेल्या वा होणाऱ्या प्रकल्पांसाठी संबंधित स्थानिक योजनेस उक्ता नमूद केल्याप्रमाणे 'प्रकल्प अंमलबजावणी समिती' स्थापन करणे अनिवार्य आहे.
- (२) DPR तयार करणे घेणे, यासाठी निश्चित प्रक्रियेचे पालन करणे, मंजूरीप्राप्त कामे करून घेणे यासाठी निष्ठा / विहीत प्रक्रियेचा अवलंब करणे, मंजूरी प्राप्त कामे करून घेणे असतांना पूर्ण होणा-या कामांचा पुढील साधारणतः पाच वर्षांच्या कालावधीसाठी देखभाल व दुरुस्तीचा समावेश होईल या पूर्ण करणे-चा संघर्ष सोबतच्या करारपत्रात करणे. प्रकल्पाकडून अपेक्षित उद्दिष्टपूर्तीचे निश्चित पालन पुढील कालावधीतही कायम राहण्यासाठी संबंधित स्थानिक संघटनेचे मनुष्यबळ विकसित करणे. यासारख्या बाबीत 'प्रकल्प अंमलबजावणी समिती' समन्वयन करेल. तसेच सदर समिती तालुका संवर्धनाच्या कामांच्या प्रगततेबाबत वेळोवेळी राज्य शासनास अहवाल करेल.
- (३) प्रकल्प मंजूरीच्या आदेशात नमूद प्राप्तेक अटी व शर्तीचे पालन होत असल्याबाबतची दस्तऐवजी सविस्तर घेईल. या समितीची दरमहा बैठक आयोजित करण्यात येईल. योजनेच्या प्रशासकीय, धार्मिक व आर्थिक प्रगतीचा आढावा घेण्यात येईल व त्याचे कार्यरत पर्यावरण विभागास पुढील महिन्याच्या १५ तारखेपूर्वी सादर करण्यात येईल.
- (४) राज्य स्तरावर सुकणू समितीमार्फत राज्यातील तालुका संवर्धनाच्या प्रकल्पांचा निवडित आढावा घेण्यात येईल. या समितीमार्फत वेळोवेळी दिलेल्या दिशे निर्देशांचे पालन करणे संबंधित स्थानिक योजनेस बंधनकारक असेल.
- (५) आपत्तकालीनतुसार प्रकल्पातील खर्चाच्या बाबी व त्यासाठी मंजूर खर्चातील बदल वा सुधारणा करण्याचे अधिकार सुकणू समितीस असतील.

इ) सुकणू समिती :

सरोवर संवर्धन योजनेचे सविस्तर करण्यासाठी पुढीलप्रमाणे सुकणू समिती गठीत करण्यात येते-

(१) प्रधान सचिव, पावोबाण विभाग	- अध्यक्ष
(२) प्रधान सचिव, नगर विकास विभाग यांनी प्राधिकृत केलेले संबंधित उपसचिव	- सदस्य
(३) प्रधान सचिव, पाणीपुरवठा व स्वच्छता विभाग यांनी प्राधिकृत केलेले संबंधित उपसचिव	- सदस्य
(४) प्रधान सचिव (जलसंधारण), ग्रामीण विकास व जलसंधारण विभाग यांनी प्राधिकृत केलेले संबंधित उपसचिव	- सदस्य
(५) सचिव, सार्वजनिक बांधकाम विभाग यांनी प्राधिकृत	- सदस्य

केलेले संबंधित उपसंचिक	
(६) संचिक, जलसंपदा विभाग वॉली प्रसिद्धित केलेले संबंधित उपसंचिक	- सदस्य
(७) संचालक, नगर प्रशासन संचालनालय	- सदस्य
(८) अध्यात्मिकी आकाशवाणीनुसार निर्मित केलेले संबंधित क्षेत्रातील २ तज्ञ व केंद्र शासनाचे अधिकारी	- निमंत्रित सदस्य
(९) शास्त्रज्ञ-२, पर्यावरण विभाग	- सदस्य संचिक

क) मुकाबल सचितीची कार्यकला :

- (१) राष्ट्रीय सरोवर संवर्धन योजना व राज्यस्तरीय सरोवर संवर्धन योजनेत समाविष्ट करावयाच्या तलावांच्या प्रस्तावासाठी निव्वळ, मानके व मूल्यांकन पध्दती ठरविणे.
- (२) प्रत्येक प्रस्तावातील निव्वळ व मूल्यांकनाचे सुयोग्य प्रस्तावांची निव्वळ करणे.
- (३) सुयोग्य प्रस्तावातील राष्ट्रीय सरोवर संवर्धन योजना व राज्यस्तरीय सरोवर संवर्धन योजनेतर्गत प्रस्तावांच्या समावेशाबाबत व प्राधान्य क्रमाबाबत निर्णय घेणे.
- (४) DPN मधील खर्चाचे अंदाज तपासून मान्यता देणे.
- (५) खर्चाच्या बाबी व खर्च रक्कम यात आवश्यकतेनुसार बदल / सुधारणा करणे.
- (६) DPN तयार करणाऱ्या शासकीय / अशासकीय संस्था / अधिकारणे / कंपनी यांचे पत्रे तयार करणे व त्या संबंधित सर्व कागदीयमागची ठरविणे.
- (७) मंजूर खर्च रक्कम योग्य उपलब्ध करणाऱ्याची कार्यपध्दती ठरविणे.
- (८) तलाव संवर्धन प्रस्तावात मान्यता देताना अटी व शर्ती ठरविणे.
- (९) मंजूरी प्राप्त प्रस्तावांच्या प्रशासकीय, भौतिक व अधिक प्रगतीचा वेळोवेळी आढावा घेणे व आवश्यक ते विश्व निर्देश देणे.
- (१०) अटी व शर्तीचे पालन न करणाऱ्या स्थानिक घटकस्थली संबंधित अधिकारी / कर्मचारी यांचेविरुद्ध कारवाईचे निर्देश देणे.
- (११) आवश्यकतेनुसार प्रकल्पास भेट देऊन कामांच्या प्रगतीची पाहणी करणे.
- (१२) योजनेचे यदायोग्य कार्यान्वयन होण्यासाठी सर्व आवश्यक प्रशासकीय, अधिक निर्णय घेणे व कार्यपध्दती ठरविणे.
- (१३) राष्ट्रीय सरोवर संवर्धन योजनेच्या मार्गदर्शक सूचनांनुसार राज्यस्तरीय धोरण ठरविणे.

ग) योजनेसाठी अधिक तरतुद व खर्चाचे लेखाजिर्ष :-

- (१) राष्ट्रीय सरोवर संवर्धन योजनेत समाविष्ट असणाऱ्या / होणाऱ्या प्रकल्पाबाबत केंद्र शासनाच्या मार्गदर्शक सूचना व 'मुकाबल सचिती'च्या निर्देशानुसार कार्यवाही करण्यात येईल. राज्यस्तरीय योजनेत समाविष्ट असणाऱ्या व त्या अधिक बर्थात समाविष्ट करावयाच्या प्रकल्पाबाबत प्रकल्प अंमलाबजावणी कालावधी निश्चित होऊन त्यानुसार राज्यस्तरीय व संबंधित स्थानिक घटकस्थली सतराव्या खर्चाची तरतुद करण्यात येईल. राज्यस्तरीय तरतुद पर्यावरण विभाग प्रत्येक वर्षी नियोजन विभाग व वित्त विभागाच्या मान्यतेने किंवा त्यांची घालून दिलेल्या पध्दतीने वितरीत करेल. यावर होणारा खर्च हा '३४३५, परिस्थितीकी व पर्यावरण, १०३ ग्राम व जल प्रदूषण प्रतिबंध, पंचवार्षिक योजनेतर्गत योजना - राज्य योजनेतर्गत योजना, (०२) (०७) राष्ट्रीय सरोवर संवर्धन योजना (३४३५ ०१८२), ३९

सहायक अनुदाने (वेतनंतर) या लेखासम्वर्तगत संबंधित आर्थिक वर्षी उपलब्ध तत्पुर्वीतुन भारविभागात येईल. या योजनेस वित्त विभागाने अन्वेषचारिक संदर्भ क्रमांक ५१/०७/मसय १६ दि. ०२.०३.२००७ अन्वये मान्यता दिली आहे.

(घ) सदर शासन निर्णय महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या अधिकृत संकेत स्थळावर www.maharashtra.gov.in उपलब्ध असून त्याचा संगणक संचिकांक क्रमांक २००८०८२८१३+८२८००१ असा आहे.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नावाने.

(रवा. मा. धकारे)
उपसचिव, महाराष्ट्र शासन

प्रति,

या. मुख्यमंत्री, यांचे प्रधान सचिव, महाराष्ट्र राज्य
या. उपमुख्यमंत्री, यांचे खाजगी सचिव, महाराष्ट्र राज्य
या. मंत्री (पर्यावरण), यांचे खाजगी सचिव, महाराष्ट्र राज्य
या. राज्यमंत्री (पर्यावरण), यांचे खाजगी सचिव, महाराष्ट्र राज्य
मुख्य सचिव, महाराष्ट्र राज्य
प्रधान सचिव (पर्यावरण), मंत्रालय, मुंबई
प्रधान सचिव (पाणीपुरवठा व स्वच्छता विभाग), मंत्रालय, मुंबई
प्रधान सचिव (नगर विकास विभाग), मंत्रालय, मुंबई
प्रधान सचिव (ग्रामविकास व जलसंधारण विभाग), मंत्रालय, मुंबई
सचिव (जलसंधारण विभाग), मंत्रालय, मुंबई
सचिव (सार्वजनिक बांधकाम विभाग), मंत्रालय, मुंबई
सर्व विभागीय आयुक्त
सर्व जिल्हाधिकारी
सर्व महानगरपालिका आयुक्त
सर्व मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी, जिल्हा परिषद
संचालक, नगरपालिका प्रशासन
सर्व नगरपालिका मुख्यधिकारी
पर्यावरण विभागातील सर्व कार्यवाहक
नियंत्रक नसी

CHAPTER D-1
PRIMARY INFORMATION



Primary information

Sr. No.	Point	Details
1	Name of the lake	Varhaladevi Lake.
2	Location of Lake (Taluka, District)	Mansarovar, Varaldevi Nagar, Bhiwandi, Dist. Thane.
3	Creation of a lake	Natural
4	Lake area	70 hectares
5	Average depth of the lake	3.68 m.
6	Source of lake water	Natural rainfall
7	For pond water	Throughout the whole year
8	Total average water availability in the lake	3.5 m.
9	An important feature of the lake	The lake is Mythological.
10	Current use of lake water	5 M.L.D. to drink purpose.
11	Major problems with the lake	1) Encroachment due to urbanization around the lake. 2) Due to surrounding urbanization sewage is entering the lake and polluting the lake water. 3) Due to accumulation of silt in the lake, the depth of the lake has decreased. 4) Protective measures have not been taken to prevent the soil from falling on the embankment of the pond, thus reducing the height and width of the embankment.
12	Catchment area of the lake	50 hectares
13	Nature of catchment area	Plains and small hills
14	Current use of the catchment area	Resident
15	Population in the catchment area	30000
16	Information on waste water management in catchment areas	Rain water is released through drains.
17	Is solid waste dumped in the lake? (Giving information about Nirmalya, idol burial also)	Ganesh Visarjan Ghats have been constructed at three places around the lake.
18	Measurement of pollution level in pond water (water quality test conducted in recent month) (water quality report should be attached).	Attached separate sheet.
19	The area occupied by aquatic plants (water plants) in a pond	0
20	Pollution level of lake water	Medium
21	Causes of Lake Water Pollution.	Flowing of waste water.

22

Impact of the catchment area on the lake (such as population near the lake, industrial establishments, agricultural land etc.)

The lake is getting polluted due to sewage flowing from urban settlements.

23	Diversity of the lake and surrounding area (mosses of plants, birds, fish in the lake and surrounding area)	A fishing contract has been awarded for 5 years. (Shrimp, Tilapia fish)
24	Plants, animals, birds etc. in the lake and lake area. Information about accommodation/shelter available for	Pigeon, wad, water, palm tree etc. types available near Lake surrounding.
25	Previously published reports / scientific studies etc. regarding the lake. Information about	N.G.O. A report has been prepared and enclosed herewith.
26	Awareness among local people about lake pollution and need for conservation.	There is awareness in this regard among local people.
27	Information about pond conservation work if done earlier.	Desilting, Gardens, Vignas Ghar and Picking etc. works have been done in 2005.
28	Information about whether lands are currently being treated or proposed for conservation or beautification of the said lake from other schemes.	Pond conservation work is not proposed under any other scheme.
29	Information about the ownership of the lake	It belongs to Bhivandi Municipal Corporation Scheme No. Four - 3,3,9,10,12,13, Ramnagar - 16-06-49.
30	Proposed works for lake conservation	A) Desilting the Lake. B) Diversion of sewage into the lake and treatment of the sewage then to leave the Lake. C) Strengthening of Lake culture. D) Build compound or retaining wall around the Lake. E) Strengthening of existing ghats in the lake. F) Beach beautification, arrangement of boating. G) Repairing and construction of collect. H) Arranging old immersion tank and Wirsadya Kalash for immersion idols and Nirmalas. I) Installation of erosion barriers. J) Electrification. K) Siting arrangements. L) Water quality testing. M) Public awareness and public participation.



Signature
Commissioner

Bhivandi N. C. M. Corporation, Bhivandi.

Signature
Executive Engineer, WSD
Bhivandi N. C. M. Corporation

CHAPTER D-2
RESOLUTION, OWNERSHIP DOCUMENTS &
CERTIFICATES

**भिवंडी निजामपूर शहर महानगरपालिका, भिवंडी.
पाणी पुरवठा विभाग**

**विषय :- राष्ट्रीय सरोवर संवर्धन योजने अंतर्गत वन्हाळदेवी तलाव संवर्धन करणे
कामा बाबत प्रस्तावाच्या प्रशासकीय ठरावास मान्यता मिळणे बाबत.**

पर्यावरण विभाग मंत्रालय शासन निर्णय क्रमांक - इएमव्ही-२००८/प्र.क्र.-६९/ता.क.-३, दि.२७ ऑगस्ट २००८ अन्वये तलाव, सरोवरे आणि जलाशयांचे पर्यावरणाच्या संतुलनातील अनन्य साधारण महत्त्व लक्षात घेवून शासनाने तलाव संवर्धन योजना लागू केलेली आहे. या योजने अंतर्गत स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थेला शहरातील तलावाचे अनुषंगाने खालील कामे प्रस्तावित करणारा प्रकल्प अहवाल तयार करणे आहे.

१. तलावाच्या पाण्याच्या शुद्धीकरणासाठी प्रक्रिया व उपाय योजना.
२. तलावाचे कामाचे / बांधाचे मजबुतीकरण.
३. तलाव क्षेत्रात कुंपन वा संरक्षण उपाय योजना.
४. लाभ क्षेत्रातील लोकसंख्येस आवश्यकतेनुसार सुविधा पुरविणे.
५. तलावाचे लाभ क्षेत्रातील वा नजीकच्या क्षेत्रातील सांडपाणी व्यवस्थापन करणे.
६. सुशोभीकरण.
७. जनजागृती इत्यादी.

उपरोक्त शासन निर्णयान्वये प्रथम तपशिलवार प्राथमिक स्वरूपाचा प्रस्ताव शासनास सादर करणे आहे. शासनाचे पर्यावरण विभागाने प्राथमिक प्रस्तावास मान्यता दिल्यास पुढे सविस्तर प्रकल्प अहवाल (D.P.R.) तयार करून शासनास मंजुरी करीता सादर करणे आहे.

शासनाच्या मार्गदर्शक तत्वांनुसार निरनिराळ्या विकास कामांकरिता आवश्यक प्रकल्प अहवाल (डी.पी.आर.) तयार करणे, योजनेचा आराखडा व नकाशे तयार करणे, शासनाकडून योजनेसाठी वेळोवेळी निधी उपलब्ध करून घेणेकामी पाठपुरावा करणे, कंत्राटदार नेमणे, निविदा तयार करणे, सुरु असलेले कामाचे संपूर्ण सुपरव्हिजन करणे, कामाची गुणवत्ता वेळोवेळी तपासून काम पूर्ण झाल्यानंतर गुणवत्ते बाबत स्टॅंबिलीटी सर्टिफिकेट देणे, कंत्राटदाराने केलेल्या कामाचे देयक प्रकरणे करणे, शासनाकडे वेळोवेळी बैठकीस उपस्थित राहून सादरीकरणे करणे इत्यादी कामांचा समावेश करून कामांकरिता अनुभवू व आवश्यक तांत्रिक अर्हता धारण असणे गरजेचे असल्याने सदर कामांकरिता मे. अजय ठाकुर अँड असोसिएटस्, औरंगाबाद यांची ज.क्र./भिनिशमनप/पा.पु.वि./१८८/२०२३, दि.१३/०२/२०२३ रोजी अन्वये सदर प्रकल्पाचे तांत्रिक सल्लागार म्हणून नेमणुक करण्यांत आलेली आहे.

त्याप्रमाणे संबंधित तांत्रिक सल्लागार मे. अजय ठाकुर अँड असोसिएटस्, औरंगाबाद यांनी सदर योजनेचे आराखडे व नकाशे तसेच सविस्तर प्रकल्प अहवाल (डी.पी.आर.) तयार करून सादर केलेला आहे.

सदर राष्ट्रीय सरोवर संवर्धन योजने अंतर्गत भिवंडी नि. श. महानगरपालिकेच्या वन्हाळदेवी तलाव संवर्धन करणे कामी ₹ ५२,९५,२१,०००/- मात्राचा प्रस्ताव तयार करण्यांत आलेला आहे.

अ. क्र.	कामाचे नांव
१	राष्ट्रीय सरोवर संवर्धन योजने अंतर्गत वऱ्हाळदेवी तलाव संवर्धन करणे कामा बाबत प्रस्तावाच्या प्रशासकीय ठरावास मान्यता मिळणे बाबत.

सद्य कालावधीत मा. महासभा व मा. स्थायी समिती संपुष्टात आलेली आहे. शासन आदेश क्र. एमसीओ-२०२०/प्र.क्र.७१(भाग-२)नवि-१४, दि.०६ जून २०२२ रोजी नुसार मा. महासभा व मा. स्थायी समिती अस्तित्वात नसल्याने भिवंडी निजामपूर शहर महानगरपालिकेसाठी प्रशासक नियुक्त करण्यांत आलेले आहेत. त्यामुळे भिवंडी निजामपूर शहर महानगरपालिकेच्या कार्यभार हे प्रशासक पहात आहेत. महाराष्ट्र महानगरपालिका अधिनियमचे कलम ४५२ अ च्या (१अ) व (१ब) मधील तरतुदीनुसार निविदा विषयक निविदा करण्याचे अधिकार मा. प्रशासक यांना आहेत.

उपरोक्त नमुद पाणी पुरवठा विभागाकडील राष्ट्रीय सरोवर संवर्धन योजने अंतर्गत भिवंडी नि. श. महानगरपालिकेच्या वऱ्हाळदेवी तलाव संवर्धन करणे कामा बाबतचा प्रस्तावाच्या प्रशासकीय ठरावास मान्यता मिळणे बाबतचा प्रस्ताव.

प्रशासकीय ठराव क्रमांक : २३९ दिनांक : ७/०८/२०२३

भिवंडी निजामपूर शहर महानगरपालिकेच्या पाणी पुरवठा विभागाकडील राष्ट्रीय सरोवर संवर्धन योजने अंतर्गत भिवंडी नि. श. महानगरपालिकेच्या वऱ्हाळदेवी तलाव संवर्धन करणे कामा बाबतचा प्रस्ताव कार्यकारी अभियंता व अति. आयुक्त यांनी शिफारस केली आहे. महाराष्ट्र शासन नगरविकास विभागाकडील शासन निर्णय क्र. एमसीओ-२०२०/प्र.क्र.७१ (भाग-२)नवि-१४, दि.०६ जून २०२२ अन्वये महाराष्ट्र महानगरपालिका अधिनियमातील तरतुदी व विशेषतः कलम ४५२ अ च्या (१अ) व (१ब) मधील तरतुदीनुसार मला प्राप्त झालेल्या अधिकारानुसार मी अजय वैद्य, प्रशासक तथा आयुक्त, भिवंडी निजामपूर शहर महानगरपालिका पाणी पुरवठा विभागाकडील राष्ट्रीय सरोवर संवर्धन योजने अंतर्गत भिवंडी नि. श. महानगरपालिकेच्या वऱ्हाळदेवी तलाव संवर्धन करणे कामा बाबतचा रु.५२,९५,२९,०००/- मात्राचा अंदाजपत्रकीय प्रस्ताव शासन निर्णयानुसार महानगरपालिकेच्या देय हिस्सा देणेशह शासन मान्यतेसाठी पाठविणे कामी आर्थिक व प्रशासकीय मान्यता देण्यांत येत आहे तसेच पुढील कार्यवाही करणेस मंजुरी देत आहे.


(अजय वैद्य)

प्रशासक तथा आयुक्त
भिवंडी नि.शहर महानगरपालिका,भिवंडी.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

BHIWANDI NIZAMPUR CITY MAHANAGARPALIKA,

BHIWANDI.

WATER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

**Subject:- Receipt of approval for the
Administrative Resolution to the
proposal for conservation of Varhaldevi
Pond under the National Lakes
Conservation Scheme.**

Vide Environment Department Mantralaya Government Resolution KRAMANK – EMV-2008/PR.KR.-69/TAN.K-3, dt. 27 August 2008 taking notice of the exceptional importance of maintaining environmental balance of ponds, lakes and water bodies the Government has made applicable the Lake Conservation Scheme. Under this Scheme the local autonomous bodies have to prepare a Project Report of the work with reference to the talaos in the City.

1. Procedure and measures for purification of pond water.
2. Reinforcement of pond works / construction.
3. Fencing and protection in Pond areas.

4. Providing facilities to the population of beneficial area as may be necessary.
5. Waste water management of beneficial areas and nearby areas of the ponds.
6. Beautification.
7. Public awareness etc.

Vide the aforesaid Government Resolution first of all detailed preliminary type of proposal is to be submitted to the Government. If the Government Environment Department approving the preliminary proposal by preparing further Detailed Project Report (D.P.R.) it should be submitted to the Government for approval.

By including the works of preparing necessary Project Report (D.P.R.) for the various type of development works based on Government guidelines, preparing Plan and Map of the Scheme, following up with the Government from time to time for funds becoming available, appointment of contractors, preparation of tender, complete supervision of the work in progress, checking the merit of work from time to time and giving Stability Certificate as regards merit after completion of work, do checking of bills of the contractor for works done, remaining present in meetings with the Government from time to time and making presentation etc. possessing the requisite experience and

technical qualification for the said works M/s. Ajay Thakur & Associates, Aurangabad has been appointed as Project Technical Consultant vide letter JA.KR./MINISHMNPA/PA.PU.VI./188/2023, dt. 13/02/2023.

Accordingly the concerned Technical Consultant M/s. Ajay Thakur & Associates, Aurangabad has prepared and submitted Plan and Map of the Scheme as well as Detailed Project Report (D.P.R.).

Under the said National Lakes Conservation Scheme for the purpose of conservation of Varhaldevi Pond of Bhiwandi N. C. Mahanagarपालिका a proposal for Rs.52,95,21,000/- only has been submitted.

Sr.No.	Name of Work
1	Sanction of approval of Administrative Resolution for the proposal as regards the work of conservation of Varhaldevi Pond under the National Lakes Conservation Scheme.

Presently the Hon'ble General Body Meeting and Hon'ble Standing Committee has been concluded. As per Government Order KR.MCO-2020/PR.KR.71(BHAG-2)NVI-14, dt. 06 June 2022 as the Hon'ble General Body Meeting and Hon'ble Standing Committee are not in existence Administrator has been appointed

for Bhiwandi Nizampur City Mahanagarpalika. The Administrator is therefore discharging the functions of Bhiwandi Nizampur City Mahanagarpalika. As per the provisions of (1a) and (1b) of Section 452 A of Maharashtra Mahanagarpalika Act the Hon'ble Administrator has authority for executing agreements relating to tenders.

Proposal for obtaining approval for Administrative Resolution as regards the work for conservation of Varhaldevi Pond of the Water Supply Department of Bhiwandi N. C. Mahanagarpalika under the aforesaid National Lakes Conservation Scheme.

Administrative Proposal Number: 239 Date: 7/08/2023

The proposal for doing the work a regards conservation of Varhaldevi Pond of Bhiwandi N. C. Mahanagarpalika under the Water Supply Department of Bhiwandi Nizampur City Mahanagarpalika has been recommended by the Executive Engineer and Addl. Commissioner. In exercise of the powers conferred on me as per provisions of Maharashtra Mahanagarpalika Act and especially of (1a) and (1b) of Section 452, vide Government of Maharashtra Urban Development Department Government Resolution KR.MCO-2020/PR.KR.71 (BHAG-2)NVI-14, dt. 06 June 2022, I, Ajay Vaidya, Administrator

and Commissioner, Bhiwandi Nizampur City Mahanagarpalika am giving financial and administrative approval as well as give approval for taking further action for forwarding the budgetary proposal for conservation of Varhaldevi Pond under the Water Supply Department of Bhiwandi Nizampur City Mahanagarpalika for Rs.52,95,21,000/- only as per the Government Resolution as also payment of Mahanagarpalika's share for approval of the Government.

Sd/-

(Ajay Vaidya)

Administrator and Commissioner

Bhiwandi N. City Mahanagarpalika, Bhiwandi.

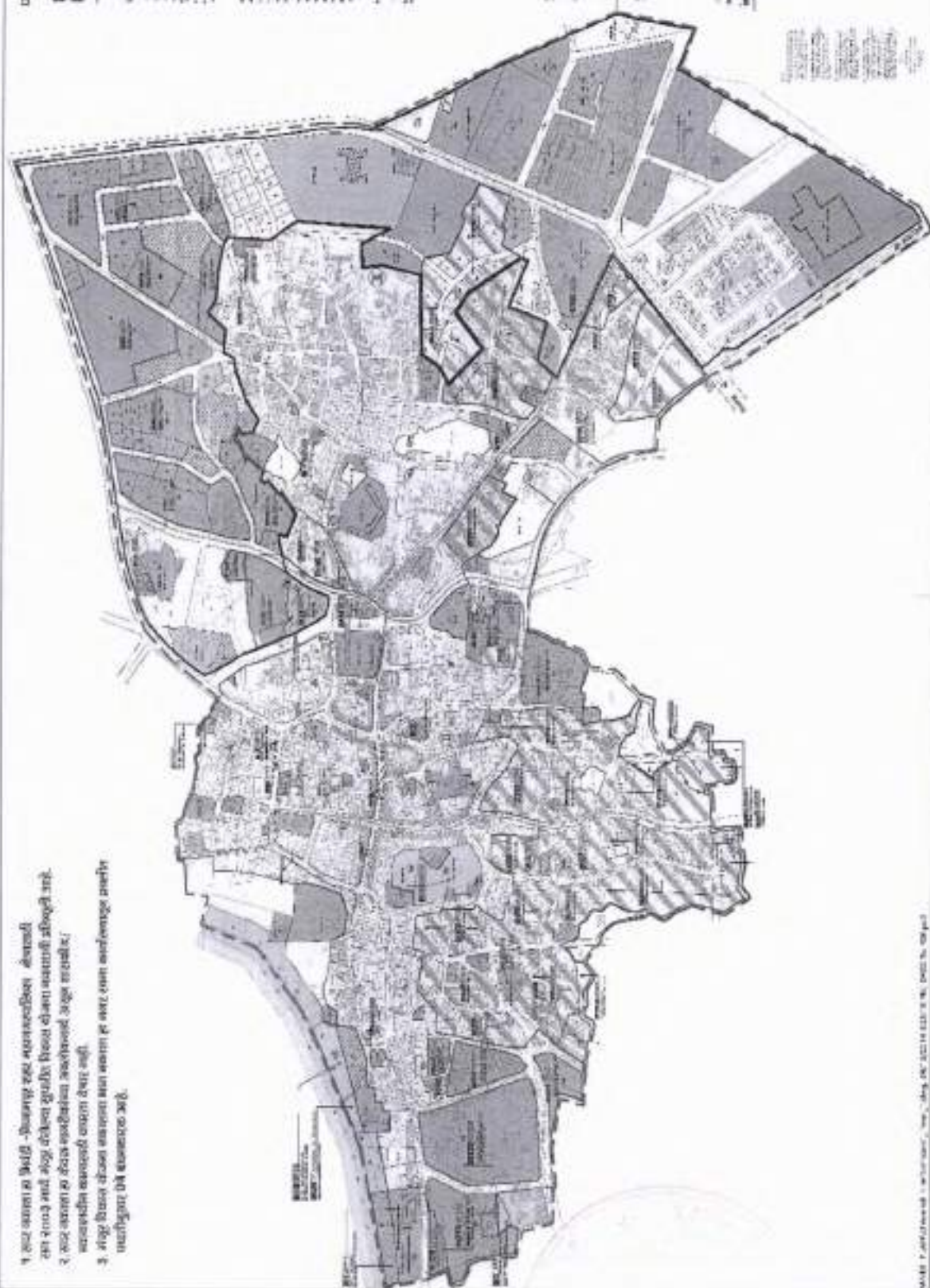
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CHAPTER D-3**DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF BHIWANDI CITY**

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OF

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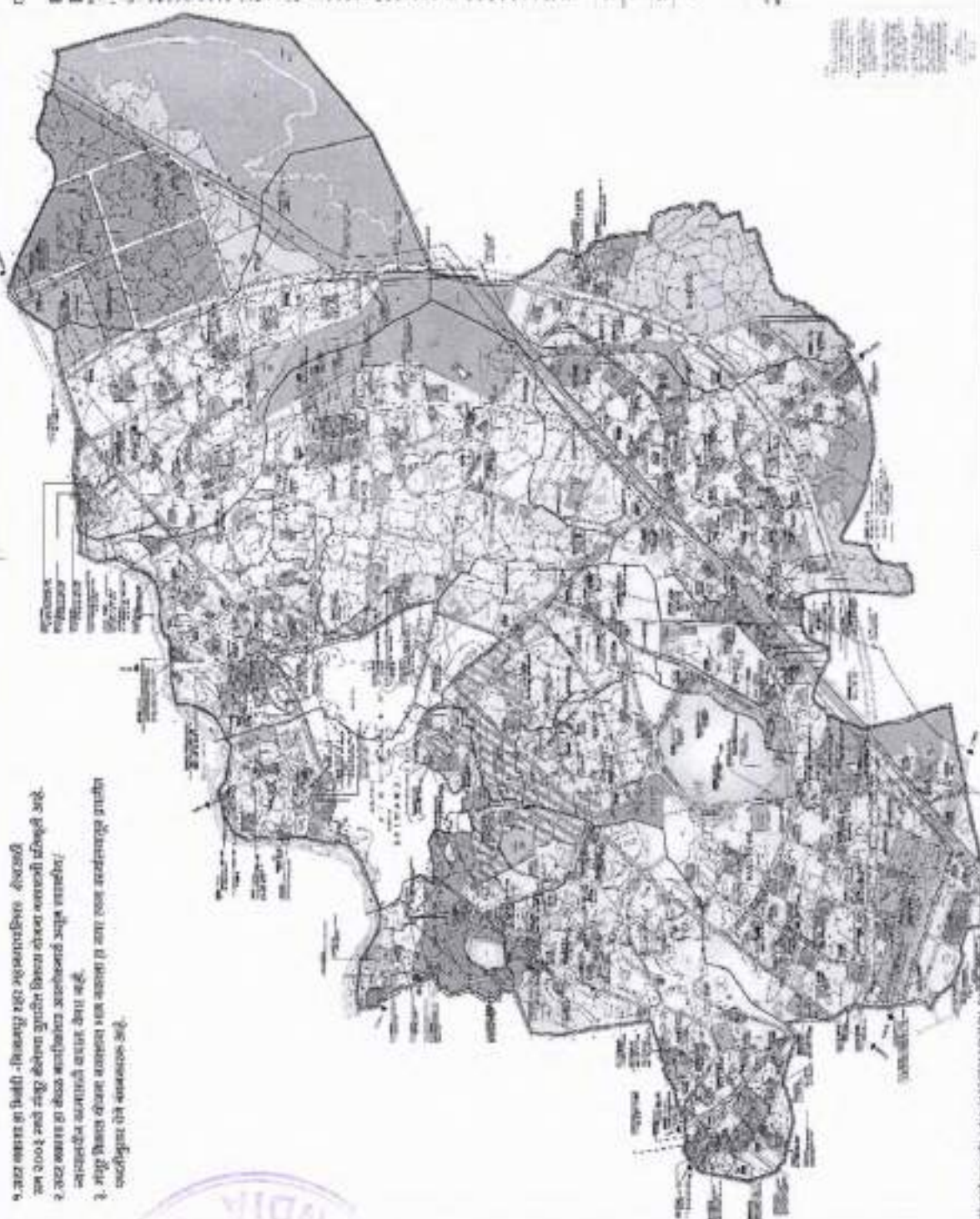
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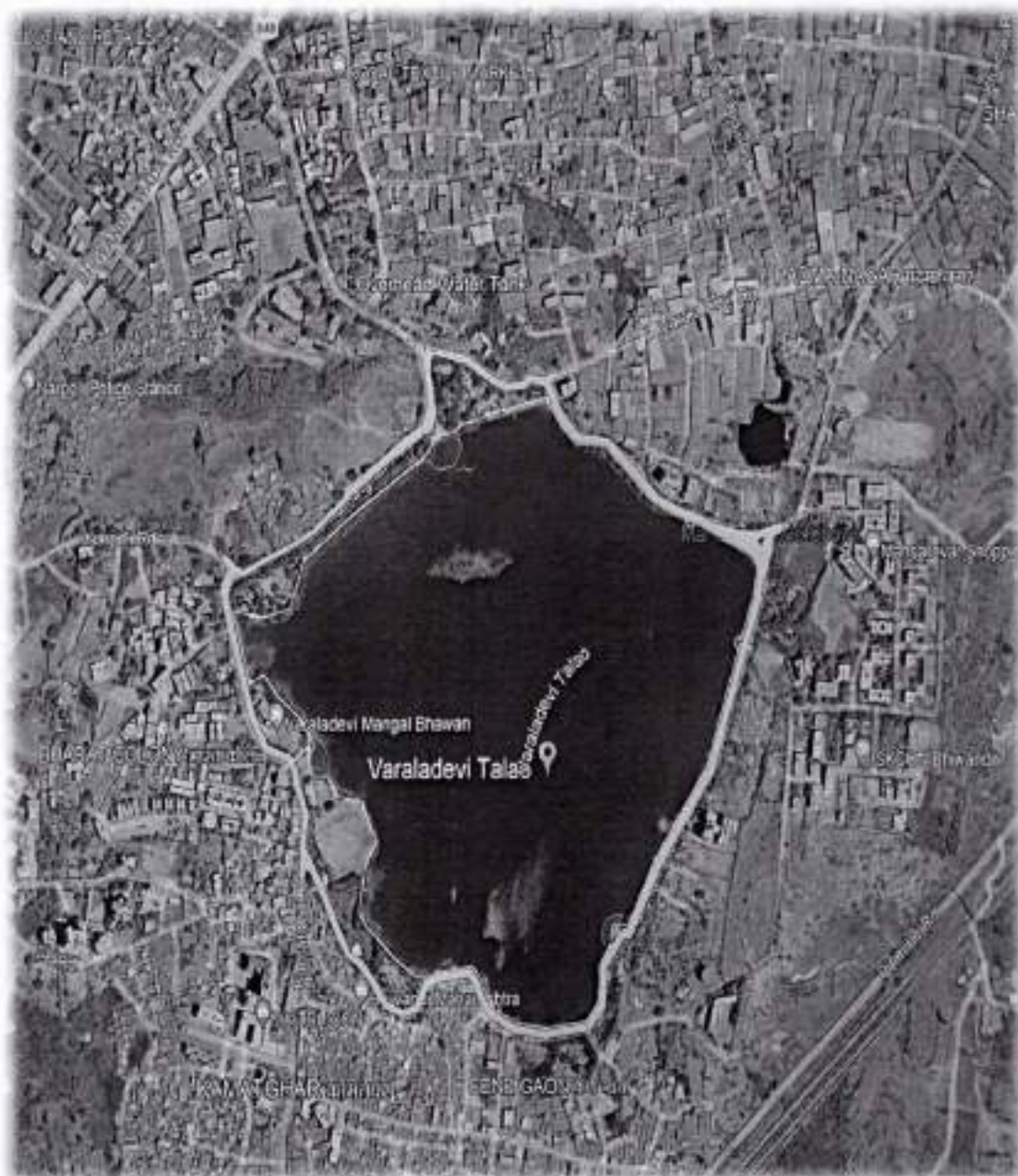
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The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various committees and sub-committees for the purpose of the development of Shimla and Nizampur. The names are listed in the order in which they were appointed.

CHAPTER D-4
LOCATION OF VARALADEVI LAKE



CHAPTER D-5
SATELLITE IMAGE OF BHIWANDI CITY



CHAPTER D-6**SATELLITE IMAGE OF VARALADEVI LAKE**

CHAPTER D-7
CATCHMENT AREA OF VARALADEVI LAKE



CHAPTER D-8
PRESENT STATUS OF VARALADEVI LAKE





Varaladevi Lake



CHAPTER D-9
MONITORING PARAMETERS OF
VARALADEVI LAKE



MONITORING PARAMETERS OF VARALADEVI LAKE

The monitoring of lake water was done. To analyze the physio-chemical and biological status of the Varaladevi Lake, water samples were collected from 4 different locations on dated 02/08/2023. The sampling locations are as follows. '

LAYOUT & SAMPLING POINTS:

Sampling Point A	-	Varaladevi
Sampling Point B	-	Fene side
Sampling Point C	-	Commissioner Bunglow
Sampling Point D	-	Kamatghar



PHYSICO CHEMICAL PARAMETERS

A) pH:

The PH of water determines the solubility and biological availability "of nutrients such as nitrogen, phosphorus and carbon. pH of the lake water as an important bearing on both the plankton and fish population. For domestic use pH-value should be kept as close to 7 as possible. The lower value may cause tuberculation and corrosion, whereas high values may produce incrustation, sediment deposits, difficulty in chlorination and other bad effects on the human using water. The pH of Varaladevi Lake was found to be 8.358. The range of this pH is favorable for the growth of fauna and flora provided the eco balance is restored.

Varying water chemistry and variations in the magnitude of photosynthesis is generally attributed to the variations of the pH in water body.

pH a measure of hydrogen ion activity is used to express the intensity of acidic or alkaline condition of a solution. The pH scale runs from 0 to 14 with representing maximum acidity and alkalinity.

ACIDITY	pH	ALKALINITY
0	7	14

B) TOTAL ALKALINITY:

Alkalinity of water is due to the presence of carbonate bicarbonate and hydroxide ions and it is the most important characteristic of a water when determining the scale forming tendency.

- Alkalinity—Phenolphthalein Alkalinity
- Total Alkalinity (Methyl Orange)

Alkalinity is a measure of its capacity to neutralize acids. Alkalinity in water is due to Hydroxides, carbonates ad bicarbonates of elements such as calcium, magnesium, sodium & potassium. Alkalinity of Varaladevi Lake water samples were found 82.94 mg/l.

C) CHLORIDES:

Chlorides are present in natural water due to dissolution of salt deposits, discharge of effluents from chemical industries sewage ingress, irrigation runoff and sea water intrusion in coastal areas.

Most of the lakes have chloride concentrations of about 50 mg/l and any marked increase in chloride concentration of a water body, is an indication of possible organic pollution in the lake, due to discharge of sewage ingress.

Chlorides are present in low concentration in all natural waters. High concentration of the chlorides in water is found often with sodium concentration. Varaladevi Lake water samples reveal chloride concentration is 30.76 mg/l found.

D) NUTRIENTS:

Nutrients are essential for plant growth at lower concentrations, at higher concentrations it becomes nuisance. The main nutrients of concern are Phosphates and nitrogen. Both the nutrients are existing in several forms. Sources of nutrients, which pollute lakes, are storm water runoff effluent and sewage ingress.

The concentrations of nitrate - nitrogen, nitrite nitrogen (NH_3) & Phosphates were monitored in order to obtain a comprehensive picture of the nutrient status of the lake water.

E) (a) NITRATE (N) :

Nitrates are most highly oxidized form of nitrogen compounds commonly present in natural water. It is product of aerobic decomposition of organic nitrogenous matter. Nitrate is a nutrient taken up by plants and converted into cell protein. The growth stimulation of plants, especially of algae may cause objectionable eutrophication.

Nitrate Nitrogen should be in the range of 45 to 100 mg/lit but in the Varaladevi Lake water samples it was found nil.

(b) NITRITE (No_3):

Nitrite nitrogen in lake water is either due to oxidation of ammonium compounds or due to reduction of nitrates.

Nitrites are on intermediate oxidation state of nitrogen in the biochemical oxidation of ammonia to nitrate and in the reduction of nitrates where there is deficit of oxygen. Higher concentrations are present in wastes, sewage and polluted streams. Nitrite concentration in Varaladevi Lake water samples was observed 0.127 mg/l.

F) PHYSICAL PARAMETERS

1. DEPTH :

The average measurable depth of water of Varaladevi Lake is 3.68 m. Varaladevi Lake has become shallow mainly due to the deposition of eroded silts from the surrounding area.

It has been observed that 1.0 m thk. of silt has been deposited bottom. The lake also receives storm water run off and sewage ingress. The sewage ingress from surrounding residence should totally stopped by Bhiwandi City Municipal Corporation and diverted to main stream. Decrease in the effective capacity of the lake affects the photosynthetic zone in the lake, which adversely affects the dissolved oxygen levels in the lake.

2. COLOUR

The colour in water is usually due to organic matter in colloidal condition, but sometimes it is also due to mineral and dissolved organic impurities. The observations confirm a light greenish color of water in Varaladevi Lake this is mainly due to the algal growth in the lake water. The green color affects light penetration in the lake as well as the natural productivity of the lake. Algae thus can cause aesthetic problems in lake. A Greenish colour in the water and rotting smell are common problems, which decreases the recreational value of the lake water body. The permissible colour for domestic water is 20 ppm on platinum cobalt scale. The colour in water is not harmful but it is objectionable.

3. TEMPERATURE:

From the temperature the density, viscosity, vapor pressure and surface tension of water can be determined. Temperature exerts a major influence on biological activity and growth. Temperature governs the kinds of organisms that can live in the lake. Fish insects, zooplanktons and other aquatic species all have a preferred temperature range. If temperature increases above 4.49°C to 10°C. (preferred range), the number of species decreases. Temperature also influences the water chemistry. The rate of chemical reactions increases at higher temperature.

The most desirable temperature for public supply is between 4.4°C to 10°C. temperature above 26°C are undesirable and above 35°C are unfit for public supply, because it is not palatable. During the study, the temperature of the surface and subsurface lake water is in the narrow range. This shows that this lake is homothermic and there is no stratification in the lake water body. A difference of about 0.5°C to 0.6°C was observed in the Lake Surface and subsurface water.

4. TURBIDITY:

It is caused due to presence of suspended and colloidal matter in the water, The character and amount of turbidity depends on the type of soil over which the water has moved. Ground water are generally less turbid than the surface water.

Turbidity is a measure of the resistance of water to the passage of light through it. Varaladevi Lake water samples turbidity is found 72.3 mg/l.

G) BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD):

BOD is determined as the amount of oxygen required by micro organism while stabilizing biologically decomposable organic matter, under aerobic condition. The BOD test is used to determine degree of pollution in lake at any time and its self purification capacity.

BOD of Varaladevi Lake water samples is found mg/l.

Higher BOD in lake water depletes the dissolved oxygen and hence the biological organisms in the lake ecosystem.

H) CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (COD):

COD determines the oxygen required for chemical oxidation of organic matter with the help of strong chemical oxidant COD is a measure of organic matter, which is biodegradable and non-biodegradable. COD of Varaladevi Lake water samples is found mg/l.

CHAPTER D-10
MAJOR CAUSE OF THE PROBLEMS IN
VARALADEVI LAKE



MAJOR CAUSE OF THE PROBLEMS IN HIRWA LAKE

A) The heavy influx of sewage laden with phosphorus and nitrogen has ruined the lake. It was observed that the lake has run minimum of oxygen at some location.

B) The cause of a heavy growth of algae, malaria-producing mosquitoes, a high level of pathogenic bacteria, accumulation of organic sediments (muck), foul odour and levels of phosphorus and nitrogen in Varaladevi Lake can all be traced to one factor- a lack of oxygen at the bottom of the lake.

C) It was clear that without oxygen at bottom of lake anaerobic bacteria (those live without oxygen) produce acids. These acids cause a massive release of phosphorus and nitrogen, the two major fertilizers from the organic sediment. These fertilizers feed the weeds and algae in the lake.

D) The anaerobic bacteria put toxic gases in the water including hydrogen sulfide, ammonia and methane. These gases are all toxic to fish, beneficial bacteria and insects.

E) Lack of oxygen can cause fish kills and lack of fish enables malaria-hosting as mosquitoes are natural food for fish.

F) The anaerobic bacteria include many types of pathogenic (disease-producing bacteria) bacteria.

G) Without oxygen at the bottom at all times beneficial bacteria and insects cannot biodegrade the organic sediment at bed level of the lake. All these could lead to large accumulation of organic sediment at the bottom.

H) Heavy siltation in lake enters from surrounding area by rain water.

CHAPTER D-11
METHODOLOGY OF VARALADEVI LAKE
ECORESTORATION

1. PRE-TREATMENT ACTIVITIES

As a part of implementation scheme of project, the Bhiwandi City Municipal Corporation identified the point and non-point sources of pollution ingress in the lake and takes corrective actions to stop those before the start of actual treatment process of the lake.

- i) Municipal Corporation takes steps to stop entries of all untreated sewage into the lake from the adjoining area.
- ii) Provide sewerage line to stop untreated sewage coming into lake from housing colonies around the lake and collect the sewage at one location for treatment.
- iii) Stopping the non-point sources of pollution by preventing the activities like open defecation, throwing of garbage and other waste, washing of vehicles and clothes.

2. DESLUDGING:

Sediments deposits from the Lake are removed and transported for disposal or sold as fertilizer or used for embankment work. Desludging will increase the storage capacity of Lake and keep the lake bottom and surrounding clean. Detailed cost estimates with quantity and rate as per DSR is attached.

3. DEWEEDING:

Aquatic weeds on the periphery of Lake are breeding grounds for mosquitoes, which spreads the diseases such as Malaria. There is weed growth on the lake water body. Weediside i.e. GLYPHOSATE at a dose of 15 ml/ lit. of water is being used and deweeding will be done by manually for which estimate is attached.

4. PROVIDING EMBANKMENT ON THE PERIPHERY:

To minimize the siltation, during rainy season protection works such as pitching on the banks providing Chain link fencing and treatment of embankment is done. So this will be useful to identify the lake boundary and physically isolate the lake. Detailed cost estimate is enclosed with quantity and rate as per DSR.

CHAPTER D-12
TREATMENT

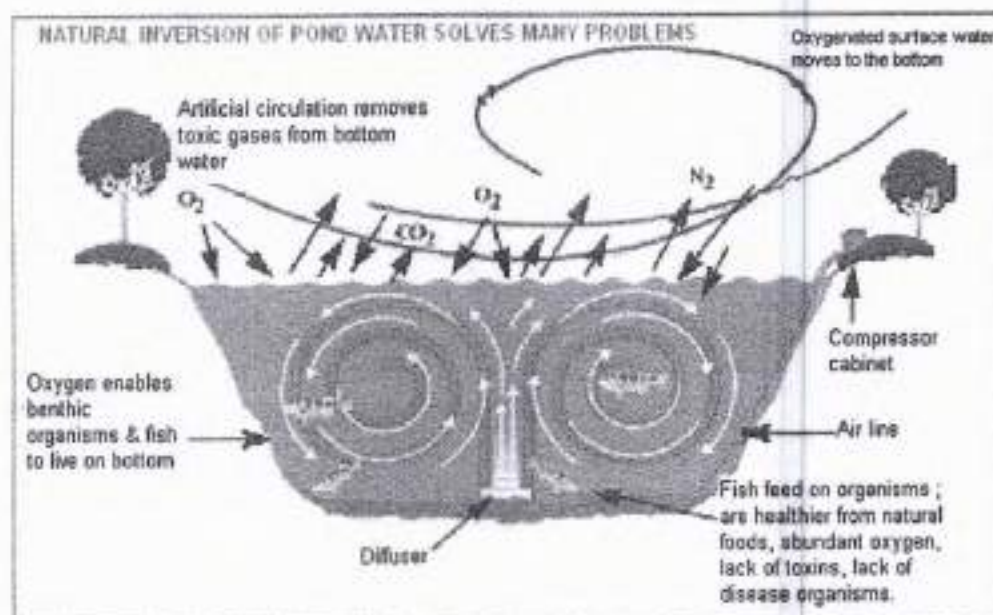


AERATION SYSTEM

Aeration system is provided to oxygenate the water in the bottom of lake. To prevent degradation of lake it is necessary to maintain aerobic conditions at the bottom of the lake. The aeration system consists of aerator, which helps in mixing and high oxygen transfer rate. The aerator also strips off the volatile organics from the lake. Oxygen enables benthic organisms & fish to live on bottom.

DIFFUSER ASSEMBLY

The aeration system was operated 8 to 10 hours per day for the restoration of lake eco-balance. It was necessary to provide the aeration system to give dissolved oxygen in the lake especially in the bottom layers uniformly to fully oxygenate the water body, it was required to invert the lake water and expose it to atmosphere. During the operation of the aeration system, water will flow from bottom to the top and very gently the top layer will replace the bottom layer without disturbing the bottom sludge. The desired dissolved oxygen levels for the lake water is 5.0mg/l or more at the top layers and 2.0mg/l or more at the bottom layers. It was also necessary to maintain the toxic conditions at the lake bottom to prevent any further degradation of the lake.



CHAPTER D-13
MONITORING



MONITORING:

Analytical monitoring of the lake is essential. It will help to ascertain the water quality of the lake in term of all relevant biological and biochemical parameters. Monitoring activity is done more intensively and frequently to assess the progressive impact of the conservation measures.

A) BASELINE DATA COLLECTION:

Varaladevi Lake water samples will collect from representative locations and various depths to carry out detailed analysis. The scientific analysis will be done for various parameters to assure extent of eutrophication in the lake and plant growth.

The following parameters will ascertain an improvement in the lake conditions and revival of the lake eco-balance.

- Sludges in the lake will be mineralized and organic contents will be biodegraded.
- Clarity of the water will be improved and turbidity of the water will decreased on NTU scale (nyphlon turbidity unit).
- Analytical parameters of organic load in the water, COD, nitrates and phosphates will decrease.
- The main parameter, dissolved oxygen will improve in various strata of the lake to sustain healthy eco-balance.

B) BIOMONITORING OF THE LAKES

Biomonitoring of a lake is necessary to ascertain the water quality of lake in terms of all relevant biological and biochemical parameters with a view to assess the progressive impact of the above mentioned conservation measures it is proposed to carry on the monitoring activities more intensively and frequently.

C) ANALYSIS OF VARIOUS SCIENTIFIC PARAMETERS DURING TREATMENT:

Water samples, sludge samples will collect on monthly basis and will analyze for Physico chemical & biological parameters to monitor the eutrophication status of lake.

D) WATER ANALYSIS:

Water sample will collect and analyze for Physico chemical parameters include COD, TSS, Nitrate, Kjeldhal Nitrogen, Phosphates, and Turbidity, pH Temperature, Dissolved oxygen.

E) SLUDGE ANALYSIS:

Sludge sample will collect and analyze for the following parameters-Organic contents in sludge, organic nitrate, Total Phosphates & Ash Contents.

F) BIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS:

Water samples shall collect and analyze for the parameters such as

- Chlorophyll-A
- Chlorophyll-B and
- Total Plankton Counts.

Biological identification shall be done for various phytoplankton and zooplankton species and changes shall be monitored.

G) BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS:

Water samples shall analyze for bacteriological parameters such as

- Total bacteriological count,
- Total coliforms,
- E-coil
- Faecal streptococci



CHAPTER D-14
PHYSICAL & SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTION

A) NECESSITY OF INFRASTRUCTURE:

The work of restoration of the lake does not end with protection and treatment. Necessary infrastructure needs to be provided at the lake with a view to facilitate the end users and thereby increase the social value of the area.

B) BEAUTIFICATION & RECREATION:

In the beautification and recreation involves providing of water front garden. The beautification work involves Roads along with periphery of the lake, plantation of shrubs and trees at the side of the road, Solar system is suggested for the illumination considering the power shortage, Installation of the ringing bells, Avenue flowering, Statues at various locations. Designated corners, Informal seating, drinking water etc. Detailed cost estimates of this are enclosed with layout plan.

C) CONTINUOUS RESTORATION OF THE LAKES

After completion of development and construction works it is necessary that the lakes are restored in a state of eco-balance forever.

This needs proper engineering inputs for operation and maintenance of various components of the project in addition. Participation of every citizen is equally significant.



CHAPTER D-15
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE

A) EXPENSES:

The expenses towards operation and maintenance include the following

- Consumption of electricity
- Maintenance cost for machinery
- Remuneration to the staff working in Operation & Maintenance and overheads.

In the project report cost towards operation and maintenance has been considered and included in the cost estimate for a period of 3 year after completion of treatment phase.



CHAPTER D-16
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FOR CATCHMENT AREA:

The Varaladevi Lake has the catchment area @ 50 Hector. The rain water from this area entre the lake. The average rain fall in the Bhiwandi City is at the rate 2500 mm. There shall be total runoff of 5,39,750 cum in the lake body through the year from its catchment area. (15% evaporation and seepage losses considered) The total volume of the lake at average depth of 3.68 mts (area 70 Hec.) is 16,56,083 cum. The excess runoff from the lake is flowing to the nearby nallah by gravity through waist weir.

A) LAKE WATER BALANCE:

Lake water volume at average depth of 3.68 mts. will be 16,56,083 cum. Total runoff entering lake from the catchment is 5,39,750 cum/year.

B) CONCLUSION:

Based on test result of the Varaladevi Lake Water, the Varaladevi Lake is categorized in the mesotrophic state which needs restoration activities to be implemented.



CHAPTER D-17
PROPOSAL FOR CONSERVATION OF
VARALADEVI LAKE

OPTIONS FOR REDUCING POLLUTION IN VARALDEVI LAKE

Varaladevi Lake [Varaala Lake] is the largest lake of Bhiwandi city situated at Dhamankarnaka. This lake is surrounded by hills, residential places like buildings, small huts, rocks and gardens. The water from this lake is used for drinking, domestic use and for fishing.

This water is also used by the fire brigade. Pollution of lake water is caused by disposal of waste water let out into lake water. Initially the waste from the community was relatively small and the easiest method of disposal was to dump it into the nearest receptacle.

Pollution of water due to discharge of industrial and domestic effluents are creating a serious threatens to the human populations. Major activity of the people living near Varal Devi Lake is fishing and this fish is used as food. Lake Varal Devi is important and attractive place for tourists and this lake gives a very pleasant atmosphere. This lake water, from the habitate for most of the flora and fauna by maintaining the ecological system. The local fishermen capture the fish from the lake and use it in their daily diet and they do marketing of fish also.

As a part of final ritual of Ganesh Chaturthi Celebration, the clay Idols of Lord Ganesh along with floral offerings, leaves, coconuts, etc are immersed in various water bodies resulting in alarming increase in pollution level in the water bodies thereby endangering the aquatic flora and fauna. People living near this lake use this water for domestic purposes, feeding domestic animals and also discharge their domestic waste into this lake, which leads to serious heavy metal pollution of water. Heavy metal concentration in water badly affects the brain activities and behavior of humans. The lake water also gets contaminated with road side soil. Maximum concentrations of heavy metals are observed at petrol pumps, oil stations, junctions and repair sites.



It is a multipurpose lake in BNCMC. Other details of the lake are as follows,

1) Mean Depth	-	3.68 m
2) Height of Dam (Waste weir)	-	4.05m
3) Total Area of the Lake	-	135 Hectors
4) Protected water body	-	50 Hectors (Perimeter 3144 m)
5) Water Holding Capacity in mm ³	-	1.65 mm ³
6) Water Holding Capacity in MLD	-	1650 MLD
7) Drawdown for Domestic purpose	-	2x365 730 MLD
8) Assuming 10% Evaporation losses	-	120 MLD
9) Catchment area of the Lake	-	35 Hectors
10) Total Influence area of the Lake	-	70 Hectors
11) Area of the Lake in Summer	-	25 Hectors

The water from Varaladevi Lake is mainly used for drinking purposes and for fishing. Varaladevi Lake is an entertainment place for tourists as people enjoy boating. Fishes from the lake are eaten by majority of people in Bhiwandi city. As fish breed in water polluted with heavy metals it becomes harmful for human population who suffer from various diseases and disorders. It is therefore essential to take measures to reduce the pollution intensity in the Lake water.

Objectives:-

- To reduce the pollution in the Lake water
- To make the water free from hazards and adverse effects, and maintain the place as an entertainment place for tourists as people enjoy boating
- To maintain the quality of water for survival of Fishes,
- Flora and fauna by maintaining the ecological system.

The Human Source of Water Pollution:

- Discharge of Domestic Effluents in water bodies: In urban areas people used about 140 liters of water daily for various domestic purposes. About 80 percent of the used water is converted in to sewage /sullage and drains out by the available means in the Lake, through the drains or nallas in the BNCMC area, thereby contaminating the water in the lake.
- This effluent contains heavy metals like Pb, Cr, Cd, Zn, and Hg. The sewage effluents are also rich with harmful bacteria and viruses, pathogens which pollute the water. On drinking this polluted water, people suffer from various

diseases and hazards. Anthropogenic activities also involve the various activities carried out during celebration of different festivals.

In the Monsoon as there is runoff carried through the drains along with the sewage, the intensity of the pollution is slowed down. But post monsoon only sewage is carried through the drains. This results in the increase in the pollution.

Water pollution has its impact on the flora and fauna. The organism living in the water having contamination of various metals. These fishes in the contaminated water have a impact on the biological cycle in the environments. There are different kinds of pollutants discharged in to the water which make the water dirty and unpleasant.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand : Organic matters like plant remains materials, dead plants, grass, leaves, sewage, manure or even food waste is present in the water body and they are decomposed by microorganism such as bacteria. The aerobic bacteria breakdown the organic matter and for their decomposition bacteria utilizes the dissolved oxygen from the water. Oxygen concentration used by microorganism to break the chemical compounds is called as Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD). If there is high amount of organic matter to be decomposed then there will be large number of microorganism. This microorganism then take greater amount of oxygen. Therefore BOD level will be high. When the organic waste is dispersed or consumed through the water, BOD level will begin to decrease.

The lake has three inlets with following details,

Inlet No.1 G	-	24.09
Discharge	-	2.05 MLD
Inlet No.2 GL	-	26.50
Discharge	-	0.04 MLD
Inlet No.3 GL	-	24.07
Discharge	-	0.21 MLD



PROPOSAL FOR CONSERVATION OF VARALA LAKE

A CORE SCHEME		
I)	WATER INLET SYSTEM	It is essential to intercept and divert the sewer line to stop the direct entry into the lake and collect it in one single place for treatment.
II)	STORM WATER DRAIN	To keep the lake clean and maintain aesthetic view of lake. Aquatic weed on the periphery and inside are the breeding grounds for mosquitoes which spreads the diseases.
III)	DESILTING	Desilting is essential to increase the storage capacity of lake and to keep the lake bottom clean.
B RETAINING STRUCTURES		
I)	PITCHING	To protect the all sides bank of lake.
II)	AERATOR / FOUNTAIN	To protect the bank of water on downstream near existing bridge on spill way.
III)	CHAINLINK FENCING / COMPOUND WALL	To demarcate the boundary of lake and stopping the non-point source of pollution by preventing the activities like open defecation, throwing of garbage and other waste, washing vehicle and cloths.
C NON-CORE SCHEME		
I)	SOLAR SYSTEM	Solar Pond Activators are a great way to aerate in areas where you don't have access to power or wind or just want to use green energy.
II)	CCTV	To monitoring over all Lake premises.
III)	PATHWAYS	Walking & jogging track for the people.
IV)	CONTROL CENTRE	Construction of small structure for controlling the lake area.



Consultant
Aurangabad.

Executive Engineer, WSD
Bhivandi N.C.M. Corporation

Commissioner

Bhivandi N.C.M. Corporation

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ADVOCATE



जिल्हाधिकारी व जिल्हादंडाधिकारी कार्यालय, ठाणे

367

क्र./सामान्य/नपा/कक्ष-१/ कामवारी नदी प्रदूषण/कावि-१६२५/२०२२

दि. १९/१२/२०२२

मा.मंत्री महोदय, पंचायती राज मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार संदर्भ

बैठक सूचना

प्रति,

१. मा.आयुक्त
भिवंडी निजामपूर शहर महानगरपालिका
२. प्रादेशिक अधिकारी
महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ, कल्याण
३. अति.मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी,
जिल्हा परिषद, ठाणे.
४. कार्यकारी अभियंता
जलसंपदा विभाग, ठाणे

विषय - भिवंडी तालुक्यातील कामवारी नदी प्रदूषण मुक्त व सुशोभीकरण करणेच्या अनुषंगाने संबंधित कार्यान्वयीन यंत्रणांची बैठक आयोजित करणेबाबत

संदर्भ - मा.राज्य मंत्री महोदय, पंचायती राज मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार यांचेकडील D.O.No/1543/MoS-(PR)/2022 दि.२९ नोव्हेंबर २०२२

महोदय

उपरोक्त विषयांकीत प्रकरणी मा.राज्य मंत्री महोदय, पंचायती राज मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार यांचेकडील D.O.No/1543/MoS-(PR)/2022 दि.२९ नोव्हेंबर २०२२ या पत्राचे अवलोकन होणेस विनंती आहे.

भिवंडी तालुक्यातील कामवारी नदी ही तालुक्याच्या ग्रामीण व शहरी भागातून वाहते. नदी पात्रातील जलपर्णी व नदीत सोडण्यात येणाऱ्या दूषित पाण्यामुळे नदी प्रदूषित झालेली आहे. यास्तव नागरिकांच्या आरोग्याच्या हिताच्या दृष्टीने सदर नदी प्रदूषण मुक्त व नदीचे सुशोभीकरण करणे आवश्यक असल्याचे मा.मंत्री महोदय यांच्या पत्रात नमूद आहे.

कामवारी नदी संवर्धन व सुशोभीकरण करणे तसेच नदी प्रदूषण मुक्त करणे याबाबतचा आराखडा संबंधित विभागांमार्फत तयार करून शासनाकडे सादर करण्याच्या सूचना मा.मंत्री महोदय यांच्या पत्रात दिलेल्या आहेत.

त्यानुषंगाने मंगळवार, दि.२७/१२/२०२२ रोजी दु.१२.०० वाजता मा.जिल्हाधिकारी यांच्या दालनात सदर बैठकीचे आयोजन करण्यात आले असून संबंधित अधिकारी/कर्मचारी यांनी आवश्यक त्या कागदपत्रांसह बैठकीस उपस्थित राहण्यास विनंती आहे.

(मा.जिल्हाधिकारी, ठाणे यांचे निर्देशाने)

(संतोष देहेस्कर)

जिल्हा सह आयुक्त
नगरपालिका प्रशासन, ठाणे

प्रत- स्वीय सहायक, मा.राज्य मंत्री महोदय, पंचायती राज मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार (ई-मेल द्वारे)

THANE MAHANAGARPALIKA, THANE

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF THANE

Mahapalika Bhavan, Sarsenani Arunkumar Vaidya Marg,

Chandanwadi, Panchpakhadi, Thane-400602.

Phone: 022 25362916

E-mail: pcctmc.ho@gmail.com

KR./SAMANYA/NADI/KAKSH-1/KAMVARI NADI PRADUSHAN/

KAVI-1625/2022

Dt. 19/12/2022

Reference Hon'ble Minister Sir, Panchayati Raj Mantralaya,

Government of India

To,

1. Hon'ble Commissioner, Bhinwandi-Nizampur
Mahanagarpalika
2. The Regional Officer
Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kalyan
3. The Addl. Chief Executive Officer,
Jilla Parishad, Thane.
4. The Executive Engineer
Water Resources Department Thane

Subject: Meeting of the concerned Function System
organised with reference to rendering
pollution-free and beautification of Kamvari
River in Bhiwandi Taluka.

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... 2 ...

Reference: Hon'ble Minister of State, Panchayati
Raj Mantralaya Government of India's
D.O. No/1543/MoS-(PR)/2022 dt. 29
November 2022

Sir

With reference to the above subject it is requested to peruse
Hon'ble Minister of State, Panchayati Raj Mantralaya
Government of India's letter D.O. No/1543/MoS-(PR)/2022 dt.
29 November 2022.

Kamvari River in Bhiwandi Taluka is flowing through the
urban and rural areas of the Taluka. The River has become
polluted due to discharge of jalparnee and contaminated water.
Therefore, it is mentioned in the Hon'ble Minister Sir's letter it is
necessary to render the said river pollution-free and beautify the
river from the viewpoint of health of the citizens.

Instructions have been given by the Hon'ble Minister Sir
that a Plan should be prepared for conservation and
beautification of Kamvari River as well as rendering the River
pollution-free by the concerned Department and submitted to the
Government.

Accordingly the said meeting has been scheduled on Tuesday, dt. 27/12/2022 in the afternoon at 12.00 o'clock in the Chamber of Hon'ble Collector and it is requested that the concerned officials/employees to remain present in the meeting along with the requisite documents.

(As per directions of
Hon'ble Collector, Thane)

Sd/-
(Santosh Deheskar)
District Joint Commissioner
Nagarpalika Administration, Thane

Copy to -

The Personal Assistant, Hon'ble Minister of State, Panchayati Raj
Mantralaya, Government of India (by e-mail)

Opposite Thane District Sessions Court, Courtnaka, Thane (West)

Taluka and District Thane - 400601.

Contact No.022-2534 3636 / 2534 1737 / 39.

E-mail: collectorofficethane@gmail.com. Website: www.thane.nic.in

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&
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ANNEXURE - A.19

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Fwd: "चला जाणुया नदीला " अंतर्गत प्रदूषणाबाबत कार्यक्रमास उपस्थित राहणेबाबत

1 message

From: Dr. Snehal Donde <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com>
 To: Ronita Bhattacharya <ronita.b6@gmail.com>

Thu, 17 Oct 2024 at 23:58

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Dr. Snehal Donde** <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com>
 Date: Thu, 17 Oct 2024 at 23:58
 Subject: Fwd: "चला जाणुया नदीला " अंतर्गत प्रदूषणाबाबत कार्यक्रमास उपस्थित राहणेबाबत
 To: Ronita Bhattacharya <ronita.b6@gmail.com>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Dr. Snehal Donde** <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com>
 Date: Thu, Oct 17, 2024 at 11:57 PM
 Subject: Fwd: "चला जाणुया नदीला " अंतर्गत प्रदूषणाबाबत कार्यक्रमास उपस्थित राहणेबाबत
 To: भिवंडी निजामपूर शहर महानगरपालिका <bncmc.cd@gmail.com>

Dear Commissioner Sir,

Kindly see the below given mail, as transparency is expected in our transactions. I have already shared the meeting points on the same day of the meeting. I am surprised how you have approved and signed the manipulated minutes. This is just a copy paste of minutes by Sanjay Kene, from the first meeting of CJN in BNCMC.

Hence we have opposed the minutes drafted and circulated by Mr Sanjay Kene. I also need to know in what capacity he has treated the Varal devi Lake with potassium permanganate, as my this question remains unanswered during the meeting. His expertise and position is not clear to us. The lake's condition has totally worsened due to mindless intervention by Mr Kakvipure and Sanjay Kene, without even doing a comprehensive study of the lake. A PG student conducted microbial study in Dr Bharti lab., and in her paper Mr Kakvipure inserted his name and in similar manner in several places by paying for publications or an honorary degree he has accumulated patent and publications. Non is his own original finding or work. I suggest always cross check the genuineness, validity and authenticity of work before granting any work of fragile ecosystem and nature.

Looking forward to genuine minutes of the meeting.

Dr Snehal Donde

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Dr Snehal donde** <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com>
 Date: Mon, Oct 14, 2024 at 8:58 PM
 Subject: Re: "चला जाणुया नदीला " अंतर्गत प्रदूषणाबाबत कार्यक्रमास उपस्थित राहणेबाबत
 To: Sanjay Kene <envbncmc@gmail.com>
 Cc: <ceozp.thane@maharashtra.gov.in>, <rokalayan@mpcb.gov.in>, <bnncollege1966@gmail.com>, <rformmcubhiwandi@gmail.com>, SRO Bhiwandi <srobhiwandi@mpcb.gov.in>, Dr. Bharati Thosare <bharati.thosare@gmail.com>

Mr Sanjay Kene,

17/9/2024 minutes record is completely manipulated, copy paste of previous minutes and faulty. Dr Bharti and many other names missing from minutes copy.

Right minutes be prepared and circulated, As the points discussed are not recorded accordingly.

This minutes is prepared with only producing as a certificate for Kakvipure work done in Varal Devi lake, Which I declare completely mindless work.

Actual Points discussed during meeting were as follows

- 1- Varal Devi lake completely contaminated with eutrophication and hence comprehensive study be carried out before design of dpr, was suggested by me. And thus Dr Bharti lab work was introduced.
- 2- Biomining work in violation of cpcb norms and air monitoring was emphasised. Also as advised previously for comprehensive study and phase wise bioremediation was suggested
- 3- over non functioning of STP was discussed by Soujana patil and myself. Patnawar said measures being taken to speed up the work

5- Pyrolysis unit installation was suggested by me, for which Commissioner suggested to be in directly touch with him.
Circulation of notice for buying Aerobins for bio composting was suggested by me along with plastic segregation and vendors contact sharing
6- for ground water improvement, proper RWH norms implementation along with Forest collaboration with tripartite agreement was suggested
7- Air monitoring was recommended at STP and Biomining sites
8- All lakes analysis report was suggested to be produced
9- A committee formation was suggested.
Check previous mail in which I have already prepared a draft minutes.
Jalnayak Dr Snehal Donde

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Sent from my iPhone

On 14 Oct 2024, at 1:29 PM, Dr. Snehal Donde <drsnehaldonde@gmail.com> wrote:

Many attended members name are not added and nitesh Chaudhary did not attend his name is added ..it might be due to copy paste

1- phundas and depoli village is origin place and it's mentioned wrongly. Regarding lakes i mentioned all lakes in BNCMC jurisdiction current status be provided, as diwanshah and Varaldevi lake work only being discussed

On Mon, 14 Oct 2024, 12:50 pm Sanjay Kene, <envbncmc@gmail.com> wrote:

महोदय / महोदया,

कृपया सोबत Attach ० फाईल जोडली आहे, ती उघडू पहावी...
निसर्गातील पर्यावरणाचे संतुलन राखण्यासाठी आपणांस अगदी जरूरी असेल, तरच प्रिंट काढावी. कारण कागद वनविण्यासाठी वृक्षतोड केली जाते.अन निसर्गाचा समतोल राखणे हे आपल्या हातात आहे.

!! धन्यवाद !!

!! झाडे लावा, झाडे वाचवा!!

प्रेषक,
पर्यावरण विभाग
भिबंदी नि. शहर महानगरपालिका,भिबंदी.

On Sun, Sep 29, 2024 at 9:47 AM Sanjay Kene <envbncmc@gmail.com> wrote:

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Sanjay Kene <envbncmc@gmail.com>

Date: Fri, 27 Sep 2024 at 5:00 PM

Subject: "चला जाणुया नदीला " अंतर्गत प्रदूषणाबाबत कार्यक्रमास उपस्थित

महोदय / महोदया,

कृपया सोबत Attach ० फाईल जोडली आहे, ती उघडू पहावी...
निसर्गातील पर्यावरणाचे संतुलन राखण्यासाठी आपणांस अगदी जरूरी असेल, तरच प्रिंट काढावी. कारण कागद वनविण्यासाठी वृक्षतोड केली जाते.अन निसर्गाचा समतोल राखणे हे आपल्या हातात आहे.

!! धन्यवाद !!

!! झाडे लावा, झाडे वाचवा!!

प्रेषक,
पर्यावरण विभाग
भिबंदी नि. शहर महानगरपालिका,भिबंदी.

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Sincerely

Dr (Mrs) Snehal Subhash Donde

MSc, PhD (Zoology) EMBA, PGDEM, MEM, PhD (MS).

Fulbright Scholar, Washington DC, Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board & United States Bureau of Education & Cultural affairs,

Jalnayak Govt of Maharashtra (Thane & Mumbai), Member, World Water Council & Core Member Indian River Basin Council, Chairperson, Clean & Healthy Rivers Committee, Microbiologist Society, India

Dean Administrative Affairs, BRC, GEV, Affiliated to University of Mumbai.

Mob. 9819088651, 9167698570

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Sincerely

Dr (Mrs) Snehal Subhash Donde

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TRUE COPY
ADVOCATE

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN
TRIBUNAL SITTING AT PUNE**

MEMORANDUM OF APPLICATION

(Under Section 18(I) read with
Sections 14,15 and 20 of the National
Green Tribunal Act, 2010)

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. ____ OF 2025

Dr Snehal Donde and Anr)...Applicants

VERSUS

Bhiwandi Nizampur Municipal)

Corporation and Ors)...Respondents

ORIGINAL APPLICATION

ON THIS DATED 21ST FEBRUARY 2024

RONITA BHATTACHARYA

Advocate for the Appellants

Office No. 17, 1st Floor, Rohit Chambers,

Janmabhoomi Marg, Fort,

Mumbai -400001

Email: ronita.b6@gmail.com

Mobile No. 9920097464

Advocate Code No. I20386

