Environmental Improvement at Religious Places: SHANI SHINGNAPUR



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Project Objectives

- Conservation of Natural Resources
- Protection and Conservation of religious Town & Local Aspirations
- Integrated environmental improvement of the town by Improving Environmental/Civic Infrastructure Facilities
- Develop support infrastructure to ensure sustainable development
- Enhance the Tourism potential and required tourism infrastructure
- To transform the Pilgrimage to these towns as an eco tourism



Shani-Shingnapur Town Profile

- Location
- Importance

- Area
- Population
- Growth Rate
- Floating popln.

- On Sonai Ghodegaon Road, Taluka Nevasa, District Ahmednagar
- One of the very few Temples of Lord Saturn in the country. All the structures in the village are without doors.
 - 6.5 sq.km
 - 6605 as per 2001 census,
 - 22 % (Average from 1981 2001)
 - Avg 7,000 per day
 Saturdays and weekends 10,000
 Shani Amavasya & Shani Jayanti 2.0 Lakh



Land use Details of SHANI SHINGNAPUR

Sr. No.	Landuse type	Area Ha	%
1	Irrigated by Source (agriculture)	135	84.37
2	Un-irrigated (agriculture)	15	9.375
3	Area not Available for Cultivation	10	6.25
4	TOTAL (The predominant land use is	160	100



Existing Environmental Scenario

- 1. <u>Sewerage Scheme</u>:
- No sewerage system is in the village, sewage disposal is through septic tanks
- Underground Drainages (approx. 360 m.) provided for *Bhakta Nivas* and *Sulabh Shouchalaya*. Sewage is let into the Panas Nala
- The sewerage network covered is only 0.2 Sq.km out of Panchayat limit of 6.10 Sq. km .

Key Environmental Issues :

- Incomplete underground sewerage system, absence of sewage treatment facility
- The *Panas Nala*, where the statue of Lord Shani was found, is carrying untreated sewage causing smell nuisance, ground water pollution & creating poor aesthetic view of temple premise



 Public Toilets facility is inadequate to cater to floating population



