Site Visit Report

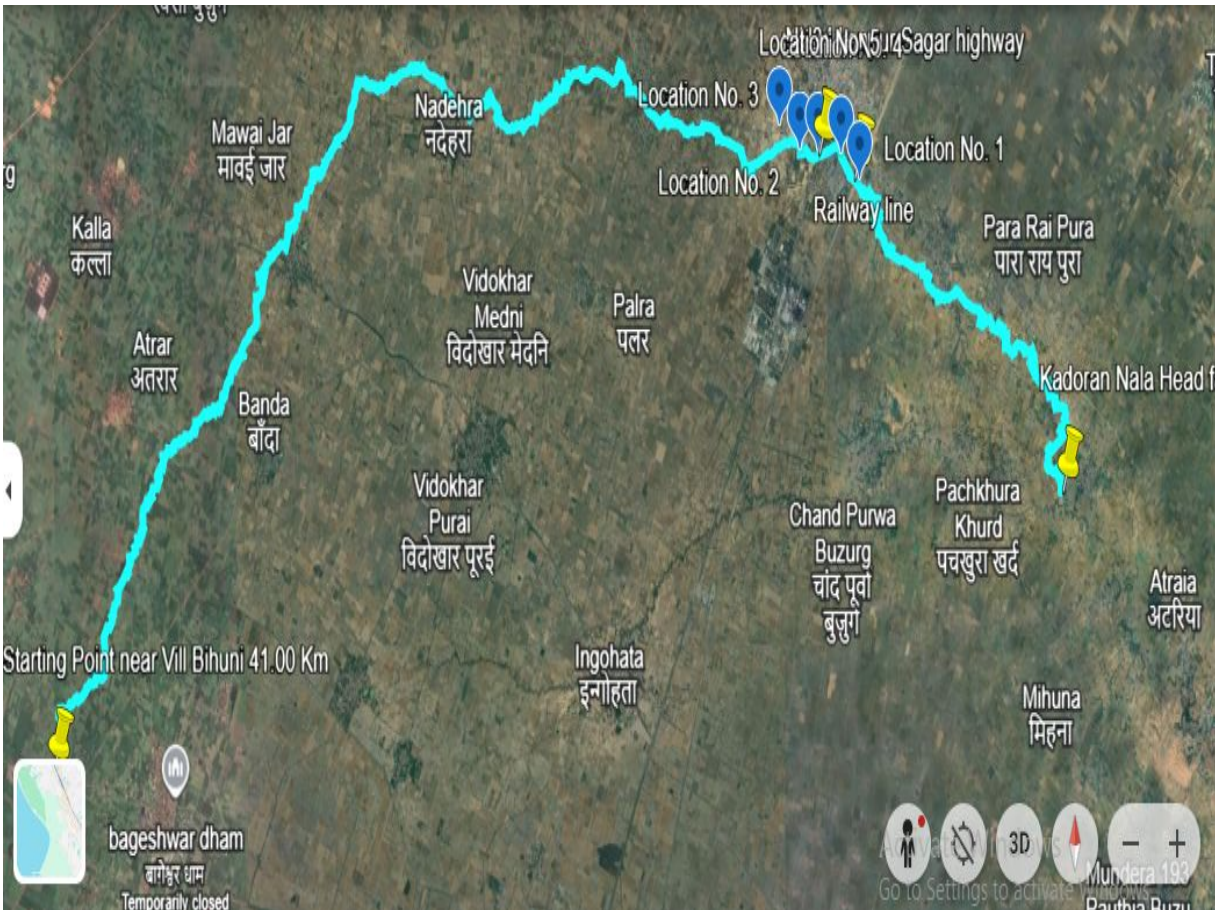
for

Pollution & encroachment in Gayatri Ganga River, District Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh

Date of visit– 03.02.2026 to 05.02.2026

Executive Summary

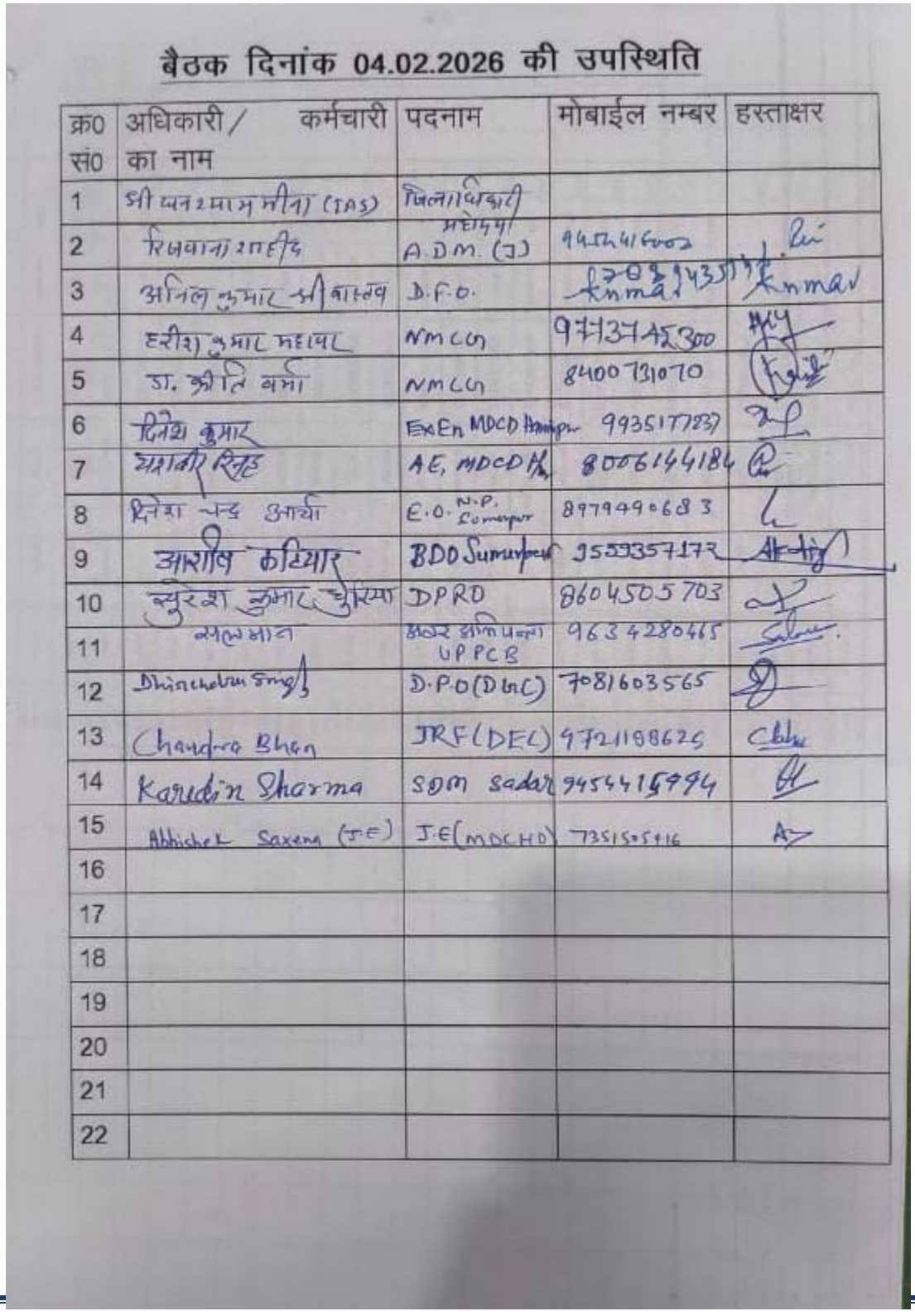
In compliance with the NGT Order dated December 12, 2025, a comprehensive site visit was conducted by NMCG (National Mission for Clean Ganga) to assess pollution and encroachment issues in the Karodan Nala drainage system in Sumerpur, Hamirpur District, Uttar Pradesh. The water body is identified as "Gayatri Ganga" in the Original Application OA 484/2025 filed by Shri Rajesh Shivahare. However, as per revenue records and official surveys, this water



course is referred to as "Karodan Nala" (Storm Water Drain/Nala).

1. Site Visit Report Details

Visiting Team



बैठक दिनांक 04.02.2026 की उपस्थिति

क्र0 सं0	अधिकारी / कर्मचारी का नाम	पदनाम	मोबाईल नम्बर	हस्ताक्षर
1	श्री चन्द्रमा मणि (IAS)	जिलाधिकारी महोबा		
2	रिजवान अहमद	A.D.M. (J)	9454141602	
3	अनिल कुमार श्रीवास्तव	D.F.O.	7088143377	
4	हरीश कुमार महोबा	NMCG	9773745300	
5	डा. कीर्ति वर्मा	NMCG	8400731070	
6	दिनेश कुमार	Ex En MDCD Hamirpur	9935177837	
7	प्रभाकर सिंह	AE, MDCD	8006144184	
8	दिनेश चन्द्र आर्या	E.O. N.P. Lumarpur	8979490683	
9	आशीष कठियार	BDO Sumerpur	9559357172	
10	सुरेश कुमार चौरसिया	DPRO	8604505703	
11	सत्य प्रकाश	सहायक अभियन्ता UPPCB	9634280485	
12	Dhirendra Singh	D.P.O (DWC)	7081603565	
13	Chandra Bhan	JRF (DEC)	9721188625	
14	Karudin Sharma	SDM Sadar	9454415494	
15	Abhishek Saxena (JE)	J.E (MDCHD)	7351505416	
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2. Introduction

Background and Purpose of the Visit

OA 484/2025 (Rajesh Shivahare Vs Union of India & Ors) before Hon'ble NGT(PB) raises environmental compliance issues in Karodan Nala, classified in revenue records as public stormwater drain (Category 6-1, non-agricultural submerged land) across villages Mawaiya, Nadehra, and Bilhari. NMCG letter dated January 20, 2026 directed District Ganga Committee, Hamirpur to investigate and report by February 10, 2026 ahead of March 9, 2026 hearing.

Site Characteristics: Karodan Nala (41 km total length) serves historic stormwater drainage function with 10m average width; carries only stormwater mixed with greywater (no blackwater per Nagar Panchayat records as households use soak pits/septic tanks). Total discharge from 6 sites: 3.16 MLD serving 7781 households.

3. Objectives of the Site Visit:

The site visit was undertaken to:

i. Verify 6 untreated sewage discharge points with GPS coordinates and water quality parameters

ii. Document 9 encroachment sites with area measurements and revenue khasra verification

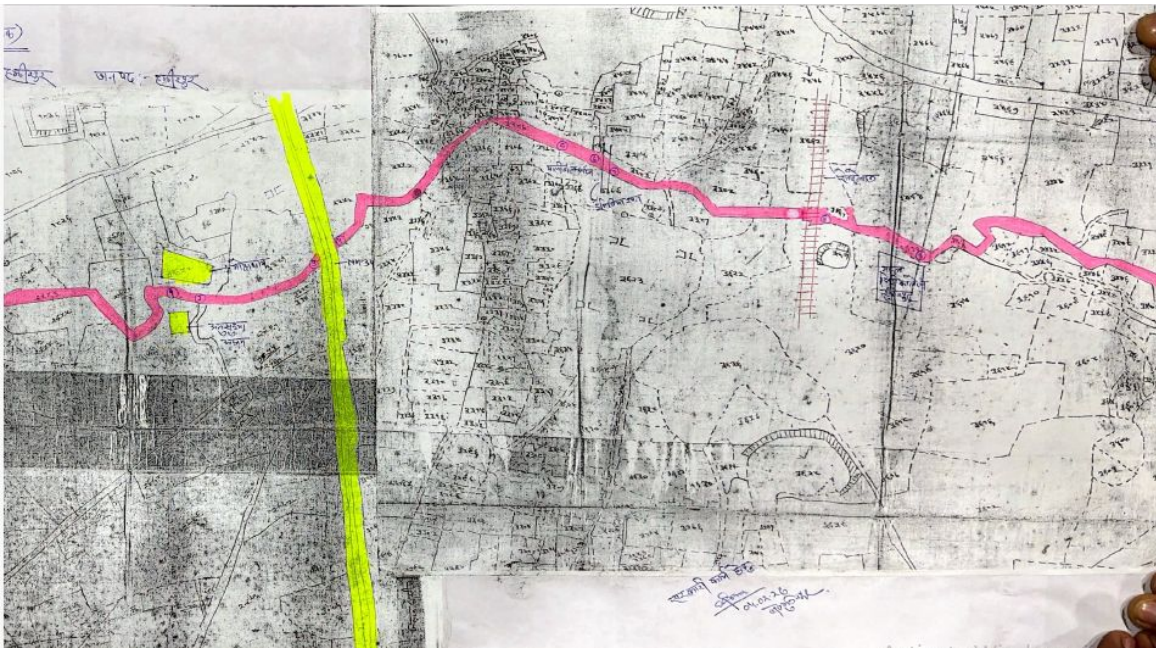
iii. Confirm nala classification through Survey of India maps (1975) and revenue extracts

iv. Develop remediation timeline (STP, screening, bioremediation) per NGT directives

v. This systematic inspection fulfills NMCG mandate under OA 484/2025 while establishing baseline data for compliance monitoring and enforcement actions.

4. Overview of the Site Visit

NMCG team conducted comprehensive field inspection of all 15 NGT-mandated locations (6 sewage discharge points + 9 encroachment sites) along the 41 km Karodan Nala stretch within Sumerpur Nagar Panchayat , achieving 100% coverage with GPS-tagged documentation (coordinates 25.8179°-25.8243° N, 80.1454°-80.1636° E), water quality analysis showing severe contamination (turbidity 15.95-92.28 NTU, coliform/E.coli present), 3.16 MLD total discharge from 7781 households, and temporary encroachments totaling ~4,858 sqm across vegetation/crop cultivation, supported by revenue records (khasra 547, 391, 82 confirming Category 6-1 nala



classification), Survey of India maps, laboratory reports, and joint demarcation certificates issued January 2, 2026 by District Administration, Revenue, and Forest Departments to establish evidentiary baseline for March 2026 NGT compliance reporting and remediation (STP, screening, bioremediation).

Revenue record/ map of Karodan Nala (Gayatri Ganga)

5. Key Observations During the Visit

Sewage Discharge Points - Original Application Details

The applicant has identified **6 sewage drain discharge points** discharging untreated sewage into the nala:

Table 1: Sewage Discharge Points as per OA 484/2025

Site No.	Location	Ward No.
1	Sewage drain in front of Kashiram Colony	18
2	Sewage drain behind Ward No. 03 Colony	03
3	Sewage drain adjacent to NH-34 bridge	02
4	Sewage drain near government tube well	06-07
5	Sewage drains from east and west direction near Imilia Rapta	Multiple
6	Sewage drain near newly constructed Moksha Dham	04

Untreated Sewage Discharge Inspection section

This comprehensive addition covers all 6 NGT-identified sites with precise documentation.

Site Details

Serial	Location	Ward	Households	Discharge (MLD)	GPS Coordinates
1	Kashiram Colony front	18	~1325	0.54	25.824263° N, 80.145438° E
2	Behind Ward 03 Colony	03	~1420	0.58	25.821452° N, 80.150020° E
3	NH-34 bridge adjacent	02	~980	0.40	25.821285° N, 80.154150° E
4	Govt tube well near	06-07	~1120	0.45	25.821100° N, 80.159594° E
5	Imilia Rapta E/W sides	01-02	~1696	0.69	25.821014° N, 80.159419° E
6	Moksha Dham near	04	~1240	0.50	25.818057° N, 80.163593° E

Total: 7781 households, 3.16 MLD domestic/ stormwater mix (no industrial discharge).

Water Quality Analysis

All 6 sites show severe contamination (Total Coliform & E.coli present; turbidity 15-92 NTU exceeding 5 NTU limit).

Site	Turbidity (NTU)	TDS (mg/L)	pH	Total Hardness (mg/L)	Coliform Status
1 (Ward 18)	42.46	808	7.81	502	Contaminated
2 (Ward 03)	46.62	796	7.79	360	Contaminated
3 (NH-34)	52.85	946	7.96	560	Contaminated
4 (Tube well)	92.28	868	7.94	516	Contaminated
5 (Imilia Rapta)	92.28	868	7.94	516	Contaminated
6 (Moksha Dham)	15.95	936	8.28	556	Contaminated

Key Finding: Stormwater mixed with domestic greywater (soak pits prevalent); no blackwater sewage as per Nagar Panchayat records.

Action Plan

- STP: Land allotted (Khatauni 3638/2.44 ha); DPR is under preparation by UP Pay Jal Nigam Department
- Screening/Treatment: Tenders for 6 sites by Feb 2026; operational March 2026
- Bioremediation: Karodan Nala treatment tenders Feb 2026

Encroachment Sites - NGT Order Details

The NGT Order dated December 12, 2025 identified **9 encroachment sites** in the Karodan Nala:

Table 2: Encroachment Sites as per NGT Order 484/2025

Serial No.	Encroachment Location	Ward No.
1	Encroachment site in northern direction near Anusuya Ashram	18
2	Encroachment site behind Moksha Dham	03
3	Encroachment site on west side of NH-34 bridge	02

4	Encroachment site on east side of NH-34 bridge	02
5	Encroachment site near Paliwal's Garden	02
6	Encroachment site on west side of Imilia Rapta	01
7	Encroachment site on east side of Imilia Rapta	01
8	Encroachment site beneath railway line bridge, towards west	09-04
9	Encroachment site on east side of ramp near Model College	04

Site Visit Findings - Encroachment Assessment

Demarcation Status

Field verification was conducted on January 2, 2026 by District Administration Team (Nagar Panchayat Sumerpur) with Territorial Forest Officer, Hamirpur (Vill. Branch, Sleepur). Following findings were documented:

- All 9 encroachment sites have been located and GPS coordinates recorded
- Boundary demarcation of nala has been completed as per available survey maps
- Encroachments identified as temporary in nature, primarily agricultural use
- No permanent structures found at majority of sites
- Encroached area details documented with geographical coordinates

NMCG Team visited all sites on Feb. 4, 2026

Encroachment Site Details

Site 1: Anusuya Ashram Northern Direction

GPS Coordinates: 25.821383°N, 80.149973°E

Ward: 18

Nala Width: 22 meters

Area Encroached: 0.00 sq.m (Temporary)

Type: Temporary cultivation

Action Status: Demarcation completed

Site 2: Behind Moksha Dham, Ward 03

GPS Coordinates: 25.821452°N, 80.150020°E

Ward: 03

Nala Width: 22 meters

Area Encroached: 0.00 sq.m (Temporary)

Type: Temporary structures

Action Status: Demarcation completed

Site 3: West Side NH-34 Bridge

GPS Coordinates: 25.821285°N, 80.154148°E

Ward: 02

Nala Width: 26 meters

Area Encroached: 0.00 sq.m (Temporary)

Type: Temporary

Action Status: Demarcation completed

Site 4: East Side NH-34 Bridge

GPS Coordinates: 25.821298°N, 80.154149°E

Ward: 02

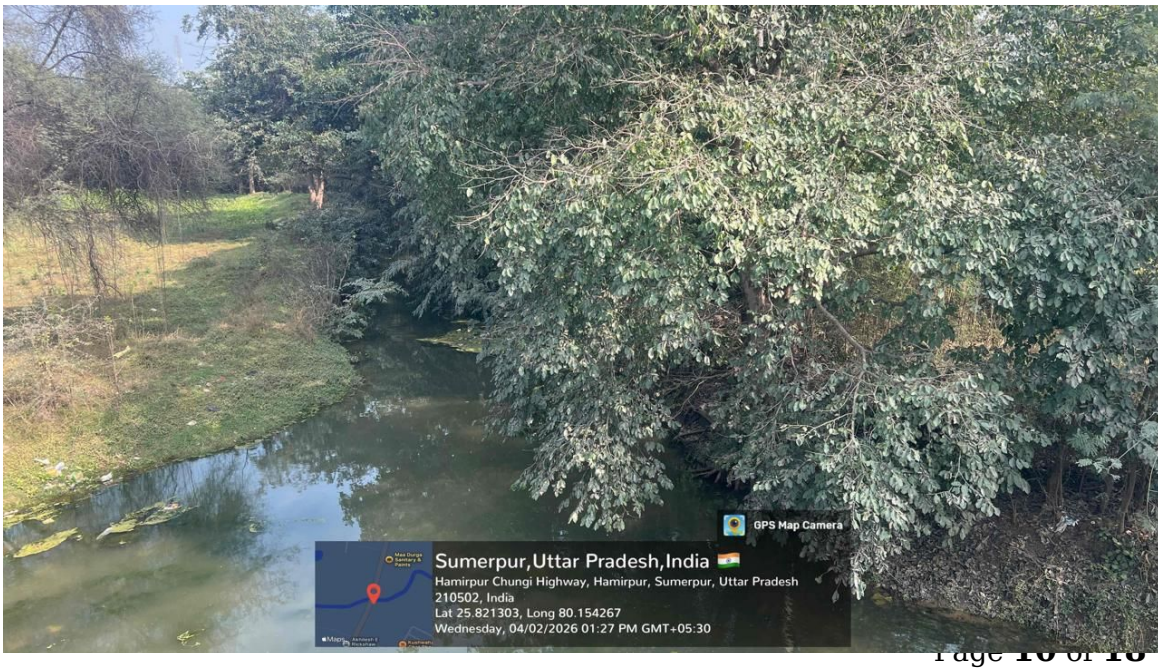
Nala Width: 15-20 meters

Area Encroached: 1000.00 sq.m

Type: Fruit trees/vegetation, primarily Mango and other fruit trees

Encroacher: Shri Anand Prasad Paliwal, S/O Shri Ram Narayan

Action Status: Demarcation completed



Site 5: Near Paliwal's Garden

GPS Coordinates: 25.821273°N, 80.154272°E

Ward: 02

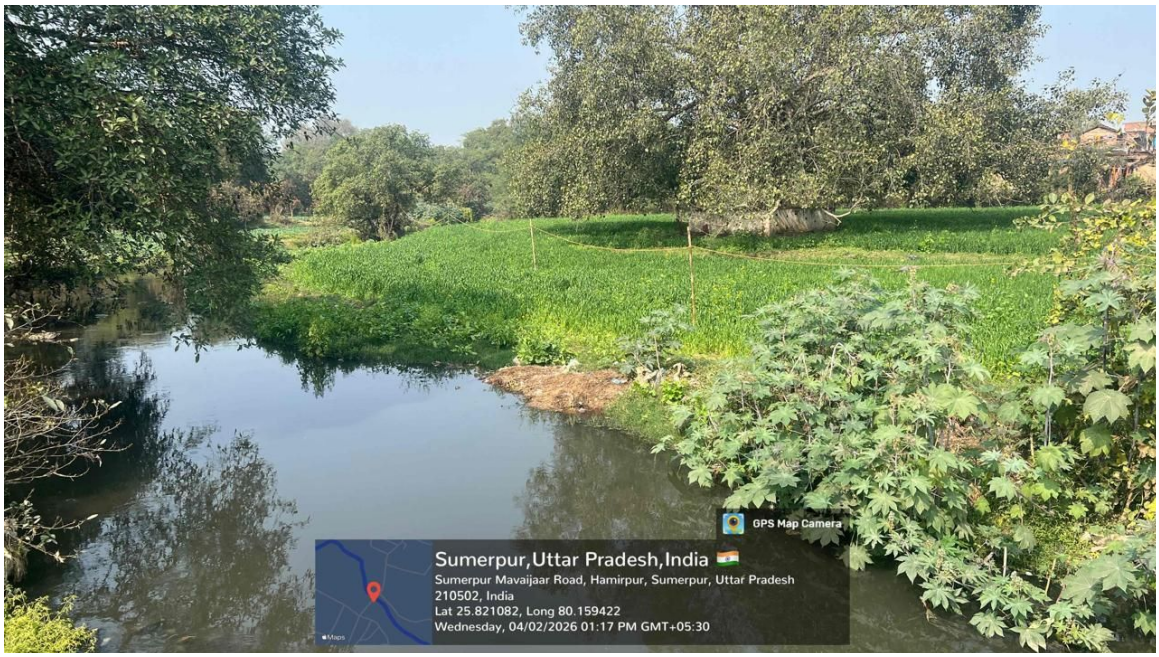
Nala Width: 16-22 meters

Area Encroached: 1520 sq.m (Primary encroacher); 200 sq.m (Secondary)

Type: Fruit trees and crop cultivation

Encroachers: (1) Shri Anand Prasad Paliwal, S/O Shri Ram Narayan; (2) Smt. Ratta, D/O Shri Hanu and Shri Narayan, S/O Shri Hanu

Action Status: Demarcation completed



Site 6: West Side Imilia Rapta, Ward 01

GPS Coordinates: 25.821014°N, 80.159419°E

Ward: 01

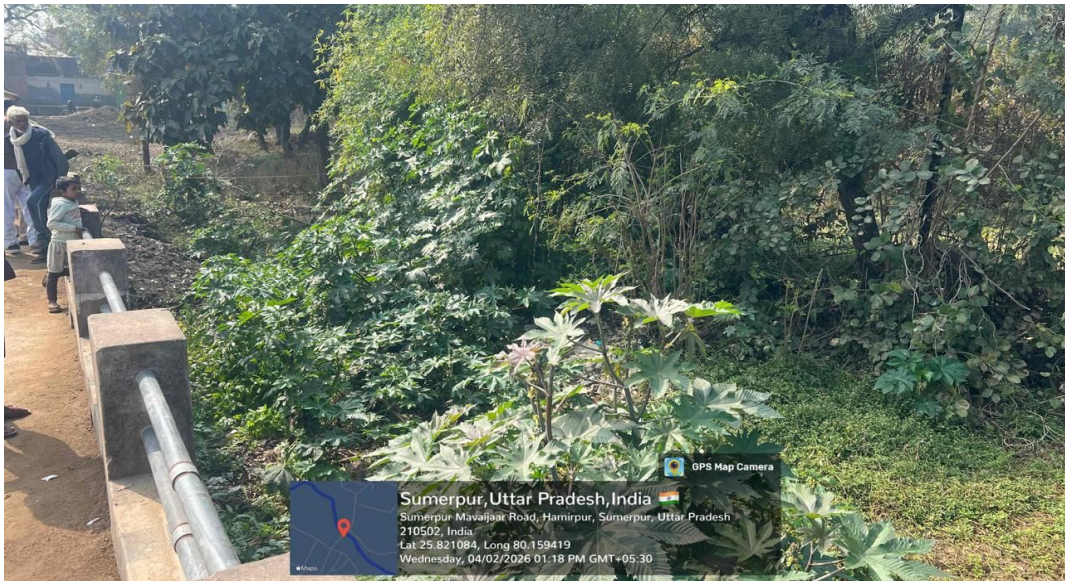
Nala Width: 11-22 meters

Area Encroached: 600.00 sq.m

Type: Wheat crop cultivation

Encroacher: Shri Raghuwl Paliwal, S/O Shri Anand Prasad Paliwal

Action Status: Demarcation completed



Site 7: East Side Imilia Rapta, Ward 01

GPS Coordinates: 25.821132°N, 80.154137°E

Ward: 01

Nala Width: 16-22 meters

Area Encroached: 120.00 sq.m

Type: Vegetation/Crop

Action Status: Demarcation completed

Site 8: Railway Line Bridge towards West, Ward 09-04

GPS Coordinates: 25.821329°N, 80.154151°E

Wards: 09 & 04

Nala Width: 0.9-24 meters (Eastern section); 20-32 meters (Western section)

Area Encroached: 0.00 sq.m

Type: Temporary

Action Status: Documented

Site 9: East Side Ramp near Model College, Ward 04

GPS Coordinates: 25.820968°N, 80.159367°E

Ward: 04

Nala Width: 18-34 meters

Area Encroached: 1618.00 sq.m

Type: Crop cultivation (Wheat/pulse crops)

Encroacher: Shri Devendra Singh, S/O Shri Raj Mohan Yadav

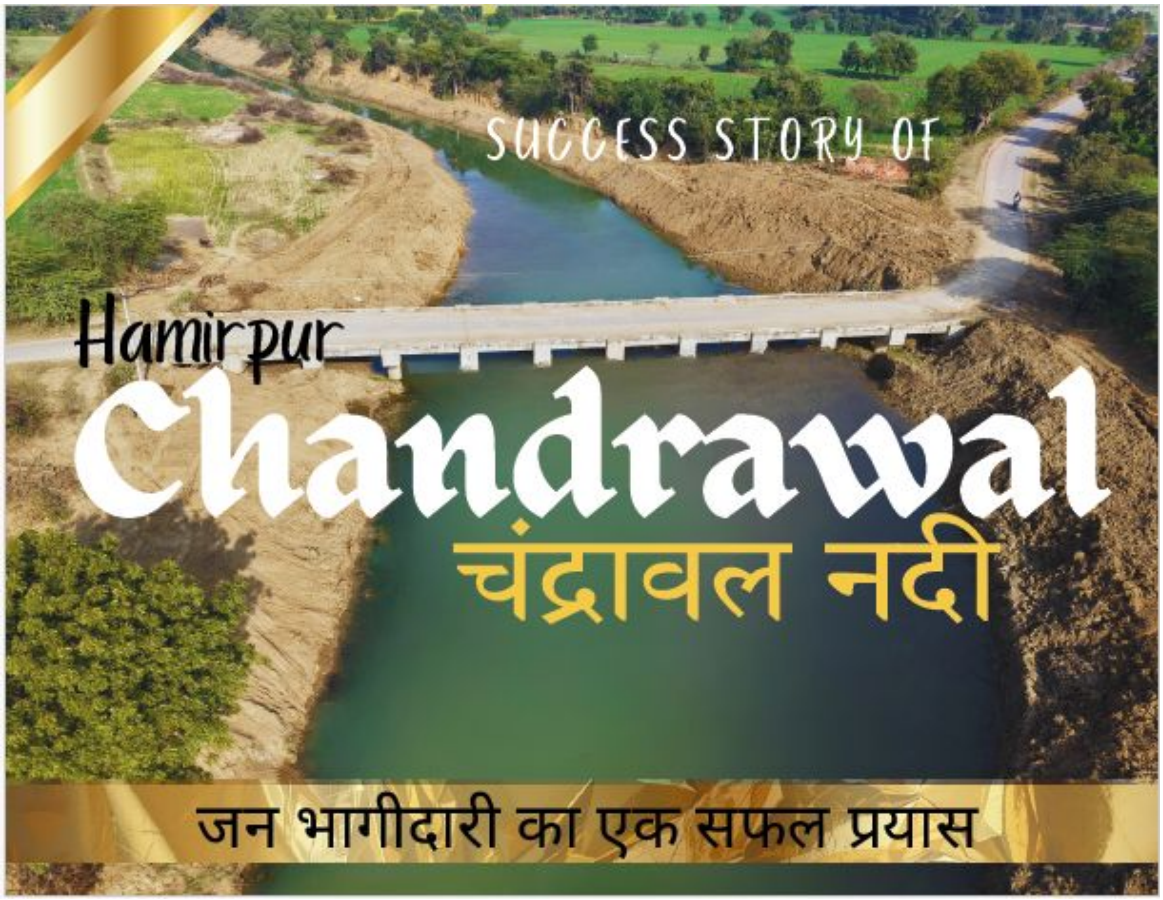
Action Status: Demarcation completed

6. Action Plan for rejuvenation of Gayatri Ganga River, District Hamirpur, UP

S. No.	Directive	Current Status	Gap/Recommendation	Concerned Department
1	**Identification and GIS mapping**	formal demarcation done at encroached sites mentioned in NGT Order	Identification through revenue records or by historical documents, river boundary identification, Floodplain demarcation, prepare GIS map	District Administration / Panchayati Raj Department, Irrigation/ Minor Irrigation
2	**Catchment rehabilitation**	No formal plan	Prepare integrated catchment management plan addressing forestry, agriculture, groundwater, and erosion control	Irrigation/ Minor Irrigation & Forest Department
3	**Encroachment identification and removal**	Minor encroachment identified	Conduct formal survey; issue notices under applicable land acts	District Administration
4	**Drain tapping and STP construction**	No tapping; no treatment facility	Identify all drains; design interceptor/diversion lines; construct STP with adequate capacity	SMCG/ NMCG

5	**Solid waste management**	Proper management lacking	Conduct capacity assessment of any available MSWM or treatment infrastructure; plan augmentation	SBM
6	**Riparian Buffer**	Non-existent, only weeds found	Demarcate riparian buffer zone and plantation of native species	Forest Department

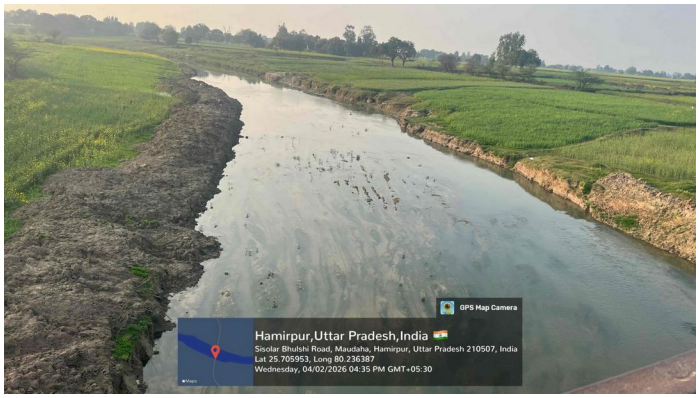
Success Story: Rejuvenation of the Chandrawal River in Hamirpur



The rejuvenation of the Chandrawal River in Hamirpur stands as a powerful success story of leadership-driven, community-led river revival. Once reduced to a dry, silt-choked channel causing floods, crop losses, and water scarcity across 22 villages, the river was restored through a well-coordinated, people's movement led by the district administration—without the use of government funds. Through intensive desilting, channel restoration, and collective participation of citizens, departments, and local stakeholders, Chandrawal has regained its natural flow,

now spreading 25–30 meters wide with a significant rise in water levels. The revival has reduced flood risks, reactivated groundwater sources, ensured year-round irrigation, improved agricultural productivity, and strengthened public trust in governance—emerging as a replicable model of sustainable river rejuvenation rooted in jan-bhagidari.

Site photographs at the time of visit:



Success Story: *Mission Jal Uday* in Hamirpur

Mission Jal Uday in Hamirpur has emerged as a landmark success in addressing severe water scarcity through community participation and administrative innovation. Once facing declining groundwater levels, drying ponds, agricultural distress, and migration, the district transformed its water security scenario by adopting the principle of *"gaon ka pani gaon mein, khet ka pani khet mein."* Through large-scale revival of ponds and Amrit Sarovars, construction of check dams, farm ponds, soak pits, rooftop rainwater harvesting, micro-irrigation, and river rejuvenation, all four semi-critical blocks were brought out of water stress. Implemented through *jal chaupals*, mass awareness, and inter-departmental convergence—without dependence on heavy government expenditure—Mission

Jal Uday has improved groundwater recharge, increased crop productivity, ensured year-round irrigation and drinking water availability, strengthened rural livelihoods, and restored public confidence, making Hamirpur a model district for sustainable water management.