

Kumbh Mela at Prayagraj'19

CSE TEAM'S KUMBH VISIT FEB'19 AND ANALYSIS OF THE EVENT





Background: Significance of Kumbh 'Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity'

- Kumbh held every 12 years; Ardh Kumbh every 6 years
- Religious significance Bathing during Kumbh 'Clean all Sins'
- World's Largest Religious Gathering.
- 120 mn people had visited previous Kumbh (2013).
- This year **240 mn** people visited over a period of **55 days**. (~18% of country population)
- Av 2 2.5 million people bathed every day.
- During 6 main bathing days crowd reached around 20 40 mn. (i.e. almost 40 times the existing population of Pryagraj or Allahabad)



Kumbh - Challenges for Management

Sudden Increase population density

(average daily floating population ~2-3 times the city population)

In addition to Crowd Management, Safety, Security etc, Sanitation / Public Health is a big challenge:

- Facilitating Water, Sanitation & Hygienic
- Controlling Open Defecation & Urination
- Controlling Stagnant water (including waste water) causing mosquito breeding Indiscriminate garbage disposal, choking drains & nullahs
- Increase in River Pollution.
- Threat of outbreaks like Cholera.





Past Outbreaks in Kumbh

- First ever Cholera Epidemic in 1817 believed by some to have started at Kumbh Mela.
- Various Instances public health issues reported in past Kumbh Melas:

Reasons attributed

- Reduced Hygienic conditions and exposure to pathogens due to exceptionally larger proportion of Bathers in the River
- Drinking of water from polluted sources (People not able to distinguish between potable and non-potable water)
- Traditional beliefs regarding drinking Ganga water / include storing of water for relatives back home.







Prayagraj Kumbh 2019 - Swachh Kumbh!

- 'Kumbh Mela' a prestige event for the Country.
- One of the most hyped and promoted Kumbh (even though it's an ardh Kumbh)
- 'Most Expensive Kumbh ever' budget inc. from INR 1300Cr to INR 4200Cr (INR 42 Billion)
- Rs 234 crores (~6%) has been allocated for **sanitation**.
- SDG-6 'Clean Water & Sanitation' by
 2030 efforts reflected in the
 Kumbh Mela





Kumbh 'Tented City'

- City of 'Prayagraj' or 'Allahabad'
- 32 sq km area along the Confluence of Yamuna and Ganga river.
- Divided into 20 sectors.
- Sectors 1 to 4 permanent structures with sewer lines
- Other 16 sectors:
 - Located on Flood Plains
 - temporary facilities which are commissioned and decommissioned for every event.





Kumbh Mela - Arrangements

UPSRTC buses plying to Kumbh

from across the state

Shuttle buses to venue

500

Length of streets inside mela campus 247_{Km}

Total Sectors

Total Akharas

13

71 Cranes deployed

137 Watch towers to keep vigil 20 Hi-Tech lost & found camps 58 Total police outposts

1,176 Signages in and

around venue

11,000 Sanitary workers 1,22,500

Toilets at venue

20,000 Artists to perform

Total Number of Pontoon Bridges

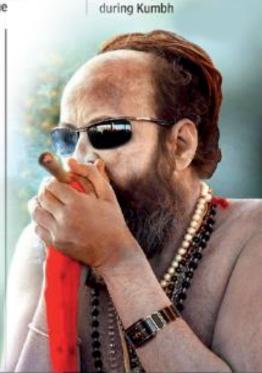
HOSPITALS

100 bedded central hospital with all facilities

11 Sector Hospitals

Sector

10 Out Health Posts 25 First Aid Posts





STAFF

Other

1757

210 Doctors



Kumbh (2019) 'in limelight' Guinness World Records

- Largest Crowd Management
- Largest Sanitation Drive 20,000
- Largest Painting Exercise of Public
 Site
- "Longest Parade of Buses" 500 buses to ferry pilgrims to Kumbh









SANITATION AT PRAYAGRAJ KUMBH (2019): HITS AND MISSES



1. "No Open Defecation" the motto of this year's Kumbh

- 1.2 lakh toilets made available spread across Kumbh.
 - 62,500 public toilets + 20,000 urinals along site bus stops, parking area, along roads etc.
 - 40,000 for residential users inside the tented city.
- Toilets connected to FRP containment units which were being emptied regularly. (~daily)







2. Monitoring & Maintenance of Toilets with use of ICT

- Services of 10 Private Vendors hired to operate 250 cesspool vehicles 24x7 service – on demand.
- 20,000 Sanitation Workers, in addition 1500 Swachhgrihi specially for monitoring of toilets was done by Mobile app / WhatsApp used for monitoring Toilets: included uploading photos and filling out questionnaire online
- Use of Jet Spray Machines for cleaning of toilets







3. Nullah / Drains tapping and Wastewater management

Total Nullahs in Pryagraj – 82

- Tapped to STP: 26

- Treated in-situ: 56

| Executing | Method of | No | of |
|-----------|--------------------------------|--------|----|
| Agency | Treatment | drains | |
| UPJN | Bioremediation | 30 | |
| UPJN | Geo-tubes | 5 | |
| NEERI | In-situ Method | 6 | |
| NPCC | Bio-remediation | 4 | |
| NMCG | Bio-remediation | 1 | |
| UPJN | Filtration – up-flow Filter | 10 | |











4. Preparedness for Public Health Emergencies at Kumbh

- 72 Quick medical response team of 5 member each.
- 86 Ambulance (24x7)
 Available through
- 1 Central Hospital (100 beds) & 11 Circles Hospitals (20 beds).
- 25 First Aid Posts spread across the Kumbh Area







5. Provision of Clean Water

- 300 Kms of drinking water pipeline laid for 24x7 supply with taps across the 20 sectors.
- Source Borewells (67 no.)
- Water Kiosks were set-up with private companies chipping-in (HUL, LG).
- 2 police officers were stationed 24*7 to ensure safety of the source water and avoid any contamination.









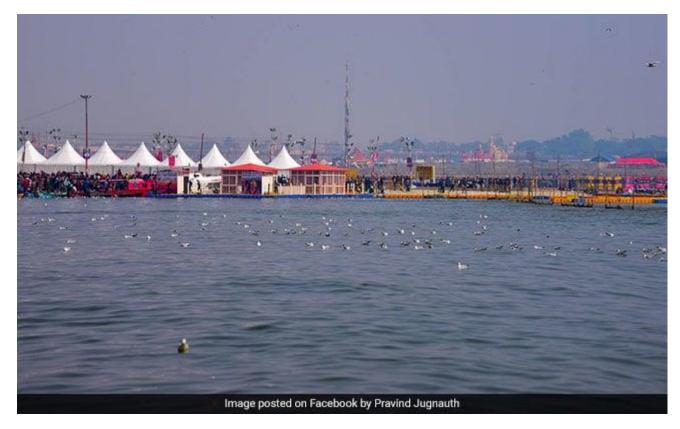
1. Clean Ganga 'Only Temporary'

What made the Ganga Clean during this short period of time?

- Release of extra water upstream at the Tehri dam around 6000-7000 cusec
- Temporary shut down of heavily polluting industries like tanneries in Kanpur

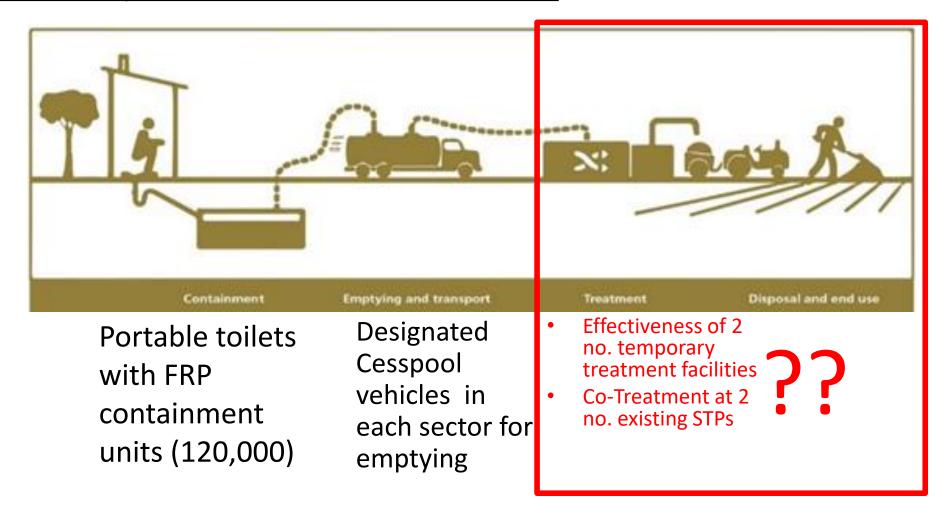
Is it sustainable in the Long Run?

 The impact of nullah / drain tapping & insitu bioremediation on cleaning Ganga River is debatable.?





2. Critical Gaps Sanitation Value Chain





3. Effectiveness of Temporary Treatment Facilities Established

- <u>2 Temporary Facilities</u> established to treat wastewater transported by cesspool vehicles.
- Geo-bags for Solid-Liquid Separation
 - As per officials, not a single Geo-Bag completely filled with Solids.
 - separated liquid is simply stored in an unlined pond in a secluded area







4. Overloading existing STPs

- Co-Treatment at Naini and Salori STPs of Kumbh PTs wastewater transported by cesspool vehicles.
- Bio-remediation unit added at the inlet step at Rajapur and Salori STP
- STPs normally running under design capacity (~50%). However during Kumbh it was overloaded.

| S.NO | Name of STP | Designed Capacity (MLD) | Flow during Kumbh (MLD) |
|------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Naini | 80 | 78.82 |
| 2 | Numayad ahi | 50 | 65.69 |
| 3 | Salori | 43 | 61.69 |
| 4 | Rajapur | 60 | 80.61 |
| 5 | Ponghat | 10 | 7.67 |
| 6 | Kodra | 25 | 33.70 |



- 5. Disposal / Reuse Compromised ??
- Disposal / further treatment of Bio-Solids – not planned
- when all the glory of the event will be finished, these solids will probably be dumped in a landfill or an open drain.
- Disposal of Geo-bags also an issue.



Challenges and learnings from Kumbh'19

What about other significant but less hyped events ??

- All the facilities were temporary either a hire basis or commissioned & Decommissioned every year.
- Smaller but significant Events like (Annual Magh Mela - 10 million attendance) may not get this kind of attention.
- A more permanent approach to ensure safe and sanitized environment for all events is needed.





Conclusion: Learnings for ULBs from Kumbh'19

- Organizing Sanitation Workers for maintaining a sanitized environment.
- Monitoring of toilets using mobile Apps.
- Promoting Water Kiosks at public spaces by leveraging corporate sector.
- Treatment & monitoring of drains