

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
AT NEW DELHI

OA NO. 203 OF 2023

IN THE MATTER OF:

Tushar Goswami

... Appellant


-VERSUS-

Union of India & Ors.

...Respondents

INDEX

S.No.	Particulars	Page No.
1.	Reply on behalf of Respondent No.9 Varanasi Development Authority.	1-10
2.	Annexure A1 - The copy of the report of the Joint Committee.	11-22
3.	Annexure A2 - The copy of the letter dt. 26.10.23 issued by NMCG.	23-73
4.	Annexure A3 - The copy of the notification dt.21.05.2009, report of the WII and the notification dt. 17.03.2020.	74-91
5.	Annexure A4 - The copy of the consent to operate granted by UPPCB.	92-103

FILED BY:

(Rajiv Kumar Jaiswal)
Property officer
V.D.A
Mo. No. 7518102807

DATE-29-11-2023

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
AT NEW DELHI

OA NO. 203 OF 2023

IN THE MATTER OF:

Tushar Goswami

... Appellant

-VERSUS-

Union of India & Ors.

...Respondents

ADDITIONAL REPLY ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO. 9
VARANASI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, UTTAR PRADESH.

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH: -

1. The captioned application is pending adjudication before this Hon'ble Tribunal. The applicant has preferred the application alleging setting up of a Tent City project in the riverbed of Ganga at Varanasi in 100 acres for commercial purpose to detriment of flora and fauna which also resulted in untreated sewage being discharged directly into river Ganga. It has been further alleged that the project also violates provisions of "The River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities Order, 2016". At the outset, it is submitted that the allegations levelled in the application are denied by answering respondent. It is denied that the subject project in any manner prejudices the

environment or causes pollution in river Ganga or is contrary to environmental norms.

2. It is submitted that the answering respondent had floated tenders on 21.07.22 for development of the tent city in the bank of river Ganga at Varanasi. After following due process, answering respondent issued Letter of Intent on 01.12.22 to M/s Praveg (India) Communications Limited and M/s Niraan Tent City for the development of the tent city. The agreements in this regard were executed on 01.12.2022 and 14.12.2022 respectively. In order to ensure compliance of environmental laws, the answering respondent had imposed following conditions:

- a. The operator of the tent city shall be liable to abide by the rules, regulations and guideline laid down by National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), National Green Tribunal, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) and any other as effective from time to time.
- b. The sludge tank capacity shall be adequate as per the requirement of the site and the machines shall have standard capacity vacuum pump. The suction machines will be used daily in 2-3 shifts for cleaning of soak pits/septic tanks in the tent city area managed by the operator.

c. The sewage shall have to be connected to nearest (available sewer manhole/soak pit). Emptying soak pits on daily basis or as per requirements including entire system pertaining to cottages, dormitories, tent & other relevant structures dining hall etc. (by mechanical means only) & disposal maintenance of same and cleanliness of is scope of work of bitter.

3. The response to the allegations levelled in the application are as follows:

a. Construction of Tent City in 100 Hectares- The applicant has alleged that the tent city constructed by Respondent No. 11 & 12 is on 100 hectares. The allegation is false. It is submitted that Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated 17.03.2023 constituted 7 members joint committee and sought factual report from the same. It is submitted that in compliance of the order dt. 17.03.2023, the joint committee visited the project and has filed its inspection report before this Hon'ble Tribunal. The copy of the report of the Joint Committee is **Annexure A1**. The joint committee in its report has categorically stated that the Tent City has been developed by Respondent No. 11 & 12 on 11 hectares and 2.5 hectares respectively.

b. Discharge of sewage in river- It has been alleged in the original application that the sewage of the tent city is directly discharged into river Gana. It is further submitted that the allegations that the sewage is being directly discharged in river Ganga is false. The joint committee report has also pointed out that no sewage is being discharged in the river. Similarly, the joint committee inspection also found the place to be free from indiscriminate littering of the MSW on the Tent city project premises and adjoining area. Extensive arrangements have been made to ensure disposal of sewage and MSW in accordance with law. It is further submitted that the joint committee during inspection has found impervious lining in swage sumps having potential of some leakage. It is submitted that the issue will be resolved and it will be ensured that there is no possibility of any seepage of sewage.

c. Violation of Ganga Rejuvenation order, 2016- It is submitted that the activities in river Ganga and areas around it having potential to cause pollution or obstruct of the free natural flow are being regulated by River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection & Management) Authorities Order, 2016. It is submitted that Order 6 prohibits construction of any structure, weather

permanent or temporary for residential or commercial or industrial or for any other purpose in the river Ganga, bank of river Ganga or its tributaries or active flood plain, area of river Ganga or its tributaries. It is further submitted that the said order permits raising of temporary structures after prior permission of National Mission for Clean Ganga. It is submitted that the answering respondent had sought permission of NMCG on 13.07.2022. The NMCG vide its letter dated 26.10.2023 has accorded sanction for setting up of tent city for the year 2023-24 subject to certain conditions. The copy of the letter dt. 26.10.23 is **Annexure A2**. Communications are being done with respect to the compliances of conditions.

d. Denotification of Turtle Sanctuary- It has been alleged in the Original Application that the Kachuwa Wildlife Sanctuary was denotified contrary to law vide notification dated 17.03.2020. It is submitted that the turtle wildlife sanctuary was notified by Respondent No. 2 on 21.05.2009. It is submitted that the pursuant to the referral by PCCF(WL) vide letter dated 14.03.2018 a study was conducted by the Wildlife Institute of India. The Institute has submitted its report titled "Assessment of the Wildlife Values of the Ganga River from Bijnor to Balia

including Turtle Wildlife Sanctuary Uttar Pradesh" on 06.07.2018. It is further submitted that on the basis of the finding of the aforesaid study, Respondent No. 2 vide notification dated 17.03.2020 denotified the then existing Kachuwa Wildlife Sanctuary. It is further submitted that based on the recommendations of the Wildlife Institute of India, Respondent No. 2 vide notification dated 17.03.2020 notified the area bounded by both banks of river Ganga in the stretch of 30 kilometers along main stream of river Ganga in the district Pryagraj, Mirzapur and Bhadohi as Kachuwa Wildlife Sanctuary. Therefore, the denotification of one area and notification of another area was done by the competent authority after following due process established by law. It is further submitted that the notification dated 17.03.2020 denotifying the area is subject to the orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in I.A. No. 117425 & 117429 of 2019 in WP(C) 337/2019. The copy of the notification dt.21.05.2009, report of the WII and the notification dt. 17.03.2020 is **Annexure A3(colly)**.

e. Operation without consent to operate by PCB- It is submitted that the terms of the agreement executed between answering respondent and respondent no. 11 & 12 stipulates that

respondent no. 11 and 12 shall take consent to establish and consent to operate from respondent no. 10 i.e., Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board. It is submitted that the joint committee has found that the respondent no. 11 and 12 did not obtain consent to operate from Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board before commencing operation for the year 2022-23. It is submitted that the respondent no. 10 has initiated proceedings for imposition of environment compensation. It is further submitted that respondent no. 10 vide letters dated 04.07.2023 and 21.07.2023 has granted consent to operate under Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 to respondent no. 11 and 12. The copy of the consent granted by UPPCB is **Annexure A4**.

3. It is submitted that the joint committee report categorically record that the city was established at a distance of 60 meters from the flow of water. This Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A. No. 87/2015 vide judgement dated 02.03.2017 directed undertaking such activities beyond 100 meters from the middle of the river. It is submitted that there is suitable site for setting up of tent city beyond 100 meters from the flow of the water. The answering

respondent undertakes to setup the tent city in future beyond 100 meters from the flow of water.


4. It is submitted that the project did not cause any damage to the environment and health of the river Ganga. The answering respondent is conscious of its obligations and shall earnestly follow the law in letters and spirits. The compliance of all statutory laws will be ensured by answering respondent.

PRAYER

It is, therefore, most respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal may graciously be pleased to dismiss the original application. Or such other order as deem fit may be passed.

Respondent No.9

Through


(Rajiv Kumar Jaiswal)

Property officer
V.O.A.

No.No. 7518102807

DATE - 29-11-2023

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
AT NEW DELHI

OA NO. 203 OF 2023

IN THE MATTER OF:

Tushar Goswami

... Appellant

-VERSUS-

Union of India & Ors.

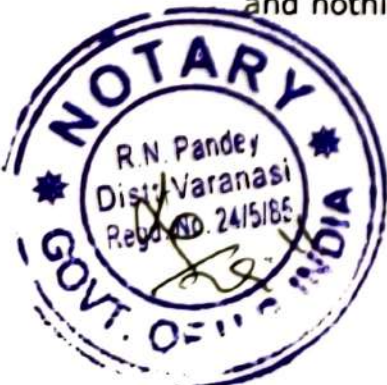
...Respondents

AFFIDAVIT

AFFIDAVIT OF SH. RAJIV KUMAR JAISWAL AGED ABOUT 56 YAERS S/O LATE PYARE LAL, PRESENTLY POSTED AS Property officer, VARANASI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, GOVERNMENT OF UTTAR PRADESH HAVING OFFICE AT _____, UTTAR PRADESH.

1. That I am posted as stated above and well conversant with the facts of the present case and as such competent to swear this affidavit before this Tribunal.
2. That the accompanying reply has been drafted by our counsel upon my instructions.
3. That the contents of the accompanying reply are true and correct and the knowledge has been derived from official records and nothing material has been concealed there from.


DEPONENT




VERIFICATION:

Verified on solemn affirmation at Varanasi on this 29 day
November 2023, that the contents of the foregoing affidavit are
true and correct to the best of my knowledge and no part of it is
false and nothing material has been concealed there from.


DEPONENT



Before me
SWORN & VERIFIED

29-11-23
R.N. Pandey, Adv.
NOTARY (GOVT. OF U.P.)
Regd No. 24-5-85
Varanasi



JOINT INSPECTION REPORT OF TENT CITY, VARANASI, U. P.**IN THE MATTER OF****TUSHAR GOSWAMI VERSUS UNION OF INDIA & ORS. (O. A. No. 203 of 2023)****1. Background:**

Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi has passed order on dated 17.03.2023 in the matter of Tushar GoswamiV/s Union of India & Ors. (O. A. No. 203 of 2023) for factual report of tent city, Varanasi which was developed by M/s Praveg (India) Communications Limited and M/s Niraan the Tent City, Varanasi, U. P. The relevant portion of the order is as below: -

".....3. Before passing further order, we find it necessary to seek a factual report from a seven member joint Committee of NMCG, MoEF&CC, CPCB, Chief Wild Life Warden, Uttar Pradesh, Irrigation and Water Resource Department, Uttar Pradesh, State PCB and District Magistrate, Varanasi. NMCG and State PCB will jointly be the nodal agency for coordination and compliance. The Committee may meet within one week. It will be open to Committee to conduct proceedings online or offline, to undertake visit to the site and interact with concerned authorities and stakeholders. The Committee may ascertain legality of the project, impact of the project on the Turtle Wildlife Sanctuary, river Ganga and integrity of the flood plain and mandate of Ganga order 2016 and any other incidental issues like liquid and solid waste management, power supply and its sources.

4. The Committee may furnish its report to this Tribunal within two months by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF with a copy to the Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh and Project Proponents for their response, if any.

List for further consideration on 26.05.2023" Copy of reference NGT order dated 17.03.2023 is annexed as Annexure-A.

(12)

Subsequently, inspection of tent city, Varanasi, U. P. was carried out by a joint committee on May 2nd, 2023 comprising following officials:

1. Dr. A. K. Gupta, Scientist E, MoEF&CC, Integrated Regional Office, Lucknow
2. Sh. Gulab Chandra, ADM (City), Varanasi,
3. Sh. Rajat Kumar Gupta, Sr. Waste Management Specialist, NMCG, Delhi.
4. Sh. Dinesh Kumar Pandwal, Chief Engineer (Son), Irrigation and Water Resource Department, Varanasi.
5. Sh. Runa Oraon, Scientist "D", CPCB, Regional Directorate, Lucknow,
6. Dr. S. C. Shukla, Regional Officer, U.P Pollution Control Board, Varanasi.

No representative of Chief Wild Life Warden was present. The salient details, observation and recommendation/conclusion based on the inspection is summarized as below:

2. Salient Details of Tent City:

2.1. Varanasi Development Authority (VDA), Varanasi has invited parties through e-tendering on dated 21.07.2022 for development of the tent city in the bank of River Ganga at Varanasi, U.P. based on tendering process. VDA issued letter of intent (LoI) on 01.12.2022 to M/s Praveg (India) Communication Limited and M/s Niraan the Tent City for the development of the tent, respectively. Tent city is developed opposite side of Chet Singh Ghaton River Ganga, which is located right bank of River Ganga. VDA has made agreement with both parties on 01.12.2022 and 14.12.2022 respectively for the development of tent city. Both tent cities are located adjacent to each other. Following are the major conditions imposed by the VDA in the agreement. :

2.1.1 The operator of the tent city shall be liable to abide by the rules, regulations and guideline laid down by National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), National Green Tribunal (NGT), Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) and any other as effective from time to time.

2.1.2 The sludge tank capacity shall be adequate as per the requirements of the site and the machines shall have standard capacity vacuum pump. The suction

machines will be used daily in 2-3 shifts for cleaning of soak pits/ septic tanks in the tent city area managed by the operator.

2.1.3 The sewerage shall have to be connected to nearest (available sewer manhole/ soak pit.) Emptying soak pits on daily basis or as per requirements including entire system pertaining to cottages dormitories, tent & other relevant structures dining hall etc. (by mechanical means only) & disposal maintenance of same and cleanliness of is scope of work of bitter. **(Copy of Agreement is attached as Annexure-B)**

2.2 Commissioner/Chairman of VDA convened meeting on 05.8.2022, During this meeting various district authorities were present discuss about the establishment of the tent city. It is pertinent to mention here that in the para 9 of the minutes of meeting (MOM) dated 16.8.2022 it is written that the land belongs to the revenue department and mentioned as "reta" in the revenue record. The VDA vide letter dated 03.8.2022 requested to DM Varanasi for issuance of NOC for establishment of the Tent City in the above mentioned revenue land. **(Copy of MOM is attached as Annexure-C)**

2.3 District Magistrate, Varanasi issued NOC vide letter dated 12.01.2023. **(Copy of NOC is attached as Annexure-D)**

3. Observations of the committee on each tent city project:

3.1.M/s Praveg Communications (India) Limited: -

- i) M/s Praveg Communications (India) Limited has developed tent city in 20-hectare land. It is located on the opposite side of Assi Ghat of River Ganga.
- ii) It is informed by the Project Proponent (PP) that demarcation of area has been carried out by VDA but at present the tent city has been developed only on 11 hectare land.
- iii) The agreement between VDA and tent city holder is for five years. It is informed by Project Proponent (PP) that construction of the tent city was started on 01.12.2022. It is made operational on 15.01.2023 and proposed to be closed by 31.05.2023. PP has also informed that all the tents and structures will be removed by 30.06.2023.

14

- iv) Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) has granted conditional Consent to Establish (CTE) under provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 vide letter no. 174835/UPPCB/Varanasi (UPPCBRO)/CTE/VARANASI/2023 dated 12.01.2023 to M/s Praveg Commutations (India) Limited. (Copy of CTE is attached as Annexure E-1).
- v) Committee observed that the project is operational without getting Consent to Operate (CTO) from UPPCB violating the condition no. 4 of the CTE which clearly states that the "industry will not start its operation, unless CTO is obtained under Water and Air act"
- vi) It was observed that the tent city has been established on River Bed. At the time of inspection it was observed that The River Ganga is flowing a far approx. 60 m from the boundary of Tent City.
- vii) Floating temporary jetty has been established by the PP in River Ganga for bathing etc.
- viii) PP has hired 03 motor boats with capacity of 08-seater, 16-seater and 40-seater.
- ix) Tent City is established in two phases. Patch one comprises of 58 tents and patch two comprises of 82 tents. Each tent house has been provided with separate bathroom, toilet and other basic amenities.
- x) Committee observed few permanent construction of red brick chamber (approx. 1 X 1 meter) on river bed site, which is being used for sewage collection. These brick type sewage sumps are having brick lined bottom but without any impervious liner, which may lead downward seepage. Overall, the chamber is working as soak pit on river bed. (Photo attached as Annexure F)
- xi) Committee observed that the system made for sewage management is not up to the mark, various issues like slope/gradient of pipe, chamber construction etc. is not proper for collection of sewage.

xii) The sewage is collected by a tanker from the sumps of the tent city and is transported to main sump 13 KL from where it is pumped to the 10 MLD STP at Ramnagar for treatment.

xiii) D.G. sets of capacity 3X250 KVA and 1X125 KVA have been installed with acoustic enclosure but the stack height is not as per prescribed norms. However, as per CTE only two DG sets of 250 KVA were allowed to be installed.

3.2. M/s Niraan the Tent City: -

- i) M/s Niraan the Tent City has developed the tent city in 10 hectare land. It is located on opposite side of Assi Ghat of River Ganga.
- ii) It is informed by the Project Proponent (PP) that the tent city has been developed only one 2.5 hectare land in demarcated area of VDA.
- iii) The agreement between VDA and tent city holder is for five years. It is informed by Project Proponent (PP) that construction of the tent city was started on 01.12.2022. It is made operational on 15.01.2023 and proposed to be closed by 31.05.2023. PP has also informed that all the tents and structures will be removed by 30.06.2023.
- iv) Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) has granted conditional Consent to Establish (CTE) under provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 vide letter no. 174690/UPPCB/Varanasi (UPPCBRO)/CTE/VARANASI/2023 dated 12.01.2023 to M/s Niraan the Tent City. (Copy of CTE is attached as AnnexureE-2).
- v) Committee observed that the project is operational without getting Consent to Operate (CTO) from UPPCB violating the condition no. 4 of the CTE which clearly states that the "industry will not start its operation, unless CTO is obtained under Water and Air act"
- vi) It was observed that the tent city has been established on River Bed. At the time of inspection it was observed that The River Ganga is flowing a far approx. 60 m from the boundary of Tent City.

(16)

- vii) It is observed that construction of tent city has been carried out on River Bed. River Ganga is flowing approx. 60 m from the boundary wall of Tent City. Tent City has also made structure for bathing as well as jetty for boating in almost main stream of river Ganga.
- viii) PP has hired 05 boats with capacity 10-seater, 20-seater, 20-seater 30-seater and 50-seater.
- ix) Tent city is constructed in four phases comprises 120 tents. Each phase comprises of 30 tents. Tent houses were developed in each phase along with the separate bathroom and basic amenities in the tents.
- x) Committee observed few permanent construction of red brick chamber (approx. 1.5 X 1.5 meter) on river bed site, which is being used for sewage water, these brick type sewage sumps are having brick lined bottom without any impervious liner, which may lead downward seepage. Overall, Chamber work as soak pit on river bed. **(Concern photo attached as Annexure F)**
- xi) Committee observed that PP have 05 nos. of enclosed type DG sets (capacity 4X125 KVA and 1X250 KVA) on site, with improper stack height. However, CTE allow only 4 DG set with capacity of 125 KVA only.

4. Legal aspect of the projects:

4.1. Legality of the projects: -

- i) Both the projects obtained licence from Electrical safety and Nagar Nigam, Varanasi. (Copy of letter is attached as Annexure)
- ii) Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) has granted Consent to Establish (CTE) under water act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981 vide letter no. 174835/UPPCB/Varanasi (UPPCBRO)/CTE/VARANASI/2023 dated 12.01.2023 to M/s Praveg Commutations (India) Limited and vide letter no. 174690/UPPCB/Varanasi (UPPCBRO)/CTE/VARANASI/2023 dated 12.01.2023 to M/s Niraan the Tent City respectively.
- iii) Both the project operated their project without obtaining CTO under water act, 1974 and air act, 1981 from UPPCB.

- iv) Section 6 (3) of *The River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities order, 2016*, clearly states that “No person shall construct any structure, whether permanent or temporary for residential or commercial or industrial or any other purposes in the River Ganga, Bank of River Ganga or its tributaries or active flood plain area of River Ganga or its tributaries: Provided that in exceptional circumstances like natural calamities or religious events at traditional locations, temporary structures can be raised after prior permission of the National Mission for Clean Ganga acting through the State Ganga Committee and the District Ganga Committee”. (Copy of notification is annexed as Annexure –G)
- v) VDA had not obtained prior permission from NMCG for setting of tent city on river Ganga bed opposite to Assi Ghat in district Varanasi. Varanasi Development Authority (VDA) filed application on 27.04.2023 before NMCG with application number NMCG202342718929 (Annexed as annexure H-1, H-2). NMCG has made certain observation and sought clarification on the application in the matter (Annexed as annexure H-3).

4.2. Impact of the project on the Turtle Wildlife Sanctuary

- i) The tent city was allowed to be established on the Kachhua (Turtle) Wildlife Sanctuary, Varanasi which was notified vide letter no. 1485/14-4-2008-823/2008, dated 21.05.2009 which was rescind vide notification no. 336/81-4-2020-823/2008 TC Lucknow, dated 17.03.2020 with foot note that the notification shall be subject to the final decision of the Supreme Court in I.A. No. 117425/2019 and 117429/2019 in Writ Petition Civil No. 337/1995. (Copy of Turtle sanctuary is annexed as Annexure –I-1)
- ii) Further, Govt of Uttar Pradesh vide notification no. 346/81-4-2020-823/2008TC dated 17/03/2020 notified its intention to constitute the area along both sides of 30 km stretch of river Ganga falling in the districts of Bhadohi, Prayagraj and Mirzapur. (Copy of de-notified the turtle sanctuary is annexed as Annexure – I-2)

4.3. River Ganga and Integrity of Flood Plain

- i) The materials used for establishment of Tent City / temporary structures are wooden planks, ply boards fixed to iron channel, frames and canvas placed over the sandy river bed.
- ii) For the development of the Tent City and levelling of the sand light earth moving machines might have been used. For placing sewage collection tanks / conveyance pipeline etc, minor excavation for about 2 – 3 m has been undertaken.
- iii) In addition to it few tanks/sumps have also been constructed using red brick and cement mortar for intermediate collection and conveyance of sewage. These brick type sewage sumps are having brick lined bottom but without any impervious liner.
- iv) The PPs have put in place the mechanism to collect the sewage / solid waste and its conveyance to existing sewage treatment plant (STP) / municipal solid waste (MSW) processing facility with no discharges / disposal either into river or on the river bed. The site was observed by the joint committee to be largely free from indiscriminate littering of municipal solid waste or sewage on the Tent City premises and adjoining river / river bed.
- v) In order to provide electricity connection for the Tent City, the UPPCL has erected poles in the river bed with brick-cement foundation.
- vi) The Tent City does not obstruct the flow of the river.
- vii) High Flood Level (HFL) of River Ganga in Varanasi is 73.901 m (Year-1978). It indicates that both projects are lie within HFL. (Google satellite image is attached).
- iii) Google image of tent city is annexed as Annexure –J)

5. Mandate of Ganga order 2016

- i) As per Section 6 (3) of *The River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities order, 2016*, No person shall construct any structure, whether permanent or temporary for residential or commercial or industrial or any other purposes in the River Ganga, Bank of River Ganga or its tributaries or active flood plain area of River Ganga or its tributaries:

Provided that in exceptional circumstances like natural calamities or religious events at traditional locations, temporary structures can be raised after prior permission of the National Mission for Clean Ganga acting through the State Ganga Committee and the District Ganga Committee. It is clear that both projects are constructed as against provision of *The River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities order, 2016*.

- a) The VDA had informed NMCG about operation of the project vide letter no. 414/Vi.Pra/Na.Ni./2022-23 dt. 13.07.2022. Copy of VDA is attached as annexure-K. However VDA apply for the permission formerly. The application of permission was submitted by VDA on 27.04.2023 about which processing is underway.
- b) The PPs obtained 'Consent To Establish (CTE)' issued by UPPCB but did not obtain CTO so far.

6. Liquid Waste Management: -

- i) During inspection bore wells rooms were found closed. Hence status for installation of water meter could not verified.
- ii) M/s Praveg Communications (India) Limited (hereinafter called as project-1) has provided 20 PVC tanks with capacity 5000 litre each for storage of fresh water. Similarly, M/s Niraan the Tent City (hereinafter called as project-2) has provided 08 PVC tanks with capacity 2000 litres each for storage of fresh water.
- iii) Project-1 has installed 06 tanks for collection of waste water. Waste water is lifted through tanker and send to common waste water collection tank (capacity:13 KL). Project -2 has installed 02 tanks with capacity 5.0 KL for collection of waste water from phase 3 & 4. Waste water from phase -1 & 2 of Project-2 is sent directly to the common waste water collection tank. Waste water from collection tank is pumped to Ramnagar STP (Capacity-10 MLD). It is informed by pumping station representative, till date of inspection approx. 4000 KLD of sewage has been sent for treatment. Water meter reading of common waste water collection tank pumped to Ramnagar STP was not found maintained during the visit.
- iv) Flow meter has been installed for waste water sent to STP. However, no proper log book is maintained.



7. Solid Waste Management: -







- i) As informed, generation of solid waste from M/s Praveg Communications (India) Limited and M/s Niraan the Tent city is approx. 100 kg/day and 60 kg/day respectively. No proper log book is being maintained for solid waste generation and disposal. Solid waste from each tent and common area are collected in three collection bins installed in each project. Solid waste from these bins is lifted by Varanasi Nagar Nigam and processed at Solid Waste Processing Plant (capacity 600 Tonne/day) at Karsada, Varanasi.
- ii) Solid waste is not segregated at site by the Projects Proponants.
- iii) It is informed that Nagar Nigam is lifting solid waste on alternate day.
- iv) The site was observed by the joint committee to be largely free from indiscriminate littering of municipal solid waste or sewage on the Tent City premises and adjoining river / river bed.

8. Power Supplies: -

- i) M/s Praveg Communications (India) Limited has obtained permanent power connection from UPPCL for 1200 KVA. 04 enclosed type DG sets with capacity 3X250 KVA and 1X125 KVA has been installed for power back up without proper stack height. **(Photograph taken during inspection is attached)**
- ii) M/s Niraan the tent city has obtained permanent power connection from UPPCL for 400 KW. 05 enclosed type DG sets with capacity 4X125 KVA and 1X250 KVA has been installed for power back up without proper stack height.
- iii) Both the project setup more number of DG sets, against the as mentioned in the CTE issued by UPPCB. However they are used very occasionally during power cuts.
- iv) UPPCL has developed the temporary electricity line in the river bed and arranged temporary transformer to the both tent cities for power requirement.
- v) As per tender TOR issued by the Varanasi Development Authority (VDA) the user will pay the actual bill and the cost of electrification and Di-electrification charges when the area will be handed over to the actual user every year.

9. Conclusion:

- i) It is evident from above observation that process of obtaining NMCG permission by NDA for both the tent cities M/s Praveg Communications (India) Limited and M/s Nirvan the Tent City under The River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection, and Management) Authorities order, 2016 is still going on.
- ii) Both the projects have obtained CTE but yet to obtain CTO from UPPCB.
- iii) More no. of D.G. sets have been installed as given in the CTE.
- iv) The tent cities structures are under process of dismantling according to their mandate of operation. The operation will be stopped by 31.05.2023 and all structures will be removed in the month of June, 2023.

Committee member	Signature
Dr. A. K. Gupta, Scientist-E MoEF&CC, Regional Office, Lucknow	 24/5/23
Shri Gulab Chandra, ADM (City), Varanasi	 24/5/23
Shri Rajat Kumar Gupta, Sr. Waste Management Specialist, NMCG, Delhi	 24/5/23
Shri Dinesh Kumar Panduval, Chief Engineer (Sone), Irrigation and Water Resource Department, Varanasi	 24/5/23
Shri Runa Oraon, Scientist-D, CPCB, Regional Directorate, Lucknow	 24/5/23
Dr. S. C. Shukla, Regional Officer, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Varanasi	 24/5/23

(22)

List Of Annexures

Annexure	Details
Annexure-A	Copy of reference NGT order dated 17.03.2023
Annexure-B	Copy of VDA Agreements
Annexure-C	Copy of MOM dated 16.08.2022
Annexure-D	Copy of NOC issued by DM, Varanasi dated 12.01.2023
Annexure-E-1	Copy of CTE to Praveg Communication Ltd.
Annexure-E-2	Copy of CTE to Niraan the tent city
Annexure-F	Photo taken during visit
Annexure-G	Copy of River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authority order, 2016
Annexure H-1	Copy of VDA application to NMCG
Annexure H-2	Online application receipt
Annexure H-3	NMCG letter
Annexure-I-1	Copy of turtle sanctuary notification
Annexure-I-2	Copy of di-notify the turtle sanctuary
Annexure-J	Google image of tent city

I/89219/2023

F.No. TE-12013/1/2023-O/o ED (T) NMCG
 National Mission for Clean Ganga
 Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation
 Government of India
 1st Floor, Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium,
 India Gate, New Delhi - 110 002
 Dated: 24 Oct 2023

To,
 Vice Chairman
 Varanasi Development Authority,
 Raja Uday Pratap Marg, Pannalal Park,
 Varanasi (UP)- 221002
 Email: vdavaranasi@gmail.com

Kind Attn.: Shri Sunil Kumar Verma
 Reference:

- (a) VDA Application for 'Prior Approval for Development of Tent City in Varanasi' vide application no. NMCG202342718929 dated 27th April 2023
- (b) VDA letter no. 167/वि० प्रा० /न० नि०/2023-24 dated 28th April 2023
- (c) River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities Order, 2016, (hereinafter referred as Authority Notification 2016)
- (d) NMCG letter no. TE-12013/1/2023-O/o ED (T) NMCG dated 23rd May 2023-10-23
- (e) VDA letter no. 313/DA/TP/23-24 dated 24th May 2023.

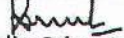
Sir,

1. This has reference to the application referred at (a) above and the clarifications submitted vide letter referred at (e) above.
2. The application and the clarifications provided have been examined and it is to convey that:
 - (a) Application for the 'Prior-Approval' for the project "Development of Tent City in Varanasi" has been made after the project has already been implemented at site in year 2022. The application for the year 2022 has accordingly not been considered as there only exists provision for 'Prior-approval' in the Ganga Authority Notification 2016, cited at Ref. c) above. The application has accordingly not been examined further.
 - (b) The *prior-approval* applications in this matter will be considered on year on year basis. VDA may accordingly seek *prior-approval* on annual basis while also submitting the *Environmental Impact Assessment* of the previous year implementation.
 - (c) For the consideration of the application for the year 2023
 - i. VDA to provide Environmental Impact Assessment study and flood plain demarcation notification.

1/89219/2023

- ii. VDA may develop the project in the proposed location on a limited scale (not more than 40% of the VDA proposed tent city area & cottages) that too with temporary structures, which are not detrimental to the environment, subject to the conditions that
- (a) No-Objection-Certificate taken the State Ganga Committee and District Ganga Committee and furnished to NMCG, as per para 6(3) of the Authority Order, 2016
 - (b) the proposed Tent City shall comply with provisions of Water Act (1974) and Environment Protection Act 1986, as amended,
 - (c) No waste from the project shall be disposed of into to river Ganga or its flood plains,
 - (d) development of emergency preparation and compliance to the and
 - (e) compliance with the conditions imposed by various agencies like VDA, UPPCB, VNN, Fire & Safety department, D/o Irrigation etc.
 - (f) these temporary structures shall be removed and that status-ante is restored within a period of 6 months or earlier, from the date the permission is granted, as the case may be.
- iii. VDA may also propose to develop such temporary facility outside the active flood plains, duly notified by the Government and identifiable on the ground and subject to the conditions that
- (a) plan for putting up tents outside active floodplain including coverage proposed is submitted,
 - (b) flood plain demarcation duly notified by State Govt be furnished to NMCG,
 - (c) the proposed Tent City shall comply with Environment Protection Act 1986, as amended,
 - (d) No waste from the project shall be disposed of into to river Ganga or its flood plains,
 - (e) development of emergency preparation and compliance to the and
 - (f) compliance with the conditions imposed by various agencies like VDA, UPPCB, VNN, Fire & Safety department, D/o Irrigation etc.
3. NMCG reserves the right to revoke the permission granted, without assigning any reasons.
4. This issues with the approval of DG, NMCG

Yours faithfully,


(Nalin Srivastava)

Deputy Director General

Copy for information to:

1. Chairman, Varanasi Development Authority, Raja Uday Pratap Marg, Pannalal Park, Varanasi (UP)- 221002
2. PS to DG, NMCG

MOST URGENT/COURT MATTER

F.No. No TE-12013/1/2023-O/O ED(T)
National Mission for Clean Ganga
Department of Water Resources, River Development
& Ganga Rejuvenation
Ministry of Jal Shakti

Major Dhyanchand National Stadium,
Near India Gate, New Delhi-110002
Dated: 09.11.2023

Subject: In the matter of OA no 203/2023 - Tushar Goswami Versus Union of India & Ors before the Hon'ble NGT (Principal Bench) - proposal, from the Varanasi Development Authority (VDA), for setting up the Tent City Project at Varanasi (U.P)

Reference is invited to the above cited matter, seized before the Hon'ble NGT (PB) wherein the proposal, for setting up the Tent City Project at Varanasi (U.P), during the year 2023, by the Varanasi Development Authority (VDA) is under consideration.

2. In this regard, this office vide letter no TE-12013/1/2023-O/O ED(T) dated 26.10.2023 has sought certain further information/comments, as mentioned in the said letter for consideration of the "Tent City Project" during the period 2023.

3. Further to the Hon'ble NGT's order dated 30.10.2023 the following details/information may be furnished: -

- (i) the Environmental Impact Assessment(EIA) /Environment Management Plan(EMP) study, if any, conducted of the event held during the previous year 2022-2023;
- (ii) The composite site plan, location detailing the area duly indicating whether the proposed site is in "Flood Plain Zone /river bed/prohibited area" and the EIA/EMP Study Report from the accredited agency for the current proposal for the year 2023.
- (iii) The Flood plain zone demarcation, in the river Ganga at Varanasi (U.P) from the department of Irrigation (U.P) or any other institutions/department of the State Government of U.P;
- (iv) The alternative site/location, other than flood plain Zone or river bed at Varanasi U.P), which may be developed by the VDA for organizing the proposed event on a limited scale (not more than 40% of the VDA proposed tent city area & cottages) that too with temporary structures, which are not detrimental to the environment;

(v) No-Objection-Certificate from the State Ganga Committee and the District Ganga Committee of the concerned district, in the state of U.P as per paragraph 6(3) of the Authority Order, 2016;

(vi) The consent to operate the Tent City Project from the UP State PCB in accordance to the provisions of the Water (P&C of P) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, as amended and other concerned department of the state government of U.P including Disaster Management Authority;

(vii) The Solid waste management plan from the Varanasi Nagar Nigam and the UP State PCB;

(viii) The emergency preparedness plan and measures taken therefore for securing the compliance including from the Fire & Safety department, Department of Irrigation etc.;

(ix) That only the temporary eco- friendly structures shall be consider which shall be removed and that status ante restored within a period of 6 months or earlier, from the date of their installation or as may be directed, as the case may be.

4. As the above subject matter is listed for further consideration on 30.11.2023, the above details/information may be arranged to be provided at an early date.

5.. This issues with the approval of the competent authority.



Anup Kumar Srivastava
Executive Director (Tech), NMCG

To

The Vice Chairman, Varanasi Development Authority, Varanasi (U P)

Copy to:

- (1) PS to the Chief Secretary State Government of U.P Secretariat Lucknow (U.P)
- (2).PS to the Secretary (Environment) State Government of U.P Secretariat Lucknow (U.P)
- (3) PS to the Secretary (Irrigation) State Government of U.P Secretariat Lucknow (U.P)

Copy for information to:

- (i)PPS to the Secretary, DoWR,RD&GR, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi
- (ii) PS to the DG, NMCG,
- (iii) ED(Project), NMCG

27

421

Varanasi Development Authority, Varanasi

Raja Udai Pratap Marg, Panna Lal Park, Varanasi-221002

Letter No. ¹⁹⁹.....DA/TP/2023-24 Dated :...^{28/11} 2023

To,

Executive Director (Technical)
National Mission on Clean Ganga (NMCG)
Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation
Government of India
1st Floor, Major Dhyan Chand Stadium
India Gate, New Delhi- 110002

References:

- a) NMCG Letter No TE-12013/1/2023-O/o ED(T) NMCG Dated 26.10.2023
- b) NMCG Letter No TE-12013/1/2023-O/o ED(T) NMCG Dated 09.11.2023

Sir,

With reference to the above communication received from NCMG in the matter of of OA No. 203/2023- Tushar Goswami Versus Union of India & Ors before the Hon'ble NGT (Principal Bench)- regarding proposal of Varanasi Development Authority for "Development of Tent City Project in Varanasi", the para-wise compliance report is hereunder:

Compliance of Points raised via letter dated: 26.10.2023

2(a)	Application for the 'Prior-Approval' for the project "Development of Tent City in Varanasi" has been made after project has already been implemented at site in year 2022. The application for the year 2022 has accordingly not been considered as there only exists provision for 'Prior-approval" in the Ganga Authority Notification 2016, cited at Ref. c) above. The application has accordingly not been examined further.	No compliance required.
2(a)	The Prior-approval application in this matter will be considered on year-on-year basis. VDA may accordingly seek Prior-approval on annual basis while also submitting the Environmental Impact Assessment of the previous year implementation.	The direction will be followed for 'Prior Approval' in coming years and application for 'Prior Approval' will be given in advance by VDA/Tent City Operators.

2(c) I.	VDA to provide Environmental Impact Assessment study and flood plain demarcation notification.	VDA is in process of preparing Environmental Impact Assessment Report of the Tent City and the Interim report for Environmental Impact Assessment is attached herewith and marked as Annexure-1 .
2(c) II.	VDA may develop the project in the proposed location on a limited scale (not more than 40% of the VDA proposed tent city area & cottage) that too with temporary structures, which are not detrimental to the environment, subject to the conditions that.	The condition will be complied in the coming year of 2023-24 and 40% of area shall be allocated to the tent city operators. Only temporary structure shall be allowed to build the Cottages and other facilities. Only temporary structures were used to built tent city in the year 2022-23.
	a) No-Objection-Certificate taken the state Ganga Committee and District Ganga Committee and furnished to NMGC, as per 6(3) of the Authority Order, 2016	No-Objection-Certificate from District Ganga Committee already obtained and attached at Annexure-2 . The proposal is sent by VDA to Member Convener, State Ganga Committee for NoC. The member convenor has forwarded the application to NMCG and the letter is attached as Annexure-3 .
	b) the proposed Tent city shall comply with provision of water Act (1974) and Environment Protection Act 1986, as amended,	The provisions of Water Act (1974) and Environment Protection Act 1986 (as amended) will be complied.
	c) No waste from the project shall be disposed of into to river Ganga or its flood plains,	The Sewage and waste water of the whole tent city is collected in the sump developed by UPJN on the back side of the tent city. The sewage is then pumped and connected to the functional STP in the Ramnagar through sewer lines laid by UP Jal Nigam, hence no sewage is disposed of into to river Ganga or its flood plains. Solid waste is collected by the tent city operators and stored in the larger bins installed at outside the tent city. The solid waste is then collected and send to landfill site/disposal sites by closed vehicles of Varanasi Nagar Nigam.

	d) Development of emergency preparation and compliance to the and	National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) shall be deployed at the venue and safety guard will also be deployed in case of emergency. All fire norms will be complied by the vendors and regular visit of fire officers will happen.
	e) (Compliance with the condition imposed by various agencies like VDA, UPPCB, VNN, fire & Safety department, D/o Irrigation etc.	All the conditions imposed by various agencies like VDA, UPPCB, VNN, fire & Safety department, D/o Irrigation etc. shall be complied with.
2(c) III.	VDA may also propose to develop such temporary facility outside the active flood plains, duly notified by the Government and identifiable on the ground and subject to the conditions that	VDA has tried to identify location outside flood plain, but due to heavy built up and non-availability of land, it is not possible to get land outside the flood plain. The letter from concerned department is annexed at Annexure-4.
	a) Plan for putting up tents outside active floodplain including coverage proposed is submitted.	-
	b) Flood plain demarcation duly notified by State Govt be furnished to NMCG.	-
	c) The proposed Tent City shall comply with Environment Protection Act 1986, as amended.	-
	d) No waste from the project shall be disposed of into to river Ganga or its flood plains.	-
	e) Development of emergency preparation and compliance to the and	-
	f) Compliance with the conditions imposed by various agencies like VDA, UPPCB, VNN, Fire & Safety	-

	department, D/o Irrigation etc.	
Compliance of Points raised via letter dated: 09.11.2023		
3 (i)	The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) /Environment Management Plan (EMP) study, if any, conducted of the event held during the previous year 2022-2023;	VDA is in process of preparing Environmental Impact Assessment Report of the Tent City and the Interim report for Environmental Impact Assessment is attached with the letter. Environment Management Plan (EMP) study of the event held during the previous year 2022-2023 has not been prepared. As per consultants advise, since the data is not available now for that period, its not possible to prepare the report now. However, the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)/ Environment Management Plan (EMP) report is under preparation for the current year and will be submitted to NMCG.
3 (ii)	The composite site plan, location detailing the area duly indicating whether the proposed site is in "Flood Plain Zone /river bed/prohibited area" and the EIA/EMP Study Report from the accredited agency for the current proposal for the year 2023.	The site plan indicating the site locations is attached herewith as Annexure-5 . VDA is in process of preparing Environmental Impact Assessment Report of the Tent City and the Interim report for Environmental Impact Assessment is attached with the letter.
3 (iii)	The Flood plain zone demarcation, in the river Ganga at Varanasi (U.P) from the department of Irrigation (U.P) or any other institutions/department of the State Government of U.P;	With reference to the demarcated of flood plain area, Irrigation Department, Varanasi vide their letter no. 2622 Dated 21.11.2023 has informed that " <i>The work of flood plain zone demarcation of river Ganga is under process from District Unnao to Ballia in Uttar Pradesh</i> ". The letter is attached as Annexure-6 .
3 (iv)	The alternative site/location, other than flood plain Zone or river bed at Varanasi U.P), which may be developed by the VDA for organizing the proposed event on a limited scale (not more than 40% of	The condition will be complied in the coming year of 2023-24 and 40% of area shall be allocated to the tent city operators. Only temporary structure shall be allowed to build the Cottages and other facilities.

	the VDA proposed tent city area & cottages) that too with temporary structures, which are not detrimental to the environment;	
3 (v)	No-Objection-Certificate from the State Ganga Committee and the District Ganga Committee of the concerned district, in the state of U.P as per paragraph 6(3) of the Authority Order, 2016,	No-Objection-Certificate from District Ganga Committee already obtained and attached. The proposal is sent by VDA to Member Convener, State Ganga Committee for NoC. The member convener has forwarded the application to NMCG and the letter is attached.
3 (vi)	The consent to operate the Tent City Project from the UP-State PCB in accordance to the provisions of the Water (P&C of P) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, as amended and other concerned department of the state government of U.P including Disaster Management Authority:	The consent to operate (CTO) was obtained by the tent city operators, For the year-2022-23, the CTO shall be obtained by respective tent city operators and the conditions mentioned in the CTO shall be complied with.
3 (vii)	The Solid waste management plan from the Varanasi Nagar Nigam and the UP-State PCB.	Solid waste is collected by the tent city operators and stored in the larger bins installed at outside the tent city. The solid waste is then collected and send to landfill site/disposal sites by closed vehicles of Varanasi Nagar Nigam. The solid waste management plan of VNN is attached herewith at Annexure-7 .
3 (viii)	The emergency preparedness plan and measures taken therefore for securing the compliance including from the Fire & Safety department, Department of Irrigation etc.;	The NoCs from Fire Department was taken during previous year and will be taken in sub sequent years. The mock drills and emergency preparedness is regularly ensured through checks and monitoring mechanism by different concerned departments. A temporary fire station is also established in the tent city area and fire tender vehicle stationed permanently there.
3 (ix)	That only the temporary eco-	Only eco-friendly, temporary structures is

(32)

friendly structures shall be considered which shall be removed and that status ante restored within a period of 6 months or earlier, from the date of their installation or as may be directed, as the case may be.	being allowed in the Tent City and it will be removed with zero effect to the land area there.
---	--


Kindly consider the application with respect to the replies of comments above.


28/11/23
(Pulkit Garg)
Vice Chairman GC

Letter NO-1194 DA/TP/2023-24 dated-28-11-2023

Copy for Information to:

1. DG, NMCG, New Delhi
2. Divisional Commissioner, Varanasi.
3. District Magistrate, Varanasi.


Vice Chairman GC

33

427

INTERIM REPORT *निकास Annexure-1*

ON

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

FOR THE PROJECT

THE TENT CITY

AT

VARANASI, UTTAR PRADESH



NOVEMBER - 2023

Client:

Consultant:



Varanasi Development Authority (VDA),
 Raja Udai Pratap Marg, Panna Lal Park,
 Sikraul, Varanasi - 221002, U.P.

(Handwritten signature)

DAS
 INDIA

ENV Developmental Assistance Systems (I) Pvt. Ltd.
 C-363, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016
 Ph: +91 522 4007470, 4107624,
 Email: admin@dasindia.org

(Handwritten signature)

INDEX

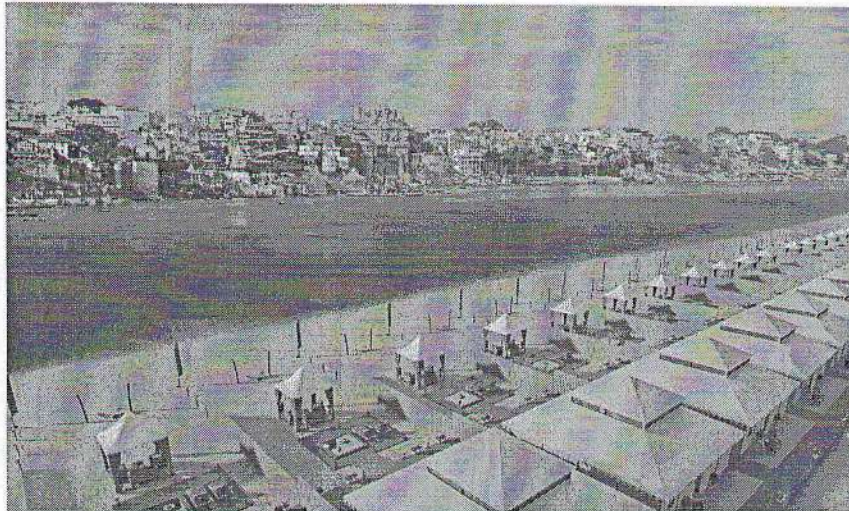
S. No.	TOPIC	Pg. Nos.
1.0	INTRODUCTION	
	1.1 About Tent City	
	1.2 Need for an Environmental Appraisal	
	1.3 About this Interim Environmental Report	
2.0	THE TENT CITY, VARANSI	
	2.1 The Tent City: In brief	
	2.2 The Tent City : Review	
	2.3 The Tent City: Planning	
	2.4 Environmental parameters & measures in the Tent City:	
3.0	APPROACH TO THE APPRAISAL	
	3.1 Introduction	
	3.2 Outline of Environmental Impact Assessment	
	3.3 Defining Significance	
	3.4 Mitigating Adverse Effects	
4.0	ENVIRONMENTAL SCENARIO	
	4.1 Baseline Environmental Conditions	
	4.1.1 General Information:	
	4.1.2 Hydrology / Hydrogeology / Geology:	
	4.1.3 Socio-Economic/Ecological Features:	
	4.2 Possible Impacts	
	4.3 Assessment Methodology	
5.0	INTER-RELATIONSHIPS AND CUMULATIVE EFFECTS	
6.0	GAP ANALYSIS	
	6.1 Introduction	
	6.2 Identified Gaps	

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

1.1 About Tent City:

A tent city has been set up on a 30-hectare area opposite the Ganga ghats of Varanasi towards Ramnagar. It has been developed on the lines of the tent city at Rann of Kutch in Gujarat, with a capacity to accommodate 200 people. The Kashi tent city is equipped with Swiss cottages. Other than the stay and scenic view, the tent city is also equipped with amenities, including the facility to carry out religious practices.

Besides, there will be a food court & restaurant. The Tent City is in contractual agreement with Varanasi Development



Authority (VDA) for five years. It will be functional from January to May of each year and before commencement of Monsoon season it will be dismantled. It is a mechanism to address the seasonal shortfall of lodging accommodation during peak season in Varanasi.

1.2 Need for an Environmental Impact Assessment:

The Tent City Project by riverside of Ganga at Varanasi has been alleged to be detrimental to flora and fauna and allegedly results in untreated sewage being directly discharged into River Ganga, and it is also violation of River Ganga Authorities order of 2016.

The Hon'ble NGT constituted Joint Committee in its Report ex-facie shows some violation in setting up of Tent City.

The Hon'ble NGT and the NMCG have highlighted the issues relating to environmental norms, non-compliance of procedure and the remedial Action Plan. The NMCG has required an Impact Assessment Study Report on Environmental parameters from VDA for the past activities and a Flood Plain Demarcation Notification. It also requires an Impact Assessment

Report along with the request for permission before the initiation of Tent City activity in the future.

The EIA can be thought of as a first step in the environmental assessment process, an overarching appraisal that identifies the likelihood of significant effects of proposed activities of the tent city. As the various activities are planned for several years. The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of this project will.

1.3 About this Interim Environmental Report:

The Process of Environmental Impact assessment will include baseline conditions, identification & possible significant environmental effects, capture the cumulative effects of the proposals and recommend mitigation measures to offset any identified significant adverse environmental effects at an early stage. This Interim Environmental Report (IER) summarises the planning & direction of work undertaken to and the proposed actions.

The EIA to be conducted will broadly conform to the EIA structure of EIA Notification, September 2006 and, identification of additional sensitive areas. It will broadly cover:

- a. Impact of setting up of temporary structure on the surface and sub-surface flora and fauna of the flood plain.
- b. Impact on the benthic layer of the River.
- c. Proposed Liquid Waste Management System of the Tent City, its disposal and impacts.
- d. Identification of potential air pollution sources related to Tent City such as generators, transportation etc.
- e. Mechanism for Solid Waste Management System and its impacts in the Tent City.
- f. Development of the Impact Matrix and Remedial Action Plan.

2.0 TENT CITY, VARANASI:

2.1 The Tent City: In Brief

The Tent City is a seasonal activity between December to May of next year on the flood plain of river Ganga within the limits of City Varanasi, where all the structures and facilities are removed before the onset of monsoon. The location of Tent city is opposite the Dashashwamedh Ghat across the river. This location is determined to reduce the pressure of

tourists and devotees on the Ghat at the time of Ganga Aarti. In Varanasi, there is a tradition of performing "Ganga Aarti" in evening as a religious practice. The number tourists flocked towards Dashashwamedh Ghat is increasing exponentially to observe the AARTI. The Tent City is developed under the provision of order-16 released by the Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation (DoWR, RD & GR) under which construction of temporary structure for religious activities is permitted.

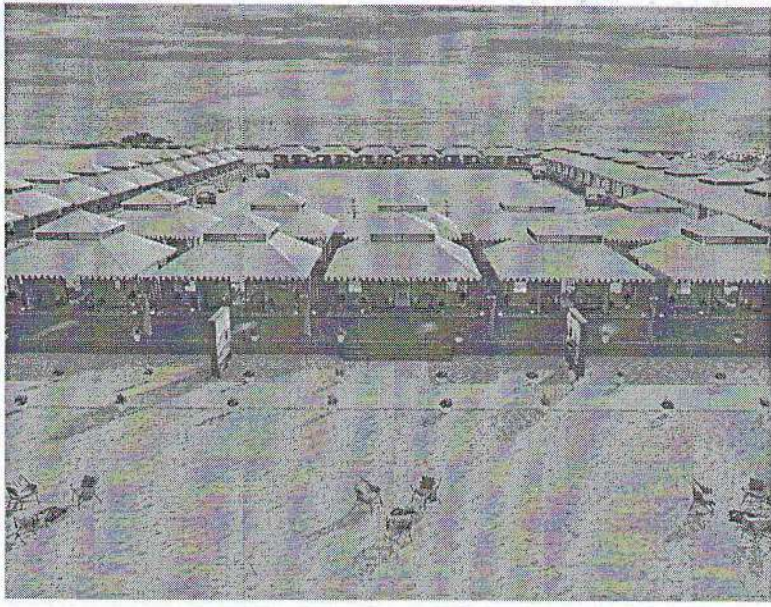


Fig 1: Location of Tent City

R

Facilities at the Site:

Accommodation / Tents:	Other facilities:	Security Arrangements:
Deluxe Swiss Cottage	Banquet Hall	2 Police Posts from Ram Nagar Police Station for 2 Tent Cities
Tent Premium	Conference Halls (Capacity 800, 1500)	1 Fire Tender and Fire Post
	VIP Lounge	1 NDRF Post
	Meeting Rooms	1 Jal Police Post
Total 265 Cottages in 2 Locations	Café	1 Officer for Day to Day Monitoring of Issues
	Dining Area	
	Club House with Library	
Bed & Breakfast offered	Badminton and Volley Ball Courts	
Tour packages offered separately	Ferrying Boat services from Ghats	

- The Tent City caters to high accommodation demand and offers an alternative during peak tourist seasons when conventional lodging options may be limited.
- The Tent City aims to provide smart and sustainable solutions for its tourism infrastructure. It is an innovative model that doesn't burden government finances.
- The Tent City takes advantage of a strategic location, by positioning it on the opposite bank of the Dashashwamedh Ghat and provides visitors with an easily accessible accommodation option that complements the city's vibrant atmosphere.
- The Tent City envisioned as more than just accommodation, the Tent City project will offer a diverse range of cultural, religious, and water sports activities. This multifaceted approach aims to enhance the overall visitor experience in Varanasi, transforming the site into a dynamic hub of cultural and recreational activities.

2.2 The Tent City: Review

In July, 2022 Varanasi development Board (VDA) floated a tender for development of a tourist destination in Varanasi at the banks of the River Ganga in the form of Tent City. This Tent city is to be setup for five months i.e. from January to May. Two companies namely M/s Praveg (India) Communication Limited and M/s Niraan Tent City were issued Letter of Intent (LOI) after the due process. The Tent City is permitted under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. VDA has communicated to NMCG vide letter No-414/Vi.Pra/Na.Ni/2022-23 dated 13.07.2022 regarding approval and necessary action. However, due to the petition filed in National Green Tribunal, a seven-member joint committee was setup to ascertain legality of the project and its impact.

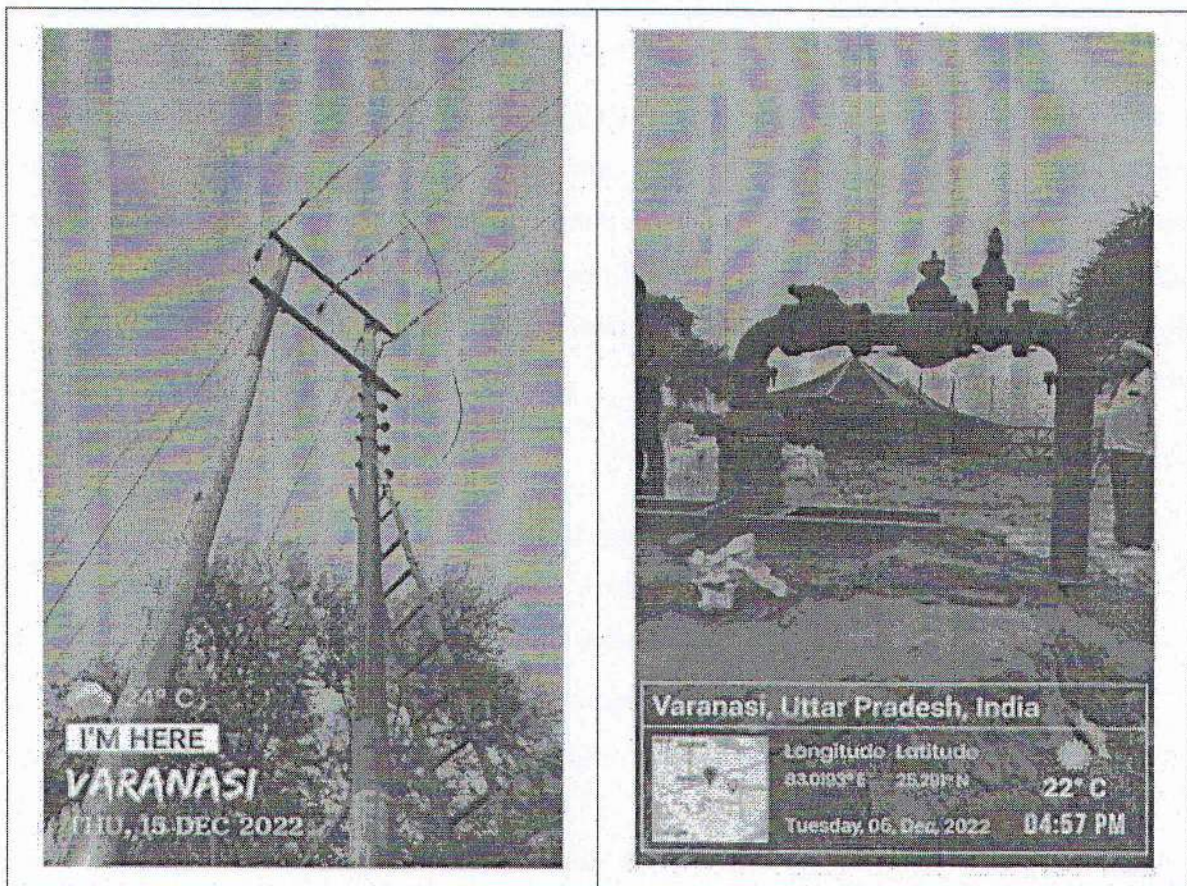
The Hon'ble NGT and the NMCG have highlighted the issues relating to environmental norms, non-compliance of procedure and the remedial Action Plan. The NMCG has required an Impact Assessment Study Report on Environmental parameters from VDA for the past activities and a Flood Plain Demarcation Notification. It also requires an Impact Assessment Report along with the request for permission before the initiation of Tent City activity in the future.

2.3 The Tent City: Planning

- A tent city will be set up on the Ganga Ghats of Varanasi towards Ramnagar.
- It has been developed with the capacity to accommodate 200 + people.
- The Kashi tent city is to be equipped with Swiss cottages, broadly of three categories.
- The tent city is equipped with amenities to carry out religious practices.
- A grand pool on the floating jetty on which people can take holy dip in the Ganga is established.
- Besides, there will be a food court & restaurant for the guests. The tent city would also be packed with gaming zones, riding zones, spa zones and other facilities.
- The river-facing villas with a living area.

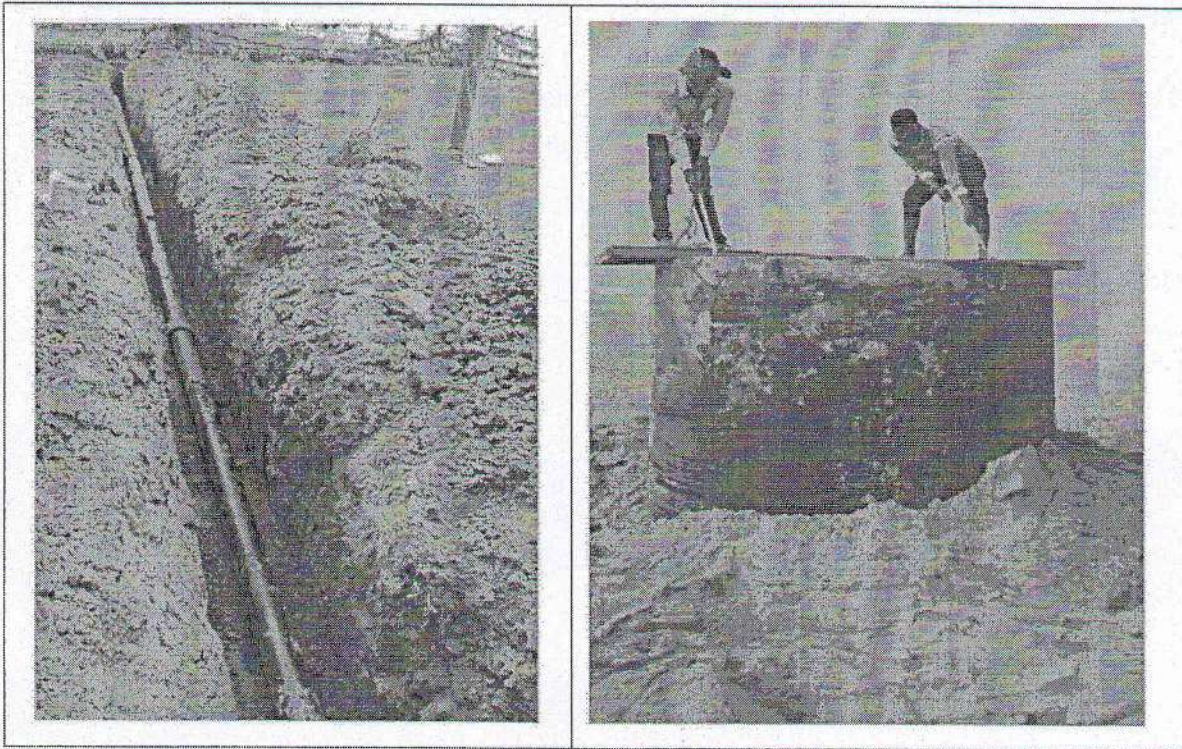
2.4 Environmental parameters & measures in the Tent City:

The Tent City is planned and executed in an environmental friendly manner, however more stringent measures with careful approach is required, as the Tent City is situated in the riverbed of the Ganga. To reduce the compactation of sand in riverbed, temporary roads are made up of checkered plates. Further, waterways are used for tourist movement. Waste generation is the biggest problem of such projects having higher footfall. Solid waste includes kitchen waste, food waste and waste collected from tents and recreational areas, is regularly collected by Varanasi Nagar Nigam (VNN) and disposed.



Waste water and sewage generated in the tents is collected through pipe lines in the red brick sumps and further pumped to the Ramnagar STP for avoiding contamination to the river water a 60 m No Activity Zone is kept between the river and the Tent City. Before commencement of monsoon season all temporary structures of the Tent City are removed from the riverbed and area is cleaned so that no waste or garbage can pollutes the river water.

1



3.0 APPROACH TO THE APPRAISAL

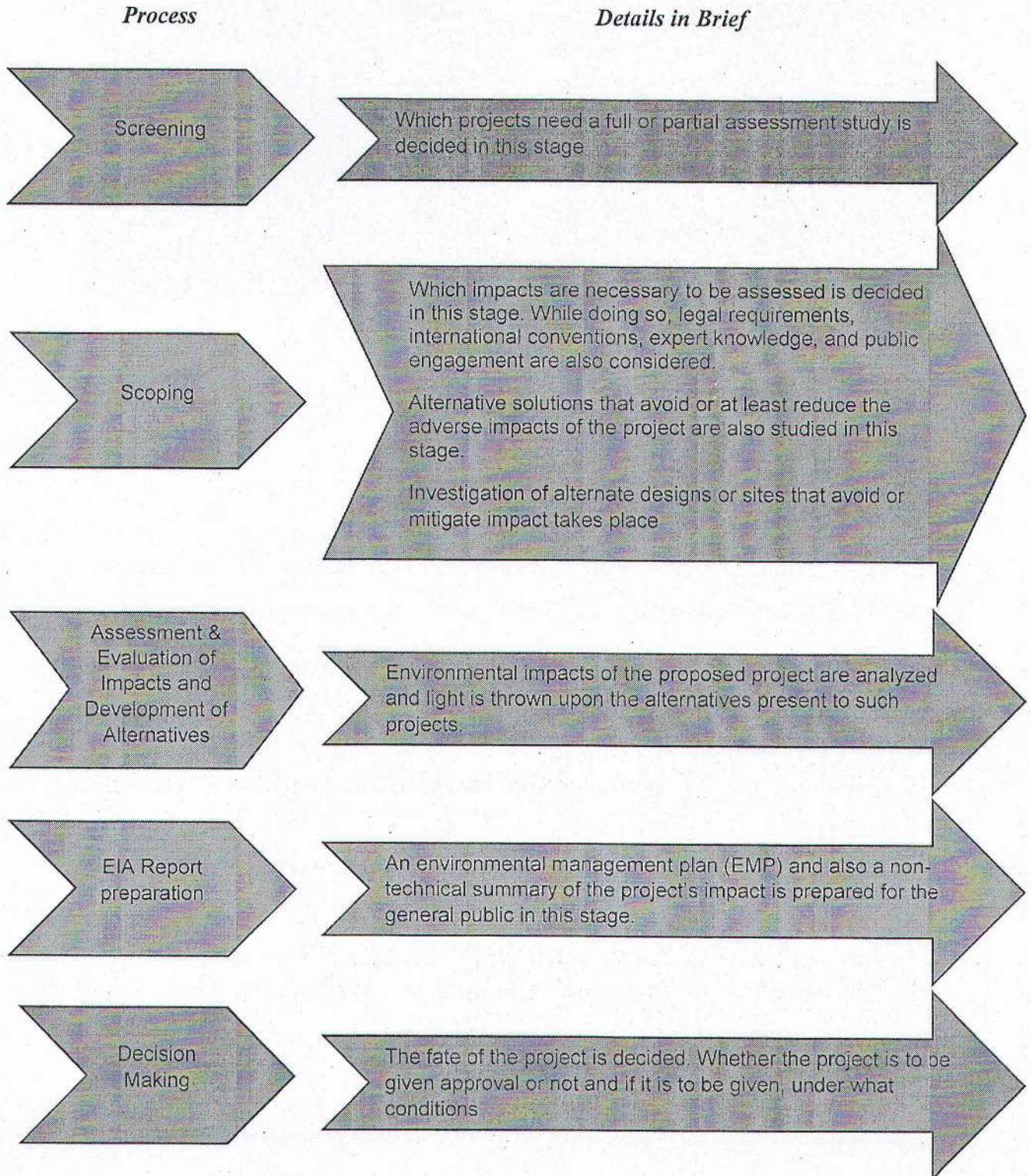
3.1 Introduction

The EIA to be conducted will broadly conform to the EIA structure of EIA Notification, September 2006 and, identification of additional sensitive areas. It will broadly cover:

- a. Impact of setting up of temporary structure on the surface and sub-surface flora and fauna of the flood plain.
- b. Impact on the benthic layer of the River.
- c. Proposed Liquid Waste Management System of the Tent City, its disposal and impacts.
- d. Identification of potential air pollution sources related to Tent City such as generators, transportation etc.
- e. Mechanism for Solid Waste Management System and its impacts in the Tent City.
- f. Development of the Impact Matrix and Remedial Action Plan.

However, it should be noted that in the present case, since the tent City has been removed, the assessment can be only on the documentary evidences. For sub-sequent years, the impact assessment would be done during the currency of the Tent City every year.

3.2 Outline of Environmental Impact Assessment



R

3.3 *Defining Significance*

Environmental impact assessment is for preventing actions with significant environmental impacts from being implemented. It is possible that economic, social or political factors will outweigh environmental factors in many instances. This is why the mitigation measures are so central to EIA. Decisions on proposals in which the adverse environmental effects have been mitigated are easier to make and justify than those in which mitigation has not been achieved. The significance of EIA is:

- 1) EIA is a means to a larger intention – the protection and improvement of the environmental quality of life.
- 2) EIA is a procedure to identify and evaluate the effects of activities (mainly human) on the environment - natural and social. It is not a single specific analytical method or technique, but uses many approaches as appropriate to the problem.
- 3) EIA is an integrated inter-disciplinary tool, evaluating phenomenon and relationships as they occur in the real world.
- 4) EIA is an integral part of project planning. Its costs will be calculated as an adequate part of planning and not regarded as something extra.
- 5) EIA does not necessarily give decisions but its findings should be considered in policy and decision-making and should be reflected in final choices. Thus it is a part of the decision-making process.

The findings of EIA will be focused on the significant and essential issues. It is also required to provide a sufficient explanation on why they are important, and study its validity in order to facilitate a basis for policy decisions.

3.4 *Mitigating Adverse Effects*

For each adverse environmental impact identified keeping in view the above factors and environmental components, mitigation measures have to be identified to reduce and/or eliminate the adverse impacts and recommended and impact analysis should be done in both cases i.e if no mitigation measure is adopted by the project proponent and if all the mitigation measure are adopted by the project proponent. In order to carry out analysis of environmental impacts Checklist Method and Matrix Method have been adopted and the impact analysis has

STUDY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT FOR THE
PROJECT "TENT CITY" AT VARANASI, U.P.

INTERIM REPORT

been carried out for two alternatives: (1) Weighted Environmental Impacts without considering any mitigation measures. (2) Weighted Environmental Impacts considering mitigation measures. The impact checklist has been prepared based on the activities and impacts.

CHECKLIST FOR IMPACT ANALYSIS						
POTENTIAL IMPACT AREA	CONSTRUCTION PHASE			OPERATION PHASE		
	Adverse	No	Beneficial	Adverse	No	Beneficial
A. LAND TRANSFORMATION Sand Compactation Leaching	√			√		
B. AIR Suspended Particulate Matter Gaseous Pollution Odour Respirable Particulate Matter		√		√		
C. WATER POLLUTION Ground Water Surface Water Storm Water	√			√		
D. LAND POLLUTION By Construction Waste By Spillage of Solid Waste	√			√		
E. NOISE POLLUTION	√			√		
F. VEGETATION & CROP COVER	√ (to be assessed)			√		
G. WILD LIFE	√			√		
H. LAND USE	√			√		
I. SOCIO-ECONOMIC			√			√
J. AESTHETIC			√			√

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SCENARIO

4.1 *Baseline Environmental Conditions*

The key factors involved for the assessment are divided into three groups. Each group is further subdivided into relevant parameters. The reasons for assigning the due weightages to different factors are given below.

4.1.1 *General information:*

Slope Percent: Natural slope of this site is important from the drainage consideration. But, land with higher slopes may pose difficulty in the construction and may need leveling up. To prevent water logging, the site should not be concave i.e. there should not be any depression.

Topography: In general the site topography is to convex in relation to the surrounding so that the rain-water is drained away from the site naturally. So, a site with convex topography can be regarded as excellent and that with concave topography is regarded as bad.

Flood Proneness: In general, the flood prone areas are rejected. But the site can get flooded in case of very high rainfall and without proper drainage. There is a possibility of water contamination if the site gets flooded, but the project will be dismantled before monsoon.

Air Pollution: Though, generation of toxic fumes is not expected due to very nature of the project but sand may create air pollution in form of dust formation. Prominent wind direction may affect the population on the downstream side of the facility. So, any village within a distance of one km downstream of the sites can be vulnerable to any air pollution due to the Diesel generator. The sites have to be ranked as per the degree of impact on the downstream.

Infrastructure: Out of all the infrastructures required at the Tent City site, the approach road and the power supply are the most important. The roads at Tent City are made-up of checkered plate. Water supply is being done through pipeline, which will be removed before monsoon season. Sewage is collected through the pipelines internally and collected in the sump and waste is pumped in to the Ram Nagar STP through the pipes. Solid waste is collected through tippers.

4.1.2 Hydrology / Hydrogeology / Geology:

Hydrological, Hydro-geological, Geological and Geo-technical situation of the site as these are the environmental conditions which affect the plans of the Tent city.

Hydrological Conditions: Distance from Surface Water Body: Surface water bodies & drinking water sources are protected and site is almost 60 m away from the river. Rainfall Higher annual precipitation will not only lead to higher leachable generation and therefore more chances of ground water contamination, but also will create problems in the project site.

Groundwater Table Depth: The level of groundwater should be more than 1 meter below the bearing surface of the sand. More the clearance between the ground level and the post-monsoon groundwater table depth, more depth is available for excavation of the landfill. If the groundwater is high, the facility has to be designed accordingly.

Groundwater Flow Direction: As the wastes is being collected in a sump made-up of red bricks, they can pose a threat to the groundwater in case of absence of the liner system. So, it is necessary to locate the site in such a way that in case of such eventuality, the impact is the least. The sites have to be evaluated as per the distance of downstream villages.

Groundwater Flow Gradient : The groundwater gradient gives the idea of the rate of flow of the groundwater. Greater the gradient, the greater is the flow rate. For a suitable site, the hydraulic gradient should be as low as possible. If there is any contamination due to the failure of the liner system, the impact at the downstream is minimal.

Groundwater quality: Groundwater quality may not directly influence the evaluation of the waste disposal site. But if the groundwater is non-potable or can not be used for any useful purpose, then the site has the advantage over the others If the ground water quality does not conform to the drinking water quality standards,

Geological Features: Subsidence. Area with unstable sand such as filled up river bed is not suitable for construction of the landfill due to chances of uneven settlement, which may rupture the liner system. A fairly settled soil can be considered as an excellent site whereas a site filled up with borrowed soil can be considered as a bad or poor site from the subsidence point of view.

Permeability The permeability of the subsoil of a landfill site has an important role to play in the development of the project as it acts like a barrier to leachate.

4.1.3 Socio-Economic/Ecological Features:

Existing Land-use: The existing land cover depicts the economic importance of the site.

Proposed Land-use: The proposed land-use around the sites by the local development authority is another major consideration for evaluation of the sites.

Impact of Waste Transportation: The transportation of waste poses threat to the areas through which it passes.

Special Ecological Features: Areas surrounding the site has many special features like Assi Ghat and Dashashwamedh Ghat and habitation, but this is a temporary structure made for the religious purposes. The Kachhua (Turtle) Wildlife Sanctuary, Varanasi vide letter no. 1485/14-4-2008-823/2008, dated 21.05.2009 which was rescind vide notification no. 336/81-4-2020-823/2008 TC Lucknow, dated 17.03.2020

4.2 Possible Impacts

In order to carry out impact analysis, the whole project has to be broken into major activities and for each activity adverse and/or beneficial environmental impacts have to be identified. For identification of impacts, following factors and environmental components have to be considered.

- (i) Flora & Fauna: Exposure of plants on the river Bank to pollutants-via mechanisms such as ingestion, inhalation, skin contact and adsorption, direct uptake through gills, membrane uptake processes in micro-organisms, foliar deposition, direct uptake through roots and leaves, etc.-may have lethal and sub-lethal effects on the health of flora and fauna. These effects could include:
 - Leaf damage, tissue damage, or reduced productivity in plants and crops
 - Morbidity and mortality in fauna.
 - Reproductive effects.
 - Skin damage and irritation.
 - Carcinogenic effects
- (ii) Geology and soils: Impact on geology primarily relate to the loss of, and damage to, geological, palaeontological and physiographic features. Sand can be impacted by:
 - Compaction of sand from HEMM used during construction and

operational phase.

- Changes in quality of surface water and run-off.
- Leaching of contaminants from sites, in particular waste sump leachate.
- Accidental spillages or leaks from tanks.
- Disposal via sump
- Direct application of wastes to land, i.e sewage sludge.
- Aerial deposition
- Landfill gas production and migration leading to changes in sand temperature.
- Contamination of sand by upward movement of leachate by capillary action under certain climatic conditions.

(iii) Ground and Surface Water: The biggest reason for surface water pollution is boats used for transportation. The reason for ground water pollution is leachate because of sewage sump, and waste generation because of the project. Protection of groundwater and surface water is of critical importance for three reasons: If they become polluted it is very difficult to rehabilitate, Aquifers act as natural low-cost storage systems for large volumes of potable water which require relatively little treatment before use, Groundwater provides the baseflow of many surface water systems, which may be of amenity value. Sources of water impact can be described in terms of (i) direct physical disturbance and change, and (ii) the addition of substances or heat. The result is deterioration of water quality, potential changes in hydrology (flow & Volume). The significance of the potential impacts will vary according to the phase of operation, to scale of the facilities, and to the proximity and sensitivity of the water resources.

(iv) Air quality and Climate: The atmosphere provides an excellent medium through which pollutants can be transported. Releases to atmosphere can occur during the construction, operation and post-closure phases of a facility. Fugitive dust and DG can contribute to the bad air quality. The impact of a release to atmosphere can be of two types:

- 1- Direct: i.e. those in which direct contact with the chemical in the air results in an adverse effect. Examples include health effects caused by inhalation (e.g. asthma), nuisance effects from odours, and the effects of acid deposition on vegetation,

2- Indirect i.e. higher-order effects in which the receptor is in contact with environmental media (e.g. soil or water) or materials, which have been contaminated by chemicals in the air. An example is the ingestion of foods affected by atmospheric deposition. Unlike pollution in other environmental media, air pollution cannot be remediated by containment or cleaning of the affected area. Hence, the potential impact to air quality and climate has studied in detail.

- (v) Public Health: Potential risks to the public arise not through direct contact with the waste, but off-site, as a result of exposure to: Accidental emissions and discharges to air, water and land from events such as a collision involving a waste tanker on the public highway or a fire in a tank farm. Low-level, continuous, 'controlled' emissions and discharges during routine operation of the plant. Emissions and discharges during routine operation, but associated with poor design or operational practices, for example the discharge of leachate owing to poor landfill containment, or emissions of high levels of hydrocarbons due to poor incinerator combustion conditions. The health impact of a chemical is a function of its toxicological properties, duration of exposure and concentration in the body.
- (vi) Landscape and Visual Amenity: In general, landscape quality is a function of the relative importance and combination of the various physical landscape components, such as topography, trees, hedgegrows, waterbodies and landuse. Visual Amenity is a function of the visibility of a development in the landscape and of visual sensitivity. The physical components of the landscape, in particular topography, but also vegetation screening, atmospheric conditions and the scale and height of the development itself determine visibility.
- (vii) Noise and Vibration: The primary sources of noise impact on waste disposal and treatment facilities are: Mobile plant used in construction, operation and restoration phases. Fixed plant, primarily related to the operational period. Traffic, particularly heavy good vehicles (HGVs), delivering and unloading waste and removing residues. Noise impact on environmental receptors will be influenced by a number of site-specific factors relating to site operations and to the location of the site. Operational factors could include size and type of plant. Locational factors could include proximity to sensitive receptors, the existing ambient noise levels and other noise sources in the locality, local meteorological conditions

- particularly wind direction, etc.
- (viii) **Transport:** The transportation of tourists through motor boats and supplies through trucks will keep the water ways and roadways busy for 06 months. The transport of waste to a facility provides for the most obvious source of impact. The physical impact of transport relates not only to volume increases upon existing networks, but also to its operational characteristics and composition, most particularly the percentage of heavy good vehicles. There are various components of the sources of traffic, which will affect its environmental impact. These include the location and spatial extent of traffic movements, the operational hours of the facility, the types of wastes being moved, and the volume of traffic being generated.
 - (ix) **Social and economic:** Social impacts like property price depreciation represent an external 'cost' of waste disposal and treatment facilities. Property values are also affected by their proximity to the project. The other adverse impact includes stress arising from fear to risk to health, etc. However, as a result of such projects, there would be employment generation, business generation, infrastructure development, etc.
 - (x) **Land-use and Heritage:** Broad land-use categories would include: industry, agriculture, retail and commercial, residential, recreational, etc. Impacts on land-use would occur directly through the siting of a facility itself and indirectly through its siting in relation to adjacent land-use. The impacts may include; Loss of agriculture land Change in people's activity due to changed land-use Nuisance effect.
 - (xi) **Accidental and Sudden occurrences:** The causes of accidental may be mechanical failure, improper operation, natural calamities, human error, etc. Such accidents may cause tremendous loss of life, property and natural resources. The nature and degree of impact depends upon the site location and its characteristics. In order to minimise these impacts, detailed impact analysis is to be carried out and required mitigation measures have to be incorporated in the management plan.

4.3 Assessment Methodology

This methodology provides a framework of interaction of different activities of a project with potential environmental impacts caused by them. An interaction matrix is formed when project actions are listed on one axis (usually vertical) and environmental impacts are listed

along the other axis. This technique was pioneered by Leopold et al in 1971. It lists about 100 project actions and about 88 environmental characteristics and conditions. A matrix for environmental impact assessment (EIA) is a tool that is used to organize and present information about the potential environmental impacts of a proposed project or development. The matrix identifies the environmental factors that the project may impact and the potential effects of those factors. The matrix identifies potential impacts from the project, such as emissions of pollutants, changes in water quality, or disruption of wildlife habitats. The matrix may also determine the severity of each impact, the likelihood of it occurring, and the duration of the impact. Matrix is a valuable tool for organizing and presenting information about the potential environmental impacts of a project in a clear and structured manner. It can help decision-makers to assess the potential risks and benefits of a project and to identify measures that can be taken to minimize any negative impacts on the environment. Using a checklist in EIA can help ensure that potential environmental impacts are identified and assessed systematically and comprehensively. It can also help identify measures that can be taken to minimize or mitigate any negative impacts on the environment.

5.0 INTER-RELATIONSHIPS AND CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

The consideration of potential cumulative effects is an important aspect of the EIA process. Cumulative effects result from multiple actions on receptors and resources over time and are generally additive or interactive (synergistic) in nature. However, the cumulative assessment will differentiate between permanent, temporary, direct, indirect and secondary effects, positive and negative.

1. Severe Effects that the decision-maker must consider as the receptor/resource is irretrievably compromised.
2. Major Effects that may become key decision-making issues.
3. Moderate Effects that are unlikely to become issues on whether the project design should be selected, but where future work may be needed to improve on current performance.
4. Minor Effects that is locally significant.
5. Not Significant Effects that are beyond the current forecasting ability or are within the ability of the resource to absorb such change.

6.0 GAP ANALYSIS

6.1 Introduction

A gap analysis is a tool used to identify where the information or resources required to complete a particular project are lacking. The aim is usually to facilitate the collection of the required information or to secure the necessary resources that will enable the project to be completed successfully.

6.2 Identified Gaps

Gap identified are of two types Functional and procedural. Functional gaps are differences between present status of the project and what it is supposed to do. Functional gaps are gaps in various types of functions and determine how the proponent can accommodate them. Whereas the procedural gaps are gaps in the due process of execution of the project. Here we have divided various issues identified/ raised by survey team/ agencies and our EIA team broadly in these two groups.

S. No.	Functional Gaps	Remedies
1.	Both the projects are developed on river bed and very close to flowing water of River Ganga.	Functional Gaps can be addressed during the operational stage of the Tent City.
2.	Impact identification and mitigation measures of Tent City.	-do-
3.	Effect of locations of tent enclosures from the river line, Sub surface / surface levelling, excavation, use of machinery, load of structure, impacts of consolidation/ compactation, impacts of visitor load, peak load conditions, tent city approach route.	-do-
4.	For the development of the Tent City, the sand levelling activity has been undertaken possible using earth moving machinery like JCB. Similarly, for placing sewage collection tanks / conveyance pipeline etc, minor excavation for about 2 – 3 m has been	-do-

	undertaken.	
5.	For sewage collection, sumps made of plastic have been placed. In addition, there are few common tanks / sumps made of red brick-cement have also been created for the intermediate collection and conveyance of sewage. These brick type sewage sumps are having brick lined bottom but without any impervious liner.	-do-
6.	High Flood Level (HFL) of River Ganga in Varanasi is 73.901 m (Year- 1978). It indicates that both projects lie within HFL. (Google satellite image is attached).	-do-
7.	As informed, VDA has installed 02 borewell on the bank of River Ganga for supply of ground water to both projects. Fresh water is supplied through water tankers. During inspection, bore wells rooms are closed. Hence, status for installation of water meter could not verified.	-do-
8.	Project-1 has installed 06 tank for collection of waste water. Waste water is lifted through tanker and sent to common waste water collection tank (capacity:13 KL). Project -2 has installed 02 tanks with capacity 5.0 KL for collection of waste water from phase 3 & 4. Waste water from phase -1 & 2 of Project-2 is sent directly to the common waste water collection tank. Waste water from collection tank is pumped to Ramnagar STP (Capacity-10 MLD). It is informed by pumping station representative, till date approx. 4000 KLD of sewage is sent for treatment. Water meter reading of common waste water collection tank pumped to Ramnagar STP was not found maintained during visit.	-do-
9.	Common waste water collection tank has been	-do-

	installed on river bed.	
10.	Flow meter has been is installed for waste water send to STP. However, no proper log book is maintained.	-do-
11.	Both the project are not segregated the solid waste at site, even they do not having provision for collection of different nature of waste in separate bins.	-do-
12.	It is informed that Nagar Nigam is lifting solid waste on alternate day. No supporting document has been provided by Tent City operator, so far.	-do-
13.	M/s Praveg Communications (India) Limited has obtained permanent power connection from UPPCL for 1200 KVA. 04 enclosed type DG sets with capacity 3X250 KVA and 1X125 KVA has been installed for power back up without proper stack height. (Photograph taken during inspection is attached as Annexure-F)	-do-
14.	M/s Niraan has obtained permanent power connection from UPPCL for 400 KW 05 DG sets with capacity 4X125 KVA and 1X250 KVA has been installed for power back up without proper stack height.	-do-
15.	For Disaster preparedness, a Disaster Management Plan needs to be prepared along with EIA, which include precautionary measures in tent and kitchen like placement of Fire extinguishers, evacuation plan, mock drill and Emergency prepared ness sign boards displaying telephone numbers of concerned authorities.	-do-

S. No.	Procedural Gaps	Remedies
1.	Both the project operated their project without obtaining CTO under water act, 1974 and air act, 1981 from UPPCB.	For 2024 season, CTO under water act, 1974 and air act, 1981 from UPPCB has been

		obtained.
2.	VDA has not obtained prior permission from NMCG for setting of tent city on river Ganga bed opposite to Assi Ghat in district Varanasi. Varanasi Development Authority (VDA) filed application on 27.04.2023 before NMCG with application number NMCG202342718929 (Annexed as annexure H-1, H-2). NMCG has made certain observation and sought clarification from the applicant in the matter (Annexed as annexure H-3).	For 2024 season, Varanasi Development Authority (VDA) filed application on 27.04.2023 before NMCG with application number NMCG202342718929.
3.	The Kachhua (Turtle) Wildlife Sanctuary, Varanasi vide letter no. 1485/14-4-2008-823/2008, dated 21.05.2009 which was rescinded vide notification no. 336/81-4-2020-823/2008 TC Lucknow, dated 17.03.2020 with foot note that the notification shall be subject to the final decision of the Supreme Court in I.A. No. 117425/2019 and 117429/2019 in Writ Petition Civil No. 337/1995. (Copy of Turtle sanctuary is annexed as Annexure – I-1)	Matter is in court.
4.	<i>Further, Govt of Uttar Pradesh vide notification no. 346/81-4-2020- 823/2008TC dated 17/03/2020 notified its intention to constitute the area along both sides of 30 km stretch of river Ganga falling in the districts of Bhadohi, Prayagraj and Mirzapur. (Copy of de-notified the turtle sanctuary is annexed as Annexure – I-2)</i>	Matter is in court.
5.	As per Section 6 (3) of <i>The River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities order, 2016</i> , No person shall construct any structure, whether permanent or temporary for residential or commercial or industrial or any other purposes in the River Ganga, Bank of River Ganga or its tributaries or active flood plain area of River Ganga or its tributaries:	For 2024 season, Varanasi Development Authority (VDA) has filed application before NMCG.

	<p>Provided that in exceptional circumstances like natural calamities or religious events at traditional locations, temporary structures can be raised after prior permission of the National Mission for Clean Ganga acting through the State Ganga Committee and the District Ganga Committee. It is clear that both projects are constructed as against provision of <i>The River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities order, 2016</i>.</p> <p>A) The PPs have violated the mandate of the Ganga order 2016 by not seeking the prior permission from National Mission from Clean Ganga (NMCG).</p> <p>B) In view of the above, development of Tent City, which is for the commercial purpose, appears to violate the Mandate of the Ganga Order 2016.</p> <p>By not seeking the prior permission from NMCG, the PPs have also violated the terms of the agreement with VDA and also condition of the 'Consent To Establish (CTE)' granted by UPPCB.</p>	
6.	<p>VDA has not obtained NOC from Ground Water Department, Govt. of U.P. for extraction of groundwater.</p> <p>M/s Praveg Communications (India) Limited (hereinafter called as project-1) has provided 20 tanks with capacity 5000 litre each for storage of fresh water. Similarly, M/s Niraan the Tent City (hereinafter called as project-2) has provided 08 tanks with capacity 2000 litres each for storage of fresh water.</p>	<p>NOC application will be submitted very soon.</p>
7.	<p>Both the project setup greater number of DG sets, against the capacity mentioned in their CTE.</p>	<p>The application for rectification will be submitted very soon.</p>
8.	<p>UPPCL has developed a temporary electrification line in the river bed and arranged temporary transformer</p>	<p>It will be rectified before commencement of next</p>

	to both tent. city for power requirement without any approval from concern authority.	season.
9.	Ground Water Department, Govt. of U.P. may take cognizance of two borewell for supplying ground water to M/s Praveg Communications (India) Limited and M/s Niraan the Tent City without permission and initiate appropriate action under Uttar Pradesh Ground Water (Management and Regulation) Act, 2019. As two bore-well has been setup without taking approval from concerned authority, as the project falls in over exploited area.	The application for rectification will be submitted very soon.
10.	Both the project not complying with the various condition stipulated under CTE granted by UPPCB like, more number of DG sets found installed at site, requirement of CTO before operation of project, sprinkling system on approach road, green belt etc.	It will be rectified before commencement of next season.
11.	Both the project proponent operated their tent city without obtaining valid CTO from UPCB. In view of above state PCB may take cognizance and initiate action as per water and Air Act and imposed Environmental Compensation (EC) to project as deemed fit.	The application for rectification will be submitted very soon.
12.	Permission from Department of Irrigation and flood plain demarcation.	It will be rectified before commencement of next season.

These gaps can be fulfilled through the process of Environmental Impact Assessment. The EIA process involves multiple stakeholders, each with specific roles and responsibilities. These stakeholders include project proponents, government agencies, experts, local communities, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Project proponents are responsible for preparing the EIA report, while government agencies review and assess the report. Experts provide technical knowledge and guidance, while local communities and NGOs contribute through public consultation and participation. The EIA process comprises

several key steps to ensure a comprehensive assessment of potential environmental impacts. These steps include screening and scoping, baseline data collection, impact prediction, mitigation measures and alternatives identification, public consultation, and the review and decision-making process.

जिलाधिकारी, वाराणसी की अध्यक्षता में जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक दिनांक 08.11.2023 का कार्यवृत्त

दिनांक 08.11.2023 को जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक राइफल क्लब में सम्पन्न हुई। बैठक में उपस्थित अधिकारियों की सूची संलग्न है।

एजेण्डा बिन्दु सं०-1

जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक प्रारम्भ कराते हुए सदस्य संयोजक, जिला गंगा समिति, वाराणसी द्वारा सर्वप्रथम अवगत कराया गया कि जल संस्थान, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण मंत्रालय के अधिसूचना संख्या-2458 दिनांक 07 अक्टूबर 2016 के अन्तर्गत वाराणसी विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा टेंट सुविधा स्थापित करने हेतु नेशनल मिशन फॉर क्लीन गंगा के पोर्टल पर अनुमति हेतु आवेदन किया गया। तत्कम में वाराणसी विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा इस समिति से उपरोक्त टेंट सुविधा स्थापित करने हेतु अनापत्ति प्राप्त करने के आशय से आवेदन किया गया है।

उक्त के क्रम में वाराणसी विकास प्राधिकरण के प्रतिनिधि द्वारा जिला गंगा समिति को उपलब्ध कराये गये उनके आवेदन संख्या-1081A /वि०प्रा०/2022-23 दिनांक 04.11.2023 के बारे में विस्तृत रूप से व्याख्यान समिति के समक्ष किये जाने का अनुरोध किया गया।

वाराणसी विकास प्राधिकरण के प्रतिनिधि द्वारा यह बताया गया कि टेंट सुविधा विकसित होने से निम्न लाभ होंगे-

1. वाराणसी में अक्टूबर/नवम्बर (कार्तिक माह) से लेकर जून (गंगा दशहरा) तक आयोजित होने वाली गंगा उस पार धार्मिक गतिविधियों को व्यवस्थित रूप से संचालित करने तथा आने वाले तीर्थ यात्रियों को भौतिक सुविधाएं उपलब्ध करायी जा सकेगी।
2. टेंट सिटी परिसर में उपरोक्त गतिविधियों के संचालन से वाराणसी नगर निगम में धार्मिक पर्यटन को प्रोत्साहन मिलेगा, जिससे स्थानीय जनमानस को रोजगार के साथ-साथ गंगा नदी के उस पार के सम्पूर्ण क्षेत्र की साफ-सफाई सुनिश्चित की जा सकेगी तथा गंगा नदी में प्रदूषण पर रोक लगाया जा सकेगा।
3. प्रस्तावित टेंट एकोमोडेशन के माध्यम से उक्त सम्पूर्ण क्षेत्र को नियमित रूप से सफाई अभियान चलाकर टेंट सिटी संचालकों द्वारा सम्पूर्ण क्षेत्र की सफाई व्यवस्था को संचालित किया जायेगा, जिससे उक्त क्षेत्र में पर्यटकों के अनियंत्रित भीड़ से होने वाली गंदगी को साफ-सफाई की जा सकेगी तथा उक्त गंदगी को गंगा नदी में फैलने से रोका जा सकेगा।
4. टेंट एकोमोडेशन एरिया में नियमित रूप से सुंदरकाण्ड जैसे धार्मिक आयोजनों का प्रस्ताव किया गया है। टेंट एकोमोडेशन एरिया में देवी देवताओं के अंग-वस्त्र/मूर्तियां हेतु एक अतिरिक्त स्थल का निर्माण भी किया जाना है जिसमें स्थानीय शिल्पियों के माध्यम से बनाये गये मूर्तियों/अन्य सामग्रियों की प्रदर्शनी/बिक्री किया जाना प्रस्तावित है।
5. टेंट एकोमोडेशन एरिया में गंगा स्नान हेतु सुरक्षित स्नान कुण्ड का निर्माण किया जाना भी प्रस्तावित है जिसमें टेंट एकोमोडेशन में ठहरने वाले अतिथियों के अतिरिक्त अन्य श्रद्धालुओं

के स्नान हेतु उपलब्ध रहेगा। उक्त स्नान कुण्ड पर पर्याप्त लाइफ गार्ड के तैनात किये जाने का भी प्राविधान किया गया है, जिससे श्रद्धालुओं द्वारा सुरक्षित स्नान किया जायेगा।

6. टेंटेंज एकोमोडेशन एरिया में धार्मिक आयोजनों हेतु सम्मेलन हाल/टेंट बुक करने हेतु छूट भी प्राविधान प्रस्तावित है।

उक्त के अतिरिक्त यह भी अवगत कराया गया है कि उक्त टेंट सुविधा में निम्नलिखित धार्मिक आयोजन किये जायेंगे—

1. भारतीय संस्कृति एवं वाराणसी के धार्मिक महत्व के दृष्टिगत प्रत्येक दिवस पाणिनी कन्या महाविद्यालय के ऋषिकाओं के माध्यम से मंत्रोच्चारण के साथ गंगा आरती का आयोजन टेंटेंज एकोमोडेशन परिसर में किया जाना प्रस्तावित है।
2. परिसर में धार्मिक नियमित रूप से प्रशिक्षित योग शिक्षकों के माध्यम से योग एवं ध्यान कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया जाना प्रस्तावित है।
3. धार्मिक को भारतीय संस्कृति एवं परम्परा से परिचित कराने के उद्देश्य से प्रत्येक दिवस स्थानीय कलाकारों के माध्यम से सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों यथा लोक संगीत, भारतीय शास्त्रीय नृत्य आदि का आयोजन किया जाना प्रस्तावित है।
4. दशाश्वमेध घाट पर सायंकाल होने वाली गंगा आरती तथा अस्सी घाट पर अत्यधिक गतिविधियों के कारण उक्त क्षेत्र में दर्शनार्थियों की संख्या एवं दबाव अधिक होती है, जिसे टेंट सुविधा की संरचना से व्यवस्थित किया जाना प्रस्तावित है।
5. वाराणसी में गंगा नदी के उस पर कार्तिक माह (अक्टूबर/नवम्बर) से जून (गंगा दशहरा) के मध्य धार्मिक गतिविधियां चलती रहती है, जिसमें प्रवन्धन न होने के कारण कई बार दुर्घटनाये भी घटती है साथ ही पूर्व से गंगा से उस पर धार्मिक कथाओं का आयोजन तथा धार्मिक यज्ञ/अनुष्ठान तथा अन्य धार्मिक क्रियायें की जाती रही है।
6. धार्मिक कार्यक्रम गंगा के उस पर पंडाल लगाकर आयोजित किये जाते रहे हैं, जिसमें कार्तिक स्नान, देव दीपावली, मकर संक्रान्ति, होली तथा गंगा दशहरा आदि सम्मिलित है। इस प्रकार के कार्यक्रमों में रामनगर की ओर गंगा तट पर अस्थायी पंडाल इत्यादि लगाकर धार्मिक कार्यक्रम किया जाता है। पिछले कुछ वर्षों में श्री काशी विश्वनाथ मन्दिर के जीर्णोद्धार के उपरान्त नगर में आगन्तुकों का अत्यधिक आगमन हो रहा है, जिससे घाट एवं उसके आस-पास के क्षेत्रों में ठहरने के स्थान एवं सुविधाओं में अत्यधिक वृद्धि की आवश्यकता परिलक्षित हो रही है।

इस क्रम में अपने तर्क के समर्थन में वाराणसी विकास प्राधिकरण, वाराणसी द्वारा श्री काशीविद्वत्परिषद वाराणसी के कार्यालय के पत्रांक-102 दिनांक 15.10.2022, पत्रांक-107 दिनांक 18.10.2022 तथा काशी विश्वनाथ मन्दिर न्यास, वाराणसी के पत्रांक-108 दिनांक 30.11.2022 को समिति के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया गया। इन पत्रों के माध्यम से उक्त संगठनों द्वारा पुष्टि की गयी है कि नदी के उस पार (रामनगर किले का किनारा) पूर्व से ही कई धार्मिक क्रिया कलाप, पिंडदान, स्नान, कार्तिक स्नान, धार्मिक समागम, धार्मिक आयोजन, गंगा दशहरा, दक्षिण भारत से आये साधुओं द्वारा समारोह का आयोजन, गंगा आरती, पाठ, आदि किये जाते रहे हैं। साथ ही उक्त पत्रों के माध्यम से उक्त संगठनों ने अनुरोध किया है कि उक्त आयोजनों को सुनियोजित एवं सुचारु रूप से सम्पन्न कराये जाने हेतु उचित व्यवस्था की जाय।

वाराणसी विकास प्राधिकरण, वाराणसी के प्रस्ताव संख्या-1081A /वि0प्रा0/2022-23 दिनांक 04.11.2023, जल संस्थान, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण मंत्रालय के अधिसूचना संख्या-2458 दिनांक 07 अक्टूबर 2016 एवं वाराणसी विकास प्राधिकरण के प्रतिनिधि द्वारा उपलब्ध कराये गये श्री काशीविद्वत्परिषद वाराणसी के कार्यालय के पत्रांक-102 दिनांक 15.10.2022, पत्रांक-107 दिनांक 18.10.2022 तथा काशी विश्वनाथ मन्दिर न्यास, वाराणसी के पत्रांक-108 दिनांक 30.11.2022 के सम्बन्ध में जिला गंगा समिति द्वारा विचार विमर्श किया गया एवं सर्वसम्मति से यह मत स्थिर किया गया कि उपरोक्त अस्थायी टेंट सुविधा की संरचना से धार्मिक पर्यटकों को सुविधा एवं पूर्व से संचालित धार्मिक आयोजनों को सुनियोजित रूप से चलाने में सहायता मिलेगी।

चूँकि जल संस्थान, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण मंत्रालय के अधिसूचना संख्या-2458 दिनांक 07 अक्टूबर 2016 के अनुसार अस्थायी संरचना स्थापित करने हेतु पूर्व अनुमति राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन द्वारा राज्य गंगा समिति एवं जिला गंगा समिति के माध्यम से दिये जाने का प्राविधान है। अतः जिला गंगा समिति का मत राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन भारत सरकार को राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, उ0प्र0 लखनऊ के माध्यम से अग्रोत्तर कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित करने का निर्णय लिया गया।

एजेण्डा बिन्दु सं0-2

जिला गंगा एक्शन प्लान के निरूपण के प्रगति की समीक्षा की गयी। सदस्य संयोजक द्वारा समिति को अवगत कराया गया कि सम्बन्धित बेसलाइन इनफारमेशन सभी सम्बन्धित विभागों से प्राप्त कर ली गयी है एवं सदस्यों को बेसलाइन इनफारमेशन की सूचना की पुष्टि हेतु बैठक में उपलब्ध करायी गयी। इस क्रम में अध्यक्ष महोदय द्वारा बैठक में उपस्थित सभी सदस्यों को निर्देश दिया गया कि संलग्न प्रपत्र में एक्शन प्लान निरूपण हेतु अवशेष वांछित सूचना सदस्य संयोजक के कार्यालय को अविलम्ब उपलब्ध कराना सुनिश्चित करें।

(कार्यवाही- नगर निगम, जल निगम, लोक निर्माण विभाग, कृषि विभाग, विकास प्राधिकरण, औद्योगिक विकास, प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, पर्यटन विभाग, सिचाई विभाग, वन विभाग, वाराणसी)

अन्त में धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करते हुए बैठक समाप्त की गयी।

Sk 17/11/23

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी / संयोजक
जिला गंगा समिति, वाराणसी

१

JK

जिलाधिकारी / अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति, वाराणसी

कार्यालय जिलाधिकारी, वाराणसी।

पत्रांक- 1502 / 5-1 (कार्यवृत्त) दिनांक, वाराणसी, नवम्बर, 18 2023

प्रतिलिपि- निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है-

1. मुख्य विकास अधिकारी / नोडल अधिकारी, जिला गंगा समिति, वाराणसी।
2. उपाध्यक्ष, वाराणसी विकास प्राधिकरण, वाराणसी।
3. प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी / सदस्य संयोजक जिला गंगा समिति, वाराणसी।
4. महाप्रबन्धक, गंगा प्रदूषण नियंत्रण इकाई, भगवानपुर वाराणसी। (सदस्य)
5. अधिशासी अभियन्ता, प्रान्तीय खण्ड लोक निर्माण विभाग, वाराणसी। (सदस्य)
6. मुख्य चिकित्साधिकारी, वाराणसी। (सदस्य)
7. अधिशासी अभियन्ता, बन्धी प्रखण्ड, सिंचाई विभाग, वाराणसी। (सदस्य)
8. क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, वाराणसी। (सदस्य)
9. अपर जिलाधिकारी (नगर), वाराणसी। (सदस्य)
10. प्र० यू०के० चौधरी (सेवा निवृत्त) बी०एच०यू०, वाराणसी।
11. प्र० पी०के० सिंह, विभागाध्यक्ष, सिविल अभियंत्रण विभाग, बी०एच०यू०, वाराणसी।
12. श्री आर०के० चौधरी, अध्यक्ष, भारतीय उद्योग संघ, वाराणसी। पता-विनायका टावर बी ब्लॉक, 8वां तल, मलदहिया, वाराणसी।

जिलाधिकारी / अध्यक्ष
जिला गंगा समिति, वाराणसी



**कार्यालय परियोजना निदेशक,
उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन
प्लॉट नं०-18 सेक्टर-7, गोमती नगर विस्तार, लखनऊ**

पत्रांक 1397/0216f/smCG 182

दिनांक 23/11/2023

सेवा में,

महानिदेशक
राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन
नई दिल्ली।

विषय: वाराणसी नगर में गंगा नदी के उसपार (रामनगर की ओर) प्रस्तावित टेंट सिटी सुविधा उपलब्ध कराये जाने हेतु राज्य गंगा समिति उत्तर प्रदेश से अनापत्ति प्राप्त किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपाध्यक्ष, वाराणसी विकास प्राधिकरण, वाराणसी के पत्रांक 1160/वि0प्रा0/न0नि0/2023-24 दिनांक 20.11.2023 (संलग्नक-1) का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके माध्यम से जिला गंगा समिति की बैठक दिनांक 08.11.2023 को सम्पन्न बैठक का कार्यवृत्त संलग्न कर जल संसाधन, नदी विकास और गंगा संरक्षण मंत्रालय के अधिसूचना दिनांक 07.10.2016 में प्राविधानों के अनुसार वाराणसी नगर में गंगा नदी के उसपार (रामनगर की ओर) प्रस्तावित टेंट सिटी सुविधा उपलब्ध कराये जाने हेतु राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन, नई दिल्ली से अनापत्ति प्राप्त करने का अनुरोध किया गया है।

अतः उपरोक्तानुसार उपाध्यक्ष, वाराणसी विकास प्राधिकरण के पत्र के साथ संलग्न जिला गंगा समिति, वाराणसी की बैठक का कार्यवृत्त संलग्न कर अनुरोध है कि कृपया उक्तानुसार अनापत्ति प्रदान करने के सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक कार्यवाही कराने का कष्ट करें।
संलग्नक-उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय

(डा० बलकार सिंह)
परियोजना निदेशक

प्रतिलिपि: निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ:-


1. प्रमुख सचिव, नमामि गंगे तथा ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन।
2. आयुक्त, वाराणसी मण्डल, वाराणसी।
3. जिलाधिकारी/अध्यक्ष, जिला गंगा समिति, वाराणसी।
4. उपाध्यक्ष, वाराणसी विकास प्राधिकरण, वाराणसी।

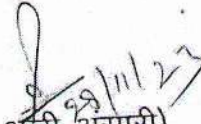
परियोजना निदेशक


नगर नियोजक,

कृपया अवगत कराना है कि वाराणसी में टेन्ट सिटी परियोजना के अन्तर्गत वर्ष 2022-2023 में गंगा नदी के उस पार रेती पर अस्थाई रूप से टेन्टों का निर्माण सम्बन्धित फर्मों द्वारा किया गया था। उच्चाधिकारियों द्वारा दिये गये निर्देश के क्रम में गंगा रेती के अतिरिक्त अन्य स्थान पर टेन्ट सिटी स्थापित किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में सर्वे किया गया। सर्वे में यह पाया गया कि टेन्ट सिटी हेतु कोई और उपयुक्त भूमि उपलब्ध नहीं है।

कृपया तदनुसार अवगत होने का कष्ट करें।


28/11/23
(राम जनम यादव)
राजस्व निरीक्षक


28/11/23
(सत्तार अली अंसारी)
राजस्व निरीक्षक


28/11/23
प्रभारी अधिकारी (अवाप्ति)
वाराणसी विकास प्राधिकरण
वाराणसी

कार्यालय अधिशासी अभियन्ता
बन्धी प्रखण्ड वाराणसी

NHCH Annexure-6

पत्रांक:- 2622 /बं0प्र0वा0/कला अनु0/वी0डी0ए0/ दिनांक 2) ,नवम्बर-2023

विषय:-गंगा नदी के दूसरी ओर (रामनगर की ओर) गंगा नदी के तट पर विकसित किये गये टेन्ट सिटी स्थल पर फ्लड प्लेन जोन डिमार्केशन से सम्बन्धित नोटिफिकेशन उपलब्ध कराने के सम्बन्ध में।

उपाध्यक्ष, वाराणसी विकास प्राधिकरण, वाराणसी।

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक के क्रम में आपके पत्रांक 1152/वि0प्रा0/न0नि0/2023-24/ दिनांक 18.11.2023 एवं नेशनल क्लीन गंगा मिशन, नई दिल्ली का पत्रांक:-TE12013/1/2023-O/OED(T)/दिनांक 09.11.2023 के क्रम में सिंचाई विभाग से सम्बन्धित बिन्दु पर सूचना निम्नवत है:-

3. (ii) As per site plan of Tent City Project Varanasi (U.P.) made available by you on 18.11.2023, It clearly shows that the Tent City Project site is in river bed.

(iii) The work of flood plain zone demarcation of river Ganga is under process from District Unnao to Ballia in Uttar Pradesh.

यह भी अवगतनीय है कि मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 सं0 200/2014 एम0 सी0 मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया एवं अन्य में दिनांक 13.07.2017 को पारित आदेश के अनुपालन में सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, उ0प्र0 ने आदेश सं0 1149/18-27-सिं0-3-52 एल0/18/दिनांक 17.10.2018 निर्गत किया है, जिसके अनुसार 'प्रदेश के सीमान्तर्गत जनपद बिजनौर से उन्नाव, कानपुर तक गंगा नदी के दोनो किनारों से 100 मीटर तक किसी भी प्रकार के निर्माण, अतिक्रमण, व्यवसायिक गतिविधि, पट्टे, नीलामी, प्रदूषण करने वाली गतिविधियाँ एवं सभी गतिविधियों को रोके जाने हेतु उक्त क्षेत्र को "नो डेवलपमेन्ट/नो कन्ट्रक्शन जोन" अधिसूचित करते हैं।' (छायाप्रति संलग्न)

(viii) No Comment.


21/11/23
(राजेश यादव)

अधिशासी अभियन्ता

पत्रांक:- /बं0प्र0वा0/कला अनु0/वी0डी0ए0/तददिनांक

प्रतिलिपिनिम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

1. मुख्य अभियन्ता (सोन), सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, उ0प्र0, वाराणसी।
2. अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, सिंचाई कार्य मण्डल, वाराणसी।
3. जिलाधिकारी, वाराणसी।
4. सहायक अभियन्ता-तृतीय, बन्धी प्रखण्ड, वाराणसी।

(राजेश यादव)
अधिशासी अभियन्ता

नगर निगम वाराणसी की प्रस्तावित कार्ययोजना

वाराणसी विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा गंगा नदी पार स्थापित कराये जा रहे टेंट सिटी में उत्सर्जित होने वाले ठोस अपशिष्टों के उठान/परिवहन सेवाओं हेतु नगर निगम वाराणसी की प्रस्तावित कार्ययोजना निम्नवत है-

परियोजना क्षेत्रफल-12 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)

आवासीय क्षमता-1200 व्यक्ति (अनुमानित)

प्रति व्यक्ति उत्सर्जित ठोस अपशिष्ट की मात्रा- 450 g/Day

ठोस अपशिष्ट उत्सर्जन की अनुमानित मात्रा- 1200 व्यक्ति X 450 ग्राम/दिन = 540 kg/Day

01 बैंक्वेट एवं 01 रेस्टूरेन्ट से ठोस अपशिष्ट उत्सर्जन की अनुमानित मात्रा - 500 kg/Day

टेन्ट सिटी से प्रतिदिन उत्सर्जित होने वाले ठोस अपशिष्ट की अनुमानित मात्रा-540+500=1040 kg/Day

ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन के अन्तर्गत संग्रहण व परिवहन हेतु आवश्यक संसाधन -

क्र०सं०	कार्य विवरण	मात्रा/नग
1.	1.1 क्षमता के कूड़ेदान।	10 नग
2.	4.5 क्षमता के कूड़ेदान।	04 नग
3.	कॉम्पैक्टर- क्षमता 7 टन	04 नग
4.	कचरा संग्रहण बिन्दु	03 स्थल

एकत्रित व संग्रहित कचरों का उठान कॉम्पैक्टर के माध्यम से कराकर इसे प्रसंस्करण हेतु करसड़ा स्थित प्रोसेसिंग प्लांट पर ले जाया जायेगा। टेन्ट सिटी से करसड़ा प्लांट की प्रति ट्रिप (दोनों तरफ) दूरी लगभग 80 किमी० है।

उपरोक्त सेवाओं के उपभोग हेतु ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन अधिनियम-2016 के नियम 04 के अन्तर्गत टेन्ट सिटी व्यवस्थापकों द्वारा अपने परिसर के भीतर ही श्रेणीवार 03 अलग-अलग कचरों को संग्रहित किया जायेगा। कोई भी अपशिष्ट खुले सार्वजनिक स्थान अथवा नदी में नहीं फेंका जायेगा।

टेन्ट सिटी में नगर निगम द्वारा ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन किये जाने पर विहित प्रयोक्ता शुल्क टेन्ट सिटी संचालकों द्वारा अग्रिम रूप से देय होगी।

साथ ही साथ टेन्ट सिटी में भोजन पकाने/स्नान/शौच आदि कर्म में प्रयुक्त हुये जल के प्रबंधन के अन्तर्गत शौचालयों एवं रसोई से निकले जल-मल के संग्रहण, शोधन व निस्तारण की भी कार्ययोजना टेन्ट सिटी व्यवस्थापक को देनी होगी।

टेन्ट सिटी से उत्पन्न किसी भी प्रकार के ठोस अपशिष्ट व जल-मल को गंगा नदी में उत्सर्जित होता हुआ पाये जाने तथा ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन अधिनियम-2016 व एन०जी०टी० के नियमों का उल्लंघन होने पर वाराणसी नगर निगम टेन्ट सिटी व्यवस्थापकों के विरुद्ध अनुशासनात्मक एवं दंडात्मक कार्यवाही हेतु बाध्य होगा।



3463
उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार
वन अनुभाग-4

संख्या-1485/14-4-2008-823/2008
लखनऊ, दिनांक, २१ मई, 2009

अधिसूचना

चूंकि राज्य सरकार की राय है कि वह क्षेत्र जिसका सविस्तार विवरण नीचे दिया गया है, वन्य जीवों और उनके पर्यावरण के संरक्षण, संवर्धन एवं विकास के प्रयोजन के लिए पर्याप्त परिस्थितिक, वनस्पतीय, भूआकृतित्व, प्राकृतिक और प्राणितत्वीय महत्व का है, अतएव अब वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972- (अधिनियम संख्या-53 सन्, 1972) की धारा-26 क के अधीन शक्ति का प्रयोग करके राज्यपाल वाराणसी जनपद स्थित उपर्युक्त क्षेत्र को 'कछुआ वन्य जीव विहार' घोषित करते हैं:-

अनुसूची

जनपद	नदी का नाम	प्रस्तावित कछुआ वन्य जीव विहार, वाराणसी का क्षेत्र
वाराणसी	गंगा नदी	दोनों तटों से गंगा की मध्य धारा के किनारे का 7.00 (सात) कि०मी० क्षेत्र
सीमार्ये	उर्ध्व प्रवाह	रामनगर किला
	अर्ध प्रवाह	मालवीय रेल/सड़क पुल
	पूर्व	गंगा नदी का पूर्वी तट
	पश्चिम	गंगा नदी का पश्चिमी तट (वाराणसी नगर)

आज्ञा से,
(परमेश्वरन अय्यर)
प्रमुख सचिव।

संख्या-1485(1)/14-4-2008-823/2008 तददिनांक।

प्रतिलिपि अधिसूचना के आलेख्य की एक प्रति सहित, अधीक्षक मुद्रण एवं लेखन सामग्री, उ०प्र० इलाहाबाद को इस निवेदन के साथ प्रेषित कि वे कृपया अधिसूचना को सरकारी गजट के आगामी असाधारण अंक में प्रकाशित कराने की व्यवस्था करें।

आज्ञा से,
(पवन कुमार)
सचिव।

संख्या-1485(11)/14-4-2008-823/2008 तददिनांक।

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

- 1- प्रमुख वन संरक्षक, उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।
- 2- प्रमुख वन संरक्षक(वन्य जीव)/मुख्य वन संरक्षक(वन्य जीव) उ०प्र०, लखनऊ।
- 3- समस्त मण्डलायुक्त/समस्त जिलाधिकारी, उ०प्र०।
- 4- समस्त मुख्य वन संरक्षक, उ०प्र०।
- 5- समस्त वन संरक्षक/प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, उ०प्र०।
- 6- समस्त उप जिलाधिकारी, उ०प्र०।
- 7- समस्त तहसीलदार उ०प्र० (राजस्व विभाग)।
- 8- समस्त खण्ड विकास अधिकारी, उ०प्र०।
- 9- गार्ड फाइल।

आज्ञा से,
(पवन कुमार)
सचिव।

कार्यालय प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, वन्य जीव, उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।

पत्र संख्या- 353, 1232-1267 लखनऊ, दिनांक अगस्त 06 2018
सेवा में,

प्रमुख सचिव,
वन एवं वन्य जीव विभाग,
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन,
लखनऊ।

विषय:- भारतीय वन्य जीव संस्थान द्वारा assessment of ground realities of the Kachua Wildlife Sanctuary, Varanasi, U.P. के सम्बन्ध में प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट।

सन्दर्भ:- पर्यावरण वन एवं क्लाइमेट चेंज वाइल्ड लाइफ डिवीजन, भारत सरकार का पत्रांक F.No. 8-16/2015 WL-I दिनांक 09.11.2017 (संलग्नक-1)

महोदया,

उपरोक्त विषयक सन्दर्भित पत्र द्वारा "Recommendations of the committee constituted, to assess the ground realities of the Kachhua Wildlife Sanctuary, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh" पर कार्यवाही किये जाने की अपेक्षा की गयी थी। उपरोक्त निर्देशों के क्रम में प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, वन्य जीव, उ०प्र०, लखनऊ ने अपने पत्र संख्या 44/23-2-12 दिनांक 14.03.2018 द्वारा भारतीय वन्य जीव संस्थान, देहरादून से कछुआ वन्य जीव विहार का अध्ययन कर रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने का अनुरोध किया गया। भारतीय वन्य जीव संस्थान, देहरादून द्वारा अध्ययन के उपरान्त अपने पत्रांक WII/SAH-TWS-U.P./2018 दिनांक 06.07.2018 रिपोर्ट प्रेषित की गयी। रिपोर्ट का सारांश संलग्न कर (संलग्नक-2) इस अनुरोध के साथ प्रेषित किया जा रहा है कि कृपया इस सम्बन्ध में विचार-विमर्श कर निर्णय लेने हेतु उच्च स्तरीय बैठक आहूत कराने का कष्ट करें।

भारतीय वन्य जीव संस्थान, देहरादून द्वारा अध्ययन के उपरान्त प्रेषित रिपोर्ट की प्रति (संलग्नक-3) संलग्न कर प्रेषित की जा रही है।

संलग्नक:-उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय,

(पवन कुमार)

प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, वन्य जीव,
उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।

पत्रांक-353/ (दिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि- प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक और विभागाध्यक्ष, उ०प्र०, लखनऊ को मय संलग्नक सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

संलग्नक:-उपरोक्तानुसार।

(पवन कुमार)

प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक, वन्य जीव,
उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ।

353

The Report of Wildlife Institute of India on the assessment of ground realities of the Kachua Wildlife Sanctuary, Varanasi, U.P.

The letter F. No. 8-16/2015 WL-I dated 09.11.2017 of MoEF & CC, regarding review of management effectiveness (ME) of turtle sanctuary in terms of its biological, ecological and ecosystem service value and possible rationalization of its boundaries as per the suggested action points I, III, IV & V are mentioned below:

Action Point (I) – A review of management effectiveness (ME) of the Turtle Sanctuary in terms of its biological, ecological and ecosystem service value and possible rationalization of its boundaries to include mosaic of riverine habitat matrix.

Action Point (III) – Assessing the impact of expansion/rationalization of current sanctuary boundary downstream in the interest of turtle conservation as this can be managed as a suitable habitat and regulation of their protection and achieving management objective as well as meet the objectives of cleaning of Ganga.

Action Point IV – A realistic management plan with a zonation approach to make the objectives more effectively met in the sanctuary of this kind.

Action Point V – An imaginative interpretation, education and awareness programme developed including setting up of a Interpretation Centre in the Varanasi Ghat area to take advantage of the millions of people to be the target of this outreach and education programme.

With reference to above letter, PCCF Wild Life, UP, requested Director, Wildlife Institute of India (WII) Dehradun vide letter No. 44/23-2-12 dated 16.03.2018 to carry out a study as per the action points suggested in the ministry letter and submit a report to this office. Accordingly, the WII carried out the required study in respect of Kachua Wildlife Sanctuary and submitted the report titled, "Assessment of the wildlife values of the ganga river from Bijnor to Ballia including Turtle Wildlife Sanctuary, Uttar Pradesh" vide letter no. WII/SAH-TWS-U.P./2018 6th July, 2018.

The study report is based on evaluation of entire stretch of the Ganga River in the state of Uttar Pradesh for its wildlife values and habitat suitability following **Systematic Conservation Planning (SCP)** approach, with special emphasis on the current status of the Turtle Wildlife Sanctuary, Varanasi. The point-wise outcome of the aforesaid study conducted by WII is given as below -

Action Point (I) – A review of management effectiveness (ME) of the Turtle Sanctuary in terms of its biological, ecological and ecosystem service value and possible rationalization of its boundaries to include mosaic of riverine habitat matrix

For the purpose of aforesaid study, the entire survey stretch between Bijnore and Balia was divided into 10 km linear blocks and each block was considered as a sampling unit for aquatic habitat characterization. This assessment of efficacy was done by calculating efficacy score of each unit based on following three parameters –

- (A). Biological parameters – Biological indicators included 05 factors such as
 - dolphin individual count.
 - Nests count of breeding birds.
 - Gharial individual count.
 - Mugger individual count and
 - Turtle species count along with individual count
- (B). Habitat characteristics – Habitat characteristics included hydrology factors such as.
 - Water depth.
 - Meanders and
 - Mid-channel islands as they influence species abundance and distribution of the Ganga River.
- (C). Anthropogenic parameters – Anthropogenic parameters included 04 human-induced factors such as
 - Presence of river bed agriculture
 - The number of fishing nets and boats,
 - Riverside villages and ghats and
 - Presence of mining sites and ranked based on their impacts on biodiversity of Ganga River

The scores for Kachua wildlife sanctuary (Stretch 1110-1130) based on aforesaid parameters is given below –

S.N	Stretch (from Bijnore barrage)	Biological Score (Out of 5)	Habitat Score (Out of 3)	Anthropogenic Score (Out of 2)	Final Score (Out of 10)
1	2	3	4	5	6
112	1110-1120	0.00	1.25	1.30	2.55
113	1120-1130	0.05	0.75	1.30	2.10



On the basis of above findings the WII report summarizes the current management practices and ecological status of Kachhua Sanctuary and its effectiveness in chapter V, which is quoted as below -

"5.1 Summary of findings

1. *The spatial assessment using remote sensing data for the period 1974 to 2016 revealed no significant changes in river channel and the extent of sand deposition in the TWS. However, ~28% increase in the vegetation cover was observed which could be attributed to the protection accorded to the riparian areas by the Forest Department and expansion of agricultural areas on the landward side.*
2. *Only five freshwater turtle species were encountered in TWS out of the 13 species reported from the Ganga River. Capture rates for turtle species were low in the TWS, indicating low abundance of turtles during the sampling period and high anthropogenic disturbance within TWS.*
3. *A total of 45 fish species belonging to 38 genera, 16 family were recorded from the TWS and adjacent stretches. New record of three fish species *Sisor rhabdophorus*, *Silonia silondia* and *Badis badis* were made in this stretch. Higher CPUE of 1.36/hr in the TWS indicates the sanctuary is effective in maintaining a diverse population of fish and this might be due to the effects of the fishing ban inside the Sanctuary limits.*
4. *Presence of the endangered Gangetic river dolphin was confirmed from the same site upstream of the Sanctuary, in areas of low anthropogenic disturbances. Sites upstream of the sanctuary have ideal sand island habitats for the nesting of freshwater turtles as well as riverine birds such as Indian Skimmer, Little Tern, River Lapwings, in areas of low human disturbance. 28 species of riverine birds was observed from the study area, with nesting of five species including that of threatened birds such as Indian Skimmer and River Lapwings.*
5. *The bathymetric map of the study area suggests low water depths upstream of the TWS during summer months, but adequate water depths towards downstream."*

As per the above summary of findings narrated in the report, following conclusion is drawn about efficacy of Kachhua wildlife sanctuary, quoted as below –

"3.1.5 Very low encounter rate of turtles in TWS indicates high human disturbance leading to habitat alterations within a very small Protected Area. Sites along the TWS in the left bank are seen to have the least suitable habitat for turtles with high anthropogenic disturbances such as cemented ghats, intense ferry and boat activity, pollution, and human presence along the river. The sand bar in the right bank of the Sanctuary though is an excellent habitat for turtles and breeding birds, is also under severe anthropogenic pressure.



Higher diversity and catch of fish species from the TWS is indicative of restriction on fishing in the sanctuary."

Since the aforesaid observation is based on extensive scientific study, hence this can be taken as basis for selection of other sites for harmonization/rationalization of existing sanctuary boundaries.

Action Point (III) – Assessing the impact of expansion/rationalization of current sanctuary boundary downstream in the interest of turtle conservation as this can be managed as a suitable habitat and regulation of their protection and achieving management objective as well as meet the objectives of cleaning of Ganga

Keeping in view the above action point, the study team conducted a rapid ecological assessment for freshwater turtles and associated aquatic species in the sanctuary limits as well as in areas 5 km buffer upstream and downstream of the sanctuary. The river stretch was divided into twenty segments of 1 km length, which were intensively monitored for the presence of turtle species and other aquatic wildlife such as fish and riverine birds.

Accordingly, a habitat matrix was prepared for all 20 sites sampled for the parameters, i.e. riverbank slope, river width, percentage cover of riparian vegetation, land-cover types of river bank. The sites were graded from 1 to 5 based on their nesting habitat quality and overall aquatic habitat quality taking into account various anthropogenic disturbances at each site as well. The details of values accorded to each site (V1 to V20) is given in following table –

	Site	River width (m)	River bank slope (°)	% river bank vegetation	No. of sand islands	Land cover type (agriculture, scrub, grassland, sand)	Nesting habitat quality (1-5)	Overall aquatic habitat quality (1-5)
Turtle Wildlife Sanctuary	V1	403	5	5	0	Sand	1	1
	V2	340	5	5	0	Sand	1	1
	V3	268	10	5	0	Sand	1	1
	V4	300	15	5	0	Sand	2	1
	V5	347	15	10	0	Sand	1	1
	V6	370	5	5	0	Sand	2	1
	V7	442	20	20	0	Sand	2	1
Downstream of	V8	560	10	40	0	Scrub	2	2
	V9	678	35	60	0	Scrub	3	3

Upstream of TWS	V10	315	30	90	1	Grassland+scrub	3	3
	V11	542	25	5	1	Sand	3	3
	V12	354	5	10	2	Sand	3	3
	V13	662	15	80	0	Grassland	1	1
	V14	423	15	90	0	Grassland+scrub	1	1
	V15	400	15	90	0	Grassland	3	2
	V16	420	10	70	1	Sand	3	2
	V17	442	15	10	3	Sand	4	3
	V18	210	25	5	2	Sand	5	4
	V19	384	15	5	4	Sand	5	4
V20	400	40	10	2	Sand	4	4	

Score for nesting, habitat assessment: 5 – very good, 4 – good, 3 – moderate, 2 – poor, 1 – No habitat

It is clear from the above that the upstream sites recorded values ranging from 'No habitat-1' to 'Good-4', while the downstream sites were graded as 'No habitat-1' to 'Moderate-3'. The 7 km. sanctuary stretch was observed to have high anthropogenic disturbances throughout the day and night due to motor boat and tourist activities in certain areas of the sanctuary and is ranked as 'No habitat-1'. This shows that the habitat quality is comparatively better on upstream side of the sanctuary.

Besides, the WII has also presented an overall habitat assessment of entire 1390 km stretch of Ganga River in 26 districts of Uttar Pradesh in the report. This assessment is based on three key parameters, i.e. Biological, habitat characteristics and anthropogenic parameters. The key factors in these parameters have been explained in Action Point-1. Based on the combined scoring matrix, the highest biological score was recorded at Hastinapur Sanctuary (0-110 Km) followed by Ramsar site from Brijghat to Narora (110-210 km) and 140 km stretch from Newada in Allahabad district to Adalpur in Mirzapur district. The 7 km. stretch of Kachua sanctuary is ranked very low in combined prioritization score. The details of scoring matrix in aforesaid river stretches along with score given to existing Kachua sanctuary are given below –

Sl. No.	Stretch (from Bijnor Barrage)	Biological Score (Out of 5)	Habitat Score (Out of 3)	Anthropogenic Score (Out of 2)	Final Score (Out of 10)
HASTINAPUR WILDLIFE SANCTUARY (1-110 km)					

81

470

1	0-10	0.13	0.67	1.40	2.20
2	10-20	0.23	0.25	1.40	1.88
3	20-30	0.60	0.25	1.40	2.25
4	30-40	0.10	0.75	1.40	2.25
5	40-50	1.08	0.75	1.40	3.23
6	50-60	0.50	0.63	1.40	2.53
7	60-70	1.43	1.00	1.40	3.83
8	70-80	0.00	0.50	1.40	1.90
9	80-90	0.13	0.63	1.40	2.15
10	90-100	0.50	0.75	1.40	2.65
11	100-110	0.45	0.88	1.50	2.83
RAMSAR SITE (110-210 km)					
12	110-120	0.30	0.50	1.40	2.20
13	120-130	0.45	0.38	1.40	2.23
14	130-140	0.90	0.50	1.40	2.80
15	140-150	0.35	0.25	1.40	2.00
16	150-160	1.23	0.50	1.40	3.13
17	160-170	0.30	1.13	1.40	2.83
18	170-180	0.58	0.75	1.40	2.73
19	180-190	0.30	0.88	1.40	2.58
20	190-200	0.43	1.00	1.50	2.93
21	200-210	0.00	0.50	1.45	1.95
NEWADA IN ALLAHABAD DISTRICT TO ADALPUR IN MIRZAPUR DISTRICT (930-1070 km)					
94	930-940	0.10	0.75	1.15	2.00
95	940-950	0.00	2.13	1.35	3.48
96	950-960	0.30	1.13	1.40	2.83
97	960-970	0.90	1.75	1.40	4.05
98	970-980	0.00	1.13	1.40	2.53
99	980-990	0.10	1.25	1.25	2.60
100	990-1000	0.10	0.75	1.35	2.20
101	1000-1010	0.88	1.00	1.35	3.23
102	1010-1020	0.05	0.50	1.20	1.75
103	1020-1030	0.10	0.63	1.50	2.23
104	1030-1040	0.60	2.25	1.35	4.20
105	1040-1050	0.05	0.88	1.35	2.28
106	1050-1060	0.00	0.75	1.40	2.15
107	1060-1070	0.40	1.50	1.40	3.30
KACHUA SANCTUARY (1110-1130 km)					
112	1110-1120	0.00	1.25	1.30	2.55
113	1120-1130	0.05	0.75	1.30	2.10

5

Accordingly, following conclusion has been drawn in the report for finalizing conservation priority areas in Ganga River based on habitat suitability –

"10. Based on the combined score the stretch from downstream Newada in Allahabad district to Adalpur in Mirzapur district, a total of 140 km may be considered as conservation priority area and notified as a Wildlife Sanctuary under the provision of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. Since the ecological characteristics and wildlife values vary along this 140 km stretch on account of anthropogenic pressures, harmonization for excluding some areas having high anthropogenic pressures on account of intense cultural-religious uses may be required, and to be done by the Uttar Pradesh Forest Department."

Action Point IV – A realistic management plan with a zonation approach to make the objectives more effectively met in the sanctuary of this kind

It is submitted that action on this point would be completed as and when required in future.

Action Point V – An imaginative interpretation, education and awareness programme developed including setting up of a Interpretation Centre in the Varanasi Ghat area to take advantage of the millions of people to be the target of this outreach and education programme

It is submitted that in view of directions given by MoEF & CC GOI, development of an interpretation centre is already in process of development at Sarnath Turtle Center Varanasi under Namami Ganga Programme by the Wildlife Institute of India.



**ASSESSMENT OF THE WILDLIFE VALUES
OF THE GANGA RIVER FROM BIJNOR TO BALLIA INCLUDING
TURTLE WILDLIFE SANCTUARY, UTTAR PRADESH**



भारतीय वन्यजीव संस्थान
Wildlife Institute of India

July 2018

(84)

Executive summary

Freshwater ecosystems, especially riverine systems, give rise to unique habitat mosaics, which support distinctive biodiversity and provide substantial ecosystem services, creating a strong imperative for their protection and restoration. They are being impacted globally by divergent but frequently concurrent processes including water pollution, over-fishing, alteration of natural flow regime, invasive species, climate change and human-induced habitat loss. These dynamic systems are often poorly protected, and require conservation measures through systematic planning. Systematic Conservation Planning (SCP) is widely considered as the most influential paradigm to identify and bring areas under protection through effective planning and spatial prioritization. The SCP requires an evaluation of sites for their biodiversity values, habitat heterogeneity, habitat dynamics, and existing human-induced habitat alteration factors. The Ganga River is the lifeline to more than 500 million people as it flows through five riparian states. It also harbours a unique assemblage of biodiversity due to its passage through three distinct biogeographic zones and unique habitat mosaics. Apart from nurturing umbrella species like the Gangetic river dolphin, otters, gharial and mugger, the Ganga River basin is recognized as a Global Turtle Priority Area and a Turtle Biodiversity Hotspot. With the aim of protecting and conserving the diverse array of biota and their habitats, a 7 km stretch of the Ganga River between Rajghat (Malviya Bridge) to Ramnagar Fort in Varanasi District, Uttar Pradesh was declared as the Kachhua Vanyajiv Abhyaranya (Turtle Wildlife Sanctuary – TWS). Although declared a protected area, increase in riverbank agriculture, river traffic, water pollution through sewage and solid wastes are posing a threat to the biodiversity of TWS and the river-riparian habitats. High human disturbance in the form of cultural-religious activities are influencing the biological values of TWS.

Considering the above, a rapid assessment study (March- July, 2018) was conducted in the TWS to evaluate its efficacy as a protected area; and to identify areas for effective biodiversity conservation. Stretch of the Ganga River between Bijnor to Ballia in Uttar Pradesh was evaluated following Systematic Conservation Planning approach. The objectives of this study were (1) Assessment of habitat structure of TWS and to detect changes over time, (2) Evaluation of efficacy of TWS and adjoining riverscape as a refugia for species of conservation concern; and (3) Prioritization of the Ganga River stretches with mosaics of riverine habitats for conservation planning.

A spatial assessment using remote sensing data for the period 1974 to 2016 revealed no significant changes in river channel and sand deposition in the TWS. However, ~28% increase in the vegetation cover was observed which could be attributed to the protection accorded to the riparian areas by the Forest Department compared with an expansion of agricultural areas on the landward side.

Out of 13 species of turtle reported from Ganga River, only 5 species were encountered during the field sampling with the combined efforts of visual encounter surveys and in-stream sampling using gill nets and box traps within the TWS and upstream and downstream of the Sanctuary limit. Very low encounter rate of turtles in TWS indicates high human disturbance leading to habitat alterations within a very small Protected Area. Sites along the TWS in the left bank are seen to have the least suitable habitat for turtles with high anthropogenic disturbances such as cemented ghats, intense ferry and boat activity, pollution, and human presence along the river. The sand bar in the right bank of the TWS, though is an excellent habitat for turtles and breeding birds, is also under severe anthropogenic pressure.

85

Out of 64 species of fish reported from the Middle Ganga stretch, a total of 45 species belonging to 38 genera, 16 family and five orders were recorded during the sampling period. The fish catch was higher inside TWS as compared to upstream and downstream of the sanctuary and this could be attributed to prohibition of fishing within the Sanctuary limits.

A total of 28 species of birds were observed, of which four species were of threatened categories as per the IUCN Red List. Nests of breeding birds were not observed from the TWS due to high biotic disturbance. A nesting site of the Indian Skimmer was identified at approximately 6 km upstream of the Sanctuary. Five pairs of Indian Skimmer and 14 pairs of Little tern, 4 pairs of River Lapwing a Near Threatened Species were observed from the vicinity.

A rapid assessment of wildlife values was conducted in the entire stretch of the Ganga River falling within Uttar Pradesh and priority areas were identified through a scoring matrix. Kruskal's Multidimensional Scale analysis described the habitat parameters that influence species distribution. These parameters were sand mining, channel depth, fishing activities, presence of village/town and riverbed agriculture. Channel depth is the only factor which is positively influencing species distribution. Based on the scoring matrix, the highest biological value was attributed to a river stretch within the Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary, followed by the stretch from Brijghat to Narora, which is a notified Ramsar Site. In addition to these, moderate biological value was assigned to the stretch downstream of Newada till Ballia. Habitat characteristic score (channel depth, meanders and river islands) was high in the downstream of Allahabad, till Ballia as this stretch persistently maintains high depth classes, meanders and river islands representing a complex mosaic of habitats.

The anthropogenic influence scores was almost similar in the entire stretch from Bijnor barrage to Ballia as the river bed agriculture was prominent in the upper stretch, whereas fishing, sand mining, and human settlements were prevalent in the lower stretch of the river. The stretch between Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary and Narora already enjoys the protected area status. In spite of the protected status, TWS scored low due to its small size and high human disturbance. Based on the combined scores, a 140 km stretch downstream Newada in Allahabad district to Adalpur in Mirzapur district has been considered as the priority stretch for conservation. It is suggested that this area may be brought under the purview of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 by declaring it as a wildlife sanctuary for the conservation of aquatic biodiversity of the Ganga River in Uttar Pradesh. Since the ecological characteristics and wildlife values vary along this 140 km stretch on account of anthropogenic pressures, harmonization for excluding some areas having high anthropogenic pressures on account of intense cultural-religious uses may be required, and to be done by the Uttar Pradesh Forest Department.

CHAPTER V

5.1 Summary of findings

1. The spatial assessment using remote sensing data for the period 1974 to 2016 revealed no significant changes in river channel and the extent of sand deposition in the TWS. However, ~28% increase in the vegetation cover was observed which could be attributed to the protection accorded to the riparian areas by the Forest Department and expansion of agricultural areas on the landward side.
2. Only five freshwater turtle species were encountered in TWS out of the 13 species reported from the Ganga River. Capture rates for turtle species were low in the TWS, indicating low abundance of turtles during the sampling period and high anthropogenic disturbance within TWS.
3. A total of 45 fish species belonging to 38 genera, 16 family were recorded from the TWS and adjacent stretches. New record of three fish species *Sisor rhabdophorus*, *Silonia silondia* and *Badis badis* were made in this stretch. Higher CPUE of 1.36/hr in the TWS indicates the sanctuary is effective in maintaining a diverse population of fish and this might be due to the effects of the fishing ban inside the Sanctuary limits.
4. Presence of the endangered Gangetic river dolphin was confirmed from the same site upstream of the Sanctuary, in areas of low anthropogenic disturbances. Sites upstream of the sanctuary have ideal sand island habitats for the nesting of freshwater turtles as well as riverine birds such as Indian Skimmer, Little Tern, River Lapwings, in areas of low human disturbance. 28 species of riverine birds was observed from the study area, with nesting of five species including that of threatened birds such as Indian Skimmer and River Lapwings.
5. The bathymetric map of the study area suggests low water depths upstream of the TWS during summer months, but adequate water depths towards downstream.
6. The habitat parameters that influence species occurrence and distribution in the studied stretch are sand mining, channel depth, fishing activities, presence of village/town and riverbed agriculture. Only channel depth positively influences the species occurrence and distribution..
7. Based on the scoring matrix, the highest biological score was recorded at Hastinapur Sanctuary following Ramsar site from Brijghat to Narora, due to its protected status accorded under Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (Ramsar Site).
8. Habitat characteristic score (channel depth, meanders and river islands) was high downstream of Allahabad till Ballia as the stretch persistently maintain high depth classes due to water availability, meanders and river islands representing complex mosaic of habitats.

9. The anthropogenic parameter scores were almost similar in the entire stretch from Bijnor barrage to Ballia as river bed agriculture was prominent in the upper stretch whereas fishing, sand mining and villages & towns were prevalent in the lower part of the stretch.
10. Based on the combined score the stretch from downstream Newada in Allahabad district to Adalpur in Mirzapur district, a total of 140 km may be considered as conservation priority area and notified as a Wildlife Sanctuary under the provision of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. Since the ecological characteristics and wildlife values vary along this 140 km stretch on account of anthropogenic pressures, harmonization for excluding some areas having high anthropogenic pressures on account of intense cultural-religious uses may be required, and to be done by the Uttar Pradesh Forest Department.



सरकारी गजट, उत्तर प्रदेश

उत्तर प्रदेशीय सरकार द्वारा प्रकाशित

असाधारण

विधायी परिशिष्ट
भाग-4, खण्ड (ख)
(परिनियत आदेश)

लखनऊ, मंगलवार, 17 मार्च, 2020

फाल्गुन 27, 1941 शक सम्वत्

उत्तर प्रदेश शासन

पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन अनुभाग-4

संख्या 336/81-4-2020-823-2008टी0सी0

लखनऊ, 17 मार्च, 2020

अधिसूचना

प०आ०-84

चूँकि नीचे अनुसूची में उल्लिखित क्षेत्र, वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (अधिनियम संख्या 53 सन् 1972) की धारा 26-क के अधीन सरकारी अधिसूचना संख्या 1485/14-4-2008-823/2008, दिनांक 21.05.2009 द्वारा कछुआ वन्यजीव विहार, वाराणसी के रूप में घोषित किया गया था;

और, चूँकि, कछुआ वन्यजीव विहार में कछुओं की अत्यन्त न्यून समागम दर के कारण उच्च मानव जनित हस्तक्षेप दर्शित होता है, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप अत्यधिक छोटे संरक्षित क्षेत्र में प्राकृतवास परिवर्तित हो गया है;

और, चूँकि, उक्त क्षेत्र वन्यजीव या उनके पर्यावरण के संरक्षण एवं सम्वर्धन के प्रयोजन के लिये पर्याप्त पारिस्थितिक, वनस्पतिजात, भू-आकृतिजात, प्राकृतिक और प्राणिवैज्ञानिक महत्व के लिये अब उपयुक्त नहीं रह गया है।

अतः, अब, साधारण खण्ड अधिनियम, 1897 (अधिनियम संख्या 10 सन् 1897) की धारा 21 के साथ पठित वन्यजीव संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1972 (अधिनियम संख्या 53 सन् 1972) की धारा 26-क के अधीन शक्तियों का प्रयोग करके राज्यपाल इसे अधिसूचना के गजट में प्रकाशित किये जाने के दिनांक से पूर्वोक्त अधिसूचना संख्या 1485/14-4-2008-823/2008, दिनांक 21.05.2009 को विखण्डित करती है:-

अनुसूची

जिला	नदी का नाम	कछुआ वन्य जीव विहार, वाराणसी का क्षेत्र
वाराणसी	गंगा नदी	दोनों तटों से गंगा नदी की मध्य धारा के किनारे का 7.00 (सात) कि०मी० क्षेत्र
सीमाएं	उर्ध्व प्रवाह	रामनगर किला
	अधो प्रवाह	मालवीय रेल/सड़क पुल
	पूर्व	गंगा नदी का पूर्वी तट
	पश्चिम	गंगा नदी का पश्चिमी तट (वाराणसी नगर)

टिप्पणी: यह अधिसूचना रिट याचिका सिविल संख्या 337/1995 में आई.ए. संख्या 117425/2019 एवं 117429/2019 में उच्चतम न्यायालय के निर्णय के अधीन होगी।

आज्ञा से,

सुधीर गर्ग,

प्रमुख सचिव।

IN pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the constitution, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of notification no. 336/LXXXI-4-2020-823-2008 T.C., dated March 17, 2020:

No. 336/LXXXI-4-2020-823-2008 T.C.

Dated Lucknow, March 17, 2020

WHEREAS the area mentioned in the schedule below was declared as Kachhua Wild Life Sanctuary, Varanasi vide Government Notification no.1485/14-4-2008-823/2008, dated 21-05-2009 issued under Section 26-A of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972(Act no. 53 of 1972);

AND, WHEREAS, due to very low encounter rate of turtles in Kachhua Wild Life Sanctuary indicates high human disturbance leading to habitat alteration within a very small protected area;

AND, WHEREAS, the said area is no longer suitable for adequate ecological, floral, geomorphological, natural and zoological significance for the purpose of protecting, propagating Wildlife and its environment;

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers under section 26-A of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972(Act no. 53 of 1972) read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (Act no. 10 of 1897), the Governor is pleased to rescind the aforesaid notification no.1485/14-4-2008-823/2008, dated 21-05-2009 with effect from the publication of this notification in the Gazette.

SCHEDULE

District	Name of River	Area of Kachhua Wildlife Sanctuary, Varanasi
Varanasi	River Ganga	7.00 (seven) km. area of Mid stream of river Ganga from both the banks
Boundaries	Upstream	Ramnagar Fort
	Downstream	Malviya Rail/ Road bridge
	East	Eastern bank of river Ganga
	West	Western bank of river Ganga (Varanasi City)

Note:- This notification shall be subject to the final decision of the Supreme Court in I.A. no. 117425/2019 and 117429/2019 in writ petition civil no. 337/1995.

By order,
SUDHIR GARG,
Prमुख Sachiv.

पी०एस०यू०पी०-ए०पी० 29 राजपत्र-2020-(51)-599 प्रतियां (को/टी०/ऑफसेट)।
पी०एस०यू०पी०-ए०पी० 1 सा० पर्यावरण -2020-(52)-200 प्रतियां (को/टी०/ऑफसेट)।



सरकारी गजट, उत्तर प्रदेश

उत्तर प्रदेशीय सरकार द्वारा प्रकाशित

असाधारण

विधायी परिशिष्ट
भाग-4, खण्ड (ख)
(परिनियत आदेश)

लखनऊ, मंगलवार, 17 मार्च, 2020

फाल्गुन 27, 1941 शक सम्वत्

उत्तर प्रदेश शासन

पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन अनुभाग-4

संख्या 346/81-4-2020-823-2008 टी०सी

लखनऊ, 17 मार्च, 2020

अधिसूचना

प०आ०-85

चूँकि राज्य सरकार की राय है कि नीचे अनुसूची में विस्तृत रूप में उल्लिखित क्षेत्र वन्यजीव एवं उसके पर्यावरण के संरक्षण, संवर्धन एवं विकास के प्रयोजन के लिए पर्याप्त पारिस्थितिक, प्राणिजात, वनस्पतिजात, भू-आकृतिजात, प्राकृतिक तथा प्राणिवैज्ञानिक महत्व का है।

अतएव, वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (अधिनियम संख्या 53 सन् 1972) की धारा 18 की उपधारा(1) के अधीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करके राज्यपाल जिला भदोही, प्रयागराज एवं मिर्जापुर के अन्तर्गत गंगा नदी के दोनों तटों से आबद्ध 30 किमी० लम्बाई में फैले क्षेत्र को नीचे अनुसूची के अनुसार कछुआ वन्यजीव विहार के रूप में स्थापित करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती हैं:-

अनुसूची

जिला	नदी का नाम	कछुआ वन्य जीव विहार का क्षेत्र
प्रयागराज, भदोही और मिर्जापुर	गंगा	गंगा नदी के दोनों तटों से सीमाबद्ध गंगा नदी के मुख्य धारा का 30 किमी० लम्बाई में फैला क्षेत्र
	पूरब (नदी का अधोः प्रवाह)	ग्राम- बारीपुर उपरवार, ज्ञानपुर, जिला-भदोही की राजस्व सीमा में:- अक्षांश- 25.273769 देशान्तर-82.287486

सीमाएं	पश्चिम(नदी का उच्च प्रवाह)	ग्राम कोठरी, मेजा, जिला-प्रयागराज की राजस्व सीमा में- अक्षांश- 25.215000 देशान्तर-82.194814
	उत्तर	गंगा नदी का उत्तरी तट
	दक्षिण	गंगा नदी का दक्षिणी तट

आज्ञा से,
सुधीर गर्ग,
प्रमुख सचिव।

IN pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of the constitution, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of the following English translation of notification no. 346/LXXXI-4-2020-823/2008 T.C., Dated March 17, 2020:

No. 346/LXXXI-4-2020-823/2008 T.C.
Dated Lucknow, March 17, 2020

WHEREAS the State Government considers that the area, detailed in the Schedule below is of adequate ecological, faunal, floral, geomorphological, natural and zoological significance for the purpose of protecting, propagating and developing Wildlife therein and its environment;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of powers conferred under sub-section(1) of section 18 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Act no. 53 of 1972), the Governor is pleased to declare its intention to constitute the area in the stretch of 30 km. along both sides of Ganga River falling in the districts of Bhadohi, Prayagraj and Mirzapur as Kachhua Wildlife Sanctuary as per schedule below:-

Schedule

Districts	Name of river	Area of Kachhua Wildlife Sanctuary
Prayagraj, Bhadohi and Mirzapur	Ganga	Area bounded by both banks of river Ganga in the stretch of 30 km. along main stream of River Ganga.
Boundaries	East (Down Stream of the River)	Latitude- 25.273769 Longitude-82.287486 Falling in Revenue Boundary of Village Baripur uparwar, Gyanpur of District Bhadohi.
	West (Up Stream of the River)	Latitude- 25.215000 Longitude-82.194814 Falling in Revenue Boundary of Village Kothari, Meja of District Prayagraj.
	North	Left Bank of River Ganga
	South	Right Bank of River Ganga

By order,
SUDHIR GARG,
Pramukh Sachiv.



Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board

Building. No TC-12V Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010

Phone:0522-2720828,2720831, Fax:0522-2720764, Email: info@uppcb.in, Website: www.uppcb.com

188097/UPPCB/Varanasi(UPPCBRO)/CTO/both/VARANASI/2023

Date: 21/07/2023

To,

M/s

LALLOOJI AND SONS (TENT CITY)

NIRAAN THE TENT CITY, PATCH-3, OTHER SIDE OF GANGA RIVER , KATESAR ,RAMNAGAR ,VARANASI U.P.

Application Id- 21895105

Consolidated Consent to Operate and Authorisation hereinafter referred to as the CCA (Consolidated Consent & authorization) (Fresh) under Section-25 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section-21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

CCA is hereby granted to LALLOOJI AND SONS (TENT CITY) located at NIRAAN THE TENT CITY, PATCH-3, OTHER SIDE OF GANGA RIVER , KATESAR ,RAMNAGAR ,VARANASI U.P. . subject to the provisions of the Water Act, Air Act and the orders that may be made further and subject to following terms and conditions :-

1. This CCA LALLOOJI AND SONS (TENT CITY) granted for the period from 05/07/2023 to 31/12/2023 and valid for manufacturing of following products.

S No	Product	Quantity	Unit
------	---------	----------	------

2. Conditions under Water(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act -1974 as amended :-

(i) The daily quantity of effluent discharge (KLD) :-

Kind of Effluent	Quantity(KLD)	Treatment facility	Discharge point
Domestic	33 KLD	STP	No Trade Effluent is allowed to Discharge

(ii) Trade Effluent Treatment and Disposal :-The applicant shall operate Effluent Treatment Plant consisting of primary/secondary and tertiary treatment as is required with reference to influent quantity and quality.

In case of stoppage of functioning of ETP, production has to be stopped immediately and this Board has to be intimated by fax/phone/email with a report in this regard to be dispatched immediately.

(iii) The treated effluent shall be recycled to the maximum extent and should be reused within the premises for gardening etc. Quality of the treated effluent shall meet to the following general and specific standards as prescribed under Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and applicable to the unit from time-to-time :-

Industrial Effluent Quality Standard

S.No.	Parameter	Standard
-------	-----------	----------

(iv) Sewage Treatment and Disposal :- The applicant shall provide comprehensive STP as is required with reference to influent quantity and quality.In case of stoppage of functioning of STP, production has to be stopped immediately and this Board has to be intimated by fax/phone/email with a report in this regard to be dispatched immediately.

(v) The treated sewage shall be reused in gardening as far as possible. The STP shall be maintained continuously so as to achieve the quality of the treated sewage to the following standards.

S No.	Parameters	Standards
1	pH	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986
2	BOD (mg/L)	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986
3	TSS (mg/L)	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986
4	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml)	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986

3. Conditions under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act -1981 as amended :-

i) The applicant shall use following fuel and install a comprehensive control system consisting of control equipment as required with reference to generation of emissions and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards.

Air Pollution Source Details

S No.	Air Pollution Source	Type of fuel	Stack no	Control Device	Height of Stack
1	125 KVA DG Set	Diesel Oil	1	Sulphur Dioxide	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986
2	125 KVA DG Set	Diesel Oil	2	Particulate Matter	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986
3	125 KVA DG Set	Diesel Oil	3	Sulphur Dioxide	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986
4	125 KVA DG Set	Diesel Oil	4	Sulphur Dioxide	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986

Emission Quality Standards

S No.	Stack no	Parameters	Standards
1	1	Sulphur Dioxide	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986
2	2	Sulphur Dioxide	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986
3	3	Sulphur Dioxide	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986
4	4	Sulphur Dioxide	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986

In case of stoppage of functioning of air pollution control equipment, production has to be stopped immediately and this Board has to be intimated by fax/phone/email with a report in this regard to be dispatched immediately

(ii) The unit will not use any type of restricted fuel.

iii) Noise from the D.G. Set and other source(s) should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure as is required for meeting the ambient noise standards for night and day time as prescribed for respective areas/zones (Industrial, Commercial, Residential, Silence) which are as follows :-

Day time : from 6.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m., Night time: from 10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.

**RAM
KUMAR
SINGH**

Digitally signed
by RAM KUMAR
SINGH

Date: 2023.08.02
15:11:23 +05'30'

Standards for Noise level in db(A) Leq	Industrial Area		Commercial Area		Residential Area		Silence Zone	
	Day Time	Night Time	Day Time	Night Time	Day Time	Night Time	Day Time	Night Time
	75	70	65	55	55	45	50	40

4. Essential documents to be submitted by the Industry/Unit as Applicable :-

- (i) Environment Statement in Form-V of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.
 - (ii) Quarterly compliance report of the CCA, photograph of ETP/APCs/Waste Storage Area.
5. Competent Authority reserves the right to change/modify/add any time any condition of this CCA.
6. Unit has to comply with the following specific & general conditions. Non compliance of any provision of this CCA and provisions of the Water Act, Air Act and Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 will result in legal action under the aforesaid Acts and Rules.
7. In compliance to the G.O 1011/81-7-2021-09 (Writ)/2016 dated.13.10.2021 issued by Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Uttar Pradesh. You are directed to develop Miyawaki Forest as per the SOP available at URL:-<http://www.upecp.in/TrainingSession.aspx> for ensuring timely compliance of this direction, you are hereby directed to submit a bank guarantee with minimum validity of one year of the amount equivalent to the sum of initial consent fees (Air and Water) or Rs. 50,000/- (Rs. Fifty Thousand Only) whichever is more, within 30 days from the date of issuance of this certificate. In case of non-compliance of this direction, your consent will be revoked by the Board.
8. If the unit uses the ground water and requires the permission from SGWA/CGWA for water abstraction then the industry will have to obtain No objection certificate for abstraction of ground water. It will be the responsibility of the industry to comply with the various conditions of the NOC obtained from the competent authority and submit to the Board, within 3 months time failing which CTO will be revoked.

General Conditions:-

1. The applicant shall get analysed the samples of effluent/emission/hazardous wastes at least once in a three month from the laboratory recognized by the MoEF and shall report to the UPPCB.
2. The applicant shall however, not without the prior consent of the Board bring into use any new or altered outlet for the discharge of effluent or gases emission or sewage waste from the unit.
3. Treated Industrial waste water and domestic waste water shall be disposed jointly at one disposal point. The applicant shall provide discharge measurement equipment at final disposal point.
4. The applicant shall strictly comply with conditions of this CCA and submit compliance report of stipulated conditions within 30 days of receipt of this CCA. If at any point of time, it is found that the industry is not complying with stipulated conditions or any further direction/instruction issued by the Board, legal action shall be initiated against the applicant.
5. The applicant shall maintain good house keeping. All valves/pipes/sewer/drains etc. must be leak-proof
6. The industry shall provide uninterrupted entry to the STP/ETP inlet and outlet points, Air Pollution Control equipment and stack for smooth sampling/monitoring of efficiency of pollution control systems.
7. The industry shall provide Inspection Book at the time of inspection to the Board's officials.
8. Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or event, such emission occurs or is apprehended to occur in excess of standards laid down, such information shall be reported to the Board's offices and all other concerned offices. In case of failure of pollution control equipment, the production process connected to it shall be stopped with immediate effect.
9. The industry shall operate in a manner so that all emissions be emitted through designated chimney/stack only.
10. In case of any damage to the agriculture productivity, human habitation etc. by the operation of industry, it shall be imperative to stop production in the industry with immediate effect and such information shall be

reported to Board's offices. The industry shall be liable to pay compensation also in such cases as decided by the Competent Authority.

11. The applicant shall apply before the 60 days of expiry of CCA or any change in production types/ production capacity/manufacturing process/capacity enhancement etc. or any change in effluent discharge point or emission point

12. The Board reserves the right to revoke/add/modify any stipulated condition issued along with CCA, as may be necessary.

Specific Conditions:-

1. This CTO is only valid for Temporary Structures for 01 patch of 10 hectares on which total 120 Tents (30 Tents each in 04 phases) at Other Side of Ganga River (IN FRONT OF ASSI GHAT), Katesar, Ramnaga Varanasi, U.P. and Geo-coordinates-25.299897 & 83.013641 by M/s LALLOOJI AND SONS (Tent City Varanasi). In case of any change in capacity, the project will have to intimate the Board. For any enhancement of the above, fresh Consent to Establish has to be obtained from U.P. State Pollution Control Board.

2. This CTO is only valid for Temporary Structures and no case proponent is allowed to construct permanent structures, failing which this CTO would deemed void.

3. This CTO shall only be valid with the effect from the date on which the proponent obtained approval from National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) or Competent Authority under the Provisions of notification dated 07.10.2016 of Ministry of Water Recourses, River Development and Ganga Conservation.

4. The proponent could not start construction activities before obtaining approval from National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) or Competent Authority under the Provisions of notification dated 07.10.2016 of Ministry of Water Recourses, River Development and Ganga Conservation, failing which this CTO would deemed void.

5. This CTO is subject to the orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in O.A. No. 203/2023 in the matter of Tushar Goswami Vs. Union of India & Ors.

6. The Project proponent shall submit Environmental Statement to the Board in time.

7. Implementation report of Compliance of consent conditions must be submitted within one month.

8. Audited Balance Sheet/ C.A. Certificate should be submitted within one month from the date of issue of this Certificate for verification of Consent fee payable.

9. 33 KLD domestic effluent is generated which shall be stored in a sump having capacity 16 KL. The stored domestic effluent shall be transferred to 10 MLD STP at Ramnagar for treatment.

10. The solid waste shall be disposed through Nagar Nigam, Varanasi.

11. D.G. sets must be equipped with acoustic enclosure to control noise pollution & stack height shall be maintained as per prescribed norms.

12. The Project proponent shall strictly comply with all the directions issued from UPPCB, CPCB and Hon'ble NGT from time to time.

13. The Project shall operate in such a way so that it does not affect the Surrounding Environment & Population.

14. The Project shall obtain prior consents in the event of any addition of new emission generation sources such as- Boiler/ Furnace/ Heaters/ D.G. Sets or alteration of existing emission sources in accordance with section- 21/22 of air Act 1981 (as amended respectively).

15. The Project shall dispose the hazardous waste through authorized recyclers/TSDf and comply with the provisions of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Amendment Rules, 2016 and The Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended.

16. The Order issued by Hon'ble Courts/Hon'ble NGT, MoEF & CC, Central Pollution Control Board, U.P Pollution Control Board and directions issued by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi in Order dated 13.07.2017 in OA no. 200/2014, M.C. Mehta v/s Union of India. Shall be complied with.

17. If closure order is issued by CPCB or UPPCB against any defaulting unit, then CTO issued earlier will be suspended during the pendency of the closure period and after ensuring the compliance and after revocation of closure order, the CTO will be deemed to be restored subject to the effective date of revocation of the closure order, with imposed conditions thereof.

18. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this CTO and attract action under the provisions of Law.

RAM KUMAR SINGH
Digitally signed by
RAM KUMAR SINGH
Date: 2023.08.02
15:12:38 +05'30'
Chief Environmental Officer, Circle-6

Copy to:

Regional Officer, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Varanasi for information and necessary action.

RAM KUMAR SINGH
Digitally signed by
RAM KUMAR SINGH
Date: 2023.08.02
15:14:05 +05'30'
Chief Environmental Officer, Circle-6



Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board

Building. No TC-12V Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010

Phone:0522-2720828,2720831, Fax:0522-2720764, Email: info@uppcb.in, Website: www.uppcb.com

185912/UPPCB/Varanasi(UPPCBRO)/CTO/both/VARANASI/2023

Date: 04/07/2023

To,

M/s

Tent City Varanasi

TENT CITY VARANASI, CROSS RIVER OPPOSITE ASSI GHAT
VARANASI ,VARANASI,221008

Application Id-
21508056

Consolidated Consent to Operate and Authorisation hereinafter referred to as the CCA (Consolidated Consent & authorization) (Fresh) under Section-25 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section-21 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

CCA is hereby granted to Tent City Varanasi located at TENT CITY VARANASI, CROSS RIVER OPPOSITE ASSI GHAT VARANASI ,VARANASI,221008. subject to the provisions of the Water Act, Air Act and the orders that may be made further and subject to following terms and conditions :-

1. This CCA Tent City Varanasi granted for the period from 14/06/2023 to 31/12/2023 and valid for manufacturing of following products.

S No	Product	Quantity	Unit
------	---------	----------	------

2. Conditions under Water(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act -1974 as amended :-

(i) The daily quantity of effluent discharge (KLD) :-

Kind of Effluent	Quantity(KLD)	Treatment facility	Discharge point
Domestic	37 KLD	37 KLD domestic effluent is generated which shall be stored in a sump having capacity 16 KL. The stored domestic effluent shall be transferred to 10 MLD STP at Ramnagar for treatment	No Trade Effluent is allowed to Discharge

(ii) Trade Effluent Treatment and Disposal :-The applicant shall operate Effluent Treatment Plant consisting of primary/secondary and tertiary treatment as is required with reference to influent quantity and quality.

In case of stoppage of functioning of ETP, production has to be stopped immediately and this Board has to be intimated by fax/phone/email with a report in this regard to be dispatched immediately.

(iii) The treated effluent shall be recycled to the maximum extent and should be reused within the premises for gardening etc. Quality of the treated effluent shall meet to the following general and specific standards as prescribed under Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and applicable to the unit from time-to-time :-

Industrial Effluent Quality Standard

S.No.	Parameter	Standard
-------	-----------	----------

(iv) Sewage Treatment and Disposal :- The applicant shall provide comprehensive STP as is required with reference to influent quantity and quality. In case of stoppage of functioning of STP, production has to be stopped immediately and this Board has to be intimated by fax/phone/email with a report in this regard to be dispatched immediately.

(v) The treated sewage shall be reused in gardening as far as possible. The STP shall be maintained continuously so as to achieve the quality of the treated sewage to the following standards.

S No.	Parameters	Standards
-------	------------	-----------

3. Conditions under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act -1981 as amended :-

i) The applicant shall use following fuel and install a comprehensive control system consisting of control equipment as required with reference to generation of emissions and operate and maintain the same continuously so as to achieve the level of pollutants to the following standards.

Air Pollution Source Details

S No.	Air Pollution Source	Type of fuel	Stack no	Control Device	Height of Stack
1	250 KVA DG Set	Diesel Oil	1	Sulphur Dioxide	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986
2	250 KVA DG Set	Diesel Oil	2	Sulphur Dioxide	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986

Emission Quality Standards

S No.	Stack no	Parameters	Standards
1	1	Sulphur Dioxide	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986
2	2	Sulphur Dioxide	As per E(P)A Rules, 1986

In case of stoppage of functioning of air pollution control equipment, production has to be stopped immediately and this Board has to be intimated by fax/phone/email with a report in this regard to be dispatched immediately

(ii) The unit will not use any type of restricted fuel.

iii) Noise from the D.G. Set and other source(s) should be controlled by providing an acoustic enclosure as is required for meeting the ambient noise standards for night and day time as prescribed for respective areas/zones (Industrial, Commercial, Residential, Silence) which are as follows :-

Day time : from 6.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m., Night time: from 10.00 p.m. to 6.00 a.m.

Standards for Noise level in db(A) Leq	Industrial Area		Commercial Area		Residential Area		Silence Zone	
	Day Time	Night Time	Day Time	Night Time	Day Time	Night Time	Day Time	Night Time
	75	70	65	55	55	45	50	40

4. Essential documents to be submitted by the Industry/Unit as Applicable :-

- (i) Environment Statement in Form-V of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.
 - (ii) Quarterly compliance report of the CCA, photograph of ETP/APCs/Waste Storage Area.
5. Competent Authority reserves the right to change/modify/add any time any condition of this CCA.
6. Unit has to comply with the following specific & general conditions. Non compliance of any provision of this CCA and provisions of the Water Act, Air Act and Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 will results in legal action under the aforesaid Acts and Rules.
7. In compliance to the G.O 1011/81-7-2021-09 (Writ)/2016 dated.13.10.2021 issued by Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Uttar Pradesh. You are directed to develop Miyawaki Forest as per the SOP available at URL:-<http://www.upecp.in/TrainingSession.aspx> for ensuring timely compliance of this direction, you are hereby directed to submit a bank guarantee with minimum validity of one year of the amount equivalent to the sum of initial consent fees (Air and Water) or Rs. 50,000/- (Rs. Fifty Thousand Only) whichever is more, within 30 days from the date of issuance of this certificate. In case of non-compliance of this direction, your consent will be revoked by the Board.
8. If the unit uses the ground water and requires the permission from SGWA/CGWA for water abstraction then the industry will have to obtain No objection certificate for abstraction of ground water. It will be the responsibility of the industry to comply with the various conditions of the NOC obtained from the competent authority and submit to the Board, within 3 months time failing which CTO will be revoked.

General Conditions:-

- 1. The applicant shall get analysed the samples of effluent/emission/hazardous wastes at least once in a three month from the laboratory recognized by the MoEF and shall report to the UPPCB.
- 2. The applicant shall however, not without the prior consent of the Board bring into use any new or altered outlet for the discharge of effluent or gases emission or sewage waste from the unit.
- 3. Treated Industrial waste water and domestic waste water shall be disposed jointly at one disposal point. The applicant shall provide discharge measurement equipment at final disposal point.
- 4. The applicant shall strictly comply with conditions of this CCA and submit compliance report of stipulated conditions within 30 days of receipt of this CCA. If at any point of time, it is found that the industry is not complying with stipulated conditions or any further direction/instruction issued by the Board, legal action shall be initiated against the applicant.
- 5. The applicant shall maintain good house keeping. All valves/pipes/sewer/drains etc. must be leak-proof
- 6. The industry shall provide uninterrupted entry to the STP/ETP inlet and outlet points, Air Pollution Control equipment and stack for smooth sampling/monitoring of efficiency of pollution control systems.
- 7. The industry shall provide Inspection Book at the time of inspection to the Board's officials.
- 8. Whenever due to any accident or other unforeseen act or event, such emission occurs or is apprehended to occur in excess of standards laid down, such information shall be reported to the Board's offices and all other concerned offices. In case of failure of pollution control equipment, the production process connected to it shall be stopped with immediate effect.
- 9. The industry shall operate in a manner so that all emissions be emitted through designated chimney/stack only.
- 10. In case of any damage to the agriculture productivity, human habitation etc. by the operation of industry, it shall be imperative to stop production in the industry with immediate effect and such information shall be reported to Board's offices. The industry shall be liable to pay compensation also in such cases as decided by the Competent Authority.
- 11. The applicant shall apply before the 60 days of expiry of CCA or any change in production types/production capacity/manufacturing process/capacity enhancement etc. or any change in effluent discharge point or emission point

RAM
KUMAR
SINGH
Date: 2023.08.02

Digitally signed
by RAM KUMAR
SINGH

12. The Board reserves the right to revoke/add/modify any stipulated condition issued along with CCA, as may be necessary.

Specific Conditions:-

1. This CTO is only valid for Temporary Structures for 02 patches of area 10 hectares each on which total 58 Tents (08 Ganga Vila Tents with Panch Pool, 12 Darbari Tents with Panch Pool and 38 Kashi Sweet Tent) and 82 Tents (18 Ganga Vila Darshan Tents with Panch Pool, 29 Premium Tents and 35 Deluxe Tent), 01 Spa with 02 Rooms, 01 Dining Hall having 180 Seating Capacity, 01 Conference Hall having 800 seating capacity and 01 Library with Art and Craft Room at Other Side of Ganga River (IN FRONT OF ASSI GHAT), Katesar, Ramnaga Varanasi, U.P. and Geo-coordinates-25.295705 & 83.012813 by M/s Praveg Communication Ltd. (Tent City Varanasi) having Geo-coordinates-25.295705 & 83.012813. In case of any change in capacity, the project will have to intimate the Board. For any enhancement of the above, fresh Consent to Establish has to be obtained from U.P. State Pollution Control Board.

2. This CTO is only valid for Temporary Structures and no case proponent is allowed to construct permanent structures, failing which this CTO would deemed void.

3. This CTO shall only be valid with the effect from the date on which the proponent obtained approval from National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) or Competent Authority under the Provisions of notification dated 07.10.2016 of Ministry of Water Recourses, River Development and Ganga Conservation.

4. The proponent could not start construction for Patch-1 and Patch-2 activities before obtaining approval from National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) or Competent Authority under the Provisions of notification dated 07.10.2016 of Ministry of Water Recourses, River Development and Ganga Conservation, failing which this CTO would deemed void.

5. This CTO is subject to the orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in O.A. No. 203/2023 in the matter of Tushar Goswami Vs. Union of India & Ors.

6. The Project proponent shall submit Environmental Statement to the Board in time.

7. Implementation report of Compliance of consent conditions must be submitted within one month.

8. Audited Balance Sheet/ C.A. Certificate should be submitted within one month from the date of issue of this Certificate for verification of Consent fee payable.

9. 37 KLD domestic effluent is generated which shall be stored in a sump having capacity 16 KL. The stored domestic effluent shall be transferred to 10 MLD STP at Ramnagar for treatment.

10. The solid waste shall be disposed through Nagar Nigam, Varanasi.

11. D.G. sets must be equipped with acoustic enclosure to control noise pollution & stack height shall be maintained as per prescribed norms.

12. The Project proponent shall strictly comply with all the directions issued from UPPCB, CPCB and Hon'ble NGT from time to time.

13. The Project shall operate in such a way so that is does not affect the Surrounding Environment &

Population.

14. The Project shall obtain prior consents in the event of any addition of new emission generation sources such as- Boiler/ Furnace/ Heaters/ D.G. Sets or alteration of existing emission sources in accordance with section- 21/22 of air Act 1981 (as amended respectively).

15. The Project shall dispose the hazardous waste through authorized recyclers/TSDf and comply with the provisions of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Amendment Rules, 2016 and The Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended.

16. The Order issued by Hon'ble Courts/Hon'ble NGT, MoEF & CC, Central Pollution Control Board, U.P Pollution Control Board and directions issued by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi in Order dated 13.07.2017 in OA no. 200/2014, M.C. Mehta v/s Union of India. Shall be complied with.

17. If closure order is issued by CPCB or UPPCB against any defaulting unit, then CTO issued earlier will suspended during the pendency of the closure period and after ensuring the compliance and after revocation of closure order, the CTO will be deemed to be restore subject to the effective date of revocation of the closure order, with imposed conditions thereof.

18. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this CTO and attract action under the provisions of Law.

RAM KUMAR SINGH
SINGH
Chief Environmental Officer, Circle-6
Digitally signed by
RAM KUMAR SINGH
Date: 2023.08.02
15:20:38 +05'30'

Copy to:

Regional Officer, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Varanasi for information and necessary action.

RAM KUMAR SINGH
SINGH
Chief Environmental Officer, Circle-6
Digitally signed by
RAM KUMAR SINGH
Date: 2023.08.02
15:22:25 +05'30'



मिशन LIFE - पर्यावरण के लिए जीवन शैली
(Lifestyle For Environment)
जनसहभागिता का सन्देश



- स्वच्छता - देशसेवा में अपने परिवेश की स्वच्छता हेतु अपना सक्रिय योगदान सुनिश्चित करें
- संकल्प लें - एकल उपयोग प्लास्टिक उत्पाद जैसे कप, तश्तरी, चम्मच, स्ट्रॉ, ईयरबड्स आदि का उपयोग न हो एवं पर्यावरण अनुकूल विकल्पों जैसे कागज/पत्तों से बने दोने या कटलरी को प्राथमिकता दी जाय |
- एकल उपयोग प्लास्टिक उत्पाद के प्रयोग को रोकने एवं प्लास्टिक बैग के बजाय कपड़े के थैले का उपयोग करने मात्र से 375 मिलियन टन ठोस (प्लास्टिक) कचरे का उत्सर्जन बचाया जा सकता है
- चक्रीय अर्थव्यवस्था (सर्कुलर इकोनॉमी) का समुचित कार्यान्वयन वर्ष 2030 तक लगभग 14 लाख करोड़ रुपये की अतिरिक्त बचत उत्पन्न कर सकता है | वेस्ट/अपशिष्ट फेकने के पूर्व सोचें, ये किसी का संसाधन तो नहीं ...?
- अनुपयोगी इलेक्ट्रिक / इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उत्पाद को कचरे में फेकने से रुकें | इसके उपयुक्त निस्तारण हेतु इसे प्राधिकृत ई - वेस्ट रीसाइकलर को दें | प्राधिकृत ई-रीसाइक्लिंग इकाई में अनुपयोगी इलेक्ट्रिक / इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उत्पाद को देने मात्र से 0.75 मिलियन टन तक ई-कचरे का पुनर्चक्रण किया जा सकता है एवं ई-कचरे के विषम पर्यावरणीय दुष्प्रभाव से बचा जा सकता है
- बाहर जाते समय - सोचें कि क्या आपको वास्तव में परिवहन की आवश्यकता है - वह भी क्या व्यक्तिगत रूप से ? छोटी दूरी के लिए पैदल चलना पसंद करें, अथवा सम्भव हो तो कार पूल के रूप में संसाधन को साझा करें अथवा सार्वजनिक परिवहन पर विचार करें
- घरेलू स्तर पर कम से कम ठोस अपशिष्ट का उत्सर्जन करें और इनका प्रथाक्रीकरण करें
- उपयोगी शेष खाद्य सामग्री आपके स्वयं प्रयास अथवा निकटस्थ सक्रिय स्वयं सेवी संस्थाओं की सहायता से समाज के वंचित वर्ग तक पहुंचाई जा सकती है | वहीं अनुपयोगी भोजन /खाद्य सामग्री को कंपोस्ट (वर्मी कम्पोस्ट) करने से 15 अरब टन भोजन को नष्ट होने से बचाया जा सकता है
- ध्यान रखें - उपयुक्त नल और शावर के उपयोग से पानी की खपत को 30 - 40% तक कम किया जा सकता है। एवं उपयोग में न होने पर नलों को बंद रखने मात्र से 9 ट्रिलियन लीटर पानी बचाया जा सकता है
- ट्रैफिक लाइट/रेलवे क्रॉसिंग पर कार/स्कूटर के इंजन बंद करने मात्र से 22.5 बिलियन kWh तक ऊर्जा की बचत हो सकती है
- परम्परागत बल्ब के स्थान पर CFL का उपयोग बिजली की खपत में प्रभावी कमी लाते हैं | उपयोग में न होने पर बिजली उपकरणों को बंद करें | स्टार रेटेड विद्युत उपकरणों के उपयोग को प्राथमिकता दें

हमारे द्वारा अपनी जीवन शैली की प्राथमिकताओं का उचित और पर्यावरण अनुकूल पुनर्निर्धारण समाज और पर्यावरण के प्रति हमारा दायित्व है |