



PROGRESS REPORT
APRIL 2021 - MARCH 2022



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**PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT FOR
AQUATIC SPECIES CONSERVATION AND
MAINTENANCE OF ECOSYSTEM
SERVICES IN THE GANGA RIVER
BASIN FOR A CLEAN GANGA**

Progress Report

April 2021 - March 2022

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Centre, Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun

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BACKGROUND

The Ganga River basin, with an area of 8,61,000 km², occupies approximately 26.3% of India's geographical area. Ganga basin is spread across 11 states viz., Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal. The basin shows a high degree of heterogeneity in terms of climate, geomorphology, soil, biogeography, culture and socio-economic structure. The drainage basin of the Ganga River is an intricate network of rivers and streams of Himalayan and peninsular origin, which accounts for 60% of its water. The major tributaries such as Alaknanda, Ramganga, Gomti, Ghaghra, Gandak and Kosi, originate in the Himalayas and join the north bank of the Ganga. Whereas, the major south bank tributaries are Yamuna River, of Himalayan origin, and Son River, which originates in Peninsular India. Of these tributaries, 20% of Ganga's water is fed by Ghaghra River, whereas, 16% is contributed by the Yamuna River. Ghaghra-Gomti, Kosi-Mahananda, Gandak, Yamuna, Son, Chambal and Ramganga drain water into the Ganga in decreasing order. The Ganga River bifurcates at Farakka, in West Bengal, as the Padma River towards Bangladesh, and as Hooghly River, which flows through West Bengal and confluences with the Bay of Bengal, forming the largest delta in the world, the Sundarbans. The drainage of Hooghly is rejuvenated by Ajay, Rupnarayan and Kangshabati (Kansai) rivers, which are peninsular in origin. Along with enhancing the flow of the Ganga, these tributaries serve as important breeding grounds and refuge for aquatic keystone species, for example, the Golden mahaseer (*Tor putitora*) breeds in the Nayar River, and the gharial (*Gavialis gangeticus*) has breeding populations in the Chambal and Ramganga rivers. Whereas, Yamuna, Kosi and Gandak rivers have breeding populations of Gangetic dolphin (*Platanista gangetica*). However, tributaries such as Yamuna also drain significant pollution load into the Ganga, which has a cumulative impact in disrupting the nutrient cycle and assimilative capacity of the ecosystem. Modifications in land use/land cover around these tributaries have led to a reduction in flow and riparian vegetation cover, increased siltation, wastewater inflow from rural and urban settlements and unsustainable resource extraction. These anthropogenic influences have modified the hydrology regime and biodiversity of these tributaries, disrupting basin integrity.

Considering the unique cultural, social, economic and ecological value of the River, the Government of India (GOI) has been working towards its conservation through



the Prime Minister's flagship programme – *Namami Gange* to achieve "*Aviral and Nirmal Dhara*", and to ensure its ecological and geological integrity. Conservation of both the Ganga River and its aquatic biodiversity thus has been one of the most important attribute of 'India Three Year Action Agenda 2017-18 to 2019-20'. In view of this, the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) designated the Wildlife Institute of India (WII), an autonomous institute of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India as the lead knowledge partner of NMCG and entrusted WII with the "Biodiversity Conservation and Ganga Rejuvenation" project to prepare a science-based aquatic species conservation plan for Ganga River. WII as a lead knowledge partner and conservation planning body of NMCG created the Ganga Aqualife Conservation Monitoring Centre (GACMC) to spearhead the conservation of the Ganga River and its biodiversity. GACMC has a repository of information on biodiversity and issues of Ganga River. It continuously provides information on third party queries to NMCG and Forest Departments of Ganga states. The spearhead teams comprising of the officials of the Forest Department of the five Ganga states are carrying out training and ecological survey activities on their own such as Gangetic dolphin survey in Bihar, migratory bird survey at Sahibganj, Jharkhand, and training on ecological



monitoring of rivers and wetlands in West Bengal. Stakeholders comprising of personnel of the Forest and Veterinary departments, university professors, school teachers and students, religious groups and local communities have been trained and sensitized. The rescue and rehabilitation centres established under the project enabled the Forest Department to scientifically tackle large consignments of confiscated aquatic animals, especially turtles of the Ganga River. The rescue team has successfully rehabilitated gharial, mugger and more than 6000 turtles back into the Ganga River, translocated muggers and assisted in species restoration in the River. The trained cadre of forest staff, veterinarians, and a network of local communities and *Ganga Praharis* have improved the information network of poaching/entrapment/trade for the Forest Departments. Livelihood and skill enhancement activities for local communities are aligning Ganga conservation with green economy through livelihood centres, including the innovative mobile livelihood centre "*Jalaj*". Trained volunteers, "*Ganga Prahari*", from riverside-communities are adopting sustainable livelihood practices and promoting sustainable use of natural resources, conducting cleanliness drives, plantation drives, biodiversity monitoring and rescue operations and actively participating in all NMCG activities. The specific skill set and workforce of these Ganga Praharis

are being recognized at the state as well as the national level inspiring more youth to join the cadre. Nature interpretation centres, "*Ganga Darpan*" and "*Ganga Anubhuti*", are playing a major role in public outreach. The social media pages such as Facebook and Instagram, are followed by more than 3,000 people across the globe from all walks of life. The impact of the project is visible through the enhanced synergies between departments, agencies and communities at local, national and global scales, all committed to a cleaner Ganga River. Initial efforts made through the implementation of the Phase I of the NMCG-WII Ganga biodiversity conservation initiative, "Biodiversity Conservation and Ganga Rejuvenation" project, emphasises urgent need for accounting basin scale natural and anthropogenic processes, and upscaling the present work to basin level to ensure sustainable and effective Ganga conservation actions. Further, it was realized that a centralised repository of basin-scale information and laboratory infrastructure is needed to ensure effective implementation of the project and decision support to NMCG. In view of this, NMCG sanctioned Phase II of the project to WII, "Planning and Management for Aquatic Species Conservation and Maintenance of Ecosystem Services in the Ganga River Basin for a Clean Ganga".

PHASE II

Planning and Management for Aquatic Species Conservation and Maintenance of Ecosystem Services in the Ganga River Basin for a Clean Ganga

AIM

To intensify the conservation efforts in identified sites along the mainstem Ganga River and up-scale the conservation effort to basin level for aquatic biodiversity conservation and maintenance of ecosystem services for a clean Ganga.

COMPONENTS

1

Science-based aquatic species conservation and maintenance of ecosystem services in the Ganga River basin.

2

Capacity building of the Forest Department and other stakeholders in managing aquatic and wetland resources.

OBJECTIVES

1. Strengthen the aquatic biodiversity conservation measures at six identified biodiversity hotspots along the Ganga River and monitor status of other areas.
2. Explore the natural and assisted colonization of species of conservation significance to other stretches of mainstem Ganga River.
3. Determine the current state of aquatic environment and biodiversity of the major tributaries and wetlands in Ganga basin.
4. Identify direct and indirect drivers affecting the integrity of the aquatic environment and biodiversity in the Ganga basin.
5. Pinpoint problematic areas and identify conservation priority zones.
6. Strengthen/establish rescue and rehabilitation centres at strategic locations for aquatic species in distress.
7. Involve communities and other stakeholders in the conservation process through capacity building, innovation and strengthening existing institutions.
8. Garner support for aquatic biodiversity and Ganga conservation through education and outreach programs.
9. Identify and analyse the hydro-socio-ecological relations in the river basin for efficient and targeted conservation action.
10. Prepare an action plan to minimize the negative impacts of the direct and indirect drivers on the aquatic environment and biodiversity of select tributaries of the Ganga basin.
11. Develop a centralized facility of laboratories and resource centre for aiding science-based management of the Ganga River and its tributaries.



3

Develop community based aquatic species conservation and outreach programmes for Ganga River basin.

This report provides component wise information on the work done during April 2021 - March 2022.



SCIENCE-BASED AQUATIC SPECIES CONSERVATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN THE GANGA RIVER BASIN

CHANGE DETECTION

Literature was studied to assess the distribution of the key aquatic species in the Ganga River basin. The information generated was compared with the first-hand information from the ecological assessments. The study suggests that populations of the umbrella species such as the Gangetic dolphin, otters, gharial and mugger, in the Ganga River basin have become highly fragmented over time, due to the loss of longitudinal and lateral connectivity, and deteriorating habitat conditions.

ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Systematic approach to river and biodiversity conservation planning

Post-monsoon higher vertebrate survey was carried out in the mainstem Ganga River, from Haridwar to Farakka, covering a distance of 2,480 km to enumerate occupancy and encounter rate of Gangetic dolphins, smooth-coated otters, gharials, muggers and waterbirds.

To study fish diversity, sampling sites were identified along the Yamuna, Ramganga and Gandak rivers, and a post-monsoon survey focusing on fish diversity of the Ramganga River was carried out. Cataloguing and tagging of fish samples was done. Conducted experimental fishing and participated in the dolphin count survey in Samastipur, Bihar. A fish market survey was also undertaken in Samastipur, Bihar, to estimate the fish diversity.

Literature review and report writing for the fish sampling conducted in the Ramganga River is in progress.

Intensive monitoring sites along the tributaries of the Ganga River viz., Kosi, Damodar, Rupnarayan, Son, Ramganga, Ghaghra, Gandak and Ajay rivers were identified and mapped on a geospatial domain. The post-monsoon higher vertebrate survey was initiated in Ramganga and Kosi rivers. A vegetation survey from Kaithi-Rajwari, confluence area of the Gomti River, to Pilibhit, Uttar Pradesh, has been initiated. So far, during the survey, 30 plant species belonging to 16 families were recorded.

A pre-monsoon ecological assessment of the 11 tributaries viz., Ramganga, Gomti, Ghaghra, Gandak, Kosi, Yamuna, Chambal, Son, Ajay, Rupnarayan and Damodar, was carried out. The ecological assessment



Select tributaries for ecological assessment

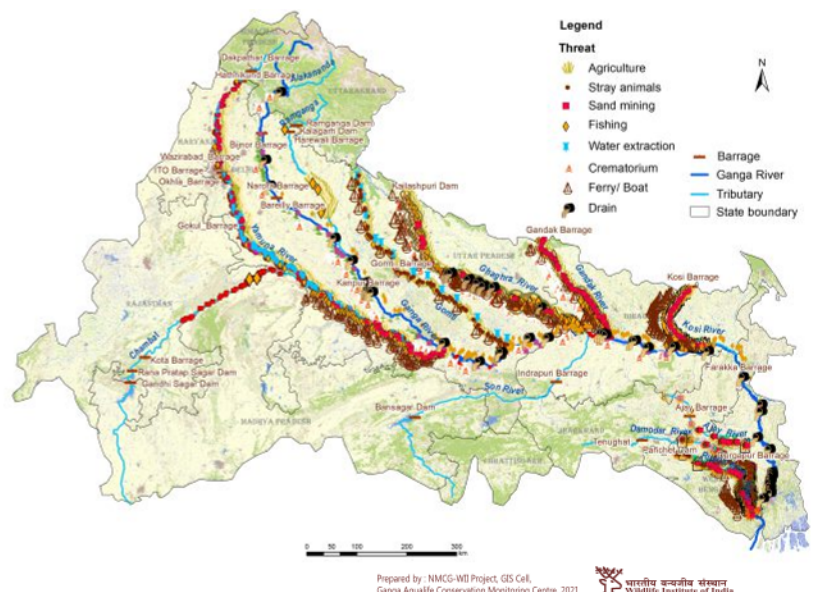
Habitat modification, fragmentation, invasive species, overexploitation, pollution and climate change are some of the looming threats to freshwater diversity. In addition, persistent xenobiotics, nano-particles and micro-plastics pose a toxicological risk to the freshwater ecosystem. This component aims to document the aquatic diversity of the Ganga River basin and the threats to them, for science-based aquatic species conservation planning. Such documentation would aid in the decision-making process and can facilitate the prediction of future impacts under various scenarios. In addition, the loss of individuals as a result of accidental trapping in fishnets, injury by crafts, and poaching also contribute to the decline in the population of the priority species viz., Gangetic dolphin, otters, gharial and mugger. To address such emergent situations and to abate the loss of individuals, rescue and rehabilitation centres are being strengthened/upgraded at strategic locations along the Ganga River, through this component. Such efforts would aid in effective rescue and subsequent rehabilitation of the rescued individuals.



the Chambal River emerged as an ideal in terms of species assemblage and distribution, due to which the River may be taken as an ideal model for aquatic species conservation. Amongst the threats, sand mining, fishing, agriculture and untreated discharge were seen throughout the surveyed rivers.

Species assemblage in the Ganga River basin

revealed that the Gangetic dolphins are distributed in most tributaries. The presence of smooth-coated otters was recorded from the Chambal, Ramganga and Ghaghra rivers. Direct and indirect sightings of the smooth-coated otter was recorded from the Ghaghra River during the ecological assessment. Gharials were recorded from the Chambal, Yamuna, Son, Ramganga, Ghaghra and Gandak rivers. Muggers were sighted from the Chambal, Yamuna, Son, Ramganga, Gomti, Ghaghra, Gandak and Yamuna rivers. The species assemblage along the Protected Areas (PAs) in these tributaries reconfirm the significant role played by the PAs in species conservation. Of all the tributaries,



Threats along the select tributaries in the Ganga River basin



Important Insights from the Ecological Assessment

Indian skimmer (*Rynchops albigollis*)

Indian skimmer is found in large rivers of western and eastern India, and coastal estuaries. During the ecological survey, 57 Indian skimmers were recorded from the Gomti River, the first of its kind. An emerging threat to breeding colonies of Indian skimmer is from sand mining, which has reduced their reproductive and foraging success. The species is currently listed as 'Endangered' in the IUCN Red List of the threatened species. However, it is not listed in the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.



Mugger or marsh crocodile (*Crocodylus palustris*)

Marsh crocodile is widely distributed species, found in India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Nepal and possibly Bangladesh, extending westwards into eastern Iran. The mugger was recorded from the Lower Yamuna River near Kalpi, Jalaun district in Uttar Pradesh, during the ecological survey. Opportunistic predators that prefer fish, amphibians, reptiles, mainly snakes and possibly turtles, birds and small mammals. The species is currently listed as 'Vulnerable' in the IUCN Red List of the threatened species and listed under the Schedule I of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

Three-striped roofed turtle (*Batagur dhongoka*)

Three-striped roofed turtle is a hardshell species, that occurs in India and Bangladesh. The species inhabits large rivers with sandy banks and breeds during March and April. It is herbivorous, controls the growth of invasive aquatic weeds and maintains the aquatic plant vegetation. During the ecological survey, the species was recorded from the Ramganga River. The species is currently listed as 'Critically Endangered' in the IUCN Red List of the threatened species. However, it is not listed in the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.





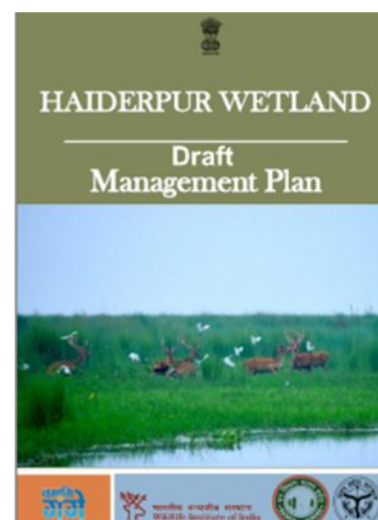
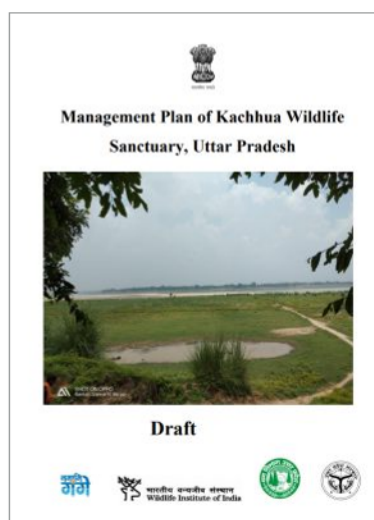
Smooth-coated otter (*Lutrogale perspicillata*)

Smooth-coated otter is India's most widely distributed otter species. Occurs throughout the Gangetic plains, central Indian plateau of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, and South India. The species was sighted again during the recent ecological assessment, along the Ghaghra River. These sightings confirm the presence of its breeding population along the Ghaghra River. The species is currently listed as 'Vulnerable' in the IUCN Red List of the threatened species and under the Schedule II of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

ACTIVE ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PLANNING

Priority areas to strengthen the conservation measures

To strengthen the conservation measures, management planning for select priority areas along the mainstem Ganga River was done. Draft Action Plan for the Haiderpur Wetland – a newly nominated Ramsar Site, was prepared, which is currently under review. The draft Management Plan for the Kachhua Wildlife Sanctuary in Uttar Pradesh was also prepared.



Draft Management Plans



Location of priority sites for management planning



TECHNOLOGY IN ECOLOGY

Integrating modern approaches in conservation

Eco-toxicological Assessment

Water quality parameters and heavy metal concentrations were investigated in surface water of major tributaries of Ganga River for post-monsoon (December 2021 to January 2022) and post-winter 2022. The majority of the water quality parameters assessed in Gandak, Son, Kosi, Ghaghra and Ramganga rivers were well within the aquatic life criteria, whereas for the Gomti and Yamuna rivers, the water quality parameters exceeded the aquatic life criteria at the majority of the sampling sites. Ecological Risk Assessment for heavy metals revealed low ecological risk at most sites in Gandak, Kosi and Son, whereas high ecological risk, for Cadmium, Copper, Chromium and Lead, were observed at few sites in Gomti, Yamuna, Ghaghra and Ramganga.

Significant spatial variations observed in the water

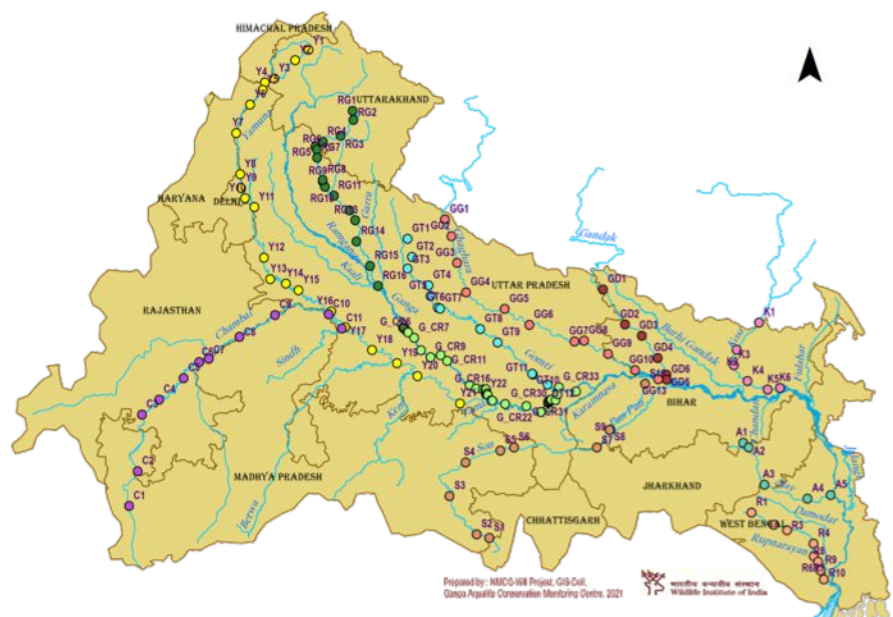


Laboratory analysis for eco-toxicological assessment

quality parameters and heavy metal concentrations in the tributaries reflect spatial variations of wastewater/sewage inflow, agricultural runoff, flow regime and geophysical characteristics. Post-monsoon Eco-toxicology survey (2021) is currently underway to investigate the temporal difference in the distribution pattern of the target contaminants.



Water sample collection for eco-toxicological assessment



Sampling locations for eco-toxicological assessment

Genetic Analysis

To assess genetic variability and gene flow pattern, biological samples were collected from selected fishes, turtle species, Gangetic dolphin and gharial. Genetic results of the Gangetic dolphin suggests that samples collected from different sites are genetically connected but sustain moderate genetic diversity. A new lineage of Giant river-catfish (*Spereta* sp.) was identified from the Ganga River between Munger, Bihar and Sahibganj, Jharkhand. Extremely low genetic diversity was detected in the gharial populations studied from National Chambal Sanctuary and Katarniaghat Wildlife Sanctuary. The genetic signature of Gangetic turtle species was developed as a molecular reference database. The generated database helps in species identification as well as formulating in-situ and ex-situ conservation and management plans to improve the rescue and rehabilitation strategies.

During post-monsoon, the biological samples were collected from different locations from the Yamuna and Ramganga rivers in Uttarakhand, and the



Biological sample collection for genetic study

Ghaghra, Sai, and Rapti rivers in Uttar Pradesh. For genetics study, extraction and quantification of DNA from biological samples of selected aquatic species collected from the Ghaghra, Sai, Rapti and Ramganga rivers and different localities of Uttar Pradesh is ongoing.

GIS and Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) Survey

To characterize the river islands in the Ganga River basin, a combination of GIS and UAV (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle) survey was used. The large river islands along the Ganga River were mapped on a GIS platform and then these were ground-truthed and surveyed using the UAV. Twelve river islands in the

Ganga mainstem, between Patna and Kursela in Bihar, were surveyed. The survey revealed that of these islands, six had human habitations, four were being used for agriculture and the remaining two were devoid of human habitation, and thus served as nesting sites for birds and turtles.





Rejuvenating Small Streams and Rivers

An assessment of the river rejuvenation initiative undertaken by HESCO is underway to examine the factors that contributed to the rejuvenation of the Asan River, a second order tributary of the Ganga River in Uttarakhand.



Imagery from 2010 showing the landscape around HESCO



Imagery from 2022 showing the landscape around HESCO

RESCUE, REHABILITATION, RELEASE AND RESEARCH

Four R's to strengthen conservation measures

Upkeep and summer and winter management of the rescue and rehabilitation centres at Narora and Sarnath was carried out. The husbandry and care of 909 turtles belonging to three species housed at Kachua Punarwaas Kendra, Sarnath, and 20 turtles belonging to seven species housed at the Ganga Aqualife Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, Narora was carried out. Carnivore Turtle Centre has been operationalized at Bhind, Madhya Pradesh along the Chambal River. Meetings and discussions were carried out with the District Forest Officer, Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh, to select locations for establishing rescue and interpretation centres. Meetings were also



Visit by Sushri Uma Bharti, former hon'ble minister of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation to Ganga Aqualife Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, Narora



Carnivore Turtle Centre at Bhind, Madhya Pradesh

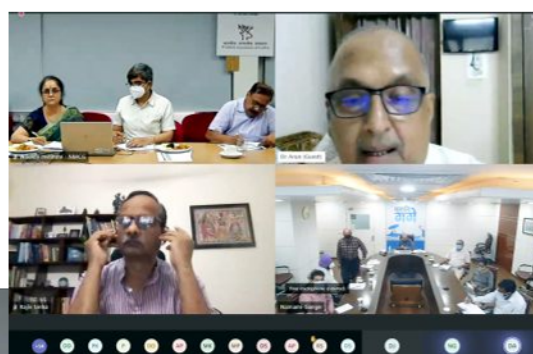
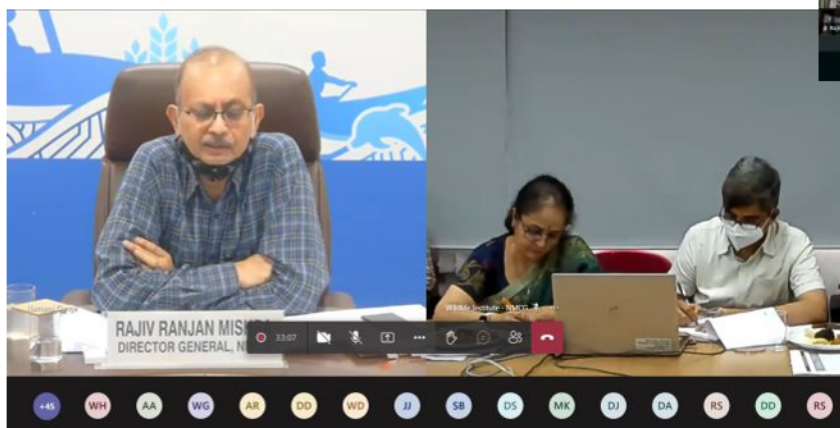
undertaken with the Divisional Forest Officer (DFO), Haridwar, Uttarakhand, and DFOs of Shahjahanpur, and Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh, for the establishment of turtle rescue and interpretation centres.

The front line forest staff at Ayodhya and Lucknow Zoo were trained to handle and rescue key aquatic species. Sushri Uma Bharti, former Hon'ble Cabinet Minister, Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, and Former Chief Minister, Madhya Pradesh, visited the Ganga Aqualife Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, Narora and reviewed the activities undertaken at the centre.

PROJECT APPRAISAL

Monitoring project implementation

The Fifth meeting of the Monitoring Committee was held under the Chairmanship of former Director General, NMCG, Shri Rajiv Ranjan Mishra, on 30th July 2021, via video conferencing. The meeting was chaired by Shri Rajiv Ranjan Mishra, with former Director, WII, Dr Dhanajai Mohan as member secretary. The Committee members Padma Bhushan Dr Anil Prakash Joshi, Dr B K Das, Director, CIFRI, Prof. Jamal Ahmad Khan, Aligarh Muslim University, Prof. Rajiv



Sinha, IIT Kanpur, Dr Arun Kumar, Dolphin Institute appreciated the efforts put in by the NMCG-WII team to carry the project activities amidst the COVID-19 pandemic and congratulated the team.

Fifth meeting of the monitoring committee



CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE FOREST DEPARTMENT AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS IN MANAGING AQUATIC AND WETLAND RESOURCES

CATCH THEM YOUNG — THE *BAL GANGA PRAHARI* PROGRAMME

Linking *Bal Ganga Prahari* with conservation

To instill the conservation values in the young minds, the Bal Ganga Prahari programme was launched in 2020, with the initiation of Phase II of the project. Till date, 168 schools have been identified as the Bal Ganga Prahari schools, and 3,207 students have been enrolled as Bal Ganga Prahari. Various activities and

programmes for these schools were organised from time to time. Bal Ganga Prahari Corners have been identified at Jwalapur Inter College and Inter School, Ganga Bhogpur, Haridwar.

Activities and programmes organised for the Bal Ganga Prahari programme in the Ganga River basin

States	Programmes	Activities	No. of Schools	No. of Students	No. of Teachers
Uttarakhand	Hands-on Session (Online)	Grow Your Own Microgreen	12	67	-
		Green Thumbs Up	10	82	-
		Seed Paper Making	10	80	-
	International Yoga Day	Wildlife Yoga	2	100	-
	Wildlife Week Celebration	Puzzles, Quizzes, Games	1	100	-
	World Earth Day	Biodiversity Panel Discussions	1	22	-
		Exhibitions	12	275	15
	Awareness	Outdoor Games: Toto Turtles, Wildlife Knock Clock, Wildlife Sticky Stamps	1	25	3
Uttar Pradesh	Ganga River Dolphin Day	Rallies, Wildlife Yoga, Workshops	2	110	10
	Wildlife Week Celebration	Bird Watching, Workshops	7	200	50
	Hindi <i>Pakhwada Diwas</i>	Painting and Slogans	1	100	10
	Awareness	Awareness Rallies	5	209	10
	Ganga Utsav	Hand Painting, Yoga, Model Exhibition, Mobile Biodiversity Van, Origami	2	300	-
New Delhi	Ganga Utsav	Hand Painting, Yoga, Model Exhibition, Mobile Biodiversity Van, Drawing, Origami, Model Display	4	450	-

Successful implementation of the conservation action plan depends on the capacity of the stakeholders trained in monitoring of aquatic biodiversity, management planning of wetland, and rescue and rehabilitation protocols. Further, to detect any changes in habitat features and species assemblage in future, the capacity of different stakeholders, including Forest Departments, animal husbandry departments, veterinarians and volunteers from concerned areas will be extremely critical. With this background, this component aims to develop the capacities of stakeholders for effective conservation of the Ganga River basin and the Biodiversity.

States	Programmes	Activities	No. of Schools	No. of Students	No. of Teachers
Bihar	Awareness	Workshops, Frog Race, Riddles Competition, Outdoor Games: Toto Turtles, Wildlife Knock Clock, Wildlife Sticky Stamps	3	289	30
Online	World Nature Conservation Day	Think Out Of Trash	15	100	-
Competition	World Environment Day	Virtual Dance Competition (Theme: Ganga)	20	300	-
(Basin States)	World Turtle Day	One minute Talk, Quizzes, Turtle Model Preparation	10	100	-
	International Biodiversity Day	Mask Up and Express, <i>Kavyanjali</i> , Biodiversity Quiz	15	118	
	World Migratory Bird Day	Bird Quizzes	15	100	
	World Wildlife Day	Online Videography	20	80	
Total			168	3207	128

*Don't throw it away,
it can be used in some other way*




Bal Ganga Prahari at Govt. Girls Inter College, Devprayag, Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand



SPEARHEAD TEAM

To promote and expedite the conservation efforts

Between April 2021 and March 2022, a national level spearhead training programme was conducted for the spearhead team members from the Ganga Task Force (GTF) and the Eco Task Force (ETF) on biodiversity conservation of the Ganga River and its tributaries at WII, from 27th September to 2nd October 2021. The training programme aimed at building the capacities

of the personnel on various dimensions of conservation, including restoration, rejuvenation and management of the Ganga River basin. The programme was attended by 25 GTF and ETF personnel with the Territorial Army Wing units of the Indian Army established in Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh.



National Level Spearhead Training Programme for GTF and ETF on Biodiversity Conservation of Ganga River

PROMOTING CONSERVATION BY TRAINING AND EDUCATION

During April 2021 and March 2022, a total of 21 trainings on various aspects of river conservation were conducted. A total of 1,061 participants were trained

in these training programs. Trainings were conducted in both online and offline mode.



Training and education programme to promote conservation



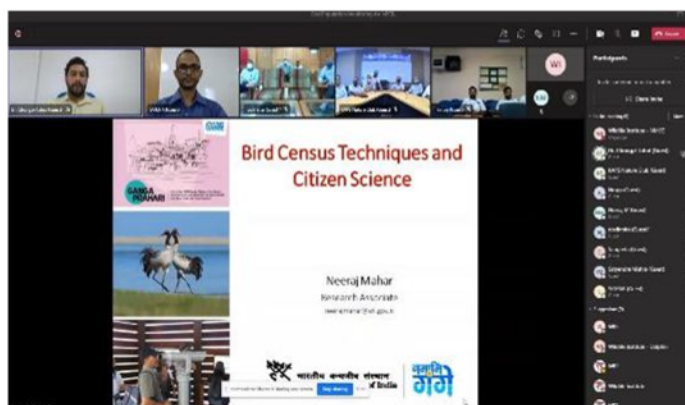
Number of trainings imparted to various target groups

Training Modules	Target Groups	No. of Trainings	No. of Participants
Ecological Survey	Forest officials, Veterinarians, Ganga Praharis, NGOs, Professors, Teachers, University students, Media	5	328
Wetland Conservation	Forest officials, Agriculture Dept., Animal Husbandry Dept., Ganga Praharis, University & college students	3	138
Participatory Management	Forest officials, Local communities, Ganga Praharis, Professors	1	46
Conservation Education	Forest officials, Professors, Ganga Praharis, College students	5	370
Rescue & Rehabilitation	Forest officials, Ganga Praharis	3	57
Biological sample collection & preservation	Forest officials	4	122
Total		21	1061



Training of Forest officials in rescue of key aquatic fauna

A lecture series on "Bird Population Monitoring" for NPCIL personnel was carried out in September 2021. The participants were sensitised on bird census techniques and citizen science.



Glimpse of virtual lecture series on bird population monitoring



DEVELOP COMMUNITY BASED AQUATIC SPECIES CONSERVATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAMMES FOR GANGA RIVER BASIN

VOCAL FOR LOCAL — GANGA PRAHARI

Local community involved in Ganga River conservation initiatives

A total of 2,728 volunteers from the Ganga basin are part of the Ganga Prahari cadre. Between April 2021 and March 2022, a total of 606 volunteers joined the

Ganga Prahari cadre. These volunteers are from the tributaries of the Ganga River and the Periyar River.

Ganga Praharis along the rivers in the Ganga River basin, and Periyar River

River	Female GPs	Male GPs	Total GPs
Ajay		2	2
Bhagirathi	5	2	7
Bindal Rao		1	1
Burhi Gandak	1		1
Chanan*		1	1
Ganga	201	78	279
Ghaghra	6	14	20
Gomti	29	10	39
Hooghly		2	2
Kosi	20	11	31
Ramganga	1		1
Yamuna	180	41	221
Periyar		1	1
Total	443	163	606

*Confluences with Ganga at Bhagalpur

163 
Male

443 
Female

606 
Total

Volunteers inducted into the Ganga Prahari cadre between April 2021 and March 2022

1,258 
Male

1,470 
Female

2,728 
Total

Volunteers inducted into the Ganga Prahari cadre during Phase I and II of the NMCG-WII project

River conservation decision is a societal one, owing to trade-offs between competitive use of river's resources between maintaining ecological integrity as well as for sustaining the communities. Aligning local livelihoods with conservation goals is known to create a larger constituency of support for conservation, for which site-specific strategies need to be developed. These communities should also be made aware about the role of an ecologically intact Ganga River basin in enhancing the quality of life. The local communities residing along the banks of the Ganga River have high interests in conservation of the Ganga and its aquatic diversity. These local communities have shown their support to conservation initiatives for the Ganga River and some of the members of communities are now part of the Ganga Prahari cadre of trained volunteers. This component aims to extend this trained cadre at the basin scale. The component also develops high-quality, science-based awareness and outreach material on Ganga River conservation.



Spatial presence of the Ganga Praharis in the Ganga basin





COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT IN GANGA RIVER AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

Between April 2021 and March 2022, 929 activities were conducted, during which more than 40,000 participants were reached out to. 27 online activities were conducted for the orientation and sensitization of new Ganga Praharis and consultation with

stakeholders, during which 3,249 individuals participated. Ganga Praharis conducted a total of 339 activities and reached more than 13,000 people. Four activities were conducted by Ganga Praharis online.

Onsite project activities conducted between April 2021 and March 2022

Activity types	No. of participants									
	Bihar	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	Jharkhand	Madhya Pradesh	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Uttarakhand	West Bengal	Total Participants
Awareness programme	4273	32	40	657		194	12684	211	202	18293
Awareness programme regarding crematoria							63			63
Cleanliness drive	22			8		20	2850	49		2949
Consultative meeting	762			78		12	2274	10		3136
COVID-19 sensitization								57		57
Cultural activity	31						600		60	691
Ecological monitoring							73			73
Livelihood activity	296						1047		65	1408
Mobilization workshop							95			95
Orientation programme	176			12	63		210			461
Others	323			19		37	2236	547		3162
Plantation	346			82			162	10		600
Rescue & rehabilitation							42			42
River walk	66	30		82			427	34		639
Sensitization workshops	1006			130			2922	259		4317
Socioeconomic survey	16									16
Training workshop	149						220	56		425
Total participants	7466	62	40	1068	63	263	25905	1233	327	36427

Online project activities conducted between April 2021 and March 2022

Region/State	Participants in various activities								Total Participants
	Awareness Programme	Consultative Meetings	COVID-19 Sensitization	Orientation Programme	Others	Plantation	Sensitization Workshops	Training Workshops	
5 Ganga states							2695		2695
Bihar							36		36
Ganga Basin			96				88		184
Jharkhand		10							10
Uttar Pradesh		20			27	29	21	56	153
Uttar Pradesh & Bihar		205		34					239
Uttarakhand	56	3					34	48	141
Uttarakhand & Uttar Pradesh				43					43
West Bengal	1								1
West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh & Bihar				88					88
Total Participants	57	238	96	165	27	29	2874	104	3590



Capacity building of Ganga Praharis



Onsite activities conducted by Ganga Praharis between April 2021 and March 2022

Activity type	No. of participants					Total Participants
	Bihar	Jharkhand	Uttar Pradesh	Uttarakhand	West Bengal	
Awards & achievements	1		4			5
Awareness activity	654	99	3435	108	213	4509
Celebration of special occasion	13	2003	148	36	39	2239
Cleanliness drive	148	3	308	25		484
Consultative meeting	42	10	13			65
COVID-19 awareness		390	154			544
Cultural activity	17		108			125
Ecological monitoring	168	2	1			171
Helping the flood victims	332	19	3			354
Organic farming	31			1		32
Participation in activities organized by other organizations	70	505	226	277		1078
Plantation programme	96	32	93	14		235
Pollution mapping of Ganga			84	8		92
Rescue & rehabilitation	78	6	79			163
Restoration of water resources				10		10
Yoga				18		18
Total Participants	1650	3069	4656	497	252	10124

Activities conducted by Ganga Praharis between April 2021 and March 2022

Activity type	Ganga Praharis from five Ganga states
Registration and participation in Ganga Quest	3363
Consultative meetings	234
Total participation	3597



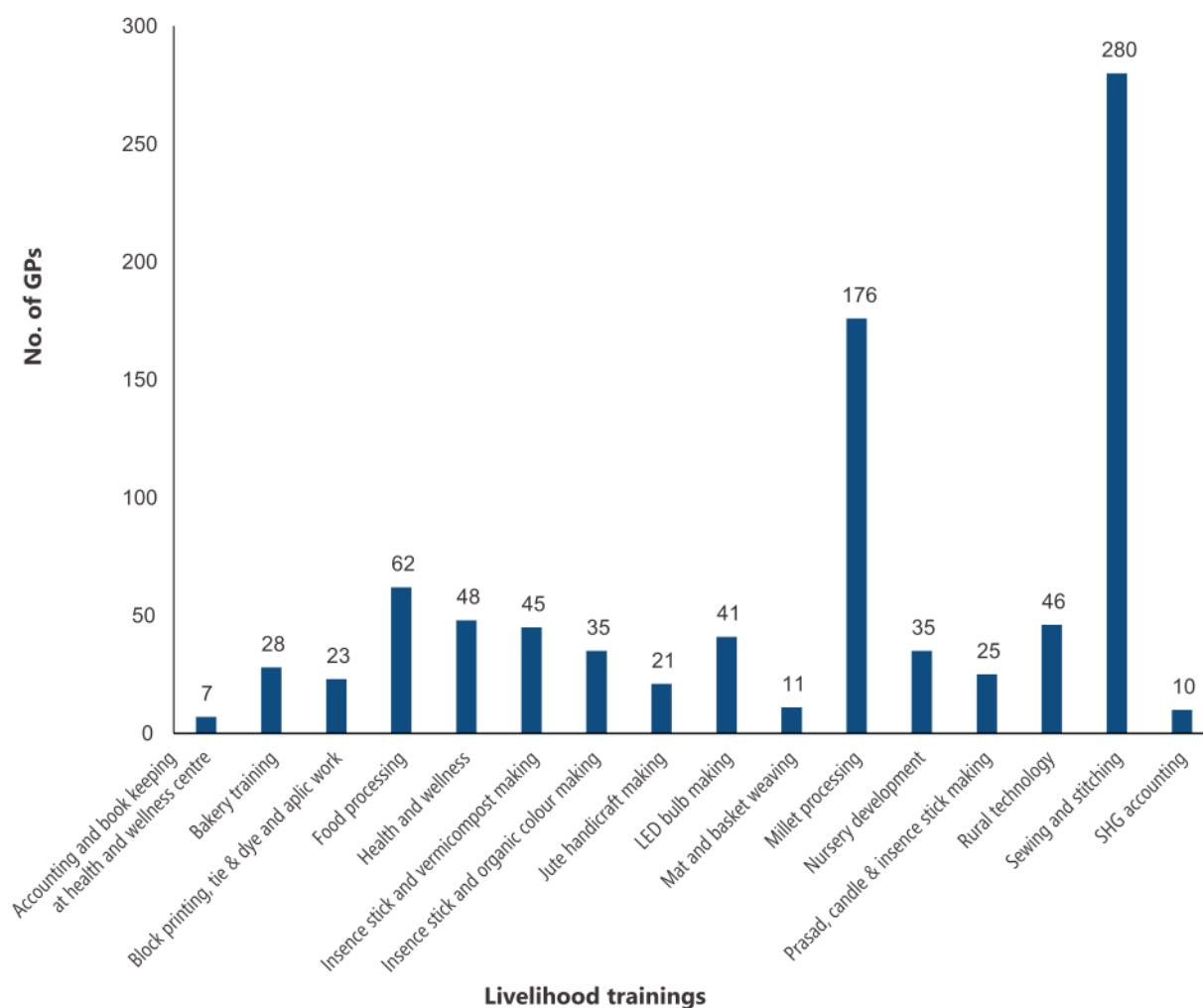
Ganga Prahari engaged in rescue of species in distress

LINKING CONSERVATION AND GREEN ECONOMY

A community-based approach

A total of 29 livelihood activities were conducted across the Ganga River states, in which 893 people were trained. Of these 29 livelihood activities, 26 were conducted offline and three online. The livelihood

training ranged from file cover and envelop making to sewing and stitching and SHG account maintenance. Maximum number of participants was recorded for sewing and stitching.



Number of participants in livelihood training programmes

Developing Communication Skills

Ganga Praharis were imparted training to develop communication skills, so that they can act as tourist guides for visitors and earn livelihood. The women Ganga Prahari from Sarnath were imparted training on puppet making and using them for the awareness programme.





AZADI KA AMRIT MAHOTSAV

Celebration and commemoration programmes

75th anniversary of Independence was celebrated by launching a Mobile Exhibition depicting the biodiversity and livelihood of the people living on the banks of the Ganga River. This Mobile Exhibition traveled along the banks of the Ganga, Yamuna and Gomti rivers throughout the Wildlife Week viz., 1st October till 7th October 2021. The exhibition aimed to create awareness amongst school children and the community about the importance of clean water, a pollution free environment and river biodiversity. The Mobile Exhibition was flagged off at Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh, on 1st October 2021, in the presence of DM Bijnor, DFO Muzaffarnagar, DFO Bijnor, officials of GTF and ETF, and front line staff of the Forest Department. The Mobile Exhibition covered seven cities and reached out to about 1,500 people. The

concluding ceremony was organised in collaboration with Uttar Pradesh Forest Department at the Zoo in Sarnath on 7th October 2021.

Route of Mobile Exhibition

Date	Location of the Mobile Exhibition
1 st October	Bijnor
2 nd October	New Delhi
3 rd October	Kanpur
4 th October	Kanpur
5 th October	Sultanpur
6 th October	Varanasi
7 th October	Sarnath



Flag-off ceremony of the Mobile Exhibition at Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh



Glimpses of the culmination ceremony at Sarnath, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh

INTERPRETATION CENTRES

Promoting river and biodiversity conservation

Apart from the existing interpretation centres at Sarnath, Kanpur and Haridwar, locations for five interpretation centres have been identified along the Yamuna, Chambal, Ghaghra and Kosi rivers.

Jal-mala Samwad, a low-cost interpretation centre, has been established in 14 schools across four

districts viz., Pilibhit, Jaunpur, Sultanpur and Barabanki, in Uttar Pradesh, along the Gomti River. Teachers in these schools were distributed the teaching kit – *Ganga Gyan Kosh*, and training was imparted to them on using the kit. Panels were designed for the Jal-mala Samwad, and school walls were painted accordingly.





CELEBRATION OF SPECIAL DAYS AND EVENTS



World Migratory Bird Day

1
ACTIVITY
100
PARTICIPANTS



22 MAY 2021
BIODIVERSITY DAY
We're part of the solution #ForNature

1
ACTIVITY
118
PARTICIPANTS



World Turtle Day
23 May

World
Turtle Day
23rd May

2
ACTIVITIES
630
PARTICIPANTS



World
**Environment
Day**

1
ACTIVITY
248
PARTICIPANTS



Yoga for Harmony & Peace

International
Day of Yoga
21st June

1
ACTIVITY
21
PARTICIPANTS



World
Zoonoses Day
6th July

1
ACTIVITY
68
PARTICIPANTS



Nature
**Conservation
Day**

1
ACTIVITY
210
PARTICIPANTS



**Wild Life
Week**

10
ACTIVITIES
1,500
PARTICIPANTS



**Catch the
Rain**

18
ACTIVITY
554
PARTICIPANTS



COVID-19
**Awareness
Day**

12
ACTIVITIES
1,450
PARTICIPANTS



Ganga **Utsav**

88
ACTIVITY
10,000
PARTICIPANTS



Nadi **Utsav**

166
ACTIVITIES
14,000
PARTICIPANTS

World
Wetlands Day
2nd February
Wetlands and water



11
ACTIVITIES
404
PARTICIPANTS



RIVER FESTIVALS

Celebrating our Rivers

Ganga Utsav

To mobilise stakeholders, including local communities, to participate in Ganga River conservation and cleanliness, *Ganga Utsav* was celebrated at 54 various locations along the Ganga River. The events were organised between 28th October and 3rd November 2021. A total of 88 activities such as awareness rallies, cleanliness drives, Ganga Prahari Handicraft Mela, and exhibitions on the cultural and ecological value of the Ganga River were conducted, during which more than 10,000 people were sensitised and mobilized. An exhibition on aquatic flora and fauna of the Ganga River basin and the conservation efforts by WII was displayed in

coordination with Uttar Pradesh Forest Department, Lucknow, during Climate Change Conclave 2021 from 28th - 29th October 2021.



Nadi Utsav

Celebrated *Nadi Utsav* across 30 districts in nine Ganga basin states, from 17th to 23rd December 2021. Nadi Utsav was celebrated through 166 activities with the participation of more than 14,000 people representing 22 stakeholder groups.



Activities conducted during Nadi Utsav

Awareness Rallies	Jalaj Safari Launch
Bird Watching	Cleanliness Drives
Consultative Meetings	Cultural Events
Folk Song and Prize Distribution	Ganga Jaiv Vividhata Jagrookta Mela
Livelihood Trainings	Interactive Talks
Livelihood Activities	Munadi
Online Awareness Workshops	Pad Yatra
Patriotism (pledge and national anthem)	Plantation
Popular Talk	Rescue & Rehabilitation
River Walk	Sensitization
Slogan Competition	Spiritual Activities
Street Play	Wall Painting
Wildlife Yoga	Biodiversity Aarti
Rangoli	Sand Art

Stakeholder reached during in *Nadi Utsav*

Member of Legislative Assembly	State Forest Department
District administration	School teachers and students
University teachers and students	Local communities
Fisher folk	Boating community
Local shop owners	Pilgrims
Tourists	Ganga Praharis
Bal Ganga Praharis	Non Governmental Organisations
Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan	Village Panchayats
Women Self Help Groups	Youth Self Help Groups
Religious and spiritual groups	Local hotel owners
Police Department	Other line agencies



Flag-off ceremony for the Pad yatra at Ayodhya, Uttar Pradesh during the Nadi Utsav



Nadi Utsav celebration in Ganga River basin



THE CORNER SHOW

Exhibitions and Melas

Showcased activities conducted under the project for the conservation of Ganga basin biodiversity during the “Shining Uttar Pradesh 2021” programme

organized by the Government of Uttar Pradesh on the occasion of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav at Varanasi.



The Hon'ble Minister of State, Stamp and Court Fee, Registration, Shri Ravindra Jaiswal, and the Hon'ble Chairman/State Minister, Labour and Employment, Shri Raghuraj Singh visited the exhibits and applauded the work undertaken by WII



More than 2,200 people were sensitised, including students, farmers, riverside communities, and officials from government and non-government agencies



A stall was displayed during UP Climate Change Conclave 2021 at Lucknow from 28th to 29th October 2021 to showcase project activities. Sh. Yogi Adityanath, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh,

and other dignitaries from the centre and state governments were briefed about the NMCG-WII project during their visit to the stall.



Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh Sh. Yogi Adityanath and other dignitaries from the Centre and State interacted with the NMCG-WII team and applauded the work done by the team



More than 1,000 visitors, including Padma Shri Himmata Ram Bhambhu, Advisor to the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Forest Department, Police Department, media personnel and school children, visited the stall



During Ganga Utsav and Nadi Utsav, "Ganga Prahari Handicraft Melas" were organized at Bijnor and Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh.



A Ganga-Biodiversity Exhibition was organised in Ganga Gram Dhaka, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh to promote the river-community relationship. The event also marked the presence of delegates from NMCG,

Delhi. The chief guests of the event were Mr Mahavir Kaushji, DFO, Sarnath, and Mr Mahendra Yadav, Subedar, GTF.



A week-long commemoration titled *Vigyan Sarvatra Pujyate* was held from February 22nd to 28th, 2022, simultaneously in 75 locations across the country. During this, a week long event, project activities

were showcased at New Delhi, and UCOST, Dehradun. Project publications were exhibited to disseminate information on the Ganga basin, its tributaries and aquatic biodiversity.



PUBLICATION CORNER

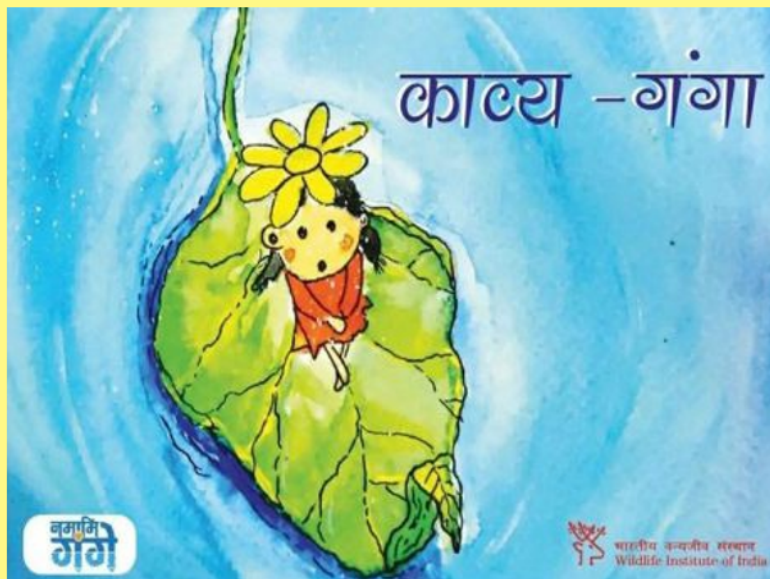
Read, Learn and Show the Way — Spreading awareness through the print media

Designed awareness posters on the burial of dead bodies on the banks of the Ganga River during the COVID-19 second wave. These posters were languages for social media.

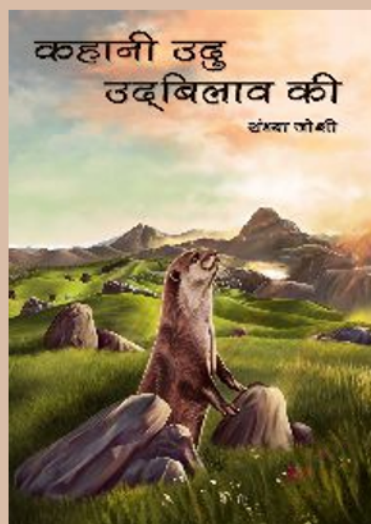
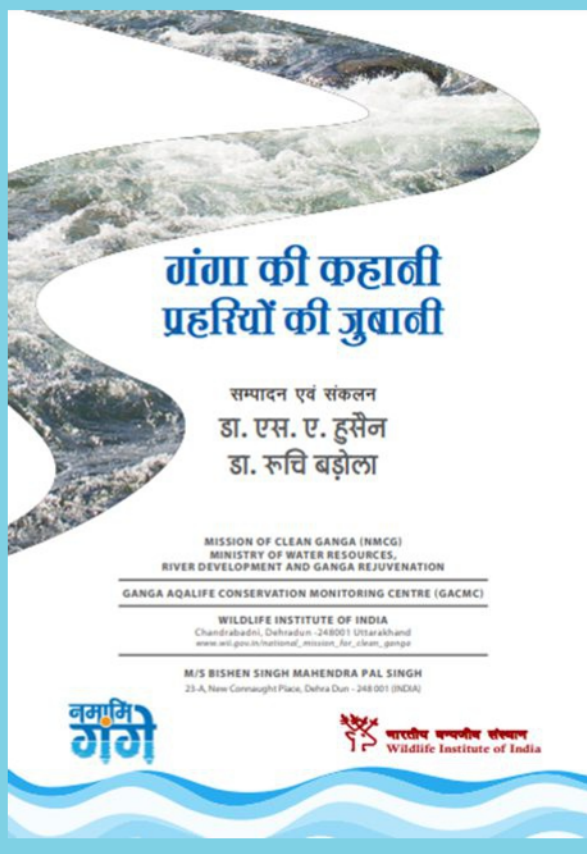




Poem/slogan entries from the online "Kavya Ganga" competition were compiled into a booklet.



A book "Ganga Ki Kahani – Prahariyon ki Zubani" was drafted and designed. The book is a compilation of experiences and views shared by the Ganga Prahari and Ganga Prahari Mentors on the socio-cultural and ecological values of the Ganga River.



Story book
for the children
on otters

A book "Hydrophytes: Green lungs of Ganga River" was compiled and designed. The book provides information on the important and commonly occurring hydrophytes along the Ganga River.



"Sarpdandsh" – an awareness booklet on snakes was designed. The booklet comprises all the myths and facts people believe about snake bites and steps people should take in case of a snake bite.





For the dissemination of information on select tributaries of the Ganga River, brochures for each tributary were prepared under the 'Vibrant Ganga Series'.



नमामि गंगे परियोजना के अंतर्गत जनपद के 50 युवाओं को दिया गया जिला स्तरीय स्फेयर हेड टीम प्रशिक्षण

राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन,
भारत सरकार की न्यायिम युवा
परियोजना के अंतर्गत नेहरू युवा
केंद्र, कन्नौर के तत्वाधान में सात
दिवसीय जिला स्तरीय आवासिय
संयोजक टीम प्रशिक्षण दिनांक
25 फरवरी 2022 से दिनांक 3
मार्च 2022 तक पोखरण डिडो
कॉलेज कन्नौर में कराया गया
प्रशिक्षण के प्रथम दिन 3 फरवरी
2022 को कार्यक्रम के प्राथम
न्यायिम संयोजक से किया गया
तथा विभिन्न गंगा ग्रामों से आए
हुए युवा दूतों को जिला परियोजना
अध्यक्ष श्री अजय त्रिपाठी जी
को परियोजना



प्रशिक्षुओं को विभिन्न विषयों पर प्रशिक्षित किया गया।
सुश्री काव्या सिंह जी के द्वारा स्वच्छ भारत, पंचायती राज, श्री विकास अवस्था जी के द्वारा गंगा और कन्नौज के इतिहास डॉ. सुरेंद्र कुमार के द्वारा एक गंगा डॉक्टर प्रत्युष

समन्वयक विवेक से
आपदा प्रबंधन ए
श्री अजय कुमार
गंगा परिचय रु
प्रशिक्षित किया
के अंत में श्री
जिला परियोज प्र
गंगे के द्वारा : में
जा रही नमा लो
में वि मा

स्वच्छता पखवाड़ा के तहत रैली निकालकर

लोगों का किया गया जागरूक

दस अंगुलियां न्यून
 प्रयागराज यमुनापात्र।
 भारतीय वन्यजीव संस्थान पर
 तटीय देशों में स्पर्छता पखवा
 तलत गंगा घटती एमनू जन्की
 न ने मां गंगा को अवरिल
 न में पूरी लगन के साथ
 क-सफाई के साथ-साथ
 कार्यक्रम के जरिए लोग
 जागरूक करने का कार्य
 रहे। मां गंगा को अवरिल
 ने में जितना योदान कर
 ते अति प्रशंसनीय है। जैसा
 ने मातृम है कि भारत
 पर द्वारा मां गंगा को निर्मल
 के लिए लगातार विवि
 कर्म चलाना जा रहे है।

इस दौरान लोगों
 में अभियान से जुड़े
 तख्ती लेकर क्षेत्र के
 इलाकों का भ्रमण किया
 है लोगों को स्पर्छता
 जागरूक करते हुए आ
 के आस-पास पानी क
 नहीं रखने की अपील की
 बाद लोगों ने स्वच्छ
 स्वस्थ-भारत, वातावरण
 रहेगा तभी जन-ज
 रहेगा, स्पर्छता का करके
 गंदगी पर करो प्रहार आ
 के साथ गांवों का भ्रमण
 है। कार्यक्रम में मुख
 से कम्युनिटी अभिने

कर
देखनें पहुँचें कमान्डेंट

[illegible]

प्रत्यक्ष रहे हैं। और घरेलू को का
 में गौशायन-पक्षिण देह का
 कर्मात्मक रूप है। पिछले व
 नवमवर्ष पर खलियोग देखा
 करने काभी संस्कार में उपदे
 आये, और यहां की गौरी
 महामाया का पूजा अर्चना क
 कियारे व जलजल घण्टी का
 भी खुश लिये। गणेश जी
 गायत्री में कर्त्तव्य का रहे।
 गायत्री में गंगा धारी ना
 निपुण जलजल अर्चन
 लगातार जलजल जीवों व
 में एक अग्रज प्रवास
 हैं। ईश्वरसे गंगा धारी
 नवमवर्ष महामाया जी व

**वन्यजीव सप्ताह गंगा प्रहरी
नागेन्द्र के द्वारा मनाया गया**

भारतवासी। राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ के अनेकजण भारतीय स्वयंसेवक संस्थान के द्वारा जन्मदा भारतावासी के गंगा किनारे के गाँव मोहनपुर में के सुनिश्चित विद्यालय में बच्चों के साथ जवाबदागी लाह पढ़ावत गंगा किनारे संस्थान में राष्ट्रपति आदिवासी सुनीता राहत ने भी बच्चों को कक्षाओं की यह सहायता

मां गंगा की प्रदूषण की वेदना से मुक्त करने के लिए गंगा प्रहरी की पहल

के लिए गंगा प्रहरी नागेन्द्र की पहल

गंगा को प्रदूषण की वेदना से मुक्त करने के लिए गंगा प्रहरी की पहल

[illegible]

आप लोग बताएं। प्रेम के नाम पर कौन कौन से बुराई कर रहे हैं। क्या प्रेम ही है जो हमें बुराई करने के लिए प्रेरित करता है। क्या प्रेम ही है जो हमें बुराई करने के लिए प्रेरित करता है। क्या प्रेम ही है जो हमें बुराई करने के लिए प्रेरित करता है।

पु/बाराणसी (एसएनसी)। गंगा-
के समान तट व गंगाधर्म प्रथम की
ली पर विषय मार्कण्डेय धाम कैथी में जल
का प्रतीक है। यहां
सम्पन्न माह में काशी
में भक्त बाबा का
कर करते हैं। यहां आने
तो को सम्पन्न के दूसरे
को राष्ट्रिय स्वरूप
गंगा भारतीय व्यक्तित्व
बाराणसी प्रसी गोपूत
फिल्ड असिस्टेंट
के साथ गंगा घाट पर
ले भक्तों को
के साथ मिलकर
के साथ अपील करते हुए कहा कि
व सभ्यता की जननी प्रो गंगा का
विमर्श

गंगा प्रहरी

महानदी काशी में कई मुना बड़ जाता है, जिससे हम लोगो को पालिशान और भगवान को काब लनी फीरो क्रम व पाठो पर कपडे को गंगा में नदी

प
से
क



अंत किया जाना चाहिये। गंगा प्रहरी

की पहल

(संवाददाता)

बारणासी आज गंगा गोमती के पवन बट
 भवती पर रिश्त

पर कपड़े को गंगा में
 आज चाहिये। गंगा प्रदूषण
 साफ-सुथरा बनाने के
 पक्ष में आह्वान किया
 शिकताओं से काला ग

संघर्ष में भारत का कोई
कारणवशित नहीं है। यह हमें
जाने पड़ो को हमारे के हस्तों
संघर्ष को हमारे हस्तों
संघर्ष के हस्तों हस्तों
संघर्ष के हस्तों हस्तों
संघर्ष के हस्तों हस्तों
संघर्ष के हस्तों हस्तों
संघर्ष के हस्तों हस्तों

वेदन से मुक्त करने के लिए
जानेद दिन प्रशिक्षण पूरे समय
एवं रहते हैं। साथ ही सहायक
सब मंत्र प्रहरी जलपथ जो
मित्रता लोगों में जाकर जा
रहते हैं। इस अद्यतन मंत्र प्र
अवकाश, मोहन, विद्या, विद्यानाम मंत्र प्र
जोड़ते हैं।

किशोरियों को स्वावलंबी बनाने को सिलाई प्रशिक्षण केंद्र का उद्घाटन

चौबेपुर/बाराणसी (एसएनबी)।
राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन जल शक्ति मंत्रालय
द्वारा सरकार न्यायिणी गैंग प्रोजेक्ट से भारतीय
व्यवस्थापन संस्थान के द्वारा मंगलवार को
विकास खण्ड गौलापुर के गंगा की सहलग्न
नदी गोमती किनारे के गांव सरैया में सिल्ल
प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र का पंचावत भवन में उद्घाटन
में मुख्य अतिथि प्राप्त प्रधान मंत्री देवी द्वारा
किया गया।

चाहिए। भारतीय जन्य जीव संस्थान व
कम्प्यूटि ऑफिसर सुनीता रावत ने सिल
प्रतिष्ठान से रही महिलाओं को उनको और
निर्भर बनाने के लिए व गांधीगैमरी की
विविधियों के विषय में बताया कि गोमती
में बहुत से जीव जन्म रहते हैं। जिस
संरक्षण करना सुनिश्चित होना चाहिए। ने
युव केन्द्र वाराणसी के स्वयं सेविका रिन्
सभी को भास्व व स्वच्छता को श

हिलाओं को हुनरमंद बनाने
लिए कार्यशाला आयोजित

प/वाराणसी (एसएनबी)। राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छ गंगा मिशन के फेसल खण्ड चोलापुर के गंगा की सहायक नदी गोम सरैया में भारतीय कन्यजीव संस्थान के द्वारा ग्राम प 5 क र सभी ग्रामीण महिलाओं को ग्राम प्रधान मैना दे गोंव की स्वच्छता सफाई अभियान निरन्तर : 4

रूप गंगा व सहायक नदी गोमती में गंगा प्रह

[illegible]

गंगा प्रहरी नागेंद्र ने स्वास्थ्य विभाग के सहयोग से ग्रामीणों को Covishield का टीका लगवाया

स्थापित करें विश्व पर्यावरण
म 2021: गंगा प्रहरी नागेंद्र



परफेक्ट
भारतीय
गाया किन्
में लेख
प्रहरी, ग
गया जि

स 2021: गंगा प्रहरी नागें

[illegible]

परफेक्ट मिशन/ वाराणसी। आज भारतीय बन्धुत्व संस्थान के सौजन्य से गंगा किनारे राखे बाँक, रामपुर, चन्द्रावती में लेखपाल, ग्राम प्रधान पति व गंगा प्रहरी, गंगा दूत के द्वारा पुष्कोरोपण किया गया जिसमें गंगा प्रहरी नमोद कुमार निषाद ने भी भाग लिया है।

क्योंकि गाँव हमारा साफ-सुथरा होना चाहिए। भारतीय जनजीवन संस्थान में समुदाय स्तर ने सभी महिलाओं को गाँव व घाँसी को जैव विविधता के विषय पर और उसमें पाल रहे जलजिवी जीवों को न मारने तथा किनारे रहने वाले सुपुष्पों को नष्ट न करने का लाभ है, उसके विषय में विस्तृत जानकारी दिया गया। प्रधानमंत्री के समर्थन को साबित करने के लिए महिलाओं को बहुत मूल बताने के लिए मुद्रा में सिलाई प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र खोलने के लिए वक्त दिया गया। साक्ष्य प्राप्त प्रतीति तथा कुमार निषेध ने नमस्कार गेने प्रोजेक्ट के विषय में समाधान गया तथा वक्त दिया गया। कोलाहल वैश्वक महामारी का टीका जल्द से जल्द सभी लोगों को लगवाने की अपील की। जिससे कि हम लोगों के इस महामारी को बच सके। साथ में यह सभी को बताया गया कि प्रेमेशा कोटाई प्रोजेक्ट को पालन कर हमें घर से बाहर निकलना होगा। इस बीच घर में

संवाददाता) बारागोनी माननीय प्रधानमंत्री को जब बुलाएंगे तो प्रश्न दिनों से ग्रहण—गोबर हरि को टिका लावण से कर लिये सभी मानभक्त को आगे आकर इस वैश्विक महामारी से बचने के लिए सभी से टिका लावाये के लिए बारागोनी प्रजासिद्ध क्रम में आरंभ बारागोनी जनपद के विकास खाजद मोहल्ले के गंगा प्रांगण में समुदायिक स्वास्थ्य विभाग लावणपुर से आये दो टीप में श्री गौरीचन्द्र मोहल्ले मंदिर धर्मशाला में कोरोना वैश्विक महामारी से बचने के लिए 18 वर्ष से अधिक आयु के युवाओं, महिलाओं, बुजुर्गों को प्रहरी नाथ कुमार निष्ठा प्रजासिद्ध

अभक्त प्रवास कर 25 तो से जेना को वैश्वस्तर लावणिया जिवा लावणिया महिलाओं में बहु टीकाकरण निष्ठा प्रिया और ने सभी टीपों का सहयोग करे को वैश्वस्तर से रजिस्ट्रेशन करे को वैश्वस्तर लावणिया गंगाधर में को बताया गया की हमें ता प्रोटेक्शन का पालन कर हमें घर निष्ठा प्रिया लावणिया रोहा। निष्ठा प्रिया स्वास्थ्य विभाग के टीप से जेना प्रिया पटेल व निष्ठा पटेल के साथ युवा से मानसी के साथ आता, प्रजासिद्ध

NMCG Phase-II Expenditure Statement from April 2021 to March 2022

Comp.	Total Funds Allotted	1st Installment Received (02.08.2019)	Total Funds Received	Expenditure January 2020 to March 2021	Expenditure April 2021 to March 2022	Total Expenditure	FA + TA Outstanding	Total Expenditure Including Committed & Advances	Balance Available
C-1A	₹ 354,403,129.00	₹ 114,450,600.00	₹ 114,450,600.00	₹ 30,360,271.00	₹ 34,660,063.92	₹ 65,020,334.92	₹ 181,000.00	₹ 65,201,334.92	₹ 49,249,265.08
C- 1B	₹ 122,128,942.00	₹ 28,648,400.00	₹ 28,648,400.00	₹ 17,815,472.00	₹ 26,500,456.00	₹ 44,315,928.00	₹ 1,320,500.00	₹ 45,636,428.00	-₹ 16,988,028.00
C- 1C	₹ 66,014,662.00	₹ 13,692,800.00	₹ 13,692,800.00	₹ 5,549,942.00	₹ 4,034,951.00	₹ 9,584,893.00	₹ 20,000.00	₹ 9,604,893.00	₹ 4,087,907.00
C- 2	₹ 96,663,134.00	₹ 17,966,300.00	₹ 17,966,300.00	₹ 6,765,969.00	₹ 7,634,653.92	₹ 14,400,622.92	₹ 270,000.00	₹ 14,670,622.92	₹ 3,295,677.08
C- 3A	₹ 384,147,807.00	₹ 67,345,300.00	₹ 67,345,300.00	₹ 22,963,596.00	₹ 26,126,504.00	₹ 49,090,100.00	₹ 861,208.00	₹ 49,951,308.00	₹ 17,393,992.00
C- 3B	₹ 116,570,914.00	₹ 21,146,400.00	₹ 21,146,400.00	₹ 5,756,705.00	₹ 6,874,366.07	₹ 12,631,071.07	₹ 30,000.00	₹ 12,661,071.07	₹ 8,485,328.93
Total	₹ 1,139,928,588.00	₹ 263,249,800.00	₹ 263,249,800.00	₹ 89,211,955.00	₹ 105,830,994.91	₹ 195,042,949.91	₹ 2,682,708.00	₹ 197,725,657.91	₹ 65,524,142.09

*Expenditure for the financial year 2021- 2022

NMCG

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