

Namami Gange - Program Management Consultants

Tour Report- Gonda & Bahraich, UP for Tedi River rejuvenation

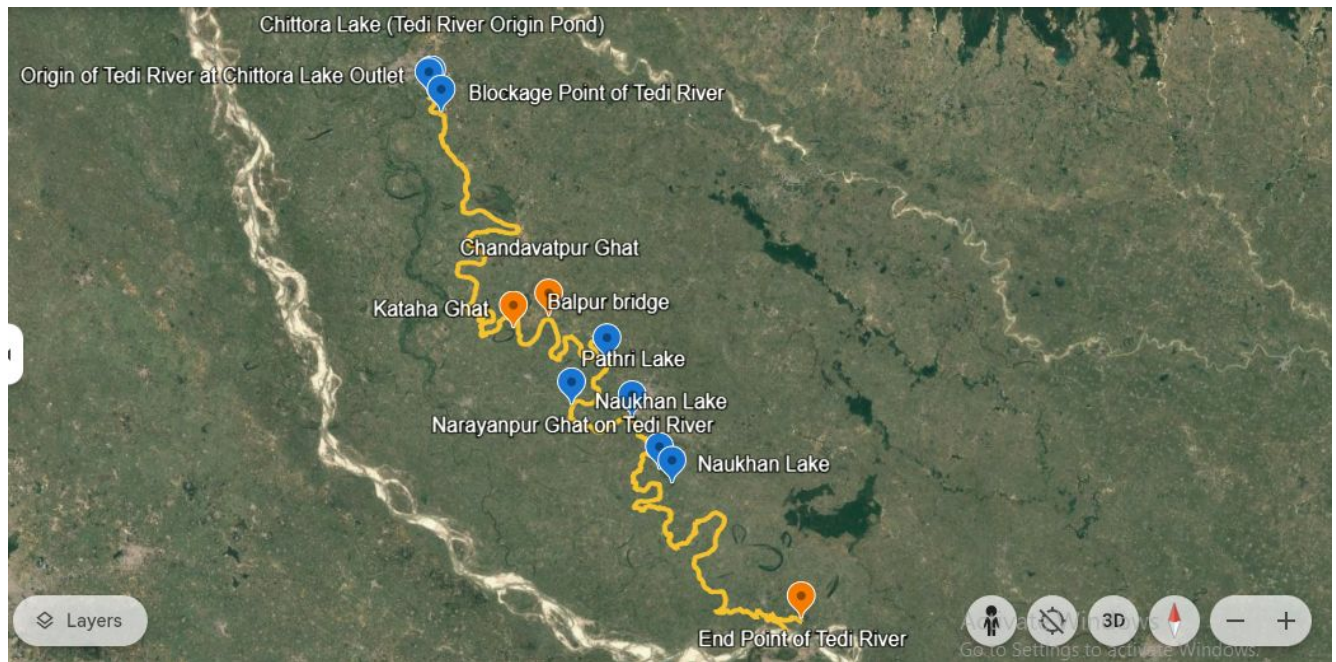
Proposal for rejuvenation of Tedi River & development, increase the commercial & agricultural use of connected historical jheels/ ponds through desilting of river & ponds and project development by combined effort from MoJS, MoRD & MoPR to ensure the availability of water throughout the year in Tedi River at Gonda & Bahraich district, UP

Date - 15.04.2025 to 17.04.2025

Site Visit/ Trip Title	Proposal for rejuvenation of Tedi River & development, increase the commercial & agricultural use of connected historical jheels/ ponds through desilting of river & ponds and project development by combined effort from MoJS, MoRD & MoPR to ensure the availability of water throughout the year in Tedi River at Gonda	Location	Gonda & Bahraich, UP
Date/Time:	15.04.2025 to 17.04.2025		
#	Agenda items for the site visit/trip		
	1. To explore the possibility of providing technical support from NMCG to the local administration in their submitted proposal for rejuvenation of Tedi River & development, increase the commercial & agricultural use of connected historical jheels/ ponds through desilting of river & ponds and project development by combined effort from MoJS, MoRD & MoPR to ensure the availability of water throughout the year in Tedi River at Gonda & Bahraich district, UP		

Site Visit / Trip Attendees		
#	Organization	Name
1	NMCG	Ms. Kriti Varma, Project Officer
2	PMC	Mr. Harish Kumar Mahavar (Small River Rejuvenation Expert)
3	PMC	Pankaj Rawat, Support Engineer





1 Introduction

1.1 Background and purpose of the visit

As per VIP reference received dated 19.12.2024 from the Shri Karan Bhushan Singh Hon'ble Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha), concerning the rejuvenation of the Tedi River in Gonda and Bahraich districts of Uttar Pradesh.

The Small River Rejuvenation (SRR) Team of NMCG proceeded for the site visit and with the Local Administration to understand the submitted project proposal & visit the project locations, check feasibility of projects & discuss the project issues and suggest an Action Plan in the above-mentioned matters. SRR team visited the following mentioned sites:

- 1) Balpur, Godwa Ghat, Katha Ghat, Narayanpur Ghat, Durjanpur Ghat on Tedi River & connected jheels like Pathri Jheel, Chandapur Jheel, Kodar jheel, Naukhan Jheel, Chamdai Jheel, Bagulahi Jheel, Chaubepur Jheel in Gonda District, UP
- 2) Origin of Tedi River, Chittora Lake in Bahraich District, Chandvatpur Ghat located on Gonda Katra road, Bheriya Ghat, Banke Tal near Katra Bazaar, Ramapur bridge located on the Katra Bazaar to Arya Nagar, blocked passage of Tedi River on Tarabganj branch of Saryu Canal in village Bhag Hariyya, Chittora Lake.

1.2 Key officials met during the site visit

1. Shri Karan Bhushan Singh Hon'ble Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha), Kaiserganj, UP
2. Smt. Neha Sharma (I.A.S.), District Magistrate, Gonda, UP
3. Smt. Monika Rani (I.A.S.), District Magistrate, Bahraich, UP
4. Smt. Ankita Jain (I.A.S.), Chief Development Officer, District Gonda, UP
5. Pankaj Shukla, District Forest Officer, Gonda, UP
6. Ajit Singh, District Forest Officer, Bahraich, UP
7. Jai Singh, Executive Engineer, I & F C Department, Gonda, UP
8. C P Singh, Member of District Panchayat
9. Ashok Singh, Pradhan, Member of District Panchayat
10. Environmentalist Mohit Mahant

2 Overview of the site visit/trip

2.1 Details of visit- Agenda

1. ED (Projects), NMCG directed the Small River Rejuvenation (SRR) team to visit the proposed sites to view the current situation of river, feasibility of the project and understand the need of the project.
2. The Tedhi river flows through the districts of Bahraich and Gonda in Uttar Pradesh. Its origin is from Chittaura Lake situated in Chittaura Block of Sadar Tehsil of Bahraich District. It is an ancient natural river, whose total estimated length is about 230.00 km. Its estimated length in the district is about 38.00 km and in Gonda district its estimated length is about 192.00 km. This river originates from Chittaura Lake situated in Bahraich District and flows through Gonda District Development Blocks- Katra Bazaar, Haldharmau, Paraspur, Belsar, Tarabganj and Nawabganj and merges with Ghaghra River near Lolpur Gram Sabha of Gonda Development Block- Nawabganj.

2.2 Key Observations during the visit & report

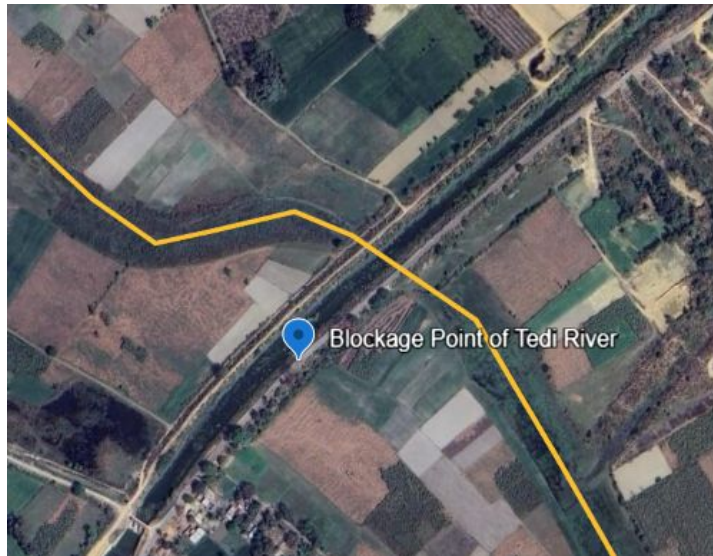
1. Firstly, Narayanpur Ghat on Tedi River was seen which is situated 500 m from village Pipri Rohuwa on Tarabgunj road, this place is 2 km before Tarabgunj, then Pathri Lake at a distance of 12 km from Gonda on Gonda-Pipri Rohuwa road and then at a distance of 500 m, Chaubepur drain which connects Naukhan Lake to Tedhi River was seen, after 1.5 km of this, Naukhan Lake situated on the left side was inspected.
2. After this the team observed the Tedi river from Balpur bridge, situated on the Tedi river, 12 km from Gonda on the Gonda-Lucknow road. Here the banks of the river are covered with plastic. After this the team observed

the Kataha Ghat on the Gonda-Dehras road and also visited a temple situated here.

3. The next day, the team visited Chandavatpur Ghat located on Gonda Katra road which is about 12 kms from Gonda and visited Bheriya Ghat which is 4 kms away from there.
4. After this, Banke Tal was also seen at a distance of 2 km from Katra Bazaar, which is a large lake spread in a semi-circular form. After this the team observed the river from the Ramapur bridge located on the Katra Bazaar to Arya Nagar road, 5 km from Katra Bazaar. This time very less water was seen in the river.
5. After team also inspected Chittora Lake (Origin of Tedi River) in Bahraich District and the blocked passage of Tedi River on Tarabganj branch of Saryu Canal in village Bhag Hariyya, Chittora Lake. This is situated at a distance of about 10 km, the Tedhi river is blocked by the Tarabgunj branch of the Sarayu canal. After this, on the other side of the canal, the Tedi river gets saturated with ground water from village Bhaghariya and starts creating its new stream and after a few kilometers, it takes the form of a river as Tedi River.

2.2.1 Key Issues Identified

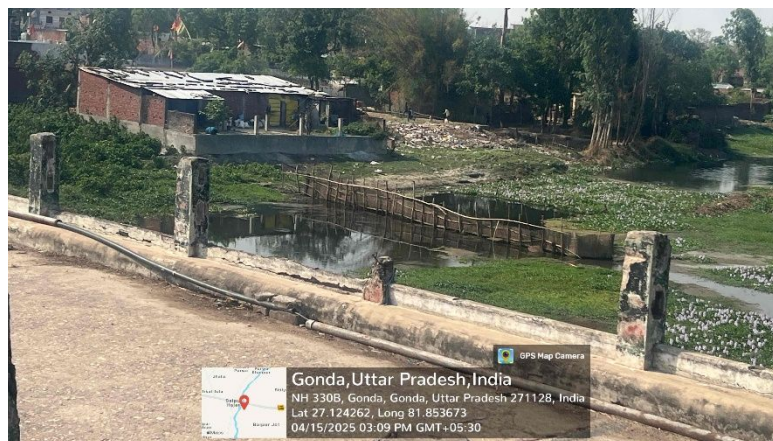
1. The blocked passage of Tedi River on Tarabganj branch of Saryu Canal in village Bhag Hariyya, Chittora Lake. This is situated at a distance of



- about 10 km, the Tedhi river is blocked by the Tarabganj branch of the Sarayu canal. Construction of Tarabganj Branch have broken the connectivity of Tedhi River with its origin Chittora Taal. Tarabganj Branch of Saryu Irrigation Project crosses Tedhi River near Rasoolpur Sarinya Village of District Bahraich. There is no syphone provided to maintain the connectivity.
2. The second biggest problem in the Tedi river is the polluted nala (drain) that comes from Cilwariya Sugar Mill and joins the river just before village Hariharpur. Due to the availability of polluted water here, the number of birds is almost zero and even the cattle of the villagers are not able to drink the water here.
 3. From here, after about 4 kms, till village Baluha, the water starts to become a little clear, but after 2 kms, after a bridge in village Ratta Pur, the crooked river has been filled up and the river has been widened by about 2 feet, which is in urgent need of removal & will get widen.

4. After this, after about 60 kilometers, the Tedi river reaches the Katra Bazaar area, where a dense population gathers for the first time. The banks of the Tedi river in Katra Bazaar have been filled with plastic and thermocol. This problem becomes even worse further ahead in the Balpur Bazaar.
5. Elephant grass which was home to hundreds of small birds and which conserved water throughout the year has also been destroyed.
6. At present, the Tedhi river has become shallow at many places. This has hindered the flow of water. Farmers are not able to sow crops in thousands of hectares. The water of the river has also become polluted.
7. River carries a very small flow during dry season. It is found at many locations a temporary check dams were constructed by local farmers for the purpose of fishing and irrigation etc. It causes interruption in

of



continuous flow
river.

8. There are several number of ponds & lakes on the stretch of Tedi River but they all are silted & covered with weeds & grasses thus not to able to work on their capacity. Only a small share of rainfall contributes to recharge of underground water because of silted conditions of these ponds.

9. There is a lack of proper data availability. Topographic Map with watershed delineation and identification of drainage contributing to the river is required.
10. Hydrogeological study all along the river and its catchment area is required for better understanding regarding rejuvenation of Tedi River.
11. Village and town effluent and waste water are discharged into the river due to the absence of sewerage network. This needs to be treated before discharging into river system.
12. There is a point and non-point pollution in the river with prominent presence of solid waste that adds to the pollution.
13. Sedimentation during monsoon in the river bed needs to be assessed.

2.2.2 State Projects related with Tedi River Rejuvenation

- a) **Gonda NPP Sewerage Phase-I:** Gonda Nagar Palika Parishad submitted a proposal of 254.17 Crores for 21 mld including household networking in 15 wards out of 27 wards & 2 pumping stations in 2022 but still pending for approval.
- b) **Plain Zone Delineation of Tedi River:** This study is being carried out as per direction given Hon'ble NGT. The observation of Hon'ble NGT was "River Tedhi meets River Saryu which ultimately meets River Ganga and therefore, River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities Order, 2016 is applicable and flood plain zone has to be demarcated in the manner stated in the said order. Since the river in question ultimately a tributary of River Ganga, River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities Order, 2016 is applicable to River Ganga and all its tributaries". Hence, it was decided to demarcate the flood plain

corresponding to once in hundred years return period flood.

- c) **Under MGNREGA:** Under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee in Gonda janpadh rejuvenation of Tedhi River project costing 1317.87 lakhs submitted by Saryu Drainage Khand-1, Gonda in 2016, under the project out of 230 km only 192 km of desilting in Gonda District & afforestation along the river, restoration of ponds, construction of recharge pits, removal of delta/ thek/ obstruction/ jalkumbhi & drone survey have been proposed, but due to some reason project have not approved & executed.

2.2.3 Way forward

- a) The blocked passage of Tedi River on Tarabganj branch of Saryu Canal in village Bhag Hariyya, Chittaura Lake. This is situated at a distance of about 10 km, the Tedhi river is blocked by the Tarabgunj branch of the Sarayu canal. There is an urgent need to construct a siphon in the canal here.
- b) Gonda city has the population around 1.64 lakhs & generating the sewage of 17.7 MLD & Bahraich city has the population around 2.7 lakhs & generating the sewage of 29.16 MLD, is polluted with liquid and solid waste at the time of monsoon. This may be considered as an intervention for the management of liquid waste through pollution abatement. As immediate interventions nature-based solution can be adopted for sewage treatment in drain while solid waste management by improving waste collection, segregation, and disposal systems involving separation of biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste and also encouraging recycling and composting, with the involvement of state.

- c) Hydrogeological and Geophysical investigations and studies may be carried out to establish the aquifer system in the river basin.
- d) For the pollution abatement, nature-based solutions like Soil-Based Treatment, constructed wetlands, etc. may be considered to rejuvenate the river in terms of quality and quantity along with ecological restoration. Further to this, a hybrid mode of treatment with inclusion of conventional as well as NbS may also be considered for rejuvenation in a sustainable manner.
- e) Geographical survey of the whole river stretch is required so that the capacity or volume of water collected by the catchment area, design pond area, river cross sections and design their CD structures accordingly. Based on the analysis, the design of catchment area treatment to increase clean water inflow in river just like proper channelization, catch drains, silt traps etc.
- f) Gated bunds/ gated regulator/check dams are required at regular intervals for maintaining base flow in the river at lean periods of rainfall and for groundwater recharge.
- g) The Revenue Department & Local Administration need to identify, demark, and secure the river boundary through fencing or boundary wall to prevent future encroachment. This will also prevent animal & human accidents.
- h) Increase the capacity of the river by deepening, excavation, de-weeding and de-silting. Provide embankment protection, strengthening the bank of river in mild slope to reduce scouring and accidents.
- i) Village or town-level committees should take proactive and appropriate action along with mass awareness to ensure proper

disposal of village sewage & solid waste. People's participation in river conservation has to be designed for long-term effectiveness.

- j) Since river is small in nature & primarily seasonal, the lack of data availability requires a detailed scientific study & DPR preparation for the interventions proposed.

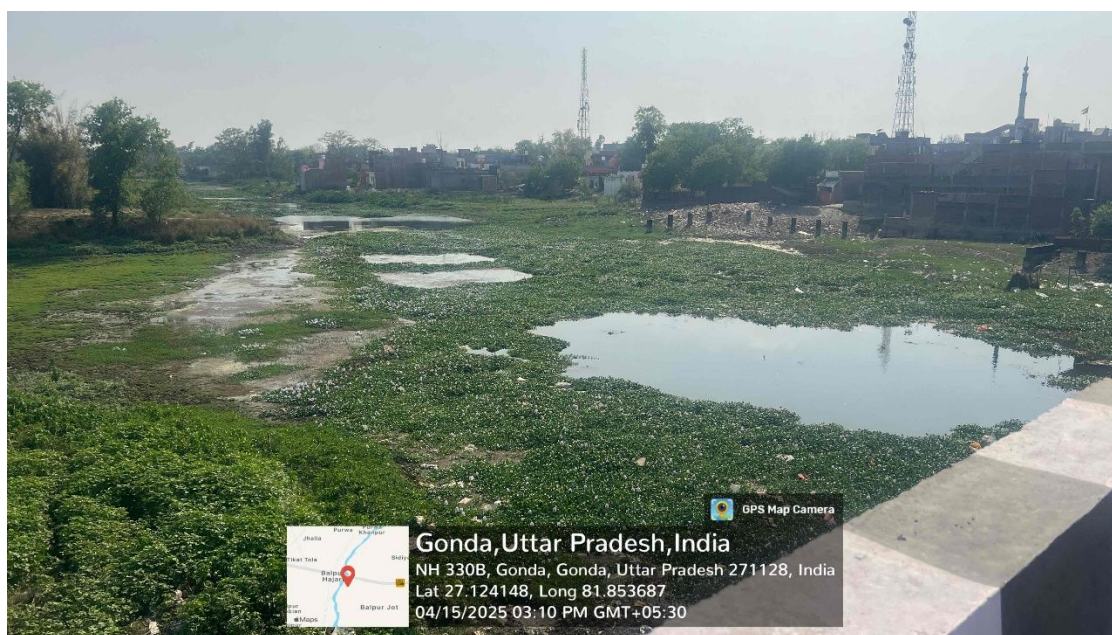
Action Plan for rejuvenation of **Tedi River** at Gonda & Bahraich district, UP

S. No.	Issues	Action	Outcome / Output	Key Stakeholders
1.	Historical, religious, spiritual, and cultural interventions- Along the river some sites have temples & have historical importance to be developed as a historical, religious, spiritual, cultural site with basic public amenities along with IEC activities involving training and awareness campaigns	- Needs to be developed with basic public amenities, along with cultural and IEC activities involving training and awareness campaigns to highlight the historical, religious, spiritual, and cultural significance of the river - Village or town-level committees should take proactive and appropriate action along with mass awareness to ensure proper disposal of village sewage & solid waste.	- Strengthening People-River Connect - Increased Livelihood opportunities for native people - People's participation in river conservation	- SMCG, UP - DGC, Bahraich & Gonda - Local NGOs
2.	Water Flow Management	- Construction of a siphon due to the blocked passage of Tedi River on Tarabganj branch of Saryu Canal in village Bhag Hariyya, Chittora Lake - De-weeding & de-siltation of several number of ponds & lakes on the stretch of Tedi River are silted & covered with weeds &	- Connect Tedi River to its origin & 10 km length of initial part of river to its present origin due to blockage - Increase the capacity of river & connected lakes/ ponds - Contributes to recharge of underground water	Irrigation & Flood Control Department, Forest Department, Bahriach & Gonda, UP

		grasses De-weeding & de-siltation of several number of ponds & lakes on the stretch of Tedi River are silted & covered with weeds & grasses		
3.	Pollution Abatement	- Tapping of polluted nala (drain) that comes from Cilwariya Sugar Mill and joins the river just before village Hariharpur - Intervention for the management of liquid waste through pollution abatement	Rejuvenate the river in terms of quality and quantity along with ecological restoration.	UP Jal Nigam & UPPCB
4.	Solid waste management	Improving waste collection, segregation, and disposal systems involving the separation of biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste, and also by encouraging recycling and composting		Municipality, Bahraich & Gonda
5.	Detailed Scientific Study	Hydrogeological and Geophysical investigations and scientific studies may be carried out for a scientific DPR preparation to take major engineering interventions	Site-specific remedial and engineering interventions	- IIT Roorkee - IIT Delhi

Day-1: Meeting with Smt. Neha Sharma (I.A.S.), District Magistrate, Gonda, UP, Smt. Ankita Jain (I.A.S.), Chief Development Officer, District Gonda, UP, Pankaj Shukla, District Forest Officer, Gonda, UP

Visit to Tedi River in Gonda, UP



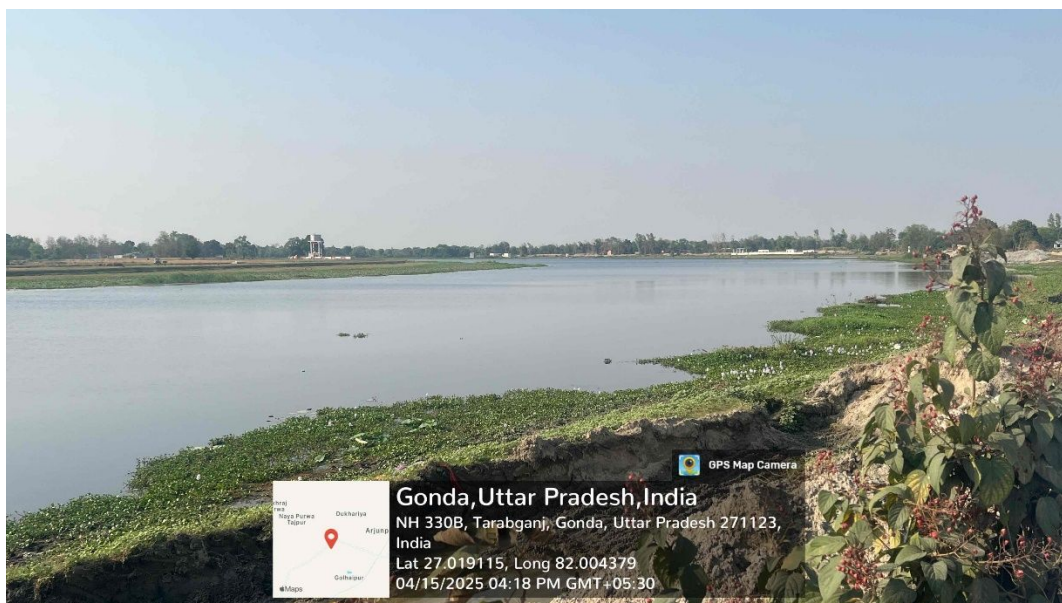
Narayanpur Ghat on Tedi River



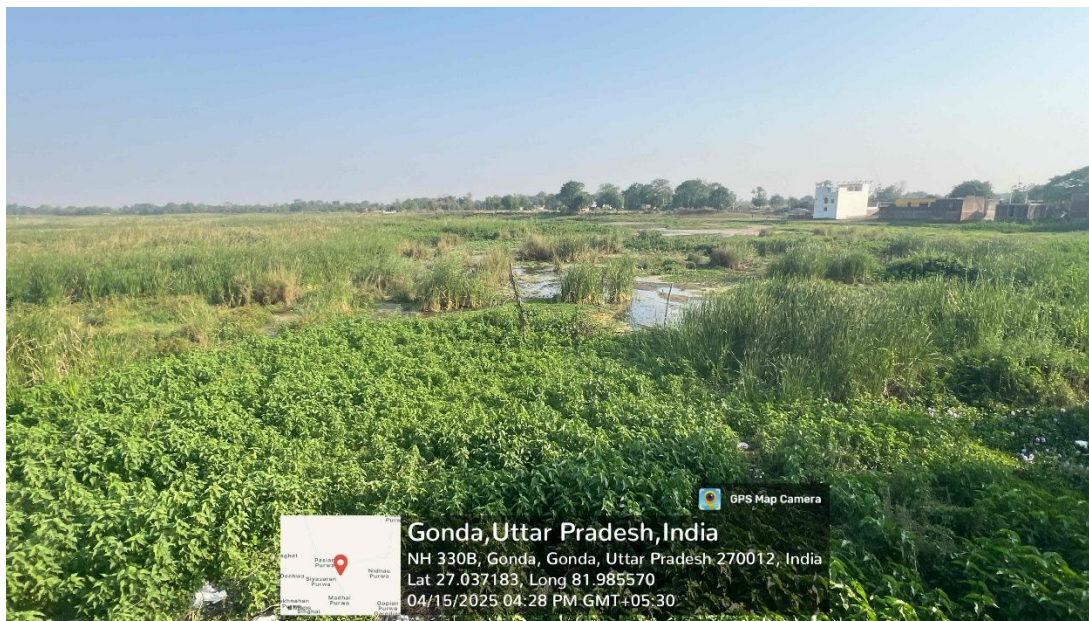
Narayanpur Ghat on Tedi River



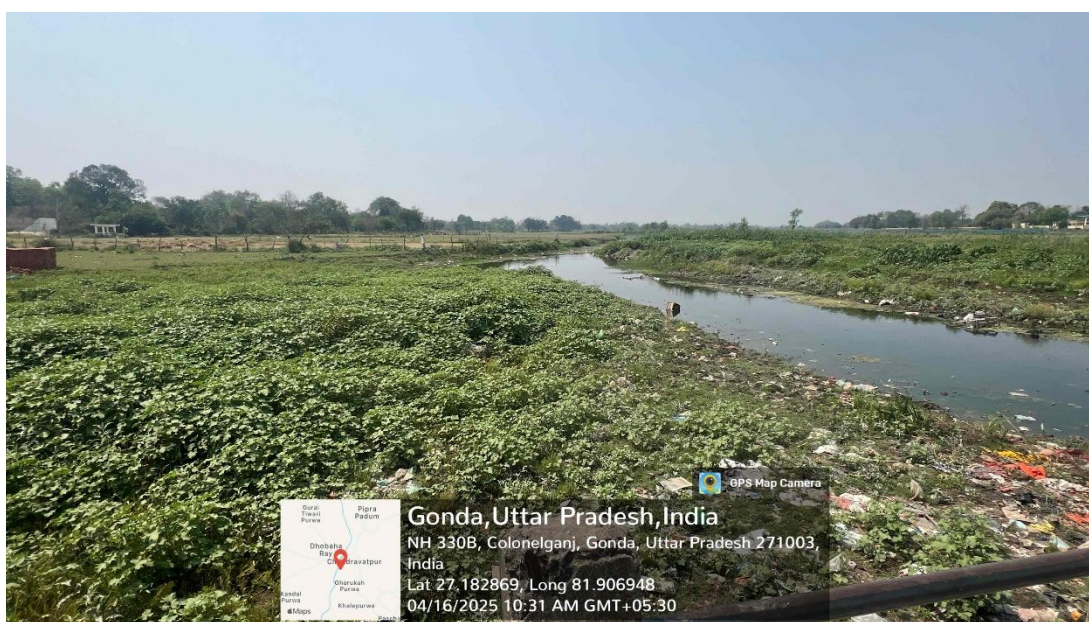
Pathri Lake



Naukhan Lake



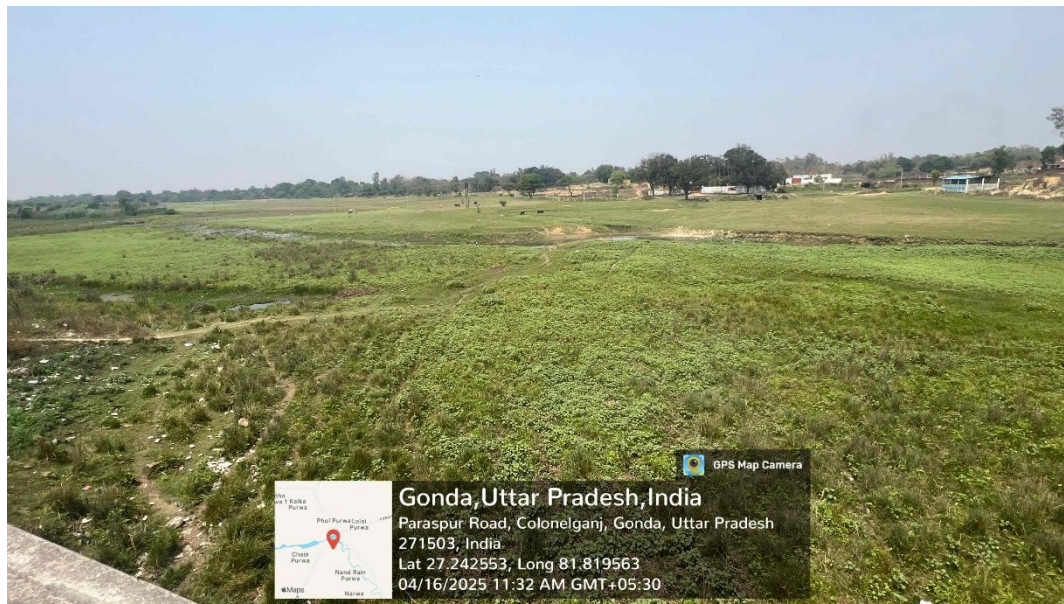
Balpur bridge



Day 2: Visit to Tedi River in Bahraich District



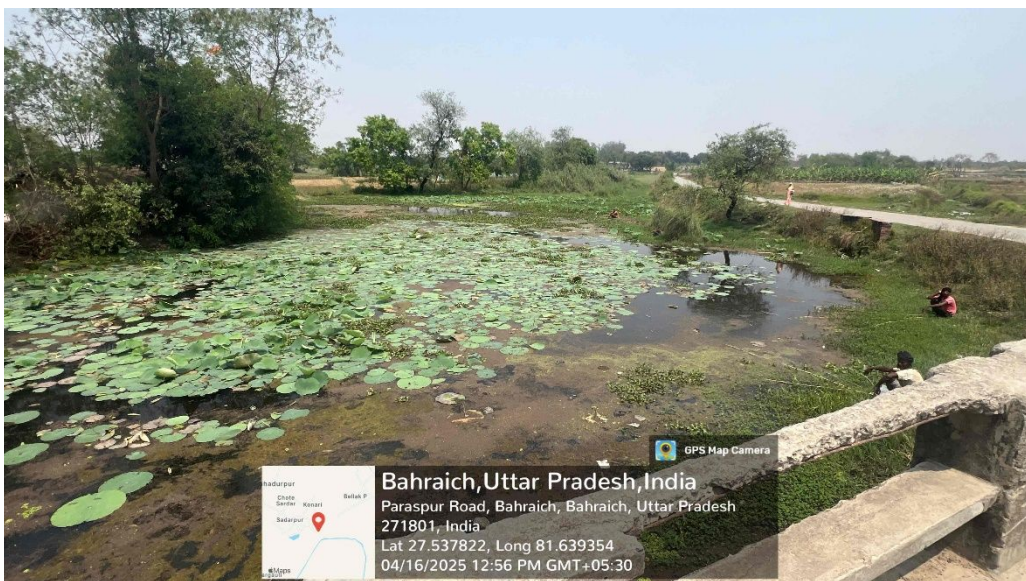
Kataha Ghat on the Gonda-Dehras road



Chandavatpur Ghat located on Gonda Katra road



Chittora Lake (Origin of Tedi River) in Bahraich District



Outlet Channel from Chittora Lake (Starting point of Tedi River)



Blocked passage of Tedi River on Tarabganj branch of Saryu Canal in village Bhag Hariyya, Chittora Lake



End Point of Tedi River, Merging point with Ghaghra River near Tolpur Gram Sabha of Gonda Development Block- Nawabganj