



Government of
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VISION DOCUMENT

Taj Trapezium Zone

Annexures

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Table of Contents

Annexure I: Strategies and Recommendations for Other Cities in the TTZ Region . . .	2
Annexure II: Note for discussion on issues in TTZ , Advocate Shri M.C.Mehta . . .	35
Annexure III: Note by DR. C.R. BABU and DR. FAIYAZ A. KHUDSAR	39
Annexure IV: Minutes of the Meeting dated 10.11.2018 at Lucknow	41
Annexure V: Minutes of the Meeting dated 6.10.2018 at Agra	46
Annexure VI: Minutes of the Meeting held on 16.07.2018 at Delhi	57
Annexure VII; Minutes of the Meeting held on 18.06.2018 at Mathura	61
Annexure VIII:Minutes of the Meeting held on 01.06.2018 with DG ASI at Delhi . .	69
Annexure IX: Works undertaken by ASI at Taj Mahal	72
Annexure X: Minutes of the Meeting held on 18.04.2018 at SPA	75
Annexure XI: Minutes of the Meeting held on 18.04.2018 with Adv. M.C.Mehta . .	81
Annexure XII: Feedbacks and Actions.	84
Annexure XIII: Emissions Calculation	110



Annexure I: Strategies and Recommendations for Other Cities in the TTZ Region

1.1 MATHURA - VRINDAVAN

1.1.1 Deconcentrating and Decongesting Existing Settlements

Objective 1: To re-densify the core and regulate new developments in the core

Strategy 1: To regulate growth as per City's carrying capacity

- To ensure that new developments and redevelopment projects are approved and implemented as per the Master Plan.
- To assess the carrying capacity of the City
- To ensure that all proposals in Master Plan consider the carrying capacity
- To monitor all new developments and redevelopment projects specially in the core of both cities.

Strategy 2: To adopt control measures for areas with mixed land use particularly commercial zones

- To discourage new developments in the core and encourage infill development and redevelopment projects in areas with dilapidated, old and abandoned sites.
- To redevelop and upgrade dense areas including Chata Bazar, Shri Krishna Janam Bhoomi, Vishram Ghat Area and Shiv Ganga Taal Area.
- To impose development impact fee for private developments
- To regulate commercial developments and permit new commercial developments only when the design allows adequate parking, infrastructure and movement space
- To relocate new wholesale markets, trading hubs and mandis away from the city center and preferably allocate sites in close proximity to the expressways, interstate connections and major by-passes.

Objective 2: To ensure that adequate open spaces, green spaces and recreational spaces are available in the city particularly in the core as per URDPFI codes of 2014

Strategy 1: To ensure that land use demarcated for parks and recreation in the 2023 Master Plan is used as intended

- To ensure that land use codes and URDPFI guidelines are adhered to the extent possible and enforced.
- To ensure that land encroachments and misuse of parks and open spaces is heavily fined
- To propose recreational zones as buffer between residential and commercial or industrial zones

Strategy 2: To ensure land use efficiency

- To ensure that no parcel of land is left vacant or unused.
- To develop all old dilapidated structures and sick industrial areas into recreational areas until new use is proposed by the development authorities/private owners of the land parcels.
- To maintain and clean Kunds and water bodies for use as recreational spaces



1.1.2 Special Conservation Zoning Along River

Objective 3: To restore and conserve land along river banks, flood plains and the rehabilitation of the river as per the visions and mandates of the TTZ

Strategy 1: To minimize and restrict access and construction along river banks

- To enforce strict regulations for regular cleaning and waste management along the Ghats.
- To allocate a special conservation zone to river banks and flood plain.
- To adopt strict zoning ordinances for all parcels of land along the river.
- To frame policies and zoning ordinances to regulate restricted access to the river and to allow access only at special access zones.
- To define special zones with adequate infrastructure for accessing the river for activities like crematoriums, dhobi Ghats, idol immersion, animal bathing and religious purposes. Conventional crematoriums to be relocated or replaced by electric crematoriums
- To encourage afforestation and plantation in the special conservation zone along river banks.
- To restrict and/or prohibit large-scale constructions or built forms on Flood Plains and special conservation zones. River banks are proposed to have natural plantations of indigenous species only.

Strategy 2: To restrict and minimize sewage disposal into the river

- To impose strict regulations on waste disposal and development strategies along the riverfront.
- To prioritize cleaning of river by use of state-of-the-art technology and political will
- To review the report on the restoration and conservation of River Yamuna developed by the National Green Tribunal 2013 and amend the identified relevant projects into the Master Plan for project implementation.
- To ensure that all sewage drains opening into the river are capped, regulated and monitored.
- To ensure that only treated water is disposed into the river.
- To appoint UP Irrigation and Water Resources Department as the nodal agency for all conservation and restoration works on river Yamuna.
- To follow guidelines of the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation and the Guidelines for National Lake Conservation Plan 2018

1.1.3 Aiming for a slum free city

Objective 5: To promote slum development with a healthy and enabling urban environment with provisions for adequate shelter and basic infrastructure facilities

Strategy 1: To prepare a slum development plan

- To amend the plan into the Master Plan for implementation of projects
- To provide in-situ rehabilitation of slums and upgrade infrastructure in slums
- To provide low cost affordable housing with adequate infrastructure
- To provide employment opportunities or skill building opportunities at close proximity of the housing proposals
- To provide relocation incentives to slum dwellers



- To provide awareness about health and sanitation
- To refer to guidelines in, PPP Models for Affordable Housing 2017 and Guidelines for Slum-free City Planning under RAY

1.1.4 Mitigating Industrial Pollution

Objective 4: To encourage sustainable and pollution free industrial development

Strategy 1: To encourage use of green technologies

- To conduct Environment Impact Assessment study for all industries active in the city
- To encourage industries to adhere to the guidelines of Environment Protection Act of 1986 and Pollution Control Board
- To encourage local industries to use environment friendly processes
- To encourage the fabric dyeing industries to use natural organic and vegetable dyes
- To encourage printing presses to use ethyl benzene for cleaning printing machines
- To encourage tree plantation between industrial and residential zone as a buffer
- To encourage the provision of pollution control equipment that comply with the TTZ pollution control mandates in the design of new industries
- To provide incentives to industries using clean and renewable energy

Strategy 2: To encourage development of industrial estates as per pollution control mandates

- To identify, assess and monitor unregistered industries including printing presses, oil mills and fabric dying industries and encourage them to upgrade and register.
- To permit the location of clean and light industries only, close to residential areas.
- To locate general and large scale industries in estates away from residential areas, and out of water catchments

Strategy 3: To specify industry category when demarcating land use allocations in Master Plans

- To ensure that the remaining 822.92 Ha. of land allocated in the 2023 Master plan as per industry category are discouraged of any other or extension of current refinery and encourage green industries in the vicinity of the existing oil refinery.
- To establish a minimum buffer between two large scale potentially polluting industries.
- To provide a 200 mts green buffer around Mathura Refinery
- To ensure that Mathura refinery adopts long term measures for environment sustainability with respect to air, water and waste management and strictly adheres to Technical EIA Guidance Manual for Petroleum Refining Industries, MoE&F
- To ensure that all industries follow The Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines

1.1.5 Mobilizing community based, responsible and safe tourism plan

Objective 5: To ensure that tourists and tourist related activities have access to safe, reliable, standard, infrastructure and amenities

Strategy 1: To develop tourism management and infrastructure plan

- To amend the tourism management and infrastructure plan into the next update of Master Plan for implementation of projects.
- To expand, augment and rehabilitate existing tourism infrastructure.



- To augment accommodation facilities particularly 5 star and 4-star category hotels in the city to meet the demands of the rising influx of tourists
- To ensure that adherence to URDPFI guidelines of 2014 for allocation of land for tourist activities and infrastructure

1.1.6 Upgrading Infrastructure Facilities and Social Amenities

Objective 6: To ensure that the Cities have uninterrupted power supply at lower rate, with upgraded technology and standard infrastructure.

Strategy 1: To explore the potential of renewable energy sources like Solar energy

- To assess the demand capacity and the carrying capacity of existing infrastructure.
- To identify agencies providing uninterrupted power supply
- To provide incentives for using alternative, renewable energy sources like solar energy. Guidance can be sought from Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission Guidelines for Development of Solar Parks, Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, 2016 and Guidelines for Grid-connected Small Scale (Rooftop) Solar PV Systems for Tamil Nadu, 2014
- To encourage adherence to guidelines of National Sustainable Habitat parameters for energy efficiency in Residential and Commercial Buildings 2011

Objective 7: To meet the existing water supply demands with improved quality and standard

Strategy 1: To develop an efficient, optimized, technologically advanced water transmission system

- To ensure efficient use by segregating potable water use and non-potable water use. Non potable, recycled grey water, treated black water, reused storm water can be channeled to industrial use
- To ensure efficient allocation of water by providing networks in areas on priority basis
- To systematically rehabilitate, upgrade and expand user connections to cover all potential areas
- To ensure that water network system leaks are fixed since a huge share of the non-revenue water is lost during distribution through faulty networks
- To identify alternate funding sources to improve the water supply network in terms of technology, quality, quantity and efficiency
- To promote automated operation system

Objective 8: To effectively control the depleting water table and exercise effective water governance

Strategy 1: To develop water conservation and management plan

- To reduce dependency on ground water sources of water
- To promote water, recycle and reuse
- To promote water harvesting
- To explore alternative water diversion methods like
- Infiltration galleries and wells
- Screened pipe intakes
- Seasonal diversions
- Consolidated diversions
- To explore strategies like water conservation pricing
- To improve meter accuracy
- To maintain and monitor usage and user database

Objective 9: To provide affordable, improved and sustainable sanitation infrastructure



in both urban and rural areas of Mathura-Vrindavan

Strategy 1: To develop and implement a Sustainable Sanitation Plan

- To amend the sustainable sanitation plan into the Master Plan for implementation of projects
- To provide public toilets, signage, and water supply particularly in dense settlements and sites with high frequency of tourist activity
- To ensure efficient monitoring and maintenance of all public sanitation infrastructure
- To promote awareness for safe hygiene and sanitation practices
- To impose heavy fines for unhygienic practices and littering of public areas

Objective 10: To ensure that sewerage infrastructure meets the required demand

Strategy 1: To develop and implement a Sewerage and Waste Management Plan

- To amend the plan into the Master Plan for project implementation
- To monitor the implementation of projects
- To regularly maintain the sewerage system
- To rehabilitate, augment and expand the existing sewage collection, treatment and disposal systems
- To provide covered underground drains
- To desilt drains and provide screening chambers to prevent waste disposal into the drains
- To expand the capacity of existing STP and to add new STPs as per demand assessment. New generation of sewage treatment technologies such as membrane bioreactor (MBR) can treat wastewater almost to the quality of river water. These technologies can be used for the new STPs
- To reuse grey water and treated black water in industries
- To encourage adherence to guidelines of National Sustainable Habitat Standards for the Urban Water Supply and Sewerage sector, National Sustainable Habitat Parameters on Urban Storm Water Management', National Service Level Benchmarks, CPHEEO MANUAL ON SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE TREATMENT 2012
- To promote awareness among citizens and workers about waste segregation. Segregation made at source to be encouraged and all waste to be segregated as per MSW Rules 2016 into three categories: biodegradable, recyclable and others.
- To encourage elimination of manual handling of waste and provision of (Personal protective equipment) PPEs to workers
- To encourage sustainable composting plants where compost can be converted to fertilizers, bricks and gas. The gas can be used for energy to run the compost plant.

Objective 11: To remediate river pollution caused by unregulated sewage disposal

Strategy 1: To ensure compliance to regulatory requirement for wastewater and adherence to effluent disposal guidelines

- To ensure that all sewerage points opening into the river are capped
- To ensure that wastewater and effluent is treated before being disposed to the river
- To ensure that treated wastewater is reused in industries to reduce flow into the river
- To ensure monitoring of wastewater and water abuse
- To encourage drain slopes to be directed towards wastewater treatment plants
- To provide incentives to industries to treat industrial waste on site and work towards zero waste processes.



- To assign a scientific landfill site outside the city with provision for waste composting and waste to energy components

1.2 FIROZABAD

1.2.1 Strict Segregation of Land Use and Enforcement of Land use codes

Objective 1: To effectuate and encourage strict allocation of land use as per the proposed Regional Plan and Master Plan.

Strategy 1: To ensure that land demarcated for any particular use in the Master Plan are not encroached upon by a different land use and are used as proposed and intended in the plan.

- To impose heavy fines disregarding zoning and land use codes.

Objective 2: To ensure that adequate open spaces, green spaces and recreational spaces are available in the city particularly in the core as per URDPFI codes of 2014

Strategy 1: To ensure that land use demarcated for parks and recreation in the Master Plan are used as intended

- To ensure that land use codes and URDPFI guidelines are strictly adhered to and enforced.
- To ensure that land encroachments and misuse of parks and open spaces is heavily fined
- To ensure that land use re-classification and conversion goes through a mandatory review and approval process authorized by local urban bodies
- To propose recreational zones as buffer between residential and commercial or industrial zones
- To encourage green spaces along roads and walkways

Objective 3: To ensure that proposed land uses meet the demands of the growth projections

Strategy 1: To develop land use monitoring and regulation plan

- To initiate land use update after every 5 years.
- To allocate new industrial zones in the proposed Master Plan as per current demand
- To promote mixed use zoning with adequate infrastructure and transportation planning
- To include designated green buffer zones in the proposed land use in Master Plan

1.2.2 Regulating Unplanned Development of Urban Settlements

Objective 4: To discourage unplanned and unregulated development of settlements with poor physical and social infrastructure and encourage sustainable urbanization

Strategy 1: To initiate in situ redevelopment and rehabilitation of congested, high density, slum like settlements

- To develop low cost housing units or night shelters as per URDPFI Guidelines 2014 to relocate or rehabilitate existing squatters.
- To ensure that Master Plan land use zoning is adhered to
- To control illegal encroachment and squatter development
- To Identify non-conforming activities and initiate a planned relocation to suitable



location as per zoning allocation in Master Plan

- To relocate non-conforming industrial uses in residential zones to industrial zones as per Master Plan allocation without impacting the employment of the existing workforce.
- To ensure green buffer zones of 200 mts between residential and heavy polluting uses like heavy industry and heavy commercial.

1.2.3 Mitigating Industrial Pollution

Objective 5: To ensure that industrial development conforms with the pollution control mandates of TTZ

Strategy 1: To ensure that development of industrial zones is as per the proposed Master Plan

- To upgrade existing heavy industries and potentially polluting factories within the core and to relocate new industrial estates outside the cities towards Shikohabad.
- To enforce the use of processes and machines which are environment friendly
- To encourage industries to use on site waste treatment and recycling units.
- To ensure that there is a standard green buffer between industrial and residential zone
- To ensure that all industries use standard health and safety measures
- To develop an environmental management plan particularly with focus on industries of all categories and scales.
- To regularly monitor and control air quality of industrial zones particularly of industrial estates identified by CSIR-NEERI report 2016 which include Raja-Ka-Tal (industrial Area), Tilak Nagar (residential area) and DIC (Mixed use)
- To ensure that all industrial proposals, plans and activities consider the new categorization of industries released by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in March 2016
- To conduct the mapping of non-conforming activities as per the Environment Protection Act 1986 (Feedback District Industrial Center, Firozabad).
- To identify, review and assess the unregistered industries. To encourage these industries to upgrade and register. To ensure closure of these industries if they fail to comply with the regulations and mandates required.

Objective 6: To ensure that Small Scale Household Industries conforms with the pollution control mandates of TTZ

Strategy 1: To ensure and encourage small-scale household industries as per the proposed Master Plan

- To promote small scale household industries/factories which are non-polluting in nature and identified by UPPCB in and around residential areas ensuring all industries use standard health and safety measures (Feedback: UPPCB Firozabad).
- To upgrade and relocate with incentives, those small scale cottage industries which are polluting in nature from within the city to identified areas within the city premise (Feedback: UPPCB Firozabad).
- To enforce the use of processes and machines which are environment friendly
- To encourage small-scale industries to use on site waste treatment and recycling units.



- To ensure that there is a standard green buffer between small-scale industrial and residential zone
- To ensure that all small-scale industries use standard health and safety measures
- To identify, review and assess the unregistered industries. To encourage these industries to upgrade and register. To ensure closure of these industries if they fail to comply with the regulations and mandates required (Feedback: UPPCB Firozabad).

1.2.4 Alternative Economy Generating Initiatives and Opportunities

Objective 7: To promote new economic opportunities that value innovative and creative industries

Strategy 1: To encourage UP government to invest in small-scale creative industries

- To identify alternative economy generating initiatives, creative industries and opportunities in the Comprehensive Industrial Plan which conform with the mandates of TTZ industry norms
- To encourage skill building initiatives for promoting small scale entrepreneurship
- To develop proposals for Craft villages with feasibility plans and funding strategies. To amend the identified projects into the Master plan for implementation.
- To create cooperatives and societies in all neighborhoods where cottage industry clusters are prevalent for organized business platforms, enhanced economy and skill building.

1.2.5 Planning Polycentric Urban Structure

Objective 8: To develop congestion free, healthy sustainable commercial centers

Strategy 1: To regulate commercial development in the city with multi business districts

- To ensure that URDPFI Guidelines are followed for planning all commercial developments.
- To propose central business district model for commercial development plans
- To promote multi central business districts for accommodating the future growth projections
- To enforce stringent rules to prohibit commercial developments from encroaching residential, industrial or transportation zones.
- To impose heavy penalties for developments encroaching roads and pedestrian pathways
- To provide special non-conforming industrial zones (small factories) within the commercial districts to accommodate markets that require, their manufacturing units in close proximity. Such special non-conforming zoning should be permitted only after strict assessment by urban local bodies and pollution control boards. These special non-conforming industries include the Glass factories.
- To ensure that the provision of buffer zones between heavy commercial and residential zones.

1.2.6 Upgrading Infrastructure Facilities and Social Amenities

Objective 9: To meet the existing water supply demands with improved quality and



standard

Strategy 1: To develop an efficient, optimized, technologically advanced water transmission system

- To ensure efficient use by segregating potable water use and non-potable water use. Non potable, recycled grey water, treated black water, reused storm water can be channeled to industrial use
- To ensure efficient allocation of water by providing networks in areas on priority basis
- To systematically rehabilitate, upgrade and expand user connections to cover all potential areas
- To ensure that water network system leaks (Unaccounted Water) are fixed since a huge share of the non-revenue water is lost during distribution through faulty networks
- To identify alternate funding sources, to improve the water supply network in terms of technology, quality, quantity and efficiency
- To promote automated operation system
- To install new water treatment plant as per current and future requirement
- To ensure adherence to guidelines in Manual on Water Supply and Treatment Systems (CPHEEO-1999) 2016, Manual on Operation & Maintenance of Water Supply System (2005) 2016 and National Service Level Benchmarks

Objective 10: To ensure that sewerage infrastructure meets the required demand

Strategy 1: To develop and implement a Sewerage Management Plan

- To amend the plan into the Master Plan for project implementation
- To monitor the implementation of projects
- To regularly maintain the sewerage system
- To rehabilitate, augment and expand the existing sewage collection, treatment and disposal systems
- To provide covered underground drains
- To desilt drains and provide screening chambers to prevent waste disposal into the drains
- To propose new sewage treatment plant in the city.
- To reuse grey water and treated black water in industries
- To encourage adherence to guidelines of National Sustainable Habitat Standards for the Urban Water Supply and Sewerage sector, National Sustainable Habitat Parameters on Urban Storm Water Management', National Service Level Benchmarks, CPHEEO MANUAL ON SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE TREATMENT 2012, MUNICIPAL SOLID WAS TEMANAGEMENT MANUAL Part III: The Compendium

Objective 11: To provide affordable, improved and sustainable solid waste management system

Strategy 1: To develop and implement a Solid Waste Management Plan

- To promote awareness among citizens and workers about waste segregation. Segregation made at source to be encouraged and all waste to be segregated as per MSW Rules 2016 into three categories: biodegradable, recyclable and others.
- To encourage elimination of manual handling of waste and provision of Personal Protection Equipment (PPEs) to workers



- To encourage sustainable composting plants where compost can be converted to fertilizers, bricks and gas. The gas can be used for energy to run the compost plant.
- To ensure that door to door collection of solid waste is initiated by the Nagar Nigam
- To enforce strict regulations, to prohibit solid waste dumping in open areas not designated as infill or dumping site
- To propose new landfill site for the city
- To encourage recycling of waste, e.g. bio waste to bio fuel
- To provide a designated effluent treatment plant for the industrial estates
- To promote zero waste processes in industries and domestic use
- To encourage reference to current trend in sewerage technologies like Advisory Note on Recent Trends in Technologies in Sewerage System'(March, 2012) 2016 and Latest Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems (2013) 2016

Objective 12: To provide affordable, improved and sustainable sanitation infrastructure

Strategy 1: To develop and implement a Sustainable Sanitation Plan

- To amend the sustainable sanitation plan into the Master Plan for implementation of projects
- To provide public toilets, signage, and water supply particularly in dense settlements and sites with high frequency of tourist activity
- To ensure efficient monitoring and maintenance of all public sanitation infrastructure
- To promote awareness for safe hygiene and sanitation practices
- To impose heavy fines for unhygienic practices and littering of public areas

1.3 HATHRAS

1.3.1 Regulating planned development and growth

Objective 1: To re-densify the core and regulate new developments in the core and fringe

Strategy 1: To regulate growth as per City's carrying capacity

- To ensure that new developments and redevelopment projects are approved and implemented as per the proposed Master Plan.
- To monitor all new developments and redevelopment projects.
- To regulate development in the urban fringes to control urban sprawl
- To control illegal squatter development in the fringes

Strategy 2: To adopt control measures for areas with mixed land use particularly commercial zones

- To discourage new developments in the core.
- To encourage infill development and redevelopment projects in areas with dilapidated, old and abandoned sites.
- To impose development impact fee for private developments
- To regulate commercial developments and permit new commercial developments only when the design allows adequate parking, infrastructure and movement space
- To follow the guidelines of National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy (NUHHP) 2007 of the MoHUA when developing the policy
- To re-densify available land within the municipal boundaries

Objective 2: To ensure that adequate open spaces, green spaces and recreational



spaces are available in the city particularly in the core as per URDPFI codes of 2014
Strategy 1: To ensure that land use demarcated for parks and recreation in the Master Plan are used as intended

- To ensure that land use codes and URDPFI guidelines are strictly adhered to and enforced.
- To ensure that land encroachments and misuse of parks and open spaces (Baghs and Baghichis) is heavily fined
- To propose recreational zones as buffer between residential and commercial or industrial zones
- To encourage green spaces along roads and walkways

1.3.2 Restoring and Protecting natural Bagh and Bagichis

Objective 4: To conserve and protect natural areas like gardens and groves

Strategy 1: To develop an Ecological Conservation Plan

- To ensure that URDPFI Guidelines 2014 are adhered to and conservation zoning is applied to significant natural and artificial gardens and groves land when developing renewed Master Plan.
- To identify and list all heritage sites in the city including the baghs (gardens) and baghichis (small gardens)
- To initiate conservation, revival and restoration work of the prominent sites in coordination with authorized agencies
- To initiate plans to protect heritage sites, heritage significant water bodies, kunds, baghs and baghichis which are not under the protection of the state or ASI

1.3.3 Mitigating Industrial Pollution

Objective 5: To ensure that industrial development conforms with the pollution control mandates of TTZ

Strategy 1: To ensure that existing industries conform with the industry mandates of TTZ

- To ensure that existing non-conforming polluting industries like Chemical and chemical based factories, oil-based factories and brick kilns are upgraded to comply with the mandates of pollution control or relocated to a zone outside TTZ or permanently closed as per conditions
- To ensure that industrial development proposals and plans are made as per the new categorization of industries released by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change on 5th March 2016
- To identify, review and assess the unregistered industries. To encourage these industries to upgrade and register. To ensure closure of these industries if they fail to comply with the regulations and mandates required.
- To ensure that chemical and oil factories and mills follow the guidelines of Environment Protection Act of 1986 and the 'Pollution Control Board'.

1.3.4 Alternative Economy Generating Initiatives and Opportunities

Objective 6: To promote new economic opportunities that value innovative and creative industries

Strategy 1: To encourage UP government to invest in small-scale creative industries



- To identify alternative economy generating initiatives, creative industries and opportunities in the Comprehensive Industrial Plan which conform with the mandates of TTZ industry norms
- To encourage skill building initiatives for promoting small scale entrepreneurship and handicraft industries
- To encourage development of handicraft markets in the city
- To develop proposals for Craft villages with feasibility plans and funding strategies. The identified projects to be amended into the Master plan for implementation.
- To create cooperatives and societies in all neighborhoods where cottage industry clusters are prevalent, for organized business platforms, enhanced economy and skill building with incentives.
- To promote and support a network of dynamic, robust local carpet making industries by accommodating niche businesses, start-ups, social enterprise and diverse retailing.

1.3.5 Upgrading Infrastructure Facilities and Social Amenities

Objective 7: To ensure that the Cities have uninterrupted power supply at lower rate, upgraded technology and standard infrastructure.

Strategy 1: To explore the potential of renewable energy sources like Solar energy

- To assess the demand capacity and the carrying capacity of existing infrastructure.
- To identify agencies providing uninterrupted power supply
- To provide incentives for using alternative, renewable energy sources like solar energy. Guidance can be sought from Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission Guidelines for Development of Solar Parks, Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, 2016 and Guidelines for Grid-connected Small Scale (Rooftop) Solar PV Systems for Tamil Nadu, 2014
- To encourage adherence to guidelines of National Sustainable Habitat parameters for energy efficiency in Residential and Commercial Buildings 2011

Objective 8: To meet the existing water supply demands with improved quality and standard

Strategy 1: To develop an efficient, optimized, technologically advanced water transmission system

- To ensure efficient use by segregating potable water use and non-potable water use. Since portable water is a constraint in the area, non-potable, recycled grey water, treated black water, reused storm water can be channeled to factories and mills.
- To ensure efficient allocation of water by providing networks in areas on priority basis
- To systematically rehabilitate, upgrade and expand user connections to cover all potential areas
- To ensure that water network system leaks are fixed since a huge share of the non-revenue water is lost during distribution through faulty networks
- To install new water treatment plant as per current and future requirement
- To ensure adherence to guidelines in Manual on Water Supply and Treatment Systems (CPHEEO-1999) 2016, Manual on Operation & Maintenance of Water Supply System (2005) 2016 and National Service Level Benchmarks

Objective 9: To ensure that sewerage infrastructure meets the required demand

Strategy 1: To develop and implement a Sewerage and Waste Management Plan



- To amend the plan into the Master Plan for project implementation
- To monitor the implementation of projects
- To regularly maintain the sewerage system
- To rehabilitate, augment and expand the existing sewage collection, treatment and disposal systems
- To provide covered underground drains
- To desilt drains and provide screening chambers to prevent waste disposal into the drains
- To propose new sewage treatment plant in the city as per the demand of the growing city.
- To reuse grey water and treated black water in factories and mills
- To promote awareness among citizens and workers about waste segregation. Segregation made at source to be encouraged and all waste to be segregated as per MSW Rules 2016 into three categories: biodegradable, recyclable and others.
- To encourage elimination of manual handling of waste and provision of PPEs to workers
- To encourage sustainable composting plants where compost can be converted to fertilizers, bricks and gas. The gas can be used for energy to run the compost plant.
- To ensure that door to door collection of solid waste is initiated by the Nagar Nigam
- To enforce strict regulation to prohibit solid waste dumping in open areas not designated as infill or dumping site
- To propose new landfill site for the city
- To encourage adherence to guidelines of National Sustainable Habitat Standards for the Urban Water Supply and Sewerage sector, National Sustainable Habitat Parameters on Urban Storm Water Management', National Service Level Benchmarks, CPHEEO MANUAL ON SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE TREATMENT 2012, MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT MANUAL Part III: The Compendium
- To encourage reference to current trend in sewerage technologies as in Advisory Note on Recent Trends in Technologies in Sewerage System (March, 2012) 2016 and Latest Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems (2013) 2016

Objective 10: To provide affordable, improved and sustainable sanitation infrastructure
Strategy 1: To develop and implement a Sustainable Sanitation Plan

- To amend the sustainable sanitation plan into the Master Plan for implementation of projects
- To provide public toilets, signage, and water supply particularly in dense settlements and sites with high frequency of tourist activity
- To ensure efficient monitoring and maintenance of all public sanitation infrastructure
- To promote awareness for safe hygiene and sanitation practices
- To impose heavy fines for unhygienic practices and littering of public areas

1.4 BHARATPUR

1.4.1 Deconcentrating and Decongesting Existing Settlements

Objective 1: To re-densify the core and regulate new developments in the core



Strategy 1: To regulate growth as per City's carrying capacity

- To ensure that new developments and redevelopment projects are approved and implemented as per the proposed Master Plan.
- To assess the carrying capacity of the City
- To ensure that all proposals in Master Plan consider the carrying capacity
- To monitor all new developments and redevelopment projects.

Strategy 2: To adopt control measures for areas with mixed land use particularly commercial zones

- To discourage new developments in the core.
- To encourage infill development and redevelopment projects in areas with dilapidated, old and abandoned sites.
- To impose development impact fee for private developments
- To regulate commercial developments and permit new commercial developments only when the design allows adequate parking, infrastructure and movement space
- To develop a decentralization plan for balanced redistribution of commercial centers in the city as per demand and requirement

Strategy 3: To initiate drives for restoration, conservation, retrofitting and redevelopment of core congested settlement areas.

- To effectuate conservation zoning in high density and congested settlements. To redevelop and restore conservation zones with adequate upgraded housing and infrastructure.
- To reduce slum development, promote employment opportunities and skill building to ensure a higher earning capacity and encourage approved quality of life.
- To regulate New large-scale developments.

Objective 2: To ensure that adequate open spaces, green spaces and recreational spaces are available in the city particularly in the core as per URDPFI codes of 2014

Strategy 1: To ensure that land use demarcated for parks and recreation in the Master Plan are used as intended

- To ensure that land use codes and URDPFI guidelines are strictly adhered to and enforced.
- To ensure land encroachments and misuse of parks and open spaces is heavily fined
- To ensure that land use re-classification and conversion goes through a mandatory review and approval process authorized by local urban bodies
- To propose recreational zones as buffer between residential and commercial or industrial zones

Strategy 2: To ensure land use efficiency

- To ensure that no parcel of land is left vacant or unused.
- To temporarily convert all abandoned and unused land uses to parks and recreational use till developed into the land use as proposed in Master Plan
- To develop all old dilapidated structures and sick industrial areas into open spaces and recreational areas until new use is proposed by development authorities.
- To stop filling-up of natural water bodies in the southern part of the city around the Keoladeo wetlands and use it for construction of residences and other development.

Objective 3: To encourage self-sustaining urban core with focus on heritage conservation and restricted new development



Strategy 1: To develop a Heritage Conservation and Development Plan

- To amend the heritage development plan into the current Master plan for project implementation
- To impose strict heritage zoning to the old city and the fort with stringent restrictions on new developments
- To propose renewal and renovation for the old heritage district of the city.

1.4.2 Restoring and Protecting natural wetlands and water bodies

Objective 4: To conserve and protect wetlands, water bodies and natural areas like forests and groves

Strategy 1: To develop an Ecological Conservation Plan

- To ensure that URDPFI Guidelines 2014 are adhered to and conservation zoning is applied to significant natural wetlands and water bodies and forest areas like Keoladeo wetlands which is a Ramsar site. This is a key wintering site for migratory birds like flamingoes and a World heritage site. Due to its ecological and global importance, the park's conservation and protection is prime for the City.
- To enforce strict zoning regulations around the park to prohibit any kind of development that may impact the ecological character of the park.
- To follow Guidelines of Eco-sensitive zones around National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries of MoEF.
- To revive and rejuvenate the moat around the fortress.

1.4.3 Mitigating Industrial Pollution

Objective 5: To ensure that industrial development conforms with the pollution control mandates of TTZ

Strategy 1: To ensure that development of industrial zones is as per the proposed Master Plan

- To relocate existing heavy industries and potentially polluting industries within the core city to proposed industrial estates outside the city
- To upgrade existing industries which do not conform to the TTZ pollution control mandates. To encourage these industries to use processes and machines which are environment friendly. Particularly the oil mills should be encouraged to use green fuels and effective waste management systems.
- To encourage industries to use, on site waste treatment and recycling units.
- To ensure that there is a standard green buffer between industrial and residential zone
- To regularly monitor and control air quality of industrial zones
- To ensure that industries and commercial activities pertaining to stone and building construction materials are permitted away from residential, heritage and conservation zones
- To ensure that all industries use standard health and safety measures
- To develop an environmental management plan particularly with focus on industries of all categories and scales.
- To ensure that all industrial proposals, plans and activities consider the new categorization of industries released by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change on 5th March 2016
- To identify, review and assess the unregistered industries. To encourage these



industries to upgrade and register. To ensure closure of these industries if they fail to comply with the regulations and mandates required.

Objective 6: To encourage sustainable and pollution free industrial development

Strategy 1: To encourage use of green technologies

- To conduct Environment Impact Assessment study of all industries active in the city
- To encourage Industries to adhere to the guidelines of Environment Protection Act of 1986 and Pollution Control Board
- To encourage local industries to use environment friendly processes
- To encourage tree plantation between industrial and residential zone as a buffer
- To encourage provision of pollution control equipment that comply with the TTZ pollution control mandates.
- To provide incentive to industries for using clean and renewable energy

1.4.4 Alternative Economy Generating Initiatives and Opportunities

Objective 7: To promote new economic opportunities that value innovative and creative industries

Strategy 1: To encourage UP government to invest in small-scale creative industries

- To identify alternative economy generating initiatives, creative industries and opportunities in the Comprehensive Industrial Plan which conform with the mandates of TTZ industry norms
- To encourage skill building initiatives for promoting small scale entrepreneurship and handicraft industries
- To encourage development of handicraft markets in the city
- To develop proposals for craft villages with feasibility plans and funding strategies. The identified projects to be amended into the Master plan for implementation.
- To create cooperatives and societies in all neighborhoods where cottage industry clusters are prevalent for organized business platforms, enhanced economy and skill building.
- To promote and support a network of dynamic, robust local carpet making industries by accommodating niche businesses, start-ups, social enterprise and diverse retailing.

1.4.5 Upgrading Infrastructure Facilities and Social Amenities

Objective 8: To ensure that the Cities have uninterrupted power supply at lower rate, upgraded technology and standard infrastructure.

Strategy 1: To explore the potential of renewable energy sources like solar energy

- To assess the demand capacity and the carrying capacity of existing infrastructure.
- To identify agencies providing uninterrupted power supply
- To provide incentives for using alternative, renewable energy sources like solar energy. Guidance can be sought from Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission Guidelines for Development of Solar Parks, Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, 2016 and Guidelines for Grid-connected Small Scale (Rooftop) Solar PV Systems for Tamil Nadu, 2014
- To encourage adherence to guidelines of National Sustainable Habitat parameters for energy efficiency in Residential and Commercial Buildings 2011

Objective 9: To meet the existing water supply demands with improved quality and standard



Strategy 1: To develop an efficient, optimized, technologically advanced water transmission system

- To ensure efficient use by segregating potable water use and non-potable water use. Non potable, recycled grey water, treated black water, reused storm water can be channeled to industrial use
- To ensure efficient allocation of water by providing networks in areas on priority basis
- To systematically rehabilitate, upgrade and expand user connections to cover all potential areas
- To ensure that water network system leaks are fixed since a huge share of the non-revenue water is lost during distribution through faulty networks
- To identify alternate funding sources to improve the water supply network in terms of technology, quality, quantity and efficiency
- To promote automated operation system
- To install new water treatment plant as per current and future requirement
- To ensure adherence to guidelines in Manual on Water Supply and Treatment Systems (CPHEEO-1999) 2016, Manual on Operation & Maintenance of Water Supply System (2005) 2016 and National Service Level Benchmarks

Objective 10: To ensure that sewerage infrastructure meets the required demand

Strategy 1: To develop and implement a Sewerage and Waste Management Plan

- To amend the plan into the Master Plan for project implementation
- To monitor the implementation of projects
- To regularly maintain the sewerage system
- To rehabilitate, augment and expand the existing sewage collection, treatment and disposal systems
- To provide covered underground drains
- To desilt drains and provide screening chambers to prevent waste disposal into the drains
- To propose new Sewage treatment plant in the city as per the demand of the growing city.
- To reuse grey water and treated black water in industries
- To promote awareness among citizens and workers about waste segregation. Segregation made at source to be encouraged and all waste to be segregated as per MSW Rules 2016 into three categories biodegradable, recyclable and others.
- To encourage elimination of manual handling of waste and provision of PPEs to workers
- To encourage sustainable composting plants where compost can be converted to fertilizers, bricks and gas. The gas can be used for energy to run the compost plant.
- To ensure that door to door collection of Solid waste is initiated by the Nagar Nigam
- To enforce strict regulation to prohibit solid waste dumping in open areas not designated as infill or dumping site
- To propose new landfill site for the city
- To encourage recycling of waste e.g. bio waste to bio fuel
- To provide a designated effluent treatment plant for the industrial estates
- To promote zero waste processes in industries and domestic use
- To encourage adherence to guidelines of National Sustainable Habitat Standards for the Urban Water Supply and Sewerage sector, National Sustainable Habitat Parameters



on Urban Storm Water Management', National Service Level Benchmarks, CPHEEO MANUAL ON SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE TREATMENT 2012, MUNICIPAL SOLID WAS TEMANAGEMENT MANUAL Part III: The Compendium

- To encourage reference to current trend in sewerage technologies as in Advisory Note on Recent Trends in Technologies in Sewerage System (March, 2012) 2016 and Latest Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems (2013) 2016

Objective 11: To provide affordable, improved and sustainable sanitation infrastructure

Strategy 1: To develop and implement a Sustainable Sanitation Plan

- To amend the sustainable sanitation plan into the Master Plan for implementation of projects
- To provide public toilets, signage, and water supply particularly in dense settlements and sites with high frequency of tourist activity
- To ensure efficient monitoring and maintenance of all public sanitation infrastructure
- To promote awareness for safe hygiene and sanitation practices
- To impose heavy fines for unhygienic practices and littering of public areas

1.4.6 Sustainable Tourism Prospects

Objective 12: To boost the entrepreneurial capacity of Bharatpur's tourist destinations

Strategy 1: To launch and establish diverse economic activities throughout the identified value chain

- To develop a sustainable Tourism Plan for the city. The plan should be reviewed, updated and amended every 4 years. The plans and proposals identified in the tourist plan to be amended into the new Master Plan for implementation.
- To identify projects and amend it into the Master plan for implementation
- To strengthen links between tourist activities and other economic areas, as well as social and cultural players in the territory. To create economy generating opportunities.
- To promote tourist service training and professionalism to ensure excellence and competitiveness.
- To strengthen the links between different public authorities to integrate strategies with similar objectives though designed at different scales for different areas
- To Integrate tourism planning, regulation, funding, communication and promotional policies and marketing

Strategy 2: To promote tourism at unexplored or unfrequented heritage sites and introduce attractive activities

- To establish new tourist circuits with non-seasonal attractions
- To design tourist activities like safari, heritage walk, camps etc.

Strategy 3: To augment and rehabilitate existing tourist infrastructure.

- To develop, upgrade and augment accommodation facilities



1.5 TUNDLA

1.5.1 Regulating planned development and growth

Objective 1: To ensure that all new developments conform to environment protection mandates

Strategy 1: To regulate growth as per the environment protection mandates

- To ensure that new developmental projects comply with the mandates of Environment Protection Act, 1986 and receive the compliance approval through environmental impact assessments. The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is an integrated part of planning major development projects, and included in the Plan for Development and Operation (PDO) and Plan for Installation and Operation (PIO). The EIA is intended to ensure that factors associated with the environment, society and natural resources are included in the planning work considering all technical, financial and safety-related factors. The EIA is critical to both the internal and external decision-making processes. The process must be an open one, whereby the various players have the opportunity to express their opinions and influence the design of the project and all information is made available to the general public
- To ensure that ecologically sensitive projects like augmentation of the Mathura-Tundla oil pipeline proceed as per the rules of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board of 2008. The pipeline should be laid as per the Technical Standards and Specifications including Safety Standards for City or Local Natural Gas Distribution Networks.
- To ensure that ecologically sensitive projects and proposals go through EIA approvals.
- To ensure that after completion of ecologically sensitive projects regular monitoring is conducted as per the environmental policies of the country.

Objective 2: To re-densify the core and regulate new developments in the core and fringe

Strategy 1: To develop a Master Plan for the City and regulate growth as per City's carrying capacity

- To develop the master plan with a 10-year horizon but updated every 5 year
- To ensure that new developments and redevelopment projects are approved and implemented as per the proposed Master Plan.
- To assess the carrying capacity of the City
- To ensure that all proposals in Master Plan consider the carrying capacity
- To monitor all new developments and redevelopment projects.
- To regulate development in the urban fringes to control urban sprawl
- To control illegal squatter development in the fringes
- To ensure that residential, commercial or industrial uses do not encroach agricultural, open and recreational or green zones.

Strategy 2: To adopt control measures for areas with mixed land use particularly commercial and white industrial zones

- To impose development impact fee for private developments
- To regulate commercial developments and permit new commercial developments only when the design allows adequate parking, infrastructure and movement space
- To develop a decentralization plan for balanced redistribution of commercial centers in the city as per demand and requirement
- To decentralize the major market areas along Railway Station Road to mitigate congestion
- To develop a buffer zone between the market area and the railway station road



- To demarcate vending zones with pedestrian activity as per Policy guidelines for Street Vendors/ Hawkers 2014
- To ensure accessible transportation connection to major wholesale markets like The Mandi Samiti developed along Tundla Awagarh road which is currently not in easy access
- To regulate and monitor white industrial developments like hotels and restaurants fast growing along the Agra highway. To ensure hotels and restaurants are developed as per the norms and guidelines given in the URDPFI Guidelines 2014

Objective 3: To ensure that adequate open spaces, green spaces and recreational spaces are available in the city particularly in the core as per URDPFI codes of 2014

Strategy 1: To ensure that land use demarcated for parks and recreation in the Master Plan are used as intended

- To ensure that land use codes and URDPFI guidelines are strictly adhered to and enforced.
- To ensure that land encroachments and misuse of parks and open spaces is heavily fined
- To ensure that land use re classification and conversion goes through a mandatory review and approval process authorized by local urban bodies
- To propose recreational zones as buffer between residential and commercial or industrial zones

Strategy 2: To ensure land use efficiency

- To ensure that no parcel of land is left vacant or unused.
- To temporarily convert all abandoned and unused land uses to parks and recreational use till developed into the land use as proposed in Master Plan
- To develop all old dilapidated structures and sick industrial areas into open spaces and recreational areas until new use is proposed by development authorities.

1.5.2 Upgrading Infrastructure Facilities and Social Amenities

Objective 4: To ensure that the Cities have uninterrupted power supply at lower rate, upgraded technology and standard infrastructure.

Strategy 1: To explore the potential of renewable energy sources like Solar energy

- To assess the demand capacity and the carrying capacity of existing infrastructure.
- To identify agencies providing uninterrupted power supply
- To provide incentives for using alternative, renewable energy sources like solar energy. Guidance can be sought from Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission Guidelines for Development of Solar Parks, Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, 2016 and Guidelines for Grid-connected Small Scale (Rooftop) Solar PV Systems for Tamil Nadu, 2014
- To encourage adherence to guidelines of National Sustainable Habitat parameters for energy efficiency in Residential and Commercial Buildings 2011

Objective 5: To meet the existing water supply demands with improved quality and standard

Strategy 1: To develop an efficient, optimized, technologically advanced water transmission system

- To ensure efficient use by segregating potable water use and non-potable water use.



Non potable, recycled grey water, treated black water, reused storm water can be channeled to industrial use

- To ensure efficient allocation of water by providing networks in areas on priority basis
- To systematically rehabilitate, upgrade and expand user connections to cover all potential areas
- To ensure that water network system leaks are fixed since a huge share of the non-revenue water is lost during distribution through faulty networks
- To identify alternate funding sources to improve the water supply network in terms of technology, quality, quantity and efficiency
- To promote automated operation system
- To install new water treatment plant as per current and future requirement
- To ensure adherence to guidelines in Manual on Water Supply and Treatment Systems (CPHEEO-1999) 2016, Manual on Operation & Maintenance of Water Supply System (2005) 2016 and National Service Level Benchmarks

Objective 6: To ensure that sewerage infrastructure meets the required demand

Strategy 1: To develop and implement a Sewerage and Waste Management Plan

- To amend the plan into the Master Plan for project implementation
- To monitor the implementation of projects
- To regularly maintain the sewerage system
- To rehabilitate, augment and expand the existing sewage collection, treatment and disposal systems
- To provide covered underground drains
- To desilt drains and provide screening chambers to prevent waste disposal into the drains
- To propose new sewage treatment plant in the city as per the demand of the growing city.
- To reuse grey water and treated black water in industries
- To promote awareness among citizens and workers about waste segregation. Segregation made at source to be encouraged and all waste to be segregated as per MSW Rules 2016 into three categories: biodegradable, recyclable and others.
- To encourage elimination of manual handling of waste and provision of PPEs to workers
- To encourage sustainable composting plants where compost can be converted to fertilizers, bricks and gas. The gas can be used for energy to run the compost plant.
- To ensure that door to door collection of Solid waste is initiated by the Nagar Nigam
- To enforce strict regulation to prohibit solid waste dumping in open areas not designated as infill or dumping site
- To propose new landfill site for the city
- To encourage recycling of waste e.g. bio waste to bio fuel
- To provide a designated effluent treatment plant for the industrial estates
- To promote zero waste processes in industries and domestic use
- To encourage adherence to guidelines of National Sustainable Habitat Standards for the Urban Water Supply and Sewerage sector, National Sustainable Habitat Parameters on Urban Storm Water Management', National Service Level Benchmarks, CPHEEO MANUAL ON SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE TREATMENT 2012, MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT MANUAL Part III: The Compendium



- To encourage reference to current trend in sewerage technologies as in Advisory Note on Recent Trends in Technologies in Sewerage System (March, 2012) 2016 and Latest Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems (2013) 2016

Objective 7: To provide affordable, improved and sustainable sanitation infrastructure

Strategy 1: To develop and implement a Sustainable Sanitation Plan

- To amend the sustainable sanitation plan into the Master Plan for implementation of projects
- To provide public toilets, signage, and water supply particularly in dense settlements and sites with high frequency of tourist activity
- To ensure efficient monitoring and maintenance of all public sanitation infrastructure
- To promote awareness for safe hygiene and sanitation practices
- To impose heavy fines for unhygienic practices and littering of public areas

1.5.3 Sustainable Tourism Prospects

Objective 8: To boost the entrepreneurial capacity of Tundla's tourist destinations

Strategy 1: To launch and establish diverse economic activities throughout the identified value chain

- To develop a sustainable Tourism Plan for the city. The plan should be reviewed, updated and amended every 5 years. The plans and proposals identified in the tourist plan to be amended into the new Master Plan for implementation.
- To identify projects and amend it into the Master plan for implementation
- To promote through better tourist accommodation and infrastructure facilities. Since it is a connecting point for other cities, it does attract a lot of tourists whose requirements needs to be fulfilled.
- To strengthen links between tourist activities and other economic areas, as well as social and cultural players in the territory. To create economy generating opportunities.
- To promote tourist service training and professionalism to ensure excellence and competitiveness.
- To strengthen the links between different public authorities to integrate strategies with similar objectives though designed at different scales for different areas
- To Integrate tourism planning, regulation, funding, communication and promotional policies and marketing

1.6 FATEHPUR SIKRI

1.6.1 Streamlining Urban Development and Land Use Allocation Processes

Objective 1: To encourage and facilitate a planned development process

Strategy 1: To effectuate and ensure, adherence to the planning regulations and processes laid down by the URDPFI

- To develop a Master Plan for the City.
- To integrate the Master Plan with the sectoral plans including, transportation,



infrastructure, MSME schemes.

- To upgrade Development Control Regulations for the city
- To initiate Capacity building in all ULBs

Strategy 2: To ensure that the Master Plan, Zoning ordinances and other related planning documents reflect the visions and mandates of TTZ.

- To strictly allocate land uses as per the mandates of the TTZ.
- To regularly monitor the growth and development of the city particularly along the expressways and fringes to ensure that the Master Plans are being adhered to.
- To ensure that land use changes are made as per the planning guidelines and as per the Master Plan.
- To ensure that all planning processes and documents developed, incorporate the visions and mandates of TTZ to protect, conserve and restore the environment, heritage and the social structure of the region with the adoption of sustainable environment friendly initiatives and strategies.
- To adopt Development Control Regulations for mixed use development.

1.6.2 Regulating planned development and growth

Objective 2: To re-densify the core and regulate new developments in the core

Strategy 1: To regulate growth as per City's carrying capacity

- To ensure that new developments and redevelopment projects are approved and implemented as per the proposed Master Plan.
- To assess the carrying capacity of the City
- To ensure that all proposals in Master Plan consider the carrying capacity
- To monitor all new developments and redevelopment projects.

Strategy 2: To adopt control measures for areas with mixed land use particularly commercial zones

- To discourage new developments in the core.
- To encourage infill development and redevelopment projects in areas with dilapidated, old and abandoned sites.
- To impose development impact fee for private developments
- To regulate commercial developments and permit new commercial developments only when the design allows adequate parking, infrastructure and movement space
- To develop a decentralization plan for balanced redistribution of commercial centers in the city as per demand and requirement

Strategy 3: To initiate drives for restoration, conservation, retrofitting and redevelopment of core congested settlement areas.

- To effectuate conservation zoning in high density and congested settlements. To redevelop and restore the conservation zones with adequate upgraded housing and infrastructure.
- To reduce slum development, promote employment opportunities and skill building to ensure a higher earning capacity and encourage approved quality of life.
- To regulate New large-scale developments.

Objective 3: To ensure that adequate open spaces, green spaces and recreational spaces are available in the city particularly in the core as per URDPFI codes of 2014

Strategy 1: To ensure that land use demarcated for parks and recreation in the Master Plan are used as intended



- To ensure that land use codes and URDPFI guidelines are strictly adhered to and enforced.
- To ensure that land encroachments and misuse of parks and open spaces is heavily fined
- To ensure that land use re classification and conversion goes through a mandatory review and approval process authorized by local urban bodies
- To propose recreational zones as buffer between residential and commercial or industrial zones

Strategy 2: To ensure land use efficiency

- To ensure that no parcel of land is left vacant or unused.
- To temporarily convert all abandoned and unused land uses to parks and recreational use till developed into the land use as proposed in Master Plan
- To develop all old dilapidated structures and sick industrial areas into open spaces and recreational areas until new use is proposed by development authorities.

Objective 4: To encourage self-sustaining urban core with focus on heritage conservation and restricted new development

Strategy 1: To develop a heritage development plan

- To amend the heritage development plan into the current Master plan for project implementation
- To impose strict heritage zoning to the temple district with stringent new development restrictions
- To adopt renewal and restoration plans and projects for the Walled heritage city.
- To define a heritage district with special conservation zoning
- To ensure that commercial developments and activities in the heritage district are prohibited or restricted and limited as per assessment
- To relocate existing commercial activities in the heritage district to a proposed commercial hub away from the monument complex

1.6.3 Encourage Small –Scale Household Industries

Objective 5: To promote residential and small-scale industries of carpet making and weaving

Strategy 1: To encourage the growth potentials of the small –scale household industries and ensure existing industries conform with the industry mandates of TTZ

- To promote and support a network of dynamic, robust local carpet making industry by accommodating niche businesses, start-ups, social enterprise and diverse retailing.
- To promote skill building and related handcraft industries and also development of handicraft markets in the city
- To promote hygienic and adopt modern technology along with incentives in developing the industry
- To build Semi-Industrial Estate on the pattern of SEZ would be a significant step to enhance integrity in the carpet industry
- To provide Common Facility Centre should be developed for both forward and backward linkages across all the major carpet hubs
- To Modernize to environment friendly production processes
- To increasing the designer-weaver-buyer connect the weaver is ensured of a better



price

- To setting up vocational courses in carpet weaving among youth so that the craft and skill of Indian handmade carpets
- To avail better wage structure and incentives for the workers

1.6.4 Alternative Economy Generating Initiatives and Opportunities

Objective 6: To promote new economic opportunities that value innovative and creative industries

Strategy 1: To encourage UP government to invest in small-scale creative industries

- To identify alternative economy generating initiatives, creative industries and opportunities in the Comprehensive Industrial Plan which conform with the mandates of TTZ industry norms

- To encourage skill building initiatives for promoting small scale entrepreneurship and handicraft industries

- To encourage development of handicraft markets in the city

- To develop proposals for craft villages with feasibility plans and funding strategies.

The identified projects to be amended into the Master plan for implementation.

- To create cooperatives and societies in all neighborhoods where cottage industry clusters are prevalent for organized business platforms, enhanced economy and skill building.

1.6.5 Upgrading Infrastructure Facilities and Social Amenities

Objective 7: To ensure that the Cities have uninterrupted power supply at lower rate, upgraded technology and standard infrastructure.

Strategy 1: To explore the potential of renewable energy sources like Solar energy

- To assess the demand capacity and the carrying capacity of existing infrastructure.

- To identify agencies providing uninterrupted power supply

- To provide incentives for using alternative, renewable energy sources like solar energy. Guidance can be sought from Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission Guidelines for Development of Solar Parks, Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, 2016 and Guidelines for Grid-connected Small Scale (Rooftop) Solar PV Systems for Tamil Nadu, 2014

- To provide incentive by distributing solar battery to EWS & LIG households at subsidy rates

- To encourage adherence to guidelines of National Sustainable Habitat parameters for energy efficiency in Residential and Commercial Buildings 2011

Objective 8: To meet the existing water supply demands with improved quality and standard

Strategy 1: To develop an efficient, optimized, technologically advanced water transmission system

- To ensure efficient use by segregating potable water use and non-potable water use. Non potable, recycled grey water, treated black water, reused storm water can be channeled to industrial use

- To ensure efficient allocation of water by providing networks in areas on priority basis

- To ensure adequate connections to the distributary canal passing from Gurki Mandi, around 3km away from walled city which is the only source of sweet water in Fatehpur Sikri



- To systematically rehabilitate, upgrade and expand user connections to cover all potential areas. To ensure uncovered-unprotected water pipelines running over roads in Fatehpur Sikri are adequately protected and restored.
- To ensure that water network system leaks are fixed since a huge share of the non-revenue water is lost during distribution through faulty networks
- To identify alternate funding sources to improve the water supply network in terms of technology, quality, quantity and efficiency
- To promote automated operation system
- To install new water treatment plant as per current and future requirement
- To ensure adherence to guidelines in Manual on Water Supply and Treatment Systems (CPHEEO-1999) 2016, Manual on Operation & Maintenance of Water Supply System (2005) 2016 and National Service Level Benchmarks

Objective 9: To ensure that sewerage infrastructure meets the required demand

Strategy 1: To develop and implement a Sewerage and Waste Management Plan

- To amend the plan into the Master Plan for project implementation
- To monitor the implementation of projects
- To regularly maintain the sewerage system
- To rehabilitate, augment and expand the existing sewage collection, treatment and disposal systems
- To provide covered underground drains
- To desilt drains and provide screening chambers to prevent waste disposal into the drains
- To create a buffer zone along sewage lines running through the walled city by planting indigenous trees on both sides
- To propose new Sewage treatment plant in the city as per the demand of the growing city.
- To reuse grey water and treated black water in industries
- To promote awareness among citizens and workers about waste segregation. Segregation made at source to be encouraged and all waste to be segregated as per MSW Rules 2016 into three categories: biodegradable, recyclable and others.
- To encourage elimination of manual handling of waste and provision of PPEs to workers
- To encourage sustainable composting plants where compost can be converted to fertilizers, bricks and gas. The gas can be used for energy to run the compost plant.
- To ensure that door to door collection of Solid waste is initiated by the Nagar Nigam
- To enforce strict regulation to prohibit solid waste dumping in open areas not designated as infill or dumping site
- To propose new landfill site for the city
- To encourage recycling of waste e.g. bio waste to bio fuel
- To provide a designated effluent treatment plant for the industrial estates
- To promote zero waste processes in industries and domestic use
- To encourage adherence to guidelines of National Sustainable Habitat Standards for the Urban Water Supply and Sewerage sector, National Sustainable Habitat Parameters on Urban Storm Water Management', National Service Level Benchmarks, CPHEEO MANUAL ON SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE TREATMENT 2012, MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT MANUAL Part III: The Compendium
- To encourage reference to current trend in sewerage technologies as in Advisory



Note on Recent Trends in Technologies in Sewerage System (March, 2012) 2016 and Latest Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems (2013) 2016

Objective 10: To provide affordable, improved and sustainable sanitation infrastructure

Strategy 1: To develop and implement a Sustainable Sanitation Plan

- To amend the sustainable sanitation plan into the Master Plan for implementation of projects
- To provide public toilets, signage, and water supply particularly in dense settlements and sites with high frequency of tourist activity
- To ensure efficient monitoring and maintenance of all public sanitation infrastructure
- To promote awareness for safe hygiene and sanitation practices
- To impose heavy fines for unhygienic practices and littering of public areas

1.6.6 Sustainable Tourism Prospects

Objective 11: To boost the entrepreneurial capacity of Fatehpur Sikri's tourist destinations

Strategy 1: To launch and establish diverse economic activities throughout the identified value chain

- To develop a sustainable Tourism Management Plan for the city. The plan should be reviewed, updated and amended every 5 years. The plans and proposals identified in the tourist plan to be amended into the new Master Plan for implementation.
- To identify projects and amend it into the Master plan for implementation
- To strengthen links between tourist activities and other economic areas, as well as social and cultural players in the territory. To create economy generating opportunities.
- To promote tourist service training and professionalism to ensure excellence and competitiveness.
- To strengthen the links between different public authorities to integrate strategies with similar objectives though designed at different scales for different areas
- To Integrate tourism planning, regulation, funding, communication and promotional policies and marketing

Strategy 2: To promote tourism at unexplored or unfrequented heritage sites and introduce attractive activities

- To establish new tourist circuits with non-seasonal attractions
- To design tourist activities like safari, heritage walk, camps etc.

Strategy 3: To augment and rehabilitate existing tourist infrastructure as per URDPFI Guidelines 2014

- To develop, upgrade and augment accommodation facilities. Provision of tourist rental properties, homestays, room rent facilities within the walled heritage city can be explored.
- To provide adequate infrastructure and convenient access within the Imperial Complex
- To improve transportation connectivity between Agra and Fatehpur Sikri
- To provide adequate public transportation systems for local tourist movement
- To provide heritage walks within the Imperial complex.
- To provide handicraft and Shopping hubs along Bharatpur – Agra Highway of area 4600 sq.m. (URDPFI guidelines 2014)



1.7 GOVARDHAN – RADHAKUND

1.7.1 Regulating planned development and growth

Objective 1: To re-densify the core and regulate new developments in the core

Strategy 1: To regulate growth as per City's carrying capacity

- To ensure that new developments and redevelopment projects are approved and implemented as per the proposed Master Plan.
- To assess the carrying capacity of the City
- To ensure all proposals in Master Plan consider the carrying capacity
- To monitor all new developments and redevelopment projects.

Strategy 2: To adopt control measures for areas with mixed land use particularly commercial zones

- To discourage new developments in the core.
- To encourage infill development and redevelopment projects in areas with dilapidated, old and abandoned sites.
- To impose development impact fee for private developments
- To regulate commercial and light industrial developments and permit new commercial and light industrial developments only when the design allows adequate parking, infrastructure and movement space. As per Master Plan 2021, there were 45 types of small scale industries in the core in 2002 which included oil industries, metal manufacturing, furniture, electrical workshops which led to heavy congestion. To propose commercial activity along Bayana and Mathura Road with pedestrian activity and provision of parking area
- To develop a decentralization plan for balanced redistribution of commercial centers and light industries in the city as per demand and requirement
- To allocate vending zones in the heritage site and commercial zones
- To assess, review and study the feasibility of building two local shopping centres of area 4600 sq.m as per URDPFI guideline 2014.

Strategy 3: To initiate drives for restoration, conservation, retrofitting and redevelopment of core congested settlement areas.

- To effectuate conservation zoning in high density and congested settlements. To redevelop and restore conservation zones with adequate upgraded housing and infrastructure.
- To reduce slum development, promote employment opportunities and skill building to ensure a higher earning capacity and encourage approved quality of life.
- To regulate New large-scale developments.

Objective 2: To ensure that adequate open spaces, green spaces and recreational spaces are available in the city particularly in the core as per URDPFI codes of 2014

Strategy 1: To ensure that land use demarcated for parks and recreation in the Master Plan are used as intended

- To ensure that land use codes and URDPFI guidelines are strictly adhered to and enforced.
- To ensure that land encroachments and misuse of parks and open spaces is heavily fined
- To ensure that land use re classification and conversion goes through a mandatory review and approval process authorized by local urban bodies
- To propose recreational zones as buffer between residential and commercial or



industrial zones

Strategy 2: To ensure land use efficiency

- To ensure that no parcel of land is left vacant or unused.
- To temporarily convert all abandoned and unused land uses to parks and recreational use till developed into the land use as proposed in Master Plan
- To develop all old dilapidated structures and sick industrial areas into open spaces and recreational areas until new use is proposed by development authorities.
- To maintain and clean Kunds and water bodies for use as recreational spaces

Objective 3: To encourage self-sustaining urban core with focus on heritage conservation and restricted new development

Strategy 1: To develop a heritage development plan

- To amend the heritage development plan into the current Master plan for project implementation
- To identify a temple district
- To impose strict heritage zoning to the temple district with stringent new development restrictions
- To adopt renewal and restoration plans and projects for the temple district.

1.7.2 Strict Segregation of Land Use and Enforcement of Land use codes

Objective 4: To effectuate and encourage strict allocation of land use as per the proposed Master Plan.

Strategy 1: To ensure land demarcated for any particular use in the Master Plan are not encroached upon by a different land use and are used as proposed and intended in the plan.

- Heavy fines to be imposed for disregarding zoning and land use codes.
- To ensure that agricultural or open and recreational zones are not encroached by residential or other uses.
- To ensure that forest and protected groves are not encroached by agricultural, residential or other uses
- To ensure that heritage conservation zones are not encroached residential, commercial or industrial uses.

1.7.3 Restoring and Protecting natural and artificial water bodies and forest land

Objective 5: To conserve and protect water bodies and natural areas like forests and groves

Strategy 1: To develop an Ecological Conservation Plan

- To ensure that URDPFI Guidelines 2014 are adhered to and conservation zoning is applied to significant natural and artificial water bodies and forest land when developing renewed Master Plan. Development controls and regulations to be implemented for protecting the Govardhan hills, kunds, groves and vans.
- To ensure that farming and pasturelands are restricted from encroaching upon the groves.



1.7.4 Promoting heritage protection and conservation

Objective 6: To conserve and protect all tangible and intangible heritage sites of local, national and global significance

Strategy 1: To develop a heritage conservation plan

- To identify and list all heritage sites in the city
- To initiate conservation, revival and restoration work for the prominent sites in coordination with authorized agencies
- To initiate plans to protect heritage sites, religious monuments and temples, heritage significant water bodies and kunds which are not under the protection of the state or ASI
- To ensure that drains opening into kunds are prohibited or restricted and capped. To ensure that only treated water is disposed in to the kunds.

Strategy 2: To develop heritage tourism plan

- To promote Braj circuit

1.7.5 Alternative Economy Generating Initiatives and Opportunities

Objective 7: To promote new economic opportunities that value innovative and creative industries

Strategy 1: To encourage UP government to invest in small-scale creative industries

- To identify alternative economy generating initiatives, creative industries and opportunities in the Comprehensive Industrial Plan which conform with the mandates of TTZ industry norms
- To encourage skill building initiatives for promoting small scale entrepreneurship and handicraft industries. Joint village in Govardhan is the home of the authentic tulsi mala, where every person is groomed from childhood to pursue the craft. Mahawan is the sweet corner of Braj, with a small cluster producing the mouthful kheer mohan, inviting brisk sale from pilgrims. These creative industries should be promoted with adequate incentives and promotional facilities.
- To encourage development of handicraft markets in the city
- To develop proposals for Craft villages with feasibility plans and funding strategies. The identified projects to be amended into the Master plan for implementation.
- To create cooperatives and societies in all neighborhoods where cottage industry clusters are prevalent for organized business platforms, enhanced economy and skill building.

1.7.6 Sustainable Tourism Prospects

Objective 8: To boost the entrepreneurial capacity of Govardhan's tourist destinations

Strategy 1: To launch and establish diverse economic activities throughout the identified value chain

- To develop a sustainable Tourism Management Plan for the city. The plan should be reviewed, updated and amended every 4 years. The plans and proposals identified in the tourist plan to be amended into the new Master Plan for implementation.
- To identify projects and amend it into the Master plan for implementation
- To strengthen links between tourist activities and other economic areas, as well as



social and cultural players in the territory. To create economy generating opportunities.

- To promote tourist service training and professionalism to ensure excellence and competitiveness.
- To strengthen the links between different public authorities to integrate strategies with similar objectives though designed at different scales for different areas
- To Integrate tourism planning, regulation, funding, communication and promotional policies and marketing

Strategy 2: To promote tourism at unexplored or unfrequented heritage sites and introduce attractive activities

- To establish new tourist circuits with non-seasonal attractions
- To design tourist activities like heritage, walk or culture walk. Govardhan has many old havelis which are a symbol of Braj architecture and culture. Culture walks through neighborhoods with these havelies can be designed.

• To restore, redevelopment and conserve old heritage significant havelis in Govardhan.
Strategy 3: To augment and rehabilitate existing tourist infrastructure as per URDPFI Guidelines 2014

- To develop, upgrade and augment accommodation facilities
- To improve accessibility and connectivity from Mathura and Vrindavan
- To ensure that the narrow entrances to the kunds are well signed and well-regulated with adequate safety measures particularly during peak tourist influx
- To improve and augment public transportation systems and green transportation systems in Govardhan. To ensure that extra bus services are provided during peak season
- To ensure that adequate signage and directions are provided in the city for easy movement of tourists
- To develop a feasibility report for widening the kund entrances. If the entrances are of heritage importance, they cannot be widened, in which case adequate safety measures need to be taken to regulate movement of large crowds during peak tourist seasons.

1.7.7 Upgrading Infrastructure Facilities and Social Amenities

Objective 9: To ensure that the Cities have uninterrupted power supply at lower rate, upgraded technology and standard infrastructure.

Strategy 1: To explore the potential of renewable energy sources like Solar energy

- To assess the demand capacity and the carrying capacity of existing infrastructure.
- To identify agencies providing uninterrupted power supply
- To provide incentives for using alternative, renewable energy sources like solar energy. Guidance can be sought from Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission Guidelines for Development of Solar Parks, Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, 2016 and Guidelines for Grid-connected Small Scale (Rooftop) Solar PV Systems for Tamil Nadu, 2014
- To provide incentive by distributing solar battery to EWS & LIG households at subsidy rates
- To encourage adherence to guidelines of National Sustainable Habitat parameters for energy efficiency in Residential and Commercial Buildings 2011

Objective 10: To meet the existing water supply demands with improved quality and



standard

Strategy 1: To develop an efficient, optimized, technologically advanced water transmission system

- To ensure efficient use by segregating potable water use and non-potable water use. Non potable, recycled grey water, treated black water, reused storm water can be channeled to industrial use
- To ensure efficient allocation of water by providing networks in areas on priority basis
- To systematically rehabilitate, upgrade and expand user connections to cover all potential areas.
- To ensure that water network system leaks are fixed since a huge share of the non-revenue water is lost during distribution through faulty networks
- To identify alternate funding sources to improve the water supply network in terms of technology, quality, quantity and efficiency
- To promote automated operation system
- To install new water treatment plant as per current and future requirement
- To ensure adherence to guidelines in Manual on Water Supply and Treatment Systems (CPHEEO-1999) 2016, Manual on Operation & Maintenance of Water Supply System (2005) 2016 and National Service Level Benchmarks

Objective 11: To ensure that sewerage infrastructure meets the required demand

Strategy 1: To develop and implement a Sewerage and Waste Management Plan

- To amend the plan into the Master Plan for project implementation
- To monitor the implementation of projects
- To regularly maintain the sewerage system
- To rehabilitate, augment and expand the existing sewage collection, treatment and disposal systems
- To provide covered underground drains
- To desilt drains and provide screening chambers to prevent waste disposal into the drains
- To propose new sewage treatment plant in the city as per the demand of the growing city.
- To reuse grey water and treated black water in industries
- To promote awareness among citizens and workers about waste segregation. Segregation made at source to be encouraged and all waste to be segregated as per MSW Rules 2016 into three categories: biodegradable, recyclable and others.
- To encourage elimination of manual handling of waste and provision of PPEs to workers
- To encourage sustainable composting plants where compost can be converted to fertilizers, bricks and gas. The gas can be used for energy to run the compost plant.
- To ensure that door to door collection of Solid waste is initiated by the Nagar Nigam
- To enforce strict regulation to prohibit solid waste dumping in open areas not designated as infill or dumping site
- To propose new landfill site for the city
- To encourage recycling of waste e.g. bio waste to bio fuel.
- To promote the adoption of Bio-Methylation technique in Govardhan as the city generates Bio degradable waste from animals, flower waster etc.
- To provide a designated effluent treatment plant for the industrial estates



- To promote zero waste processes
 - To encourage adherence to guidelines of National Sustainable Habitat Standards for the Urban Water Supply and Sewerage sector, National Sustainable Habitat Parameters on Urban Storm Water Management', National Service Level Benchmarks, CPHEEO MANUAL ON SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE TREATMENT 2012, MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT MANUAL Part III: The Compendium
 - To encourage reference to current trend in sewerage technologies as in Advisory Note on Recent Trends in Technologies in Sewerage System (March, 2012) 2016 and Latest Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems (2013) 2016
- Objective 12: To provide affordable, improved and sustainable sanitation infrastructure

Strategy 1: To develop and implement a Sustainable Sanitation Plan

- To amend the sustainable sanitation plan into the Master Plan for implementation of projects
- To provide public toilets, signage, and water supply particularly in dense settlements and sites with high frequency of tourist activity
- To ensure efficient monitoring and maintenance of all public sanitation infrastructure
- To promote awareness for safe hygiene and sanitation practices
- To impose heavy fines for unhygienic practices and littering of public areas



Annexure II: Note for discussion on issues in TTZ , Advocate Shri M.C.Mehta

The major source of pollution in the TTZ area and suggestions for improving the condition are stated below:

AIR POLLUTION

A)	Industrial Emissions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. lowest achievable emission rates 2. Cross- state air pollution rules 3. Complete moratorium 4. Carrying capacity study of TTZ for any project. 5. Compulsory Environmental clearance for every project. 6. Environmental Management Plan keeping in mind population growth and tourist load. 7. Mandatory online monitoring systems to be installed by every Unit/ factory/ Estate. 8. Closure of illegal in-house industries/ factories in Agra. 9. Parking facility- one house, one vehicle condition.
B)	Vehicular emissions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Phasing out of old polluting vehicles 2. CNG vehicles 3. CNG/LPG filling stations 4. Carrying capacity of Roads/ Traffic 5. Bypass to heavy/ light vehicles passing within 500 meters from any protected monument in Agra.
C)	Fossil Fuels	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ban on usage of fossil fuels by Industries. 2. Ban on import of fossil fuels by the State. 3. Provision for access to alternate source of fuel at subsidized costs.
D)	D.G. Sets	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ban on Diesel operated DG set, except for essential purposes. 2. Use of alternate- green/ clean source of energy must be promoted, like Solar/ bio gas/ wind. (making it compulsory in phases) 3. While citing plants for Green energy, the State must consider the aesthetics and population of the area.
E)	Rural and Urban Households	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Time bound phasing out of fossil fuel for cooking purposes.



WATER POLLUTION

A)	Industrial Effluents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Online monitoring of inlet and outlet drains. 2. Compulsory ETP for each unit. 3. CETP connecting all the Industries, regardless of having ETPs or not. 4. STP for Industrial Estates 5. Segregation of drains carrying treated and untreated effluents. 6. Only treated water to be discharged in River Yamuna. 6. Recycle and re-use of treated water within the Industries. 7. Check on Groundwater extraction.
B)	Sewerage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. STP 2. Separate Sewer and Storm water drains. 3. Only treated water from STP is allowed for Irrigation purposes. 4. Water treatment technique must be of the capacity to make the treated water fit for human consumption. (eg. Singapore)
C)	Agricultural Run off	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Only organic farming is allowed in the flood plains, if any. 2. Phasing out chemical fertilizers with natural/ organic fertilizers.
D)	Low River (Ecological) Flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minimum Environmental/ Ecological Flow in River Yamuna and its tributaries (catchment of River Yamuna) 2. Tourist Carrying capacity of the Monument and it's base stability study.
E)	Water diversion projects	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carrying capacity report keeping in mind future population growth. 2. Revival of water bodies and rain water harvesting like that of Kunds/ lakes/ wet lands etc in the TTZ area.

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

A)	Domestic Waste	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Door to door collection of segregated waste. 2. Implementation of U.P. Plastic Ban Act 3. Feasibility of waste to energy plant
B)	Industrial Waste	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Each Unit/ Factory must recycle and reuse its solid waste/ 2. Industries must pay Waste management Cess qua the quantity of waste thrown in landfills.

Muralidhar



C)	Medical Waste	1. Non hazardous medical waste dumping must be done after segregation at point source. 2. Manufacturer/ supplier should be encouraged to collect the waste for recycling/ re-use.
D)	Electronic Waste	1. Mandatory collection centers 2. Buy back schemes from Manufacturers 3. Complete prohibition from dumping in landfill sites. 4. No waste to be dumped in River flood plain or riverbed.
E)	Commercial Waste	Retailers/ Hospitality owners must be educated to reduce waste generation by adopting to green packaging methods. In Hotels/ Restaurants/ Dharamshalas, usage of one-time utensils must be replaced by metal utensils. Plastic bottles or boxes must not be used for packing edible items, this will not just reduce waste generation but also protect people's health.

HAZARDOUS WASTE

	Bio medical waste	1. Collection and disposal 2. Incineration facilities to be placed away from monuments and residential areas. 3. Buy back of products by manufacturer which could be recycled/ reused/ reprocessed.
	Radio active waste	1. Landfill site monitoring 2. Checking contamination of irrigation and drinking water.
	Chromium waste	1. Chromium Recovery Plants 2. Separate drain for segregation and re-use. 3. creating a market for recovered Chromium.
	Industrial waste	1. Segregation, reprocessing and reuse of waste. 2. No discharge of hazardous industrial effluents loaded with heavy metals and other chemicals should be allowed in any water body. 3. Environment management plan for landfill sites.
	Household waste	1. Collection from the manufacturer/ supplier (eg- phones, batteries, bulbs, bottles etc)



TAJ MAHAL & OTHER MONUMENTS

	Plantation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Green Buffer zone around 700 mts2. The buffer zone to be declared as No Construction Zone without any exceptions.3. Green Squad- to plant trees (of different species with high carbon sequestration) in TTZ and protection of trees thereafter.
	Security	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. CCTV, X-Ray and scanning machines2. Vigilance over every gate including laborers entry.3. Limiting number of tourists inside the Taj complex and on the monument.4. Agra to be declared as HERITAGE CITY. And culturally rich zones be declared as Heritage zones.
	Structure	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Taj Mahal is placed on wooden base; study must be made on the impact of receding flow in River Yamuna on the longevity and structure of the base.2. Impact of monitoring machines in the minarets of monuments.3. Impact of government offices in the monuments.4. Disaster Risk (management & reduction) Plan.5. Mapping of historical settlements and grading the heritage buildings.
	Commercial	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Limiting the construction of shops/ hotels etc near the gates of Taj Mahal.2. Impact of building, near South gate which are touching the boundaries of monument.3. Systematic de-population of the area and creation of green buffer zones.4. Limiting number of tourist according to resources and carrying capacity of the TTZ area.

This is a Draft note of Discussion for your kind perusal.

Dated: 15/09/2018
New Delhi

Office of M.C. Mehta
Advocate, Petitioner in person.



Annexure III: Note by DR. C.R. BABU and DR. FAIYAZ A. KHUDSAR

1. The goal of vision document on Taj Trapezium is the long term preservation of Taj monument and restoration if it is impacted adversely by anthropogenically mediated activities. At the same time, it is important to ensure health and livelihoods of people living in Trapezium zone which spreads over 10,400 km². If Taj is protected against the adverse impacts of human –induced factors, the health of people is automatically insured and the quality of life is sustained. But the issue is the livelihoods of people. This issue also should be taken into account while taking measures to protect Taj and restoration of it.

2. A number of studies have been carried out during the last three decades. These studies were carried out by IIT –Kanpur, IIT- Delhi, CPCB, IMD Delhi, NEERI and local Universities and also experts from USA and Italy. A number of activities have been identified as the cause for decolouration and loss of lustre of Taj.

Air pollution from Mathura Refinery, brick kilns, coal based power plants, local industries such as bangle making, crematorium, biomass burning, vehicular emissions, large scale manufacture of sweets (petha), diesel generator sets, domestic use of fire wood local /charcoal and other human activities. Changes in temperature and relative humidity, surface ozone formation, polluted river Yamuna emitting H₂S and other gases and source for insects that cover the menure and defecate green pigment , growth of algae, fungi and bacteria, dust from saline soils containing NaCl and so on.

3. The CPCB, based on the Hon'ble Supreme Court order, brought out many regulations already, but still PM 2.5 levels are high and blackening (decolouring) has been taking place. Some attribute it due to deposition of dust carrying carbonaceous material. Others attribute it due to surface level ozone formation; others attribute it to high moisture/ relative humidity; still others attribute it to high NaCl (salt dust); others attribute it to SO_x and NO_x from Mathura refinery and vehicular emissions; the greenish on the marble is attributed to defecation of insects (bottom feeders) that move in millions from entrophied river Yamuna.

4. The points mentioned under items (2), and (3) were discussed in the National Workshop organised by Indian Association for Air Pollution Control on “Impact of Air Pollution on Monuments and their preservation” on 3rd November 2018 at New Delhi. I chaired the technical session where the above issues were discussed.

5. The action plans should include short-term, medium-term and long –term strategies for achieving the goal of preserving the Taj and ensuring the Quality of life for the people living in Taj Trapezium.

A). Short term Action Plans (5 years)

(i) Development of short grasslands with perennial grasses such as Cyanodon, Eragrostis ciliaris, Sporobolus, Digitaria and Panicum to prevent dust blow from river banks and flood plains and all open species around 5 km radius of Taj to reduce PM 2.5 in the air.

(ii) Development of Shelter belts/ wind breaks with evergreen trees and bamboos along the river banks and flood plains beyond 5 km radius which serve as vegetation filter



strips for Air pollution.

(iii) Initiation of studies on emission inventory, chemical characterization of particulate matter, and development of wind trajectories, and role of temperature and humidity, ozone, NaCl, ammonia, H₂S, and other air pollutants on the decolourization of Taj.

(iv) Desiltation of Yamuna near the Taj and downstream so that water flows and does not stagnant in the water course.

(v) Treatment of sewage that directly entered into Yamuna from drains using in situ constructed wetlands and development of marshy vegetation along the water course

(vi) Relocation of crematorium / or replacement by electrical /CNG crematoria.

(VII) Replacement of diesel /petrol vehicles by electrical buses/CNG Vehicles.

(ix) Holding a workshop to discuss the action plans involving experts in the relevant areas.

B). Medium-term Action plans (10-15 years)

(I) Mapping of open spaces for development of vegetation filters including Institutions, Universities/ College/ School Campuses, roadsides, embankments of canals and drains, railway tracks, industries , embankments of water bodies, and waste lands within 30 km² radius.

(II) Development of a thick vegetation belt around Mathura refinery and also the open areas between Mathura refinery and outside the periphery of 5 km radius of Taj, particularly along the direction of wind that pass over Taj.

(III) Development of greenways along the Yamuna and other major rivers /rivulets that pass through the Trapezium zone. These greenways have cycle ways and walkways and recreational parks.

(iv) Alternative livelihood to the people who lost their present livelihoods because of the ban on the activities that contribute to pollution.

C). Long –Term Action Plan

(I) Relocation of Red category of industries outside the Trapezium and permanent ban of the location of such industries in the Trapezium.

(II) Development of Metro network connecting important urban centres in Trapezium Zone.

(III) Development of Biodiversity Parks in urban Centres.

(IV) Development of vegetation filter strips all along the drains, network of canals, river systems, wastelands, sides of network of roads and Railway-lines, industrial zones and institutional campuses across the Trapezium zone.

(V) Development of in situ constructed wetland system for the drains that discharge sewage into streams/ rivulets/rivers

(VI) Reclamation of saline soils.



Annexure IV: Minutes of the Meeting dated 10.11.2018 at Lucknow

योजना एवं वास्तुकला विद्यालय (एस0पी0ए0) द्वारा ताज ट्रेपेजियम क्षेत्र हेतु प्रस्तुत किये गये ड्राफ्ट विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट की समीक्षा हेतु प्रो० मीनाक्षी घोते के साथ मुख्य सचिव, उ०प्र० शासन की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 10-11-2018 को लोक भवन, लखनऊ स्थित सभागार में आहूत बैठक का कार्यवृत्त।

बैठक की उपस्थिति संलग्न है।

माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय में ताज ट्रेपेजियम जोन से सम्बन्धित विचाराधीन रिट याचिका संख्या-13381/1984 के अन्तर्गत पारित आदेशों के अनुपालन में टी०टी०जेड० एथॉरिटी द्वारा योजना एवं वास्तुकला विद्यालय (एस०पी०ए०), नई दिल्ली के माध्यम से ताज ट्रेपेजियम क्षेत्र हेतु विस्तृत विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट तैयार कराया जा रहा है। इस कार्य से सम्बन्धित व्ययों का वहन पर्यटन विभाग द्वारा किया जा रहा है। उक्त प्रकरण में मा० सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के समक्ष सुनवाई की आगामी तिथि 29-11-2018 नियत है, जिसमें विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट प्रस्तुत किया जाना है।

बैठक में मुख्य सचिव महोदय द्वारा निर्देशित किया गया कि ताज ट्रेपेजियम क्षेत्र के पर्यावरणीय सुधार एवं ताजमहल के संरक्षण के साथ-साथ ताज ट्रेपेजियम क्षेत्र के जनसामान्य की सुविधाओं एवं रोजगार के दृष्टिगत सरस्टेनेबिल इण्डस्ट्रीज, सरस्टेनेबिल ऐग्रीकल्चर एवं सरस्टेनेबिल सर्विसेज को भी विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट में सम्मिलित किया जाये।

प्रो० मीनाक्षी घोते, एस०पी०ए० द्वारा बैठक में ड्राफ्ट विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट का प्रस्तुतीकरण किया गया और निम्नानुसार चर्चा की गई:-

1- प्रो० मीनाक्षी घोते, एस०पी०ए० द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि टी०टी०जेड० एथॉरिटी के साथ सम्पादित अनुबन्ध के टर्म्स ऑफ रिफरेन्स के अनुसार उनके द्वारा विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट तैयार किया जा रहा है तथा अनुबन्ध के अनुसार ड्राफ्ट विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट उनके द्वारा शासन को उपलब्ध कराया जा चुका है।

एस०पी०ए० को निर्देशित किया गया कि टर्म्स ऑफ रिफरेन्स में Employment एवं Industries को भी सम्मिलित किया जाये।

(कार्यवाही- एस०पी०ए०, नई दिल्ली)

2- प्रो० मीनाक्षी घोते, एस०पी०ए० द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि ड्राफ्ट विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट पर विभिन्न विभागों/स्टेकहोल्डर्स के 404 फीडबैक उन्हें प्राप्त हुये हैं। याची श्री एम०सी० मेहता के द्वारा दिनांक 15-09-2018 को अपना सुझाव एस०पी०ए० को उपलब्ध कराया गया है।

निर्देशित किया गया कि याचिकाकर्ता श्री एम०सी० मेहता के कमेन्ट्स को प्राप्त करने के सम्बन्ध में अपर मुख्य सचिव, पर्यटन द्वारा श्री मेहता को तत्काल पत्र प्रेषित किया जाये और इसके साथ ही भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार एवं संस्कृति मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार से भी उनका विजन/अनापत्ति प्राप्त करने के लिए पत्र प्रेषित किये जाये।

(कार्यवाही-अपर मुख्य सचिव, पर्यटन)

3- प्रो० मीनाक्षी घोते, एस०पी०ए० द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि ताजमहल के आस-पास के क्षेत्र में बहुत अधिक मात्रा में वृक्षारोपण नहीं किया जाना है, नहीं तो आस-पास नमी बढ़ेगी। यदि सघन वृक्षारोपण किया जाना है तो ताजमहल के 05 कि०मी० क्षेत्र के बाहर किया जाना उपयुक्त होगा।

Meenakshi



निर्देशित किया गया कि वन विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन द्वारा दिनांक 15-08-2018 को सम्पूर्ण उत्तर प्रदेश एवं ताज ट्रेपेजियम क्षेत्र में किये गये वृक्षारोपण की सूचना एस०पी०ए० को तत्काल उपलब्ध करा दी जाये एवं भविष्य में किये जाने वाले वृक्षारोपण की कार्य योजना की सूचना भी एस०पी०ए० को उपलब्ध करायी जाये।

(कार्यवाही-प्रमुख सचिव, वन, उ०प्र० शासन)

4- उपाध्यक्ष, आगरा विकास प्राधिकरण/सदस्य-संयोजक, टी०टी०जेड० एथॉरिटी, आगरा द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि ड्राफ्ट विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट में शासन स्तर से सभी विभागों द्वारा गहन अध्ययन किया जाना आवश्यक है। विशेषकर एस०पी०ए० द्वारा ड्राफ्ट विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट में जो संस्तुतियाँ की गयी हैं, उनका परीक्षण किया जाना अत्यावश्यक है। पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की दिनांक 08-09-2016 की बैठक के निर्णयानुसार वर्तमान में सम्पूर्ण ताज ट्रेपेजियम क्षेत्र में सफेद श्रेणी के उद्योगों के अतिरिक्त रेड, ऑरेंज एवं ग्रीन श्रेणी के उद्योगों की स्थापना एवं विस्तारीकरण पर तदर्थ रोक प्रभावी है, जिसे पर्यावरण मंत्रालय के स्तर से हटाया जाना आवश्यक है क्योंकि पर्यावरणीय सुधार के दृष्टिकोण से कई परियोजनायें रेड, ऑरेंज एवं ग्रीन श्रेणी के अन्तर्गत आती हैं, जिनका क्रियान्वयन ताज ट्रेपेजियम क्षेत्र में अति आवश्यक है। इसके अतिरिक्त उद्योगों को वायु एवं जल प्रदूषण के आधार पर ही वर्गीकृत किया जाना श्रेयस्कर होगा। उक्त बिन्दुओं को विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट में प्रस्तावित किया जाना चाहिये।

निर्देशित किया गया कि पर्यावरणीय सुधार के दृष्टिकोण से आवश्यक परियोजनाओं/उद्योगों से तदर्थ रोक को हटाये जाने एवं उद्योगों को वायु एवं जल प्रदूषण के आधार पर वर्गीकृत किये जाने का बिन्दु प्र० मीनाक्षी धोते, एस०पी०ए० द्वारा विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट में प्रस्तावित किया जाये

(कार्यवाही-प्र० मीनाक्षी धोते, एस०पी०ए०, नई दिल्ली)।

5- उपाध्यक्ष, आगरा विकास प्राधिकरण/सदस्य-संयोजक, टी०टी०जेड० एथॉरिटी, आगरा द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि ड्राफ्ट विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट में कई योजनाओं, कार्यों पर प्रतिबंध अथवा गतिविधियों को रिलोकेट करने का उल्लेख किया गया है। ऐसी स्थिति में विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट को अन्तिम रूप दिये जाने से पूर्व शासन स्तर पर सम्बन्धित विभागों द्वारा इसका गहन अध्ययन किया जाना आवश्यक है।

निर्देशित किया गया कि शासन के समस्त विभागों यथा-नगर विकास, लोक निर्माण, वन, ऊर्जा, सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम प्रोत्साहन, स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण, पंचायती राज, ग्राम विकास, चिकित्सा शिक्षा, परिवहन, उद्यान, कृषि, संस्कृति, लघु सिंचाई, पशुपालन, अवस्थापना एवं औद्योगिक विकास, सिंचाई, आवास एवं शहरी नियोजन, पर्यावरण विभाग द्वारा वर्तमान में जो महत्वपूर्ण योजनायें क्रियान्वित की जा रही हैं, का विस्तृत विवरण एस०पी०ए० को तत्काल उपलब्ध कराया जाये। साथ ही ड्राफ्ट विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट में उल्लिखित अपने-अपने विभाग से सम्बन्धित समस्त बिन्दुओं/प्रस्तरों का गहन अध्ययन कर लिया जाये तथा उन बिन्दुओं/प्रस्तरों पर अपने मन्तव्य/सुझाव सहित विभागीय विजन दिनांक 15-11-2018 तक ई-मेल ttzpmu2@gmail.com, commagr@nic.in एवं dg.uptl@gmail.com पर प्रत्येक दशा में उपलब्ध कराया जाये। साथ ही अपनी सहमति के सम्बन्ध में प्रमाण पत्र भी उपलब्ध कराया जाये, जिसमें यह उल्लेख अवश्य किया जाये कि उनके द्वारा विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट का प्रत्येक दृष्टिकोण से पूर्ण रूप से अध्ययन/परीक्षण कर लिया गया है। इस हेतु अपर मुख्य सचिव, पर्यटन के द्वारा समस्त सम्बन्धित विभागों को विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट की एक प्रति प्रेषित करते हुये तत्काल पत्र प्रेषित किया जाये।

(कार्यवाही-अपर मुख्य सचिव, पर्यटन/समस्त सम्बन्धित विभाग)

Muralidhar



6- सदस्य-सचिव, उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि वर्तमान में SO₂ एवं NO_x के स्तर निर्धारित मानक के अन्तर्गत है तथा पार्टिकुलेट मैटर (पी०एम०) के स्तर में वृद्धि धूल उड़ने एवं अपशिष्ट जलने के कारण हुई है, इसलिए धूल उड़ने एवं अपशिष्ट को जलने से रोका जाना अति आवश्यक है। यमुना नदी में जल प्रदूषण दिल्ली से उत्प्रवाहित अशुद्धिकृत उत्प्रवाह से हो रहा है जबकि हरनोल एस्कैप से छोड़े गये पानी के पश्चात् जल प्रदूषण में कमी आती है। उनके द्वारा यह भी सुझाव दिया गया कि वर्तमान में वनीकरण प्रतिशत में दर्शाया गया है, अतएव वनीकरण का 20 प्रतिशत मानक निर्धारित न किया जाये।

निर्देशित किया गया कि नगर निगम/नगर पालिकाओं द्वारा ताज ट्रेपेजियम क्षेत्र में अपशिष्ट के निस्तारण हेतु वेस्ट टू एनर्जी प्लांट लगाये जाने, नमामि गंगे योजनान्तर्गत दिल्ली से आगरा तक कराये जाने वाले प्रस्तावित कार्यों का विवरण (नालों की टैपिंग, नालों एवं यमुना नदी की सफाई आदि) विजन डोक्यूमेंट में समावेशित कराये जाने हेतु आवश्यक सामग्री नगर विकास विभाग द्वारा प्र० मीनाक्षी धोते को तत्काल उपलब्ध कराया जाये।

(कार्यवाही-प्रमुख सचिव, नगर विकास/लोक निर्माण विभाग,
उ०प्र० शासन/जल निगम/नगर निगम/नगर पालिका)

7- श्री विशाल पोरवाल, अधिशासी अभियंता, सिंचाई विभाग, आगरा द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि ताज बैराज का इन्पुट प्र०(डा०)मीनाक्षी धोते को उपलब्ध कराया जा चुका है।

निर्देशित किया गया कि मथुरा में घाटों के जीर्णोद्धार, यमुना नदी के किनारे कराये जाने वाले कार्यों तथा भविष्य में जो कार्य/परियोजनायें प्रस्तावित हैं, उनका पूर्ण विवरण सिंचाई विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन द्वारा प्र० मीनाक्षी धोते को तत्काल उपलब्ध कराया जाये।

(कार्यवाही-सिंचाई विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन)

8- प्र० मीनाक्षी धोते द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि आगरा को वर्ल्ड हेरिटेज सिटी घोषित किया जाना व्यवहारिक दृष्टिकोण से उपयुक्त नहीं है लेकिन ताजमहल के 05 किमी० परिधि वाले क्षेत्र को हेरिटेज घोषित किये जाने पर विचार किया जा सकता है।

निर्देशित किया गया कि आगरा को वर्ल्ड हेरिटेज सिटी घोषित किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में अध्ययन कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में संस्कृति विभाग द्वारा सक्षम स्तर का अनुमोदन प्राप्त करते हुये अग्रेतर कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित की जाये।

(कार्यवाही- संस्कृति विभाग उ०प्र० शासन)

9- आयुक्त, आगरा मण्डल/अध्यक्ष, टी०टी०जेड० एथॉरिटी, आगरा द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लोक निर्माण विभाग एवं सिंचाई विभाग के अधिकृत किये गये अधिकारियों द्वारा अपने कार्यों के साथ-साथ टी०टी०जेड० एथॉरिटी के कार्यों को प्रभावी ढंग से देखा जाना सम्भव नहीं है। अतः प्रस्तावानुसार अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों के पदों का सृजन एवं उनकी प्रतिनियुक्ति के आधार पर तैनाती अति आवश्यक है। साथ ही टी०टी०जेड० प्राधिकरण के सुचारु संचालन के लिए 40 प्रतिशत राज्यांश पर सहमति एवं धनराशि अवमुक्त किया जाना आवश्यक है।

निर्देशित किया गया कि पर्यावरण विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन द्वारा संशोधित प्रस्ताव दिनांक 10.08.2018 में उल्लिखित अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों के पदों का सृजन एवं उनकी प्रतिनियुक्ति के आधार पर तैनाती हेतु आवश्यक कार्यवाही

Murali



सुनिश्चित की जाये तथा उनके वेतन, आदि के आहरण हेतु भी नियमानुसार कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित करते हुये अनुपूरक बजट में प्राविधान किया जाये। इस सम्बन्ध में मुख्य सचिव महोदय की अध्यक्षता में एक बैठक वित्त विभाग के साथ आयोजित करायी जाये।

(कार्यवाही-पर्यावरण विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन)

अन्त में मुख्य सचिव महोदय के द्वारा प्रदेश सरकार के समस्त सम्बन्धित विभागों को निम्नलिखित बिन्दुओं पर समस्त विवरण प्रो० मीनाक्षी धोते, एस०पी०ए० को दिनांक 15-11-2018 तक तत्काल उपलब्ध कराए जाने के निर्देश दिये गये:-

- 15 अगस्त, 2018 को रोपित किये गये वृक्षों का विवरण एवं भविष्य में प्रस्तावित वृक्षारोपण का विवरण।
- नमामि गंगे योजना का विवरण (नालों की टैपिंग, नालों एवं यमुना नदी की सफाई आदि)।
- कृषि अपशिष्ट (पराली) को न जलाये जाने के सम्बन्ध में की जा रही कार्यवाही का विवरण।
- ठोस अपशिष्ट को वेस्ट टू एनर्जी के माध्यम से निस्तारण हेतु प्रस्तावित योजनाओं का विवरण।
- ओ०डी०एफ० के तहत शहरी एवं ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में शौचालयों के निर्माण का विवरण।
- भूगर्भ जल संचयन हेतु प्रस्तावित कार्यवाही का विवरण।
- पंचायती राज विभाग द्वारा गांवों में क्रिमेटरियम बनाने की योजना का विवरण।
- दिल्ली से आगरा तक नालों की टैपिंग का विवरण।
- सौभाग्य योजना के तहत घर-घर में विद्युतापूर्ति सुनिश्चित कराये जाने का विवरण।
- उज्ज्वला योजना के तहत दिये गये गैस कनेक्शन का विवरण।
- ग्रीन गैस लि० द्वारा पी०एन०जी० गैस की आपूर्ति हेतु की जा रही कार्यवाही का विवरण।
- प्रधानमंत्री आवास योजना के तहत शहरी एवं ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में क्रियान्वित आवासीय योजनाओं का विवरण।
- आयुष्मान योजना के तहत आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर वर्ग के लोगों को निजी अस्पतालों में दी जा रही सुविधाओं का विवरण।
- एम.एस.एम.ई. (ओ.डी.ओ.पी.) का विवरण, डिफेंस कोरिडोर का विवरण।
- उत्तर प्रदेश शासन द्वारा सम्पूर्ण उत्तर प्रदेश में 'नो प्लास्टिक जोन' घोषित किये जाने का विवरण।

अन्त में बैठक का सधन्यवाद समापन किया गया।

Minala Khatri



उ० प्र० शासन पर्यटन अनुभाग

संख्या : 3867/TTZ दिनांक : 20/11/2018

प्रतिलिपि : निम्नांकित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु-

1. अपर मुख्य सचिव/प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव, अवस्थापना एवं औद्योगिक विकास, लोक निर्माण विभाग, सिंचाई, आवास एवं शहरी नियोजन, नगर विकास, वन, पर्यावरण, ऊर्जा, सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम प्रोत्साहन, स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण, पंचायती राज, ग्राम्य विकास, चिकित्सा शिक्षा, परिवहन, उद्यान, कृषि, संस्कृति, लघु सिंचाई, पशुपालन विभाग, उ०प्र०शासन, लखनऊ।
2. आयुक्त, आगरा मण्डल/अध्यक्ष, टी०टी०जेड० प्राधिकरण, आगरा।
3. महानिदेशक, पर्यटन, उ०प्र०, लखनऊ।
4. जिलाधिकारी, आगरा, मथुरा, फिरोजाबाद, एटा, हाथरस, अलीगढ़, भरतपुर (राज०)।
5. उपाध्यक्ष, आगरा विकास प्राधिकरण/सचिव, टी०टी०जेड० एथॉरिटी।
6. प्रो० मीनाक्षी धोते, एस०पी०ए०, नई दिल्ली।

आज्ञा से

(अवनीश कुमार अवस्थी)

अपर मुख्य सचिव, पर्यटन।



Annexure V: Minutes of the Meeting dated 6.10.2018 at Agra

ड्राफ्ट विजन डॉक्यूमेंट पर जनप्रतिनिधियों एवं प्रो०मीनाक्षी धोते, प्रोफेसर, एस०पी०ए०, नई दिल्ली के साथ विचार विमर्श हेतु दिनांक 06.10.2018 को सर्किट हाउस आगरा में मध्याह्न 12.00 बजे आयुक्त महोदय की अध्यक्षता में आहूत बैठक का कार्यवृत्त।

बैठक में उपस्थित अधिकारियों/सदस्यों की सूची संलग्नक-1 पर संलग्न है।

मा०सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के आदेशों के अनुपालन में शासन द्वारा स्कूल ऑफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर, नई दिल्ली को ताज ट्रेपेजियम क्षेत्र हेतु विस्तृत विजन डॉक्यूमेंट तैयार किये जाने हेतु चयनित किया गया है। प्रो०मीनाक्षी धोते, प्रोफेसर, स्कूल ऑफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर द्वारा ड्राफ्ट विजन डॉक्यूमेंट शासन को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया है। उक्त ड्राफ्ट विजन डॉक्यूमेंट पर ताज ट्रेपेजियम क्षेत्र के जनप्रतिनिधियों एवं प्रो०मीनाक्षी धोते के साथ बैठक में निम्नवत् विचार विमर्श किया गया :-

1-सुश्री मीनाक्षी धोते, प्रोफेसर, स्कूल ऑफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर नई दिल्ली :- विजन डॉक्यूमेंट की टीम लीडर सुश्री मीनाक्षी धोते ने कहा कि विजन डॉक्यूमेंट एण्टी इण्डस्ट्री नहीं है, एण्टी डवलपमेन्ट नहीं है। विजन डॉक्यूमेंट का प्रथम ड्राफ्ट पर्यटन विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन द्वारा मा०सर्वोच्च न्यायालय में प्रस्तुत किया जा चुका है। ड्राफ्ट विजन डॉक्यूमेंट के विषय में जो भी सुझाव स्कूल ऑफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर नई दिल्ली को प्राप्त हुए हैं, उनमें निहित आपत्तियों/समस्याओं/तथ्यों/सुझावों का समावेश यथावश्यकतानुसार फाइनल विजन डॉक्यूमेंट में किया जायेगा।

2-पूर्व मा०मंत्री राजा महेन्द्र अरिदमन सिंह का अभिमत :- पूर्व मा०मंत्री द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि एयर पाल्यूशन का कारण उद्योग नहीं है क्योंकि आगरा स्थित फाउण्टेनी एवं फिरोजाबाद की ग्लास इण्डस्ट्रीज नेचुरल गैस से संचालित हैं, अतएव ऐसी स्थिति में उद्योगों को ताज ट्रेपेजियम क्षेत्र से बाहर स्थानान्तरित किये जाने का तथ्य/सुझाव विजन डॉक्यूमेंट में किया गया जाना औचित्यपूर्ण नहीं है। इसके अतिरिक्त उद्योगों को रेड, व्हाइट, आरेन्ज एवं ग्रीन कटेगरी में विभाजित किया गया है तथा ताज ट्रेपेजियम क्षेत्र में रेड, आरेन्ज एवं ग्रीन कटेगरी के उद्योगों के विस्तार एवं नये उद्योग लगाने पर तदर्थ रोक लगायी गयी है, जिसके कारण आगरा, मथुरा एवं फिरोजाबाद तथा ताज ट्रेपेजियम के अन्य क्षेत्रों के उद्योग भी प्रभावित हो रहे हैं।

ग्रीष्म ऋतु में एम्बीयण्ट एयर क्वालिटी मानकों से अधिक हो जाती है जबकि वर्षा ऋतु में एम्बीयण्ट एयर क्वालिटी मानकों के अन्तर्गत रहती है। यदि इण्डस्ट्रीज से एम्बीयण्ट एयर क्वालिटी खराब होती तो वर्षा ऋतु में भी मानक बढ़े हुये पाये जाते। एन०एच०-०२ आगरा से गुजरता है जिस पर अनेक वाहन गुजरते हैं, जिनसे कार्बन मोनाऑक्साइड, कार्बन डाई आक्साइड, सल्फर डाई आक्साइड एवं सल्फर ट्राई आक्साइड वायुमण्डल की आक्सीजन को कम करती है। ताजमहल निम्न कारणों से पीला होता है :-

1. यमुना में पानी न होने से रेत उड़ती है, जो ताजमहल के आस पास वायुमण्डल को प्रदूषित करती है।
2. यमुना में गंदा पानी रहता है जिसमें हरे कीड़े पनपते हैं। ये कीड़े ताजमहल के मार्बल सतह पर बैठते हैं जिससे ताजमहल पर हरे धब्बे पड़ जाते हैं।
3. प्रदूषण फैलाने वाले वाहनों का चालान किया जाना चाहिए। आगरा में बी०एस०-६ वाहन ही अनुमन्य होने चाहिए।
4. बाहरी जिलों जैसे फिरोजाबाद में पंजीकृत वाहनों के आगरा में संचालन पर रोक लगाना चाहिए।
5. पीपल तथा नीम के पौधों का रोपण अधिकाधिक होना चाहिए जिससे पर्यावरण में हानिकारक गैसों कम हो सके तथा आक्सीजन की मात्रा में वृद्धि हो सके।

Muralidhar



6. होटल लीला को अनुमति नहीं प्राप्त हुई, हास्पिटल पर रोक लगी है। ऐसी दशा में आगरा में टूरिज्म कैसे बढ़ेगा। इस समस्या का विजन डोक्यूमेंट में निराकरण किया जाना चाहिए।

7. आगरा में पब्लिक ट्रान्सपोर्ट की कमी है। इसको बढ़ावा देना चाहिये। आटो चलते हैं जिससे प्रदूषण होता है।

8. ए0डी0ए0 ने 100 फुटा रोड बनाये हैं जिस पर बस नहीं चल पायेगी। 150 फुटा रोड निर्माण होने चाहिए।

आयुक्त महोदय ने स्पष्ट किया कि उद्योगों का क्लासीफिकेशन पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय भारत सरकार द्वारा किया गया है। यह वर्गीकरण स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर द्वारा नहीं किया गया है।

3-मा0विधायक रानी पद्मालिका सिंह का अभिमत :- आगरा में एस0टी0पी0 तथा सालिड वेस्ट मैनेजमेंट की आवश्यकता है जबकि पाल्यून को रोकने के लिये इनका निर्माण आवश्यक है। यह भी रेड कैटेगिरी में है।

1. विजन डोक्यूमेंट में यह प्राविधान किया तो यहाँ के लोग कैसे सरवाइव करेंगे।
2. यमुना आगरा की जीवनदायिनी है। यदि इसमें पानी होगा, तो 70 प्रतिशत प्रदूषण स्वतः कम हो जायेगा।
3. होटल, हास्पिटल आवश्यक सुविधाएँ हैं, अतः इन पर लगी रोक को हटाया जाए।
4. आगरा के सालिड वेस्ट मैनेजमेंट में सुधार किया जाए।
5. विजन डोक्यूमेंट में इस बात की संस्तुति की जाए कि ताजमहल के साथ साथ जन मानस के जीवकोपार्जन को ध्यान में रखा जाए।

4-मा0विधायक डा0जी0एस0धर्मेश का अभिमत :- टी0टी0जेड0 के कारण आगरा से भट्टे चले गये, उद्योग चले गये। हास्पिटल एवं होटल निर्माण पर प्रतिबन्ध है। ऐसे में आगरा की जनता का जीवकोपार्जन कैसे होगा। अध्ययन से यह सिद्ध हुआ है कि ताजमहल को नुकसान वायु प्रदूषण से होता है और वायु प्रदूषण के प्रमुख कारक निम्न हैं :-

1. वाहन से निकलने वाला धुँआ
2. निर्माण कार्य से उड़ने वाली धूल
3. बाईपास निर्माण
4. सड़क किनारे कच्चे भाग से उड़ने वाली धूल
5. कोयला जलाने से
6. बायो प्रोडक्ट को जलाने से।

सुझाव :- ताजमहल को वायु प्रदूषण से बचाने के लिए ताज के आधा किमी की परिधि में ताज की ऊँचाई से अधिक ऊँचे फव्वारे लगाये जायें जो धूल कणों को ताजमहल तक पहुँचने नहीं देंगे। इसके साथ ही निश्चित अंतराल पर ताजमहल पर कृत्रिम बारिश की जाए जिससे ताजमहल पर पड़े धूल कण साफ हो जायें।

5-मा0विधायक फिरोजाबाद श्री मनीष असीजा का अभिमत :- प्रदूषण का कारक हैं- आगरा से नेशनल हाइवे गुजरता है, यमुना में पानी नहीं है, एस0टी0पी0 के निर्माण पर रोक है, सल्फर डाई आक्साइड एवं नाइट्रोजन आक्साइड की मात्रा मानक सीमा के अंदर है। परंतु प्रदूषण का जनक उद्योगों को बताया जाता है। बारिश में

Muralidhar



वायुमण्डल में एसओपीओएम0 का स्तर कम हो जाता है। वास्तव में यह आगरा एवं फिरोजाबाद के उद्योगों को हटाने की साजिश है। यह एक कारपोरेट वार है। आई0आई0टी0 रिपोर्ट, नीरी रिपोर्ट तथा डा0होता कमेटी की रिपोर्ट में एयर पाल्यूशन का कारण उद्योगों को नहीं माना है। राल्फर डाई आक्साइड तथा नाइट्रोजन डाई आक्साइड का वायुमण्डल में मात्रा मानकों के अनुरूप है। राजस्थान में रेगिस्तान का विस्तार हो रहा है, ये वायु प्रदूषण के कारक हैं।

सुझाव :- ताजमहल पर कृत्रिम बारिश किया जाना चाहिए जिससे ताजमहल साफ होता रहे।

6-मा0विधायक एत्मादपुर श्री राम प्रताप सिंह का अभिमत :- यमुना नदी में नाले न गिरे इसकी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए। ताजमहल के मार्बल सतह से धूल कणों को कम करने के लिए कृत्रिम बारिश होनी चाहिए। यूपी-83 के वाहन आगरा में चलते हैं। इस पर रोक लगाई जाए।

मा0न्यायालय का कोई आदेश आये तो उसका समुचित उत्तर राज्य सरकार की ओर से दिया जाना चाहिए। होटल से कोई प्रदूषण नहीं होता है। प्रदूषण की जिम्मेदारी उद्योगों पर न डाली जाए। आगरा में सीओएन0जी स्टेशन की संख्या बढ़ाई जाए तथा आगरा में सीओएन0जी0 सस्ता किया जाये।

7-मा0मंत्री पशुधन एवं दुग्ध विकास उत्तर प्रदेश श्री एसओपी0सिंह बघेल का अभिमत :-

1. आगरा का रिंग रोड बनाने के लिए पूर्व में मा0 न्यायालय ने कहा था परंतु रिंग रोड अभी तक नहीं बन पाया है। रिंग रोड बनाये जाने की आवश्यकता है। इसके बन जाने से भारी वाहन एवं दूसरे शहरों को जाने वाले वाहन आगरा शहर में प्रवेश किए बिना ही बाहर से बाहर ही चले जायेंगे जिससे शहर में प्रदूषण नहीं होगा।

2. 1996 के आदेश में बैराज के निर्माण का निर्देश माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय ने दिया है परंतु विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट में बैराज के निर्माण पर आपत्ति की गई है। इस आपत्ति को हटाया जाय।

3. मुगल काल में ताजमहल के अंदर फव्वारे इस लिए लगाये गये थे कि धूल आदि के कण ताजमहल तक न पहुँचें। अतः इन फव्वारों को चलाना चाहिए।

4. वीकेन्ड में दिल्ली एवं एन0सी0आर0 से अत्यधिक वाहन आते हैं, जिनके कारण जाम लगता है। अतः इन वाहनों का ट्रैफिक प्लान बनना चाहिए।

5. विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट में उद्योग की प्रकृति के अनुसार उनके लगाये जाने हेतु दूरी के हिसाब से स्थान निर्धारित होने चाहिए कि ताजमहल से कितनी दूरी पर कौन सी इण्डस्ट्री लगानी चाहिए जिससे ताजमहल पर प्रदूषण का प्रभाव न पड़े। इसके लिए तीन फेज बनाते हुए प्राथमिकता तय होनी चाहिए।

8- महापौर आगरा श्री नवीन जैन का अभिमत :-

1. विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट का प्रथम ड्राफ्ट माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय में दाखिल किया जा चुका है। इसमें शीतगृह को सीटगृह लिखा गया है। अन्य भी त्रुटियाँ हैं।

2. जहाँ तक ताजमहल के पीला पड़ने का प्रश्न है तो इसके निराकरण हेतु ताज की नियमित सफाई होनी चाहिए। मार्बल की जितनी सफाई होती है वह उतना ही चमकता है।

3. ताजमहल की नियमित सफाई नहीं होती है। रखरखाव की कमी के कारण ताजमहल गंदा होता है।

Murali



9- मा0सांसद फतेहपुर सीकरी श्री चौधरी बाबूलाल का अभिमत :-

1. ताजमहल के कारण चूड़ी उद्योग, ईट भट्टे बंद हो गये। जबकि ताजमहल के पीले होने का कारण उसका टीक से रखरखाव न होना है।
2. यमुना नदी की खुदाई कर उसे गहरा किया जाए जिससे यमुना में पूरे वर्ष प्रचुर मात्रा में पानी भरा रहे।
3. तेरामोरी झील में पानी की व्यवस्था हो।
4. कोल्ड स्टोरेज पर प्रतिबन्ध उचित नहीं है, क्योंकि इससे कोई प्रदूषण नहीं होता है।
5. टीटीजेड में 24 घंटे बिजली नहीं दी जाती है, इसकी व्यवस्था की जाय।
6. कीठम झील का विकास होना चाहिए।
7. फतेहपुर सीकरी में जो पथकर लिया जाता है, वह फतेहपुर सीकरी के विकास पर खर्च होना चाहिए।
8. बैराज के निर्माण पर आपत्ति नहीं होनी चाहिए। विजन डॉक्यूमेंट में बैराज की संस्तुति होनी चाहिए।

उपाध्यक्ष आगरा विकास प्राधिकरण आगरा—उपाध्यक्ष आगरा विकास प्राधिकरण ने अपने सम्बोधन में यह बल दिया कि रेड, आरेन्ज व ग्रीन कैटेगरी के उद्योगों पर पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय भारत सरकार द्वारा जो एडहाक मोरेटोरियम लगाया गया है, उनमें नॉन-एयर पॉल्यूटिंग उद्योगों को ताज ट्रैपेजियम क्षेत्र में स्थापित किये जाने के तथ्य का उल्लेख विजन डॉक्यूमेंट में किया जाना चाहिए।

बैठक में उपस्थित माननीय जन प्रतिनिधियों को धन्यवाद ज्ञापन के साथ बैठक का समापन किया गया।

(अनिल कुमार)
मण्डलायुक्त/अध्यक्ष,
टी.टी.जेड.प्राधिकरण,आगरा।

Muralidhar



आयुक्त, आगरा मण्डल, आगरा/अध्यक्ष, टी०टी०जैड० प्राधिकरण, आगरा की अध्यक्षता में विभिन्न स्टेकहोल्डर्स एवं अधिकारियों तथा प्रो०मीनाक्षी धोते, एस०पी०ए०, नई दिल्ली के साथ दिनांक 06.10.2018 को अपराह्न 3.00 बजे से 5.00 बजे तक आयुक्त कार्यालय स्थित सभागार में सम्पन्न बैठक का कार्यवृत्त।

बैठक की उपस्थिति संलग्नक-1 पर संलग्न है।

बैठक में अवगत कराया गया कि मा०सर्वोच्च न्यायालय में विचाराधीन रिट याचिका (सिविल) सं० 13381/1984 (एम०सी० मेहता बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया व अन्य) के अन्तर्गत आई०ए० सं० 57183/2017 दायर में मा०सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा दिनांक 08.12.2017 को निम्नवत् आदेश पारित किया गया—

“.....In our opinion, a detailed and comprehensive vision document and plan with a futuristic perspective which can protect and preserve the Taj and its environs and indeed the Taj Trapezium Zone spread over six districts of Uttar Pradesh and District Bharatpur in Rajasthan for a few hundred years at least should be prepared. This exercise will require expertise from all stake holders including those concerned with cultural heritage, historical heritage, environment and wild life, etc. etc. and, of course, prevention of pollution. The concerned authorities will consult not only officials but also persons from the civil society including the petitioner Mr. M.C. Mehta, who has spent more than 33 years in making efforts to protect the Taj and its environs.”

प्रो०मीनाक्षी धोते, एस०पी०ए० को विजन डॉक्यूमेंट तैयार किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में पत्र सं० 11 दिनांक 01.01.2018 एवं पत्र सं० 135 दिनांक 28.03.18 द्वारा विभिन्न अभिलेख/रिपोर्ट्स आदि एस०पी०ए० को उपलब्ध करायी गयीं। मा०न्यायालय के उक्त आदेशों के क्रम में श्री एम०सी० मेहता को टी०टी०जैड० प्राधिकरण द्वारा पत्र सं० 153 दिनांक 16.04.2018 द्वारा टर्म्स ऑफ रिकरेन्स, एग्रीमेंट, इन्स्पेसन रिपोर्ट एवं स्कूल ऑफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर, नई दिल्ली को उपलब्ध कराया गया। भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण विभाग द्वारा वर्ष 2007 में आईआईटी रुड़की से ताजमहल के सम्बन्ध में करायी गयी स्टडी रिपोर्ट ई-मेल के माध्यम से दिनांक 07.09.2018 को एस०पी०ए० को प्रेषित की गयी। प्रो०मीनाक्षी धोते, एस०पी०ए० के अनुसार ICOMOS, Aga Khan Foundation तथा INTACH के सुझाव उन्हें प्राप्त हो चुके हैं। उद्योग विभाग द्वारा टी०टी०जैड० क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत स्थित सभी उद्योगों की सूची प्रो०मीनाक्षी धोते, एस०पी०ए० को उपलब्ध करा दी गयी है। प्रो०मीनाक्षी धोते, एस०पी०ए० के अनुसार श्री एम०सी० मेहता के सुझाव तथा विभिन्न विभागों, शासन तथा स्टेकहोल्डर्स के लगभग 404 आपत्ति एवं सुझाव एस०पी०ए० को प्राप्त हो चुके हैं।

मा०सर्वोच्च न्यायालय दिनांक 25-09-2018 को निम्नवत् आदेश पारित किये गये हैं—

Muralidhar



Ms. Meenakshi Dhote, Professor of Environmental Planning, DSPA and Project Coordinator of Vision Document is present in the Court today. She says that as many as 404 suggestions have been received and these are being tabulated and analyzed. She says that it may take some time to prepare a vision document / report and time may be extended till 15.11.2018. In addition, she says that three experts are also required to assist in the matter. The experts are as under:

- i) Scientist from Center for Management of Degraded Ecosystems, Delhi University and Yamuna Bio Diversity Park, New Delhi, for aspects related to afforestation, soil and water conservation.
- ii) Scientist from System of Air Quality and Weather Forecasting and Research, (SAFAR), Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology Ministry of Earth Science, Govt. of India, for inputs related to Climate Change and Air Pollution related issues.
- iii) Hydrologist for inputs related to flood plain demarcation and restoration.

We request the person in charge of these institutions to appoint a competent person to assist Ms. Dhote and the Committee. As requested, time is extended to prepare a vision document / report. With regard to declaration of Agra as a heritage city, it is stated by Mr. Tushar Mehta, learned ASG that a study is being conducted by the Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology (CEPT), Ahmedabad. A communication will be sent to the Centre for expediting the study so that a final decision can be taken. List the matter on 29.11.2018.

बैठक में निम्नलिखित जनप्रतिनिधि/स्टेकहोल्डर्स द्वारा निम्नलिखित लिखित सुझाव दिये गये-

- (i) श्री सुरेखा यादव, अध्यक्ष, वृज क्रान्ति दल, 16/हरियाणा भवन, सरलाबाग एक्सटेंशन, दयालबाग, आगरा।
- (ii) श्री प्रहलाद अग्रवाल, आगरा टूरिज्म वेलफेयर चैम्बर, हैण्डिक्राफ्ट नगर, फतेहाबाद रोड, आगरा।
- (iii) श्री राजीव कुमार, होट मिक्स प्लांट वेलफेयर एसो0, जी-57, कर्मयोगी एन्क्लेव, कमला नगर, आगरा।
- (iv) श्री जगन्नाथ पोद्दार, डायरेक्टर, फ्रेण्ड्स ऑफ वृंदावन, मथुरा।
- (v) श्री भीम सिंह सागर पुत्र श्री राजेन्द्र सिंह, निवासी ई-109, प्रताप नगर, शाहगंज, आगरा।
- (vi) श्री राकेश चौहान, अध्यक्ष, होटल एण्ड रेस्टोरेंट एसो0, हैड ऑफिस : होटल गोवर्धन, देहली गेट, आगरा।
- (vii) श्री रमेश वाघवा, अध्यक्ष, होटल एण्ड रेस्टोरेंट ऑनर्स एसो0, दूरिस्ट रेस्ट हाउस, डी.आई.जी. निवास के सामने, बालूगंज, आगरा।
- (viii) श्री राजीव तिवारी, अध्यक्ष, नेशनल चैम्बर ऑफ इण्डस्ट्रीज एण्ड कॉमर्स, यू0पी0, न्यू मार्केट, जीवनी

Meenakshi D



मण्डी, आगरा।

- (ix) श्री रमन, सदस्य, अनुश्रवण समिति, आगरा।
- (x) श्री के०सी० जैन, सचिव, आगरा डवलपमेन्ट फाउण्डेशन, एसजीआई टॉवर, 500 मीटर्स फ्रॉम भगवान टाकिज टूर्वर्ड आगरा-मथुरा हाईवे (एनएच-2), आगरा।
- (xi) श्री केशो मेहरा, प्रदेश महामंत्री (संगठन), भा०ज०पा०, उत्तर प्रदेश, निवास-303, विभव सिवैरा, मयूर टूरिस्ट कॉम्प्लैक्स, फतेहाबाद रोड, आगरा।

बैठक के दौरान स्टेकहोल्डर्स द्वारा निम्नलिखित सुझाव दिये गये -

(1) श्री उमेश शर्मा (पॉल्यूशन सेल), लघु उद्योग भारती-

1. विजन डॉक्यूमेन्ट पूरे टी०टी०जेड० क्षेत्र के लिए बनना चाहिए, जिसमें यह स्पष्ट होना चाहिये कि कहाँ से पेड़ कटेगें और कहाँ लगेंगें, कहाँ पर बैराज एवं बाईपास बनेगें। विजन डॉक्यूमेन्ट में प्रस्तावित इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर का पूर्ण विवरण होना चाहिये।
2. आगरा में फाउण्ड्री इण्डस्ट्रीज माह में 04 दिन ही चलते हैं, इन पर विजन डॉक्यूमेन्ट में प्रतिबन्ध नहीं होना चाहिए।
3. विजन डॉक्यूमेन्ट में कार्ययोजना फेजवाईज दर्शायी जानी चाहिए, जिससे यह स्पष्ट हो सके कि तत्काल एवं आगामी 05, 10, 20 वर्षों में क्या कार्य किये जाने हैं।
4. आगरा में यमुना नदी पर बैराज का निर्माण होना चाहिए।

(2) श्री के०सी० जैन, सचिव, आगरा डवलपमेन्ट फाउण्डेशन-

1. ताज ट्रेपेजियम क्षेत्र की सोर्स अपोशमेन्ट स्टडी की जानी चाहिये।
2. ए०एस०आई० की साईंस ब्रांच द्वारा वर्ष 2017 में की गयी स्टडी को भी विजन डॉक्यूमेन्ट में सम्मिलित किया जाना चाहिये।
3. पी०एम०-10 एवं पी०एम०-2.5 में किन कारणों से वृद्धि हुई, उन की रोकथाम होनी चाहिए।
4. उपरोक्त के सम्बन्ध में आई०आई०टी० कानपुर की रिपोर्ट अभी नहीं आई है।
5. ए०एस०आई० की साइन्टीफिक एनेलेसिस का विजन डॉक्यूमेन्ट में समावेश किया जाना चाहिए।
6. स्मार्ट सिटी एवं हेरिटेज प्लान को इस प्रकार नियोजित किया जाए जिससे किसी कार्य में ओवरलैपिंग न हो सके।

Murali



7. पूरे ताज ट्रेपेजियम क्षेत्र के लिए ट्रांसपोर्टेशन प्लान विकसित होना चाहिए।

(3) श्री केशो मेहरा, पूर्व विधायक (भाजपा), आगरा छावनी-

1. जिस प्रकार चाईना द्वारा बीजिंग शहर के लिए वायु प्रदूषण की रोकथाम हेतु उपाय किये गये हैं, उसी प्रकार ताज ट्रेपेजियम क्षेत्र में वायु प्रदूषण की रोकथाम हेतु प्रयास किये जायें।
2. यमुना नदी पर बैराज का निर्माण किया जाना चाहिये।
3. मा0सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के आदेशों के क्रम में आगामी 100-200 वर्षों के लिए विजन डॉक्यूमेंट तैयार किया जाना चाहिये।

(4) श्री रमन, सदस्य-अनुश्रवण समिति-

1. नीरी की संस्तुतियां विजन डॉक्यूमेंट में रखी जानी चाहिए।
2. यमुना की डिसिल्टिंग करायी जाये।

(5) श्री राजीव सक्सेना, वरिष्ठ पत्रकार-

1. विजन डॉक्यूमेंट में हरित पट्टिका विकसित किए जाने तथा प्लान्टेशन किये जाने का प्रस्ताव सम्मिलित किया जाये।
2. पार्क माईनर को शुरू किया जाये।

(6) श्री राजीव तिवारी, अध्यक्ष, नेशनल चैम्बर्स ऑफ इण्डस्ट्रीज एण्ड कामर्स-

1. ताज ट्रेपेजियम क्षेत्र की इण्डस्ट्रीज का वर्गीकरण अलग से होना चाहिए क्योंकि सभी एयर पॉल्यूटिंग इण्डस्ट्रीज क्लीनर फ्यूल से संचालित हैं, अतः विजन डॉक्यूमेंट में किसी भी ऐसे उद्योग, जो प्रदूषण के निर्धारित मानकों को पूर्ण कर रहे हैं, उन्हें दिस्थापित किये जाने के सुझाव से हटाया जाना चाहिये।
2. ताजमहल के समीप स्थित ताजगंज इलाके में मनोरंजन के साधन विकसित होने चाहिए तथा शिक्षा व्यवस्था हेतु अच्छे स्कूलों की स्थापना की जाए, जिससे वहाँ के लोगो का स्तर ऊँचा उठ सके।
3. शॉर्ट टर्म एवं लॉग टर्म में क्या-क्या काम होना है इस पर स्पष्ट मत होना चाहिए।
4. ताजमहल के पास आधुनिक नागरिक सुविधाएं होनी चाहिए।
5. आगरा रेल मेट्रो की डीपीआर का समावेश भी विजन डॉक्यूमेंट में किया जाना चाहिये।

(7) श्री रमेश वाघवा, अध्यक्ष, होटल्स एण्ड रेस्टोरेन्ट ऑनर्स एसो-



1. सी०पी०सी०बी० की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार होटल प्रदूषण नहीं फैला रहे हैं।
2. होटल स्थापित होने चाहिए।

(8) श्री अरूण ढंग, टूरिज्म गिल्ड-

1. होटल्स को व्हाइट कैटेगरी में शिफ्ट किया जाये।

(9) श्री राकेश चौहान, अध्यक्ष, होटल एण्ड रेस्टोरेन्ट एसो०-

1. 40 कमरे के होटल को किसी कैटेगरी में न रखा जाए।
2. पुराने डीजल चालित वाहन प्रतिबंधित किये जाए।
3. सी०एन०जी० फ्लींग स्टेशन अधिक संख्या में स्थापित किये जाए।
4. सोलर एनर्जी को प्रमोट किया जाये तथा ताज ट्रेपेजियम क्षेत्र में सोलर प्लाण्ट स्थापित किये जाने हेतु विशेष रियायत दी जाये।
5. मथुरा गोकुल बैराज से ताजमहल तक यमुना के किनारे वृक्ष लगाए जाने चाहिए।
6. कीठक झील के चारों ओर निर्माण प्रतिबंधित होना चाहिए।

(10) कै०ए०एस०राना, कन्वेनर(एफमैक), आगरा फुटवीयर मैनुफैक्चरिंग एसो० चैम्बर-

1. फुटवीयर उद्योग से हजारों लोगों को रोजगार मिला हुआ है, इसलिए फुटवीयर उद्योग को व्हाइट कैटेगरी में रखा जाए।
2. लैंडर पार्क को विकसित किया जाए।
3. सूर सरोवर पक्षी विहार के पास अतिक्रमण पर रोक लगायी जाए।

(11) श्री नजीर अहमद, आगरा फुटवीयर मैनुफैक्चरिंग एसो० चैम्बर-

1. फुटवीयर इण्डस्ट्रीज को ग्रीन कैटेगरी से पृथक करके व्हाइट कैटेगरी में रखा जाये।

(12) डा०देवाशीष भट्टाचार्य-

1. यमुना की 20 से 25 फीट डिसिल्टिंग होनी चाहिये।
2. कीठम झील को संरक्षित किया जाना चाहिये।
3. ताज ट्रेपेजियम क्षेत्र में कोयला का आना प्रतिबंधित होना चाहिये।

Murali



(13) श्री जगन्नाथ पोद्दार, डायरेक्टर, फ्रेंड्स ऑफ वृन्दावन, मथुरा-

1. मथुरा में गोविन्द देव मन्दिर को हेरिटेज घोषित किया जाए तथा वृन्दावन के 48 घाट जो ग्राह लुप्त हो चुके हैं, उनको पुनर्जीवित किया जाए।
2. मथुरा सीवरेज सिस्टम प्रभावी नहीं है, उसे प्रभावी बनाया जाए।
3. मेडीकल वेस्ट का समुचित निस्तारण सुनिश्चित कराया जाए।
4. मथुरा-वृन्दावन विकास प्राधिकरण का मास्टर प्लान जब चाहे बिना कारण के बदल जाता है, जो नहीं होना चाहिए।
5. मथुरा-वृन्दावन में वृज की पहचान बाग-बगीचे तथा वन कम होते जा रहे/खत्म होते जा रहे हैं।

(14) श्री अशोक अरोड़ा, कपड़ा एसो-

1. कपड़ा मार्केट, जूता मार्केट, पेठा इकाई, ट्रांसपोर्टर्स को शहर के घने क्षेत्र से शिफ्ट किया जाना चाहिये।

(15) श्री राजीव कुमार, हॉट मिक्स प्लान्ट, वेलफेयर एसोसियेशन-

1. टी0टी0जेड0 क्षेत्र में सड़क सेक्टर में विकास की सम्भावनाओं को देखते हुए टी0टी0जेड0 क्षेत्र में गैस आधारित होटमिक्स प्लान्ट स्थापित होने की अनुमति मिलनी चाहिए। ताज ट्रेपेजियम क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत रोड डस्ट के नियंत्रण हेतु सड़कों का निर्माण/पुनर्निर्माण/मरम्मत किया जाना अति आवश्यक है क्योंकि ताज ट्रेपेजियम क्षेत्र के बाहर से मिक्स बिटुमिन लाने पर उसका तापमान मैन्टेन किया जाना सम्भव नहीं हो पाता है, अतएव ताज ट्रेपेजियम क्षेत्र में हाट मिक्स प्लान्ट को गैस से संचालित किये जाने की अनुमति मिलनी चाहिये, जिससे कि सड़क आदि का निर्माण किया जा सके तथा क्षतिग्रस्त सड़कों से उड़ने वाली रोड डस्ट (पार्टिकुलेट मैटर) को नियंत्रित किया जा सके।

(16) श्री संजय अग्रवाल, यू0पी0 ग्लास मैनुफैक्चरिंग एसो0, फिरोजाबाद-

1. टी0टी0जेड0 क्षेत्र में ताज के नजदीक राष्ट्रीय मार्ग/एक्सप्रेस-वे पर कई टॉल बूथ स्थापित हैं, जहां से निकलने पर वाहनो को काफी देर खड़ा होना पड़ता है जिससे प्रदूषण में वृद्धि होती है अतः इन टॉल बूथो को टी0टी0जेड0 क्षेत्र से बाहर स्थानान्तरित किया जाए।
2. छोटी इकाइयों को मिलाये जाने की अनुमति मिलनी चाहिये, जिससे चिमनियों की संख्याओं में कमी आयेगी।



(17) डा0रवि पचौरी, इण्डियन मेडिकल एसो0-

1. ताज ट्रेपेजियम क्षेत्र में नये हेल्थ केयर सेंटरों स्थापित होना प्रतिबंधित है, लोगों के स्वास्थ्य हेतु इन्हें तदर्थ रोक से मुक्त रखा जाए।

(अनिल कुमार)
मण्डलायुक्त/अध्यक्ष,
टी.टी.जेड.प्राधिकरण,आगरा।

Muralidhar



Annexure VI: Minutes of the Meeting held on 16.07.2018 at Delhi

VISION DOCUMENT FOR TAJ TRAPEZIUM ZONE

MINUTES OF MEETING

Date: 16 July 2018

Venue: Transport Bhawan, New Delhi

Participants: List attached (Annex A)

In view of the Vision Document to be submitted to Hon'ble Supreme Court on 26 July 2018, a meeting/presentation was held in Delhi regarding the Draft Vision Document prepared by the School of Planning & Architecture. Outlined below are the key discussion points:

1. Secretary, Culture, GoI briefed about purpose of the meeting and need to arrive at an integrated approach so that ambient air quality within Taj Trapezium Zone is maintained besides actions envisaged in various orders issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India from time to time.
2. Shri K N Rao, Commissioner, Agra and Chairman, TTZ gave a brief on court case and actions so far taken which included closing of certain industries, their relocation outside TTZ area, action on reducing vehicular pollution, gas connection, solid waste management, tapping drains discharging into Yamuna, checking on burning of leaves, etc. He further informed about actions proposed to be taken like paving open areas with tiles/bricks to reduce dust, greening Yamuna bank, pitching either bank of river, dredging river bed, installing electric crematorium, LPG connection to all houses within 2 km zone of Taj Mahal, tapping all drains falling in Yamuna, etc. He further highlighted requirement of dedicated staff and funds for TTZ Authority for its effective functioning.
3. Prof. Meenkashi Dhote, SPA gave a presentation on the Draft Vision Document prepared as per the ToR (review of existing projects and proposal in the zone, draft vision statement for sustainable development, environmental protection and preservation, stakeholder consultations, vision document including comprehensive action plan). As per the contract, further 2 months are required for conducting stakeholder consultations and for finalizing the vision document.
4. Shri Awanish Kumar Awasthi, Addl. Chief Secretary, GoUP gave a powerpoint presentation on Action Plan proposed to address issues of pollution concerning air quality as well as Yamuna. He informed about various projects submitted to GoI for approval which includes proposals for barrage at downstream at Taj, new STPs. He further explained about proposal with regard to eco-friendly fast transportation system, rejuvenation of sewer system, plantation along Yamuna River, dredging of Yamuna, addressing encroachment around Yamuna bank etc. Developing water bodies along Yamuna to recharge ground water. He further requested MoEFCC as well as Ministry of Ganga Rejuvenation to approve and support various schemes proposed by GoUP.
5. Shri Rajeev Mishra of National Mission of Clean Ganga informed that all STP along Yamuna should be meant functional. In all few proposals have been received from Commissioner, Agra, however, all the STP shall have to be reviewed and their integrated approach should be adopted. In addition to STP of Agra, such plants of Mathura and Vrindavan has to be considered so that pollutant affluent in Yamuna is



addressed. If required old STP may be upgraded and avenues to use treated solid waste may also be explored.

6. Dr. Satyapal Singh, Hon'ble Minister of State for HRD, Water Resources, RD&GR raised the issue of scarcity of water in the Yamuna. He stressed upon clean and sufficient water in the river.
7. Yogi Aditya Nath, the Chief Minister of UP stressed upon revival of Ganga & Yamuna water by natural means. He proposed development of water bodies and large scale afforestation for recharge of ground water. The approach of all stakeholders taking action should be viable and feasible. In this regard he sought active support from Gol. He suggested construction of a barrage in the downstream of Taj Mahal with financial assistance from Govt. of India. After discussion, it was suggested that GoUP should undertake the project on its own. He also suggested dredging of River Yamuna to save and revive the 'mooldhara' of the River.
8. Shri Nitin Gadkari, Hon'ble Minister of Road Transport, Highways, Shipping & Water Resources, RD & GR while addressing the meeting urge on eco-friendly solution so that existing environment is improved. Yamuna water is being treated right from Noida and all drains opening into Yamuna shall have to be tapped in integrated way. Projects of Mathura and Vrindavan have been considered by the Ministry. On proposal of CNG stations at Agra, Addl. Chief Secretary, Government of U.P. requested Central Government for support. He informed that an expert scientific study would be completed in 3 months regarding water pollution. The details of this study and of the ongoing tapping of Nalas on Yamuna, district wise are available and should be included in the Vision Document. He directed in this regard, Secretary, National Mission Clean Ganga shall interact with Addl. Chief Secretary, U.P.

He suggested formation of a Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, MoEF involving experts from IIT Kanpur, NEERI etc. to study the issues to be addressed to maintain ambient air quality in TTZ area. He also proposed extensive promotion to use cleaner fuels like CNG, Bio-ethanol etc. and mass rapid transit using electric vehicles in the city of Agra, which would be eco-friendly, cost effective and more practical. He suggested taking up Agra as a pilot city for promotion and use of these means for sustainable transport.

It was also suggested to improve water conservation in our agricultural practises, by introducing and encouraging the use of micro-irrigation (drip and sprinkler irrigation).

Discussion also revolved around the need to re-look at the various categories as notified by the Pollution Control Board, whereby new Hotels/Hospitals are not allowed to be constructed/operated within Agra. This adhoc moratorium would need to be re-looked.

It was further emphasized that principles of sustainable development should be followed wherein it should not be local people vs Taj Mahal. Local, small scale and household industries should not be shifted out or relocated elsewhere outside Agra.

9. Dr Mahesh Sharma, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) Ministry of Culture & Minister of State in the MoEFCC briefed on major points of concern, which include air and water pollution. He also urged for sustainable development and remedial measures to be taken up for maintaining TTZ area. While addressing cleaning of Taj Mahal photographs indicating before and after cleaning of treated area were presented before the meeting. It was informed that the structure and



minars were cleaned using multani clay whereas the green deposit caused due to insects on river side where clean regularly using water. The habitation and population existing within the TTZ area a major stakeholder and therefore, whatever measures be taken up for maintaining ambient air quality should be balanced and in harmony considering the needs of the locals.

10. Details of chromatography tests that have been undertaken by the Archaeological Survey of India on Taj Mahal will be included in the Vision Document. ASI has been requested to share these results, provide inputs in the Report including the Site Management Plans that have been prepared for the 3 World Heritage Sites in Agra and of ASI's conservation work in the Taj Mahal precinct.
11. Shri Parihar, Chairman, CPCB informed that the air quality in TTZ area has been monitored since last 15 years and the record indicates rise in level of pollution. He suggested effective measures to be taken in 5km zone around Taj Mahal to control pollution from traffic, burning, solid waste management etc. He further informed that a short term study is also being carried out through IIT Kanpur to ascertain source of PPM, type and its chemical composition.
12. Shri C.K. Mishra, Secretary, MoEF & Climate Change expressed need of a long term plan to be submitted to Supreme Court of India reflecting actions to be taken up to address dust, pollution, drainage and cleaning of River Yamuna.

Annex A - List of participants

The meeting was chaired by:

1. Mr Nitin Gadkari, Minister for Road Transport & Highways, Shipping and Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, GoI
2. Dr Harsh Vardhan, Minister for Science & Technology, Earth Sciences and Minister for Environment, Forest & Climate Change, GoI
3. Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Sh. Yogi Aditya Nath
4. Dr Mahesh Sharma, Minister of State for Environment, Forest and Climate Change & Minister of State (IC) for Culture, GoI
5. Dr Satyapal Singh, Minister of State for Human Resource Development, Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, GoI

The meeting was attended by:

1. Shri C.K. Mishra, Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
2. Shri Raghvendra Singh, Secretary, Culture
3. Shri U.P. Singh, Secretary, Water Resources, RD & GR
4. Smt. Usha Sharma, Director General, ASI
5. Shri Pranav Khullar, JS, Ministry of Culture
6. Shri S.P. Singh Parihar, Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board
7. Shri Awanish Kumar Awasthi, Addl. Chief Secretary & Director General, Department of Tourism, Government of U.P.



8. Shri R.K. Grover, Secretary, Environment, Government of Rajasthan
9. Shri A.K. Mehta, MOEF
10. Shri K. Rama Mohan Rao, Chairman, TTZ
11. Mrs. Neha Sharma, DM, Firozabad
12. Shri N.G. Ravi Kumar, DM, Agra
13. Shri T. Venkatesh, Principal Secretary (Irrigation)
14. Mrs. Kalpana Awasthi, Principal Secretary, EFCC
15. Shri Kunal Kulshreshtha, HOD Irrigation Department of U.P.
16. Shri Sandesh Nayak, DM, Bharatpur
17. Shri K.C.A. ArunPragap, MS, RSPCB
18. Shri R.R. Mishra, DG, NMCG
19. Shri Hitesh Kumar Malawana, ED(P), NMCK
20. Shri Rakesh Singh Lal, ADG, ASI
21. Shri Bhaskar Gowd Sudagani, Asstt. Professor, SPA, Delhi
22. Mrs. Naina Gupta, SPA, Delhi
23. Mrs. Meenakshi, SPA, Delhi
24. Mrs. Niharika Rai, PS to Hon'ble Minister (WR)
25. Shri R.N. Dixit, Addl. PS to Hon'ble Minister (WR, RD&GR)
26. Shri Y.P. Singh, MOEFCC
27. Dr. A. Santhil, Ministry of EFCC
28. Shri Mahesh Kumar Jirath, Addl. PS HMOS
29. Shri Amit, Dy. Director, U.P. Tourism
30. Shri SaradTandon, Industry, Firozabad
31. Shri AshishTiwari, MS, UPPCB
32. Shri B.K. Garg, PM, U.P. Jal Nigam, Agra
33. Shri T.C. Sharma, CE (Yamuna), Irrigation Department, U.P.
34. Shri G.P. Srivastava, SE, Irrigation, Agra, U.P.
35. Shri Vishal Porwal, EE, Barrage, Agra
36. Shri O.P. Gupta, RO, RSPCB, Bharatpur
37. Shri Amresh Kumar Pandey, DIC, Firozabad
38. Dr. M.K. Bhatnagar, SAC, ASI, Agra
39. Shri V.K. Shukla, Scientist, CPCB
40. Dr.Pravin Kumar, Director, NMCG

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Annexure VII; Minutes of the Meeting held on 18.06.2018 at Mathura

प्रेषक,

उप निदेशक पर्यटन
64, ताज रोड,
आगरा।

सेवा में,

उपाध्यक्ष
आगरा विकास प्राधिकरण
आगरा।

पत्रांक 2991 / विविध / 2018

दिनांक : जून 28, 2018

विषय : विजन डॉक्यूमेंट के सम्बन्ध में स्कूल ऑफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर, नई दिल्ली के साथ मथुरा में अधिकारियों एवं स्टेक होल्डर्स की बैठक के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषय अन्तर्गत अवगत कराना है कि जिलाधिकारी, मथुरा की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 18.06.2018 को कलक्ट्रेट, मथुरा स्थित सभागार में स्कूल ऑफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर, नई दिल्ली की आठ सदस्यीय टीम के साथ स्टेक होल्डर्स एवं अधिकारियों की बैठक आयोजित की गई। उक्त बैठक से सम्बन्धित कार्यवृत्त सूचनार्थ एवं अवलोकनार्थ संलग्न कर प्रेषित है।

भवदीय

संलग्नक : यथोपरि।

(अभि)

उप निदेशक पर्यटन

आगरा।

प्रतिलिपि :- 1. महानिदेशक पर्यटन, उत्तर प्रदेश लखनऊ को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

2. आयुक्त, आगरा मण्डल, आगरा को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

3. सुश्री मीनाक्षी धोते, टीम लीडर, विजन डॉक्यूमेंट, स्कूल ऑफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर, नई दिल्ली को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

उप निदेशक पर्यटन

आगरा।

Munishi



जिलाधिकारी महोदय, मथुरा की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक-18 जून 2018 को सायं 4.00 बजे कलेक्ट्रेट मथुरा स्थित सभागार में टी0टी0जेड0 एवं ताजमहल के पर्यावरण संरक्षण हेतु स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर नई दिल्ली द्वारा बनाये जा रहे विजन डॉक्यूमेंट के सम्बन्ध में आहूत बैठक का कार्यवृत्त।

बैठक में उपस्थित अधिकारियों की सूची अनुलग्नक 'क' पर संलग्न है।

उप निदेशक पर्यटन आगरा द्वारा बैठक के विषय में अवगत कराया गया कि माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक-08.12.2017 में ताज ट्रैपेजियम जोन अधारिटी को विस्तृत कम्प्रीहेन्सिव विजन डॉक्यूमेंट एवं भविष्य की आवश्यकताओं के अनुरूप प्लान तैयार कराकर प्रस्तुत करने का निर्देश दिया गया है जो ताजमहल एवं उसके आस-पास के क्षेत्र तथा ताज ट्रैपेजियम जोन को कुछ सौ वर्षों तक सुरक्षित एवं संरक्षित कर सके।

उक्त आदेश के अनुपालन में दिनांक-15 मार्च 2018 को मण्डलायुक्त/अध्यक्ष, ताज ट्रैपेजियम जोन अधारिटी एवं निदेशक स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर नई दिल्ली के मध्य अनुबन्ध निष्पादित हुआ है। माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा उक्त केस की दिनांक 22 मार्च 2018 को सुनवाई के दौरान यह निर्देश दिये गये कि विजन डॉक्यूमेंट की प्रथम ड्राफ्ट रिपोर्ट चार माह में प्रस्तुत की जाए। माननीय न्यायालय ने यह भी निर्देश दिया है कि विजन डॉक्यूमेंट तैयार करने में श्री एम0सी0मेहता से परामर्श कर उनके सुझाव लिये जायें।

तत्काल में विजन डॉक्यूमेंट तैयार करने हेतु स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर द्वारा टीम गठित कर फील्ड सर्वे किया जा रहा है। दिनांक-18.4.2018 को प्रमुख सचिव पर्यटन, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन की अध्यक्षता में स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर के साथ नई दिल्ली में बैठक, दिनांक 18.4.2018 को ही प्रमुख सचिव पर्यटन की उपस्थिति में श्री एम0सी0मेहता एवं एस0पी0ए0 की बैठक, दिनांक 01.5.2018 को आगरा में स्टेकहोल्डर्स के साथ एस0पी0ए0 की बैठक, दिनांक 14.6.2018 को श्री एम0सी0मेहता के साथ एस0पी0ए0 की बैठक आहूत हो चुकी है। उसी अनुक्रम में दिनांक 18.6.2018 को मथुरा में स्टेकहोल्डर्स के साथ एस0पी0ए0 की बैठक आयोजित की हुई। बैठक में निम्नलिखित विचार विमर्श किये गये :-

1. स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर द्वारा सिंचाई विभाग, कृषि विभाग, भूमि संरक्षण विभाग, उद्यान विभाग, पशुधन विभाग, छावनी परिषद से सूचनाएँ माँगी गई थी जिसमें से सिंचाई विभाग को छोड़कर अन्य सभी विभागों के द्वारा सूचनाएँ प्रदत्त कर दी गई। सिंचाई विभाग द्वारा दिनांक 19.6.2018 तक सूचना उपलब्ध कराने का आश्वासन दिया गया।

(कार्यवाही -सिंचाई विभाग, मथुरा)

2. स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर से यह भी अपेक्षा की गई कि जो सूचनाएँ चाहिए उनका एक विभागवार प्रारूप तैयार कराकर उपलब्ध करा दिया जाए जिससे कि तदनुसार सूचनाएँ सम्बन्धित विभागों से प्राप्त की जा सकें। स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर की टीम लीडर सुश्री मीनाक्षी घोते द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि आंकड़े लगभग सभी प्राप्त हो गये हैं। उनको कम्पाइल करके विजन डॉक्यूमेंट के ड्राफ्ट प्लान में उनका उपयोग करना है।

(कार्यवाही -स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर नई दिल्ली)

3. जल निगम द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि यमुना में गिरने वाले नालों को टैप करने, नालों के पानी का शोधन करने, यमुना को साफ करने के सम्बन्ध में ₹0 450.00 करोड़ की योजना " नमामि गंगे " स्कीम के अंतर्गत स्वीकृति हेतु शासन को प्रेषित की गई है। वहाँ से स्वीकृति शीघ्र प्राप्त होने की आशा है।

(कार्यवाही -उ0प्र0जल निगम, झेनेज एवं सीवेज इकाई, मथुरा)

4. बैठक में उपस्थित सभी सदस्यों से यह आग्रह किया गया कि विजन डॉक्यूमेंट के विषय में अपने अपने सुझाव प्रस्तुत करें जिसके कम में सदस्यों द्वारा सुझाव दिये गये जिनका विवरण निम्न प्रकार है :-

- माइनर इरीगेशन विभाग को बुलाया जाए।
- वेस्ट को बायो एनर्जी बोर्ड में परिवर्तित किया जाए।

Murali



- कुण्डों में भरे गंदे जल को साफ किया जाए।
- मसानी नाले को टैप कर उसके डिस्चार्ज वाटर को शोधित किया जाए।
- पेयजल की क्वालिटी चेक होनी चाहिए तथा अवैध तरीके से व्यवसायिक आरओ प्लांट को बन्द कराया जाए।
- जोधपुर झाल तथा नौह झील को पुनर्जीवित किया जाए।
- यमुना के गंदे पानी को साफ किया जाए।
- वृन्दावन में ट्रैफिक सिस्टम में सुधार किया जाए। बुजुर्ग श्रद्धालुओं के लिए पार्किंग स्थल से मंदिर जाने के लिए परिवहन व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए।

ख) श्री दीपक गोयल, उपाध्यक्ष, नेशनल चैम्बर्स आफ कानर्स के सुझाव :-

- छाता से मथुरा तक प्रदूषण के कण जैसे पीएम-10, SO₂, NO₂ नहीं आते हैं अतः छाता को टी0टी0जेड0 से बाहर किया जाय।

ग) श्री जगन्नाथ पोद्दार, फेन्ड्स आफ वृन्दावन के सुझाव :-

- मेडिकल वेस्ट डिस्पोजल में सुधार किया जाए। वर्तमान में एक ही वाहन है इसकी संख्या बढ़ाई जाए।

- ट्रैफिक मैनेजमेंट में सुधार किया जाय।

- ई रिक्शा को प्रोत्साहित किया जाए।

- सीवर सिस्टम सही कार्य नहीं कर रहा है। इसमें सुधार किया जाए।

- यमुना के दोनों किनारों पर वृहद वृक्षारोपण किया जाए।

घ) श्रीमती रिचा कौशिक, सहायक नगर नियोजक, एम0वी0डी0ए0 के सुझाव :-

- विजन डॉक्यूमेंट में यह निर्माण कार्य के विषय में दिशा निर्देश हों जिससे तदनुसार निर्माण किये जाएं जिससे प्रदूषण न हो।

- सालिड वेस्ट मैनेजमेंट में सुधार किया जाय।

ड) श्री भूदेव सिंह, चीफ वेटनरी आफिसर के सुझाव :-

- शहर में डेयरी का संचालन प्रतिबंधित किया जाना चाहिए। इसे शहर से बाहर स्थापित कराया जाए।

- आवाश पशुओं पर नियंत्रण किया जाना चाहिए।

च) श्री राकेश कुमार, सहायक अभियंता, सिंचाई विभाग मथुरा के सुझाव :-

- सीवर पानी को सिंचाई के लिए प्रयोग किया जा सकता है।

- आगरा कैनल सीवेज कैनल है।

- शहर की सालिड वेस्ट को खाद के रूप में प्रयोग किया जा सकता है।

- औद्योगिक घुँए को चिमनी के द्वारा पानी में घोल कर उसे निष्क्रमावी किया जा सकता है।

छ) श्री महाराज सिंह, जल निगम, ड्रेनेज एण्ड सीवेज यूनिट मथुरा के सुझाव :-

- मथुरा में 21 नाले हैं जिनसे 80 एम0एल0डी0 डिस्चार्ज होता है। इसमें से लगभग 45 एम0एल0डी0 के शोधन हेतु तीन एस0टी0पी0 मथुरा में तथा 2 एस0टी0पी0 वृन्दावन में संचालित है।

- जल निगम द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि यमुना में गिरने वाले नालों को टैप करने, नालों के पानी का शोधन करने, यमुना को साफ करने के सम्बन्ध में रु० 450.00 करोड़ की योजना " नमामि गंगे " स्कीम के अंतर्गत स्वीकृत की जा चुकी है तथा दिनांक 13.08.2018 को संबंधित विभागों के मध्य एम ओयू निष्पादित भी किया जा चुका है।

ज) श्री राजेश शर्मा, मथुरा रिफाइनरी के सुझाव :-

- यूरो-6 पयूल का उत्पादन प्रारम्भ हो गया है।

पर्यटक अधिकारी
मथुरा

Murali



- जो भी मानीटरिंग स्टेशन लगे हैं वहाँ पर प्राप्त रिपोर्ट के अनुसार आँकड़े प्रदूषण की मानक सीमा के अंदर है।

सुश्री मीनाक्षी घोटे, एनवायर्नमेंट एक्सपर्ट स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर नई दिल्ली के अभिमत :-

- भूगर्भ जल का स्तर गिर रहा है।
- जोन में निर्माण से धूल कणों में वृद्धि हुई है।
- पेयजल की क्वालिटी पर जल निगम एवं नगर निगम से चर्चा की गई।
- मथुरा में हेल्थ फैसिलिटी कम है।
- मथुरा में प्रमुख बीमारी कौन है इस सम्बन्ध में बैठक में विचार विमर्श किया गया।
- मथुरा में कौन-कौन से अनाज पैदा होते हैं, के विषय में उप निदेशक कृषि द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि मथुरा में प्रमुखतः गेहूँ पैदा होता है साथ ही सरसो, धान, बाजरा, आलू गन्ना व कपास की भी खेती की जाती है।
- मथुरा में मण्डी में बाहर से कौन सा अनाज आता है, के विषय पर उपनिदेशक कृषि से चर्चा की गई।
- ग्रामीण पेयजल व्यवस्था के विषय में जल निगम के सम्बन्धित अभियन्ता से विचार विमर्श किया गया।
- आगरा बैराज का कम्प्लीशन कब होगा के विषय में सिंचाई विभाग से सूचना मांगी गई।
- स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर के पास अधिकांश आंकड़े प्राप्त हो गये हैं। उन्हें उपयोग करते हुए विजन डॉक्यूमेंट तैयार किया जायेगा।
- भारतीय पुरातत्व विभाग, राज्य पुरातत्व विभाग के अधिकारियों से सूचनाएँ स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर के सदस्यों द्वारा आपसी विचार विमर्श कर प्राप्त की गई।

बैठक में सभी सदस्यों का सर्व सम्मति से यह सुझाव था कि यमुना में जल न होने से अनेक समस्याएँ उत्पन्न हुई हैं। अतः मथुरा के मंदिरों तथा ताजमहल की सुरक्षा के लिए यमुना में जल की आपूर्ति सुनिश्चित कराई जानी चाहिए।

जिन विभागों से सूचनाएँ प्राप्त नहीं हुई हैं अथवा जो विभाग/संस्थायें अपने सुझाव देना चाहते हैं वे अपनी सूचना एवं सुझाव ई मेल - m.dhote@spa.ac.in पर दे सकते हैं।

उपाध्यक्ष आगरा विकास प्राधिकरण/संयोजक टी0टी0जेड अथारिटी द्वारा स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर से अपेक्षा की गई कि माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय के निर्देशानुसार विजन डॉक्यूमेंट का प्रथम ड्राफ्ट रिपोर्ट 3 जुलाई 2018 तक उपलब्ध करा दिया जाय जिससे उसे एफीडेविट के माध्यम से माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय में दाखिल किया जा सके।

बैठक के अंत में सदस्यों को धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करते हुए बैठक का समापन किया गया।

उप निदेशक पॉइंटम
आगरा एवं मथुरा मण्डल,
आगरा

(सर्वज्ञ राम मिश्र)
जिलाधिकारी
मथुरा।



माओउच्च न्यायालय में विचाराधीन रिट याचिका सं० 13381/1984 में पारित आदेशानुपालन में ताज ट्रैपेजियम क्षेत्र का विजन डॉक्यूमेंट बनाये जाने के संबंध में दिनांक 18.06.2018 को अपरान्ह 4.00 बजे कलैक्टेट मथुरा समाकक्ष में जिलाधिकारी महोदय की अध्यक्षता में आहूत बैठक में अधिकारियों का उपस्थिति विवरण।					
क्र.सं.	अधिकारियों का नाम	पदनाम/कार्यालय का नाम	मोबा.नम्बर/	ई-मेल आई.डी.	हस्ताक्षर
1					
2	Rachay Sanyam Mishra	Vice Chairman Agra Development Authority	7357011222	—	RE
3	Ram Nandan Bhatia	CEO	9454417742	—	B
4	Kranti Shukla Singh	SDM (नगर)	9454413728	—	VS
5	-इकायित राम	उप निदेशक पत्र	945115510	agra4ptourism@gmail.com	Q
6		R. J. B. (P. M.)	9837572388	roman.ayla2012@gmail.com	A
7	BANURAJ. M. V.	Director Conservation project Wildlife SOS	9917490666	banja@wildlifepos.org	Ban
8	Deepak Goyal	Vice President National Chartered Council	9837022848	deepgaa@hotmail.com	Dr
9	Ramesh Kumar	Assistant Engineer I.C.D. Mathura	9999971625	4e3icdmthura@gmail.com	Am
10	Richa Kausik	A.T.P Mathura Vrindavan Dev. Authority	9917092100	vrinda14@gmail.com	RT

Heena Khil



11	RAMKAYAN	S.S.C.A. ASST Mathura	9458061570 - 9460114401	9458061570 - 9460114401
12	एस. के. गुप्ता	संजीवन मिशन	8193954812	8193954812
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16	महेश्वरी	पी. ए. ए. डी. ए. सी. ए. सी. सोनामणिमणिमणि	9473942649	pmosu.mathura@gmail.com
17	Rejeesh kr Ishwara	Manager Administration Mathura Refinery	9897020597	parmaexpere@indianairlines.com
18	B. K. Ashtanga	Dy General Manager (SHE)	9437487410	ashtanabk@indianairlines.com
19	Ashwani Kumar Choudhary	मजदूरों के कल्याण	7017839677	ashwanichoudhary41@gmail.com
20	Naina Gupta	SPA, Delhi	8480944525	nainagupta9793@gmail.com
21	BHASKAR GOUD SUDHAKAR	Asst. Professor SPA Delhi	9555074048	bhaskar@spa.ac.in
22	मनु महिषी	योजना एवं विकास विभाग, नई दिल्ली	9810642638	M.mahajan@spa.ac.in

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Kichanma Page	SPA	9582731028	9582731028	9582731028
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25	Pallavi Thoul	Project Associate/Urban Planning /SPA Delhi.	8888505237	theol.pallavi@ gmail.com gty-
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28	Shivendra Kumar	Dr. D.R. AGRI MATHURA	9411835933	ddanir ddanir@gmail.com d 18/6/18
29	Surjeet Singh	Distt. Information Officer MTR	945305376	dionathum955@gmail.com d
30	Yogesh Kameshwar	Addl. Statistical Officer, Pizboret Industries & Export Promotion Centre	9819527382	gndicmat@up.nic.in Dyal 18/06/18
31	Tagannath Podkar	Friends of Vrindavan	9412279139	friendssovrindavan@ gmail.com gty-
32	Munish Kumar(J.E)	Cantt-Beand, mtr	9411086614	cmathure@dgpt. org.in M ² 18/6/18
33	Partha Sathai	Food for Life Vrindavan	7895002917	parthaa@fflv.org Partha
34	Santosh Kumar	Regional officer UPNEDA MTR	9415609023	poonth@rediffmail.com Sg.



35	Dr. BHUDEO SINGH	C.V.O. Mathura	9319074678	bhudeosingh1963@gmail.com	
36	Mor Mykut	EE. VAC, Mathura	9412186730		
37	Navneet Garg	AE UAS, Mathura	9412810503		
38	D. P. KHANDELMAL	KHANDELMAL CABLES LTD., VRINDAVAN (U.P.) ON THE STATE HIGHWAY, AT SINGH	9412279975 9690972000	ddgupta.kel@gmail.com	
39	Devendra Sharma	YAMUNA MISSION MATHURA	9720997700		
40	Anil Kumar		9412279811		
41	Dr. Vikram Singh Sharma	At. UPPES, Agra	7837891805	soagya@uppl.com	
42	Virendra Singh Sharma	Retired. U.P.R.	9313588478	bhadravir vs@yahoo.co.in	
43	Raj Kumar	Sn. Asst. T.T. Authority Agra	7465019761	h2pme@gmail.com	
44	Pradeep Kumar	Ret. U.P.E. Mathura	9313588478	bhadravir vs@yahoo.co.in	
45	Ajit Kumar Singh	JMC - M.N. - Mathura	8218996303	ajit singh kumar 543@gmail.com	
46	Omveer Singh	JE (in) Head Quarter	9412816607		
47.	S. J. Singh	परिचालन	7840073928		

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Annexure VIII: Minutes of the Meeting held on 01.06.2018 with DG ASI at Delhi

MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD UNDER THE CHAIRPERSONSHIP OF MS. USHA SHARMA, DIRECTOR GENERAL, ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA (ASI) TO DISCUSS THE ISSUES RELATED TO TAJ TRAPEZIUM ZONE (TTZ) AS DEFINED BY THE ORDER DATED 30.12.1996 OF HON'BLE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA

A meeting was held under the Chairpersonship of Ms. Usha Sharma, Director General, Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) at 11.30 am on 01.06.2018 in the Board Room, Directorate General Office, 24 Tilak Marg, New Delhi to discuss various issues related to preservation of Taj Mahal and factors affecting Taj Trapezium Zone (TTZ).

List of officers present in the meeting is at **Annexure**.

At the outset, the Director General, ASI welcomed all the participants and highlighted the grave situation of air quality and cleanliness around Taj Mahal. She also stressed upon developing long term and short term strategy and a realistic assessment of actions so far taken up by various stake holders involved in maintaining air quality in TTZ area and what needs to be done.

Ms. Meenakshi Dhote from SPA made a power-point presentation before the meeting. During the meeting, it was informed that the TTZ authority has engaged SPA for preparation of vision plan in the light of Hon'ble Supreme Court's order dated 08.12.2017. The vision plan shall look into source of pollution, building / construction activities, green cover, level of water and air-pollution, traffic movement, etc. The vision plan shall have approach considering Agra City as one entity besides TTZ area as a whole. The vision plan shall suggest short term as well as long term measures for TTZ area. By 15th July, 2018 draft plan will be made ready and shared to other stake holders for consultation.

Shri K. Rama Mohan Rao, Commissioner, Agra (Chairperson, TTZ) explained the action taken up so far within TTZ area, which includes shifting of industries, ban on use of coal, converting industries into gas / electrical fuel based, setting up STPs, electrification of crematorium, providing LPG connections to all residents within two kilometre locality around Taj Mahal, etc. It was further informed that all households residing in the vicinity of Taj Mahal shall be provided with LPG connection by 21st July. Wet-scrubbers shall be installed at crematorium to filter pollutants out of the smoke coming from crematorium. Dry-cleaning along the bank of Yamuna has been initiated besides mechanical cleaning is being carried out in city area.



Addl. Municipal Commissioner, Agra informed about actions being taken up for solid waste disposal, door to door garbage collection, provision of mobile toilet, night sweeping, mechanical cleaning, awareness campaign, etc. Further, it was informed that a proposal for "waste to energy plant" has been send to TTZ, which thereafter forwarded to the Ministry of Environment & Climatic changes for approval.

Officers from Central Pollution Control Board have informed that IIT, Kanpur has been appointed to conduct study for assessment of pollution sources and its impact on Taj Mahal. This preliminary study is being carried out during current summer months.

The Director General, ASI however stressed upon action on ground instead of producing study reports, which has already been initiated after sufficient lapse of time. She requested that all stake holders should be able to come out with an action plan indicating three months – six months deliverables regarding cleaning of environment of Yamuna. It was further added that present need is to undertake aggressive cleaning around Taj Mahal and also River Yamuna.

Shri A.D.N. Rao, Advocate Supreme Court of India highlighted that the vision plan should take care of all issues covering city's requirement, tourism infrastructure, new projects, etc. so that short projects being submitted before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, time and again for approval are avoided. There should be a comprehensive approach within TTZ area.

Shri M.C. Mehta, Advocate pointed out that the pollution level though being monitored regularly is not being reduced due to lack of sufficient measures. The draft vision plan should highlight the role of TTZ, ASI, Municipal Corporation, Agra and Ministry of Environment and Climatic Changes.

After the discussion following decisions were taken :

- (a) SPA shall consult stake holders before finalizing draft vision plan.
- (b) Draft vision plan could be submitted to Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on next date 21.07.2018.
- (c) As suggested by Commissioner, Agra appropriate cover along road side shall be provided to reduce dust.
- (d) Green cover shall be provided within two kilometre radius of Taj Mahal in first phase. It should later extended to 5 km radius
- (e) Along the River Yamuna green cover shall be developed for which SPA shall assist Commissioner, Agra in providing design solutions.



- (f) Aggressive cleaning around Taj Mahal and River Yamuna should be taken up. Mechanical cleaning of road (preferably vacuum cleaning) may be adopted so that dust does not spread out of cleaning.
- (g) MOEF & CC shall come up with action plan for the next six months for improving the environment in TZ area.
- (h) Commissioner, Agra shall submit a immediate action plan indicating activities to be taken up within 3 months and 6 months.
- (i) Possibility of installing dust catchers may be explored to catch dust coming towards Taj Mahal from the western and north-western direction.
- (j) MOEF & CC shall expeditiously process the proposal of Agra Municipal Corporation.
- (k) Next meeting shall be held on 07.07.2018.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Annexure

The following officers were present in the meeting:

1. Shri Rakesh Singh Lal, ADG, ASI
2. Shri Radhey Shyam Mishra, Vice Chairma, Agra Development Authority
3. Shri A.D.N. Rao, Advocate, Supreme Court of India
4. Shri M.C. Mehta, Sr. Advocate, Supreme Court of India
5. Dr. Urmila Sant, Jt. DG, (Monuments & Museums), ASI
6. Shri Janhwi Sharma, Jt. DG, (Conservation & World Heritage), ASI
7. Dr. D.N. Dimri, Director (Antiquities), ASI
8. Shri T.J. Alone, Director (Monuments), ASI
9. Shri Gaurav Dayal, District Magistrate, Agra
10. Shri Radhey Shyam Mishra, VC, ADA & Member TTZ
11. Dr. M.K. Bhatnagar, SAC, ASI, Agra
12. Dr. N.K. Pathak, SA, ASI, Delhi Circle
13. Dr. Meenakshi Dhote, Professor of Environmental Planning, SPA, Delhi
14. Dr. Priyaleen Singh, Professor, Conserv. Deptt., SPA, Delhi
15. Shri Arunav Dasgupta, Head, Dept. of Urban Design, SPA, Delhi



Annexure IX: Works undertaken by ASI at Taj Mahal

THE WORKS UNDERTAKEN BY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA AT TAJ MAHAL DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS

The Archaeological Survey of India undertakes regular conservation and chemical preservation works at the Taj Mahal. The following works have been taken up by the ASI during the last six months:

1. Direction signage and cultural notice boards prepared in red sand stone and white marble base.
2. Stained pointing on red sand stonework in prayer hall have been completed. Red sand stone jail & mutakka in missing part in Sarhindi Begum, Saheli Burj of North East side were fixed. Replacement of old & decayed pan dasa, pillar base, pillar cap and pillar in East side Verandah of Sarhind Begam, Saheli Burj and North and East Side verandah of Fatehpuri Masjid have been done.
3. Damaged and missing red sand stone jail railing and muttakka have been replaced with new. Also weathered flooring stone as Nav and star design have been provided new in place of old & decayed. Stained pointing in red stonewall and white marble dome of Mehman Khana is in Progress.
4. Stained pointing in basement of north-east and north-west side burji has been done. Replacement of flooring stone as Nav & Star design in front of Mosque is completed.
5. Red sandstone ramp over MS Iron frame for easy going to tourists near West side toilet block, main entrance gate, exit gate, both side pathway and at forecourt are provided.
6. Fixing of red sandstone floral design panel, fixing of missing different type inlay pieces in South facing of Royal Gate has been completed.
7. Flooring repairs has been on pathway between main mausoleum and Royal gate-by replacing red sand stone flooring stone as Nav, square and star design in place of decayed stone pieces.

Team
Leader
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Please send SPA
19.7.19 this to be included
in the report

Muralidhar



8. Removal of settled debris from Rewati-ka-Bara for development of East side facilities center for visitors. The work is in progress and 90% of work is completed.
9. Providing red and stone floor and erecting tin shade for prepare facilities center in-front of west gate and south side of Sarhind Begam, Saheli Burj work is in progress and 95 % work is completed.
10. Emergency repairs of damaged structural parts due to Cyclone on dated 11/04/2018 at Taj Mahal, Agra. The work started immediately and 75% completed and remaining work will be completed by 15/08/2018.

The following works are proposed to be taken up during this current financial year:

1. Providing concertina coil & grill fencing to the security check arrangement at East & West Gate Taj Mahal, Agra.
2. Providing Heron rib mat in main mausoleum & marble platform of TajMahal, Agra.
3. Repairs to north-west Minar of TajMahal, Agra.
4. Restoration of old drainage of lower part of Taj Mahal, Agra under process in circle office.
5. Repairs to Domes of MehmanKhana at Taj Mahal, Agra.
6. Repairs to Dalans of Taj Quardangle at Taj Mahal, Agra.
7. Repairs to Red Sand Stone Ramps for Chamali Floor at Taj Mahal, Agra.
8. Structural Repair of Main Mausoleum dome during cleaning work by Science branch at Taj Mahal, Agra.
9. Providing and fixing Red sand stone Ramps for entry for Namazi at Taj Mahal, Agra.
10. Repairs to Outer Façade of Taj museum (Western Naubat Khana) at Taj Mahal, Agra.
11. Conservation of Burj on the East of Main Entrance Gate at Taj Mahal, Agra.



The Science Branch of the ASI has taken up the scientific treatment at different parts of the Taj Mahal apart from the above Civil Works, which includes the following:

1. Scientific cleaning and preservation of all four minarets of the Taj Mahal
2. Facades of all the sides, total 8 numbers have also been cleaned. Scientific Conservation at Four Pedestal walls Taj Mahal also completed.
3. Scientific treatment & Cleaning of the Interior (up to the human height of the Mausoleum (all chambers of periphery of inner dome and floral panels) have also been taken up and completed.
4. The scientific cleaning and scientific conservation of four chhatris of Roof Top, Taj Mahal Agra is in progress.
5. The scientific conservation of main dome & pinnacle of the Taj Mahal will be initiated after outcome of technical / structural studies.

Muralidhar



Annexure X: Minutes of the Meeting held on 18.04.2018 at SPA

दिनांक 18-04-2018 को अपरान्ह 04:30 बजे प्रमुख सचिव एवं महानिदेशक पर्यटन, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन की अध्यक्षता में निदेशक, स्कूल ऑफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर, नई दिल्ली के कार्यालय में ताजमहल के संरक्षण एवं ताज ट्रेपेजियम जोन में पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं विकास हेतु काम्प्रिहेन्सिव डेवलेपमेन्ट प्लान एवं विज़न डाक्यूमेन्ट तैयार करने के सम्बन्ध में आहूत बैठक का कार्यवृत्त:-

बैठक में उपस्थित अधिकारियों की सूची संलग्न है।

प्रमुख सचिव पर्यटन एवं महानिदेशक, पर्यटन द्वारा बैठक के उद्देश्य के विषय में अवगत कराया गया कि माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा दिनांक 08-12-2017 को पारित आदेश में यह निर्देश दिया गया है कि ताजमहल के संरक्षण हेतु ताज ट्रेपेजियम जोन में पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं विकास हेतु काम्प्रिहेन्सिव डेवलेपमेन्ट प्लान एवं विज़न डाक्यूमेन्ट तैयार कराकर प्रस्तुत किया जाए जो ताजमहल एवं उसके आस-पास तथा ताज ट्रेपेजियम जोन को कुछ सौ वर्षों तक संरक्षित कर सके। उक्त विज़न डाक्यूमेन्ट तैयार करने हेतु स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर, नई दिल्ली एवं ताज ट्रेपेजियम जोन अथॉरिटी के मध्य दिनांक 15-03-2018 को एक अनुबन्ध निष्पादित हुआ है। इसके साथ ही अनुबन्ध की शर्तों के अनुसार अध्ययन पर आने वाले व्यय के 50 प्रतिशत के रूप में ₹0 38,26,888.00 का भुगतान पर्यटन विभाग द्वारा स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर, नई दिल्ली दिनांक 26 मार्च, 2018 को किया जा चुका है।

प्रमुख सचिव, पर्यटन महोदय द्वारा निम्नलिखित अभिमत बैठक में व्यक्त किये गये :-

1. प्रमुख सचिव महोदय ने जानना चाहा कि माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय की मंशा के अनुरूप क्या स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग के पास कोई पूर्व में बनाया गया विज़न डाक्यूमेन्ट है, क्या कोई मॉडल है जो किसी शहर या किसी स्मारक के लिए बनाया गया हो। उदाहरण के स्वरूप कम्बोडिया में अंकोरवाट मंदिर, मिश्र में पिरामिड तथा फ्रान्स में एफिल टावर के संरक्षण के लिए कोई विज़न डाक्यूमेन्ट किसी इन्टरनेशनल एक्सपर्ट द्वारा बनाया गया हो तो उसका भी अध्ययन कर लिया जाए तथा ताज ट्रेपेजियम जोन के विज़न डाक्यूमेन्ट में उसका समावेश किया जाए।
2. विज़न डाक्यूमेन्ट बनाने के लिए माडल/रूपरेखा तैयार करने हेतु स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग के छात्रों के मध्य प्रतियोगिता आयोजित कराने का सुझाव प्रमुख सचिव महोदय ने दिया तथा सर्वोत्तम माडल/रूपरेखा को ₹0 1.00 लाख की धनराशि से पुरस्कृत किये जान का सुझाव दिया।
3. वर्तमान एवं भविष्य की विकास के सभी सम्भावित तथ्यों को ध्यान में रखते हुए विज़न डाक्यूमेन्ट बनाया जाए जिससे विकास की गति बाधित न हो। विज़न डाक्यूमेन्ट में पर्यटन को प्रोत्साहित किया जाए। प्रदूषणकारी उद्योगों को निषिद्ध किया जाए। होटल उद्योग को अनुमति दिया जाए।
4. निर्माण कार्य के समय एनवायर्नमेन्टल सेफगार्ड के पालन एवं उसके मानीटरिंग पर बल दिया जाए।
5. विगत कुछ वर्षों में यमुना बहुत ज्यादा प्रदूषित हुई है। जल प्रदूषण, वायु प्रदूषण एवं ध्वनि प्रदूषण की वृद्धि को विज़न डाक्यूमेन्ट में आकलित कर उसके निदान को सम्मिलित किया जाए। भूमिगत जल का लेबल अत्यंत नीचे है, यह भी एक समस्या है। इसे बढ़ाये जाने हेतु विज़न डाक्यूमेन्ट में पैरामीटर्स बनाये जायें। सिंचाई विभाग द्वारा यमुना में ताज बैराज बनाये जाने की योजना को कियान्वित किया जा रहा है। ताज बैराज बन जाने के बाद ताज के पार्श्व में जल स्तर बढ़ेगा जिसमें प्रदूषण का स्तर भी कम होगा।
6. यमुना में गिरने वाले नालों के गंदे पानी को डायवर्ट करने के लिए एस0टी0पी0 का प्रस्ताव जल निगम विभाग द्वारा तैयार किया गया है। एस0टी0पी0 बन जाने पर यमुना में नालों का गंदा पानी नहीं आयेगा जिससे यमुना में प्रदूषण का स्तर कम होगा।

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7. विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट में यह हल दिया जाए कि ताजमहल के आस पास तथा ताज ट्रेपेजियम जोन में प्रदूषण पर किस तरह नियंत्रण किया जा सकता है।
8. विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट ऐसा होना चाहिए जिससे माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय को यह समाधान हो कि एक अच्छी एवं उपयोगी रिपोर्ट तैयार की गई है। ड्राफ्ट रिपोर्ट बन जाने पर उसे पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, संस्कृति मंत्रालय तथा श्री एम0सी0मेहता, सीनियर एडवोकेट को भेजकर उनके सुझाव एवं अनुमोदन प्राप्त किये जायें। माननीय न्यायालय की अनुमति लेकर माननीय न्यायालय में रिपोर्ट का प्रेजेंटेशन भी किया जा सकता है।
9. विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट में ताज ट्रेपेजियम जोन स्थित मथुरा, वृन्दावन, गोवर्धन के हेरिटेज कंजर्वेशन एवं विकास को भी सम्मिलित किया जाय।
10. यमुना एक्सप्रेस वे, रिंग रोड तथा आगरा लखनऊ एक्सप्रेस वे के निर्माण सहित अन्य मार्गों में सुधार होने से आगरा में ट्रैफिक बढ़ा है जिससे वर्तमान पार्किंग की क्षमता अपर्याप्त हो गई है। अतः नये पार्किंग स्थल के विकास तथा मल्टीलेबिल पार्किंग पर विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट में बल दिया जाना चाहिए। ट्रैफिक यातायात में सुधार से वायु प्रदूषण में भी कमी आयेगी।
11. क्रियेटिव इण्डस्ट्रीज के विषय में अब तक तैयार की गई रिपोर्टों को स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग को दिया जाये।
12. समय के अनुसार परिस्थितियों में परिवर्तन होता रहता है, अतः यह देखा जाना चाहिये कि ताजमहल एवं टीटीजेड क्षेत्र के संरक्षण हेतु कुछ सौ वर्षों के लिए विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट को किस तरह तैयार किया जा सकता है।

उपाध्यक्ष आगरा विकास प्राधिकरण ने मत व्यक्त किया कि माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय के निर्देशों को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं विकास में संतुलन रखते हुए विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट तैयार किया जाना चाहिए।

मुख्य नगर नियोजक, आगरा विकास प्राधिकरण ने सुझाव दिया कि ताजमहल के आस पास माइक्रो क्लाइमेट प्लानिंग होना चाहिए।

उ0प्र0प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के प्रतिनिधि ने अवगत कराया कि आगरा में SO₂ तथा NO₂ के लेवल लगभग स्थिर एवं मानक के अनुरूप है, जबकि विकास पहले से कहीं ज्यादा हुआ है। प्लानेशन भी बढ़ा है। केवल PM-10 में वृद्धि हुई है जो विभिन्न प्रकार के निर्माण कार्यों तथा धूल आदि उड़ने के कारण हुई है।

उपरोक्त सुझावों का स्वागत करते हुए एस0पी0ए0 की टास्क टीम लीडर सुश्री मीनाक्षी धोते, पर्यावरण विशेषज्ञ द्वारा स्कूल ऑफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर की ओर से विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट तैयार करने हेतु तैयार की गई प्रोजेक्ट कमेटी के सदस्यों से परिचय कराया तथा विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट तैयार करने के सम्बन्ध में की जा रही तैयारियों से अवगत कराया :-

1. स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग द्वारा कुल्लू मनाली का विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट तैयार किया गया है।
2. विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट में पर्यावरण एवं विकास के मध्य संतुलन स्थापित करने पर बल दिया जाएगा।
3. स्टडी एरिया में सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक विकास के बिन्दुओं को विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट में सम्मिलित किया जाएगा।
4. यमुना में प्रदूषण के रोकथाम को विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट में स्थान दिया जायेगा।
5. वायु प्रदूषण, जल प्रदूषण, ध्वनि प्रदूषण पर अध्ययन किया जायेगा।
6. जलापूर्ति, सीवरेज, ड्रेनेज को प्लान में सम्मिलित किया जायेगा।
7. शहरी क्षेत्र में जो एस0टी0पी0 प्रस्तावित हैं उन्हें भी अध्ययन में लिया जायेगा।

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8. विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट तैयार करने हेतु ताज ट्रेपेजियम जोन को तीन क्षेत्रों में बाँटकर सर्वे एवं अध्ययन किया जायेगा—1. ताज ट्रेपेजियम जोन , 2. आगरा शहर तथा 3. ताजमहल एवं उसके आस-पास का क्षेत्र।
9. प्रोजेक्ट टीम में एनवायर्नमेन्टल एक्सपर्ट, हेरिटेज एक्सपर्ट, अरबन प्लानर, इकोनामिक प्लानर तथा ट्रांसपोर्ट प्लानर को रखा गया है।
10. स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर द्वारा टी0टी0जेड0 का विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट तैयार करने हेतु स्थानीय स्तर से कतिपय डाक्यूमेन्ट तथा डाटा की माँग की गई है जिसके विषय में निर्देश दिये गये कि टी0टी0जेड में स्थित विकास प्राधिकरण, नगर निगम, उद्योग विभाग, उ0प्र0प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, पर्यटन विभाग आदि सम्बन्धित विभागों द्वारा उक्त सूचनाएँ स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर को अविलम्ब उपलब्ध कराई जायें।
11. स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर द्वारा टी0टी0जेड0 में स्थित शहरों तथा अन्य क्षेत्रों से सम्बन्धित निम्नलिखित डाक्यूमेन्ट उपलब्ध कराने की अपेक्षा की गई है :-

टी0टी0जेड0 क्षेत्र :-

वॉछित सूचना	सम्बन्धित विभाग/ नोडल विभाग
1.ताज ट्रेपेजियम जोन में स्थित शहरी क्षेत्र तथा अन्य क्षेत्रों की CAD/GIS मैप	आगरा विकास प्राधिकरण/मथुरा-वृन्दावन विकास प्राधिकरण
2.शहरों का मास्टर प्लान	तदैव
3.पिछले तीन दशकों में लैण्ड यूज/लैण्ड कवर चेंज की सूचना	तदैव
4. पिछले तीन दशकों में टी0टी0जेड0 में स्थित जनपदों के शहरी एवं ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों की जनसंख्या।	तदैव
5. स्थानीय निकायों/प्राधिकरण से अवस्थापना की अद्यतन स्थिति	ए0डी0ए0/एम0वी0डी0ए0/नगर निगम /मथुरा नगर निगम
6. पर्यटन से सम्बन्धित सूचना।	पर्यटन विभाग
7.एक्सप्रेस वे के आस पास विकास कार्यों की अद्यतन स्थिति।	यूपीडा
8.जनपद/क्षेत्र के विकास हेतु पर्सपेक्टिव प्लान/रीजनल प्लान।	जिलाधिकारी
9. जिला आर्थिक निर्देशिका/जनगणना के आधार पर विगत कुछ दशकों में अर्थ व्यवस्था का आधार	तदैव
10.ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों की आर्थिक व्यवस्था के विस्तार हेतु स्कीम/प्लान/प्रस्ताव	तदैव
11.एक्सप्रेस वे के समीप इण्डस्ट्रियल एरिया की स्थापना।	यूपीडा
12.एनवायर्नमेन्टल इम्पैक्ट असेसमेन्ट रिपोर्ट	तदैव
13.शहर के चारों ओर एक्सप्रेस वे के समीप वर्तमान में प्रस्तावित विकास योजनाओं की रूपरेखा	तदैव
14.क्षेत्र के सभी उद्योगों के आर्गेनोग्राफी/संचालन/ दायित्व	उपायुक्त, उद्योग विभाग
15.शहर/ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों का लघु सीमान्त आर्थिक आधार।	तदैव
16.शहरी/ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में स्थित लार्ज स्केल इण्डस्ट्रीज का वर्गीकरण, उत्पादन क्षमता	तदैव
17.क्षेत्र में शिक्षा तथा दक्षता विकास की संस्थाओं द्वारा चलाई जा रही स्कीम/प्रस्ताव	जिला विद्यालय निरीक्षक

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18.टी0टी0जेड0 क्षेत्र में स्थित लार्ज स्केल इण्डस्ट्रीज की सूची/लोकेशन/प्लान/प्रस्ताव	उपायुक्त, जिला उद्योग केन्द्र
19.मण्डी/अन्य सुविधाओं का एक्सप्रेसवे के समीप शिफ्टिंग	यूपीडा
20.विद्युत उर्जा की माँग एवं आपूर्ति।	टोरंट पावर लि0/विद्युत विभाग
21.वैकल्पिक उर्जा के प्राकृतिक संसाधन जैसे सोलर उर्जा	नेडा

शहरी स्तर

वाँछित सूचना	सम्बन्धित विभाग/नोडल विभाग
1. सीडीपी/मास्टर प्लान/डीपीआर—साफ्ट कापी हार्डकापी	ए0डी0ए0/एम0वी0डी0ए0/नगर निगम/मथुरा नगर निगम
2. मास्टर प्लान अंग्रेजी में	तदैव
3. जोनल डेवलपमेन्ट प्लान अंग्रेजी में	तदैव
4. विगत 10 वर्षों में क्रियान्वित की गई आवासीय स्कीम	तदैव
5. विगत 10 वर्षों में क्रियान्वित की गई अवस्थापना योजनाएँ	तदैव
6. एनवायरमेन्टल इम्पैक्ट असेसमेन्ट रिपोर्ट	तदैव
7. फलड प्लेन एवं रिवरलाइन इकोलाजी असेसमेन्ट	सिंचाई विभाग
8. स्लम प्रोफाइल	नगर निगम
9. यूपी म्यूनिसिपल कारपोरेशन अधिनियम 1959	नगर निगम
10. यूपी म्यूनिसिपलटीज ऐक्ट 1916	नगर निगम
11. आगरा बिल्डिंग बाइलाज 2008	आगरा विकास प्राधिकरण
12. यूपी स्टेट हाउसिंग पालिसी	तदैव
13. हेरिटेज पालिसी एण्ड रेगुलेशन	भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण विभाग
14. यूपी डेवलेपमेन्ट अथॉरिटीज ऐक्ट 1974	आगरा विकास प्राधिकरण
15. यूपी वाटर सप्लाई एण्ड सीवरेज ऐक्ट 1975	नगर निगम, आगरा
16. शहर के विकास में संलग्न विभाग/संस्थायें	आगरा विकास प्राधिकरण
17. सिटी लेबल प्रोग्राम/प्रोजेक्ट	तदैव
18. शहर की भू आकृति एवं निदान	तदैव
19. ऐक्ट, पालिसी, गाइड लाइन्स	तदैव

ताजमहल के आस पास :-

वाँछित सूचना	सम्बन्धित विभाग/नोडल विभाग
1.पर्यटक सॉखिक्की	पर्यटन विभाग
2.पर्यटक अवस्थापना सम्बन्धी सूचना	आगरा विकास प्राधिकरण
3.जोनल लैण्ड यूज, सोशल एण्ड इकानोमिक डाटा	तदैव
4.सोशल एण्ड फिजिकल इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर	तदैव
5.ताजमहल के आसपास संचालित प्रोजेक्ट/स्कीम	तदैव
6.शिल्पग्राम,ताजगंज,अन्य स्थानों के लिए पालिसी/प्लान/डीपीआर	तदैव
7.रेजीडेन्स, स्लम, आर्थिक गतिविधियों, अवस्थापना का विवरण	आगरा विकास प्राधिकरण/नगर निगम

62

Page 4 of 6

Murali



ट्रान्सपोर्ट सम्बन्धी सूचना :-

वॉछित सूचना	सम्बन्धित विभाग/नोडल विभाग
1.आगरा का रोड नेटवर्क मैप (आटो कैड/जीआईएस)	आगरा विकास प्राधिकरण
2.टीटीजेड रीजनल रोड नेटवर्क मैप(आटो कैड/जीआईएस)	तदैव
3.स्मार्ट सिटी प्रोजेक्ट	नगर निगम आगरा/स्मार्ट सिटी लि0 आगरा।
4.कम्प्रीहेन्सिव मोबिलिटी प्लान	तदैव
5.टीटीजेड में रोड डवलपमेन्ट प्लान	आगरा विकास प्राधिकरण/लोक निर्माण विभाग
6.ट्रान्सपोर्ट इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर डवलपमेन्ट प्लान टर्मिनल, पार्किंग, साइकिल ट्रैक आदि	आगरा विकास प्राधिकरण
7.आगरा तथा टीटीजेड एरिया में कम्प्रीहेन्सिव ट्रैफिक एण्ड ट्रान्सपोर्टेशन स्टडी	तदैव
8.विगत 5 वर्षों में वाहन पंजीकरण का विवरण	सम्भागीय परिवहन अधिकारी
9.आगरा के सभी इन्ट्री प्वाइन्ट्स पर ट्रैफिक डाटा	आगरा विकास प्राधिकरण
10.गुड्स ट्रैफिक के विषय में विगत में हुए सर्वे	सम्भागीय परिवहन अधिकारी

सम्बन्धित विभागों से यह अपेक्षा की गई कि उपरोक्त वॉछित सूचनाएँ प्राथमिकता के आधार पर स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर नई दिल्ली को उपलब्ध कराई जायें।

बैठक में उपस्थित सदस्यों को धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करते हुए बैठक का समापन किया गया।

(अवनीश कुमार अवस्थी)

प्रमुख सचिव एवं महानिदेशक, पर्यटन
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, लखनऊ।



उत्तर प्रदेश पर्यटन निदेशालय

सी-13, विपिन खण्ड, गोमतीनगर, लखनऊ।

पत्रांक: 341 / बैठक / स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग / 2018,

दिनांक: 23 अप्रैल, 2018

उपरोक्त कार्यवृत्त की प्रति निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों को अनुपालनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित :-

1. आयुक्त, आगरा मण्डल / अध्यक्ष, ताज ट्रेपेजियम जोन अथारिटी, आगरा।
2. निदेशक, स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर, नई दिल्ली।
3. जिलाधिकारी, आगरा / मथुरा / फिरोजाबाद / हाथरस / एटा।
4. जिलाधिकारी, भरतपुर, राजस्थान।
5. मुख्य विकास अधिकारी आगरा / मथुरा / फिरोजाबाद / हाथरस / एटा।
6. उपाध्यक्ष, आगरा विकास प्राधिकरण आगरा / संयोजक, ताज ट्रेपेजियम जोन अथारिटी, आगरा।
7. उपाध्यक्ष, मथुरा-वृन्दावन विकास प्राधिकरण मथुरा।
8. उपाध्यक्ष फिरोजाबाद-शिकोंहाबाद विकास प्राधिकरण फिरोजाबाद।
9. नगर आयुक्त आगरा / मथुरा / फिरोजाबाद।
10. प्रबन्ध निदेशक, दक्षिणांचल विद्युत वितरण निगम, लि० आगरा।
11. अधीक्षण पुरातत्वविद्, भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण विभाग, आगरा।
12. सी०ई०ओ०, स्मार्ट सिटी लि० आगरा।
13. संयुक्त आयुक्त, जिला उद्योग केन्द्र, आगरा।
14. मुख्य अभियंता, यूपीडा, लखनऊ।
15. उपायुक्त, जिला उद्योग केन्द्र, आगरा / मथुरा / फिरोजाबाद।
16. सम्भागीय परिवहन अधिकारी, आगरा / मथुरा / फिरोजाबाद।
17. अधिशासी अभियंता, सिंचाई विभाग, लोअर खण्ड आगरा कैनल, आगरा।
18. उपाध्यक्ष, टोरेंट पावर लि०, आगरा।
19. उपनिदेशक, पर्यटन, आगरा।
20. पर्यटक अधिकारी, मथुरा।

(अवनीश कुमार अवस्थी)

प्रमुख सचिव एवं महानिदेशक, पर्यटन
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, लखनऊ।



Annexure XI: Minutes of the Meeting held on 18.04.2018 with Adv. M.C.Mehta

ताजमहल के संरक्षण हेतु ताज ट्रेपेजियम जोन में पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं विकास हेतु स्कूल ऑफ प्लानिंग आर्किटेक्चर, नई दिल्ली द्वारा काम्प्रिहेन्सिव डेवलपमेन्ट प्लान एवं विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट तैयार करने के सम्बन्ध में दिनांक 18-04-2018 को सायं 06:30 बजे प्रमुख सचिव एवं महानिदेशक पर्यटन, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन और श्री एम0सी0 मेहता, सीनियर एडवोकेट के साथ हुए विचार-विमर्श के प्रमुख बिन्दु :-

बैठक में उपस्थित अधिकारियों की सूची :-

1. श्री अवनीश कुमार अवस्थी, प्रमुख सचिव एवं महानिदेशक पर्यटन, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, लखनऊ।
2. श्री एम0सी0मेहता, सीनियर एडवोकेट, माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय, नई दिल्ली।
3. श्री राधेश्याम मिश्रा, उपाध्यक्ष, आगरा विकास प्राधिकरण, आगरा।
4. श्री अनूप कुमार श्रीवास्तव, उप निदेशक पर्यटन, मुख्यालय, लखनऊ।
5. श्री अमित, उप निदेशक पर्यटन, मुख्यालय, आगरा।
6. सुश्री मीनाक्षी धोते, एनवायर्नमेन्ट एक्सपर्ट, स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर नई दिल्ली।
7. सुश्री अंजू चौधरी, क्षेत्रीय पर्यटक अधिकारी, नई दिल्ली।
8. श्री भास्कर गौड़, असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर ट्रान्सपोर्ट प्लानर, स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर, नई दिल्ली।
8. सुश्री नीलान्जना डी0सुर, असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर, स्कूल ऑफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर, नई दिल्ली।
9. श्री संजय सक्सेना, विश्व बैंक, प्रोजेक्ट मैनेजर, नई दिल्ली।

प्रमुख सचिव एवं महानिदेशक, पर्यटन द्वारा बैठक के उद्देश्य के विषय में अवगत कराया गया कि माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा दिनांक 08.12.2017 को पारित आदेश में यह निर्देश दिया गया है कि ताजमहल के संरक्षण हेतु ताज ट्रेपेजियम जोन में पर्यावरण संरक्षण एवं विकास हेतु काम्प्रिहेन्सिव डेवलपमेन्ट प्लान एवं विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट तैयार कराकर प्रस्तुत किया जाए जो ताजमहल एवं उसके आसपास तथा ताज ट्रेपेजियम जोन को कुछ सौ वर्षों तक संरक्षित कर सके। उक्त विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट तैयार करने हेतु स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर नई दिल्ली एवं ताज ट्रेपेजियम जोन अथारिटी के मध्य दिनांक 15.3.2018 को एक अनुबन्ध निष्पादित हुआ है। इसके साथ ही अनुबन्ध की शर्तों के अनुसार अध्ययन पर आने वाले व्यय के 50 प्रतिशत के रूप में रु0 38,26,888.00 का भुगतान पर्यटन विभाग द्वारा स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर नई दिल्ली दिनांक 26 मार्च 2018 को किया जा चुका है। इसी आदेश में माननीय न्यायालय ने यह निर्देश दिया है कि विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट तैयार करने वाली प्रोजेक्ट टीम के विषय में तथा विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट की रूपरेखा के संदर्भ में श्री एम0सी0मेहता सीनियर एडवोकेट से विचार-विमर्श कर मार्गदर्शन प्राप्त कर लिया जाय। बैठक में श्री एम0सी0मेहता को स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग द्वारा तैयार की गई इन्सेप्शन रिपोर्ट की प्रति दी गई। यह भी अवगत कराया गया कि चार माह में विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट की ड्राफ्ट रिपोर्ट माननीय न्यायालय में प्रस्तुत किया जाना है।

श्री मीनाक्षी धोते, टास्क टीम लीडर, स्कूल ऑफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर ने अवगत कराया कि स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग द्वारा विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट हेतु अध्ययन को तीन लेबल में बॉटकर अध्ययन किया जायेगा-1. ताज ट्रेपेजियम जोन में 2. आगरा शहर में तथा 3. ताजमहल के आस पास। स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर द्वारा अपने अध्ययन में पर्यावरण एवं विकास के मध्य संतुलन स्थापित करते हुए रिपोर्ट तैयार करनी है। स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग द्वारा कतिपय डाक्यूमेन्ट्स एवं डाटा मॉंगा गया है, जिसे सम्बन्धित विभागों से एकत्र कराया जायेगा। विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट में यमुना के प्रदूषण की समस्या को सम्मिलित करते हुए वायु प्रदूषण, जल प्रदूषण तथा ध्वनि प्रदूषण पर रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत की जायेगी।

श्री एम0सी0 मेहता जी ने माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय के आदेश की मंशा को स्पष्ट करते हुए कहा कि ताजमहल एक विश्व धरोहर है। इसे देखने के लिए देश विदेश से लाखों पर्यटक आगरा आते हैं। इसलिए ऐसा विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट बनाया जाए जो भविष्य में कुछ सौ वर्षों तक ताजमहल एवं उसके आसपास तथा ताज ट्रेपेजियम जोन को संरक्षित कर सके। श्री एम0सी0मेहता जी ने अवगत कराया कि उनकी

an

Meenakshi



याचिका पर माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय ने वर्ष 1996 में एक आदेश जारी किया था, जिसका अनुपालन कराये जाने की आवश्यकता है। उनके द्वारा इस पर एक रिपोर्ट माननीय न्यायालय में प्रस्तुत की जायेगी। श्री एम0सी0मेहता जी ने विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित सुझाव दिये गये :-

1. विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट व्यापक दृष्टिकोण सहित विस्तृत बनाया जाए, जिससे कोई बिन्दु छूटने न पाये।
2. केवल ताजमहल को केन्द्र बिन्दु न बनाया जाए। टीटीजेड क्षेत्र में स्थित हेरिटेज मथुरा, वृन्दावन तथा गोवर्धन को भी सम्मिलित किया जाए। क्योंकि आस पास के क्षेत्र का पर्यावरण प्रभावित होगा तो ताजमहल भी उससे प्रभावित होगा।
3. पूर्व में माननीय न्यायालय के द्वारा पारित आदेशों का परिपालन कराया जाए।
4. विजन डाक्यूमेन्ट बनाने में इन्टरनेशनल एटमास्फेयर एक्सपर्ट की भी सेवायें ली जायें।
5. नीरी से भी सुझाव लिये जायें।
6. यूनेस्को की भी राय ली जाये।
7. ग्रीन टूरिज्म तथा कल्चरल टूरिज्म को बढ़ावा दिया जाए।
8. स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग को ओपन फोरम के माध्यम से देश विदेश की जनता से सुझाव आमंत्रित करने चाहिए।
9. प्रमुख स्मारकों/पर्यटन स्थलों पर वाहनों की पार्किंग की व्यवस्था हो जिससे स्मारक/पर्यटन स्थल के समीप वाहन न जा सकें एवं स्मारक के आस-पास स्थल को नो वेहिकल जोन बनाया जाए।

गोवर्धन के विकास तथा श्रद्धालुओं की सुविधा हेतु और क्या क्या किये जाने की आवश्यकता है, इस संदर्भ में प्रमुख सचिव पर्यटन महोदय द्वारा श्री एम0सी0मेहता को गोवर्धन के भ्रमण हेतु आमंत्रित किया गया जिसे श्री मेहता द्वारा सहर्ष स्वीकार किया गया।

बैठक में उपस्थित सदस्यों को धन्यवाद ज्ञापित करते हुए बैठक का समापन किया गया।

(अवनीश कुमार अवस्थी)

प्रमुख सचिव एवं महानिदेशक, पर्यटन,
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, लखनऊ।



उत्तर प्रदेश पर्यटन निदेशालय

सी-13, विपिन खण्ड, गोमतीनगर, लखनऊ।

पत्रांक 343 / बैठक / विजन डायग्नोस्टिक / 2018,

दिनांक: 24 अप्रैल, 2018

श्री एम0सी0मेहता के साथ हुए विचार-विमर्श के बिन्दु की प्रति निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों को अनुपालनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित :-

1. आयुक्त, आगरा मण्डल / अध्यक्ष, ताज ट्रेपेजियम जोन अथॉरिटी, आगरा।
2. निदेशक, स्कूल आफ प्लानिंग एण्ड आर्किटेक्चर, नई दिल्ली।
3. श्री एम0सी0 मेहता, सीनियर एडवोकेट, मा0 उच्चतम न्यायालय, नई दिल्ली।
4. जिलाधिकारी, आगरा।
5. जिलाधिकारी, मथुरा।
6. जिलाधिकारी फिरोजाबाद।
7. जिलाधिकारी, हाथरस।
8. जिलाधिकारी, एटा।
9. जिलाधिकारी, भरतपुर, राजस्थान।
10. मुख्य विकास अधिकारी आगरा / मथुरा / फिरोजाबाद / हाथरस / एटा।
11. उपाध्यक्ष, आगरा विकास प्राधिकरण आगरा / संयोजक, ताज ट्रेपेजियम जोन अथॉरिटी, आगरा।
12. उपाध्यक्ष, मथुरा-वृन्दावन विकास प्राधिकरण मथुरा।
13. उपाध्यक्ष फिरोजाबाद-शिकोंहाबाद विकास प्राधिकरण फिरोजाबाद।
14. नगर आयुक्त आगरा / मथुरा / फिरोजाबाद।
15. प्रबन्ध निदेशक, दक्षिणांचल विद्युत वितरण निगम, लि0 आगरा।
16. अधीक्षण पुरातत्वविद, भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण विभाग, आगरा।
17. सी0ई0ओ0, स्मार्ट सिटी लि0 आगरा।
18. संयुक्त आयुक्त, जिला उद्योग केन्द्र, आगरा।
19. अधिशासी अभियंता, यूपीडा, आगरा।
20. उपायुक्त, जिला उद्योग केन्द्र, आगरा / मथुरा / फिरोजाबाद।
21. सम्भागीय परिवहन अधिकारी, आगरा / मथुरा / फिरोजाबाद।
22. अधिशासी अभियंता, सिंचाई विभाग, लोअर खण्ड आगरा कैनल, आगरा।
23. उपाध्यक्ष, टोरंट पावर लि0 आगरा।
24. उपनिदेशक, पर्यटन, आगरा।
25. पर्यटक अधिकारी, मथुरा।

(अवनीश कुमार अवस्थी)
प्रमुख सचिव एवं महानिदेशक, पर्यटन,
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन, लखनऊ।

Annexure XII: Feedbacks and Actions

SHORT TERM ACTIONS

Feedback from	Short term actions		
	Regional	City	Precinct
Department of Irrigation	"Watershed management: Necessary to Improve the quality of water Rainwater Harvesting to improve ground water"	"Watershed management: Necessary to Improve the quality of water Rainwater Harvesting to improve ground water"	
Mr. Raman	More financial resources and manpower need to be allocated to the U.P Forest dept.		Remaining land between the Taj and the Inner Ring Road needs to be re-zoned as a permanent farming greenbelt with a complete prohibition on cutting trees
	All encroachments on forest land and their statutory buffer zones should be identified and systematically removed as a priority		
	Forest department should identify mortality rate and practically how many trees can be planted at any given point		Forest department should identify mortality rate and practically how many trees can be planted at any given point
	A detailed scientifically backed source apportionment study for the air pollution sources.		A detailed scientifically backed source apportionment study for the air pollution sources.
	Like the use of bio fuel which is a progressive policy of the G.O.I, NitiAyog and U.P Gov. this will have a direct impact on the amount of air pollution from crop burning etc.		Like the use of bio fuel which is a progressive policy of the G.O.I, NitiAyog and U.P Gov. this will have a direct impact on the amount of air pollution from crop burning etc.
	Solar power particularly in areas adjoining the Taj and the TTZ as a whole		
	Solar power particularly in areas adjoining the Taj and the TTZ as a whole		

Feedback from	Short term actions		
	Regional	City	Precinct
Mr. Raman		Conservation, improvement& preservation of Kunds (water bodies) in Mathura, Vrindavan, Goverdan&Barsana	Conservation, improvement& preservation of Kunds (water bodies) in Mathura, Vrindavan, Goverdan&Barsana
		All manual station of Agra & TTZ should convert in to CAAQMS.	All manual station of Agra & TTZ should convert in to CAAQMS.
		In each city of TTZ at least one CAAQMS must be installed to get real time data. (Mathura, Vrindavan, Firozabad, Bharatpur)	In each city of TTZ at least one CAAQMS must be installed to get real time data. (Mathura, Vrindavan, Firozabad, Bharatpur)
		Don't need more sewerage networks; we need decentralized and in situ sewerage and wastewater solutions where ever practically possible.	
Rajat Asthana		Need to develop mini buses networks throughout the city	
MC Mehta	"Industrial Emissions: lowest achievable emission rates"	"Industrial Emissions: lowest achievable emission rates"	"Industrial Emissions: lowest achievable emission rates"
		Environmental Management Plan keeping in mind population growth and tourist load.	
		"Vehicular emissions: 1. Phasing out of old polluting vehicles 2. CNG vehicles 3. CNG/LPG filling stations 4. Carrying capacity of Roads/ Traffic 5. Bypass to heavy/ light vehicles passing within 500 meters from any protected monument in Agra."	





Feedback from	Short term actions		
	Regional	City	Precinct
MC Mehta	"Low River (Ecological) Flow: Minimum Environmental/ Ecological Flow in River Yamuna and its tributaries (catchment of River Yamuna)"		
	Feasibility of waste to energy plant	"Industrial Waste: Each Unit/ Factory must recycle and reuse its solid waste/"	
		Industries must pay Waste management Cess qua the quantity of waste thrown in landfills.	
			"TAJ MAHAL & OTHER MONUMENTS Security: CCTV, X-Ray and scanning machines"
			TAJ MAHAL & OTHER MONUMENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vigilance over every gate including laborers entry. Limiting number of tourists inside the Taj complex and on the monument
			"Structure: Taj Mahal is placed on wooden base; study must be made on the impact of receding flow in River Yamuna on the longevity and structure of the base."
			Impact of monitoring machines in the minarets of monuments.
			"Commercial: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limiting the construction of shops/ hotels etc near the gates of Taj Mahal. Impact of building, near South gate which are touching the boundaries of monument."

Feedback from	Short term actions		
	Regional	City	Precinct
EPIP Association	Old/damaged/choked sewage lines should be repaired/replaced.		
	Use of recycled water should be promoted especially in construction activities.		
	A system of conservation of flood water should be developed e.g. reservoirs, wells, tanks, ponds etc.		
	"Existing Status of Municipal Solid Waste Management in TTZ Area System of door to door collection of garbage should be strengthen."		
	Collected garbage must be stored at a designated place instead of dumping at various places.		
	System of recycling of waste and effective mode of waste disposal should be identified.		
	All information related to TTZ should be included in the TTZ Resource enter		
	Minimum wood consumption	Minimum wood consumption	Minimum wood consumption
	Excavation should be done by ASI, State Archaeological dept. for whole TTZ area.		Projects should be pro-env. With bare minimum concretization.

Herat



Feedback from	Short term actions		
	Regional	City	Precinct
"Agra Development Foundation K.C Jain"	24. Preliminary study on SPM in the ambience of Taj-mahal by the office of Superintending Archaeological chemist science brunch, ASI Agra(2017) , The Decolouration of Tajmahal due to particulate carbon and dust deposition by Geogialnstiue of technology IT Kanpur ASI(2015) and Report of Dr. ManoranjanHotaCommette Relation g to assessment of industrial pollution and env. Issues in TTZ.(2016) should be consider in Vision Document.		
	26. Vision Document Should have clear road map.		
	Vision document should be interrogated with all these plan and schemes.		
Ajay Sharma, Mahalaxmi Sheet	35. Red, orange, green and white category		
National Chambers of Industries, UP, Rajiv Tiwari, Chairman	" Industries are following the rules & regulation and No. & So. are below permissible standard. Vision Document should remove the recommendation about shifting of industries. Revised the industrial categories"		
	Measure should be taken to reduce air pollution causing due to vehicles.		
	Mechanism in sweeping.	Mechanism in sweeping.	
	Promotion of E- Vehicles	Promotion of E- Vehicles	



Feedback from	Short term actions		
	Regional	City	Precinct
"FRIENDS OF VRINDAVAN Jagannath Poddar "	TTZ should provide Common Biomedical Waste Services for whole TTZ area.		
	High rise building should not be allowed in Vrindavan for ecological balance and blanket ban, haphazard growth of urban clusters etc.		
	ASI should increase the activities around Mathura for protecting heritage sites.		
	Protect Gardens and Peacocks from Monkeys.		
	Action plan to clean up the city.		
	Promotion of organic farming, use of cow dung and cow urine. Provides Cattle conservation centre in every block.		
	ASI & State Archaeological dept must protect all small and big heritage sites in Braj-Vrindaban area and must prepare & implement the Heritage Bye-laws.		
Dayalbagh education institute , Agra	Biodiversity mapping		
	Sustainable habitat as eco village		
	Awareness programme.		
	Review building bye-laws		
	Showcase of cultural and spiritual heritage		
Devasish Bhattecherjee	Stop burning waste		
	Encourage Afforestation		
"Kesho Mehera MLA, Agra"	Against the shifting and relocating of industries as these are not causing air pollution.		
	Promoting non-air polluting industries with due compliance of environment laws.		

Feedback from	Short term actions		
	Regional	City	Precinct
“KeshoMehera MLA, Agra”	Air-port also red category, Vision document should permit construction of Airport.		
	Metro rail also red category, Vision document should permit construction of Metro rail.		
	Vision document should permit all investment plan already proposed by UP. Govt.		
	Industries under Defence Corridor should be permitted.		
	Proposed Northern Bypass should be permitted in Vision plan.		
Irrigation Dept	Treatment of sewerage before disposing in Yamuna		

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LONG TERM ACTIONS

Feedback from	Long Term		
	Regional	City	Precinct
RohitJigyasu, UNESCO Chair Professor	it should take into consideration projected scenario due climate change	Recommendation should be directly based on assessment of short and long term heritage value	
Aga Khan Trust for Cultture		Focus on riverfront gardens	
Mr. Raman	Tourist Carrying capacity of the Monument and it's base stability study.	Develop the Greenbelt along both sides of the Inner Ring Road.	Remaining land between the Taj and the Inner Ring Road needs to be re-zoned as a permanent farming greenbelt with a complete prohibition on cutting trees
	"Water diversion projects: Carrying capacity report keeping in mind future population growth."	The buffer zone around the Reserve Forest needs to be preserved and a biosphere developed	
MC Mehta	Revival of water bodies and rain water harvesting like that of Kunds/ lakes/ wet lands etc in the TTZ area.	"Domestic Waste: Door to door collection of segregated waste."	
		"TAJ MAHAL & OTHER MONUMENTS Plantation: Green Buffer zone around 700 mts"	
		TAJ MAHAL & OTHER MONUMENTS The buffer zone to be declared as No Construction Zone without any exceptions.	
		TAJ MAHAL & OTHER MONUMENTS Green Squad- to plant trees (of different species with high carbon sequestration) in TTZ and protection of trees thereafter.	

Feedback from	Long Term		
	Regional	City	Precinct
MC Mehta	Agra to be declared as HERITAGE CITY. And culturally rich zones be declared as Heritage zones.		
	"TAJ MAHAL & OTHER MONUMENTS Disaster Risk (management & reduction) Plan. Mapping of historical settlements and grading the heritage buildings."		
	Limiting number of tourist according to resources and carrying capacity of the TTZ area	Systematic de-population of the area and creation of green buffer zones.	
EPIP Association	"Air pollution by DG sets: Current data should be used in place of 16 years old data to assess the accurate effect of DG pollution. As per the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court uninterrupted power supply is already being maintained in TTZ however DG sets are operational in outskirts areas, hotels and industries. It is advisable to minimize the DG pollution and use of CNG should be promoted in place of diesel"	"Increasing depth of water level: • There are large number of unauthorised commercial RO plants running in Agra which are continuously extracting ground water, only approx 1/4th of this water is utilized for drinking rest of the water goes in drains. These unauthorised RO Plants should be stopped."	
	Strict monitoring of new bore-well installation		
	Common STP and ETP should be installed in industrial area so that small industrial units can use for treatment of water at lower cost		
	Public water supply should be regularise so that abstraction of ground water could be minimize.		





Feedback from	Long Term		
	Regional	City	Precinct
EPIP Association	Burning of waste and agricultural waste('PARALI') should be strictly banned.		
	Industrial waste generated from Transport Nagar should be controlled and properly disposed off.		
	Utilize the present available Rail network for proposed metro.		
	Restoration of Agra Canal System.		
	"All the heritage spots Water bodies Land Identify for dense afforestation"		
	Make TTZ authority functional with a mechanism		
"Tourist Trust ShasikantParasar (Chairman)"			1. Free education for the slum dwellers around 8 km of Tajmahal
			2. Free transportation for students for the slum dwellers around 8 km of Tajmahal.
			3. Provide free Sanitary Napkin to women of slums.
			4. Provide Free training course related to tourism.
			5.Subsidise bricks for the lum dwellers.
			6.Empowerment of women for financially independent
			7.Include TAJ protection in school syllabus
			8.Institutional Set up related Hotel management/tourism etc.
			9. Public Participation in making policies



Feedback from	Long Term		
	Regional	City	Precinct
"Tourist Trust ShasikantParasar (Chairman)"			10. Report preparation about advantage and disadvantage of common people due to SC order to prevent Taj, and include this report in Vision Document.
"HOT MIX PLANT WELFAR ASSOCIATION, AGRA Rajiv Khattar To the chairman of TTZ "	Only LPF/CNG may be used as a fuel for heating bitumen and rotary kiln.		
	All hot mix plant be fitted with dust collector to collect any dust from rotary kiln.		
	All hot mix plants be fitted with a wet scrubber unit so that any residual dust and fuel emission may pass through it. The water from the wet scrubber should be recycled through a settling tank.		
	The dust recovered from the settling tank should be mixed with the stone aggregate and either reused in the hot mix plant or used in the non-bituminous courses.		
	DG set being used for running the plant should comply with noise and emission norms for such sets.		
	Dust screen / water sprinklers may be installed around feeder units to control dust clouds raised during loading of the plant.		
	Regular monitoring and strict enforcement of NOC condition by the concern authorities.		
	Any other measures that pollution controlled board may deem appropriate.		
"Agra Development Foundation K.C Jain"	The vision document should be finalised after the study from IIT Kanpur is made available.		



Feedback from	Long Term		
	Regional	City	Precinct
“Agra Development Foundation K.C Jain”	The colour coding should be done-according to the pollution score and permitted non-polluting industries in TTZ area.		
	Battery and CNG small busses		
	Nunhai, FoundarynagarSikindera site C.		
	Municipal corp. to be assign important role in traffic, plantation etc.		
	International conventional center/ Auditorium of inner Ring Road can be set on PPP model.		
	Peak hours 6-11 AM		
	Tourism area on Fatehabad Road with world class facilities.		
Hotel and Restaurant Owners Association, Ramesh Vadhva	GOI and state govt. should provide 24 hrs. Electricity within 3-6 months.		
	Shifting of Hotels of Red, Orange and Green Category is not in favour of Tourism.		
	Sewerage connection of hotels and residential areas.		
	Desilting of Yamuna for increasing water level.		
	Greenery along Yamuna for protection from pollution.		
National Chambers of Industries, UP, Rajiv Tiwari, Chairman	Vision document should recommended sewer network in whole TTZ area		Proper maintenance of Tajmahal
	Followed green construction for infrastructural projects.		
	Waste management	Waste management	
	Prohibit land encroachment around 195 memorials.	Prohibit land encroachment around 195 memorials.	
	Revival Water body and plantation		
Mahesh chand Sharma	New polluting industrial units should not come		

Feedback from	Long Term		
	Regional	City	Precinct
"FRIENDS OF VRINDAVAN JagannathPoddar 67y "	Need sewerage upgradation		
	500 meters green belt both side of the river		
	New water body created and wet land development for protecting Yamuna.		
	Permanent Zoning for farming and forest in Vrindavann, prohibition of construction.		
	Recognise natural heritage like water bodies, forest etc. and banned activities which harm them.		
"Prof.SantPrakash Dayalbagh education institute , Agra"	Declare Yamuna flood plain as eco-sensitive zone		
	Green belt along the banks		
	Set up Special env. Dev. Authority		
Devasish Bhattecherjee	Banning of coal/coke		Agra should be declared Heritage city
	Construction of Rubber Check-dam		
	Dredging and desilting of Yamuna		
	Construct Parallel drain for carrying all sewerage		
	Transport and Petha industries should run by Gas		
"KeshoMehera MLA, Agra"	20,000 Sq. m awas yojna should be in TTZarea		
"Irrigation Dept."	"Maintenance of Environmental Flow of Yamuna river Biodiversity park Plantation along Yamuna Construction of Wetlands"		
	" Supply of fresh water through channel of water bodies in Yamuna as all the fresh water are extracted in Delhi-Agra stretch. Protecting Khadar area for development Construction of Barrage Strategies to develop WTP at upstream. The downstream WTP site redeveloped as STP."		



MONITORING SCHEDULE

Feedback from	Short Term	Long Term
	Monitoring schedule	
INTACH	The Report also examines in details: the actual air-shed of Taj needs to be established scientifically as Taj is being affected from emissions from within and possibly from without the TTZ.	The Report also examines in details: the actual air-shed of Taj needs to be established scientifically as Taj is being affected from emissions from within and possibly from without the TTZ.
Rajat Asthana	Since Agra have an extensive railway networks covering large area of Agra city, Hence the feasibility of running rail buses throughout the city can be explored.	
MC Mehta	Compulsory Environmental clearance for every project.	Cross- state air pollution rules
	"Industrial Effluents: Online monitoring of inlet and outlet drains"	Closure of illegal in-house industries/ factories in Agra.
	Compulsory ETP for each unit.	Parking facility- one house, one vehicle condition.
	CETP connecting all the Industries, regardless of having ETPs or not.	"Rural and Urban Households: Time bound phasing out of fossil fuel for cooking purposes."
	STP for Industrial Estates	"Industrial Effluents: Online monitoring of inlet and outlet drains"
	Segregation of drains carrying treated and untreated effluents.	Segregation of drains carrying treated and untreated effluents.
	Only treated water to be discharged in River Yamuna.	
	Recycle and re-use of treated water within the Industries.	

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Feedback from	Short Term	Long Term
	Monitoring schedule	
MC Mehta	Check on Groundwater extraction.	Check on Groundwater extraction.
	Separate Sewer and Storm water drains	Separate Sewer and Storm water drains
	Water treatment technique must be of the capacity to make the treated water fit for human consumption. (eg. Singapore)	Only treated water from STP is allowed for Irrigation purposes.
	"Industrial Waste: Each Unit/ Factory must recycle and reuse its solid waste/"	Phasing out chemical fertilizers with natural/ organic fertilizers.
	Industries must pay Waste management Cess qua the quantity of waste thrown in landfills.	
	"Medical Waste: Non-hazardous medical waste dumping must be done after segregation at point source."	
	Manufacturer/ supplier should be encouraged to collect the waste for recycling/ re-use.	
	Electronic Waste:1. Mandatory collection centers	
	Buy back schemes from Manufacturers	Buy back schemes from Manufacturers
		Complete prohibition from dumping in landfill sites.
		No waste to be dumped in River flood plain or riverbed.
	"Commercial Waste: Retailers/ Hospitality owners must be educated to reduce waste generation by adopting to green packaging methods. In Hotels/ Restaurants/ Dharamshalas, usage of one-time utensils must be replaced by metal utensils. Plastic bottles or boxes must not be used for packing edible items, this will not just reduce waste generation but also protect people's health."	"Commercial Waste: Retailers/ Hospitality owners must be educated to reduce waste generation by adopting to green packaging methods. In Hotels/ Restaurants/ Dharamshalas, usage of one-time utensils must be replaced by metal utensils. Plastic bottles or boxes must not be used for packing edible items, this will not just reduce waste generation but also protect people's health."
	"HAZARDOUS WASTE Bio medical waste: Incineration facilities to be placed away from monuments and residential areas."	Buy back of products by manufacturer which could be recycled/ reused/ reprocessed.

Feedback from	Short Term	Long Term
	Monitoring schedule	
MC Mehta	"Radio-active waste: Landfill site monitoring Checking contamination of irrigation and drinking water"	
	"Chromium waste: Chromium Recovery Plants Separate drain for segregation and re-use. Creating a market for recovered Chromium."	"Industrial waste: Segregation, reprocessing and reuse of waste. No discharge of hazardous industrial effluents loaded with heavy metals and other chemicals should be allowed in any water body."
		"Household waste: Collection from the manufacturer/ supplier (eg- phones, batteries, bulbs, bottles etc)"
		"Structure: Taj Mahal is placed on wooden base; study must be made on the impact of receding flow in River Yamuna on the longevity and structure of the base."
		Commercial: Impact of building, near South gate which are touching the boundaries of monument.
EPIP Association		Strict monitoring of new bore-well installation
		A system of conservation of flood water should be developed e.g. reservoirs, wells, tanks, ponds etc.
		System of recycling of waste and effective mode of waste disposal should be identified.
		All information related to TTZ should be included in the TTZ Resource enter
		"• All the heritage spots • Water bodies Land Identify for dense afforestation"
		Projects should be pro-env. With bare minimum concretization.
		Make TTZ authority functional with a mechanism



Feedback from	Short Term	Long Term
	Monitoring schedule	
"Tourist Trust Shasikant Parasar (Chairman)"		Report preparation about advantage and disadvantage of common people due to SC order to prevent Taj, and include this report in Vision Document.
"Agra Development Foundation K.C Jain"		The vision document should be finalised after the study from IIT Kanpur is made available.
		Preliminary study on SPM in the ambience of Taj-mahal by the office of Superintending Archaeological chemist science brunch, ASI Agra(2017) , The Decolouration of Tajmahal due to particulate carbon and dust deposition by Geogialnstitue of technology IT Kanpur ASI(2015) and Report of Dr. ManoranjanHotaCommette Relation g to assessment of industrial pollution and env. Issues in TTZ.(2016) should be consider in Vision Document.
		Vision Document Should have clear road map.
		Vision document should be interrogated with all these plan and schemes.
		Peak hours 6-11 AM
National Chambers of Industries, UP, Rajiv Tiwari, Chairman		Industries are following the rules & regulation and No. & So. are below permissible standard. Vision Document should remove the recommendation about shifting of industries.
		TTZ should provide Common Biomedical Waste Services for whole TTZ area.



Feedback from	Short Term	Long Term
	Monitoring schedule	
"FRIENDS OF VRINDAVAN Jagannath Poddar"		New water body created and wet land development for protecting Yamuna.
		Permanent Zoning for farming and forest in Vrindavann, prohibition of construction.
		Action plan to clean up the city.
		Recognise natural heritage like water bodies, forest etc. and banned activities which harm them.
		Promotion of organic farming, use of cow dung and cow urine. Provides Cattle conservation centre in every block.
		Biodiversity mapping
		Review building bye-laws
Irrigation Dept		Treatment of sewerage before disposing in Yamuna
		Plantation along Yamuna Construction of Wetlands Dredging/ Desilting Yamuna Maintenance of Environmental Flow of Yamuna river NGT 2003 Report should be concerned Public awareness for not dumping solid waste into the river"
		Supply of fresh water through channel of water bodies in Yamuna as all the fresh water are extracted in Delhi-Agra stretch. Protecting Khadar area for development"



POLICY INITIATIVES

Feedback from	Policy Initiatives
Aga Khan Trust for Culture	Public Transport 24X7 electricity, banning Petrol, diesel, plastic bottle, DG sets
Mr. Raman	Ban groundwater extraction and create more surface water resources
MC Mehta	Complete moratorium
	Carrying capacity study of TTZ for any project.
	Mandatory online monitoring systems to be installed by every Unit/ factory/ Estate.
	Parking facility- one house, one vehicle condition.
	Fossil Fuels:
	1. Ban on usage of fossil fuels by Industries.
	2. Ban on import of fossil fuels by the State.
	3. Provision for access to alternate source of fuel at subsidized costs.
	D.G. Sets:
	1. Ban on Diesel operated DG set, except for essential purposes.
	2. Use of alternate- green/ clean source of energy must be promoted, like Solar/ bio gas/ wind. (making it compulsory in phases)



Feedback from	Policy Initiatives
MC Mehta	3.While citing plants for Green energy, the State must consider the aesthetics and population of the area.
	"Rural and Urban Households: Time bound phasing out of fossil fuel for cooking purposes."
	Compulsory ETP for each unit.
	CETP connecting all the Industries, regardless of having ETPs or not.
	STP for Industrial Estates
	Recycle and re-use of treated water within the Industries.
	STP for sewerage
	Only treated water from STP is allowed for Irrigation purposes.
	Water treatment technique must be of the capacity to make the treated water fit for human consumption. (eg. Singapore)
	"Agricultural Run off: Only organic farming is allowed in the flood plains, if any."
	Implementation of U.P. Plastic Ban Act
	Complete prohibition from dumping in landfill sites.
	No waste to be dumped in River flood plain or riverbed.
	"Commercial Waste: Retailers/ Hospitality owners must be educated to reduce waste generation by adopting to green packaging methods. In Hotels/ Restaurants/ Dharamshalas, usage of one-time utensils must be replaced by metal utensils. Plastic bottles or boxes must not be used for packing edible items, this will not just reduce waste generation but also protect people's health."
	"HAZARDOUS WASTE Bio medical waste: Incineration facilities to be placed away from monuments and residential areas."
	Buy back of products by manufacturer which could be recycled/ reused/ reprocessed.
	"Industrial waste: Segregation, reprocessing and reuse of waste. No discharge of hazardous industrial effluents loaded with heavy metals and other chemicals should be allowed in any water body."
	Environment management plan for landfill sites.
	"TAJ MAHAL & OTHER MONUMENTS Security: CCTV, X-Ray and scanning machines"

Feedback from	Policy Initiatives
MC Mehta	"TAJ MAHAL & OTHER MONUMENTS Plantation: Green Buffer zone around 700 mts Vigilance over every gate including laborers entry."
	"Commercial: Limiting the construction of shops/ hotels etc near the gates of Taj Mahal."
	Limiting number of tourist according to resources and carrying capacity of the TTZ area
EPIP Association	"Increasing depth of water level: There are large number of unauthorised commercial RO plants running in Agra which are continuously extracting ground water, only approx 1/4th of this water is utilized for drinking rest of the water goes in drains. These unauthorised RO Plants should be stopped."
	"Air pollution by DG sets: Current data should be used in place of 16 years old data to assess the accurate effect of DG pollution. As per the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court uninterrupted power supply is already being maintained in TTZ however DG sets are operational in outskirts areas, hotels and industries. It is advisable to minimize the DG pollution and use of CNG should be promoted in place of diesel"
	Old/damaged/choked sewage lines should be repaired/replaced.
	Use of recycled water should be promoted especially in construction activities.
	Burning of waste and agricultural waste('PARALI') should be strictly banned.
	Industrial waste generated from Transport Nagar should be controlled and properly disposed off.
	Minimum wood consumption
"Tourist Trust Shasikant Parasar (Chairman)"	Free education for the slum dwellers around 8 km of Tajmahal Free transportation for students for the slum dwellers around 8 km of Tajmahal. Provide free Sanitary Napkin to women of slums. Provide Free training course related to tourism. Subsidise bricks for the lum dwellers. Empowerment of women for financially independent Include TAJ protection in school syllabus"
	Public Participation in making policies





Feedback from	Policy Initiatives
"HOT MIX PLANT WELFARE ASSOCIATION, AGRA Rajiv Khattar To the chairman of TTZ"	Only LPF/CNG may be used as a fuel for heating bitumen and rotary kiln.
	All hot mix plant be fitted with dust collector to collect any dust from rotary kiln.
	All hot mix plants be fitted with a wet scrubber unit so that any residual dust and fuel emission may pass through it. The water from the wet scrubber should be recycled through a settling tank.
	The dust recovered from the settling tank should be mixed with the stone aggregate and either reused in the hot mix plant or used in the non-bituminous courses.
	DG set being used for running the plant should comply with noise and emission norms for such sets.
	Dust screen / water sprinklers may be installed around feeder units to control dust clouds raised during loading of the plant.
	Regular monitoring and strict enforcement of NOC condition by the concern authorities.
	Any other measures that pollution controlled board may deem appropriate.
"Agra Development Foundation K.C Jain"	The colour coding should be done-according to the pollution score and permitted non-polluting industries in TTZ area.
	Battery and CNG small busses Nunhai, FoundarynagarSikindera site C.
	Tourism area on Fatehabad Road with world class facilities.
Hotel and Restaurant Owners Association, Ramesh Vadhva	GOI and state govt. should provide 24 hrs. Electricity within 3-6 months.
	Shifting of Hotels of Red, Orange and Green Category is not in favour of Tourism.
	Sewerage connection of hotels and residential areas.
	Desilting of Yamuna for increasing water level.
	Greenery along Yamuna for protection from pollution.
National Chambers of Industries, UP, Rajiv Tiwari, Chairman	Industries are following the rules & regulation and No _x & So _x are below permissible standard. Vision Document should remove the recommendation about shifting of industries.
	Revised the industrial categories
	Measure should be taken to reduce air pollution causing due to vehicles.
	Followed green construction for infrastructural projects.
	Mechanism in sweeping.
	Waste management
	Promotion of E- Vehicles
	Prohibit land encroachment around 195 memorials.
	Revival Water body and plantation

Feedback from	Policy Initiatives
Maresh chand Sharma	New polluting industrial units should not come
"FRIENDS OF VRINDAVAN JagannathPoddar"	500 meters green belt both side of the river
	TTZ should provide Common Biomedical Waste Services for whole TTZ area.
	High rise building should not be allowed in Vrindavan for ecological balance and blanket ban, haphazard growth of urban clusters etc.
	New water body created and wet land development for protecting Yamuna.
	ASI should increase the activities around Mathura for protecting heritage sites.
	Protect Gardens and Peacocks from Monkeys.
	Permanent Zoning for farming and forest in Vrindavann, prohibition of construction.
	Recognise natural heritage like water bodies, forest etc. and banned activities which harm them.
	Promotion of organic farming, use of cow dung and cow urine. Provides Cattle conservation centre in every block.
"Prof.SantPrakash Dayalbagh education institute , Agra"	Declare Yamuna flood plain as eco-sensitive zone
	Green belt along the banks
	Sustainable habitat as eco village
	Awareness programme.
Devasish Bhattecherjee	Stop burning waste
	Encourage Afforestation
	Agra should be declared Heritage city
"KeshoMehera MLA, Agra"	Promoting non-air polluting industries with due compliance of environment laws

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ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Feedbackfrom	Organisation and management
Aga Khan Trust for Culture	It does not suggest as to which will be the nodal agency responsible for integrated development of taj trapezium in an appropriate manner.
INTACH	Action oriented approach is required with time bound implementation with defined tasks to be taken by the specific concerned departments / agencies.
EPIP Association	Common STP and ETP should be installed in industrial area so that small industrial units can use for treatment of water at lower cost
	Public water supply should be regularise so that abstraction of ground water could be minimize.
	"Existing Status of Municipal Solid Waste Management in TTZ Area System of door to door collection of garbage should be strengthen."
	Collected garbage must be stored at a designated place instead of dumping at various places.
	Utilize the present available Rail network for proposed metro.
	Restoration of Agra Canal System.
	Excavation should be done by ASI, State Archaeological dept. for whole TTZ area.
"Tourist Trust ShasikantParasar (Chairman)"	Institutional Set up related Hotel management/tourism etc.
"Agra Development Foundation K.C Jain"	Municipal corp. to be assign important role in traffic, plantation etc. International conventional center/ Auditorium of inner Ring Road can be set on PPP model.
National Chambers of Industries, UP, Rajiv Tiwari, Chairman	Proper maintenance of Tajmahal
	Vision document should recommended sewer network in whole TTZ area
	Followed green construction for infrastructural projects.
	Mechanism in sweeping.
	Waste management
	Promotion of E- Vehicles
	Prohibit land encroachment around 195 memorials.
	Revival Water body and plantation

Feedbackfrom	Organisation and management
"FRIENDS OF VRINDAVAN JagannathPoddar"	Need Sewerage upgradation
	500 meters green belt both side of the river
	TTZ should provide Common Biomedical Waste Services for whole TTZ area.
	New water body created and wet land development for protecting Yamuna.
	ASI should increases the activities around Mathura for protecting heritage sites.
	Protect Gardens and Peacocks from Monkeys.
	Permanent Zoning for farming and forest in Vrindavann, prohibition of construction.
	romotion of organic farming, use of cow dung and cow urine. Provides Cattle conservation centre in every block.
	ASI & State Archaeologicaldept must protect all small and big heritage sites in Braj-Vrindaban area and must prepare & implement the Heritage Bye-laws.
"Prof.SantPrakash Dayalbagh education institute , Agra"	Showcase of cultural and spiritual heritage
	Set up Special env. Dev. authority
	Showcase of cultural and spiritual heritage
Irrigation Dept.	Treatment of sewerage before disposing in Yamuna
	Plantation along Yamuna Construction of Wetlands Dredging/ Desilting Yamuna Maintenance of Environmental Flow of Yamuna river Biodiversity park Public awareness for not dumping solid waste into the river"
	Supply of fresh water through channel of water bodies in Yamuna as all the fresh water are extracted in Delhi-Agra stretch. Protecting Khadar area for development



Annexure XIII: Emissions Calculation

	S.No.	Parameter	Formula	Values					Total	Remarks/ Source			
INTRA CITY EMISSIONS (I-4)	1	Population (2017)	A	2273117						DPR Metro, 2017			
	2	Per Capita Trip Rate (PCTR)	B	0.95						DPR Metro, 2017			
	3	Total Person Trips	C = Ax B	2159462									
	4	Vehicular Trips											
	a	Modes		Car/Jeep/Van	2 Wheeler	Auto	Bus	E-rick		DPR Metro, 2017			
	b	Share	D	9.00%	59.43%	21.29%	6.71%	3.57%					
	c	Occupancy	E	2.38	1.23	2.11	32.15	5					
	d	Modal Trips / Vehicular Trips	F = {Cx D}/E	81660	1043364	217847	4510	15425					
	5	Average Trip Length (kms)	G	4.23						Agra CMP Draft Final Report, 2017			
	6	Vehicle kms- travelled											
	a	Modes		Car/Jeep/van	2Wheeler	Auto	Bus	E-rick					
	b	Vehicle kms- travelled	H=FxG	345423	4413429	921492	19077	65247					
	7	Emission Factors (g/km)											
	a	CO ₂	i	133.6	31.065	77.17	789.18	0.08		Climatrans Project			
	b	PM	ii	0.028	0.023	0.20	1.38	0.00					
	c	NO _x	iii	0.344	0.112	0.56	11.96	0.00					
	d	HC	iv	0.267	0.790	1.89	1.00	0.00					
	e	CO	v	2.444	1.153	4.47	8.00	0.00					
	8	Pollution Load from Vehicles											
	a	CO ₂ (Tonnes/day)	I= H x i	46.15	137.10	71.11	15.06	0.01		269.42			
	b	PM (Tonnes/day)	J= H x ii	0.01	0.10	0.19	0.03	0.00		0.32			
	c	NO _x (Tonnes/day)	K= H x iii	0.12	0.49	0.51	0.23	0.00		1.36			
	d	HC (Tonnes/day)	L= H x iv	0.09	3.49	1.74	0.03	0.00		5.35			
	9	Total CO ₂ Equivalent (tonnes/day)											

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INTER CITY EMISSIONS (I-I, I-E, E-I)	1	Total Peak Hour Vehicular Trips (External - Internal & Internal - External)	A	14907						DPR Metro, 2017	
	2	Peak Hour Share	B	0.080						Agra CMP Draft Final Report, 2017	
	3	Total daily trips	C = A/B	186338							
	4	Average Trip Length (kms)	D	11.5						Assumption	
	5	Vehicular Trips									
	a	Modes		Car/Jeep/van	2Wheeler	Autos	Buses	Trucks	Tractors		NH-21 Traffic Survey Data, 2011
	b	Share	E	25%	50%	6%	6%	18%	150%		
		Modal Trips / Vehicular Trips	F = Cx E	46585	92796	11180	10248.59	32981.826	279507		
	6	Vehicle kms- travelled									
	a	Modes		Car/Jeep/van	2Wheeler	Autos	Buses	Trucks	Tractors		
	b	Vehicle kms- travelled	G=Fx D	535722	1067158	128573	117839	379291	3214331		
	7	Emission Factors (g/km)									
	a	CO ₂	i	133.6	31.065	77.17	789.18				CPCB & ARAI, Climatrans
	b	PM	ii	0.028	0.023	0.20	1.38	3.98	4.46		
	c	NO _x	iii	0.344	0.112	0.56	11.96	28.31	30.8		
	d	HC	iv	0.267	0.790	1.89	1.60				
	e	CO	v	2.444	1.153	4.47	8.00	17.39	19.76		
	8	Pollution Load from Vehicles									
	a	CO ₂ (Tonnes/day)	I= H x i	71.57	33.15	9.92	93.01	0.00	0.00	207.66	
	b	PM (Tonnes/day)	J= H x ii	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.16	1.51	14.34	16.07	
	c	NO _x (Tonnes/day)	K= H x iii	0.18	0.12	0.07	1.41	10.74	99.00	111.52	
	d	HC (Tonnes/day)	L= H x iv	0.14	0.84	0.24	0.19	0.00	0.00	1.42	
	9	Total CO ₂ Equivalent (tonnes/day)									

Total Emissions (I-I, I-E, E-I)									
S.No	Pollutant		Emissions						Total
a	CO ₂ (Tonnes/day)		117.72	170.25	81.03	108.07	0.01	0.00	477.08
b	PM (Tonnes/day)		0.02	0.13	0.21	0.19	1.51	14.34	16.40
c	NO _x (Tonnes/day)		0.30	0.61	0.59	1.64	10.74	99.00	112.88
d	HC (Tonnes/day)		0.24	4.33	1.98	0.22	0.00	0.00	6.77

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