

A Case Study of Sanitation Problem in Firozabad City, India

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Abstract

Sanitation is a measure problem for any big or small city this without City became backward looking. Firozabad is the city of glass industries with 6.25 Lakh population among which 65 belong to labour class. So city facing a disposal of various types of garbage. There is also a problem of slum. Local administrative body of city providing the sanitation solution but facing the shortage of fund, man power and corporation of city. Dweller are not so happy. We focus on sanitation problem and obstacles in these path and providing the solution for this problem.

Keywords: Sanitation, Garbage, Disposal, Slum and Industries.

1. Introduction

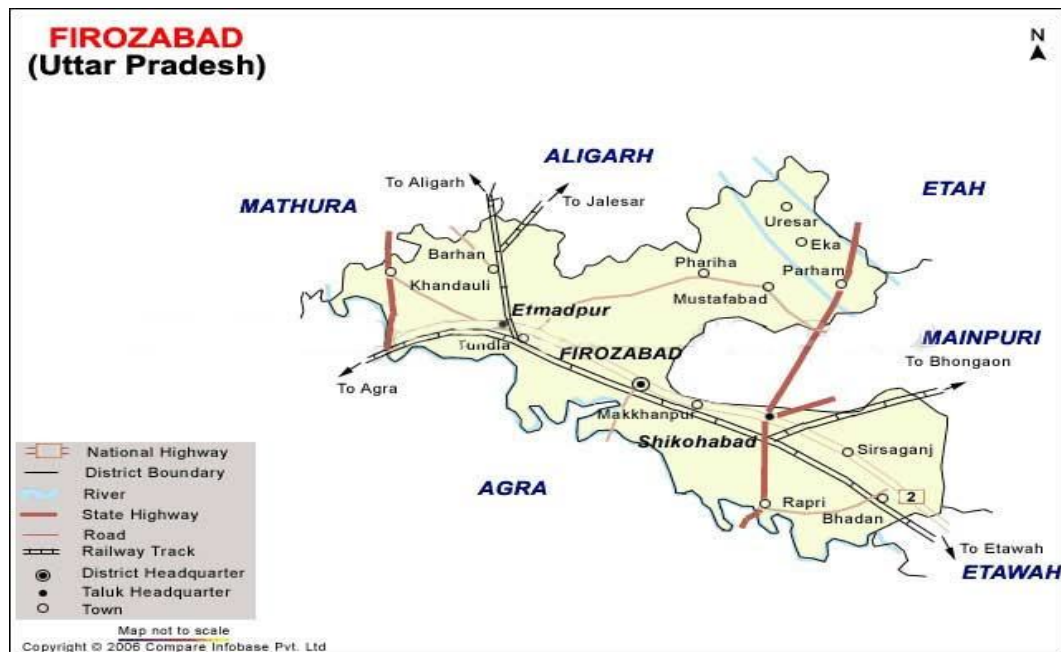
The ancient name of this city is Chandwar Nagar. Firozabad is located in North Central India in Western Uttar Pradesh, 40 Km from Agra and 240 Km away from Delhi, at Northern edge of Deccan Plateau. The boundaries of Firozabad district touch Etah district in North and Manpuri and Etawah district in East the Yamuna River makes it southern boundary. The area of the district is about 0.8% of the total area of Uttar Pradesh and population is 1.5% of state total population. It is famous for glass and bangle manufacturing industry and about 400 glass industries registered. Half of the production of these units is exported besides this there are countless number of household bangle manufacturing and assembling units. These industries are famous throughout the world. But there are some negative aspects of these industries like high level of pollution, prevalence of child labour, low literacy rate, high crime rate, urban sanitation problem and potable water problem. These problems needs to be very soon address.

Study Area

Firozabad district covers a part of doab of Ganga and Yamuna River and occupies central part of the Indo-Gangetic alluvial plain. District lies between 26° 53' and 27° 30' north latitude and 78° 13' and 78° 50' east longitudes. Total geographical area of the district is 2362 sq. km. (see Map I). The Yamuna River makes its southern boundary. The Area of District is about 0.8% of total area of Uttar Pradesh the District is mostly flat and its slope is from North-West to South it has average elevation of 164 mtr. (538 ft.). District headquarter is at Firozabad and there are four number of Tehsils namely Firozabad, Shikohabad, Jasrana and Tundla. There are nine numbers of blocks in the district. As per 2011 (Provisional) census district has population of 2496761. Density of population was 1037 person/sq. km. In general the district

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exhibits a flat topography with a few gentle undulation. Physiographically, the area can be divided into two units' i.e. southern and western stretch confined by the river Yamuna and full of ravines. The highest elevation of land surface is in vicinity of northern border in the district where as lowest is in the south-western part of the district. Main source of irrigation in the district is through ground water irrigation and canal.



Map 1: Study Area

The area is drained by the river Yamuna and its tributaries i.e. Sirsa, Senger and Arind Nadi. The study area concentrated to analyse the water problem in the district and its cause & consequences. The fluoride problem, decreasing level of ground water, brakish water supply and lack of fund to tackle the problems and similar other related issue is study.

Objective

- i) To access the sanitation problems in various parts of the city.
- ii) Identified the obstacles in the path of sanitation.
- iii) The access the resource base for sanitation.
- iv) To find out the solution to sanitation problem.

2. Research Methodology

The study is empirical by nature, as such extensive observation and survey was conducted. Methods like informal interviews and group discussion were done with the local people to generate information's on the topic. The secondary sources were also widely referred and collected from various research reports, article, Jalkal Deptt. Firozabad, Nagar Palika Parishad Firozabad, census publications, daily newspaper and records relating to the topic done by various authors.

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3. Problems of Sanitation

The problem of sanitation in Suhaag Nagar City is deteriorating there are no proper facility of Drainage and solid waste management. In 2008, 13 Gram Panchayat was incorporated in city map. This incorporation also change the demographic figure of the city. Now city proper have (including 13 gram panchayat) 6.25 lakh population this population release daily 18 TMT garbage. This figure access by Nagar Palika Firozabad. But in realty it was much more than access. According to total area of the city these was need of 1800 scavenger but only half 900 is available. For proper working and supervision of these scavenger there was need of 70 supervisor but only 28 working for sort out the problem of this human residence. The Nagar Palika FZD Place the 150 temporary worker. These temporary worker work as Nala Gang who remove the blockage and sanitation of big Nala. But his small work force have no ability to sort out all the Sanitation problem was need to urgent increase this work force according to city population.

4. Resouce of the Nagar Palika FZD for Sanitation

The Nagar Palika Fzd. have following resource:

Table 1

Sr. N.	Types of Resource
1	Human resource-900
2	Tractor-25
3	Swaraj Mazada-8
4	JCB-1
5	Three-wheeler-2
6	Nala cleaner Machine-1
7	Sewor letting machine-2
8	Trolley-1

But city needs are following resources for proper sanitation.

Table 2

S. I	
1	Scavenger-1800
2	Mechanical loader-6
3	Dismper-12
4	Tractor-50
5	Small vehical-30
6	JCB-5
7	Nala cleaning Machine-6
8	Fogging machine-4
9	Supervisor-70
10	Hand Trolley-300
11	Driver-12

Source: Nagar Palika FZD

5. Drainage System of City

Drainage system of the city is very poor water chute is not according to gradient. Jal Nigam of FZD take the work to sewer line in 2008. The 80% sewer line work have been completed. Sewer treatment plant waiting for establish at Fatehabad road. Old sewer pump station at Suhaag Nagar and Malviya Nagar are out of work. According to public view of sewer line is that it is inappropriate proportional to population. Six inch pipe is use in lying sewer line but minimum city need two foot pipe for sewer line. The city urgently need a drainage master plan. In July 2012, Ex. Engineer of Jal Nigam FZD says that we need Rs. 11.88 crore for sewer completion work. The main problem of Drainage system is no proper city plan. Main Nala have be as choked by dumping garbage by the resident of city. The Nala is not according to gradient so it was over flow and submerge during rainy season. For better drainage system, plan made under the UIDSSMT scheme and 86 crore Rs release but scheme is not proper work in various parts of the city there are some areas which partially or permanent submerge during rainy season or with out rainy season there areas are Todowali Bagiya, Ramagarh, Ajameri Gate, Neer Nagar, Mhadev Nagar, Kishan Nagar, Kashmiri gate, Kohinoor Nagar, Salai, Jalkari Nagar, Luvkush Nagar and Chhadamal Nagar, Karbala, etc. For the solution of water logging area only in Karbala one Nala have been sanction (Feb. 2013) at the cost of 27.38 Lakh. Which passes through Shayam Nagar but city need similar kind of such permanent solution for various parts of the water logging area of the city. Another problem of the city is that in many parts of the city wards scavenges are absent intermittently.

6. Solid Waste Management

Another sanitation problem of the city is lack of sold waste management. According to the municipality of FZD. 187 MT garbage generated every day. But it was much more that estimate. In city there was no proper place in every ward where people can dump there garbage due to this many people release their waste in water chute which choked the Nalas, Municipality of FZD have not any plan for sensitizing people by advertising of various means of mass communication. Encroachment is other problem which is increase the sanitation problem. For increase their space shopkeepers and householder encroach upon and cover the water chute. In city there are various kinds of solid waste generated like, industrial waste, medical waste household, salute waste etc. Municipality of FZD have not proper plan for disposal various kind of solid waste.

7. Result & Discussion

Firozabad is an industrial city and 65% of people belonging to labour class who depend on industry by various means of direct or indirect. These people live in congested and low urban facilities areas. These class was also illiterate who not much bother about sanitation. So the govt. firstly imitated the proper sanitation plan. Which included all the aspect of city sanitation problem second. Increase the broad base of local body resource and providing grant for it. Third local administration sensitize the people about sanitation though various means of communication fourth. Strict panel should be introduced against the careless people of city who not bother about sanitation. Fifth strangling animals like cow, buffalo, pig and dogs should be capture and keep in animal shelter house. Sixth. Providing facilities for various parts of the city for dumping garbage. Seventh increase the man power of the scavenger and developed the proper function of monitoring system so that local bodies are also conscious about Sanitation Eighth low height plant and flower plant should be planted along the

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pavement and road side. So that flying dust should be contain. These are the same important measure according to researcher by which our city became clean and green city.

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