

## **NAGPUR MUNICIPAL CORPORATION**

# REJUVENATION OF RIVERS AND LAKES IN NAGPUR CITY UNDER JNNURM

**Executive Engineer**

Pench Project Cell

**NAGPUR MUNICIPAL CORPORATION**

**Nagpur**



## NAGPUR CITY IN BRIEF

Nagpur	Popularly Known as Orange City.
	Second Capital of Maharashtra State
	Tenth among Top Ten Cities in India.
Area	217.56 Sq.Km.
Population	23 Lakhs
Floating Population	55 to 60 Thousand



# RAIN FALL IN NAGPUR CITY

Nagpur district receives Rainfall from the south-westerly Monsoon mainly in the months of June, July, August and September

July and August are the months during which the maximum rainfall as well as max. continuous rainfall occurs.

Rain fall data calculated over a period of 26 years (1970-1996).

<b>Rainfall – (1970-1999)</b>	<b>Rainfall in [MM]</b>
Total of Annual Rainfall [MM] for 26 years.	27938.67 MM
Average Rainfall [MM]	1074.56 MM
Maximum Rainfall in a Month [MM]	559.1 MM [of July 1994]

# MAJOR WATER BODIES IN NAGPUR CITY

## LAKES

Sr. No	Tanks	Approx. normal water spread area
1	Gorewada	1.01 Sq. Km.
2	Futala	0.40 Sq. Km.
3	Ambazari	1.185 Sq. Km.
4	Sonegaon	0.150 Sq. Km.
5	Sakkardara	0.105 Sq. Km.
6	Gandhisagar	0.181 Sq. Km.
7	Lendi Talao	0.045 Sq. Km.
8	Naik Talao	0.037 Sq. Km.
9	Dob Talao	0.020 Sq. Km.
10	Pandrabodi	-
11	Sanjay Nagar Khadan	
12	Pardi	

# MAJOR WATER BODIES IN NAGPUR CITY

## STREAMS

Sr. No	Streams	Length in Km.
1	Pilli River	17.11 Kms.
2	Chamar Nalla	6.71 Kms.
3	Shanti Nagar (Kutte Wale Baba) Nalla	5.28 Kms.
4	Nag River	15.73 Kms.
5	Hudkeshwar Nalla	5.99 Kms.
6	Swawalambi Nagar Nalla	3.34 Kms.
7	Sahakar Nagar Nalla	4.93 Kms.

# MAJOR PROBLEM AT RIVERS AND LAKES

- Major Lakes and Rivers are highly polluted due to the direct sewerage disposal in it.
- Around lakes slums are located which is also main reason for pollution.
- Deposition of silt, sewage, decomposition of solid waste results in extensive pollution of these rivers.
- Encroachment around Lakes and along the Rivers.

# MAJOR VISION

- To restore and conserve the polluted and degraded lakes.
- Prevention of pollution from point source by intercepting, diverting and treating the polluted loads by entering the lakes.
- In situ measures of lake cleaning such as Desilting, Deweeding, Bioremediation etc depending upon the site conditions.
- Catchments area treatment and lakes Rejuvenation which may include bunding, fencing, creation of facilities for public recreation and entertainment (children park, Boating etc.) and Public area.
- Public awareness and public Participation.



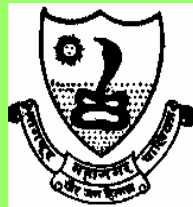
## REFORMS

- Diversion of Existing sewage Lines.
- STP at main locations.
- Rejuvenation of Nag and Pilli River.
- Pollution Control
- Restoration of Lakes.
- Enhancement of Green Belt.

**Total cost for River Rejuvenation 100 Crores and  
Lakes Rs. 50 Crores**







**THANK YOU**

