Kanpur Cantonment lies on the right bank of the Ganges River. It came into existence in 1811. It approximately measures 4243 acres. Of this total area, the bungalow area measures about 3899.18 acres while the civil area measures 334.83 acres. The Kanpur Cantonment had a crucial role to play during the Sepoy Mutiny of 1857 under the leadership of Tantya Tope and Nana Saheb. This chapter will focus on the issues and problems that need immediate redressing.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

According to the 2001 census, the total number of workers in KCB amount to 30,822. About 26.1 percent (26,353) are main workers while 4.4 percent happen to be marginal workers. 2.9 percent are of the total number of workers are cultivators, 0.7 percent are involved in the profession of agriculture labour, 5.4 percent are employed in household industries while the other workers make up the remaining 91 percent.

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

14.3.1 WATER SUPPLY

The supply of water is received in bulk from the Kanpur Jal Sansthan into this underground reservoir and is pumped throughout the cantonment. The KJS has not undertaken any extension/augmentations since then to meet the demand of additional population. A few of the problems faced were regular breakdowns of the old worn-out pump sets at the only pumping station particularly the bungalow area, small bazaar areas of Satti Chaura and Golaghat also suffered from a severe shortage of water.
ISSUES

The water supply project in Kanpur has received a setback owing to the non-payment of service charges on the part of the Ordinance Equipment Factory as well as the Ordinance Parachute Factory since a very longtime.

STRATEGIES

There is a need for reducing the number of existing public water stand posts and then replacing them by India Mark-II hand pumps. By doing so, the demand in the interior areas of civil welfare will be met and the wastage of water brought about by the public standposts will be completely reduced.

SEWERAGE

The sewerage system underground does not exist in the civil area. Presently, there exists only some old sewer lines that are about ten kilometers in length and about 9” to 15 inches in diameter. These are acting as sub mains and mains. However, these lines are known to cover only a small portion of the entire civil area.

ISSUES

- Absence of sewerage infrastructure which in turn has resulted in widespread sanitation all across the civil area.

- Owing to the increase in population, the sewerage lines are completely choked, absolutely ineffective and very outdated
STRATEGIES

• The existing sewerage lines need to be cleaned properly through machines.

• The provision for well-designed sewerage infrastructure should be made to remove the problems related to sewerage blockage.

STORMWATER DRAINAGE

The infrastructure (waste water and storm water) drainage system was laid in 1940s. It consists of 4km length of large rectangular main drains besides smaller intercepting and service drains. There are total four drains i.e. tobbenallahandnalasar around Azad Park, Tank Road and Jaipuri road in civil lines area. The wastewater in the main drains or nallah is disposed of at various points into trunk sewers of Municipal Corporation passing through cantonment area.

ISSUES

• Many streets and lanes of civil and small bazaar areas are devoid of drains.

• Three drains are in extremely bad state of repairs due to which they have become quite un-functional and ineffective.

• All these open drains are relocated within the densely populated areas and have become serious health hazards.

• During periods of concentrated heavy rainfall, streets and lanes got flooded. This leads to increase in disease and pollution through spreading of fiscal material in the streets and lanes. In this period, effects of ineffective drainage become more visible.

• Besides main drains, large number of service drains is also in poor state of maintenance.
SOLIDWASTEMANAGEMENT

In Cantonment Board, total rubbish collection points are 195. Out of total, closed dustbins are 124 whereas open dustbins are 71. Out of total closed dustbins (124), 88.7% (110) are in bungalow area. The conservancy services are rendered with the help of fleet consisting of 2 rubbish loaders, 6 trucks and 1 night soil tanker besides handcart.

ISSUES

• The conservancy services should be mechanized to reduce the physical burden on the conservancy staff and result in reduction in establishment cost.

STRATEGIES

• The locations of dustbins in the civil area should be reviewed and refixed with proper intervals at proper places so that efficiency can be increased.

• Proper sewerage infrastructure should be laid so that open main drains can be eliminated.

• The maintenance of public group latrines should be given to voluntary organizations such as Sulabh International, Suvidha and NEDA etc.

STREETLIGHTING

Street lighting is maintained by the Board’s staff with the help of hydraulic ladder truck. The cantonment board is maintaining 270 number 250 Watt sodium vapour lamps (SVLs) and
All the roads in the bungalow and civil areas are lit up by tubelights. In the bungalow areas, other than a few roads such as Tagoreroad, portion of M.G. and Nathu Singhroad, old Allahabadroad, New Cemetery road and canal road, all remaining roads have been provided with SVLs.

ISSUES

- In civil area, SVLs have been provided on very few roads and road crossing only.

- Most of the roads lack adequate street lighting.

- The tube lights lighting on the most busy Jaipuria road, where central railway station is located, is very inadequate in view of high traffic movement throughout the night.

- The Station road and Elliot road also need SVLs as it links the civil areas directly to the railway station.

- The lighting on some of the important roads i.e. Faulkner road, hospital road, Biscoe road, tank road etc. are inadequate.

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

MEDICAL FACILITIES

In Cantonment, there is one general hospital, one O.E.F. combined hospital, 7 airforce hospitals, 2 state government dispensaries (E.S.I.), 3 private nursing homes and 18 private
clinics. The 36 bedded cantonment board hospital consists of 12 bedded male ward, 12 bedded female ward, two maternity wards of 6 beds each, one operation theatre and an O P D.

ISSUES

- Facilities such as X-ray, ECG and major pathological investigations are not provided in the hospital.
- Due to lack of specialized doctors and equipment, people from weaker sections have to refer to other hospitals.
- There are always long queues of patients in the OPD who are not able to receive adequate medical attention.
- Though the condition of the hospital building is satisfactory, the roof requires repair work and waterproofing treatment.

EDUCATION FACILITIES

The cantonment board has provided only 9 primary schools. These schools were established by the board during the 1930-1950. Out of these 9 schools, 4 are located in the distant small bazaar areas of B. I. bazar, Kakori, Golaghat and remaining 5 are located in the civil areas of Faithful ganj, Mirpur, Khpgra Mahal and Harrisganj. The literacy level in Kanpur cantonment is 73.9 percent as per 2001 census. The board is having staff of 9 headmasters and 31 assistant teachers. The main educational effort in the cantonment is provided by the voluntary and philanthropic organizations. Most of the top-rated convent and public schools of the district are located in the bungalow area of the cantonment.

ISSUES
The condition of the school building provided by Cantonment Board is very unsatisfactory. Other than Mirpur and Muir Road schools, which were renovated by the board in 1987 and 1988, remaining are in poor state of maintenance.

In KCB area some of the top-rated convent and public schools are located; however, the weaker section has virtually nil access to these middle and rich class schools.

The existing education facility in cantonments are not only quantitatively insufficient but their distribution is very uneven.

The primary schools provided by Kanpur Nagar Nigam are quite far off from the Cantonment area and are mostly dilapidated and overcrowded. Due to which they are not used by residents of Cantonment.