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





1. Existing Sanitation Facility in Shani Shingnapur

Septic tanks	The capacity is about 10 lakh litre for each bhakata nivas	
Public Toilets	2 with 68 Seats	
Public urinals	2 with 36 units	



Existing Environmental Scenario

- 2. Solid Waste Management
 - MSW generation is @ 2.5 T/Day, including 1.5T/Day in temple premises
 - No primary waste collection by Local body (SGP)
 - Waste generated during festival is about 30T/Day
 - Present disposal of MSW from temple area is open dumping at deosthans land (4.25 ha) on A`nagar-A`bad highway approach road.

Key Environmental Issues

- SGP has no system in place for MSW collection.
- No Disposal site, Unscientific MSW disposal at Deosthan site leading to environmental hazards
- Poor MSW collection leading to chocking of drains & the Panas nala
- Indiscriminate MSW dumping around temple is degrading aesthetics and hazardous to public health.









1. Solid Waste Generation in Shani Shingnapur

Source of Waste Generation	Quantity (MT/day)	Total %
Shanidev Sansthan (Includes Samadhi Temple Complex, Prasadalaya Parking & accommodation		
facilities)	1.3	52
Household waste	1.0	40
Shops, restaurants, hotels, street sweeping and drain		
De-silting and commercial establishment	0.2	8
Total	2.5	100

2. Details of Solid Waste Disposal Sites in Shani Shingnapur

Location	Type of disposal	Approx. Area Hectare	Distance from village	Year of commissioning
Along Ahmednagar- Aurangabad highway	Land disposal	4.25	2 km	2003- 04



3. Composition of Solid Waste

Parameter	% of Waste as per CPHEEO Manual	% of waste
Total organic content	44.57	70
Paper	2.91	
Rubber, leather & synthetics	0.78	
Glass	0.56	30
Metals	0.33	
Inert Materials	43.59	



Existing Environmental Scenario

- 3. Water supply
 - Presently, Bore Wells water is the only source for Water Supply in Shingnapur village
 - Water sourced from four bore wells is supplied through two ESRs for use of devotees (Capacity 1.4 Lakh litres for Potable use & 1.00 lakh litres for non potable use)
 - No distribution network in Village, supply through four common taps
 - Others have own private water supply from bore wells

Key Environmental Issues

- High dependency on ground water
- No alternate source during water shortage months
- Rising demand due to increasing floating population



