

# BRAJ DEVELOPMENT PLAN

DESIGN ASSOCIATES INC.









MATHURA, UTTAR PRADESH

# BRAJ DEVELOPMENT PLAN

# 2041

### MATHURA, UTTAR PRADESH



Uttow Pradesh







### ASSESSMENT OF COMPONENTS IN REGION OF BRAJ

### FOR

### **BRAJ DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

FOR

THE BRAJ REGION, MATHURA DISTRICT, UTTAR PRADESH

**VOLUME IV: STRATEGY DOCUMENT AND ACTION PLAN** 

Prepared by: Design Associates Inc.

Prepared for: Uttar Pradesh Braj Teerth Vikas Parishad



Number-

Date:

Lok Bhawan Lucknow-226001

Yogi Adityanath



### MESSAGE

The religious city of Mathura having its uniqueness is one of the prominent among all seven religious cities (Saptpuri) of India. The surrounding area of Mathura city is called Braj region, which is well known for its culture, ecology, and unique architectural style. 'Braj Development Plan' has been formulated to preserve, develop, and maintain the aesthetic sense of Braj Heritage and culture.

I have full faith that all the departments working in this field will follow this document with their full dedication and will develop the religious form of Braj region in a holistic manner and give this pilgrimage region a world class form.

(Yogi Adityanath) Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh

### STATEMENT

Braj region is the centre of ancient religious pilgrim's place of India. To provide the constitution of a planning and development board for the preparation of a tourism Development Plan and for preservation, development, and maintenance of aesthetic of Braj heritage in all respect of social, cultural, ecological, and architectural, Uttar Pradesh Government has established Braj Teerth Vikas Parisad under U.P. Act no. 05 of 2015 (amended in 2017) as passed by Uttar Pradesh Legislature. Though, an evolving harmonized policy under section 15, 16, 17 of this act was introduced for integrated Tourism Development, heritage conservation and management in the region by giving advice and guidance to all departments/ local body/ authority in the district of Mathura. This will help in all respect of every current and upcoming plans, project and development proposals which affects or likely to affect the heritage and resources of Braj region and for matters connected there with or incidental there to. For the survey study and formulation of the Braj development plan, the firm Design Associates Inc. was appointed. The Prepared document was uploaded on Uttar Pradesh Braj Teerth Vikas Parishad Website to take a call for suggestions and objections from various reputed members of Samiti, public representatives, and all local and government bodies/ stakeholders of Mathura district. All the received suggestions and objections have been decanted through meetings and discussions headed by established samiti of Uttar Pradesh Government.

It is expected that this document of 'Braj Development Plan- 2041' will be helpful to all concerning department, local representatives/ stakeholders and organizations who are involved in systematically planned integrated tourism development and heritage conservation related works of Braj region.

(Nagendra Pratap)

C.E.O

Uttar Pradesh Braj Teerth Vikas Parishad, Mathura

(Shailjakant Mishra)

Vice Chairman

Uttar Pradesh Braj Teerth Vikas Parishad, Mathura

### Preface

This document has been prepared by Design Associate Inc. for the Uttar Pradesh Braj Teerth Vikas Parishad (UPBTVP) Mathura to integrate urban development, heritage, and ecology to address the concerns of Braj as part of a larger development plan. The document is prepared to be used as tool for development of Braj region. The Plan envisages preserving, developing and maintaining the aesthetic quality of Braj heritage in all hues- cultural, ecological and architectural.

UPBTVP has been constituted under the Uttar Pradesh Adhiniyam Sankhya 5 of 2015 as passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature (The Uttar Pradesh Braj Planning and Development board Act, 2015). The act has been amended in 2017 and named as the Uttar Pradesh Braj Niyojan aur Vikas Boaard (Sansodhan) Adhiniyam 2017 (U.P Act 03 of 2017) as passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature. According to this amendment, now the act is called the Uttar Pradesh Braj Teerth Vikas Parishad Act (amendment) 2017. Article 3 of the Act proposes the constitution of the Braj Planning and Development Board which is now called as Uttar Pradesh Braj Teerth Vikas Parishad. UPBTVP is also responsible for co-coordinating and monitoring the implementation of this plan, and for evolving harmonized policies, proposing urban design strategies, development controls and measures to maintain and enhance the character of Pilgrim destinations for integrated tourism development in the region.

This document largely based its data through secondary sources and primary city and settlement surveys. There have been on ground stakeholder consultations to understand the management, governance, previous initiatives, and the future vision of the government for the region. The settlements and people in this region are highly cohesive and sensitive to their traditional practices. There are communications with the local communities specially to identify their association with the traditional and cultural elements, practice, their daily engagement with the heritage and Urban and Rural spaces.

However, it is to be noted that the data as provided and retrieved from the mentioned sources has been used. The inventory forms on site have been filled with the information available at local level and from local people, the information needs to be vetted especially for the ownership, protection status and occupancy. The grading has been done on basis of the significance. The inventory forms are based on the surveys done in December 2019 to March 2020. The data might have few discrepancies on the ground based on the change in scenario over period, any condition of the structure altered due to external development pressure, weather conditions etc. Consultants do not take any responsibility for the correctness of the data, analysis & recommendations made in the report. The data collected is solely meant to be used for analysis of current scenario of the heritage structures and correct up to date in this regard.

(Jay Kaktikar) Partner Design Associates Inc. Noida

### Details of working officials of Uttar Pradesh Braj Teerth Vikas Parishad, who played major role in the formulation of 'Braj Development Plan'.

1. Shri Shailjakant Mishra	Vice Chairman
2. Shri Nagendra Pratap	Chief Executive Officer
3. Mr. Pankaj Verma	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
4. Mr. Mukesh Sharma	Environmental Advisor
5. Mr. R.P. Yadav	Assistant Engineer (Civil)
6. Shri Dudhnath Yadav	Assistant Engineer (Electrical)
7. Shri Ramveer Singh	Revenue Coordinator

### Details of working team of Design Associates Inc. who played major role in the formulation of 'Braj Development Plan'.

1. Jay Mohan Kaktikar	Partner- Design Associates Inc.
2. Utpal Sharma	Dean-S.P.A Nirwan University, Ahmedabad
3. Praveen Kumar Gupta	Associate, Senior Architect/ Urban Designer
4. Mayank Garg	Senior Architect/ Urban Planner
5. Akshay Raj Chatterjee	Architect
6. Rahul Marok	Urban Planner
7. Ridhima Bajaj	Conservation Architect
8. Sanjay Mishra	Environmental Consultant
9. Shubham Meena	Urban Designer
10. Himani Chahal	Urban Designer

## Use of Braj Development Plan: Strategy Document and Action Plan

The document has been prepared by following the provisions of section 15,16,17 of U.P. Act no. 05 of 2015 (amended in 2017) as passed by Uttar Pradesh Legislature. The documentation of **'Braj Development Plan'** has been divided in four volumes prepared in English language. Volume 1, 2A, 2B, 2C, and 3 have described the regional tourism planning, cultural and ecological components of Braj region elaborated through study by collecting and analysis of data from ground level. Volume 4 has proposed the strategy and action plan of all the activities which are to be executed within prescribed timelines of the development plan. Volume 4 as written both in English and hindi language, is useful for all government and local stakeholders for the implementation of this proposed plan. Volume 4 explains the proposals for holistic tourism development of Braj region, strategy description of current and upcoming projects, and department wise expected targets. The document can be utilised by the following stakeholders:

- 1. All the departments related to U.P Tourism.
- 2. All the concerning departments related to holistic development of Braj Region of Mathura district (Uttar Pradesh Braj Teerth Vikas Parisad, Mathura- Vrindavan Development Authority, Mathura- Vrindavan Nagar Nigam, Archaeological Department, Public Works Department, Forest/ Environment Department, Horticulture Department, Irrigation Department, Local Municipal Body, and Urban Local Bodies)
- 3. All the local representatives/ public interface/ individual person/ N.G.O. and local organization who are involved in the tourism development of Braj region.
- 4. All the field experts/professionals/ artist and related religious/ pilgrims' organization of Braj region.
- 5. All stakeholders based on Tourism development of Braj region.
- 6. Persons interested in the Tourism development at regional level, state level, national and global level.

### **Braj Development Plan: Components**

### **Enclosed Documents Volumes**

Volume I: Existing Situation Assessment (regional understanding and analysis)
Volume II-A: Heritage Understanding (current scenario and analysis)
Volume II-B: Living traditions of the Braj Region
Volume II-C: Conservation Plan for Natural Landscapes of Braj
Volume III: Destination Development and Vision plan
Volume IV: Strategy Document and Action plan
Annexures: Inventories
Inventory volume A:
Inventory Volume C:
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### THE VISION STATEMENT

#### A. Braj: Urban Development

The sacred landscape of Braj region encompasses a rich tangible and intangible heritage of archaeology, architecture, along with poetry, philosophy, spirituality, crafts, artistry, music, cuisine and multifarious traditions. Given its strong mythological association with Lord Krishna, a significant religious figure of Hinduism, the Braj region attracts heavy tourist footfall throughout the year not only nationally, but also from across the world.

The culturally vibrant region of Braj constitutes 8 major tourist spots - Mathura, Vrindavan, Nandgaon, Gokul, Govardhan, Barsana, Baldeo, and Mahaban. Furthermore, these destinations have been grouped into 4 Clusters:

- 1) Cluster 1- Mathura and Vrindavan
- 2) Cluster 2- Govardhan
- 3) Cluster 3- Barsana and Nandgaon
- 4) Cluster 4- Gokul, Mahaban and Baldeo

The clusters follow the administrative boundaries of the blocks and tehsils, and have been formed for avoiding overlapping of interventions and strategies that will be carried out in the project.

All these 8 pilgrim destinations have idiosyncratic potential elements that can be effectively tapped upon in order to enhance their respective characters and boost integrated tourism development in the region.

### "The vision for the future of the Braj region is therefore based on holistic development of the sacred landscape into a tourist and pilgrimage hub in all perspectives – social, physical, cultural and ecological."

#### B. Braj: Heritage

The heritage of Braj encompasses all kinds of cultural heritage, tangible, intangible as well as natural heritage. The cultural heritage includes historic buildings as well as historic areas and open spaces. There are temples, samadhis and memorials, havelis, palaces, archeological sites. Mosques, *dargahs*, *dharamshalas*, colonial architecture in form of administrative buildings and institutional buildings. There are communities where aspects of their customs, traditional practices, oral knowledge, crafts, and performances are highly significant intangible heritage of Braj. The natural terrain of Braj is unique and forms a cultural landscape where several practices and traditions evolved.

Therefore, the significance of the Braj Region is not only by the presence of monuments, but their existence in a unique way in the landscape and by the vibrant living traditions experienced in the sacred sites, fairs and festivals and skills.

### "The vision for the future of the Braj Region is based therefore on the fundamental need to conserve, enhance, and interpret the cultural significance of the elements of outstanding universal values in the entire region and its environs."

### AIM AND OBJECTIVES

### A. Braj: Urban Development

The aims of the strategy document are as follows:

- To enhance the socio-spatial character of the enlisted 8 destinations Mathura, Vrindavan, Nandgaon, Gokul, Govardhan, Barsana, Baldeo, and Mahaban for boosting economic development.
- To equitably disseminate the tourist footfall throughout the Braj region
- To improve the regional connectivity at macro and micro level.
- To adopt the People-participatory approach: Encouraging involvement of local stakeholders in the development process.

The '**Braj Development Plan**' is fixated upon holistic development of the region and targets amelioration of the spatial and experiential quality of the Braj region from all the perspectives: physical, social, cultural, and ecological. The mentioned below are the broad results and outcomes which are to be achieved for which the document serves as a strategy with action plan.

The following sets of objectives have been formulated in detail to fulfill the aforementioned aims:

- To develop a robust mobility network at regional as well as local/destination level
- To provide adequate spaces for socio-cultural engagement of the tourists with the local region
- To provide set of guidelines for regulated development such that it corresponds to the historic character of the region
- To **increase public awareness amongst the local community** as well as the pilgrims and visitors on the cultural narratives of the sacred landscape
- To outline a **sustainable approach towards tourism development** that helps in boosting local economy
- To provide suitable infrastructure for pilgrim facilitation for enhancing their level of comfort and convenience.

### B. Braj: Heritage

The primary emphasis and the aim of the strategy document is two folds. On one hand the principal aim is to **protect and conserve the values and significance of the cultural heritage assets** of the Braj Region. Protection and conservation of the heritage includes not only ensuring the physical survival of the architectural heritage but also ensuring the imageability of the sites in the larger cultural context. Therefore, the other aim is the Upgradation of the cultural landscape and its environs **including the improvement of interpretation and understanding** of the sites as precincts of high value and their inter relationships with the local community, pilgrims, and visitors.

There mentioned below are the broad results and outcomes which are to be achieved for which the document serves as a strategy with action plan. These outcomes are identified based on the two main aims mentioned above.

To provide a status of heritage site/structure through notification and protection, at least to structures which are graded as I\*, I, IIA and IIB (as described in the Braj Development Plan: Heritage aspects for the settlements in Matura district of Braj region).

- To provide structural strengthening, restoration and **conservation of the architectural heritage**which are graded as I\*, I and IIA.
- To provide a holistic conservation and to not only built but intangible and natural heritage associated with built sites.
- To **increase public awareness amongst the local community** as well as the pilgrims and visitors on the integrated cultural natural linkages as well as cultural narratives of the sites of heritage value.
- To outline a **sustainable approach to the future management** of the cultural resources which balances architectural and environmental conservation, visitor access and infrastructure development.
- To identify the economic and cultural benefits of the potential elements of significance and work with partners in the local community to maximize these benefits, without damaging the authenticity and integrity of the heritage resource. These can further be investigated models of nominating Braj as world heritage site as well.
- To suggest a prioritized programme of action that is achievable and will contribute to the conservation, understanding and, where appropriate, the improvement infrastructure and facilities around heritage for visitors to various settlements, sites, and precincts as well as the pilgrim on teerth and parikrama Marg and the communities who live and work in the urban and rural areas around.

### 1 THE STRATEGY DOCUMENT AND PROPOSALS

To prepare the development plan for the Braj region, an elaborate study was carried out which included the exercises of cultural mapping, identification of precincts, study of previous projects carried out in those areas, gap analysis with respect to current situation. This helped in formulation of shelf of projects for each settlement and in preparation of strategies which needs to be implemented at a regional level to safeguard the cultural landscape of Braj.

The major issues identified and cause of the same are detailed in Volume II, further from which these strategies have been developed, which intend to not just address the issues but address the source and the causes of the issues.

The aim of the strategy document is to primarily safeguard the nature-culture linkages of Braj; by ensuring that each element contributing to the nature culture linkage is identified and protected. This identification is based on elements and assets which have high significance and are part of the traditional, indigenous system of sustainable environment and depiction of traditional way of being through history.

### **1.1. Strengthening of the Existing Institution**

# STRATEGY 1. Strengthening the existing framework and empowering the local authority to enable the planning and architecture, and heritage related processes

### A. Establishing a "Braj Urban Development, Heritage, and Ecology Management Cell"

Establishing an institutional framework to train and develop as well as manage, monitor human resource and projects related to urban development, heritage, and ecology sector. Situational analysis has revealed that there is a need for training of human resource which are local as well as professional with expertise in planning and design who are placed locally. They are the team who is trained, developed, and engaged in development process and requirement of urban development, heritage, and ecology sector in Braj. These locals along with their indigenous knowledge and professionals who can train local professionals establish a system where urban development, heritage, and ecology of Braj is constantly managed. Such an institute should hold the database of cultural resources, prepare management plans, act as nodal agencies for technical coordination and facilitate work of the MVDA and UPVTBP for the projects and task their engagement for the planning and architecture sector. The mandate of this institution needs to be further deepened. This institute acts as an incubator, where these human resources are to research, accumulate, collate the knowledge, and establish a knowledge bank as well. They also address the

concerns for all aspects concerning design of built environment and documenting the existing conditions of the surroundings. Furthermore, their research, understanding, research and expertise of experts in the field as consultants is all collated to form a repository database. The institute can hold time to time, sessions where experts are invited for lectures and hence contributing to the local understanding from a universal perspective and current international standards.

Nature of tasks to be carried out by the division/cell are as listed below:

- a. Be the nodal technical agency to undertake built environment investigations
- b. Preparation of regional and architectural plans/ management plans for prominent sites/ area/ precincts
- c. Be the Nodal agency for coordination with related agencies working in the field of planning and architecture for structured efforts towards design and development in Braj
- d. Undertake training programs for site managers and site staff including workshops and conferences, Design centre for outreach material
- e. Establish, empower and invest in state level training, research institutions for urban development, heritage, and ecology.
- f. Build capacities of Universities and NGOs
- g. Be nodal agency for consultants to undertake the design impact assessment of the development projects to avoid any impact on the physical surroundings and social character of Braj.

It is recommended that this be a collaborative initiative between the UPVTBP and Department of Technical Education and Industrial Training, Government of Uttar Pradesh.

- Establishing a physical center within the proposed building of UPBTVP
- Establishing a human resource system Team forUrban Development, Heritage, and Ecology

Establishing a human resource system to address the concerns and possibilities of urban development, heritage, and ecology sector within the mandate of Braj Urban Development, Heritage, and Ecology is a necessary step. Technical expertise required for the management and monitoring of the design and development related works are currently completely missing from the framework of the Authority. It is important that the local government be empowered to monitor the works delegated to various departments, institutions consultants etc. It is recommended that the authority establishes a core team of experts and professionals for the above-mentioned works. Furthermore, it is important to have an expert committee to look over and periodically train and monitor these works.

List of professionals identified as permanent team at **Braj Urban Development**, **Heritage**, and **Ecology** are as listed below:

S.no.	Professional	Qualification	Nos.
1	Town Planner	Postgraduate in Urban Planning/ M. Plan or Urban Design / M. Arch with 10 Years of experience in similar projects.	1
2	Urban Designer	Postgraduate in Urban Design or M. Arch with 5 Years of experience in similar projects.	1
3	Environmental Expert	PostgraduateinEnvironmentPlanning/EnvironmentEngineeringorMPFS/IFSOfficerwith5Yearsofsimilar projects. </td <td>2</td>	2
4	Conservation Expert	Postgraduate in Conservation / Archeology or M.Arch with 5 Years of experience in similar projects.	2
5	Transport Expert	Postgraduate in Transport Planning / Transport Engineering or M.Plan with 5 Years of experience in similar projects.	1
7	Assistant Town Planner	Postgraduate in Urban Planning/ M. Plan or Urban Design / M. Arch with 2 Years of experience in similar projects.	3
7	Assistant Architect	Graduation in Architecture/ B.Arch or B. Plan and Postgraduate in Urban Planning/ M. Plan or Urban Design / M. Arch with 2 Years of experience in similar projects.	3
6	GIS expert	Graduate in Urban Planning/ M. Plan or Urban Design / M. Arch	2
8	Archaeologist	Graduate in Conservation / Archaeology or B.Arch.	2

\*As per 7<sup>th</sup> CPC Pay Matrix Table for State Government.

Additional staff, caretakers, technical assistance, maintenance

#### Constitution of Braj Urban Development, Heritage, and Ecology Board

An institutional framework is proposed under Uttar Pradesh Braj Teerth Vikas Parishad (UPBTVP) and it will be called as Braj Urban Development, Heritage, and Ecology Board. This organization will act as decision making board for the institute of Braj Urban Development, Heritage, and Ecology Cell. The mandate of the board is to act as approval and decision making authority for all the projects related to physical and

social assets of the region. Structure of the organization should include following key professionals from the center and in order to ensure that all the mandates are being addressed.

The board is recommended to have technical and administrative wings. The technical wing includes all the experts and professionals of Braj Planning and ArchitectureDivision/Cell. Whereas the advisory team includes CEO of UPBTVP, the Vice chairman of Municipal Corporation, Chief Town and country planner, two nominated educationists from institutions of architectural conservation and environment management planning.

### • Preparation of detailed institutional framework plan:

It is recommended that a detailed institutional framework plan is to be prepared which includes the management and implementation plan for functioning of "**Braj Urban Development, Heritage, and Ecology Cell**. This plan should be undertaken by a management team in consultation with UPVTPB, MVDA and experts who have been engaged for a longer period so as to address the needs and the gaps in current scenario. It is important to make a framework plan keeping in mind next 20 years of implementation works to be carried out in Braj.

### • Preparation of policy framework for Institutional linkages and Tie-ups

UPVTPB with huge mandate of managing the incredible heritage and tourism of Braj should be a body which is engaging the expertise from various resources in order to accomplish the desirable targets andalso been able to delegate the tasks for efficient working. There are several institutes which have expertise areas and can contribute to safeguarding the sacred landscape of Braj. These institutes include the architectural colleges, management institutes, NGOs, Polytechnic institutes. Other than this with in the government liaison with other departments is crucial in case of management of design and development, for instance - National Institute of Urban Affairs, Delhi Urban Art Commission, Department of Institutional training, Ministry of HRD, Department of Tourism, Forest Department, Archeological survey of India, State Department of Archaeology and culture, etc. It is recommended to have an institutional linkage policy to establish the stakeholders, their current mandate and opportunities of liaison for a 20 year plan for UPVTPB.

### **1.2. Research and Data Management Strategies**

# STRATEGY 2. Defining heritage and identification of cultural resources as a repository of traditional knowledge and essence of way of life in Braj and its people

The culture of Braj and way of living of people of Braj is unique because of the terrain they live in, the cultural practices they are imbibed with, the rich repository of resources they are surrounded with and the traditional systems which are their daily practices to safeguard their culture. Though with fast-paced development, digitization, migration, and several other factors not only the practices are lost, but the identity of heritage is also lost. It is therefore significant to define heritage and whose heritage are we talking about is an important dialogue.

Proposals entailed to fulfil the strategy to define and identify the heritage of Braj include the following:

#### A. Detailed Documentation of heritage resources

- Listing of built heritage resources: A Comprehensive listing is already undertaken, due to limitations there are gaps which can be now addressed. A holistic study through primary and secondary sources is required to be developed.
- A detailed data base for grade I\*, I, II A sites : This needs to address historical research, architectural descriptions, artistic values and cultural practices linked with built heritage resources. It also needs to include the oral narratives of local community.
- Comprehensive Historical research for Braj region built heritage wise.
- GIS Data base to be built for entire listing of natural and cultural resources: this task is extremely important in case of Braj as the listing currently is limited to Mathura district and has gaps. The data which is to be managed is huge and needs an ongoing updating. Entire data of cultural and natural resources on GIS will also be an important step to include these resources into planning policy and decision making.
- A detailed photo documentation of the cultural and natural resources: A detailed photo documentation is already undertaken. Now as for more clarity and accuracy, second layer of grade I\*, I and II A structuresis recommended to be done using photogrammetry technique for the accuracy.
- Detailed drawings and documentation of grade I\* and I structures: It is recommended that to take further policy decisions on intervening into heritage precincts as well as to identify the sites of high significance with high risk. There is a detailed documentation undertaken. For accuracy and to capture the details which are to be safeguarded, it is recommended to use the modern techniques such asLaser scanning, photogrammetry, Lidar surveys which are usefulto document the materials, construction style, the artwork on the built heritage resources.
- Detailed listing of ecological assets both protected and unprotected
- A detailed aerial survey of area level documentation for vans, sacred grooves, precinctsto encapsulate the elements within the delineated vans, upvans, precincts etc. capturing detailed slopes, terrains, contours etc.

#### B. Establishing a 'Cultural Repository Bank of Braj'

A database bank to be used as a library, digital library, documentation center, archival center for the natural as well as cultural heritage of Braj

### C. Enabling the local community and panchayats to participate in the research and documentation process:

The institute "**Braj Heritage conservation and Management Center**" to enable local communities and panchayats to collate the local histories, their narratives of use of local spaces, their connections with their settlements and heritage as well as providing copies of any information which is with them in form of books, old images, paintings etc about their heritage, communities, and settlement. These are to be included as part of archival information in the center. Also engaging the local schools in villages and settlements to document aspects of their heritage in any creative nature. These activities are recommended to be undertaken as events on Heritage Day, environment day, Independence Day etc.

### **1.3. Connectivity and mobility strategies**

Being a major tourist destination, the region of Braj requiresrobust and sustainable mobility structures, which can effectively support regional economic growth, as well as the development of safe, livable, and attractive places for all. Well-developed transport networks can help to strengthen tourist regions as growth poles, which in turn improve the economic vitality of the targeted areas for both - citizens and tourists, employees and employers, men and women. The proposals as to upgrade the quality of Braj's mobility networks are identified as below:

#### STRATEGY 3. Strengthening the regional level mobility networks

The ease with which the local people, tourists, and pilgrims will be able to navigate through the region of Braj and reach their respective destinations will be a huge determinant in terms of their user experience. Hence, the goal is to increase the overall capability of the transit system while not compromising efficiency and ease of access. The condition of the existing roads such as the State Highways (SH) and Major District roads (MDR) is not robust enough to support the vehicular and pedestrian mobility of the tourists and pilgrims, as many of the important lanes are narrow and poorly maintained.

In order to counteract these issues and improve the accessibility and approach to all the 8 enlisted major destinations of the Braj region, the intra-destination connectivity will be strengthened by linking them through various modes of transportation such as railways, roadways and waterways; these different travel modes will be developed and strengthened at suitable locations which will be identified through empirical surveys.

### STRATEGY 4. Establishment of Intermediate Public Transport (IPT) facility for Last Mile Connectivity within the destinations

In order to strengthen the local connectivity within the destinations, i.e. to improve the intra-destination mobility, an Intermediate Public Transport system will be formulated which will comprise the following attributes:

1. E-rickshaw boarding points and lanes.

- 2. Strategic identification of boarding points as per their close proximity to the various major pilgrimage landmarks that are sprinkled across the different destinations
- 3. Solar Charging stations for E-rickshaws

This mode of transport will not only help in decongestion of the internal roads (which will be pedestrianized and marked as no-vehicular zones), but also enable easier navigation throughout the destinations and will be especially helpful for user groups like kids, senior citizens, and physically challenged who tend to find it difficult to travel long distances on foot.

### STRATEGY 5. Redevelopment of potential corridors for optimum utilization and enhancing mobility experience

The Braj region comprises a number of major transport corridors and streets at regional as well as local level, which, upon their potential being effectively tapped upon, can serve as improved spaces for mobility for vehicles and pedestrians. The tasks entailed to this proposal are:

- 1. Empirical surveys of such potential corridors
- 2. Redesigning of their road sections which will include appropriate segregation of lanes for vehicles and pedestrians
- 3. Induction of suitable streetscape elements such as lighting, plantation, street furniture, bollards, etc. wherever necessary
- 4. Development of the corridors in accordance to their proposed road sections

### STRATEGY 6. Development of mobility-allied infrastructure to facilitate smoother tourist mobility / adequate parking spaces

Considering the heavy tourist influx in the Braj region throughout the year, adequate parking spaces will be provided as per the requirements for their vehicles, without subjugating the pedestrian nature of the areas. The provision of the designated parking spaces will aid in avoiding on-street parking that results in congestion on the roads. These parking facilities can be provided in the form of surface parking spaces or multi-level car parking structures.

### **1.4. Socio-Spatial Strategies**

Brajisknownforitsreligiouscelebrationsandattracting substantial pilgrimsallaroundtheyear. Thiscityis filled with religious prayers, festivals and fairs throughout the year, where the celebrations attract global tourists in large numbers. There are several festivals such as Holi, Deepavali, Janmashtami, Rath yatra and several fairs which are the part of attraction in the Braj region. Thus, it becomes necessary to carefully consider socio-spatial character of the region, which translates to the quality of interaction between the people, i.e. the pilgrims, tourists as well as the locals, with the physical settings of the Braj region in order to formulate the necessary measures to be adopted for enhancing their user experience and ensuring the

sustenance of the heavy tourist influx which are the backbone of the region's economy. The proposals for boosting the socio-spatial character of the region are identified as below:

**STRATEGY 7.** Identification of the prominent cultural events of the Braj region In order to form a comprehensive understanding of the cultural events that take place in different areas of the Braj region, a calendar of events will be prepared to provide an outline of the various celebrations, prayers, fairs, etc. that take place throughout the year, which can be used by the tourists and pilgrims to schedule their visits to the destinations as per their personal choice and suitability. The calendar will also provide useful insights with respect to the requirement of spaces for hosting the events and their rituals in the destinations in a way that elevates the user experience of the tourists and pilgrims.

### STRATEGY 8. Provision of spaces for socio-cultural engagement of the pilgrims with the sacred landscape of Braj

Physical settings, as suggested by many scholars and theorists, are an important element of a place since they attach meaning to a place. It is the physical setting with its characteristics and attributes that defines whether or not people develop an attachment for the place since it is the first visual feature, which has a direct impact on the place's tourism sector. As a means of authentically immersing into the culture of a place, especially in a religiously prominent place like the Braj region, the provision of tangible spaces to facilitate the same for the tourists and pilgrims becomes a prerogative, for which the following types of areas will be developed:

- Interpretation Centers These centers will be built abutting prominent heritage structures for acquainting the pilgrims and tourists with the relevant context and knowledge by playing short movies (up to an average duration of 20 minutes) about the respective historical sites. The Interpretation centers will house spaces like auditoriums and amphitheaters for demonstrating the informational videos.
- Art and Craft Expositions There will be provision of spaces for setting up of weekly and monthly markets that are focused upon display and merchandising of traditional forms of art and sculpture from its key cultural imagery and icons at various public spaces.
- Performance Areas The creation of multipurpose open spaces (like open amphitheaters) shall support a diverse range of local cultural activities related to entertainment and performances. The establishment of such spaces will help in conservation and promotion of the aforementioned forms of intangible heritage.

### STRATEGY 9. Organizing Heritage walks for creating awareness about the heritage of Braj

Braj is dotted with numerous places of rich heritage in various forms- temples, monuments, kunds, vans, ghats, etc. which need to be showcased to the visitors for elevating their appreciation and knowledge and appreciation of the region. Heritage

walk is an effective tool to explore the unexplored and neglected richness of a locale. It plays an important role for the development of history and character of the city through generating interests and involvement of the local community in the urban conservation activity, and thus will adopted as a strategy to offer a diversified experience to the tourists and pilgrims. The tasks entailed to this proposal are:

- 1. To conduct heritage walks on demarcated trails that link and highlight the various forms of heritage.
- 2. These guided tours will be carried out in the depths of inner lanes of the cities, offering the visitors an opportunity to explore the unexplored and obscure richness of the Braj region.

Besides creating awareness about the importance of heritage in a civilized society and encouraging people to protect these great historical sites for future generations, the conduction of heritage walks will also help in generating employment opportunities and keeping the traditions alive.

### **1.5. Strategies for facilitation of Pilgrims**

The following strategies will be adopted to enhance the levels of comfort and convenience for the tourists and pilgrims, thereby making their journey more enjoyable, pleasant and relaxed.

### STRATEGY 10. Development of adequate public amenities for boosting visitors' comfort

Adequate public amenities will be developed in all the destinations at strategically identified points to offer facilities such as public toilets and drinking water points for the comfort and convenience of the visitors around the pilgrimage sites within suitable proximity, while also maintaining their hygiene and safety.

### STRATEGY 11. Development of Tourist Facilitation Centres (TFCs) to serve as holistic resting points

Tourist Facilitation Centers will be developed in all the destinations at strategically identified points to offer facilities like restaurants, washrooms, drinking water and parking spaces under one roof for the visitors' comfort. It will also include installation of pavilions (known as "Baradaris") where the pilgrims can take a break and rest under its roof in between their journeys.

#### STRATEGY 12. Development of various typologies of accommodation

A key component of tourism, accommodation is a group of rooms, or building where someone may live or stay and is important to any tourists who want to travel to another destination or on a trip, as visitors always need a place to stay such as hotels, resorts, camp sites, etc.

Considering the diverse range of tourist population that visits Braj, the aim is todevelop accommodation of diverse typologies such as Padhav sthals, guest rooms, tent

houses, hotels, motels, homestays, dormitories, resorts, camping and glamping sites; such that the tourists and pilgrims can pick their option as per their choice of desired experience and affordability, as each type of accommodation will have their own characteristics in terms of budget, physical character, and experience.

### **1.6. Strategies for Statutory Interventions**

In order to enhance the human experience and their connection to the environment of Braj, it is important that the new development as well as the redevelopment projects complement the character of the region's surroundings. As the sacred landscape of Braj moves through this period of unprecedented development, greater attention has to be placed on the need to coordinate design review with preservation issues, public realm improvements, and transportation to ensure that public and private projects are consistent with the goals, priorities, and policies of the Planning and Development authorities of the region. Hence, to ensure a more orderly, disciplined and harmonious development, a set of guidelines will be proposed for different types of physical settings- upcoming as well as existing, which will serve one of the important documents for design review throughout Braj region. These guidelines will be a series of design statements and images that will explain the desired design elements and qualities for shaping the developments of Braj.

### STRATEGY 13. Guidelines for upgradation of Parikrama Margs of the 8 destinations for distinct character and way-finding

To upgrade the respective Parikrama Margs of all the 8 destinations along with the regional level 84 kos pilgrim circuit, from pedestrian as well as vehicular point of view. In order to ease the visitors' process of orienting themselves and navigating through any particular place, each destination and their respective Parikrama marg will have a unique look of its own which will be defined through incorporation of a contextual yet distinctive design palette of materials, colors, street furniture, etc.

### STRATEGY 14. Façade Control Guidelines for distinct character of building elevations that corresponds to the historic character of Braj

To maintain a prominently traditional aesthetic in correspondence to the historic nature of the region, a streetscape-focused set of guidelines will be formulated to regulate the design of the building facades.

#### STRATEGY 15. Guidelines for safeguarding the Natural resources of Braj

#### A. Water Bodies

To initiate measures for restoration of the water bodies such as delineating their boundaries to restrict the encroachments, controlling the water pollution due to sewage disposal, and adopting techniques like aeration and bio-remediation for water filtration.

### **B.** Forests

To revive the living conditions of the various forests to enable them for a more potent flourishing and inhabitation of their bio-diversity.

### **1.7. Tourism Marketing and Outreach Strategies**

The tourism strategy is aimed to include the broader regional and destination level outreach, interpretation and facilities to enable the visitor and tourist have a holistic experience of elements of Braj such as religious, recreational, associational, social and cultural, etc. embedded in various assets. The objective is to have an improved basic urban infrastructure (such as water supply, sanitation, road and public transport, solid waste management, and environmental improvement) and incidental services (such as public toilets, street signage and lighting) at existing and emerging tourist destinations and gateways. The region should have an enhanced quality of natural and cultural tourist attractions to ensure convenience and safety for visitors. This needs to be created by the greater participation by local communities in tourismrelated economic and livelihood activities. Strengthened capacity of concerned sector agencies and local communities for planning, development, management and marketing of tourist destinations and attractions and Promoting private sector participation and small businesses is also extremely significant. Following strategies and proposals are recommended and are essential to create this integrated structure on site:

### STRATEGY 16. To adopt tourism marketing strategies for promoting awareness from local to international levels and creating new audience and market

Advertising is one of the most important factors that help the tourism industry to generate tourists from both the local and international marketplace. The tourism sector is responsible for promoting the natural resources, culture, heritage, etc. that help every visitor in experiencing the destination. Tourism advertising helps the visitor to get familiar with the place even before visiting it personally.

Tourism Marketing is a marketing strategy that uses specific marketing plan and techniques to promote touristic products and services such as destinations, hotels and transport services, etc. The Braj region shall be promoted as a religious and cultural tourist destination through captivating advertisements and hoardings. A number of small tourist information kiosks can also be established to provide relevant information to the visitors.

When we talk of Tourism marketing, it makes sense to focus on digital marketing, as with tourism industry, more than any other sector, online communication becomes more important due to the specifics of the consumption process: customers are planning their trips being a great distance away from the service provider.

### STRATEGY 17. Development of a mobile application for creating a user-friendly experience for tourists

Technology has played a key role in face-lifting the landscape of tourism. The very much handy mobile applications have brought a revolutionary transformation in the tourism sector. It is estimated that about 85% of people make use of the travel and tourism apps while planning for their trip.

In lieu of this, a mobile application called '**Mero Braj'** will be developed that will serve as a single point information center regarding useful updates about all the famous places, events, accommodation, police services, medical facilities, food joints, etc. across the Braj region for utmost convenience and ease of the tourists and pilgrims.

### STRATEGY 18. To adopt capacity building as a tool to boost local tourism and economy

In the growing age of urban tourism, having and imparting authentic information and knowledge is new and viable/profitable field from economic and commercial perspective. In tandem with this, capacity-building is the process of developing and strengthening the skills, instincts, abilities, processes and resources that organizations and communities need to survive, adapt, and thrive in a fast-changing world. An essential ingredient in capacity-building is transformation that is generated and sustained over time from within; transformation of this kind goes beyond performing tasks to changing mindsets and attitudes. According to the definition of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP): "In the global context, capacity refers to the ability of individuals and institutions to make and implement decisions and perform functions in an effective, efficient and sustainable manner. At the individual level, capacity building refers to the process of changing attitudes and behavior- imparting knowledge and developing skills while maximizing the benefits of participation, knowledge exchange and ownership. At the institutional level it focuses on the overall organizational performance and functioning capabilities, as well as the ability of an organization to adapt to change. At the systemic level it emphasizes the overall policy framework in which individuals and organizations operate and interact with the external environment."

Specific and targeted capacity building initiatives needs to be undertaken at each single level. Potential capacity building initiatives for each cluster are:

**INDIVIDUAL:** training programs, business development activities, workshops for indepth discussion of specific topics; conferences;

**INSTITUTIONAL:** development of internal policies, organizational and procedural restructuring; and

**SYSTEMIC:** advocacy initiatives, consultations, open dialogue, reforms.

The adoption of this tool will help in developing and strengthening the skills and abilities of the local workers (such as tour guides, craftsmen, and artisans) of the Braj

region. Moreover, certain structures shall be established as supporting infrastructures which can be used as vocational centers.

In addition to above, following facilities should be inculcated through (PPP) and participation with local communities: -

- a. Control room with a certain phone number, email id and WhatsApp group to be maintained at each tourist cluster, so that the visitors can contact for any immediate medical or security help.
- b. All the departments of district Mathura should be instructed to take prior permission of their projects, which can have direct impact on the proposed tourism policy as earmarked in Braj Development plan.
- c. All Parikrama Path should have a particular color for road surface/pavers, façade and signages so that tourist may not wander/ deviate from his desired path.
- d. A team of workers be deputed to clean the streets throughout the day having overflow of drains/ unwanted sewerage excretion/ sludge and water logging conditions.

### **1.8. Cultural Conservation Strategies**

Conservation and management of built heritage requires several steps. These steps require to be undertaken in a methodical manner to ensure that heritage is protected and conserved for posterity. The practice has developed over several decades with the rigorous engagement of the practitioners and academicians worldwide. The Venice Charter drafted in 1964 can be said to have laid the foundation by articulating definitions and conservation for architectural conservation. Subsequently several charters and recommendations were drafted which define, principles and approaches that inform conservation of diverse types of built heritage across the globe. Few of charters that are responsive to the Asian challenges are Burra Charter 1992, the Nara document of Authenticity. Several other documents which have been recognized as important for the Asian context are the Hoi An Protocol for Best Conservation Practice.

### STRATEGY 19. Safeguard and conserve the unprotected built cultural heritage of Braj

As mentioned, the Braj is dotted with heritage in various forms and typologies and only 28 structures are protected. The unprotected heritage of Braj includes typologies such as temples, kunds, havelis, dharmshalas, traditional houses, ghats, mosques, tombs, colonial heritage etc. many of these structures are in state of despair and several are in very dilapidated state. Any further deterioration can lead to loosing several sites and thus impacting the urban fabric of Braj and the living traditions of people of Braj. The proposals as to safeguard these heritage structures are as identified below :

### A. Notification of Cultural Heritage Resources in the Master Plan

As previously stated, a major part of this project was the cultural mapping exercise through more than 800 sites were identified in the eight settlements of Braj. A detailed inventory form is filled for each of these sites, and they were graded according to their significance, status of protection, present condition etc. It is recommended that the sites which are graded as I and IIA are identified, the list is ground checked in settlements. Further to which the notification of all the sites graded as IIA in the inventories is recommended to be undertaken in the master plan.

Tasks entailed to enable the notification are:

- 1. Identification of grade I and IIA cultural heritage sites on ground in consultation with local governments and panchayats, where feasibility check is undertaken for notification of these sites in Mathura- Vrindavan Master plan
- 2. Identification of grade IIB cultural heritage sites on ground in consultation with local governments and panchayats, where feasibility check for criteria's of categorization of reconsider sites for notification
- 3. Preparation of Heritage bylaws for unprotected heritage of Braj (Mathura district) across various typologies, very essentially considering that the sites are listed, identified for notification and this document considers the bylaws for these identified number of sites only.
- 4. Notification of unprotected heritage of Braj and their bylaws in the upcoming master plan of Mathura and Vrindavan region.

### STRATEGY 20. Identification of heritage beyond isolated monuments and structures to 'historically significant areas rich in heritage resources'and Recognition of heritage as one of the Pillars for development of historic town and envisage its existence as an important ingredient for expansion of the settlement by inclusion of resources into the policy making and planning for the settlements

There are precincts have high concentration of historic sites and they differ from each other in terms of features like topography, location, broad typologies of sites etc. This classification of precincts has certain characteristics which shall be implemented as one whole historic core instead of treating structures in isolation.

Considering the example of Barsana, the two precincts i.e. Jaipur Mandir Precinct and Rangili Chowk & Haveli Precinct are widely different from each other. Jaipur Mandir Precinct encompasses the Brahma and Vishnu Hill and all the sites located in it. These sites are mostly sacred and religious in typology and some of them are a part of 84 Kos Parikrama Marg. It is also rich in ecological resources such as vans, kunds, groves, and hillock itself. While the Rangili Chowk and Haveli Precinct is mostly residential in nature encompassing the havelis of Barsana and other utilitarian sites of the settlement, it is also famous for the celebration at Rangili Chowk that happens during Holi. So, as stated above, this distinction in characteristics of the precincts will be useful in preparation of byelaws for urban development and conservation.

For long we have understood the built heritage in terms of monuments and structures which are isolated from their surroundings, but this understanding has evolved to over years to include the context of those sites in consideration. Cultural landscape of Braj is one such case in point where there exists a wide array of built heritage closely associated with their surroundings and the ecology of the region. The exercise of cultural mapping that was undertaken for this project substantiated this fact as in addition to mapping of sites, identification of 'historically significant areas rich in heritage resources' was also done. These areas have been referred as 'precincts' in the report.

#### Tasks entailed to the proposal are as follows:

- 1. Demarcation of precincts in the master plan as historic cores of Braj region in Mathura. Vetting on ground for exact boundaries, inclusions, and exclusions to be considered.
- 2. Undertake the site development works by preparation of detailed projects reports for the site development of entire precinct and conservation of the historic sites within the precinct. Identification of precincts is done in this document, for conservation plan and site development plan the outline of tasks to be undertaken are identified as the proposals, listed in chapter III of this document.

## Conservation and adaptive reuse of abandoned public structures to be integrated in the urban planning policies of the eight destinations in Braj 84 Kos Parikrama

The structures that have been identified have an extremely promising location in the urban and rural scape of Braj region. Conservation and adaptive reuse of these sites will lead to an appropriate use rather being used as a dumping ground of waste, prone to misuse, and hence an unsafe site. It is the current state of many sites in the region, one of them being the Old Dispensary in Mahavan. The structure is a specimen of colonial heritage in an erstwhile sacred landscape of Braj and is therefore unique. While it was meant for a utilitarian purpose, it is a symbol of Mahavan's importance in the region during colonial era. Presently, the structure lies desolate on the arterial road of Mahavan and is being used as a dumping ground. It can be restored and put to an appropriate use, depending on the needs of the local community instead of letting it fade into oblivion.

The detailed inventory shows the following categorization of built cultural sites, where the conservation and adaptive reuse outline are identified as below. These need to be detailed in the byelaws for unprotected heritage of Braj.

a. Public building in no use and in dilapidated state: conservation and adaptive reused proposed

The sites which are in public ownership with government body needs to be identified for structural survey and then a feasibility at area level, to identify the gap which the structure can be put in use. The list of these sites can be derived from ANNEXURE of this document (inventories for sites in Mathura district, with details of condition, layout, number of floors which makes it simpler to identify the sites and the possible use therefore). Few of these structures include a government hospital in Barsana, dispensary in Mahavan, old post office in Mahavan,

b. Public structure in use in dilapidated state: conservation and site development proposed

Many government structures and sites are in dilapidated state and are in use, these have historic values and are unprotected to be taken care by the ASI or state departments as in their mandate is. The custodians of these sites are the owners and the local government. There are sites which are owned by the local government and the others which are by various state departments. It is recommended that these structures are undertaken for conservation.

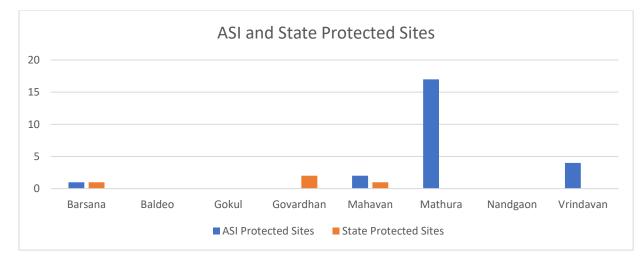
- c. Private structure in no use in good state:as it has historic value there are guidelines which are recommended to be identified as for a potential use as a tourist amenity, pilgrim amenity or use by local government. Depending on the location, plan form, feasibility check of the area, if these are leased out by government for a use the historic value can be restored, and the structure can be in use. In case of continuity by the private owner the guidelines and byelaws for the changes and the addition alterations in the structure need to be followed as per the document of 'unprotected heritage of Braj'
- d. Private structures in dilapidated state: to be conserved for adaptive reuse. These structures are to be conserved maintained and there are certain regulations to be followed by the owners for the maintenance and upkeep of the same. These include :
- No development or redevelopment or engineering operation or additions / alterations, repairs, renovations including painting of the building, replacement of special features or plastering or demolition of any part thereof of the said listed buildings or listed precincts or listed natural feature areas shall be allowed except with the prior permission and NOC from 'Braj Cultural Conservation Board ' of 'Braj Heritage conservation and management center'. Before granting such permission, the agency concerned shall consult the board to be appointed by the State Government and shall act in according with the advice of the Braj Culture Conservation Board.
- Provided that, before granting any permission for demolition or major alterations
  / additions to listed buildings (or buildings within listed streets or precincts), or

construction at any listed natural features, or alteration of boundaries of any listed natural feature areas, objections and suggestions from the public shall be invited and shall be considered by the Braj Culture Conservation Board.

- Provided that, only in exceptional cases, for reasons to be recorded in writing, CEO UPBTVP / Vice Chairman, Development Authority may refer the matterback to the Braj Culture Conservation Board for reconsideration.
- TDR (Transferable Development Rights) plan for the residential properties to be prepared.
- e. New construction with in the prohibited and regulated zones of ASI and within 150 mts of any state protected structure needs NOC from Braj Culture Conservation Board and a mandatory Heritage impact assessment.
- f. Any new construction within the precincts which are notified, needs NOC from Braj Culture Conservation Board

### STRATEGY 21. Conservation and upgradation of the protected sites and integration of these sites into the precincts to enable the visitors experience the culture of Braj as part of the monumental heritage

The protected sites are managed by the central and state government. These sites are of high significance and few of these have high visitation as well such as Kusum Sarovar in Govardhan. There are sites which are less visited such as Kankali Tila in Mathura. Sites such as Kusum Sarovar are well managed and maintained though works such as restoration of wall paintings and archiving the wall paintings of the sarovar. Interpretation and amenities, as well as the restoration of areas which are less visited with in the complex is critical. whereas in case of kankali Tila it is significant to put an outreach and interpretation on site about the history and the excavation and also the significance of the site. Currently the site is a roughly maintained space with just a boundary wall .



#### A. Conservation and regular upkeep of protected monuments

Tasks entailed to the proposal are:

- 1. Detailed project report (DPRs) for the conservation, site development and amenities of the 28 protected sites
- 2. Upkeep and maintenance plan for protected 28 sites.

## STRATEGY 22. To retain and regain the immediate setting of visible monuments in the wider landscape

The immediate surroundings over the time due to envelopment pressure and negligence have been developed in a manner which has no connection with its cultural setting. More over the kind of trees planted are not the indigenous species and impact the water table, visual setting and the habitat which surround them. It is important to regain the most authentic settling around the cultural assets and retain the traditional linkages.

#### **1.9. Strategies for integration with nature and ecology**

# STRATEGY 23. TO RECOGNISE BRAJ AS A CULTURAL LANDSCAPE: To develop a holistic vision for the cultural resources of Braj and for the natural resources, considering both as an integral part of Braj and its landscape.

Braj is just not a settlement with built heritage and ecology, Braj is a unique system were built and nature both work in tandem with each other and play a huge role in sustaining the tradition and values embedded in the nature. To ensure that the interlinkages and interaction at the land-water interface is maintained, strict guidelines and byelaws should be in place that prohibits any kind of disruption at this interface. Microclimate, hydrological system, and topography of the Braj region has resulted in a landscape which is rich in ecological resources such as vans, groves, water bodies etc. Intervention of humans in the ecological landscape provided a cultural perspective to the region which led to the evolution of Cultural Landscape of Braj. ICOMOS defines cultural landscapes as the cultural properties that represent 'combined works of nature and man'. It means that the ecological feature of the region has cultural and religious nuances attached to them and therefore no planning or conservation strategies should be proposed in isolation.

In order to ensure that proposed/ongoing urban and infrastructure do not pose any permanent damage to the ecology of the region, it is extremely vital to understand the existing topography, geology, natural drainage, watershed, and traditional water

management system of the entire region. This can be explained through a few cases, first one being the development of roads, canals, or dams. Proposal for any such development should be done after a careful survey of topography, geology, and natural drainage.

Water bodies of the region have suffered a continuous onslaught of insensitive developmental schemes which generally includes hard interventions such as construction of retaining walls without respecting the natural terrain around the water body. Similarly, the vans of this region which are already in a state of extinction are now being enclosed by boundary walls thereby putting strain on an already suffering ecological resource. Any such construction activity around an ecological hotspot should be forbidden and all the construction already carried out should be immediately removed. Soft-scape with native plantation is the only way to recover the lost natural heritage of Braj.

Vans, groves, water bodies, and other markers of rich ecology are the identity of Braj and while there was time when they were thriving in this region, today they are in a dire state. Many water bodies have been filled over the years to make way for new buildings and the vans have been chopped off to create agricultural lands. It is important to protect these resources to safeguard the identity of Braj, and hence they should be notified in the master plan and regional plans. Notification of these features should be done as a part of 'significant open space system' to ensure that no construction activities can be undertaken in those areas. The notification should be done as a part of local body and 'the cell' thus constituted.

One of the examples for this strategy is all the sites of sacred and historic importance located on the hills of Barsana. Some of these sites are believed to be related with the life of Krishna and Radha while others were established by prominent rulers. While conservation and maintenance of these sites are necessary, but they cannot be done in isolation without considering the ecological features associated with the hill for e.g., vans, kunds etc. Hence it becomes extremely important that a joint or combined strategy should be developed for protecting the ecological and cultural heritage of the region.

## A. Provision of status of protection to the natural bodies, flora and fauna of high significance which contribute to local and region ecology: Listing and notification of natural resources to be given a statutory status of protection

All water bodies, kunds, river edges currently as recorded in volume ii have certain disconnect from the surrounding, environs and the communities. These need to be restored in most authentic manner to retain the integrity of the site on international principles.

It is recommended that the flora and fauna of the region is listed and a statuary protection is provided. Under the Uttar Pradesh Municipal Corporation Act 1959, the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, and the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 amended in 1988 have provision of these protection status. They vest the power with the

municipal corporations, urban local bodies and village panchayats for listing and protecting their heritage under these provisions. As recommended for the built heritage, the natural heritage resources should also be integrated and notified within the Master Plan with following activities:

- 1. Detailed listing of the water bodies, vans, upvans, trees and the habitats sustaining with in these pockets of Braj
- 2. Identifying the list of flora fauna and related natural resources to be notified.
- 3. Preparation of guidelines and bylaws for these notified assets as it is proposed for unprotected heritage of Braj.
- 4. Notification of all water bodies and listed vans in the master plan
- 5. Notification of all water bodies attached to the notified built heritage to be given status of protection and are to be notified in the master plan
- 6. all gardens, bagichis, vans upvans to be notified in the master plan, those attached to the built recourses need to be identified as a complex and part of the built recourses to ensure authentic conservation works and retain the integrity of the sites.

## B. Maintaining the interlinkages and interaction at the land-water interface to safeguard the cultural practices by conserving and safeguarding blue spaces of Braj.

- 1. preparation of conservation and restoration plan for all the kunds
- 2. removal of retaining walls from the kunds
- 3. restoration of reclaimed land of the river edges.
- 4. Restoration of ghats and the edges of the river

#### C. Restoration and conservation of green spaces

- 1. Identification of cluster/precent/ areas which are to be notified in the master plan.
- 2. Preparation of detailed project reports for the restoration of the bagichis and gardens attached to the built heritage.
- 3. Prepare of landscape plan and plantation scheme for the entire Braj region with indigenous species of plants for the areas identified as notified areas in the master plan.

## D. Nomination of Sites of Outstanding Universal Value to UNESCO for inclusion in the list of World heritage Sites.

- 1. Preparation of nomination dossier for the Braj as a cultural landscape
- 2. Preparation of Management plan for the Cultural landscape of Braj including the conservation and landscape plan, tourism and outreach plan, risk mitigation plan, regional development plan for the identified delineated boundaries for the World Heritage nomination

#### **1.10. Sustainable Tourism and Regional Development strategies**

The tourism strategy is aimed to include the broader regional and destination level outreach, interpretation and facilities to enable the visitor and tourist have a holistic experience of elements of Braj such as religious, recreational, associational, social and cultural etc. embedded in various assets. The objective is to have an improved basic urban infrastructure (such as water supply, sanitation, road and public transport, solid waste management, and environmental improvement) and incidental services (such as public toilets, street signage and lighting) at existing and emerging tourist destinations and gateways. Also to have an improved connectivity to tourist attractions focusing on the improvement of last-mile connectivity. The region should have an enhanced quality of natural and cultural tourist attractions to ensure convenience and safety for visitors. This needs to be created by the greater participation by local communities in tourism-related economic and livelihood activities. Strengthened capacity of concerned sector agencies and local communities for planning, development, management and marketing of tourist destinations and attractions and Promoting private sector participation and small businesses is also extremely significant. Following strategies and proposals are recommended and are essential to create this integrated structure on site:

## STRATEGY 24. To Enhance Heritage Appreciation of Braj region in Mathura district and enhance the heritage visibility as well.

Heritage appreciation initiatives includes interpretation and education projects, programs, and activities designed to improve understanding of and support for the site and its assets by both communities and visitors. A range of interpretative and educational offerings will strengthen the traditions and authenticity of the site's heritage components, increase knowledge and appreciation among communities and visitors regarding the key heritage assert, themes and stories and as such build a broader base of support or consistency for long term protection and careful utilization of heritages, while increase quality of experience and visitor satisfaction.

## A. Provision of interpretation facilities on site, at regional level and at the local level events that encourage stakeholders and visitors to engage with their cultural assets.

1. Preparation of comprehensive cultural heritage interpretation Masterplan for the 8 Destinations of Braj Teerth Region.

Proposals include the following steps:

- a. Preparation of RFP (Request for proposal) for the master plan for all destinations
- b. Design and development of a vocabulary of interpretational, directional, instructional signages for regional level, settlement and precinct level and site level.

- c. Identify the basic content for interpretation: Research and identification of the interpretative material for 8 destinations of Braj region in Mathura District.
- d. Produce guidelines and templates for 8 sites for Printed interpretive material (panels, leaflets, brochures, site maps, tickets etc.)
- e. interpretation material to be used in interpretive, directional, locational and descriptive signs
- f. Extract, develop and design appropriate content for different formats/media/target groups.
- g. Establish unique branding, innovative design, impressive presentation, and strategy for different formats/media/target groups.
- h. Research and data collation for audio guide materials (engaging audio interpretation content via fixed presentation (web, Mp3 players, iPhone/Android, etc.).
- i. Formulate technical specifications and recommend options for multimedia productsand interactive exhibits (website,podcast,audio-visual presentations etc.).

#### B. Develop and implement interpretive programs and materials that can be incorporated into the existing education sector, training and development sector, small scale cottage industries as well as other compatible organizations

- 1. To develop thematic and sub thematic vocabulary for the heritage of Braj
- 2. Identification of heritage walks including cultural and natural assets, intangible heritage: dance forms, music, arts and crafts, museums, food etc
- 3. Training manual for the guides and formal guide training for 8 destinations

#### STRATEGY 25. Every Inch Matters – To amalgamate unutilized urban/rural/abandoned spaces into the planning areas within the local authorities and bodies as community spaces for the local community

One of the serious issues that this region faces is that of waste management, and in absence of any effective system, small open/unused spaces of the settlements are becoming dumping grounds. Also, shift in course of the river has led to exposed river beds, thus, generating unused land near river bank. A catastrophe has already occurred in Vrindavan in the form of construction of road along the river bank which was used as dumping ground before that. These spaces should be recognized as important public spaces within the city and only temporary or soft interventions should be done here. Any kind of permanent or physical intervention (built up, road, hardscape etc.) should be prohibited. Temporary or soft interventions should include plantation, provision for organization of fairs/festivals/other cultural practices.

## A. Infusing pride and ownership of the settlement and Braj region among the local community and the visitors by adequate use, upkeep, and management of these spaces.

- 1. Preparation of DPR for the underutilized spaces and defunct spaces for adequate interpretation material and public use.
- 2. Creating MSWA (My space welfare associations) among local communities.
- 3. Developing yearly calendar for capacity building workshops for MSWAs and workshops for engagement with the communities and empowering them to maintain, manage their spaces with pride and ownership.

#### B. Development and Management of Internal Infrastructures and Facilities and Elementary Convenience' which includes provision of access, drinking water, toilet facilities, lighting, and security

Collaborate with relevant departments within the state and central government bodies to conduct zoning for appropriate infrastructure development within the site to formulate infrastructure and facility plan.

'In the last decade or so, influx of tourists and pilgrims in Braj region has increased significantly owing to the sacred significance that this region holds. However, presently this influx is concentrated on a handful of sites that Braj has to offer while others are lying desolate. One of the reasons for this is absence of basic amenities or 'elementary convenience' on site. Provision of last mile connectivity, universal access, lighting and security to all the protected sites and sites notified in Master Plan is necessary in order to encourage visitation and regular maintenance of the site. Moreover, provision of other elementary convenience i.e. drinking water, and toilet facilities leads to a comfortable experience for the visitors resulting in increased footfall. These facilities should be made available for all sites or at least for a cluster of sites.

To understand this, the example of Madan Mohan Temple in Vrindavan should be studied. It is an ASI protected site located in the south-western side of Vrindavan and situated on an elevated land. There is a series of steps from the river side to reach this temple while on the eastern side there is a steep ramp. Some parts of the temple complex are in a ruinous state and in need of urgent repair. The present access to the site is not fit for universal access and it does not have provision for basic amenities as well. Altering of present access to the site in order to fit the principle of universal access is necessary along with provision of elementary convenience. This will encourage visitation and regular maintenance of the site.

Historic cities were developed well before the automobile era and thus there exits narrow lanes and streets which were meant for pedestrian use. The buildings were closely placed to create a shaded outdoor experience for pedestrians and therefore provided an overall cooling effect to the historic city in an otherwise hot and humid climate of the region. Over the period of years, with the fast-paced unorganized development and high tourist influx, vehicular traffic has become a huge issue in each settlement of the region. Streets that were meant for pedestrian use are now struggling with vehicular traffic load. Although some areas in the historic core of the cities is currently pedestrianized but that is not enough considering the existing scenario. It is detrimental to historic sites of the old cities as they are under a constant threat of demolition due to road widening schemes. Hence, pedestrianization and public transport are the only measures that will be helpful in maintaining the character of historic cores.

## A. Integrated destination projects : for facilities and enhancing the Role of pedestrianization and public transport in the mobility plan of the region

As part of the analysis and interpretation of the cultural character of Braj, one of the final steps of the culture mapping exercise included identification of precincts in each settlement based on the concentration of heritage resources (geographical proximity of sites), historical backdrop, location and topographical characteristics, and overall character of the area where the heritage resources are located. The purpose of this exercise was to identify smaller planning areas with distinct characteristics and then further utilize those characteristics to formulate guidelines/bye-laws for development in the precinct. A total of 25 precincts were identified in the eight settlements, they are:

S.no.	Settlement	Precincts		
		Jaipur Mandir Precinct		
1.	Barsana	Rangili Chowk and Haveli Precinct		
		Vrishbhanu Kund Precinct		
2.	Baldeo	Ksheer Sagar Kund and Dauji Temple Precinct		
2.	Daldeo	Haveli Precinct		
		Ghat and Nand Qila Precinct		
3.	Gokul	Potra Kund to Nand Chowk Heritage Precinct		
		Kamal Kund and Bagichi Precinct		
	Govardhan and Radha Kund	Govardhan Hill and Chandra Sarovar Precinct		
4		Manasi Ganga Precinct		
		Kusum Sarovar Precinct		
		Radha Kund Precinct		
5.	Mahavan	Old Fort – Brahmanda Ghat Precinct		

		Raskhan Samadhi Precinct Colonial Heritage Precinct		
6.	Mathura	Kankali Tila and Potra Kund Precinct		
		Ghats and Kans Qila Precinct		
		Nand Bhawan Precinct		
7.	Nandgaon	Pavana Kund Precinct		
		Krishna Kund Precinct		
		Nand Kund and Yashoda Kund Precinct		
		Govind Dev and Rang Nath Ji Temple Precinct		
	Vrindavan	Ghats and Nidhivan Precinct		
8.		Banke Bihari and Madan Mohan Temple		
		Precinct		
		Jaipur Mandir Precinct		

#### 1.11. Intangible Cultural Resources Management Strategy

The proposed strategy suggests approach and practical steps for various stakeholders, both Governmental and non-Governmental, who have a role in safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH). A multi-pronged approach is essential for safeguarding and transmission of cultural practices and traditional knowledge which entails cultural mapping/documentation, community involvement and capacity building, supporting transmission of knowledge, dissemination and promotion, providing recognition to the practitioners and bearers, promotion and exploring the potential of ICH as a resource for community development.

- STRATEGY 26. To document ICH information and traditions for better provision of information, access and support to practitioners
- STRATEGY 27. To promote awareness from local to international levels to create new audience and market.
- STRATEGY 28. To facilitate and support the transmission and dissemination of traditional skills, knowledge and practices.
- STRATEGY 29. To use ICH in building cultural enterprise, and encouraging the responsible use of ICH traditions and practices in a variety of economic development efforts.
- STRATEGY 30. To recognize and encourage individuals, groups and communities who carry on ICH traditions.

To achieve these Strategies for intangible following are the recommended Proposals and sub tasks

Although Cultural Mapping has been part of Central and UP Government's vision to safeguard and revitalize ICH of the entire state and provide a central repository since 2017 and initiatives were taken towards that (<u>http://culturalmapping.nic.in/</u>) but the materialization of those efforts are probably taking time. Most importantly, there is theoretical and practical difference between identification/ inventorying and comprehensive cultural mapping which on the one hand extensively documents dying cultural practice where on the other helps policy level interventions because of their detailed and in-depth nature.

#### A. Cultural Mapping with community participation

A strategy of facilitating participation of the local community in building the inventory of tangible as well as intangible helps in identifying the leaders from the community and also builds their ownership on the safeguarding process from the outset.

1. Inclusive administrative approach:

Cultural mapping needs to be integrated with municipal or local development planning Authority. Resources mapped then need to inform strategies for developing cultural industries or promote tourism. Instead of remaining mere output, enabling system to use documentation and research as a resource or means for education, awareness raising and capacity building is needed. Preservation of multi-media and digitization of recordings of legendary performers (e.g. archives of All India Radio, Doordarshan) and dissemination will help in ICH education and research. Skill development programmes may target developing skills and expertise in arranging, describing, and caring for collections related to ICH.

2. Extensive Resource Mapping:

Comprehensive cultural asset management is a prerequisite for sustained growth in the cultural industries sector. Thus, developing a state wide database of artists as well as cultural organisations is crucial for developing creative industries based on intangible cultural heritage. The database needs to compile names and related information on people who practice and transmit the selected ICH expressions.

#### 3. Dissemination and recording of collective cultural memory

Stakeholders including Padma Shri Mohan Swaroop Bhatia pointed out the need for reaching out to the villages and documenting the diminishing traditions and also promoting awareness among children on folk cultural heritage of Braj and invoke a sense of pride. He was the one who located the tradition of Charkula dance in the village name Mukhrai and seven other villages, near Govardhan, and brought it out in the light. Audio-visual recordings of local grass-root level artists and craftsman is crucial to safeguard these dying knowledge traditions and preserve cultural memory, as well as for dissemination. Dance forms like Charkula, folk songs like Rasiya were traditionally practiced by various communities of the Braj region but now mostly confined to some dance and folk art academies or troupes. Older people residing in villages still possess a huge repertoire of songs and *padavalis* in Braj bhasha popular during their time; there is no effort to document these. Traditional knowledge biodiversity and environment are other areas of research and documentation as the entire region was mostly mentioned in form of its environs. Nandgaon itself was mentioned for having 56 kunds, now not even one third of these survive. To safeguard these traditions the traditional exponents need to be identified and their knowledge and skills needs to be documented.

#### **B.** Open/Shared access to information

For wider and deeper dissemination of culture, it is important for private and public stakeholders to work together. Currently various organizations, including INTACH and World Bank, and individuals have collected and documented ICH traditions and practices. These documents and even digital documentations are not readily available to (or in some cases protected from) researchers, writers, film-makers and others who might wish to make commercial products and exhibits, nor to community practitioners for study and comparison. Information system may be developed for effective management of ICH data. Establishing a system for state wide inventory incorporating information on repositories and research documentations of universities as well as private initiatives will strengthen access and use. Establishing standards for documentation, metadata, clear policies regarding IPR of ICH bearers and practitioners like proper authorization for the sharing of information gathered are important.

#### 1. Encouraging publication and research on ICH

This is also a strong medium to create awareness through online and offline mediums. Besides sharing information on built heritage sites, tourism brochures need to guide visitors to the ICH. Exhibitions specifically designed for ICH can be a go to option. Vrindavan Shodh Sansthan, recently arranged a small exhibition on the ICH elements of the region which displayed musical instruments used during Samaaj Gaayana, Haveli Sangeet and folk musical performance. A detailed researched information panels alongside displays will be more helpful.

#### C. Celebration of ICH through events & festivals

Mathura's cultural wealth needs to be showcased in festivals organized at local, state, regional, national and international levels to create new markets and attract more audience, sponsors and customers all over. Anyway the region is quite popular for its fairs and festivities to showcase its collective cultural wealth isa powerful tool for promotion and creating new audience. For example, IGNCA once organised Braj Mahotsava. Such festivals can also be organized after definite durations on national and international basis. Festivals are not just about staged performance. Festivals provide opportunities for the transmission and dissemination of culture, as well as confirmation of identity and sharing of oral history. Successful festivals facilitate interaction with musicians, art lovers, art critics, researchers and academics and thereby open up new avenues of partnership and give the practitioners new ideas.

#### 1. Contextualizing ICH

Local festivals and social ceremonies are the main source of sustenance for the grassroot level artists. Very few get opportunity to perform outside the state. Instead of completely going for the commercialized city based groups, Government support should reach out to these local knowledge bearers through proper awareness and capacity building.

#### 2. Partner and Collaboration

Between a variety of types of collaborating institutions – cultural institutions, academics, NGOs, local art agencies, development organizations, governmental agencies is the key to sustenance of promotional efforts.

#### 3. Using underutilized traditional built spaces for ICH activities

Besides creating new cultural spaces, like museums, information centres and auditoriums, under the urban development plans, using underutilized *havelis*, colonial structures and even natural resources like kunds as cultural centres and facilitators of cultural events, promoting partnership of museum and private agencies can address the issue of dearth of public cultural space. Also this will also be an inclusive approach in conserving and revitalizing both tangible and intangible heritage. Braj foundation has initiated towards reviving Brahm Kund ka Mela, mentioned in medieval manuscripts, with conserving Brahm Kund in Vrindavan.

#### D. Heritage education and skill Development

#### 1. Heritage Education

The present disjuncture between education and culture has led to loss of opportunity from cultural traditions for the young. Culture and education needs to be reconnected at school and college level. A key challenge in incorporating intangible cultural heritage education in school curricula, making it a little more inclusive, is the load of the formal education system. A possible strategy is periodic housing of ICH processes in schools/ educational institutions through a wide variety of events.

#### 2. Skill Development

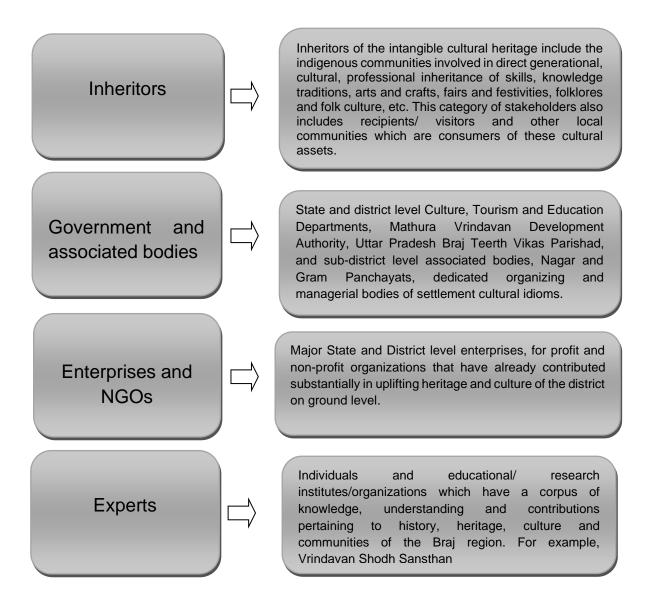
In the growing age of urban tourism, having and imparting authentic information and knowledge is new and viable/profitable field from economic and commercial perspective. Heritage education in schools and skill development in youth should be aimed for making them knowledge bearers that they consider it as a professional training. Most of the cities in India these have heritage walk leaders who have a sense of pride and also adequate knowledge to show around their cultural heritage. Locals should be skilled to design and conduct different thematic heritage walks, from built spaces, natural resources and different intangible cultural assets. Through this the dissemination of information and knowledge can also be achieved as practitioner with their wide knowledge base can be the facilitators for these skill trainings. Government, local authorities, NGOs and practitioners should partner and collaborate to achieve this.

#### 3. Social Recognition:

There are already established recognition devices and parameters yet more elaborate systems are required to reach out to the cultural knowledge bearers. And Award system for traditional Folk Artists will encourage the practitioners.

## E. Stakeholders Enabling Effective Implementation of Cultural Heritage Policy for Safeguarding ICH

It is commonly said that culture gets low priority among investors, government or private, and hence remains neglected. To address this, it is important to build understanding on how safeguarding intangible cultural heritage may essentially become a tool for building an ecosystem for equitable and sustainable development of communities. It is critical to establish a mechanism at state, district and sub-district level for taking responsibility for safeguarding ICH amongst the following stakeholders:



Contact points at district level for access to schemes related to enterprise building, social recognition and protection, training and capacity building needs to be established. A system is needed for facilitating active stakeholder participation and networking and provision of staffing resources. An advisory board which includes traditional artisans and crafts persons may coordinate and helps in the implementation of the policy. The District Heritage Societies may be operationalised for this purpose.

#### F. Community Participation

Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) is critical for achieving the vision of using cultural assets for social inclusion and socio economic empowerment of communities. Much of the region's heritage of oral traditions, performing arts and crafts are forms amidst rising threats posed by rapid urbanisation, globalisation, displacement, migration and so on. Current interventions remain limited to project based interventions, academic research and documentation, and creating awareness through one off festivals where the artists and crafts persons are uprooted from their natural environment and engaged in demonstration. Mechanisms of community participation are tokenistic or ad hoc. Culture remains a subject to be studied and admired and not a water hole for local development.

Best way of preserving ICH is to have communities to do on its own. If the communities are to continue to create, develop, and value their knowledge and skills, then their way of life has to be sustained, over and above simply being documented. Thus while strategies for safeguarding ICH needs to address inventorying, recognition, revitalisation, celebration, sustenance through community participation, heritage education and other means of transmission such as cultural performances, public recognition and celebration. This calls for a paradigm shift from current policies and interventions which have focused more on tangible or built heritage and aesthetic rather than an inclusive approach where ICH is not mere elements of entertainment instead they are result and part of the age old process and the larger eco-system. The traditional bearers or communities are largely ignored hence even though there are a few renowned cultural expressions but they are mostly decontextualized and losing their cultural ethos. As for example, even though there is demand for Charkula dance, Nautanki and Swaang, and a plethora of cultural festivals are organized across Uttar Pradesh, the focus is on professional performers and commercial genres rather than the essential grass-roots nature of ICH. As a result owing to lack of participation, traditional artists and communities have not had material gain nor have knowledge creating practices been strengthened.

It is commonly said that culture gets low priority among investors, government or private, and hence remains neglected. To address this, it is important to build understanding on how safeguarding intangible cultural heritage may essentially become a tool for building an ecosystem for equitable and sustainable development

of communities. As highlighted earlier, it is critical to establish a mechanism at district and sub-district level for taking responsibility for safeguarding ICH. Contact points at district level for access to schemes related to enterprise building, social recognition and protection, training and capacity building needs to be established. A system is needed for facilitating active stakeholder participation and networking and provision of staffing resources. An advisory board which includes traditional artists and crafts persons may coordinate and implement implementation of the policy. The District Heritage Societies may be operationalised for this purpose.

#### **1.12. Strategies for Conservation and Rejuvenation Of Water Bodies**

#### A. Introduction

The importance of the traditional sources of water like Talabs, Bawri, Tals, etc. in the development and sustenance of an area is well established. At present, there are a total number of 2052 water bodies in the region including ponds (2003) and lakes (49).

The impending crisis for fresh water has forced the planners and policy makers to take cognizance of these traditional water bodies. They have a special bearing on the ecology and culture of the region where they evolved. Thus, there is an urgent need of taking necessary measures to restore the kunds for the welfare of the mankind at large.

#### **B.** Classification of Water Bodies

A sample of around 10 percent (200) of the total water bodies (2052) has been considered for the identification of the water bodies distributed among different tehsils under Mathura District. Classification of 10 percent (sample) of total identified water bodies and their proportionate distribution over 5 Tehsils based on frequency of occurrence in each tehsil is according to the following criteria:

- i. **Cultural importance:** 50 percent of the sample water bodies having cultural importance
- Size: 10 percent of the sample consisting of large water bodies i.e., more than 2 hectares; 10 percent of the sample should consist of water bodies of size 1-2 ha 15 percent of the sample should consist of water bodies of size 0.5-1 ha 15 percent of the sample should consist of water bodies of size less than 0.5 ha.
- iii. Location: Urban/ Semi-Urban/ Rural and Pristine setting.
- iv. Ownership: Government/ Private/ Trust/ Other.

#### Sample Break-up:

Classification of 10% (sample) of total identified water bodies and their proportionate distribution over 5 Tehsils based on the given criteria is shown in *Table 2*.

Tehsil	Area (ha)	%Ag e	Total Water Bodie s	Cultural importan ce (number)	Large (>2 ha) (numbe r)		0.5-1 ha (numbe r)	
Govardha n	55889.9 8	17	34	16	4	4	5	5
Chatta	89134.8 4	27	54	27	7	5	8	7
Mahavan	47376.7 3	14	28	14	3	3	4	4
Mant	72348.9 6	22	42	20	4	5	7	6
Mathura	68157.3 4	20	42	24	4	4	6	4
Total	332908	100	200	101	22	21	30	26

#### Table 2: Sample Break-Up of Water Bodies

#### C. Listing of Water Bodies

The classified water bodies have been studied in this stage. The parameters considered for the listing includes human interventions, physical nature, significance, sources of impurities etc. The study of listed water bodies leads to the identification of various problems effecting the condition of water bodies in the region.

#### **D. Grading of Water Bodies**

The grading of water bodies is done based on three parameters- waste related issues, condition of water bodies and other sources of impurities effecting the water quality. These parameters are further classified into different problems. The grading for each parameter is done separately and a cumulative grade for each water body is calculated.

#### i. Grading method

The different problems observed during the listing of water bodies has been grouped under three parameters which are- 1. waste related issues, 2. condition of water bodies, 3. other impurities effecting the water quality. The differentiated grading method has been adopted for the grading of water bodies where three parameters have been graded separately and a collective grade is calculated by taking into consideration the individual grades for each parameter. Each parameter has evaluated based on the percentage of number of problems observed under that parameter. The cumulative grade is calculated by adding the individual marks obtained by a water body under each parameter out of the total of 300 (100+100+100).

#### ii. Grades

There are 5 grades under which the water bodies have been evaluated where grade 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D' and 'E'; referring to Functional, moderately problematic, problematic, critical, most critical respectively. For individual grading of parameters (out of 100), the grade 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D' and 'E' are given to the water bodies which are having 0-20, 20-40, 40-60, 60-80, 80-100 marks (percentage) respectively. For cumulative grading (out of 300), the grade 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D' and 'E' are given to the water bodies which are having 0-60, 60-120, 120-180, 180-240, 240-300 marks respectively. Detail of these grades has been shown in Table 3.

#### Table 3: Detail of Grades

Grade	%Age of Presence of Problems	Category	Description
A	0-20	Functional	Water body requiring least interventions. Minor or no signs of deterioration.
В	20-40	Adequate	Water body is not degraded, but requires significant interventions. Signs of deterioration.
С	40-60	Degraded	Water body having polluted water and other issues related to physical condition
D	60-80	Highly Degraded	Water body severely damaged, being used as a dumping site, complete deterioration of physical structures (if present).
E	80-100	Impaired	Water body completely lost its function, hazardous for surrounding area, having maximum number of problems associated.

#### E. Analysis

The analysis is done for the problems identified under the parameters of waste related issues, physical condition and other impurities effecting the condition of water bodies in different tehsils under Mathura District. it can be observed that in the Mathura District, the problems of waste thrown around the water bodies and algae growth are

effecting the maximum number of water bodies, followed by the problems of sewage disposal and solid waste disposal.

Also, by co-relating the grading of the water bodies and the area of water bodies, it has been found that the water bodies having large areas (more than 2 hectares) are more vulnerable towards degradation, hence the larger water bodies require more attention for the conservation and rejuvenation.

#### F. Strategies

Conservation and rejuvenation strategies are formulated for a selected set of 10 water bodies classified under different grades, based on different parameters.

Selection of Water Bodies for Strategy Formulation:

From the water bodies having Grade A and B, 2 water bodies are selected under each grade, on the other hand, from Grade C and D, 3 water bodies are selected from each grade. The parameters considered for the selection are presence of inlets, outlets, vegetation around the water body, road connectivity, connectivity with drain/ canal/ other stream and elevation of the water body with respect to its surroundings (whether the water body is low lying or not). The selected water bodies are distributed over the five tehsils under the Mathura District. The water bodies fulfilling maximum number of parameters are selected for strategy formulation. The list of selected water bodies is given in table below:

Grade	Number	Name of Water Body	Tehsil
А	2	Panihari Kund	Chhata
		Maan Sarovar	Mant
В	2	Kritida Vrishbhanu Kund	Govardhan
		Dautana Kund	Chhata
С	3	Mansi Ganga Kunda	Govardhan
		Nari Semari Devi Kund	Chhata
		Ganga Sagar Teerth	Mathura
D	3	Adeeg Fort Pond	Govardhan
		Tosh Kund	Mathura
		Khayra Village Pond	Mant
Е	0*		

#### Table 4: List of water bodies selected for strategy formulation

\*Note- There is no water body falling in this category.

## G. Recommended Guidelines for Water Bodies Based on Significance of Water Bodies

#### a) Culturally and religiously important water bodies

The aim of restoration of culturally and religiously significant water bodies is to improve the water quality, because, people perform holy bathing and drinking practices as these water bodies are considered holy and sacred. The restoration considerations of these water bodies are as follows:

- 1. Demarcation and pucca boundary wall with religious and pucca *ghat* for bath.
- 2. Pervious pavement is designed to allow percolation or infiltration of stormwater through the surface into the soil below where the water is naturally filtered and pollutants are removed. In contrast normal pavement is an impervious surface that sheds rainfall and associated surface pollutants forcing the water to run off paved surfaces directly into nearby storm drains and then into streams and lakes.
- 3. Proposal of toilet blocks with proper provision of septic tanks.
- 4. Installation of garbage bins and signage to appeal to the public.
- 5. Restricting of bath by detergent and soap.
- **6.** Provision of floating aeration.
- 7. Installation of bar screens and filters at inlets.
- 8. Provision of stepping at outlets.
- **9.** Flushing/siphoning and pumping to remove algae.
- **10.** Periodical phosphorus inactivating by adding Salts of aluminium (AI), iron (Fe), and calcium (Ca).
- **11.** Preparation of dosing solution of bioreaction.
- **12.** Amphitheatre, ornamental native plants, plantation of evergreen species and solar installation for lighting.
- **13.** Periodical diluting by fresh rain water.

#### b) Ecological Important Wetlands

The aim of the restoration of ecologically important wetlands is to recharge ground water. The restoration considerations of these water bodies are as follows:

- **1.** Demarcation, Algae/ weeds removal, digging pond up to 1-2 metre, formation of bunds.
- 2. Clearance of inlet and outlets to check contamination and eutrophication.

- **3.** Pervious pavements either of bunds or outside bunds with benches and yoga lawns 20x 20m<sup>2</sup>
- 4. Native species plantation either side of water body.
- **5.** Signage of do's and don'ts.
- **6.** Construction of artificial floating wetlands.
- **7.** Phytorid SWAB (Scientific Wetland System with Active Bio—digester) systems are based on natural treatment methods such as filtration, sedimentation, nutrient uptake by plants and microbial action in a constructed system which is filled with novel filling media.
- 8. Diversion of inlet drains, solid waste, sewage drain.
- 9. Provision of siphoning and pumping to remove algal/ nutrient load.
- **10.** Introduction of aquatic plants and native plants at periphery of catchment area.
- **11.** Installation of garbage bins or a separate pit (20 x 20 m) for garbage collection which could not drain in to waterbody.

#### c) Heavy Inhabitant area highly polluted water bodies

The aim of the restoration of inhabitant area highly polluted water bodies is to improve water quality, ground water recharge and transformation of water body in to recreational public space. The restoration considerations of these water bodies are as follows:

- 1. Demarcation of pucca boundary construction.
- **2.** Bifurcation of pond into two water bodies, one using for stepping for sedimentation and disposal into outlet, other one for water retention.
- **3.** Clearance of inlet and outlet to check.
- **4.** Signage of Do's and Don'ts.
- **5.** Installation of garbage bins or pit digging for garbage collection which could not drain into water bodies.
- **6.** Provision of stepping at outlet.
- 7. Introduction of native plants at periphery and aquatic plants.
- **8.** Formation of dedicated drinking (from water body) spaces for animals, such as cows, buffalos.

## d) Water bodies having big catchment area and up to 1-kilometre-long distance are to drain to a river

- 1. Identification of lakes/ponds in the region. The Water Bodies should be notified in the government land records as the government assets the Water Bodies for common objectives, mentioning their area and particular location.
- 2. Urban Water Bodies should also include other forms of water sources like storm water drains, step wells (*baoris*), trenches around old forts, wells as well as manmade Water Bodies like ponds within temples, mosques and other such public places which are together, commonly called as the "green architecture" of a place.
- 3. The shore-line of the Water Bodies should be properly fenced to protect it from encroachment. A well-planned awareness campaign should be conducted in the localities to highlight benefits to be gained from them. If any encroachment exists on the bank, it needs to be re-settled/relocated in consultation with affected peoples.
- **4.** The inlet and outlet of the Water Body should be identified and need to be monitored at a frequent interval. Any obstruction in the inlet and outlet should be recorded and be removed.
- **5.** Any outfall of domestic/ industrial sewage into the Water Body should be prevented and only treated effluent, as per effluent standard of the State Pollution Control Board, may be allowed to dispose into the Water Bodies.
- 6. Measures like cleaning of Water Body involving de-silting
- 7. De-weeding
- 8. Aeration
- **9.** Reduction of nutrient.
- **10.**Removal of floating and other invasive aquatic plant-species or any successfully tested and technologically suitable to the local condition, may be taken up.
- **11.**Catchment area treatment like afforestation
- **12.** Storm water drainage management, silt traps, etc., may be undertaken.
- **13.** A comprehensive water front development at preferably vacant government land around the lake may be taken up keeping in view the eco system-based approach for the aquatic body, conforming to prevalent environmental legislation and maintaining social and cultural sanctity of the place.
- **14.**Land around the lake and at a certain distance from its shore-perimeter should be declared as eco-sensitive area

- **15.** Dumping of any solid waste into these areas should be made a punishable offence.
- **16.** For collection of solid waste, collection-bins need to be placed around the Water Body.
- **17.** Regular cleaning of solid waste should be undertaken. The water quality of the Water Body needs to be monitored on monthly basis by the concerned body. If any parameters are found to be beyond the limit of designated use, proper action should be taken up to maintain the quality of lake water.
- **18.** To create awareness among people, notice boards should be displayed in the surrounding areas of the lake, informing Do's and Don'ts, etc.
- **19.** It should be done in Reeds at a Constructed Wetland, the bio-treatment technique. parallel with the Protected Areas as defined under the Environment Protection Act and the Forest Protection Act to prevent their encroachment and destruction.
- **20.** Non-conventional approaches to sewer treatment may be integrated with the conventional treatment process based on local requirement. Available methods of nonconventional treatment should be integrated into any plan for lake restoration and revival.
- **21.** Stakeholder participation
- **22.**Capacity building must be used as an important instrument for better management of urban Water Bodies.
- **23.** Most Lakes receive storm-water during monsoon season to meet annual requirement of water in their bed; the first flush brings in incalculable organic load and silt in to the lake, which are most hazardous and alter their water chemistry beyond easy solutions.
- **24.**Such storm water loads must be arrested prior to entry points by using bioapproach like creation of a 'sedimentation basin' at space prior to entry point, or at the entry-point or around.
- **25.** The Lakes should live with their inherent natural features to remain as healthy Water Bodies, e.g., fish, frogs, turtles, micro-organisms, zoo planktons, phyto planktons, including varieties of aquatic vegetation (rooted, submerged, floating, etc), all these are catalytic to improving water quality.
- **26.** Any commercial use of the lake and its immediate surrounding areas should be properly assessed before conveying the permission.
- 27. A State Level Advisory Committee may be set up by drawing members from Irrigation, Water Resource, PWD, Forest Department, Health Departments, etc., of State Government, including experts in the field of lake conservation. The Committee will suggest the State Level Development Authorities to

formulate appropriate steps at State level towards balanced conservation of Water Bodies.

- 28. Lake/ wetland protection authorities, particularly local Lake Development (or Conservation) Authorities should include experts such as lake water quality specialists, integrated water management professionals, groundwater experts, city planners and block development officers. Inclusion of the representatives of all the stakeholders in such Bodies will be advantageous.
- 29. A holistic understanding and acknowledgement of a lake system should be an important part of lake management plan focusing on water quality and quantity. It will be a strong need for ecological orientation and development of an appreciation of ecosystem services among land managers.
- **30.** The Water Bodies should be designated as a separate land use classification that is legally tenable.
- **31.** In urban areas urbanization has to take into account the delineation and protection of catchment areas, feeder channels and command areas of lakes, ponds, etc., and restore or protect them to the extent possible. Else, alternatives have to be devised and included in the city plans.
- **32.** Urbanization should be planned and executed in such a manner that high priority is accorded to local water availability as well its appropriate uses. Adoption of water-centric approach in concurrent and future urbanization will result in a more balanced natural growth to cities.
- **33.** Alternate sources of funds for lakes will be welcome. However, the adoption of PPP as an appropriate mechanism is to be so developed that the natural resources, like lakes/ponds, are not handed over, for ever, and in to, into hands of private partners. A tripartite arrangement can be firmed up between (a) funding agency (private company or any other sources), (b) the government agency (city or State authority) and (c) implementing agency (a public trust or registered society with an impeccable conservation track record and competence for lake restoration). It would be a PPPP (Public, Private Partnership Project) and would be much more transparent than the existing PPP model.
- **34.** There is need to coin an appropriate definition of 'lake' that must consider all the qualities of a water body essentially including the climatic and ecological changes that would have occurred or would like to happen over the time.
- **35.** A clear vision of lake regarding the level of rejuvenation of Water Bodies should be prepared by body. In order to make a productive use of limited available resources, it is important to determine an acceptable level of restoration of lakes.

- **36.** The eco system services provided by a Water Body need to be evaluated by quantification of its benefits.
- **37.** An integrated and time bound strategy be devised as part of lake and wetlands restoration and protection programmes, involving all the components that have an impact on the water body; the stakeholders be involved to effect better coordination.
- **38.** It should be ensured that each urban complex develops its Water Plan and Water Budget (for drinking, other domestic uses, industrial uses and for all remaining uses like gardening, etc.) to enable it to become self-reliant in demand supply of this natural resource.
- **39.** Impose a ban on uses of 'potable water' for purposes other than drinking and introduce a new workable system to restrict use of potable water for drinking only.
- **40.** Each urban complex should curb/shed the prevailing reliance of drawing water from nearby/ distant reservoirs/rivers, in order to reduce social-economic imbalance and reduce the impact on the eco system of those water retaining areas.
- **41.** Establish a Lake Conservation Authority at State level to devise a new mechanism to sustain lakes as finite natural resource and rejuvenate them at eco system-based approach. Such an Authority should quantify Eco System Services offered by lakes, reservoirs, rivers, village ponds, etc., to be utilized as educational tools in schools, urban planning/development.
- **42.**Ownership of each Lake should be decided, as most lakes face indefinite sustenance due to multiplicity of administrative control and/or lack of specific action by singular authority.
- **43.** Surrounding areas around Urban Lakes should be presented as future business propositions with specific caps on use of space, as PPP Projects with distinct potential to transform the entire locale into a new eco-niche which will be to the ultimate welfare and recreation of citizens.

The above suggestions are suggestive in nature and States/local bodies shall be free to take up programmes as to suit the local conditions.

#### H. Conclusion

A set of 10 water bodies have been selected, distributed under different grades, where from Grade A, B, C and D, the number of water bodies selected are 2, 2, 3 and 3 respectively. These water bodies represent the other water bodies under the same grade. The water bodies having larger areas or in close proximity to the forests are preferred. The various conservation and rejuvenation strategies specific to these water bodies have been discussed in detail in the chapter. The following chapter covers the conservation and rejuvenation strategies for the forest areas in Braj.

#### 1.13. Strategies for Conservation and Rejuvenation of Forests

#### Background

#### A. Classification of Forests

There are 42 forest areas in the Mathura District. The classification criteria adopted for the classification of these forest areas are as follows:

- i. Culturally significant Forests/groves
- ii. Location of forest under urban/semi urban/rural area
- iii. Source of irrigation: Natural/ artificial
- iv. Diversity of plant life: Predominant presence of native and invasive species
- v. Physical condition such as plantation type, diversity and character
- vi. Soil conditions

#### B. Listing of Forests

The listing of Forests in the Mathura district is done to study the parameters such as forest type, soil type, source of irrigation and problems effecting the condition of forests in the district.

#### C. Grading of Forests

The grading of the forests is done under three grades which are- A, B and C referring to Satisfactory, Functional and degraded. The method adopted for the grading and findings are discussed as follows:

#### i. Grading Method

For grading the forests, a set of 4 parameters are considered which are- Boundary, Waste Disposal, Soil Condition and Predominant Plant Life. Each parameter is further classified into 3 categories for A, B and C; referring to 'good', 'moderate' and 'bad' respectively. These grades are then translated to marks, where for grades A, B and C, the marks given are- 0, 1 and 2 respectively. These individual marks are summed to calculate the cumulative marks; the maximum marks which can be given under individual parameter are-2, hence cumulative marks are given out of 8 (as there are total 4 parameters). The cumulative marks out of 8, are then translated to percentages to calculate the cumulative grades. For cumulative grades, the grade A, B and C are given for percentage 0-33, 33-67, 67-100.

#### ii. Grades

The grades for individual parameters and the cumulative grades are discussed in *Table 5* and

#### Table 6 respectively.

Parameter	Sub-Class	Grade	Category	Marks
Boundary	Present	Α	Good	0
	Present but broken	В	Moderate	1
	Absent Boundary	С	Bad	2
Waste	N/A	А	Good	0
Related Issues	Waste thrown around the forest by visitors/ passers-by	В	Moderate	1
	Solid Waste/ Sewage Disposal	С	Bad	2
Soil	Plantable	А	Good	0
Condition	Plantable After Treatment	В	Moderate	1
	Un- Plantable	С	Bad	2
Plant life	Native	А	Good	0
	Juliflora	В	Moderate	1
	Barren	С	Bad	2

#### Table 5: Details of Individual Grading of Different Parameters

#### Table 6: Details of Cumulative Grades

Cumulative Grade	Percentage of Cumulative Marks	Category
A	0-33	Satisfactory
В	33-67	Functional
С	67-100	Degraded

#### D. Analysis

In Mathura District, generally forest areas have well demarcated physical boundaries/ fencing with boundary pillars in certain Reserve Forest.

#### E. Strategies

various strategies for the conservation, densification and restoration of forest areas are discussed based upon the soil type and grading of forests. The selection criteria of the forests for strategy formulation and respective strategies are as follows:

#### Selection of Forests:

As per the study of the forest areas in the Mathura district, there are 4 common types of soil found in the region, which are- Kankar Soil, Alkaline Soil, Ravinous Soil and Loamy Soil. The forests having maximum area under each category of soil are selected for strategy formulation. The details of the selected forests are shown in *Table 7*.

Soil Type	Name of Forest	Grade	Area (ha)
Loamy	Shernagar Van Block	В	102.84
Ravinous	Baroth Khadar-1	В	217.24
Alkaline	Kotvan Van Block	С	56.65
	Ajhai Van Block	В	58.68
Kankar	Govardhan Parvat	A	29.49

#### Strategies for Kankar Soil Type

#### A. Govardhan Parvat

#### a) Conservation Strategies

The green cover around the hill is to be increased by silviculture interventions. According to forest officials, the patchy vegetation is a result of the brackish water of the Yamuna in Mathura. Lack of maintenance, anthropogenic interventions has caused the shrinkage of the Govardhan Parvat which was once a rich forest as per sacred texts.

To revive and rejuvenate the past glory of the hill, various kinds of interventions need to be taken at the earliest possible right from physical to biological interventions. Based on the issues identified and the observations on the field, the following physical interventions are proposed on the site.

- i. Proper demarcation of the hill area clearly distinguishing Rocky with less natural vegetation, fit for ANR interventions and foot hill area upto 30 degree slope, fit for afforestation should be earmarked for further silvicultural interventions.
- **ii.** The entire parikrama route is proposed to be pedestrian friendly by providing paved footpaths and proper signage to facilitate pedestrian movement.
- **iii.** The entire route should be littering free zone which is the first step for conserving and redevelopment of forests. Dustbins, waste collection units of different sizes to installed at regular intervals to check solid waste disposal.

#### b) Forest restoration techniques for Govardhan Parvat:

Govardhan Parvat is hill topography making it difficult for simple approaches of developing green cover. Having a Kankar layer of the soil, it consists of excess calcium carbonate and sodium chloride. Due to its hard and tough texture infiltration of water becomes difficult. So, plantations in such soils become challenging.

As the local residents do not like pit digging on Govardhan Hill due to religious objections. Thus, Assisted Natural Regeneration by afforestation/reforestation or revegetation methodology is proposed to be applied for development of green cover in and around the Govardhan Parvat. The methodology for the process as per phases in as below:

- **i. Irrigation:** The foremost step in conservation is dealing with the water availability which helps in soil conservation therefore better management of the greens. Other than this, water harvesting techniques in order to store water should be followed by ANR interventions with sprinklers system of irrigation.
- **ii. Soil Preparation**: Preparation of the top soil is required after detailed soil testing. This helps in determining and quantifying the materials that will be used for soil nourishment which include steps like adding farm yard manure, agricultural husk, use of soil microbiology enhancers etc.
- iii. Identification of Native Trees: For this Potential Native Survey (PNS) survey is required in order to identify trees native to the region which are culturally, traditionally and ecological suited to the region. Here trees like Kadamb, Tamal, Khezri, Dhau, Ber, Kardhai, Peepal are suggested to be Eco-Restoredas they can grow wild and improve the green cover and also as per sacred texts these were trees which were commonly found in Govardhan Parvat.

**Anogeissus pendula** (Dhau) is a multipurpose tree species with immense ethnoecological importance. The tree has ecological significance for the Aravallis and other hilly areas of the country. It is valued for timber and regarded as the third toughest timber in the world. Also used as a source of fuel wood, fodder and gum. However, Anogeissus pendula has some constraint also such as seed germination capacity and seedling growth is very slow. Due to its very slow growing nature, it forms bushy appearance which reduces the value of the timber.

#### iv. Treatment of Barren Rocks for Vegetation Improvement

Barren rocks also could be treated for vegetation cover by planting suitable species. Ficus species, Dhau, Kardhai are proposed to be Eco-Restored with the addition of nutrient rich soil and irrigation as required.

At some places where there are gaps in between the barren rocks, the imported (nutrient rich) soil be dumped and around these pits dry stone revetment of 30 cm height with 1 meter diameter must be provided. By sowing seeds and root shoot cuttings of suitable species, we can assist natural regeneration.

#### v. Plantation Zoning

Each species or mix of species should be allocated to a different layer in the forest like- Shrub, Sub tree, Tree or Canopy layer which ensures proper mix and diversity for the forest. This helps in better composition and mix of forest.

#### **Strategies for Alkaline Soil Type**

#### B. Conservation Strategies for Ajhai Van Block and Kotvan Block Forest

Based on the issues identified which are similar based on the bio-physical conditions and the observations on the field it is observed that the Ajhai van block and Kotvan van block is subjected to exploitation due to water logging, alkaline salinity of the soil and solid waste disposal at the periphery. The first step to conserve and preserve the forest stretch is to take stringent measures aided by physical interventions like the following:

- i. Proper demarcation of the forest stretch should be done and the soil be treated with amenders prior to be taken for afforestation.
- **ii.** Proposal for prefabricated compound wall with clear indication as protected status is recommended at the earliest possible with installation of few dustbins.
- **iii.** Boundary fencing with plantations like bougainvillea is recommended which grows faster and can act as forest fence.

Ajhai van block exhibiting alkaline in nature makes it difficult for active and easy plantation techniques for vegetation improvement as it requires various soil improvement and enhancement measures, mixing of plantation for successful regeneration of the forest cover. Thus, the following treatment plan is recommended for alkaline nature soil with choice of vegetation.

In alkaline soils, the twin problems are presence of salt and non-availability of quality irrigation water. Under these conditions, the focus should be on the choice of tree species, planting method, and silvicultural practices. Tree species suitable for afforestation in such soils are Acacia nilotica, Acacia catechu, Acacia pennate, Acacia fernesiana, Cassia fistula, Casuarina equisetifolia, Feronia limonia, etc. Further, subsurface planting and furrow irrigation method is suggested for afforestation and plantation for fuel wood can also be considered which can be useful for the settlement populations dependent of fuelwood nearby.

#### **Strategies for Ravinous Soil Type**

#### C. Conservation Strategies for Baroth Khadar Forest

Based on the issues identified and bio-physical conditions and the observations on the field, the first step to conserve and preserve the forest stretch is to take stringent measures aided by physical interventions like the following:

- i. The areas adjacent to forest boundaries be checked from throwing of solid waste strictly, and proposal for prefabricated compound wall is recommended at the earliest possible.
- **ii.** Sewage disposal sources should be identified and capped or diverted to reduce the polluting causing agents in the soil which ultimately affects the growth of forest.

#### a) Afforestation Techniques:

Based on the soil condition which is predominantly Ravinous in nature, which are formed in the process of erosion and are located alongside the streams or rivers. The following strategies are suggested for afforestation techniques:

- i. Ravine afforestation has to be carried out on catchments basis with other operations of soil and water conservation. Prevention of erosion by making of the gullies of the slopes gentle and by diverting the surface flow is an essential prerequisite. The gullies have to be plugged with suitable mechanical measures to conserve soil and moisture. The slopy areas of the ravines have to be covered with grasses, trees, etc., to avoid further deterioration.
- ii. The species that can be planted for the purpose are Eucalyptus species, Dalbergia sissoo, Albizia lebbeck, Pongamia glabra, Acacia catechu, Dendrocalamus strictus, Acacia nilotica, Ailanthus excelsa, Prosopis chilensis, etc.
- **iii.** Afforestation by nursery raised seedlings is the most successful method but it needs more time and expenditure.
- **iv.** Direct seeding is also recommended as it is a quicker and cost-effective method of afforestation. While Acacia catechu, Pongamia pinnata, Dalbergia sissoo, etc., are suitable tree species for afforestation in Ravine soil of Baroth Khadar.

#### b) Proposal for Implementing Miyawaki Method of Afforestation

After initial plantation, and improvement of soil condition and health, Miyawaki method can be applied for further improving green cover and forest diversity. The steps for the process are as follows:

i. Soil preparation like adding agricultural crop husk as perforation material, water retention material such as coco peat or sugarcane bagasse and nourishment material such as farm yard manure, mulching can also be done with the help of straws.

- **ii. Sapling Procurement:** Find appropriate suppliers and assess quality at source and match it with quality standards defined. Fully developed root zones essential, along with healthy shoots are to be procured.
- **iii. Plantation:** The species are to be distributed as per layers in accordance with Miyawaki method. Allocation of each specie to a different layer in the forest Shrub, Sub tree, Tree or Canopy should be followed.

#### **Strategies for Loamy Soil Type**

#### D. Conservation Strategies for Shernagar Van Block

Based on the observations on the field it is observed that the Shernagar Van block is subjected to exploitation due toconversion to agricultural land and solid waste disposal problem. The first step to conserve and preserve the forest stretch is to take stringent measures aided by physical interventions like the following:

- i. Proper demarcation of the forest boundaries and erection of fencing be done at the forest periphery. The entire zone should be encroachment free so that throwing of solid waste should be strictly and legally prohibited.
- **ii.** Proposal for installation of few dustbins to avoid solid waste dumping is recommended.
- **iii.** Boundary fencing with plantations like bougainvillea is recommended which grows faster and can act as forest fence.
- **iv.** Solid waste littering should be strictly prohibited with installation of warning boards and also by creating waste collection sites.

#### E. Recommended Plant Species

The various recommended plant species based on significance of forest areas are as shown in *Table 8*.

#### Table 8: Recommended plant species

Forest Significance	Recommended Species of Trees/ Plants			
Cultural	Banyan (Ficus Benghalensis), Bel (Aegle Marmelos), Neem (Azadirachta Indica), Sacred fig (Ficus religiosa), Kadam (Neolamarckia Cadamba), Arjun (Terminalia arjuna), Paakar (Ficus Virens).			
Ecological	Sheesham (Dalbergia Sissoo)			
Recreational	Amaltas (Cassia Fistula) Chandani (Tabernaemontana			

Seasonal/Jamun (Syzygium Cumini), Sheesham (Dalbergia Sissoo),occasionalArjun (Terminalia Arjuna), Gular (Ficus Racemose).waterlogged areas

#### F. Reforestation of Historical Forests

The Braj region was once dominated by forest areas, these forests hold a strong religious and cultural significance among the people. As per the book named-*Bhaktivilasama*, there were once 137 forest areas in the region. With the passage of time, majority of these forests have disappeared. The process of identifying these historical forests is still going on. A total of 37 forests have been identified till now, out of these 37 forests, 4 forests are those which are present in the region in still holding their historical names, these are-Kotvan, Nandgaon, Govardhan Parvat and Jatipura. 490 Hectare area of 37 identified old forest is to be eco-restored by the U.P Forest Department to recreate the old forest having religious significance. Therefore, an average of 50 hectares forest area per year is to be eco-restored by the department of forest and DPRs be prepared accordingly. The historical forests can be recreated by following the detailed methodology and estimation as discussed below:

#### G. Estimates regarding eco-restoration / plantation for the model of 05hectare area

The following is a model methodology and estimation for the recreation of forests for a land of 5 hectares, by taking reference from this model the estimation of forests having varying land areas can also be calculated.

#### The process is divided in 6 phases as follows:

- i. First Phase (Advance soil work and establishment)
- ii. Second Phase (Planation)
- iii. Third Phase (Maintenance first year)
- iv. Fourth Phase (Maintenance second year)
- v. Fifth Phase (Maintenance third year)
- vi. Sixth Phase (Maintenance fourth year)
- vii. Seventh Phase (Maintenance fifth year)

Various works included in the respective phases along with their estimations are listed as follows:

#### Table 9: Model (5 ha) project for recreating forests- Items required.

Sr. No.	Items	Quantity	Units/ Description
1	Solar Operated Submersible for Irrigation	01	Number
2	Pre-casted Fabricated Plaque with Boundary Wall	1000	Running metre
3	Toilet Block (6x10 feet)	01	Number
4	Water tank for irrigation & other uses-	01	Number
5	Tin shed type porch for gardener (6mx6m)	01	Number
6	Solar Light	02	Number
7	Bench iron/stone	10	Number
8	Number of pits (with all items of advanced soil work preparation).	3125	Number
9	Species	-	Kadamb, Peelu, Barna, Tamal, Banyan, Pakad, Peepal, Mahua, Khirni, Native Ashoka, Arjun, Bahera, Jamun, Gular, Kaith, Neem, Amla, Sheesham, Belpan, Dhak, Khairnath, Peltophorum, Amalnath, Goldmohar etc.
10	Removal of Juliflora	05	Hectares
11	Number of plants to be planted (with all items of plantation and successive 5 years. Maintenance)	3125	Number
12	Borewell	01	Number

#### 2. SHELF OF PROJECTS AT REGIONAL LEVEL

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	Р	HASIN	G
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of Mathura-Vrindavan	Major	MoRTH / NHAI	25%	25%	50%
	Bye-pass					-
	Braj Teerth Path					
	Govardhan Connect					
02	Development of 84 Kos Parikrama	Major	MoRTH / NHAI	50%	50%	
	Designing and development of road					
	sections					
	Development of Visitors' parking at					
	town/village intersections (32 Nos.)					
03	Padav Sthals for 84 Kos Parikrama	Major	UPBTVP	50%	50%	
	Urban Level (6 Nos.)					
	Semi-urban Level (7 Nos.)					
Urban Level (6 Nos.) Semi-urban Level (7 Nos.) Rural Level (10 Nos.)						
04	Vrindavan-Mathura-Gokul Water Taxi	Major	WAPCOS /	5/ 50% 50%		
	Water Taxi		UPBTVP			
	Maintenance and Depot station					
	Jetty boarding points (5 Nos.)					
C Charl	Torm (1.2 years): M. Madium Torm (2.10	woars). Long	Torm (10.20 yes	rc)		

#### Regional level interventions

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

#### Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Mathura-Vrindavan Bye-pass	5000	MoRTH /	Proposed
	Braj Teerth Path		NHAI, UPPWD	
	Govardhan Connect			
02	Development of 84 Kos Parikrama	3500	NHAI,	Proposed
	Designing and development of road sections		UPBTVP/	
	Development of Visitors' parking at		MVDA, UP.	
	town/village intersections (32 Nos.)		Tourism	
03	Padav Sthals for 84 Kos Parikrama 300		UPBTVP/	Proposed
	Urban Level (6 Nos.)		MVDA, UP. Tourism	
	Semi-urban Level (7 Nos.)			
	Rural Level (10 Nos.)			
04	Vrindavan-Mathura-Gokul Water Taxi	395	UP.Tourism,	Proposed
	Water Taxi		UPBTVP/	
	Maintenance and Depot station		MVDA.	
	Jetty boarding points (5 Nos.)			

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

#### 3. SHELF OF PROJECTS AT PRECINCT/CLUSTER LEVEL

#### **Cluster 1: Mathura - Vrindavan**

#### Mathura

#### Intermediate Public Transport Facility

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	R PHASING		
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	New Bicycle Paths and walking	Major	UPBTVP,		100%	
	trails – TRELLIS / PANELS		Local Municipal			
	(Length: 7km, Width:5m)		Body			
02	Development of E-Rickshaw	Major	UPBTVP		50%	50%
	depot & solar charging station					
	Near BDA College					
	Near Krishna Janmabhoomi					
	Parking					
03	Development of Boarding	Major	UPBTVP		50%	50%
	Points Nodes (13 Nos.)					
04	Electrical Vehicles	Major	UPBTVP		50%	50%
05	Bicycles	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
06	Over road and Trail Signages	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
07	Solar lighting (area lighting,	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
	pathway lighting)					

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

#### Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	New Bicycle Paths and walking trails – TRELLIS /PANELS (Length: 7km, Width:5m)	14	UP.Government / UP. Tourism, UPBTVP/ MVDA.	Proposed
02	Development of E-Rickshaw depot & solar charging station Near BDA College Near Krishna Janmabhoomi Parking	7.5	UP.Government/UP. Tourism, UPBTVP/ MVDA	Proposed
03	Development of Boarding Points Nodes (13 Nos.)	5.72	UPBTVP	Proposed
04	Electrical Vehicles	-	UPBTVP	Proposed
05	Bicycles	-	UPBTVP	Proposed
06	Over road and Trail Signages	3	UPBTVP	Proposed
07	Solar lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)	3.26	UPBTVP	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

#### Development of Lite Rail Metro Transit system

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	PHASING		6
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of Lite Rail metro Transit stations (Radha Rani) Mathura Jn. Krishna Janmabhoomi station Masani station	Major	IR / UPBTVP		100%	
02	Solar Parking facilities at stations Mathura Jn. Krishna Janmabhoomi station Masani station	Major	UPBTVP, MVDA		50%	50%
03	Redevelopment of the railway tracks (Length: 12 km, Width:14m)	Major	IR / UPBTVP		100%	
04	Construction of 2-lane roads on both sides of the railway track (Length: 12km, Width:16m)	Major	UPPWD			100%

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) *Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.* 

IR- Indian Railways

#### Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Lite Rail metro Transit stations	150	IR / CSR	Proposed
	Mathura Jn.			
	Krishna Janmabhoomi station			
	Masani station			
02	Solar Parking facilities at stations	22.5	UP. Government	Proposed
	Mathura Jn.			
	Krishna Janmabhoomi station			
	Masani station			
03	Redevelopment of the railway tracks	350	IR / CSR	Proposed
	(Length: 12 km, Width:14m)			
04	Construction of 2-lane roads on both sides	400	UP.	Proposed
	of the railway track		Government	
	(Length: 12km, Width:16m)			

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

CSR- Corporate social responsibility

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of Mathura Parikrama Paths and walking trails –TRELLIS /PANELS : (Length:11.5 km, Width:5.5 m)	Major	UPBTVP/ MVDA		100%	
02	Solar Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting) on Parikrama Marg	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Over road and Trail Signages	Minor	UPBTVP	25%	75%	
04	Tourist Amenities (5 Nos.)	Major	UPBTVP	50%	50%	
05	TFC at Kans Quila	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
06	Parking facility at Kans Quila (3,500 sqm)	Minor	UPBTVP/ MVDA	25%	50%	25%
07	Development of Underpass near Bhuteshwar Station	Minor	MVDA/ UPPWD		100%	
08	Rejuvenation of Traffic Nodes (7 Nos.)	Minor	UPBTVP, UPPWD/ Nagar Nigam	50%	50%	

### **Development of Mathura Parikrama Marg**

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Mathura Parikrama Paths and walking trails –TRELLIS /PANELS : (Length:11.5 km, Width:5.5 m)	19.58	UP. Tourism, UPBTVP/ MVDA.	Ongoing
02	Solar Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting) on Parikrama Marg	5.6	UP. Tourism	Proposed
03	Over road and Trail Signages	4.98	UP. Tourism	Proposed
04	Tourist Amenities (5 Nos.)	12	UP. Tourism	Proposed
05	TFC at Kans Quila	4.24	UP. Tourism	Proposed
06	Parking facility at Kans Quila (3,500 sqm)	3.68	UP. Tourism	Proposed
07	Development of Underpass near Bhuteshwar Station	4.25	UPPWD, UP. Government	Proposed
08	Rejuvenation of Traffic Nodes (7 Nos.)	4.32	UP. Government	Ongoing

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

#### Development around Laxmi Nagar Stretch till Raya Exit of Yamuna Express Way

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	i
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Redesigning of the corridor from VDP College to Raya Exit (Length: 8 km, Width:30 m)	Major	State PWD / UPBTVP		50%	50%
02	Development of Traffic Nodes (3 Nos.)	Minor	State PWD / UPBTVP		50%	50%

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

#### Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Redesigning of the corridor from VDP College to Raya Exit (Length: 8 km, Width:30 m)	21	UPPWD, MVDA	Ongoing
02	Development of Traffic Nodes (3 Nos.)	2.78	UPPWD, MVDA	Ongoing

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# **Development of Visitors' Parking Facilities at various gateways**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Solar Parking Facility near Bhuteshwar Road	Minor	UPBTVP, MVDA		100%	
02	Parking Facility and Amphitheatre at Jubilee Parking	Major	UPBTVP, MVDA	100%		
03	Solar Parking Facility near VDP College	Major	UPBTVP, MVDA		100%	
04	Solar Parking Facility near Eastern bank of River Yamuna (opposite to Vishram Ghat)	Minor	UPBTVP, MVDA		50%	50%

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Solar Parking Facility near Bhuteshwar Road	5	UP. Tourism, CSR, PPP	Proposed
02	Parking Facility and Amphitheatre at Jubilee Parking	20.02	UP. Tourism, CSR, PPP	Finished
03	Solar Parking Facility near VDP College	5	UP. Tourism, CSR, PPP	Proposed

04	Solar Parking Facility near Eastern bank of River Yamuna (opposite to Vishram	7.5	UP. Tourism, CSR, PPP	Proposed
	Ghat)			

# Development of Multi-level Car Parking at the site of New Bus Stand

S.No	PROJECT		STAKEHOLDER	PHASING		
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Regulated pick-up and drop-off facility	Minor	UPBTVP, MVDA		100%	
02	Multi-level car parking (250)	Major	Nagar Nigam / UPBTVP		100%	
03	Bus parking (40)	Major	UPSRTC / UPBTVP		100%	
04	Tourist amenities	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

#### Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Regulated pick-up and drop-off facility	0.85	Nagar Nigam, MVDA	Proposed
02	Multi-level car parking (250)	14	UP. Government	Proposed
03	Bus parking (40)	1.28	UP. Government	Proposed
04	Tourist amenities	2	UP. Tourism/ Ministry	Proposed
			of Tourism	

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# **Development of Mathura Riverfront**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	PHASING		i
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Unified redevelopment of ghats	Minor	UPBTVP,		100%	
	from Yugul Ghat to Bangali Ghat (Length: 800m)		Irrigation Department			
02	Illumination of Ghats	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Street Facade beautification along the ghats (Length: 800m)	Major	UPBTVP, MVDA		100%	
04	Beautification of the ghat through provision of streetscape elements such as solar lighting, furniture, etc.	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
05	Tourist Amenities (3 Nos.)	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

06	Conservation and site development of Kans Qila and adaptive reuse as religious museum	Minor	UPBTVP, ASI		50%	50%
07	Conservation and adaptive reuse of Kushak Junior Higher Secondary School - Conservation of the built fabric, Adaptive reuse of the structure to continue its usage as school,	Minor	UPBTVP		50%	50%
08	Conservation of Sati Burj	Minor	UPBTVP			100%
09	Conservation and adaptive reuse of British Chauki Adaptive reuse of the structure as per the needs of locals and visitors	Minor	UPBTVP			100%
10	Conservation and Upgradation of existing dharamshalas for visitor's accommodation – use of PPP model	Minor	UPBTVP		50%	50%
11	Development of walking trail, Surya Namaskar Sthal and Vandana Sthal near Dhruv Ghat.	Major	UPBTVP, Irrigation Department	50%	50%	

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING PROJECT	r status
01	Unified redevelopment of ghats from Yugul Ghat to Bangali Ghat (Length: 800m)	4.98	Irrigation Department, UP. Tourism, CSR	Proposed
02	Illumination of Ghats	5	UP. Tourism, CSR	Proposed
03	Street Facade beautification along the ghats (Length: 800m)	12	UP. Government/ CSR	Proposed
04	Beautification of the ghat through provision of streetscape elements such as solar lighting, furniture, etc.	3.87	UP. Tourism	Proposed
05	Tourist Amenities (3 Nos.)	4.5	UP. Tourism	Proposed
06	Conservation and site development of Kans Qila and adaptive reuse as religious museum	35	ASI	Proposed
07	Conservation and adaptive reuse of Kushak Junior Higher Secondary School - Conservation of the built fabric, Adaptive reuse of the	4	State Archaeology Department, CSR, PPP	Proposed

	structure to continue its usage as school,				
08	Conservation of Sati Burj	2.5	UP. Tourism (l Trust		Proposed
09	Conservation and adaptive reuse of British Chauki Adaptive reuse of the structure as per the needs of locals and visitors	0.18	State Archa Department,	0,	Proposed
10	Conservation and Upgradation of existing dharamshalas for visitor's accommodation – use of PPP model	-	CSR, PPP		Proposed
11	Development of walking trail, Surya Namaskar Sthal and Vandana Sthal near Dhruv Ghat.	9	UP. Tourism/ CSR	Proposed	

### Redevelopment around Banks of Yamuna River

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Re-Strengthening of Old Bridge for pedestrians, two-wheelers and E-rickshaws.	Minor	UPBTVP / UP. Bridge Corporation		100%	
02	Development of Botanical Garden on both sides of Yamuna River near Laxmi Nagar Stretch	Minor	UPBTVP / State Horticulture Department		50%	50%
03	Development of Cable suspension bridge at Vishram Ghat	Major	UPBTVP / State PWD		100%	
04	Development of Cable suspension bridge at Swami Ghat	Major	UPBTVP / State PWD		100%	
05	Development of City forest on floodplains of Eastern bank of Yamuna (Length: 15 km, Width: 300 m)	Minor	UPBTVP / State Forest Department		50%	50%

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Re-Strengthening of Old Bridge for pedestrians, two-wheelers and E- rickshaws.	0.75	UP. Bridge Corporation	Proposed

02	Development of Botanical Garden on both sides of Yamuna River near Laxmi Nagar Stretch	1.3	UP. Government/ CSR, State Horticulture Department	Proposed
03	Development of Cable suspension bridge at Vishram Ghat	113.52	UPBTVP / State PWD	Proposed
04	Development of Cable suspension bridge at Swami Ghat	128.68	UPBTVP / State PWD	Proposed
05	Development of City forest on floodplains of Eastern bank of Yamuna (Length: 15 km, Width: 300 m)	1.75	UP. Government, UPBTVP/ MVDA	Proposed

### Redevelopment of Shri Krishna Janam Bhoomi precinct

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of MLCP (250 cars)	Major	MVDA/ UPBTVP		100%	
02	Streetscaping of approach road - Induction of design elements like bollards, street furniture, plantation (Length: 500 m, Width: 15 m)	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Redevelopment of street façade along the approach road (Length: 500 m)	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
04	Development of Entrance Gateways and street beautification to Krishna Janam Bhoomi (2 Nos.)	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
05	Façade Illumination of Shri Krishna Janmabhoomi Temple	Major	UPBTVP	100%		
06	Development of Keshav Vatika (recreational open space)	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
07	Design and installation of infrastructure for light and sound show	Major	UPBTVP	100%		
08	Thematic lighting at Potra Kund	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
09	Tourist Amenities	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of MLCP (250 cars)	16	MVDA	Proposed
02	Streetscaping of approach road - Induction of design elements like	3.42	U.P. Tourism Department	Proposed

	bollards, street furniture, plantation			
	(Length: 500 m, Width: 15 m)			
03	Redevelopment of street façade along	7.5	U.P. Government	Proposed
	the approach road			
	(Length: 500 m)			
04		2.01		Dranacad
04	Development of Entrance Gateways and	3.61	U.P. Government	Proposed
	street beautification to Krishna Janam			
	Bhoomi (2 Nos.)			
05	Façade Illumination of Shri Krishna	7.46	U.P. Government	Completed
	Janmabhoomi Temple			•
06	•	1 20	LLD Tourism	Dranacad
06	Development of Keshav Vatika	1.28	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
	(recreational open space)		Department	
07	Design and installation of infrastructure	15.86	U.P. Tourism	Completed
	for light and sound show		Department	
08	Thematic lighting at Potra Kund	0.85	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
			Department	•
00	Tourist Amonities	2.5	•	Dranaad
09	Tourist Amenities	2.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
			Department	

### Development of Mathura Entrance Gateways for strengthening the city's identity

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	R PHASING		
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Yamuna Expressway-Raya Exit	Major	State Tourism Department / UPBTVP		100%	
02	NH 19 - Chatikara	Major	State Tourism Department / UPBTVP		100%	
03	NH 19 – Mathura Refinery	Major	State Tourism Department / UPBTVP		100%	
04	Govardhan Road	Major	State Tourism Department / UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Yamuna Expressway-Raya Exit	26.5	NHAI, Yamuna Expressway Authority (YEDA)	Proposed
02	NH 19 - Chatikara	26.5	U.P. Tourism Department	Proposed
03	NH 19 – Mathura Refinery	26.5	U.P. Tourism Department	Proposed

04	Govardhan Road	17.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
			Department	

# **Redevelopment of Chhata Bazaar Precinct**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	TYPE OF STAKEHOLDER PHASING		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Street Facade beautification (Length: 1 km)	Major	UPBTVP/ MVDA/ Nagar Nigam		100%	
02	Streetscaping and re-laying of pavement (Length: 1 km, Width: 4.5 m)	Minor	UPBTVP/ MVDA		100%	
03	Tourist Amenities	Minor	UPBTVP/ MVDA		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

# Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Street Facade beautification (Length: 1 km)	15	U.P. Tourism, MVDA, HRIDAY Scheme	Proposed
02	Streetscaping and re-laying of pavement (Length: 1 km, Width: 4.5 m)	5	U.P. Tourism, MVDA, HRIDAY Scheme	Proposed
03	Tourist Amenities	2.5	U.P. Tourism, MVDA, HRIDAY Scheme (World Bank Funds)	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# **Tourist Hub and Facilities**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Rejuvenation of Krishna Kund as a Recreational Space	Major	UPBTVP/ Nagar Nigam		100%	
02	Redevelopment of Mathura Museum	Major	UPBTVP/ State Cultural Department		50%	50%
03	Redevelopment of Bhagat Singh Park	Major	UPBTVP/ Nagar Nigam		50%	50%
04	Development of homestays	Major	Private		50%	50%
05	Development of Govind Nagar Tila with Excavation, boundary wall and Museum of Statues	Major	State Cultural department, ASI, UP.		50%	50%

found in excavation as upcoming	Tourism, State	
tourist place.	Archaeology	
	Department	

# Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Rejuvenation of Krishna Kund as a Recreational Space	7.5	UPBTVP	Proposed
02	Redevelopment of Mathura Museum	19	UPBTVP/ State Cultural Department	Proposed
03	Redevelopment of Bhagat Singh Park	4.5	UPBTVP	Proposed
04	Development of homestays	-	РРР	Proposed
05	Development of Govind Nagar Tila with Excavation, boundary wall and Museum of Statues found in excavation as upcoming tourist place.	15	State Cultural department, UP. Tourism, State Archaeology Department	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# Upgradation of Physical and Social Infrastructure

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	i
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of Sewage Treatment plant (STP) and Drainage at Mathura	Major	Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam	25%	50%	25%
02	Solid Waste Management at Mathura	Major	Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam		100%	
03	Water Treatment Plant	Major	Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam	25%	50%	25%
04	Development of data center and wireless network infrastructure	Major	UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Sewage Treatment plant (STP) and Drainage at Mathura	14.4	Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam	Ongoing
02	Solid Waste Management at Mathura	6	Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam	Ongoing
03	Water Treatment Plant	17	Uttar Pradesh Jal Nigam	Proposed

04	Development of data center and	16.9	U.P. State	Proposed
	wireless network infrastructure		Government/ CSR	

#### **Development of Administrative Infrastructure**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	PHASING		
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of MVDA Office	Major	MVDA		100%	
02	Development of UPBTVP Office	Major	UPBTVP	50%	50%	
03	Redevelopment of Mathura District	Major	District		100%	
	Administrative Office		Administration			

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

#### Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of MVDA Office	7.9	U.P. State Government	Proposed
02	Development of UPBTVP Office	8.6	U.P. Tourism	Ongoing
03	Redevelopment of Mathura District	10.25	U.P. State	Proposed
	Administrative Office		Government	

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# Vrindavan

### Intermediate Public Transport Facility

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of E-rickshaw lanes and walking trails – TRELLIS /PANELS	Major	UPBTVP / Nagar Nigam	25%	75%	
	Central Spine (Length: 4.1 km, Width: 7 m)					
	Lateral Spine (Length: 5 km, Width: 5.5 m)					
	Trail along Vrindavan Parikrama Marg (Length: 9.85 km, Width: 14 m)					
02	Development of E-Rickshaw depot & solar charging stations	Major	UPBTVP / Nagar Nigam	20%	80%	
	Central spine: Transit hub near PFC					
	Lateral Spine : Rukhmini Vihar MLCP					
	Vrindavan Parikrama Marg: Solar Parking at Kaliya Ghat					
03	Development of Boarding Points with Electronic Information System (14 Nos.)	Major	UPBTVP			
04	Electrical Vehicles – Vrind Vahini	Major	РРР			
05	Bicycles	Minor	UPBTVP			
06	Over road and Trail Signages	Minor	UPBTVP			
07	Solar Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)	Major	UPBTVP			

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of E-rickshaw lanes and walking trails – TRELLIS / PANELS	28.95	U.P. State Government,	Proposed
	Central Spine (Length: 4.1 km, Width: 7 m)		MVDA	
	Lateral Spine (Length: 5 km, Width: 5.5 m)			
	Trail along Vrindavan Parikrama Marg (Length: 9.85 km, Width: 14 m)			

02	Development of E-Rickshaw depot & solar charging stations Central spine: Transit hub near PFC Lateral Spine : Rukhmini Vihar MLCP	22.55	U.P. Tourism, MVDA	Proposed
	Vrindavan Parikrama Marg: Solar Parking at Kaliya Ghat			
03	Development of Boarding Points with Electronic Information System (14 Nos.)	6.3	UPBTVP	Proposed
04	Electrical Vehicles – Vrind Vahini	-	PPP	Proposed
05	Bicycles	-	UPBTVP	Proposed
06	Over road and Trail Signages	4.68	UPBTVP	Proposed
07	Solar Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)	8.84	UPBTVP	Proposed

# Development of Lite Rail Metro Transit system

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	PHASING		
	PROJECT		S	М	L	
01	Development of Lite Rail metro Transit station: Vrindavan terminus	Major	IR / UPBTVP		100%	
02	Site development and landscaping	Minor	IR / UPBTVP		100%	
03	Railway TFC	Major	IR / UPBTVP		100%	
04	Solar Parking facilities at Vrindavan terminus	Major	IR / UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

#### Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Lite Rail metro Transit station: Vrindavan terminus	45	Indian Railways	Proposed
02	Site development and landscaping	10	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
03	Railway TFC	3.5	Indian Railways	Proposed
04	Solar Parking facilities at Vrindavan terminus	4.65	U.P. State Government, Mathura Nagar Nigam	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# **Development of Surface Parking Facilities at City Gateways**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Sunrakh Van	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
02	On the northern bank of Yamuna, opposite to Shri Banke Bihari ji Temple precinct	Major	UPBTVP		50%	50%

03	Visitors' Bus parking at	Minor	UPBTVP	100%	
	Vrindavan PFC				

#### Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Sunrakh Van	7.5	U.P. State Government, MVDA	Ongoing
02	On the northern bank of Yamuna, opposite to Shri Banke Bihari ji Temple precinct	15	U.P. State Government, MVDA	Ongoing (YEDA)
03	Visitors' Bus parking at Vrindavan PFC	3.7	U.P. State Government, MVDA	Ongoing (YEDA)

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

YEDA- Yamuna Expressway Development Authority

# **Development of Vrindavan Riverfront**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	[	PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Unified development of ghats (Length: 200 m)	Minor	UPBTVP/ MVDA		100%	
02	Street Facade beautification and illumination along the ghats (Length: 200 m)	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Development of Ecological zone along Yamuna River (Length:800 m)	Minor	State Horticulture Department / UPBTVP		100%	
04	Rejuvenation of Historic Ghats of Vrindavan Development of Water Treatment Plant	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
	Streetscaping and pedestrianization (Length: 1 km, Width: 5.5 m)	Minor	UPBTVP/ MVDA		100%	
05	Tourist Amenities (3 Nos.)	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT
				STATUS

01	Unified development of ghats (Length: 200 m)	3	Irrigation Department	Proposed
02	Street Facade beautification and illumination along the ghats (Length: 200 m)	3	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
03	Development of Ecological zone along Yamuna River (Length:800 m)	0.30	State Horticulture Department / UPBTVP	Proposed
04	Rejuvenation of Historic Ghats of Vrindavan	3.85	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
	Development of Water Treatment Plant			
	Streetscaping and pedestrianization	1.5	UPBTVP/ MVDA	Proposed
	(Length: 1 km, Width: 5.5 m)			
05	Tourist Amenities (3 Nos.)	4.4	UPBTVP	Proposed

# Conservation and Rejuvenation of Nidhi Van Precinct

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	6
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Conservation and site development of Jugal Kishore Temple	Minor	ASI		100%	
02	Conservation and adaptive reuse of Prem Mahavidyala	Minor	PPP/ Trust			100%
03	Conservation and adaptive reuse of Raja Mahendra Pratap Public School	Minor	PPP/ Trust		100%	
04	Conservation and site development of Nidhi Van	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
05	Conservation and site development of Sewa Kunj	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
06	Conservation and site development of Keshi Ghat	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
07	Tourist Amenities	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Conservation and site development of Jugal Kishore Temple	-	ASI	Proposed
02	Conservation and adaptive reuse of Prem Mahavidyala	-	MVDA/ PPP	Proposed

03	Conservation and adaptive reuse of Raja Mahendra Pratap Public School	-	U.P. State Government/ UPBTVP	Proposed
04 05	Conservation and site development of Nidhi Van Conservation and site development of Sewa Kunj	_	MVDA/ U.P. Tourism Department	Proposed
06	Conservation and site development of Keshi Ghat	7.5	State Archaeology Department, UPBTVP	Proposed
07	Tourist Amenities	1.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed

# **Redevelopment of Streetscapes for enhanced Pedestrian environment**

### **Development of Vrindavan Parikrama Marg**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of Vrindavan Parikrama Paths and walking trails –TRELLIS /PANELS: (Length:9.8 km, Width:5.5 m)	Major	UPBTVP/ MVDA	100%		
02	Street façade development of abutting buildings in traditional architectural style (Length:7 km)	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Solar Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting) on Vrindavan Parikrama Marg	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
04	Over road and Trail Signages	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
05	Tourist Amenities (4 Nos.)	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
06	Rejuvenation of Traffic Nodes (9 Nos.)	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Vrindavan Parikrama Paths and walking trails –TRELLIS /PANELS: (Length:9.8 km, Width:5.5 m)	18.09	U.P. Tourism	Completed
02	Street façade development of abutting buildings in traditional architectural style (Length:7 km)	75	U.P. Tourism	Completed

03	Solar Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting) on Vrindavan Parikrama Marg	3.2	U.P. Tourism	Completed
04	Over road and Trail Signages	4.5	U.P. Tourism	Completed
05	Tourist Amenities (4 Nos.)	6	U.P. Tourism	Completed
06	Rejuvenation of Traffic Nodes (9 Nos.)	4.05	U.P. Tourism	Completed

# Beautification of 22 Streets under Pro Poor Tourism Scheme

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Streetscaping and beautification	Major	UPBTVP	100%		
02	Streetscaping – Insertion of design elements like street furniture, plantation, etc.	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Over road and Trail Signages	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
04	Installation of solar street light fixtures for illumination and safety	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
05	Tourist Amenities	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Streetscaping and beautification	12	World Bank	Completed
02	Streetscaping – Insertion of design elements like street furniture, plantation, etc.	3	World Bank	Completed
03	Over road and Trail Signages	3.2	World Bank	Completed
04	Installation of solar street light fixtures for illumination and safety	4.6	World Bank	Completed
05	Tourist Amenities	2.5	World Bank	Completed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

#### Strengthening of Heritage Streets and Sites

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of Heritage Walk (Length: 2 km, Width: 4.5 m) Street façade development of	Major	UPBTVP, State Cultural Department		50%	50%
	abutting buildings in traditional architectural style					

	Streetscaping – Insertion of design elements like street furniture, plantation, etc.				
02	Over road and Trail Signages	Minor	UPBTVP	100%	
03	Installation of solar street light fixtures for illumination and safety	Minor	UPBTVP	50%	50%
04	Tourist Amenities	Minor	UPBTVP	100%	

Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Heritage Walk (Length: 2 km, Width: 4.5 m) Street façade development of abutting buildings in traditional architectural style Streetscaping – Insertion of design elements like street furniture, plantation, etc.	30	U.P. Tourism, State Cultural Department	Proposed
02	Over road and Trail Signages	1.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
03	Installation of solar street light fixtures for illumination and safety	0.93	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
04	Tourist Amenities	1	U.P. Tourism	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# Strengthening of Green Open Spaces for Recreational Activities

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Tatiya Sthal	Minor	UPBTVP		50%	50%
02	Lalitha Baag	Minor	UPBTVP		50%	50%
03	Nikunj Van	Minor	UPBTVP		50%	50%
04	Gyan Gudri to create a public	Minor	UPBTVP, MVDA		100%	
	open space for locals					

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Tatiya Sthal	3.5	РРР	Proposed
02	Lalitha Baag	4.9	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
03	Nikunj Van	3.3	State Horticulture	Proposed
			Department	

04	Gyan Gudri to create a public open	0.85	РРР	Proposed
	space for locals			

# Development of Govind Dev Ji and RangNath ji Temple Precinct

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	6
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Redevelopment of approach road (Length:600 m, Width:16 m)	Major	Nagar Nigam /UPBTVP		100%	
02	Streetscaping – Insertion of design elements like benches, plantation, bollards, etc.	Minor	Nagar Nigam /UPBTVP		100%	
03	Over road and Trail Signages	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
04	Installation of solar street light fixtures for illumination and safety	Minor	PPP		100%	
05	Conservation and site development of Govind Dev Ji Temple	Minor	ASI, U.P. Tourism			100%
06	Conservation and site development of Gwalior Temple	Minor	U.P. Tourism, GoMP			100%
07	Conservation and site development of Kaanch Mandir	Minor	PPP			100%
08	Conservation and Adaptive Reuse of Shyam Digambar Akhada - Adaptive reuse of the structure to create social infrastructure for locals	Major	РРР			100%
09	Conservation and revitalization of Brahma Kund	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
10	Upgradation of existing dharamshalas for visitor's accommodation – use of PPP model	Major	UPBTVP		50%	50%
11	Tourist Amenities	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Redevelopment approach road (Length:600 m, Width:16 m)	9	UPBTVP	Proposed
02	Streetscaping – Insertion of design elements like benches, plantation, bollards, etc.	3.2	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
03	Over road and Trail Signages	0.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed

04	Installation of solar street light fixtures for illumination and safety	0.3	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
05	Conservation and site development of Govind Dev Ji Temple	-	ASI, U.P. Tourism	Proposed
06	Conservation and site development of Gwalior Temple	-	State Archaeology Department, GoMP.	Proposed
07	Conservation and site development of Kaanch Mandir	-	State Archaeology Department	Proposed
08	Conservation and Adaptive Reuse of Shyam Digambar Akhada - Adaptive reuse of the structure to create social infrastructure for locals	-	State Archaeology Department	Proposed
09	Conservation and revitalization of Brahma Kund	3.5	CSR	Completed
10	Upgradation of existing dharamshalas for visitor's accommodation – use of PPP model	-	PPP, CSR	Proposed
11	Tourist Amenities	1.2	U.P. Tourism	Proposed

# Development of New access across Yamuna River

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of Cable Suspension Bridge at Shri Bankey Bihari precinct	Major	State PWD / UPBTVP		100%	
02	Development of Cable Suspension Bridge at Keshi Ghat	Major	State PWD / UPBTVP		100%	
03	Development of Cable Suspension Bridge at Devraha Baba Ashram	Major	State PWD / UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	САРЕХ	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Cable Suspension Bridge at Shri Banke Bihari precinct	121.57	U.P. Bridge corporation (UPBCL)	Proposed
02	Development of Cable Suspension Bridge at Keshi Ghat	117.58	UPBCL	Proposed
03	Development of Cable Suspension Bridge at Devraha Baba Ashram	94.10	UPBCL	Proposed

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of Multi-Level Car Parking near Geeta Shoadh Sansthan	Major	Nagar Nigam / UPBTVP		100%	
02	Adaptive Reuse of Geeta Shoadh Sansthan into Braj Kala & Sanskritik Bhavan	Minor	UPBTVP, State Cultural Department		100%	
03	Commercial Development along Yamuna Expressway Link Road and Mathura Vrindavan Road	Major	Nagar Nigam / UPBTVP / PPP		100%	
04	Development of Vrindavan TFC	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
05	Development of Govt. Guest house	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
06	Development of convention centre	Major	UPBTVP		100%	

# Development of Transit Hub near So Saiya Hospital

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

# Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	САРЕХ	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Multi-Level Car Parking near Geeta Shoadh Sansthan	17.62	Nagar Nigam / UPBTVP	Ongoing
02	Adaptive Reuse of Geeta Shoadh Sansthan into Braj Kala & Sanskritik Bhavan	3.5	State Cultural Department	Proposed
03	Commercial Development along Yamuna Expressway Link Road and Mathura Vrindavan Road	-	MVDA / UPBTVP / PPP	Proposed
04	Development of Vrindavan TFC	22	UPBTVP	Proposed
05	Development of Govt. Guest house	30	UPBTVP	Proposed
06	Development of convention center	54	UPBTVP/ MVDA	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

## Construction of Vrindavan Entrance Gateways for strengthening the city's identity

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	PHASING		
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Yamuna Expressway Link Road	Major	UPBTVP/ YEDA		100%	
02	Mathura Vrindavan Road	Major	UPBTVP	100%		
03	Chhatikara Bhaktivedanta Marg	Major	UPBTVP	100%		

04	Sunrakh Van	Major	UPBTVP	100%	
05	Braj Teerth Path	Major	UPBTVP/ MVDA	100%	

#### Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	САРЕХ	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Yamuna Expressway Link Road	17.5	YEDA	Proposed
02	Mathura Vrindavan Road	17.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
03	Chhatikara Bhaktivedanta Marg	17.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
04	Sunrakh Van	17.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
05	Braj Teerth Path	26.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

YEDA- Yamuna Expressway Development Authority

#### Conservation and Revitalization of Shri Madan Mohan Temple Precinct

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	TYPE OF STAKEHOLDER		PHASING		
		PROJECT		S	М	L	
01	Conservation and site development of Radha Vallabh Mandir	Minor	PPP/ MVDA			100%	
02	Conservation and site development of Madan Mohan Mandir	Minor	PPP/ ASI/ Local Administration			100%	
03	Conservation of pavilion near Madan Mohan Mandir	Minor	РРР			100%	
04	Façade illumination	Minor	РРР			100%	
05	Installation of solar street light fixtures for illumination and safety	Minor	РРР			100%	
06	Tourist Amenities	Minor	UPBTVP			100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Conservation and site development of Radha Vallabh Mandir	-	ASI	Proposed
02	Conservation and site development of Madan Mohan Mandir	-	ASI	Proposed
03	Conservation of pavilion near Madan Mohan Mandir	-	ASI	Proposed
04	Façade illumination	-	ASI	Proposed
05	Installation of solar street light fixtures for illumination and safety	-	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
06	Tourist Amenities	0.80	U.P. Tourism	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

ASI- Archaeological Survey of India

# Conservation and Revitalization of Jaipur Mandir Precinct

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASI	NG
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Preparation of management plans for Jaipur Mandirand Kaladhari Bagicha (Provision of monument lighting in Jaipur Mandir)	Minor	Government of Rajasthan/ Trust			100%
02	Conservation and site development of Braj Academy (Conservation of the built fabric with provision for site development, Provision for preservation of texts and manuscripts of the library and Adaptive reuse of the structure to continue its usage as an academy)	Minor	Institution Trust, UPBTVP, District Administration			100%
03	Conservation of Copus Cristi Catholic Church and the ancillary structures in the complex and Adaptive reuse of the ancillary structures	Minor	РРР			100%
04	Revitalization of Dawanal Kund	Minor	MVDA, UPBTVP			100%
05	Revitalization of Moti Jheel Kund	Minor	UPBTVP			100%
06	Tourist Amenities	Minor	UPBTVP			100%

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	САРЕХ	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Preparation of management plans for Jaipur Mandirand Kaladhari Bagicha (Provision of monument lighting in Jaipur Mandir)	-	Government of Rajasthan	Proposed
02	Conservation and site development of Braj Academy (Conservation of the built fabric with provision for site development, Provision for preservation of texts and manuscripts of the library and Adaptive reuse of the structure to continue its usage as an academy)	-	U.P. Cultural Department.	Proposed
03	Conservation of Copus Cristi Catholic Church and the ancillary structures	-	U.P. State Government	Proposed

	in the complex and Adaptive reuse of the ancillary structures			
04	Revitalization of Dawanal Kund	2	MVDA	Proposed
05	Revitalization of Moti Jheel Kund	3	MVDA	Proposed
06	Tourist Amenities	1.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed

#### **Revitalization of Shri Bankey Bihari Temple Precinct**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of new approach with shaded corridors from Yamuna riverbank (Length: 80 m, Width: 15 m)	Major	UPBTVP / State Tourism Department	50%	50%	
02	Re-strengthening of existing corridor from Vidyapeeth Chauraha (Length: 450 m, Width: 10 m)	Major	UPBTVP / State Tourism Department		100%	
03	Development of temple forecourt and corridor	Major	UPBTVP / State Tourism Department		100%	
04	Tourist Amenities	Major	UPBTVP / State Tourism Department		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

# Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of new approach with shaded corridors from Yamuna riverbank (Length: 80 m, Width: 15 m)	50	MVDA	Proposed
02	Re-strengthening of existing corridor from Vidyapeeth Chauraha (Length: 450 m, Width: 10 m)	7.85	MVDA	Proposed
03	Development of temple forecourt and corridor	50	MVDA, Dharmarth Trust	Proposed
04	Tourist Amenities	50	U.P. Tourism	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

### **Tourist Hub and Facilities**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	F	PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of Annapurna Block	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		

02	Redevelopment of Laxman Shaheed Smarak	Major	UPBTVP	100%		
03	Development of Padav Sthal (6 acres)	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
04	Development of Theme Park	Major	MVDA, UPBTVP		100%	
05	Development of Digital Krishna Museum	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
06	Development of Interpretation Centre	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
07	Redevelopment of Mini Kumbh Sthal into Mela ground	Minor	Nagar Nigam	25%	25%	50%
08	Development of homestays	Major	-	25%	25%	50%
09	Development of hotels/motels	Major	-	25%	25%	50%
10	Development of resort	Major	-	25%	25%	50%
11	Development of camping and glamping sites	Major	-	25%	25%	50%

# Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Annapurna Block	4.19	U.P. Tourism	Completed
02	Redevelopment of Laxman Shaheed Smarak	7.81	U.P. State Government	Completed
03	Development of Padav Sthal (6 acres)	13.84	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
04	Development of Theme Park	50	MVDA	Proposed
05	Development of Digital Krishna Museum	10.5	U.P. Cultural Department.	Proposed
06	Development of Interpretation Centre	9.5	U.P. Cultural Department.	Proposed
07	Redevelopment of Mini Kumbh Sthal into Mela ground	3	State Government	Ongoing
08	Development of homestays	-	CSR	Proposed
09	Development of hotels/motels	-	CSR	Proposed
10	Development of resort	-	CSR	Proposed
11	Development of camping and glamping sites	-	CSR	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# **Upgradation of Physical and Social Infrastructure**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	6
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of Sewage Treatment plant (STP) and Drainage at Vrindavan	Major	ULB / Nagar Nigam		50%	50%
02	Sewerage and Solid Waste Management at Vrindavan	Minor	ULB / Nagar Nigam		50%	50%

03	Provision of storm water	Major	ULB / Nagar	50%	50%
	management system		Nigam		
04	Water Treatment Plant	Major	Jal Nigam	50%	50%
05	Development of data center and	Major	MVDA/ Nagar	100%	
	wireless network infrastructure		Nigam		

#### Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Sewage Treatment plant (STP) and Drainage at Vrindavan	10.8	StateGovernment	Proposed
02	Sewerage and Solid Waste Management at Vrindavan	4.5	State Government	Proposed
03	Provision of storm water management system	6	State Government	Proposed
04	Water Treatment Plant	13.5	State Government	Proposed
05	Development of data center and wireless network infrastructure	8	State Government	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# Cluster 2: Govardhan

# Govardhan

# Construction of Govardhan Entrance Gateways for strengthening the city's identity

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	PHASING		
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Deeg Marg	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
02	Bharatpur Marg	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Mathura Marg	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
04	Vrindavan Marg	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
05	Chhata Barsana Marg	Major	UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

# Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Deeg Marg	12.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
02	Bharatpur Marg	12.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
03	Mathura Marg	12.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
04	Vrindavan Marg	12.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
05	Chhata Barsana Marg	12.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

### Intermediate Public Transport Facility

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	PHASING		
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	New E-rickshaw trails from Parking to Parikrama–TRELLIS /PANELS (Length: 12 km, Width: 10 m)	Major	MVDA/ Nagar Nigam		100%	
02	Development of E-Rickshaw depot & solar charging station Solar charging station at Radha Kund Solar charging station at Punchari	Major	MVDA/ Nagar Nigam		50%	50%
03	Development of Boarding Points (10 Nos.)	Minor	MVDA/UPBTVP		100%	
04	Upgradation of existing parking (for e-rickshaws) and eateries in Khas Mahal area	Minor	MVDA/UPBTVP		100%	
05	Electrical Vehicles	Major	MVDA		50%	50%
06	Over road and Trail Signages	Minor	MVDA, UPBTVP		100%	
07	Solar Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)	Major	MVDA, UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

# Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	New E-rickshaw trails from Parking to Parikrama–TRELLIS /PANELS (Length: 12 km, Width: 10 m)	8	MVDA, StateGovernment	Proposed
02	Development of E-Rickshaw depot & solar charging station Solar charging station at Radha Kund	7.5	Nagar Nigam, State Government	Proposed
03	Solar charging station at Punchari Development of Boarding Points (10 Nos.)	4.4	MVDA, State Government	Proposed
04	Upgradation of existing parking (for e-rickshaws) and eateries in Khas Mahal area	1.78	MVDA, Nagar Nigam	Proposed
05	Electrical Vehicles	-	MVDA, Nagar Nigam	Proposed
06	Over road and Trail Signages	3.2	MVDA, Nagar Nigam	Proposed
07	Solar Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)	5.6	MVDA, Nagar Nigam	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# **Development of Badi Parikrama Marg**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of Badi Parikrama Paths and walking trails –TRELLIS /PANELS (Length: 12 km, Width: 6 m)	Major	Ministry of Tourism, MVDA, UPBTVP	100%		
02	RCC Hyum pipe laying work for CCTV camera, sound system etc.	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
03	Fencing work at Govardhan Parvat	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
04	Tourist amenities	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
05	Solar Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting) on Badi Parikrama Marg	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
06	Over road and Trail Signages	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Badi Parikrama Paths and walking trails –TRELLIS /PANELS (Length: 12 km, Width: 6 m)	9.71	U.P. Tourism	Completed

02	RCC Hyum pipe laying work for CCTV camera, sound system etc.	6	U.P. State Government	Completed
03	Fencing work at Govardhan Parvat	10.2	U.P. State Government	Completed
04	Tourist amenities	3.5	U.P. State Government	Completed
05	Solar Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting) on Badi Parikrama Marg	5.6	Ministry of Tourism, PRASAD	Completed
06	Over road and Trail Signages	4.6	Ministry of Tourism, PRASAD	Completed

# **Development of Choti Parikrama Marg**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF STAKEHOLDER		l	PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of Choti Parikrama Paths and walking trails –TRELLIS /PANELS (Length: 9 km, Width: 4 m)	Major	Ministry of Tourism, MVDA, UPBTVP	100%		
02	RCC Hyum pipe laying work for CCTV camera, sound system etc.	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
03	Fencing work at Govardhan Parvat	Major	UPBTVP	100%		
04	Tourist Amenities	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
05	Solar Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting) on Parikrama Marg	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
06	Over road and Trail Signages	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Badi Parikrama Paths and walking trails –TRELLIS /PANELS (Length: 12 km, Width: 6 m)	7.2	U.P. Tourism	Completed
02	RCC Hyum pipe laying work for CCTV camera, sound system etc.	4.5	U.P. State Government	Completed
03	Fencing work at Govardhan Parvat	7.65	U.P. State Government	Completed
04	Tourist amenities	2.5	Ministry of Tourism, PRASAD	Completed
05	Solar Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting) on Badi Parikrama Marg	4.2	Ministry of Tourism, PRASAD	Completed
06	Over road and Trail Signages	3.6	Ministry of Tourism, PRASAD	Completed

# Development of Thalhati ki Parikrama Path

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of Thalhati ki Parikrama Paths and walking trails –TRELLIS /PANELS (Length: 6.1 km, Width: 4 m)	Minor	UPBTVP/ Forest Department		100%	
02	Bollard Lighting along Parikrama Marg	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Tourist Amenities	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

#### Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Thalhati ki Parikrama Paths and walking trails – TRELLIS /PANELS (Length: 6.1 km, Width: 4 m)	3.5	State Government	Proposed
02	Bollard Lighting along Parikrama Marg	0.81	State Government	Proposed
03	Tourist Amenities	0.5	State Government	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

#### **Conservation & Redevelopment of Mansi Ganga Precinct**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Conservation and revitalization of Manasi Ganga Street façade beautification along Mansi Gang Restoration of facades abutting the Mansi Ganga Façade illumination of heritage structures abutting the Mansi Ganga	Minor	UPBTVP, District Administration		100%	
02	Development of heritage walk and pedestrian infrastructure around Mansi Ganga	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Redevelopment of Mansi Ganga Ghats	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
04	Development of TFC	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
05	Adaptive re-use of heritage structures	Minor	РРР		100%	

06	Rejuvenation of nodes (5 Nos.)	Minor	UPBTVP	100%	
07	Conservation and site development of Pancha Tirtha Kund Complex	Minor	UPBTVP	100%	
08	Conservation of Chhatris of Bharatpur Maharaj and other unknown chhatris in the complex	Minor	Department of State Archaeology, UPBTVP	100%	
09	Conservation of Tripoliya Gateway, Mandi Darwaza, and Gateway to Chakleshwar Mahadev Temple	Minor	Department of State Archaeology, UPBTVP	50%	50%
10	Conservation and site development of Harideva Temple.	Minor	Department of State Archaeology, UPBTVP	100%	
11	Conservation and adaptive reuse of Dampier Hospital	Minor	Department of State Archaeology	100%	
12	Conservation and adaptive reuse of Baradari	Minor	Department of State Archaeology	100%	
13	Conservation of Gau Ghat Bridge	Minor	Department of State Archaeology	100%	
14	Conservation and revitalization of Brahma Kund	Minor	UPBTVP	100%	

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Conservation and revitalization of Manasi Ganga	6	State Government, U.P. Tourism	Proposed
	Street façade beautification along Mansi Gang		CSR	Proposed
	Restoration of facades abutting the Mansi Ganga		CSR	Proposed
	Façade illumination of heritage structures abutting the Mansi Ganga		Ministry of Tourism, PRASAD	Completed
02	Development of heritage walk and pedestrian infrastructure around Mansi Ganga	0.30	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
03	Redevelopment of Mansi Ganga Ghats	1.7	U.P. Tourism / PRASAD (M.O.T)	Proposed
04	Development of TFC	2.02	U.P. Tourism	Completed
05	Adaptive re-use of heritage structures	-	CSR	Proposed
06	Rejuvenation of nodes (5 Nos.)	1.25	State Government	Proposed

07	Conservation and site development of Pancha Tirtha Kund Complex	-	State Government	Proposed
08	Conservation of Chhatris of Bharatpur Maharaj and other unknown chhatris in the complex	-	State Government	Proposed
09	Conservation of Tripoliya Gateway, Mandi Darwaza, and Gateway to Chakleshwar Mahadev Temple	-	State Government	Proposed
10	Conservation and site development of Harideva Temple.	-	State Government	Proposed
11	Conservation and adaptive reuse of Dampier Hospital	-	CSR	Proposed
12	Conservation and adaptive reuse of Baradari	-	CSR	Proposed
13	Conservation of Gau Ghat Bridge	-	CSR	Proposed
14	Conservation and revitalization of Brahma Kund	1.5	CSR	Completed

# Redevelopment of Radha Kund precinct

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Conservation and revitalization of Radha Kund and Shyama Kund Street façade beautification along Radha Kund Restoration of facades abutting the Radha Kund	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
	Façade illumination of heritage structures abutting the Radha Kund					
02	Development of heritage walk and pedestrian infrastructure at Radha Kund precinct	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Establishing the historic linkage between Radha Kund, Shyama Kund, Lalita Kund, and Mohan Kund	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
04	Pilgrim Amenities	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
05	Conservation and revitalization of Lalita Kund	Minor	PPP/ UPBTVP		100%	
06	Revitalization of Mohan Kund	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
07	Rejuvenation and beautification of Shyam Kund situated in Radha Kund precinct	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
08	Landscape conservation and ecological interventions at Govardhan Hill	Minor	State Department of Horticulture/ Forest Department		100%	
09	Conservation and revitalization of kunds (Conservation of built fabric	Minor	District Administration,		100%	

	of kunds , Revitalization of water body through cleaning of garbage, removal of pollutants, dredging etc., Redefining the slopes with existing terrain to enable the water recharge after careful topographical study – revitalization of kunds and Planting indigenous species of tree around the kunds along with other landscape interventions to create pause points for visitors with necessary amenities) Project to include following mentioned kunds – Sankarshan Kund, Govind Kund, Naval Kund, Apsara Kund, Surbhi Kund, Hariju Kund, Rudra Kund, Narayan Kund, and Chandra Sarovar.		UPBTVP , Forest Department		
10	Revitalization of kunds/natural water bodies (Revitalization of water body through cleaning of garbage, removal of pollutants, dredging etc., Redefining the slopes with existing terrain to enable the water recharge after careful topographical study – revitalization of kunds and planting indigenous species of tree around the kunds along with other landscape interventions to create pause points for visitors.) Project to include following mentioned kunds – Airavat Kund, Gandharv Kund, and Gauri Kund.	Minor	ULB/ Nagar Panchayat/ Forest Department	100%	
11	Conservation of Old Shrinath Ji Temple	Minor	Department of State Archaeology	100%	
12	Conservation of Darwaza/Gateway	Minor	Department of State Archaeology	100%	

S.No	PROJECT	САРЕХ	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Conservation and revitalization of Radha Kund and Shyama Kund	7.8	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
	Street façade beautification along Radha Kund			

	Postoration of facados abutting the			
	Restoration of facades abutting the Radha Kund			
	Façade illumination of heritage			
	structures abutting the Radha Kund			
02	Development of heritage walk and	0.85	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
	pedestrian infrastructure at Radha			
	Kund precinct			
03	Establishing the historic linkage	0.55	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
	between Radha Kund, Shyama Kund,			
	Lalita Kund, and Mohan Kund			
04	Pilgrim Amenities	0.80	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
05	Conservation and revitalization of	-	CSR	Proposed
	Lalita Kund			
06	Revitalization of Mohan Kund	0.55	CSR	Proposed
07	Rejuvenation and beautification of	1.2	U.P. State	Proposed
	Shyam Kund situated in Radha Kund		Government	
08	precinct Landscape conservation and	0.45	U.P. State	Proposed
08	ecological interventions at Govardhan	0.45	Government	FTOPOSEU
	Hill		Government	
09	Conservation and revitalization of	-	CSR / U.P. State	Completed
	kunds (Conservation of built fabric of		Government	
	kunds , Revitalization of water body			
	through cleaning of garbage, removal			
	of pollutants, dredging etc.,			
	Redefining the slopes with existing			
	terrain to enable the water recharge			
	after careful topographical study –			
	revitalization of kunds and Planting			
	indigenous species of tree around the			
	kunds along with other landscape			
	interventions to create pause points for visitors with necessary amenities)			
	Project to include following			
	mentioned kunds – Sankarshan Kund,			
	Govind Kund, Naval Kund, Apsara			
	Kund, Surbhi Kund, Hariju Kund, Rudra			
	Kund, Narayan Kund, and Chandra			
	Sarovar.			
10	Revitalization of kunds/natural water	-	U.P. State	Proposed
	bodies (Revitalization of water body		Government	
	through cleaning of garbage, removal			
	of pollutants, dredging etc.,			
	Redefining the slopes with existing			
	terrain to enable the water recharge			
	after careful topographical study –			
	revitalization of kunds and planting indigenous species of tree around the			
	kunds along with other landscape			
	interventions to create pause points			
	for visitors.) Project to include			

	following mentioned kunds – Airavat Kund, Gandharv Kund, and Gauri Kund.			
11	Conservation of Old Shrinath Ji	-	U.P. State	Proposed
	Temple		Government	
12	Conservation of Darwaza/Gateway	-	U.P. State	Proposed
			Government	

#### Redevelopment of Daanghati Mandir

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Pedestrianization of the approach road	Minor	UPBTVP/ MVDA		100%	
02	Development of Foot-over bridge	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Development of Aarti Sthal and abutting commercials	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
04	Site development and landscaping	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
05	Pilgrim Amenities	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
06	Treatment of Effluents from the	Minor	Nagar		100%	
	temple		Panchayat			

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Pedestrianization of the approach road	3.2	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
02	Development of Foot-over bridge	1.2	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
03	Development of Aarti Sthal and abutting commercials	3.57	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
04	Site development and landscaping	0.75	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
05	Pilgrim Amenities	1.35	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
06	Treatment of Effluents from the temple	1.89	U.P. Tourism/ MVDA	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

#### **Redevelopment of Govardhan Bus Stand**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	PHASING		6
		PROJECT		S	Μ	L
01	Regulated pick-up and drop-off facility	Minor	MVDA / UPBTVP	100%		
02	Multi-level car parking (250)	Major	MVDA / UPBTVP	100%		
03	Bus parking (40)	Minor	MVDA / UPBTVP	100%		
04	Tourist amenities	Minor	MVDA / UPBTVP	100%		

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years)

Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Regulated pick-up and drop-off facility	0.40	Ministry of Tourism/ PRASAD	Completed
02	Multi-level car parking (250)	15.86	Ministry of Tourism/ PRASAD	Completed
03	Bus parking (40)	0.75	Ministry of Tourism/ PRASAD	Completed
04	Tourist amenities	0.85	Ministry of Tourism/ PRASAD	Completed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# **Redevelopment of Kusum Sarovar Precinct**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Conservation and revitalization of Gwal Pokhra Kund and Ratna Kund	Minor	MVDA, PPP		100%	
02	Conservation of Chhatri of Maharaja Surajmal, Maharani Hansiya and Maharani Kishori and built fabric of Kusum Sarovar.	Minor	Department of State Archaeology	50%	50%	
03	Recharge of the sarovar through implementation of storm water management system and redefinition of slopes with existing terrain.	Minor	MVDA, UPBTVP, Department of State Archaeology		50%	50%
04	Facade lighting of Kusum Sarovar	Major	UPBTVP	100%		
05	Development of Musical fountain in Kusum Sarovar	Major	UPBTVP	100%		
06	Site development of Kusum Sarovar Complex	Minor	UPBTVP/ Department of State Archaeology	100%		
07	Development of Tourist Facilitation Centre	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
08	Restoration of Gulab Vatika	Minor	UPBTVP		50%	50%
09	Conservation and revitalization of Uddhav Kund Complex	Minor	Department of State Archaeology		50%	50%
10	Conservation of Shri Uddhav Bihari Ji Temple and built fabric of Uddhav Kund.	Minor	Department of State Archaeology		50%	50%

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years)

Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Conservation and revitalization of Gwal Pokhra Kund and Ratna Kund	-	U.P. Tourism/ MVDA	Completed
02	Conservation of Chhatri of Maharaja Surajmal, Maharani Hansiya and Maharani Kishori and built fabric of Kusum Sarovar.	-	U.P. State Government, Department of State Archaeology	Completed
03	Recharge of the sarovar through implementation of storm water management system and redefinition of slopes with existing terrain.	-	U.P. State Government	Completed
04	Facade lighting of Kusum Sarovar	4.82	Ministry of Tourism/ PRASAD	Completed
05	Development of Musical fountain in Kusum Sarovar	5.86	U.P. State Government	Completed
06	Site development of Kusum Sarovar Complex	0.85	U.P. State Government	Completed
07	Development of Tourist Facilitation Centre	1.75	U.P. State Government, U.P. Tourism	Proposed
08	Restoration of Gulab Vatika	2.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
09	Conservation and revitalization of Uddhav Kund Complex	-	U.P. State Government	Completed
10	Conservation of Shri Uddhav Bihari Ji Temple and built fabric of Uddhav Kund.	-	U.P. State Government	Completed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# **Redevelopment of Chandra Sarovar Precinct**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	PHASING		
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Site development and landscaping	Minor	UPBTVP	50%	50%	
02	Beautification and restoration of Chandra Sarovar	Minor	UPBTVP	50%	50%	
03	Solar Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
04	Upgradation of Sur Kuti	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
05	Development of Open Amphitheatre for recreational activities	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
06	Development of Baradaris (resting pavilions) for relaxation of visitors	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		

07	Construction of Interpretation Centre in traditional architectural style	Minor	UPBTVP	100%	
08	Development of parking facility	Minor	UPBTVP	100%	

Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Site development and landscaping	0.35	Ministry of Tourism/ PRASAD	Completed
02	Beautification and restoration of Chandra Sarovar	3.2	U.P. State Government	Completed
03	Solar Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)	0.85	Ministry of Tourism/ PRASAD	Completed
04	Upgradation of Sur Kuti	0.18	U.P. State Government	Proposed
05	Development of Open Amphitheatre for recreational activities	0.50	Ministry of Tourism/ PRASAD	Completed
06	Development of Baradaris (resting pavilions) for relaxation of visitors	0.09	Ministry of Tourism/ PRASAD	Completed
07	Construction of Interpretation Centre in traditional architectural style	4.2	Ministry of Tourism/ PRASAD	Ongoing
08	Development of parking facility	0.25	Ministry of Tourism/ PRASAD	Completed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# **Restoration and Beautification of Kunds**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	PF	IASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Restoration and Beautification of NaradKund	Minor	UPBTP, MVDA	100%		
	Solar Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)					
	Tourist Amenities					
	Development of Visitors' Parking					
02	Restoration and Beautification of Sankarshan Kund	Minor	UPBTVP, Braj Foundation,	100%		
	Solar Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)		District Foundation			
	Tourist Amenities					
	Development of Visitors' Parking					

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

# Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX (INR Cr.)	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Restoration and Beautification ofNaradKund	3.59	U.P. Tourism	Completed
	Solar Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)			
	Tourist Amenities			
	Development of Visitors' Parking			
02	Restoration and Beautification ofSankarshan Kund	4.94	CSR	Ongoing
	Solar Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)			
	Tourist Amenities			
	Development of Visitors' Parking			
CADEV	Canital Expenditure (in Crores)			

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# **Tourist Hub and Facilities**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	i
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of Meeting Hall and Guest House near Govardhan Bus Stand	Minor	UPPWD		100%	
02	Development of Control Room	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Development of Padav Sthal Jatipura (6 acres) Chandra Sarovar (1.25 acres)	Major	UPBTVP, U.P. Tourism, MVDA		50%	50%
04	Development of Skill development Centre (Shilpgram)	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
05	Development of Craft Bazaar	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
06	Development of Modular Pavilions @ 10 Nos	Major	UPBTVP		50%	50%
07	Development of resort	Major	РРР		50%	50%
08	Development of Saunkh Tila with Excavation, boundary wall and museum of statues found in excavation as upcoming tourist place.	Major	State Cultural Department, UP. Tourism, State Archaeology Department		50%	50%

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT
				STATUS

01	Development of Meeting Hall and Guest House near Govardhan Bus Stand	3.59	U.P. State Government	Compl	eted
02	Development of Control Room	2.05	Ministry of Tourism/ PRASAD	Compl	eted
03	Development of Padav Sthal Jatipura (6 acres) Chandra Sarovar (1.25 acres)	17.19	U.P. Tourism	Propo	osed
04	Development of Skill development Centre (Shilpgram)	6.2	Convergence through Central and State Government Schemes.	Ргорс	osed
05	Development of Craft Bazaar	7.89	Convergence	Propo	osed
06	Development of Modular Pavilions @ 10 Nos	20	CSR	Propo	osed
07	Development of resort	-	CSR	Propo	osed
08	Development of Saunkh Tila with Excavation, boundary wall and museum of statues found in excavation as upcoming tourist place.	15	State Cultural Department, UP. Tourism, State Archaeology Department	Proposed	

# Upgradation of Physical and Social Infrastructure

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	i
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of Sewage Treatment plant (STP) and Drainage at Govardhan	Major	ULB, UPBTVP		50%	50%
02	Solid Waste Management at Govardhan	Major	ULB, UPBTVP		50%	50%
03	Provision of storm water management system	Major	ULB, UPBTVP	25%	25%	50%
04	Water Treatment Plant	Major	ULB, UPBTVP		50%	50%
05	Development of data center and wireless network infrastructure	Major	ULB, UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	САРАХ	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Sewage Treatment plant (STP) and Drainage at Govardhan	14.4	MVDA, State Government	Proposed

02	Solid Waste Management at	6	MVDA, State	Proposed
	Govardhan		Government	
03	Provision of storm water management	15	MVDA, State	Proposed
	system		Government	
04	Water Treatment Plant	27	MVDA, State	Proposed
			Government	
05	Development of data center and	6	MVDA, State	Proposed
	wireless network infrastructure		Government	

# **Cluster 3: Barsana and Nandgaon**

### Barsana

#### **Tourist Gateway at Barsana**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	F	PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of Additional Bye- Pass Road	Major	PWD		100%	
02	Development of MLCP and PFC	Major	UPBTVP	100%		
03	Development of tourist amenities	Minor	UPBTVP/ MVDA	100%		
04	Upgradation of access road and bridge to Priya Kund: improvement of road, provision of streetlight, plantation of trees, seating facility, drains and drain covers.	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
05	Development of Padav Sthal (pilgrim dormitories)	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
06	Development of Skill development centre at Vrishbhanu Kund	Major	Ministry of skill development and entrepreneurship		100%	
<b>07</b>	Development of exhibition spaces and handicraft shops at Vrishbhanu Kund	Major	ODOP/MSME		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) MSME- Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises; ODOP- One District One Product Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX (IN CR.)	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Additional Bye-Pass Road	12	U.P. State Government	Proposed
02	Development of MLCP and PFC	22	CSR/ U.P. Tourism	Proposed
03	Development of tourist amenities	4.5	CSR/ U.P. Tourism	Proposed
04	Upgradation of access road and bridge to Priya Kund: improvement of road, provision of streetlight, plantation of trees, seating facility, drains and drain covers.	4	PWD, Irrigation Department	Proposed
05	Development of Padav Sthal (pilgrim dormitories)	15	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
06	Development of Skill development centre at Vrishbhanu Kund	10	CSR/ State Government	Proposed

07	Development of exhibition spaces and	10	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
	handicraft shops at Vrishbhanu Kund			

### Intermediate Public Transport Facility

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of E-Rickshaw depot /maintenance and solar charging station along Govardhan Drain	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
02	Development of Boarding Points Nodes (09 Nos.)	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Electrical Vehicles	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
04	Over road and Trail Signages	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
05	Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of E-Rickshaw depot /maintenance and solar charging station along Govardhan Drain	2.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
02	Development of Boarding Points Nodes (09 Nos.)	2	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
03	Electrical Vehicles	0.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
04	Over road and Trail Signages	3	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
05	Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)	3.75	U.P. Tourism	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# Development of Ashtsakhi Parikrama Marg

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	PHASING		NG
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of Ashtsakhi Parikrama Paths and walking trails –TRELLIS /PANELS : (Length:40 km, Width:7 m)	Major	PWD/ MVDA/ UPBTVP		100%	
02	Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting) on Parikrama Marg	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Over road and Trail Signages	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
04	Tourist Amenities (10 Nos.)	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
05	Modular pavilions (8 Nos.)	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

# Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Ashtsakhi Parikrama Paths and walking trails –TRELLIS /PANELS : (Length:40 km, Width:7 m)	108	MVDA, State Government	Proposed
02	Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting) on Parikrama Marg	24	MVDA, State Government	Proposed
03	Over road and Trail Signages	1	MVDA, State Government	Proposed
04	Tourist Amenities (10 Nos.)	15	CSR, U.P. Tourism	Proposed
05	Modular pavilions (8 Nos.)	2.4	CSR	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

### **Development of Barsana Parikrama Marg**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	P	HASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Façade development of structures from Rangili Chowk to Kuan Chowk with façade lighting (Length: 850 m, Width: 4.5m)	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
02	Urban design and landscape interventions at the Sudama Chowk and Kuan Chowk	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Urban design and landscape interventions at the Rangili Chowk and Bhumiya Baba Chowk to guide pedestrian movement	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
04	Development of Barsana Parikrama Paths and walking trails –TRELLIS /PANELS: (Length: 4.2 km, Width: 6 m)	Major	UPBTVP	100%		
05	Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting) on Parikrama Marg	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
06	Over road and Trail Signages	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
	Tourist Amenities	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	САРЕХ	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Façade development of structures from Rangili Chowk to Kuan Chowk with façade lighting (Length: 850 m, Width: 4.5m)	4.8	State Government	Proposed

02	Urban design and landscape interventions at the Sudama Chowk and Kuan Chowk	4	State Government	Proposed
03	Urban design and landscape interventions at the Rangili Chowk and Bhumiya Baba Chowk to guide pedestrian movement	5	State Government	Proposed
04	Development of Barsana Parikrama Paths and walking trails –TRELLIS /PANELS: (Length: 4.2 km, Width: 6 m)	16.35	U.P. Tourism	Ongoing
05	Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting) on Parikrama Marg	0.15	U.P. Tourism	Ongoing
06	Over road and Trail Signages	0.1	U.P. Tourism	Ongoing
	Tourist Amenities	0.52	U.P. Tourism	Ongoing

### Development of Pedestrian Linkages in Maan Mandir Precinct

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Pedestrian linkages to be provided from Maan Mandir to Mor Kuti – development of walkways, plantation of trees, lighting provision, drains and drain covers, seating areas.	Minor	UPBTVP, Forest Department.	100%		
02	Pedestrian linkages to be provided from Maan Mandir- Mahaprabhu Ji Ki Baithak – Daangarh – Jaipur Mandir – Shri Radha Rani Mandir – Priya Kund - development of walkways, plantation of trees, lighting provision, drains and drain covers, seating areas.	Minor	UPBTVP, Forest Department	100%		

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Pedestrian linkages to be provided from Maan Mandir to Mor Kuti – development of walkways, plantation of trees, lighting provision, drains and drain covers, seating areas.	1.75	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
02	Pedestrian linkages to be provided from Maan Mandir-Mahaprabhu Ji Ki	1.75	U.P. Tourism	Proposed

angarh – Jaipur Mandir			
Rani Mandir – Priya			
opment of walkways,			
f trees, lighting			
ains and drain covers,			
S.			
	angarh – Jaipur Mandir Rani Mandir – Priya opment of walkways, f trees, lighting rains and drain covers, s.	Rani Mandir – Priya opment of walkways, f trees, lighting rains and drain covers,	Rani Mandir – Priya opment of walkways, f trees, lighting rains and drain covers,

### Development around Govardhan Drain

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of pedestrian bridge over Govardhan drain on proposed Asthashaki parikrama alignment.	Minor	UPBTVP, Irrigation Department		100%	
02	Construction of Tourist Facilitation Centre	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	САРЕХ	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of pedestrian bridge over Govardhan drain on proposed Asthashaki parikrama alignment.	5	U.P. Tourism	Completed
02	Construction of Tourist Facilitation Centre	5	U.P. Tourism	Completed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# **Redevelopment of Radha Rani Temple Precinct**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	PHASING		
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Illumination of Radha Rani Temple	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
02	Illumination of approach road to Radha Rani Temple : 600 m	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
03	Development of PFC near Radha Rani Temple	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
04	Site development between Jaipur Mandir and Shri Radha Rani Mandir (this includes provision of lighting, seating area, landscape, road improvement, drain covers between the connector)	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

### Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	САРЕХ	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Illumination of Radha Rani Temple	5	U.P. Tourism	Completed
02	Illumination of approach road to Radha Rani Temple : 600 m	1.2	U.P. Tourism	Completed
03	Development of PFC near Radha Rani Temple	3	U.P. Tourism	Completed
04	Site development between Jaipur Mandir and Shri Radha Rani Mandir (this includes provision of lighting, seating area, landscape, road improvement, drain covers between the connector)	3	U.P. Tourism	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

### **Rejuvenation of Darwaza Chowk**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	м	L
01	Urban design intervention at the junction - Entrance to settlement of Barsana is through MDR 143W, which crosses over a canal and branches off at Calcutta wali dharamshala, creating a Y-junction.	Minor	UPBTVP, MVDA		100%	
02	Development of Entrance gateway towards Katara Chowk	Minor	UPBTVP, MVDA		100%	
03	Development of road from Darwaza Chowk to Katara Chowk : 300 m	Major	UPBTVP, MVDA		100%	
04	upgradation of access road till Radha Rani Junction	Minor	UPBTVP, MVDA		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	САРЕХ	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Urban design intervention at the junction - Entrance to settlement of Barsana is through MDR 143W, which crosses over a canal and branches off at Calcutta wali dharamshala, creating a Y-junction.	4.8	U.P. State Government	Proposed
02	Development of Entrance gateway towards Katara Chowk	2	U.P. State Government	Proposed
03	Development of road from Darwaza Chowk to Katara Chowk : 300 m	10	U.P. State Government	Proposed

04	upgradation of access road till	4.5	U.P. State	Proposed
	Radha Rani Junction		Government	

#### **Tourist Hub and Facilities**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	ì
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of Control Room, Meeting Hall and VIP guest house near Bus Stand	Minor	UPBTVP/ PWD	100%		
02	Development of open air theatre near Sakhri Khor	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Conservation and adaptive reuse of Hospital and adaptive reuse to create a visitor facilitation center with toilet, drinking water, and eating facility	Minor	РРР			100%
04	Adaptive reuse of Jal Mahal as cultural centre	Major	РРР		100%	
05	Development of homestays	Major	Private		50%	50%
06	Development of hotels/motels	Major	Private			
07	Conservation and revitalization of Baoli: Conservation of built fabric of baoli and provision for site development and redefining the slopes with existing terrain to enable the water recharge after careful topographical study along with other landscape interventions – revitalization of Baoli	Minor	UPBTVP/ ASI/ Department of State Archaeology			100%
08	Conservation of Phool Gali Darwaza and other three gateways of the precinct	Minor	UPBTVP, Department of State Archaeology			100%

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	САРЕХ	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Control Room, Meeting Hall and VIP guest house near Bus Stand	4.5	U.P. Tourism	Completed
02	Development of open air theatre near Sakhri Khor	5.8	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
03	Conservation and adaptive reuse of Hospital and adaptive reuse to create a visitor facilitation center	5	CSR	Proposed

	with toilet, drinking water, and eating facility			
04	Adaptive reuse of Jal Mahal as cultural centre	10	Department of State Archaeology	Proposed
05	Development of homestays	7.5	CSR	Proposed
06	Development of hotels/motels	40	CSR	Proposed
07	Conservation and revitalization of Baoli: Conservation of built fabric of baoli and provision for site development and redefining the slopes with existing terrain to enable the water recharge after careful topographical study along with other landscape interventions – revitalization of Baoli	4	Department of State Archaeology/ ASI	Proposed
08	Conservation of Phool Gali Darwaza and other three gateways of the precinct	3.5	Department of State Archaeology	Proposed

### **Rejuvenation of Vrishbhanu Kund Precinct**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	Р	HASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Conservation and Site development of Kirti Kund and Vrishbhanu Kund / (includes conservation, landscape, water management, monitoring plan)	Major	Department of Archeology, UPBTVP		100%	
02	Conservation and Site development of Jal Mahal (includes conservation, landscape, water management, monitoring plan)	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Provision of street illumination in the precinct	Minor	UPBTVP/ MVDA		100%	
04	Planting indigenous species of tree around the kund along with other landscape interventions	Minor	Department of Horticulture, Forest Department	100%		
05	Provision of toilet and drinking water facilities near Vrishbhanu Kund	Minor	UPBTVP/ ULB/ Nagar Panchayat		100%	
06	Redefining the slopes with existing terrain to enable the water recharge after careful topographical study – revitalization of kirti Kund and Vrishbhanu Kund	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

### Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	САРАХ	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Conservation and Site development of Kirti Kund and Vrishbhanu Kund / (includes conservation, landscape, water management, monitoring plan)	6	U.P. Tourism, Department of State Archaeology	Proposed
02	Conservation and Site development of Jal Mahal (includes conservation, landscape, water management, monitoring plan)	8	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
03	Provision of street illumination in the precinct	1.5	UPBTVP/ MVDA	Proposed
04	Planting indigenous species of tree around the kund along with other landscape interventions	0.15	U.P. State Government/ Forest Department	Proposed
05	Provision of toilet and drinking water facilities near Vrishbhanu Kund	0.7	MVDA/ Nagar Panchayat	Proposed
06	Redefining the slopes with existing terrain to enable the water recharge after careful topographical study – revitalization of kirti Kund and Vrishbhanu Kund	0.4	U.P. Tourism/ U.P. State Government	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# Upgradation of Physical and Social Infrastructure

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	j
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of Sewage Treatment plant (STP) and Drainage at Barsana	Major	Jal Nigam	50%		50%
02	Solid Waste Management at Barsana	Minor	ULB	50%		50%
03	Water Treatment Plant	Major	Jal Nigam	50%	50%	
04	Development of Inter Collage	Major	Department of Education	50%	50%	
05	Development of banking infrastructure such as banks, ATMs	Major	Private/ Government Body			
06	Development of data centre and wireless network infrastructure	Major	ULB		100%	
07	Implementation of precinct level collection and disposal system, to prevent garbage disposal at identified sites and other areas.	Minor	ULB/ Nagar Panchayat	50%	50%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

### Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	САРАХ	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Sewage Treatment plant (STP) and Drainage at Barsana	7.2	U.P. State Government	Proposed
02	Solid Waste Management at Barsana	3	U.P. State Government	Proposed
03	Water Treatment Plant	13.5	U.P. State Government	Proposed
04	Development of educational facility	6	U.P. State Government	Proposed
05	Development of banking infrastructure such as banks, ATMs	-	U.P. State Government	Proposed
06	Development of data centre and wireless network infrastructure	8	U.P. State Government	Proposed
07	Implementation of precinct level collection and disposal system, to prevent garbage disposal at identified sites and other areas.	1.5	U.P. State Government	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# Jaipur Mandir Precinct

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	i
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Site level: Conservation and Site Development works (includes conservation, landscape, façade and monument lighting, electrical plumbing, water management, monitoring plan )	Major	Rajasthan Government		50%	50%
02	Preparation of conservation plans and Detailed project reports	Minor	РРР		100%	
03	Conservation and site development of of Chaupal (DPR)	Minor	PPP/ Nagar Panchayat (ULB)		100%	
04	Conservation and revitalization of Daangarh Baoli : Conservation of built fabric of baoli and site development works (Redefining the slopes with existing terrain to enable the water recharge after careful topographical study – revitalization of Baoli)	Minor	UPBTVP		50%	50%
05	Revitalization of Jal Vihar Kund and Dohani Kund : Conservation of built fabric of kund and site development works (Redefining the slopes with existing terrain to enable the water recharge after	Major	UPBTVP / Department of Tourism UP		50%	50%

careful topographical study –			
revitalization of Baoli) also includes			
Planting indigenous species of tree			
around the kund along with other			
landscape interventions			

Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	САРАХ	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Site level: Conservation and Site Development works (includes conservation, landscape, façade and monument lighting, electrical plumbing, water management, monitoring plan )	12	Government of Rajasthan	Proposed
02	Preparation of conservation plans and Detailed project reports	0.2	Government of Rajasthan	Proposed
03	Conservation and site development of of Chaupal (DPR)	0.01	ULB/ Nagar Panchayat	Proposed
04	Conservation and revitalization of Daangarh Baoli : Conservation of built fabric of baoli and site development works (Redefining the slopes with existing terrain to enable the water recharge after careful topographical study – revitalization of Baoli)	0.06	CSR	Proposed
05	Revitalization of Jal Vihar Kund and Dohani Kund : Conservation of built fabric of kund and site development works (Redefining the slopes with existing terrain to enable the water recharge after careful topographical study – revitalization of Baoli) also includes Planting indigenous species of tree around the kund along with other landscape interventions	6.5	CSR	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# Nandgaon

Intermediate Public Transport Facility

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	TYPE OF STAKEHOLDER PHASIN	PHASING		NG
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	New Paths and walking trails –TRELLIS /PANELS: (Length:1.5 km, Width: 5m)	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
02	Over road and Trail Signages	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
03	Solar Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	New Paths and walking trails – TRELLIS /PANELS: (Length:1.5 km, Width: 5m)	4	Pro poor Scheme	Proposed
02	Over road and Trail Signages	0.5	Pro poor Scheme	Proposed
03	Solar Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)	0.12	Pro poor Scheme	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# Redevelopment of Nand Baba Temple Precinct

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	Р	HASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Beautification of street façade between Nand Baba Temple and Rangili Chowk (Length: 350 m, Width: 3.5 m)	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
02	Beautification of street façade between Nand Baba Temple and Bhure ka Chowk (Length: 100 m, Width: 3.5 m)	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Beautification of approach stepped way from Nand Bhawan to Nand Chowk via Raas Chabutra (Length: 500 m, Width: 3.5 m)	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
04	Preparation of management plans for Shri Nand Bhawan	Minor	UPBTVP/ Trust	100%		
05	Illumination of Nand Baba Temple campus	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
06	Development of visitors' parking	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
07	Development of Nodes Rangili Chowk Bhure ka Chowk	Major	UPBTVP, ULB		100%	

08 Tourist Amenities (2 Nos.) Major UPBTVP	100%
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# Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Beautification of street façade between Nand Baba Temple and Rangili Chowk (Length: 350 m, Width: 3.5 m)	1	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
02	Beautification of street façade between Nand Baba Temple and Bhure ka Chowk (Length: 100 m, Width: 3.5 m)	0.35	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
03	Beautification of approach stepped way from Nand Bhawan to Nand Chowk via Raas Chabutra (Length: 500 m, Width: 3.5 m)	0.3	U.P. Tourism	Completed
04	Preparation of management plans for Shri Nand Bhawan	0.02	U.P. State Government	Completed
05	Illumination of Nand Baba Temple campus	1	U.P. State Government	Completed
06	Development of visitors' parking	0.2	U.P. State Government	Completed
07	Development of Nodes Rangili Chowk Bhure ka Chowk	0.5	U.P. State Government	Completed
08	Tourist Amenities (2 Nos.)	15	U.P. Tourism	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# Redevelopment and beautification of kunds

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Redevelopment of Asheshwar Kund Development of new approach road	Minor Minor	UPBTVP UPBTVP	100%		
	Beautification and tourist amenities at Asheshwar Kund			1000		
02	Vrinda Kund Development of new approach road	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
	Beautification and tourist amenities at Vrinda Kund					
03	Development of Panihari Kund	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
04	Conservation and revitalization of Mor Kund and Uddhava kund	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

05	Conservation and revitalization of Narayan Kund	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
06	Conservation and revitalization of Nand Kund and Yashodha Kund	Minor	UPBTVP			100%
07	Conservation and revitalization of mohan kund and Madhusudan kund	Major	UPBTVP		50%	50%
08	Conservation and revitalization of Doretha Kund and Kajal Kund	Major	UPBTVP	50%	50%	
09	Conservation and revitalization of Hao Bilao Temple	Minor	UPBTVP/ Trust			100%
10	Visitor's Amenities	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
11	Rejuvenation of Uddhava Kyari by ecological conservation intervention Redevelopment of existing approach road Beautification of kund and precinct	Major	UPBTVP, Horticulture Department.		50%	50%

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX (INR Cr.)	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Redevelopment of Asheshwar Kund Development of new approach road Beautification and tourist amenities at Asheshwar Kund	1.5	U.P. Tourism	Completed
02	Vrinda Kund Development of new approach road Beautification and tourist amenities at Vrinda Kund	2	U.P. Tourism	Completed
03	Development of Panihari Kund	4	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
04	Conservation and revitalization of Mor Kund and Uddhava kund	1.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
05	Conservation and revitalization of Narayan Kund	0.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
06	Conservation and revitalization of Nand Kund and Yashodha Kund	3	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
07	Conservation and revitalization of mohan kund and Madhusudan kund	8	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
08	Conservation and revitalization of Doretha Kund and Kajal Kund	10	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
09	Conservation and revitalization of Hao Bilao Temple	0.5	CSR, U.P. Tourism	Proposed
10	Visitor's Amenities	2	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
11	Rejuvenation of Uddhava Kyari by ecological conservation intervention	8	U.P. State Government	Proposed

Redevelopment of existing approach	
road	
Beautification of kund and precinct	

### Conservation and Rejuvenation of Pavan Sarovar

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	Р	HASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Conservation and revitalization of Pavana Sarovar	Major	UPBTVP	100%		
02	Conservation of built fabric of the sarovar with site development	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
03	Recharge of the kund also through implementation of storm water management system	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
04	Pilgrim Amenities	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

### Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	САРЕХ	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Conservation and revitalization of Pavana Sarovar	5.5	U.P. State Government	Completed
02	Conservation of built fabric of the sarovar with site development	1.2	U.P. State Government	Completed
03	Recharge of the kund also through implementation of storm water management system	0.5	U.P. State Government	Completed
04	Pilgrim Amenities	0.6	U.P. State Government	Completed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# Conservation and Rejuvenation of Krishan Kund

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	Р	HASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Conservation and revitalization of Krishan Kund	Major	UPBTVP	100%		
02	Conservation of built fabric of the kunds with site development	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
03	Recharge of the kund also through implementation of storm water management system	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
04	Pilgrim Amenities	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Conservation and revitalization of Krishan Kund	6	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
02	Conservation of built fabric of the kunds with site development	1	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
03	Recharge of the kund also through implementation of storm water management system	1	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
04	Pilgrim Amenities	1	U.P. Tourism	Proposed

# Conservation and Rejuvenation of Lalita Kund

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	Р	HASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Conservation and revitalization of Lalita kund	Major	UPBTVP	100%		
02	Conservation of built fabric of the kunds with site development	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
03	Recharge of the kund also through implementation of storm water management system	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
04	Pilgrim Amenities	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	САРЕХ	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Conservation and revitalization of Lalita kund	6	U.P. Tourism	Ongoing
02	Conservation of built fabric of the kunds with site development	1	U.P. Tourism	Ongoing
03	Recharge of the kund also through implementation of storm water management system	1	U.P. Tourism	Ongoing
04	Pilgrim Amenities	1	U.P. Tourism	Ongoing

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# Conservation and Rejuvenation of Moti Kund

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	PHASING		i
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Conservation and revitalization of Moti Kund	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
02	Conservation of built fabric of the Moti Kund with site development	Minor	UPBTVP		50%	50%

03	Recharge of the kund also through implementation of storm water	Minor	UPBTVP	50%	50%	
	management system					
04	Pilgrim Amenities	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

#### Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	САРЕХ	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Conservation and revitalization of Moti Kund	1	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
02	Conservation of built fabric of the Moti Kund with site development	0.2	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
03	Recharge of the kund also through implementation of storm water management system	0.2	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
04	Pilgrim Amenities	0.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

### **Upgradation of Physical and Social Infrastructure**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	i
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of Sewage Treatment plant (STP) and Drainage at Nandgaon	Minor	ULB/ Jal Nigam	50%		50%
02	Solid Waste Management at Nandgaon	Minor	ULB	50%		50%
03	Water Treatment Plant	Minor	Jal Nigam	50%	50%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	САРАХ	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Sewage Treatment plant (STP) and Drainage at Nandgaon	1.8	U.P. State Government	Proposed
02	Solid Waste Management at Nandgaon	1.5	U.P. State Government	Proposed
03	Water Treatment Plant	6.5	U.P. State Government	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# **Tourist Hub and Facilities**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	PHASING		
		PROJECT		S	М	L

01	Conservation and adaptive reuse of Government Seed House as visitor facilitation center	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
02	Conservation and site development of Dau Ji Chaupal as a social space for the locals	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Conservation and adaptive reuse of some of the havelis to create overnight stays for visitors – after taking necessary permissions from owners	Minor	РРР		50%	50%
04	Beautification of Holi Chabutra on Murli Ghat	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
05	Redevelopment of Murli Ghat	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
06	Rejuvenation of Ter Kadamb as a site of cultural and religious significance	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
07	Development of Camping and Glamping sites	Minor	PPP		50%	50%

Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	САРЕХ	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Conservation and adaptive reuse of Government Seed House as visitor facilitation center at rangili chowk	2	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
02	Conservation and site development of Dau Ji Chaupal as a social space for the locals	0.5	CSR	Proposed
03	Conservation and adaptive reuse of some of the havelis to create overnight stays for visitors – after taking necessary permissions from owners	-	CSR	Proposed
04	Beautification of Holi Chabutra on Murli Ghat	1	U.P. State Government	Proposed
05	Redevelopment of Murli Ghat	1	Irrigation	Proposed
06	Rejuvenation of Ter Kadamb as a site of cultural and religious significance		State Cultural Department	Proposed
07	Development of Camping and Glamping sites	20	CSR	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# Cluster 4: Gokul, Mahaban, Baldeo

# Gokul

# Intermediate Public Transport Facility

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	F	PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	New Bicycle Paths and walking trails –TRELLIS /PANELS ( 2 km)	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
02	Development of E-Rickshaw depot & charging station along Yamuna riverbank	Minor	ULB/ Nagar Panchayat		100%	
03	Development of Boarding Points Nodes (11 Nos.) Electrical Vehicles	Minor	ULB/ Nagar Panchayat		100%	
04	Electrical Vehicles	Minor	ULB/ Nagar Panchayat	50%	50%	
05	Bicycles	Minor	UPBTVP	50%	50%	
06	Over road and Trail Signages	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
07	Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)	Minor	ULB/ Nagar Panchayat	50%	50%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

#### Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	New Bicycle Paths and walking trails – TRELLIS /PANELS ( 2 km)	4	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
02	Development of E-Rickshaw depot & charging station along Yamuna riverbank	2.5	U.P. State Government	Proposed
03	Development of Boarding Points Nodes (11 Nos.) Electrical Vehicles	2.45	U.P. State Government	Proposed
04	Electrical Vehicles	0.5	U.P. State Government	Proposed
05	Bicycles	0.5	U.P. State Government	Proposed
06	Over road and Trail Signages	2	U.P. State Government	Proposed
07	Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)	1.5	U.P.P.C.L	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	l	PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Conservation of Baikunth Dwar and Baans Darwaza (Conservation of built fabric of ghats and provision for site development, Revitalization of water body through cleaning of garbage, removal of pollutants, dredging etc and planting indigenous species of tree around the water body along with other landscape interventions)	Minor	UPBTVP/ Department of Archeology		100%	
02	Conservation of Jagannath Ghat, Thakurani Ghat, and Yashoda Ghat (Conservation of built fabric of ghats, Provision for site development including visitor amenities such as drinking water and changing rooms - design and materials in consultation with urban designers and conservation architects and Preparation of site management plan)	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
03	Conservation of Post Office (Conservation of built fabric and Landscape interventions at the chowk of post office to create pause points for visitors with provision of drinking water facility)	Minor	UPBTVP/ ULB/ Department of Archeology		100%	
04	Monument lighting of Nand Qila	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
05	Conservation and adaptive reuse of Gokul School	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
06	Conservation of Nand Dwar, and Gateway of Kaka Ji ka Nohra	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

Rejuvenation and Conservation of Ghats and Nand Quila Precinct.

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

### Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	САРЕХ	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Conservation of Baikunth Dwar and Baans Darwaza (Conservation of built fabric of ghats and provision for site development, Revitalization of water body through cleaning of garbage, removal of pollutants, dredging etc and planting indigenous species of tree around the water body along with other landscape interventions)	6	Department of State Archeology	Proposed
02	Conservation of Jagannath Ghat, Thakurani Ghat, and Yashoda Ghat (Conservation of built fabric of ghats, Provision for site development including visitor amenities such as drinking water and changing rooms - design and materials in consultation with urban designers and conservation architects and Preparation of site management plan)		U.P. Tourism	Proposed
03	Conservation of Post Office (Conservation of built fabric and Landscape interventions at the chowk of post office to create pause points for visitors with provision of drinking water facility)	1.5	Department of State Archeology, U.P. State Government	Proposed
04	Monument lighting of Nand Qila	2	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
05	Conservation and adaptive reuse of Gokul School	3	CSR	Proposed
06	Conservation of Nand Dwar, and Gateway of Kaka Ji ka Nohra	0.75	Department of State Archeology	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# **Development of Gokul Parikrama Marg**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	PHASING		
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of Gokul Parikrama Paths and walking trails –TRELLIS /PANELS (5 km)	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
02	Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting) on Parikrama Marg	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Over road and Trail Signages	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
04	Tourist Amenities	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Gokul Parikrama Paths and walking trails –TRELLIS /PANELS (5 km)	20	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
02	Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting) on Parikrama Marg	3.75	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
03	Over road and Trail Signages	2	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
04	Tourist Amenities	2	U.P. Tourism	Proposed

# Street Façade Beautification and Conservation of Historic Alleys

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	PHASING		
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Façade beautification of 7 Historic Alleys (Kunj Gali, Maan Gali, Chabili Gali, Makhan Chor Gali, Rangili Gali, Andheri Gali) : 2.1 Km	Minor	UPBTVP	30%	30%	40%
02	Induction of design elements like lights, bollards, street furniture, plantation	Major	UPBTVP	30%	30%	40%
03	Rejuvenation of Traffic Nodes (6 Nos.)	Minor	UPBTVP, PWD, ULB	35%	35%	30%

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

# Viability assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Façade beautification of 7 Historic Alleys (Kunj Gali, Maan Gali, Chabili Gali, Makhan Chor Gali, Rangili Gali, Andheri Gali) : 2.1 Km	5	U.P. State Government/ CSR	Proposed
02	Induction of design elements like lights, bollards, street furniture, plantation	15	U.P. State Government/ CSR	Proposed
03	Rejuvenation of Traffic Nodes (6 Nos.)	3	PWD	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

#### Street and Façade Beautification of approach road to Nand Yashoda Bhavan

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	PHASING		
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Façade beautification of buildings abutting the approach road to Nand Yashoda Bhavan	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

02	Induction of design elements like lights, bollards, street furniture, plantation	Minor	UPBTVP	100%	
03	Development of temple forecourt	Minor	UPBTVP	100%	

Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Façade beautification of buildings abutting the approach road to Nand Yashoda Bhavan	1.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
02	Induction of design elements like lights, bollards, street furniture, plantation	1.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
03	Development of temple forecourt	2	UP. Tourism (Dharmarth Trust)	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

#### **Tourist Hub and Facilities**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
	Tourist Gateway to Gokul					
01	Development of Vasudev Vatika as a Depot station for water Taxi & city level recreational space	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
02	Tourist Amenities	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Visitors parking	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
04	Development and revitalization of water bodies and wetlands	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
05	Development of Pilgrims Dormitory	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
06	Location specific Interpretation Centre	Major	UPBTVP		100%	
07	Pilgrim facilities at Yashodha Ghat	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
08	Development of homestays	Major	РРР		100%	
09	Development of hotels/motels	Major	РРР		100%	
10	Development of camping and glamping sites	Minor	РРР		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No PROJECT CAPEX FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
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	Tourist Gateway to Gokul		U.P. Tourism	Proposed
01	Development of Vasudev Vatika as a Depot station for water Taxi & city level recreational space	48.5	U.P. State Government	Proposed
02	Tourist Amenities	3	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
03	Visitors parking	3.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
04	Development and revitalization of water bodies and wetlands	2	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
05	Development of Pilgrims Dormitory	18	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
06	Location specific Interpretation Centre	15	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
07	Pilgrim facilities at Yashodha Ghat	0.7	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
08	Development of homestays	-	CSR	Proposed
09	Development of hotels/motels	-	CSR	Proposed
10	Development of camping and glamping sites	5	CSR	Proposed

#### Conservation and Revitalization of Kamal Kund and Bagichi Precinct

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASIN	G
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Conservation and revitalization of Kamal Kund	Minor	UPBTVP/ ULB			100%
02	Conservation of Kamal Kund Bagichi	Minor	UPBTVP/ ULB		100%	
03	Tourist Amenities	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
04	Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

#### Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Conservation and revitalization of Kamal Kund	-	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
02	Conservation of Kamal Kund	-	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
03	Tourist Amenities	1.75	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
04	Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)	2.3	U.P. Tourism	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

#### **Upgradation of Physical and Social Infrastructure**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER	PHASING		
		PROJECT		S	М	L

01	Development of Sewage Treatment plant (STP) and Drainage at Gokul	Minor	ULB / Jal Nigam		50%	50%
02	Treatment of drains of Gokul falling into River Yamuna without proper Treatment	Minor	ULB / Jal Nigam	100%		
03	Solid Waste Management at Gokul	Minor	ULB / Jal Nigam		50%	50%
04	Water Treatment Plant	Major	ULB / Jal Nigam		50%	50%
05	Development of data centre and wireless network infrastructure	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Sewage Treatment plant (STP) and Drainage at Gokul	3.6	U.P. State Government	Proposed
02	Treatment of drains of Gokul falling into River Yamuna without proper Treatment	4.9	U.P. State Government	Proposed
03	Solid Waste Management at Gokul	1.5	U.P. State Government	Proposed
04	Water Treatment Plant	6.75	U.P. State Government	Proposed
05	Development of data centre and wireless network infrastructure	4	U.P. State Government	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

#### **Riverfront Development**

#### **Chintaharan Mahadev Temple Ghat**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF STAKEHOLDER PHASI		IR PHASI		
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Restoring hardscapes and built form of the ghats	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
02	Beautification of the ghat through provision of streetscape elements such as lighting, furniture, etc.	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
03	Development of Riverfront between Yashodha Ghat and Chintan Haran Mahadev	Major	UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Restoring hardscapes and built form of the ghats	0.61	U.P. Tourism	Completed
02	Beautification of the ghat through provision of streetscape elements such as lighting, furniture, etc.	0.6	U.P. Tourism	Completed
03	Development of Riverfront between Yashodha Ghat and Chintan Haran Mahadev	12	U.P. Tourism	Completed

# Mahaban

# **Tourist Gateway to Mahavan**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of Additional Bye-Pass Road: 120m	Minor	State PWD		100%	
02	Development of visitor's parking	Minor	ULB		100%	
03	Development of tourist amenity block	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
04	New Paths and walking trails -TRELLIS /PANELS (200 m)	Minor	ULB/ Nagar Panchayat		100%	
05	Electrical Vehicles	Minor	ULB/ Nagar Panchayat		50%	50%
06	Bicycles	Minor	ULB/ Nagar Panchayat		50%	50%
07	Over road and Trail Signages	Minor	ULB/ Nagar Panchayat		100%	
08	Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)	Minor	ULB/ Nagar Panchayat		100%	
09	Development of Pilgrims dormitory	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Additional Bye-Pass Road: 120m	0.12	State PWD	Proposed
02	Proposed area for visitor's parking	0.55	U.P. State Government	Proposed
03	Development of tourist amenity block	0.85	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
04	New Paths and walking trails –TRELLIS /PANELS (200 m)	3	U.P. State Government	Proposed

05	Electrical Vehicles	-	U.P. State Government	Proposed
06	Bicycles	-	U.P. State Government	Proposed
07	Over road and Trail Signages	0.25	U.P. State Government	Proposed
08	Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)	0.09	U.P. State Government	Proposed
09	Development of Pilgrims dormitory	3.35	U.P. Tourism	Proposed

### Street And Façade Beautification of 84 Khamba temple precinct

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Façade beautification of approach road to 84 Khamba Temple: 200m	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
02	Redevelopment of 84 Khamba Temple campus	Minor	ASI/ Department of State Archeology		100%	
03	Induction of design elements like bollards, street furniture, plantation on pedestrianized route towards 84 Khamba Temple	Minor	ULB, State PWD		100%	
04	Rejuvenation of Traffic Nodes (02)	Minor	State PWD		100%	
05	Tourist Amenities	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Façade beautification of approach road to 84 Khamba Temple: 200m	3	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
02	Redevelopment of 84 Khamba Temple campus	2.5	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
03	Induction of design elements like bollards, street furniture, plantation on pedestrianized route towards 84 Khamba Temple	1.2	Forest Department, U.P. Tourism	Proposed
04	Rejuvenation of Traffic Nodes (02)	0.50	State PWD	Proposed
05	Tourist Amenities	0.85	U.P. Tourism	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

#### **Rejuvenation of Brahamand Ghat Precinct**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF STAKEHOLDEF		P	HASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Conservation of Sir Daiwin Gateway	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
02	Conservation and site development of Nand Qila	Minor	UPBTVP/ Department of State Archeology		100%	
03	Conservation and site development of Teli ka Masjid	Minor	UPBTVP/ Department of State Archeology		100%	
04	Conservation and Rejuvenation of Brahmanda Ghat	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
05	Tourist Amenities	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
06	Conservation and restoration of Raskhan Samadhi campus	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
07	Conservation and restoration Taj Bibi ka Maqbara	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
08	Interpretation Center at Raskhan Samadi Campus	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
09	Development of camping and glamping sites	Major	UPBTVP		50%	50%

#### Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Conservation of Sir Daiwin Gateway	0.32	CSR	Proposed
02	Conservation and site development of Nand Qila	0.25	Department of State Archeology	Proposed
03	Conservation and site development of Teli ka Masjid	0.18	Department of State Archeology	Proposed
04	Conservation and Rejuvenation of Brahmanda Ghat	0.67	U.P. Tourism	Completed
05	Tourist Amenities	0.35	U.P. Tourism	Completed
06	Conservation and restoration of Raskhan Samadhi campus	2	U.P. Tourism	Completed
07	Conservation and restoration Taj Bibi ka Maqbara	0.46	U.P. Tourism	Completed
08	Interpretation Center at Raskhan Samadi Campus	3.21	U.P. Tourism	Completed
09	Development of camping and glamping sites	-	U.P. Tourism	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

#### **Conservation And Rejuvenation of Colonial Heritage Precinct**

S.No PROJECT	STAKEHOLDER	PHASING
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		TYPE OF PROJECT		S	Μ	L
01	Conservation and adaptive reuse of old jail	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
02	Conservation and adaptive reuse of old dispensary as tourist facilitation center	Minor	UPBTVP/ ULB		100%	
03	Conservation and adaptive reuse of old court as tourist interpretation center	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
04	Landscaping of the site of old post office to create public space	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
05	Visitor's amenities	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
06	Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)	Minor	UPBTVP	100%		
07	Development of Gaushna Tila with Excavation, boundary wall and museum of statues found in excavation as upcoming tourist place.	Major	State Cultural Department, UP. Tourism, State Archaeology Department		50%	50%

Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING PROJECT		STATUS
01	Conservation and adaptive reuse of old jail	0.95	U.P. Tour	U.P. Tourism	
02	Conservation and adaptive reuse of old dispensary as tourist facilitation center	0.75	U.P. Tourism		Proposed
03	Conservation and adaptive reuse of old court as tourist interpretation center	0.55	U.P. Tourism		Proposed
04	Landscaping of the site of old post office to create public space	0.55	U.P. Tour	U.P. Tourism	
05	Visitor's amenities	1.2	U.P. Tour	rism	Proposed
06	Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)	2.6	U.P. Tour	ism	Proposed
07	Development of Gaushna Tila with Excavation, boundary wall and museum of statues found in excavation as upcoming tourist place.	15	State Cultural Department, UP. Tourism, State Archaeology Department	Proposed	

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

### **Upgradation of Physical and Social Infrastructure**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	i
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Sewage and Sanitation	Minor	UPBTVP /		50%	50%
	Improvement		Nagar Panchyat			
02	Provision of storm water	Minor	UPBTVP /		50%	50%
	management system		Nagar Panchyat			
03	Solid Waste Management System	Minor	UPBTVP /		50%	50%
			Nagar Panchyat			
04	Development of data centre and	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
	wireless network infrastructure					

### Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Sewage and Sanitation Improvement	3.6	U.P. State Government	Proposed
02	Provision of storm water management system	3.21	U.P. State Government	Proposed
03	Solid Waste Management System	1.5	U.P. State Government	Proposed
04	Development of data centre and wireless network infrastructure	4	U.P. State Government	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

# Baldeo

# **Development of Dauji Temple Precinct**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development and beautification of Dauji Temple campus	Minor	UPBTVP/ Trust		100%	
02	Conservation and revitalization of Reda Taal and Revti Kund / Revitalization of water body	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Conservation and revitalization of Ksheer Sagar Kund / Revitalization of water body	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
04	Conservation, site development and adaptive reuse of Police Station.	Minor	UPBTVP/ ULB		100%	
05	Conservation of Nadiya and Narsingha Gateway with provision for art restoration	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
06	Planting indigenous species of tree around the water body along with other landscape	Minor	UPBTVP/ ULB		100%	

	interventions of Reda Taal and Revti Kund				
07	Urban design interventions on Shri Dauji Mandir Marg, Baldeo Road, and the junctions to guide traffic movement.	Minor	State PWD	100%	
07	Implementation of precinct level collection and disposal system, to prevent garbage disposal at identified sites and other areas.	Minor	UPBTVP/ ULB	100%	
08	Development of congregation space for socio-cultural activities	Minor	UPBTVP/ ULB	100%	

Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	CAPEX	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development and beautification of Dauji Temple campus	0.35	UP. Tourism (Dharmarth Trust)	Proposed
02	Conservation and revitalization of Reda Taal and Revti Kund / Revitalization of water body	0.37	CSR	Proposed
03	Conservation and revitalization of Ksheer Sagar Kund / Revitalization of water body	0.27	CSR	Proposed
04	Conservation, site development and adaptive reuse of Police Station.	0.45	U.P. State Government	Proposed
05	Conservation of Nadiya and Narsingha Gateway with provision for art restoration	0.18	CSR	Proposed
06	Planting indigenous species of tree around the water body along with other landscape interventions of Reda Taal and Revti Kund	0.09	Forest Department	Proposed
07	Urban design interventions on Shri Dauji Mandir Marg, Baldeo Road, and the junctions to guide traffic movement.	1.89	U.P. State Government	Proposed
07	Implementation of precinct level collection and disposal system, to prevent garbage disposal at identified sites and other areas.	0.03	U.P. State Government/ PWD	Proposed
08	Development of congregation space for socio-cultural activities	0.55	U.P. State Government	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

### **Conservation And Adaptive Reuse**

S.No PROJECT	STAKEHOLDER	PHASING	
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		TYPE OF PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Conservation, site development and adaptive reuse of Police Station.	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
02	Spatial reconfiguration/retrofitting and development of Sabzi Mandi Complex	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Conservation of Old Post Office	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
04	Provision of street illumination, plantation of trees and road upgradation including the drains, drain cover the precinct	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	САРАХ	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Conservation, site development and adaptive reuse of Police Station.	0.45	U.P. State Government	Proposed
02	Spatial reconfiguration/retrofitting and development of Sabzi Mandi Complex	0.35	U.P. State Government	Proposed
03	Conservation of Old Post Office	0.45	Department of State Archeology	Proposed
04	Provision of street illumination, plantation of trees and road upgradation including the drains, drain cover the precinct	0.89	U.P. State Government	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

## **Tourist Facilities**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of tourist amenity block	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
02	Development of Baldeo TFC	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
03	Development of Pilgrims dormitory	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
04	Development of Mela Ground and OAT	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	САРАХ	FUNDING	PROJECT
				STATUS

01	Development of tourist amenity block	0.85	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
02	Development of Baldeo TFC	1.25	U.P. Tourism	Proposed
03	Development of Pilgrims dormitory	1.35	CSR	Proposed
04	Development of Mela Ground and OAT	0.75	U.P. State	Proposed
			Government	

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

## Upgradation of Physical and Social Infrastructure

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER		PHASING	i
		PROJECT		S	М	L
01	Development of Sewage Treatment	Minor	UPBTVP /		50%	50%
	plant (STP) and Drainage at Baldeo		Nagar Panchyat			
02	Solid Waste Management at Baldeo	Minor	UPBTVP /		50%	50%
			Nagar Panchyat			
03	Water Treatment Plant	Minor	UPBTVP /		50%	50%
			Nagar Panchyat			
04	Development of data centre and	Minor	UPBTVP		100%	
	wireless network infrastructure					

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

Viability Assessment

S.No	PROJECT	САРАХ	FUNDING	PROJECT STATUS
01	Development of Sewage Treatment plant (STP) and Drainage at Baldeo	3.6	U.P. State Government	Proposed
02	Solid Waste Management at Baldeo	3.21	U.P. State Government	Proposed
03	Water Treatment Plant	1.5	U.P. State Government	Proposed
04	Development of data centre and wireless network infrastructure	4	U.P. State Government	Proposed

CAPEX- Capital Expenditure (in Crores)

## 4. SHELF OF PROJECTS FOR UPCOMING POTENTIAL DESTINATIONS

## Chhata

#### Shahi Saraya Precinct

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER/		PHASI	١G
		PROJECT	FUNDING	S	М	L
01	Conservation and Site Development works	Minor	State PWD			100%
02	Conservation and adaptive reuse of Old Tehsil	Minor	РРР			100%
03	Conservation and adaptive reuse of Old Post Office	Minor	РРР			100%
04	Conservation and adaptive reuse of Old Jail	Minor	РРР			100%
05	Conservation and revitalization of Chandra Sarovar and Suraj Kund	Minor	РРР			100%
06	Development of the stretch between Agra Gate and Chandra Sarovar as a bazaar street	Major	РРР			100%
07	Lighting (area lighting, pathway lighting)	Minor	State Electricity Board			100%
08	Provision of visitor amenities	Minor	State Tourism Department			100%
09	Upgradation of existing toilet and parking facilities in the precinct	Minor	Nagar Nigam			100%
10	Upgradation of local eateries and shops in the stretch between Agra Gate and Chandra Sarovar	Major	Nagar Nigam			100%
11	Provision of toilets and drinking water facility near Chandra Sarovar and Suraj Kund	Minor	Nagar Nigam			100%
12	Provision of street illumination in the precinct	Minor	State Electricity Board			100%

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

#### Kosi Kalan

## **Ratnakar Kund Precinct**

S.No	PROJECT	TYPE OF	STAKEHOLDER/		PHASIN	G
		PROJECT	FUNDING	S	М	L
01	Conservation and Site Development works	Minor	State PWD			100%
02	Conservation of Sarai	Minor	PPP			100%
03	Conservation and revitalization of Ratnakar Kund	Minor	РРР			100%
04	Conservation and revitalization of Gomti Kund	Minor	РРР			100%
05	Provision of visitor amenities	Minor	Nagar Nigam			100%
06	Upgradation of existing toilet and parking facilities in the precinct	Minor	Nagar Nigam			100%
07	Upgradation of existing local eateries and shops near Agra Gate	Major	Nagar Nigam			100%
08	Provision of toilets and drinking water facility near Ratnakar Kund and Gomti Kund	Minor	Nagar Nigam			100%
09	Provision of street illumination in the precinct	Minor	State Electricity Board			100%
10	Design interventions on the main approach road and chowks	Major	State PWD			100%
11	Urban design interventions on the main approach road i.e. Old GT Road	Major	State PWD			100%
12	Urban design and landscape interventions at the chowks, for eg. Ghanta Ghar Junction	Major	State PWD			100%
<b>13</b>	Upgradation of access roads/streets in the precinct	Major	State PWD			100%

S-Short Term (1-3 years); M- Medium Term (3-10 years); L- Long Term (10-20 years) Minor- Up to 5 cr.; Major- Above 5 cr.

## 5. SHELF OF PROJECTS FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

S.No	PROJECT
01	Establishing an urban development, heritage, and ecology management cell
02	Engaging a project management external consultant (Urban Development + Heritage Conservation + Ecology Consultant as a team) to overview / overlook works undertaken by the cell aligned with the Braj Developmentplan
03	Institutional framework for UPBTVP and MVDA including the Urban development, heritage and ecology management cell: for the mandate of the Planning, Heritage Management and Ecology
04	Heritage notification and outreach
	Preparation of 'Heritage Management Plan'
04 a	Identification and ground truthing of list of heritage structures to notify in Braj Development plan
04 b	Identification and ground truthing of list of vans and kunds to be notified
04 c	Identification of list of structures to be ASI or State Protected
04 d	Publication on heritage of Braj and its typologies (project of publication with photogrammetry drawings/ drone images/ lidar surveys)
05	GIS map made for Braj Development plan to be further used for management and identification of projects purpose (mapping of all resources identified in notification listing and precincts/zones. Mapping of ecological sensitive resources notified, heritage precincts and urban planning zones and clusters)
06	Establishing a repository bank for Braj.: including archival documents and images, publications, previous planning project reports, ongoing and current research works and drawings and reports etc. with in the urban development, heritage, and ecology management cell
07	To initiate Process of Notification of waterbodies, forests and built heritage by UPBTVP – conforming the boundaries of the heritage sites identified as well as boundaries forests and water bodies, process of establishing bye laws and public notifications
08	Notification of heritage cores and regulated buffers.
09	First phase of regional intervention
09a	Mathura Vrindavan by-pass : Braj Teertha Path and Govardhan Connect

09b	Vrindavan Mathura and Gokul – Water Taxi project
09c	Regional connectivity of religious precinct: 84 kos Parikrama
10.	Cluster Level interventions
10 a	Redevelopment and revitalization of Mathura Vrindavan railway narrow gauge line
10 b	Establishing Vrindavan Convention center – Sant Meera Bai Convention Center and guest house
10 c	Design development and execution of PadavSthal with Vrishbhanu kund
10 d	Development of 4 lane road connectivity between Govardhan , Barsana & Nandgaon
10 e	Implementation of E-rickshaw trail between gokul and Mahavan chintaharan and Brahmand ghat
11	Precinct and settlement level interventions: first phase of site development, heritage, and ecology conservation projects)
11a	Vrindavan: Rangji temple precinct
	Development of MLCP or provision of parking on each inwards road to Vrindavan to decongest the city.
	Development and implantation of city intermediate transport plan with required Solar Parking, charging station and boarding stations.
	Development of tourist facilitation and forecourt buffer for Bankey Bihari Temple
	Rejuvenation of old ghat along the bank of Yamuna e.g. Jugal Kishor ghat
	Roads Redevelopment, Signage and Street furniture, Landscape, and plantation.
	DPRs for conservation of Rangiji garden and baradari
	Rangji temple forest and Tatiya Sthan as green area conservation
11b	Barsana: Jaipur Mandir and forest precinct
	Protection/ Notification and revival of Forests
	Site development within precinct, pause points, halt points, pick up zones, amenities, landscape, signage lighting and street furniture
	Development of visitors parking & convention center near Priya kund
	Development of tourist facilitation center near Govardhan drain.
	Development of rope way to radha rani temple precinct
	Development of barsana parikrama with allied amenities.
11c	Govardhan: Mansi Ganga (chatris and gates, temples, Havelis)

	Site development within precinct, pause points, halt points, pick up zones, amenities, landscape, signage lighting and street furniture
	Development of visitors parking on outer periphery of parikrama marg.
	Development and implantation of city intermediate transport plan with required Solar Parking, charging station and boarding stations.
	Conservation of ghats and chatris
	Desilting cleaning and revival of water body
11d	Gokul: Ghat and Nand Bhawan precinct and Potra Kund precinct with street
	Site development within precinct, pause points, halt points, pick up zones, amenities, landscape, signage lighting and street furniture
	Conservation of Ghats and potra Kund Desilting, cleaning, and revival of Potra Kund
	Redevelopment of streets and chowks including street furniture, landscape, signage, lighting
	Provision of amenities: drinking water, pause points, pick up points, toilets, and information center
	Developmentoftouristgatewaytogokul: Vasudev vatika as a water taxi boarding point, visitor parking, recreation area and visitorsbuffer space.
11e	Nandgaon: Krishna Kund Precinct with Uddhav Kyari
	Development of rangili chowk as public square with street furniture and adequate facilities.
	Conservation and Redevelopment of Krishna Kund and Uddhav Kyari
	Site development within precinct, pause points, halt points, pick up zones, amenities, landscape, signage lighting and street furniture
	Preparation of interpretative material for Gokul

## 6. DEPARTMENT WISE TARGETS ALLOCATION AS PRESCRIBED IN 'BRAJ DEVELOPMENT PLAN' AT A GLANCE

S.N	DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK	TARGET QUANTITY	REMARKS
01	Uttar Pradesh Braj Teerth Vikas Parishad	– Mathura (U.P.B.T.V.	P)
<b>01</b> a	Establishment of a team for management of natural and cultural heritage.	As per local requirements and floating population.	
01b	Coordination with all Stakeholders (Private / Government) for current and Upcoming project which are partially or directly related to the integrated development of Braj Region	As per local requirements and floating population.	
01c	Organisation will Pick minimum 10 Numbers of projects every Year (Phase Wise) from Shelf of Projects and Will proceed for execution through detailed DPRs. Organisation will evaluate the selected projects to categorize them for funding and implementing agency. The Organisation will help the departments to channelize the projects from state or central government.	Minimum 10 Projects/ year	The Project will be based on pre-approved strategy plan and will put on ground by concerning all aspect of holistic development of Braj.
01d	All the Project of Religious aspect and providing the facility to the pilgrimages will be proceeded by the U.P.B.T.V.P by raising funds from Dharmarth and U.P Tourism accordingly. The typology of Project will be as follows:	As per local requirements and floating population.	The Organization will play a vital role to guide all the concerning departments involving religious and tourism development.
	Facilitation centre	Minimum 2 per year	Department will be responsible to create Bye laws and
	Rejuvenation of Parikrama Marg (Religious Path)	Minimum 1 per year	development controls to facilitate the Heritage and
	Implementation of Cultural routes.	Minimum 1 per year	Cultural spot and Trails beyond the boundary of MVDA/
	Development and upgradation of Padav Sthals	Minimum 2 per year	Mathura Nagar Nigam. UPBTVP may cater only those
	Enhancement of vanishing cultural activities and rituals of Braj region.		projects which could not be proceeded under the government organization
	Rejuvenation of vanishing historical water bodies.	Minimum 02 water bodies per year	within/ without the city boundaries.
	Supervision and supports in Braj Mahotsav and Mini kumbhs.		

	Restructuring of academic calendar of Braj. Identification of new amplitudes to enhance socio-culture of Braj Region providing reinforcement to improve the brand value of Braj spiritual tourism.	As per local requirements and floating population.	
02	Mathura Vrindavan Development Autho	rity (M.V.D. A)	
02a	Enhancement of city Master Plan and their boundaries to promote and propagate the tourism and spiritual augmentation of Braj region.	As per local requirements and floating population.	
02b	Amendment in Bye laws and development controls to facilitate the special Heritage Zone and Cultural Trails to create a unified architectural style within the city context under their boundary lines.	As per local requirements and floating population.	
02c	Retreatment of existing settlements/areas (including residential and commercial) by following the building bylaws to create a unified barrier free city environment.	Minimum 02 Streets/road/area per year.	Action may be taken with the help of district administration to remove encroachment/ unauthorized settlement/ unplanned commercial activities
02d	Responsible for procurement of land availability and sanctioning for upcoming projects under Braj Development plan.	Minimum 10 Acres per year	
02e	Rejuvenation/developmentandmanagement of followings:		Overall development of City Interventions to improve the
	Local transit systems: existing and proposed parking	01 parking per year (Minimum)- 2.5-3 Acres	Brand value of the city in all aspects of social and physical infrastructure.
	E-Rickshaw trail	01 Trail- 10 km per year (Minimum)	
	Pedestrian walkway/ corridors	02 Units – 10 km per year (Minimum)	
	Cycle tracks	01 Unit – 5 km per year (Minimum)	
	Development of city parks.	01 per 03 year- 05 to 10 Acres (Minimum)	
	Solar charging stations	05 per year (Minimum) 250 sq.mt per unit	
	City Signage (Installation, Maintenance)	02 selected areas per year- 50 sq.km (Minimum)	

		I	,,
	Redevelopment and beautification of axial and nodal junctions of heritage zones	02 Junctions per year- 2 Acres (Minimum)	
	Development of Jan-Suvidha Parisar	01 (100-150 sq.mt) per unit per year (Minimum)	
	Development of E-Suvidha Kendra in and around Heritage Zone	01 per year for 10,000 population (Minimum)	
	Redevelopment and regulations of traditional markets/ day bazars/ haats in heritage and pilgrimage zone.	01 per year for 4 to 5 Acres. (Minimum)	
	Conservation and rejuvenation of 01 Wetland.	01 per year	
	Conservation and rejuvenation of 02 Water Bodies.	02 per year	
02f	Street Scaping and pedestrian free environment on Heritage Zones, provision of lighting and street furniture, and shading devices.	2 street/ road per year up to 10 km (Minimum)	Enforcement of Pedestrian Movement.
02g	Development, beautification and maintenance of City Gateways.	02 (Minimum) per year	
03	MUNICIPAL CORPORATION/ MATHURA	NAGAR NIGAM	
03a	Cleaning of all tourism related infrastructure under the city boundaries.	As per local requirements and floating population.	Cleaning of garbage, removal of pollutants from kunds/ natural water bodies within the city boundary.
03b	Design Development and maintenance of drainage and sewer system in and around the heritage zones and pilgrimage spots.	05 MLD capacity per 03 years (Minimum)	Water Treatment Plant and STP will be established by municipal body.
03c	Development and maintenance of Health and sanitation System (Public toilets/ drinking Water/ Primary Health Facility) at all the tourism spots under the city boundaries.	05 MLD capacity per 03 years (Minimum)	Municipal body will help all the government bodies during special events/ festivals/ Mela/ Parikrama with respect to Health and sanitation.
03d	Garbage collection, disposal, treatment (Solid Waste Management) at all the tourism spots under the city boundaries.	40 Tons Per Day Capacity augmentation within every 03 years. (Minimum)	Body will be responsible to take a remedy measure for the city positions including tourist spots in "Swachh Sarvekshan" Abhiyan every year.
03e	Development of data Centre and wireless network infrastructure	02 spots per year (Minimum)	They will follow all the preventive measures and initiatives to follow the rules of TRAI.

03f	Provision of Street Lighting on all urban interventions falls under heritage and Tourism Zone.	10 sq.km per year (Minimum)	Ensuring the safe night environment of all Tourism and pilgrimage spots.
03g	Providing night shelter/accommodations to pilgrims and tourist of low socio-economic profile groups. (Providing tented accommodations, bedding accessories, food, amenity and primary health facility on minimal cost.)	As per local requirements and floating population.	
03h	Department will manage the Green and Sustainable transportation system for intra-destination movements.	As per local requirements and floating population.	Municipal body will ensure the required/limited E-Vehicles on heritage destinations and Trails.
03i	Traffic management and security control system in all tourist spots and trails. Department will ensure the safetyand security of all tangible heritage structures.	As per local requirements and floating population.	
04	U.P. JAL NIGAM		
04a	Supply of Drinking water/ potable water in all heritage zones and tourism spots.	03 MLD per 03 Years (Minimum)	Jal Nigam will also prepare to feed with respect to the water supply of floating population on special occasions during Braj Mahotsav and Mini Kumbh like festivals.
04b	Supply of Water/Treated Water for irrigation, cleaning, and maintenance of heritage zones and tourism spots.	As per local requirements and floating population.	
04c	Department will dedicate to opt all planning scheme related to the water collection and conservation	As per local requirements and floating population.	Awareness will be initiated by the department.
05	ULB /NAGAR PANCHAYAT AND GRAM PA	ANCHAYAT/ GRAM SAB	НА
05a	Cleaning of all tourism related infrastructure under the town/ village boundary	As per local requirements.	Cleaning of garbage, removal of pollutants from kunds/ natural water bodies under the town/ village boundary
05b	Design Development and maintenance of drainage and sewer system in and around the heritage zones and pilgrimage spots.	01 MLD per 03 Years (Minimum) by ULB 02 MLD per 03 Years (Minimum) by Gram Panchyat.	Water Treatment Plant and STP will be established by municipal body.
05c	Development and maintenance of Health and sanitation System (Public toilets/ drinking Water/ Primary Health	02 MLD per 03 Years- 05 Kiosk per year (Minimum) by ULB	Municipal body will help all the government bodies during special events/ festivals/ Mela/

	Facility) at all the tourism spots under the town/ village boundary	0.5 MLD per 03 Years- 01 Kiosk per year (Minimum) by Gram Panchayat.				
05d	Provision of Bins, Garbage collection and disposal units (Solid Waste Management) at all the tourism spots under the town/ village boundary	20 tons per day capacity augmentation in every 3 year- ULB 07 tons per day capacity augmentation in every 3 year- Gram Panchayat				
05e	Development of data Centre and wireless network infrastructure	As per local requirements	Only in area covered under Nagar Panchayat.			
05f	Development and maintenance of Last mile connectivity infrastructure, access/ approach towards tourism spots and cultural water bodies within the town/ village boundary	As per local requirements	Urban Local Body (Nagar Panchayat/ Gram Panchayat) will be responsible for the protection of government land related to the religious and cultural importance of Braj Region. Also, they will ensure the procurement of land for tourism and cultural development.			
05g	ULB will help to provide the basic facilities to the tourist and pilgrims during parikrama in every village and town through which parikrama is passing.	As per local requirements	UPBTVP and district administration will intimate and guide the ULB's for the same.			
06	U.P. STATE ELECTRICT BOARD / U.P POW	ER CORPORATION LIM	ITED (U.P.P.C.L)			
06a	It will fulfill the demand and supply of electricity in all heritage zone and Tourism spot of Braj Region.	As per local requirement	Provision of underneath HT and LT Lines			
06b	Ensuring the establishment of transformers and electric substations in heritage zones, tourism spots/ religious and tourism Trails.	As per local requirements	Ensuring the supply of electricity during special occasions like Braj Mahotsav, Mini Kumbh, etc. on demand of concerning department.			
07	U.P. P.W.D					
07a	Design Interventions on the main approach road and Chowks including light and green environment.	As per local requirements	Ensuring the shaded pathway along main approach roads.			
07b	Upgradation of access roads/streets in tourist and pilgrimage precincts.	As per local requirements				
07c	Upgradation and maintenance of urban parikrama marg (Vehicular/pedestrian)	As per local requirements				

07d	Development of Gateway beyond the city boundary.	02 Gates per year (Minimum)	
07e	Development of additional Bypass Road	As per local	
	and under pass.	requirements	
07f	Development of required infrastructure beyond city the boundary (like rest	As per local requirements	
	houses/dormitory)		
07g	Design development and maintenance of SH, MDR, SDR and Bahervedi Parikrama Path. in Braj Region. Provision and management of 'Jan Suvidha Kendra' along with SH/MDR/SDR.	As per local requirements	
08	INDIAN RAILWAYS (IR)		
08a	Development of light rail metro Transit stations/terminus.	As per local requirements.	IR will ensure to increase the frequency of trains/ provision of special trains during festivals and special occasions in Mathura district.
08b	Ensuring the stoppage of trains to cater all class of tourist and pilgrims.	As per local requirements	
08c	Indian railway will ensure to provide Yatri Suvidha kendra/ Tourist Information booths, economic accommodations and fooding facilities in station/ terminal premises.	As per local requirements	
08d	Redevelopment of railway tracks.	As per local requirements.	
09	The National Highways Authority of India		insport & Highways,
05	Government of India (NHAI / MoRTH)		
09a	Development of 84 kos Parikrama	As per local requirements	
09b	Design development and maintenance of all NH around/ passing through Braj region.	As per local requirements	NHAI will ensure provision of petrol pump, gas station and electrical charging points on requisite halts.
09c	Development and maintenance of pilgrimage and Tourist facilitation Centre on NH.	As per local requirements	
09d	Development of Padav Sthals including parking, boarding, and lodging facilities (specially required for 84 kos Parikrama) on NH.	As per local requirements and floating population.	
10	U.P STATE TRANSPORT CORPORATION (U	JPSRTC)	
10a	Department will ensure the required number of Buses for inter-district and interstate connectivity of Mathura district from other part of U.P and India	As per local requirements and floating population.	Department will ensure the environment of Mathura region by providing the Green Transportation system.

	to cater the upcoming footfall of pilgrims						
	and tourist.						
10b	Provision of Buses for intra-region connectivity.	As per local requirements and floating population.	Department will ensure economic Day-touring facility of long and Short distance within the Braj Region.				
11	U.P. BRIDGE CORPORATION						
11a	Design, development and maintenance of all kind of Bridges across Yamuna River.	01 bridge per 03 year (minimum)					
11b	Design, development, and maintenance of Foot over Bridges/ flyovers/ Rail over Bridges within Braj region.	As per local requirements and floating population.					
12	U.P TOURISM						
<b>12</b> a	Department will ensure the universal access by creating Pilgrim/ tourist facilitation centers and accommodations for all socio-economic groups in and around all religious and Tourist spots in Braj region.	As per local requirements and floating population.					
12b	Department will take all the initiatives to promote and propagate the tourism, marketing, outreach, and spiritual augmentation of Braj Region	As per local requirements and floating population.	The department will ensure the brand value of Braj Tourism.				
12c	The department will take the refurbishment, redevelopment, rejuvenation and maintenance of all tourist destinations and religious spots in overall Braj region.	As per local requirements and floating population.					
12d	Department will provide all the basic facilities in every tourism destination and temple precincts/ heritage precincts.	As per local requirements and floating population.	Ensuring the health and sanitation of tourist and pilgrims for their better experience by following the successful models of other states.				
12e	Promoting eco-tourism, heritage walks/trails	01 eco-tourism spot per 3 Year. 01 eco-tourism trail per 3 Year. (Minimum)					
12f	Provision of audio guide tours and skilled/ trained tourist guides on Every destination and heritage precincts.	As per local requirements and floating population.	Multi linguistics guides having beneficiary knowledge of Braj region in all social, cultural, and religious aspects.				
12g	Development of skill development center, vocational training centers to enhance the art and craft of Braj region.	01 Vocational training centre every 03 year (Minimum)	Department will ensure Tourism to enhance the local economy				

12h	Development and promotion of Tourist information booth, interpretation centers on required places/ tourist destinations.	As per local requirements and floating population.	Department will ensure the destination wise/ overall Tourist footfall per year.
<b>12</b> i	Adaptive reuse of heritage resources having cultural importance.	01 heritage site per year (Minimum)	
12j	Maintenance of Water bodies at tourist destinations and pilgrim spots.	02 water body per year- 5 Acres (Minimum)	
12k	Establishment of Tourist police cell for the control and management of all tourist destinations.	01 Tourist police cell per destination (Minimum)	
13	STATE CULTURAL DEPARTMENT		
13a	Identification, preservation, promotion, and propagation of Intangible Cultural heritage of Braj.	As per local requirements and floating population.	Documentation of all vanishing traditional skills, knowledge, and practices (art, craft, music, dance, language, food, festivals, faiths and believes, and temple traditions.)
13b	Design and development of cultural Centers/ convention centers/ Performing art centers	01 centre per 05 year (Minimum)	
13c	Development of training centers to enhance all art forms of Braj region.	As per local requirements and floating population.	Department will ensure about the beneficiary.
13d	Establishment of archives/ cultural repository bank of Braj.	01 per 05 year (Minimum)	
13e	Development and maintenance of museums	01 per 05 year (Minimum)	
14	DEPARTMENT OF STATE ARCHAELOGY	A.S. I	
14a	Identification, listing and categorization of Tangible Cultural heritage and archaeological sites in Braj.	As per local requirements and floating population.	Department will ensure about the Documentation and mapping of heritage properties through governments/ private agencies.
14b	Preservation, conservation and maintenance of Tangible Cultural heritage and archaeological sites in Braj.	As per local requirements and floating population.	
14c	ASI will ensure the boundaries of heritage zones.	As per local requirements and floating population.	
14d	Department will ensure the provision of basic tourist amenities and infrastructure on protected sites in association with state tourism and central tourism department.	As per local requirements and floating population.	
14e	Department will help tourism department to create any tourism infrastructure in heritage zone/	As per local requirements and floating population.	

	protected sites under the weal of public domain.				
14f	Department will ensure tourism department and other government agency for the adaptive reuse of heritage property.	As per local requirements and floating population.			
14g	Undertaking excavation works and development of museum of statues found in excavation as upcoming tourist place.	As per local requirements and floating population.			
14h	Conservation of Water bodies under the heritage precincts.	O2 water bodies per year (Minimum)			
15	DEPARTMENT OF FOREST				
<b>15</b> a	To recreate Ancient Forest by eco- Restoration methodology (at least 50 Hectare per year)	50 hectare	To Promote plantation of Indigenous species and species related to Vedic and eco restoration. And identification of Ancient Forest and its eco- restoration subsequently.		
15b	Identification, listing and grading of Forest and indigenous species and soil conservation works of Braj region	As per local requirements and floating population.			
15c	Identification and demarcation of hill area, protected forest area and boundaries.	As per local requirements and floating population.			
15d	Promoting ANR interventions and silviculture for natural regeneration.	As per local requirements and floating population.	Vocational Training center for the same.		
15e	Formulation and implementation of Forest Conservation strategies.	As per local requirements and floating population.			
15f	Development of wetland	01 per year			
15g	Development of Eco- forest/ Bio diversity park	01 city forest/ BDP per year.			
15h	Development, Conservation and rejuvenation of water body	02 per year			
15i	Development of nurseries and incubators for native species.	01 new nursery in every 03 year (minimum)			

16	DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE				
16a	Identification and listing of cultural and natural landscape of Braj region	As per local requirements and floating population.			
16b	Identification and listing of native trees, flora/vegetation	As per local requirements and floating population.			
16c	Department will ensure the supply and maintenance of plantation and landscaping works at all pilgrim/tourist destinations and city city intervention aligned with heritage and tourism zone.	As per local requirements and floating population.	Department will also ensure the development and maintenance of landscape in urban parikramas.		
16d	Development of nurseries and incubators for native species.	01 new nursery in every 03 year (minimum)			
16e	Conservation of foothills, topographical profile, natural terrains, and natural landscape.	As per local requirements and floating population.			
17	DEPARTMENT OF IRRIGATION				
17a	Restoration of ecologically important wetlands and natural water bodies (kunds, ponds, canals, streams, rivers, water springs etc.)	02 every year (minimum)	Listing of all manmade and natural water bodies is already done by UPBTVP		
17b	Management of watershed and catchment area	As per local requirements and floating population.			
17c	Development of Yamuna Basin hydrology and flood plains	As per local requirements and floating population.			
17d	Conservation of Riverbanks of Yamuna	As per local requirements and floating population.			
17e	Restrengthening and development of embankments and aprons along the Yamuna River and other natural and manmade water channels within the Matura district.	As per local requirements and floating population.	Department will also ensure to help the Forest department and horticulture department to irrigate the natural and manmade forest/ green covers/ vegetation/ plantation in Braj region.		
17f	Restoration, design development and restrengthening of Yamuna Ghats in Mathura District.	As per local requirements and floating population.			

17g	Provision of public amenities, infrastructure for ritual activities (like Aarti Sthal/ Vandana, bath, or Surya Namaskar, etc)	As per local requirements and floating population.	
17h	Development of Water ways like Water Taxi and Jetty.	As per local requirements and floating population.	
18	DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION		
18a	District Administration will play as a major stakeholder role to take necessary decisions for the development of the city with respect to the Tourism, pilgrims and other sustainability.	As per local requirements and floating population.	
18b	Installation of Public address System, CCTV at every tourist/pilgrim destination and Trails.	As per local requirements and floating population.	Department will ensure for the safety and to create safe environment for pilgrims and Tourist in Braj region.
18c	Traffic management and security control system in all tourist spots and trails. Department will ensure the safetyand security of all tangible heritage structures.	As per local requirements and floating population.	District administration will ensure to prepare the traffic management plan during mela season and special occasions.
18d	Regularization of NGO's and other private bodies involving in tourism development of Braj region.	As per local requirements and floating population.	
18e	District management cell will prepare disaster management plan for any stampede/ emergency during melas and other festivals.	As per local requirements and floating population.	
18f	To promote and enact awareness programs in the development of city tourism.	As per local requirements and floating population.	
19	YEIDA (Yamuna Expressway Industrial D	evelopment Authority)	
19a	Department will be responsible to create a full-fledged integrated township on the opposite bank of Yamuna River.		The new township will act like a satellite town to de-congest the existing town of Vrindavan.
19b	The Department will ensure the transit connectivity between old and new towns.		
19c	The department will ensure the transit accommodations/ boarding cum lodging facilities of Tourist and Pilgrims in their new township.		The new plan prepared by YEDA will ensure the recreational facilities for the floating populations of Tourist and pilgrims.

## 7. ACTION PLAN

Interventions	Target beneficiaries	Output / expected result	Sub Tasks to be undertaken	Authority responsible	Other Implementing Agencies	Other stakeholders	Tentative Budget	Operation and Maintenance e	Remarks
STRENGTHENING OF	THE EXISTING	INSTITUTION		•					
	ing framework a		local authority to enable the heritage r		T= .		Γ	-	Γ
Establishing a "Braj Heritage conservation and Management Centre'		Establishing an institutional framework to train and develop as well as manage, monitor human	Establishing an institute for management of natural and cultural heritage as part of Proposed UPBTVP office	UPBTVP.	Department of Technical Education and Industrial Training, government of Uttar Pradesh	MVDA, Department of tourism Group, ASI, State department of Archaeology	2500000	7 1-11-	
		resource and projects related to heritage sector. Situational analysis. Nodal technical agency for all heritage related works. Such as	Establishing a human resource system – Team for heritage management	UPBTVP	Department of Technical Education and Industrial Training, government of Uttar Pradesh	MVDA, Department of tourism GoUP, ASI, State department of Archaeology	4200000	7 lakh salaries per month, plan for 5 years - incubation period 5 lakhs for operation and maintenance	
		coordination, initializing the projects, preparing RFPs, coordinating with consultants, capacity building. Quality control on projects of conservation	Preparation of detailed institutional framework plan and Preparation of policy framework for Institutional linkages and Tie-ups: 'institution policy for	MOU / collaboration with Management institute and a policy expert		ASI, Department of State Archaeology, WAQF, Nagar Panchayats, Municipal Corporations, Devasthan, Local Community and Philanthropist and cultural custodians	400000		

RESEARCH AND DA	TA MANAGEME	NT STRATEGIES						
Defining heritage and	identification of c	ultural resources as	a repository of traditional knowledge a	nd essence of wa	y of life Braj and its	people		
Detailed Documentation of heritage resources.	UPBTVP, local community, Local government for future policy making , Department of Tourism, Ministry of tourism	publication, GIS, photos etc. which act as heritage resource bank and A comprehensive data base ready for GIS formats	Listing of built heritage resources: A Comprehensive listing is already undertaken, due to limitations there are gaps which are recommended to be undertaken by "Braj Heritage conservation and Management Centre'	"Braj Heritage conservation and Management Centre' and UPBTVP with External Consultant for Assistance	Department of Technical Education and Industrial Training, government of Uttar Pradesh	ASI, Department of State Archaeology, WAQF, Nagar Panchayats, Municipal Corporations, Devasthan, Local Community and Philanthropist and cultural custodians	750000	
		A publication of grade I*, I and IIA structures	A detailed data base for grade I*, I, II A sites: This needs to address historical research, architectural descriptions, artistic values, and cultural practices linked with built heritage resources. It also needs to include the oral narratives of local community.	"Braj Heritage conservation and Management Centre' and UPBTVP	External Consultant for preparation of the database :Historian, art historian, Conservation architect, architects, environmental expert, Designer		3500000	
		A chapter on comprehensive architectural history and geography of Braj	Comprehensive Architectural history research and cultural landscape history of the region of Braj.	"Braj Heritage conservation and Management Centre' and UPBTVP	External Consultant Historian and geographer		750000	
		GIS Data base, regional level. Destination level and precinct level maps including documentation and Query maps for policy making		"Braj Heritage conservation and Management Centre' and UPBTVP	GIS external consultant		1000000	

Braj Development Plan
Volume IV: Proposals, Strategy and Action Plan

	A detailed aerial survey of area level documentation for vans, sacred grooves, precincts	Aerial Survey for two pilot sites	"Braj Heritage conservation and Management Centre' and UPBTVP	Aerial survey expert for two pilot projects (MOU with School of planning and architecture Vijayawada)		1200000		
	A detailed photo documentation of the cultural and natural resources	A detailed photo documentation for Grade I*, I and IIA using photogrammetry for publication and archiving including Hiring of consultant, Project management team /structure, Archiving of the of the Images and data base management, Updating the outputs on GIS (The work shall be carried out in 6 phases)	"Braj Heritage conservation and Management Centre' and UPBTVP	MOU with School of planning and architecture Vijayawada		9000000	15 lakhs for each phase.	
	Detailed drawings and documentation of grade I* and I structures: use the modern techniques such as Laser scanning, photogrammetry, Lidar surveys	A detailed architectural documentation for Grade I*, I and IIA using photogrammetry and Lidar for publication and archiving including Hiring of consultant, Project management team /structure, Archiving of the of the Images and data base management, Updating the outputs on GIS (The work shall be carried out in 6 phases)	Braj Heritage conservation and Management Centre' and UPBTVP	MOU with School of planning and architecture Vijayawada				
Establishing a 'Cultural Repository Bank of Braj'	A database bank to be used as a library, digital library, documentation centre, archival centre for the natural as well as cultural heritage of Braj with in the Braj conservation	Establishing <b>a data base drive f</b> or soft entities : photos , maps, drawings , text etc Establishing <b>a data base library</b> for books, hard copies of maps , drawings reports books and other texts, images etc which are works undertaken by Braj heritage management centre and previous works undertaken by UPBTVP or other scholars in collaboration with central, state or local government	Braj Heritage conservation and Management Centre' and UPBTVP	MVDA, Department of Tourism , ASI, Department of archaeology, ministry of tourism	ASI, Department of State Archaeology, WAQF, Nagar Panchayats, Municipal Corporations, Devasthan, Local Community	200000		
Enabling the local community and	and management centre Collection of local oral	Establishing of a <b>Data bank</b> for physical entities : which stores and deposits, elements of high architectural value which are detached from the building and are fallen and untraceable Preparation of annual calendrer of events	Braj Heritage conservation		and Philanthropist and cultural custodians	450000 200000	20 lakhs annual	

							Volum	Braj Development Plan e IV: Proposals, Strategy and Action Plan
panchayats participate in the research and documentation process		narratives and identities of communities	Holding workshops with local communities in 8 destinations Workshops to empower with local government bodies and panchayats	and Management Centre' and UPBTVP				
CULTURAL CONSERV	ATION STRATE	GIES		I		I	I	
Safeguard and conserve	e the unprotecte	ed built cultural herit	age of Braj					
Notification of Cultural Heritage Resources in the Master Plan	Local community and local government and State department of Tourism	Amendment notification for the Protection of built heritage	Ground truthing : dentification of grade I*, I and IIA cultural heritage sites on ground in consultation with local governments and panchayats, where feasibility check is undertaken for notification of these sites in Mathura- Vrindavan Master plan	MVDA and UPBTVP	Tehsil and Panchayats		500000	
			Preparation of document for notification				500000	
		Amendment notification for the Protection of built heritage	Identification of grade IIB cultural heritage sites on ground in consultation with local governments and panchayats, where feasibility check for criterions of categorization of reconsider sites for notification	UPBTVP	Tehsil and Panchayats		500000	
		Document for safeguarding of unprotected heritage of Braj (Mathura District)	Preparation of Heritage bylaws for unprotected heritage of Braj (Mathura district) across various typologies, very essentially considering that the sites are listed, identified for notification and this document considers the bylaws for these identified number of sites only.	UPBTVP	external conservation consultant in coordination with temple trusts, WAQF board, church associations, Nagar Panchayats, Municipal Corporations, Devasthan, Local Community and owners of private structures, owners of any unprotected structure notified in master plan and Philanthropist and cultural custodians		50000	

							volume rv.	Proposals, Strategy and Action Plan
		Amendment notification for the Protection of built heritage	Notification of unprotected heritage of Braj and their bylaws in the upcoming master plan of Mathura and Vrindavan region.	MVDA and UPBTVP			500000	
Identification of heritage beyond isolated monuments and structures to 'historically significant areas rich in heritage	Local community, State department of Tourism, Temple trusts	integrated conservation and site development leading to retain the cultural	Demarcation of precincts in the master plan as historic cores of Braj region in Mathura. Vetting on ground for exact boundaries, inclusions, and exclusions to be considered.				300000	
resources and Recognition of	and owners of private structures	practices, interlinkages between sites and better tourist experience as well	Undertake the site development works by preparation of detailed projects reports for the site development of entire precinct and conservation of the historic sites within the precinct. Identification of precincts is done in this document, for conservation plan and site development plan the outline of tasks to be undertaken are identified as the proposals, listed in chapter III of this document .					Included in the destination development budget
Precinct level site development, conservation and revitalization works			Destination Barsana Destination Baldeo Destination Gokul Destination Nandgaon Destination Mahavan Destination Mathura Destination Govardhan Destination Vrindavan	MVDA and UPBTVP	Ministry of Urban development, Ministry of Rural development	PWD, ASI, State department of Archaeology, PWD, liaison with other public owners of the properties identified as heritage structures.	1276000000 61800000 789000000 1350000000 550000000 5000000000 500000000	Included in the destination development budget
Conservation and adaptive reuse of abandoned public structures to be integrated in the urban planning policies of the eight destinations in 84 Kos Parikrama			Preparation of DPRs for the sites identified in the precincts for the	UPBTVP and MVDA	Ministry of Urban development, Ministry of Rural development	ASI, State Department of Archaeology , PWD		Included in the destination development budget

Conservation and upgradation of the protected sites and integration of these sites into the precincts to enable the visitors experience the culture of Braj as part of the monumental heritage	State department of Tourism, ASI and state department of Archaeology, Local community	authentic setting,	Detailed project report (DPRs) for the conservation, site development and amenities of the 28 protected sites, Including Upkeep, and maintenance plan for protected 28 sites.	ASI and State Department of Archaeology	Ministry of Culture and department of archaeology and cultural affairs		
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Conservation and upgradation of the protected sites and integration of these sites into the precincts to enable the visitors experience the culture of Braj as part of the monumental heritage STRATEGIES FOR INT		authentic setting, retained integrity and upgraded visitor experience TH NATURE AND I	Detailed project report (DPRs) for the conservation, site development and amenities of the 28 protected sites, Including Upkeep, and maintenance plan for protected 28 sites. ECOLOGY	ASI and State Department of Archaeology	Ministry of Culture and department of archaeology and cultural affairs	al resources, co	onsidering both	as an integral p	Included in precinct and destination level budget
its landscape.									
Provision of status of protection to the natural bodies, flora and fauna of high significance which contribute to local and region ecology	Local community, habitat of Braj, migratory species of birds, communities with indigenous practices and trades	Protection of natural heritage and Retaining the integrity and authenticity of the region by regenerating the natural setting of built heritage and water bodies	Detailed listing of the water bodies, vans, upvans, trees and the habitats sustaining with in these pockets of Braj	Braj Heritage conservation and Management Centre' and UPBTVP	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and State department of Environment	Nagar Panchayats, Municipal Corporations, local communities	500000		
			Identifying the list of flora fauna and related natural resources to be notified.	Braj Heritage conservation and Management Centre' and UPBTVP	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and State department of Environment				
			Notification of all water bodies and listed vans in the master plan : Notification of all water bodies attached to the notified built heritage to be given status of protection and are to be notified in the master plan and All gardens, bagichis, vans upvans to be notified in the master plan, those attached to the built recourses need to be identified as a complex and part of the built recourses to ensure authentic conservation works and retain the integrity of the sites.				1500000		
			Preparation of guidelines and bylaws for these notified assets as it				2500000		

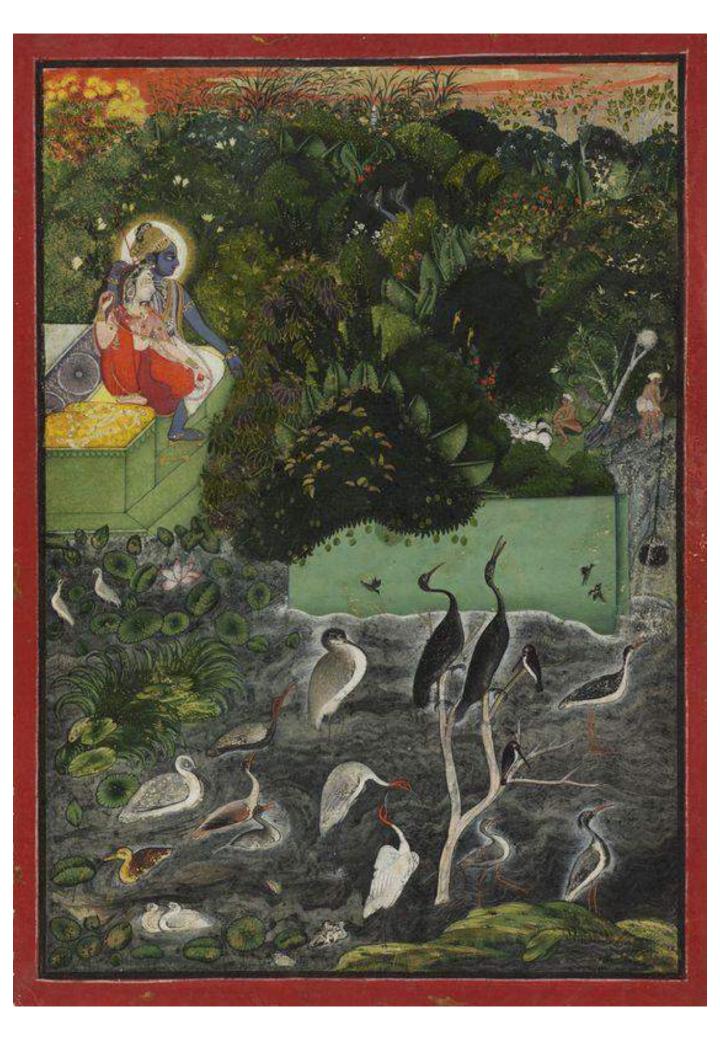
			is proposed for unprotected heritage of Braj.				
Restoration and conservation of green spaces	Flora and fauna of Braj region, local community specially practicing the indigenous traditional cultural	Restoration of open and green spaces. Revitalisation of open space, vans, kinds etc	Identification of cluster/precent/ areas of open spaces and green areas which are to be notified in the master plan. Preparation of detailed project reports for the restoration of the bagichis and gardens attached to the built heritage.			250000	Detailed budget in precinct and destination
	activities, local community for the way of living and quality of life. Ministry of Tourism, State Government of Uttar Pradesh. (department of tourism)		Prepare of revitalization plan, landscape plan and plantation scheme for the entire Braj region with indigenous species of plants for the areas identified as notified areas in the master plan				level
Maintaining the interlinkages and interaction at the land- water interface to safeguard the cultural practices by conserving and safeguarding blue spaces of Braj.			preparation of conservation and restoration plan for all the kunds including the cleaning and desilting of water, removal of retaining walls, plantation and edge improvement				Detailed budget in precinct and destination level
	Local community living around the ghat precincts and on the ghats, Community practicing indigenous religious and cultural practices along the ghats	revitalisation of ghats and river edges	Restoration of ghats and the edges of the river. Restore & consolidate the withered and broken features of the Ghats, Removal of incongruent additions, Restoration of immediate facade and revive the heritage identity of Ghats, Reorganization of functional spaces on Ghats Improve connectivity and access to Ghats, Restore the facade on Ghats to conserve the heritage integrity and visual identity. Provide public facilities and features which improve tourist/visitor experience.	UPBTVP and MVDA	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Ministry of Tourism		
1			Gokul			5000000	

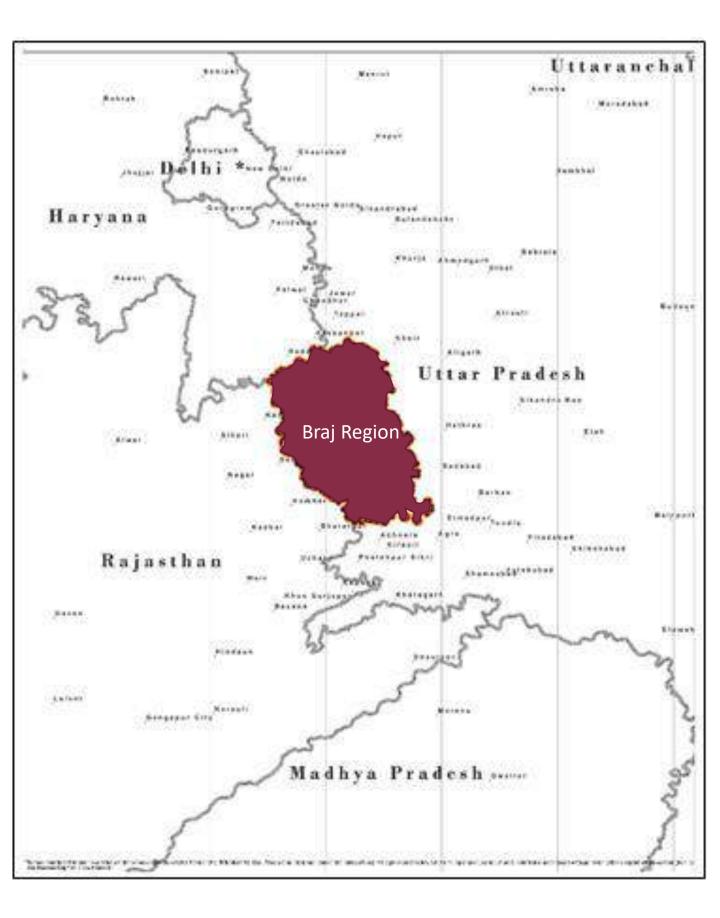
		Vrindavan		15000000	
		Mathura		2000000	
Outstanding Universal tour Value to UNESCO for MVI	nistry of Nomination of a Irism, delineated /DA, boundary of Braj /BTVP as world heritage site	preparation of nomination dossier for the Braj as a cultural landscape		750000	
	AND REGIONAL DEVELOPME	preparation of Management plan for the Cultural landscape of Braj including the conservation and landscape plan, tourism and outreach plan, risk mitigation plan, regional development plan for the identified delineated boundaries for the World Heritage nomination			
		ra district and enhance the heritage visi	bility as well.		
Provision of Min interpretation facilities tour	nistry of RFP for irism, interpretative /DA, materials	Preparation of RFP and tender documents for the master plan for all destinations	Braj Heritage conservation and	500000	
level and at the regional level andUPE Statelocal level events that encouragedep of Tstakeholders and visitors to engage with their cultural assetsASI of c affa arch Loc com culture	PBTVP, Interpretative ate material partment document Tourism, I, State partment cultural airs and chaeology,	Preparation comprehensive cultural heritage interpretation Masterplan for the 8 Destinations of Braj Teertha Region including Design and development of a vocabulary of interpretational, directional, instructional signages for regional level, settlement and precinct level and site level, Identifying the basic content for interpretation : Research and identification of the interpretative material for 8 destinations of Braj region in Mathura District, Produce guidelines and templates for 8 site for Printed interpretive material (panels, leaflets, brochures, site maps, tickets etc.), interpretation material to be used in interpretive, directional, locational and descriptive signs, Extract, develop and design appropriate content for different formats/media/target groups, Establish unique branding, innovative design, impressive presentation, and strategy for different formats/media/target groups, Research and data collation for audio guide materials (engaging	Management Centre' and UPBTVP		

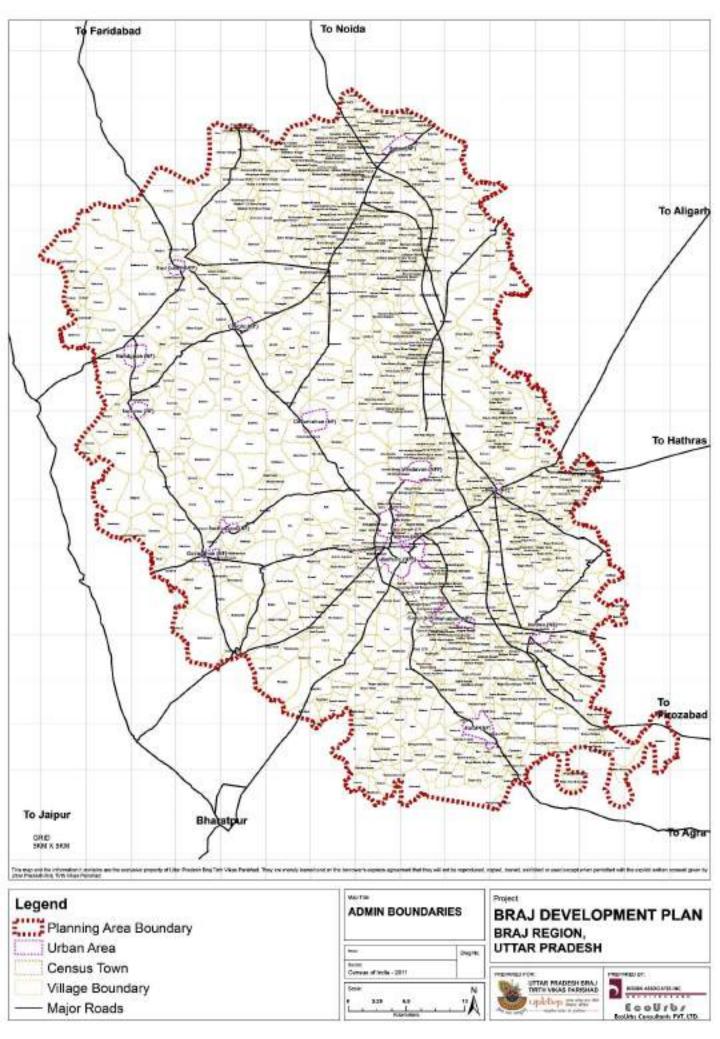
			Volume IV: Propo	Braj Development Plan osals, Strategy and Action Plan
		audio interpretation content via fixed presentation (web, Mp3 players, iPhone/Android, etc.), Formulate technical specifications and recommend options for multimedia products and interactive exhibits(website, podcast, audio- visual presentations etc.).		
Develop and implement interpretive programs and materials that can be incorporated into the existing education sector, training and development sector, small scale cottage industries as well as other compatible organizations	Local communities, cultural institutions	To develop thematic and sub thematic vocabulary for the heritage of Braj, Identification of heritage walks including cultural and natural assets, intangible heritage: dance forms, music, arts and crafts , museums, food etc , Training manual for the guides and formal guide training for 8 destinations	35000000	
Every Inch Matters – To amalgamate unutilized urban/rural/abandoned spaces into the planning areas within the local authorities and bodies as community spaces for the local community		Preparation of DPR for the underutilized spaces and defunct spaces for adequate interpretation material and public use with in the precincts		Detailed budget in precinct and destination level
		Preparation of DPR for the underutilized spaces and defunct spaces for adequate interpretation material and public use out side the precincts at the main connector roads and arterial roads, chowks and open spaces . Allocation per destination.	50000000	
Infusing pride and ownership of the settlement and Braj region among the local community and the visitors by adequate use, upkeep, and management of these spaces.		Creating MSWA (My space welfare associations) among local communities.         Developing yearly calendar for capacity building workshops for MSWAs and workshops for engagement with the communities and empowering them to maintain manage their spaces with pride and ownership.	300000	300000 annual budget

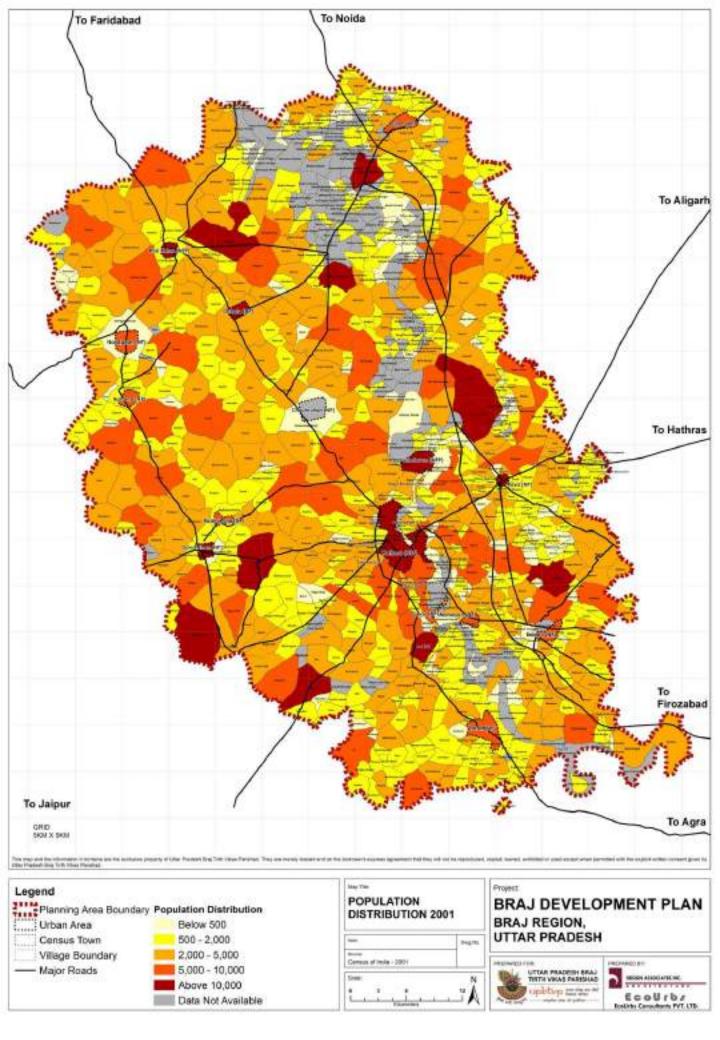
			21258350000	
mobility plan of the region	Site development between two destinations			
Role of pedestrianization and public transport in the	Provision of toilets, drinking water, seating areas within precincts			destination level
Integrated destination projects : for facilities and enhancing the	Site development between two pause points of the precinct			Detailed budget in precinct and

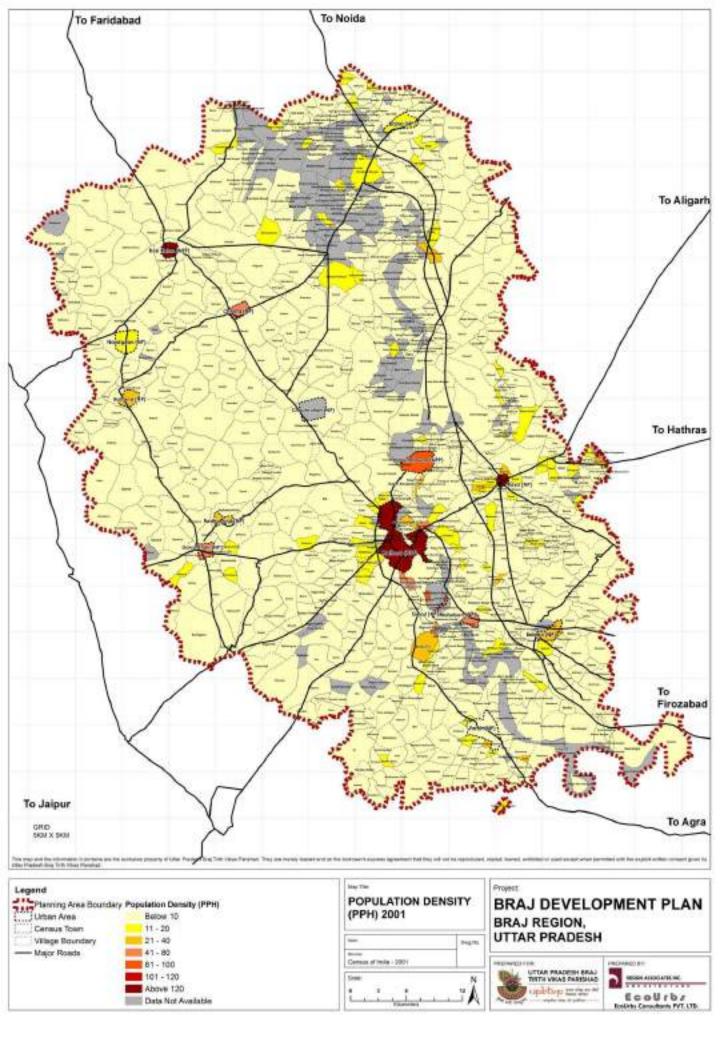
# ANNEXURES

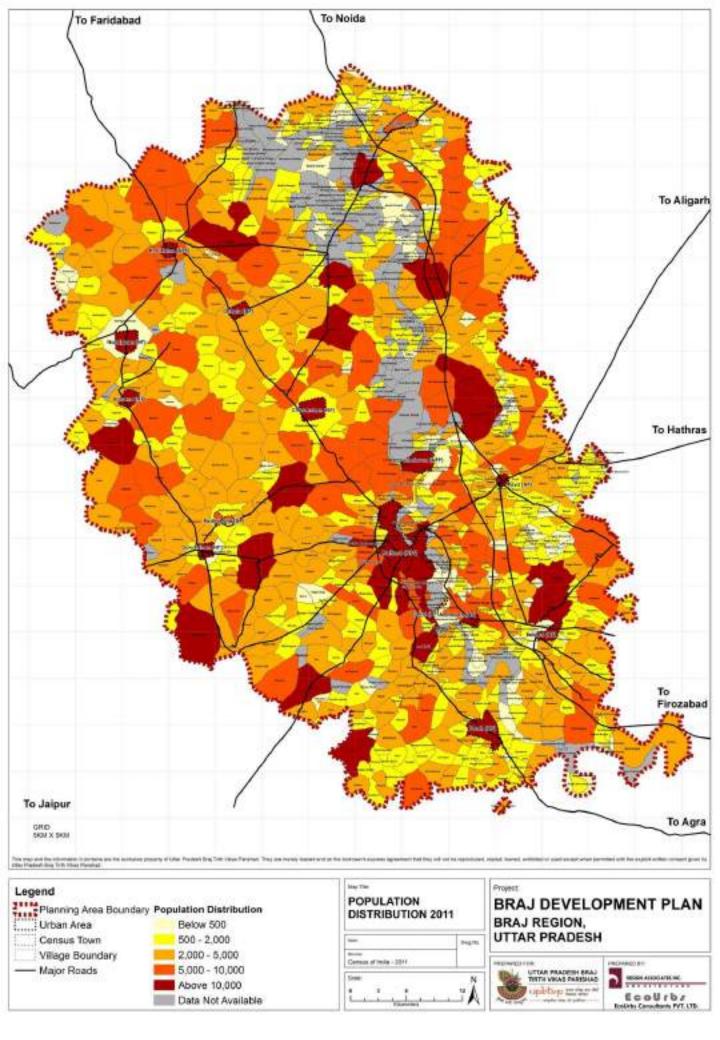


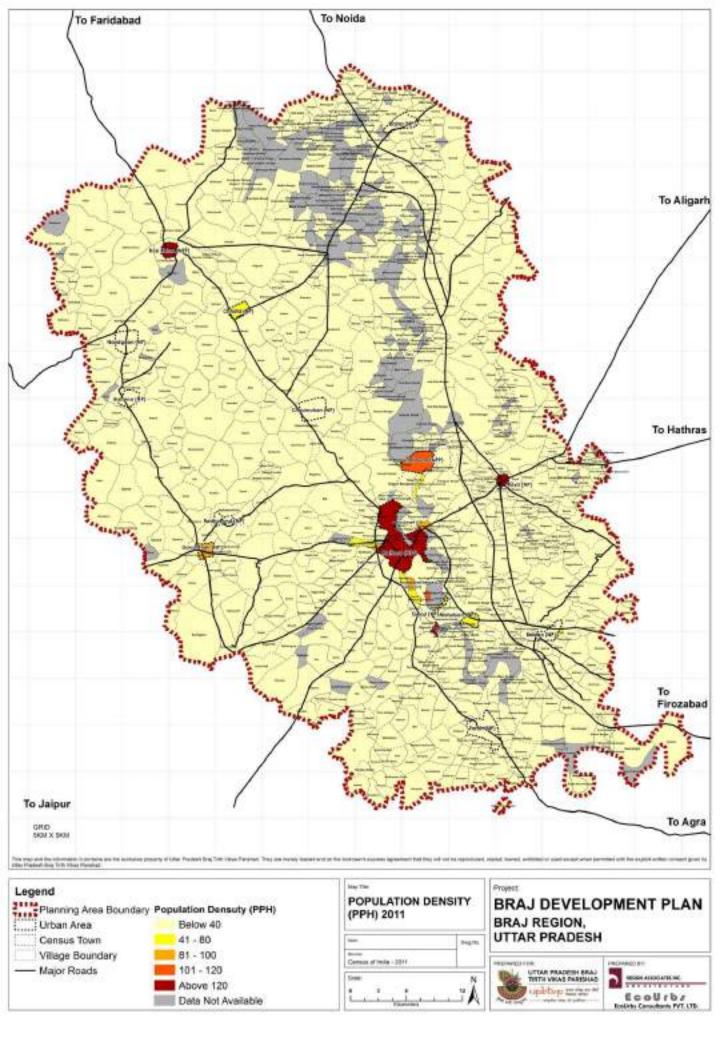


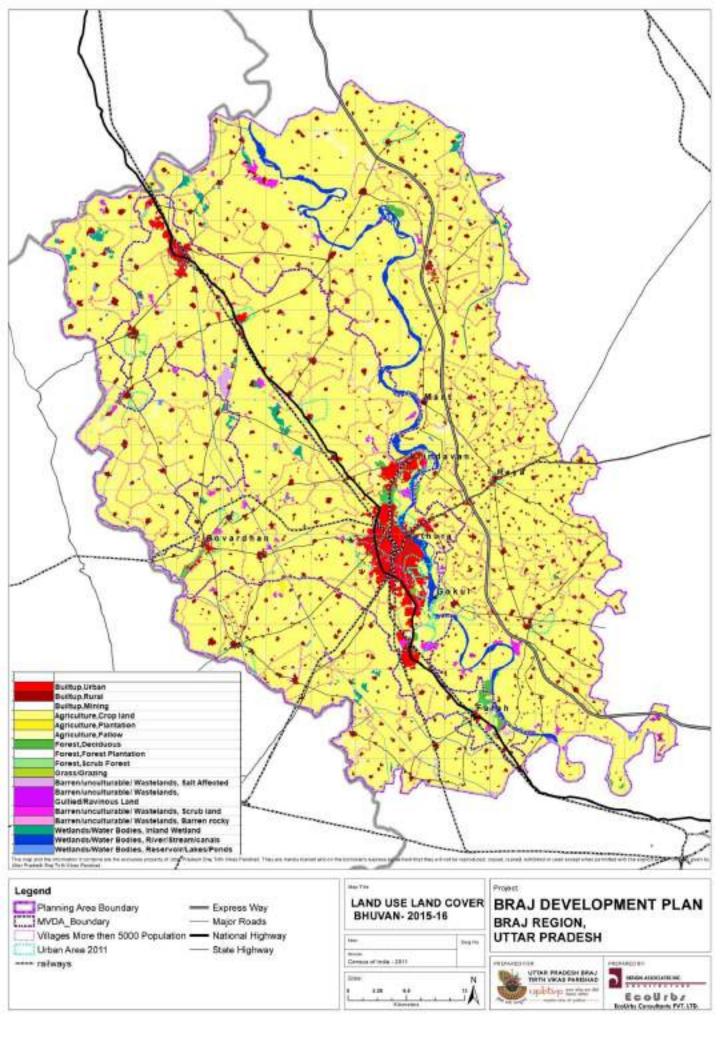


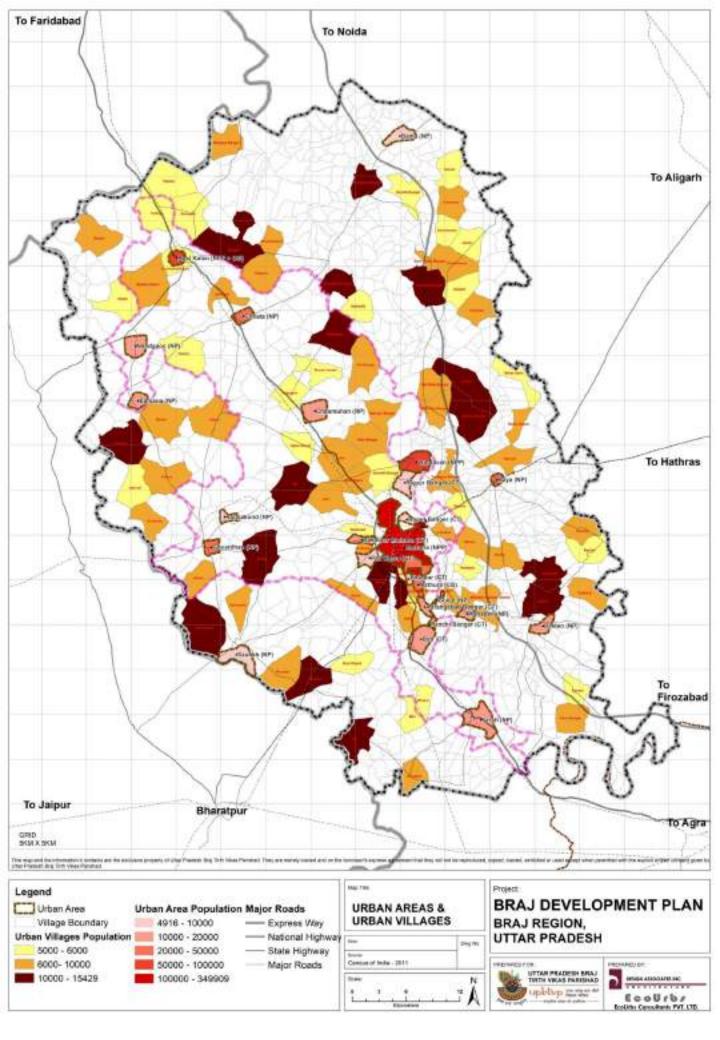


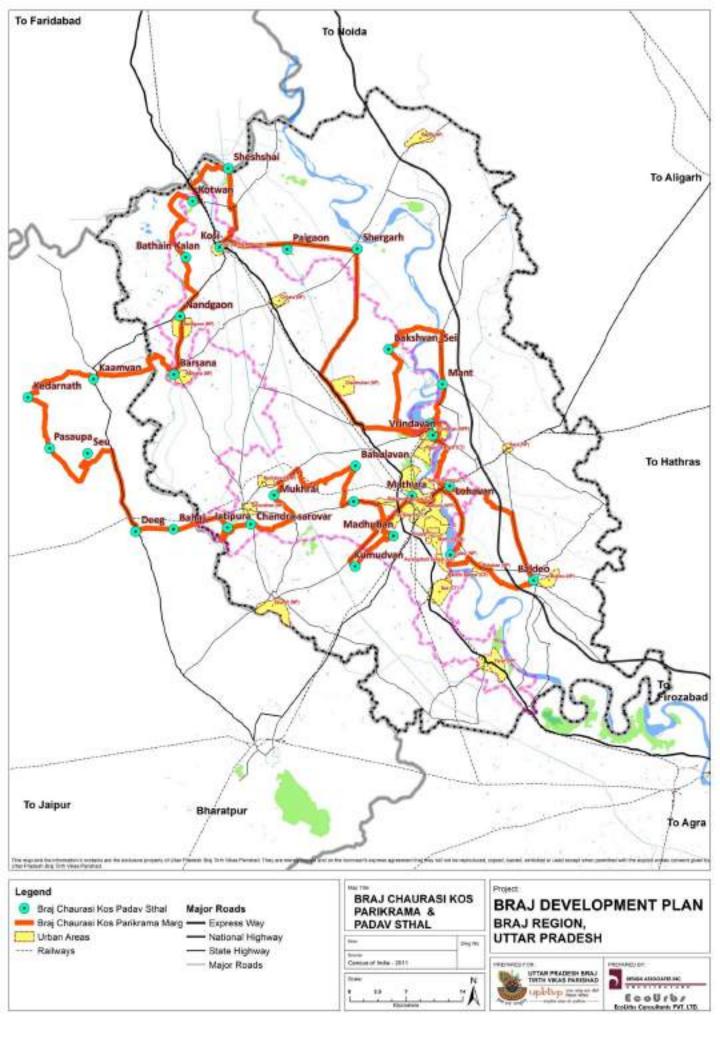


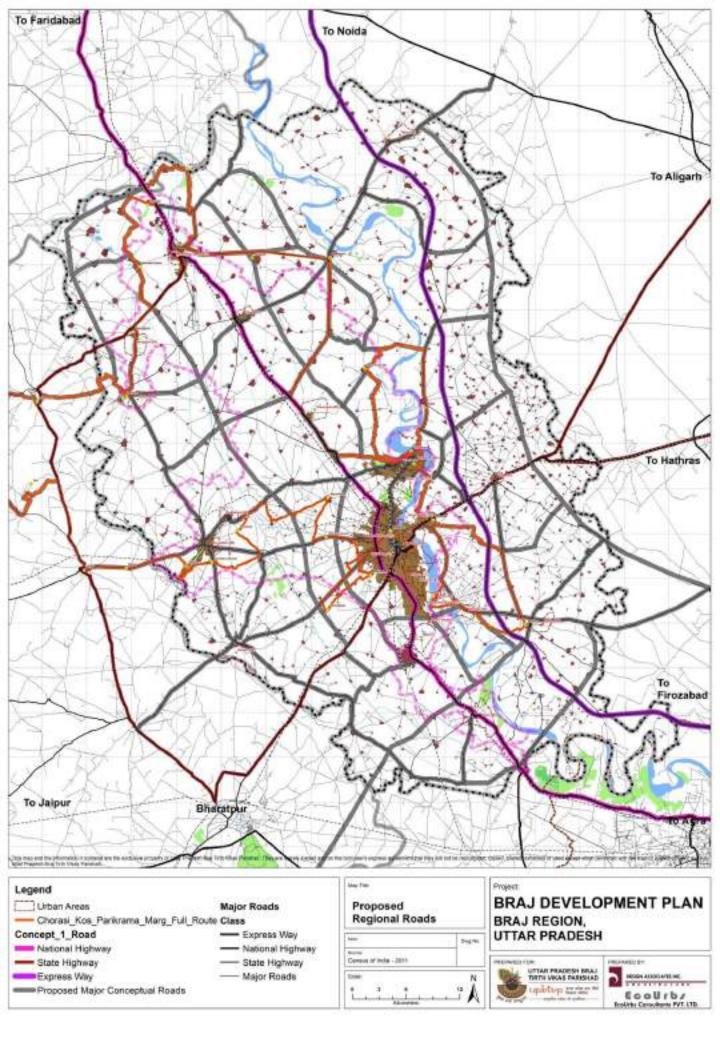


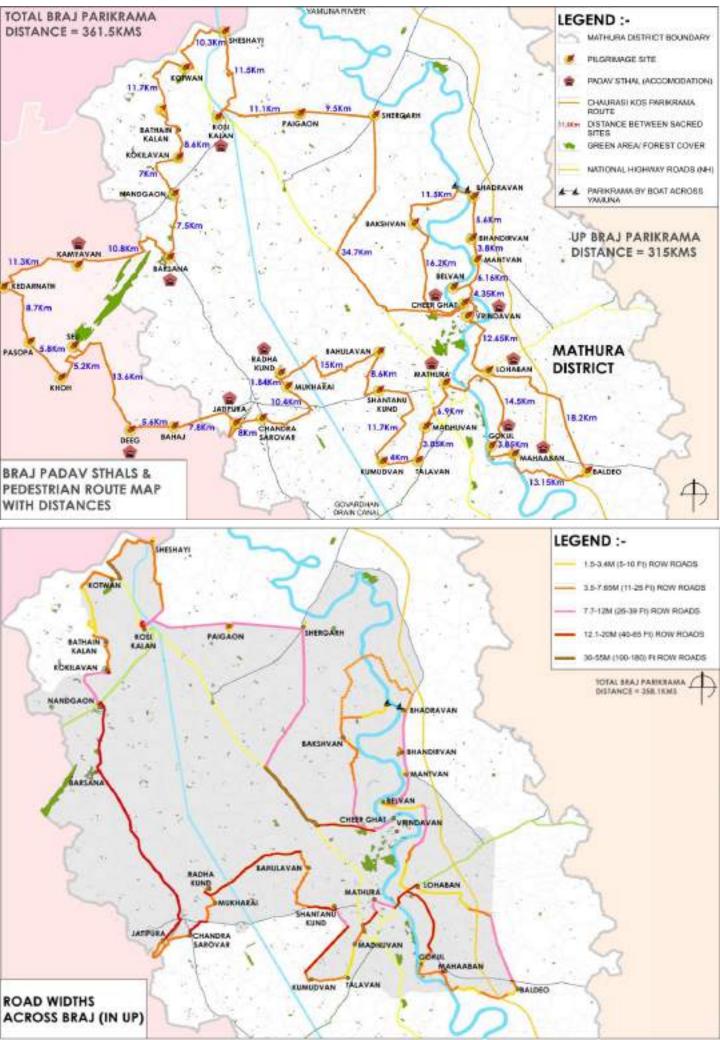






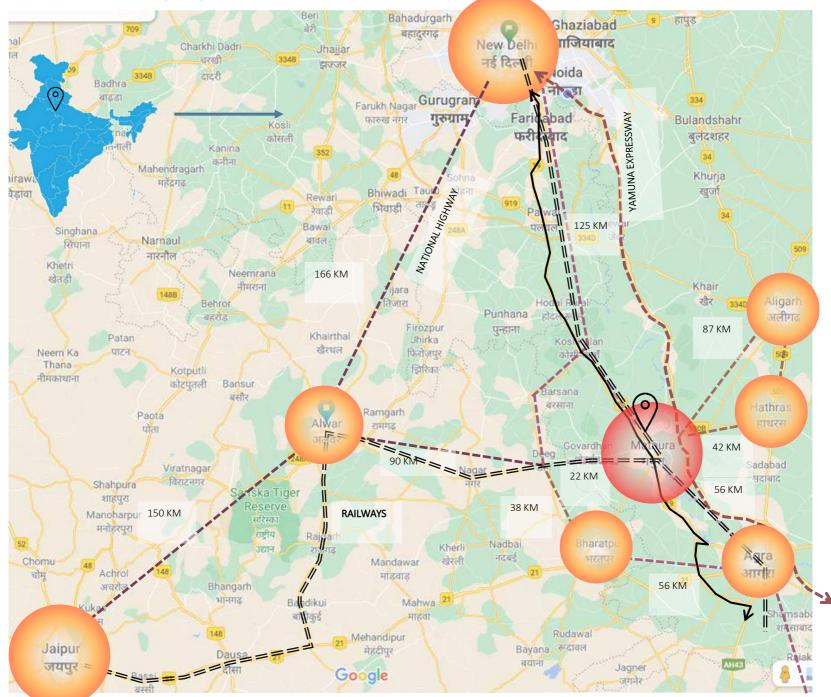






### **BRAJ REGIONAL CONNECTIVITY**

EXISTING FOOTFALL (2019) - 37,94,124 PROPOSED FOOTFALL (2041) - 82,59,230





Destination	Visitors Population
Mathura	82,69,835
Vrindavan	1,60,93,060
Govardhan	1,69,00,600
Barsana	42,68,240
Nandgaon	24,02,250
Gokul	56,01,300
Mahaban	5,75,767
Baldeo	20,72,020

TOTAL UNIQUE VISITORS - 2.73 Cr

### PHYSICAL SETTING OF BRAJ REGION

NATIONAL HIGHWAY

CHHATA No. Of Villages – 177 Total No. Of Water Bodies - 507 Total Forest area - 434.32 (ha)

MAAT No. Of Villages – 268 Total No. Of Water Bodies - 344 Total Forest area - 165.58 (ha)

YAMUNA EXPRESSWAY

GOVARDHAN

No. Of Villages – 87 Total No. Of Water Bodies - 272 Total Forest area - 278.18 (ha)

### MAHAVAN

No. Of Villages – 179 Total No. Of Water Bodies - 323 Total Forest area - 11.41 (ha)

Tehsil Boundary Identification.Data Collection & Mapping on GIS for Gov.

Owned land for future proposals

MATHURA No. Of Villages – 177 Total No. Of Water Bodies - 284 Total Forest area - 468.44 (ha)



Goverdhan Parvant

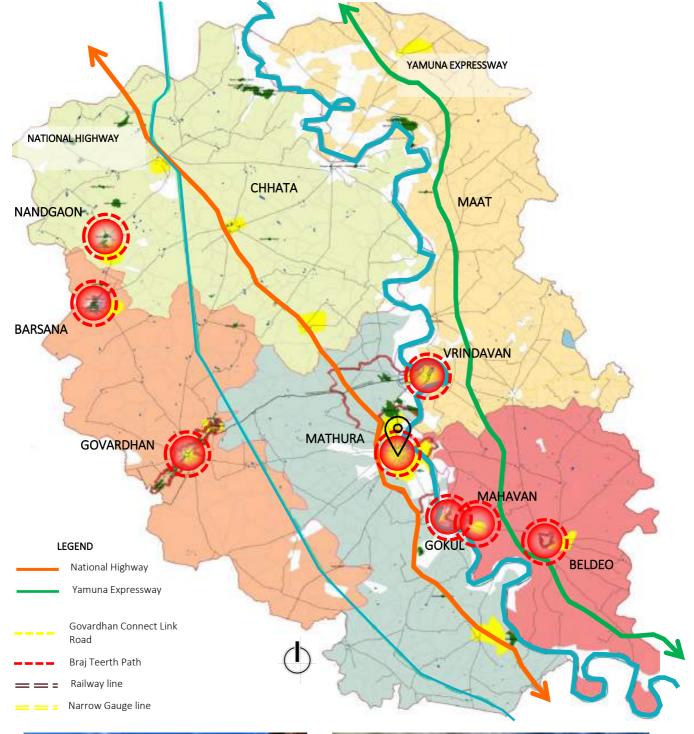




Kund

Nidhivan, Vrindavan

### **BRAJ MAJOR PILGRIMAGE DESTINATIONS**



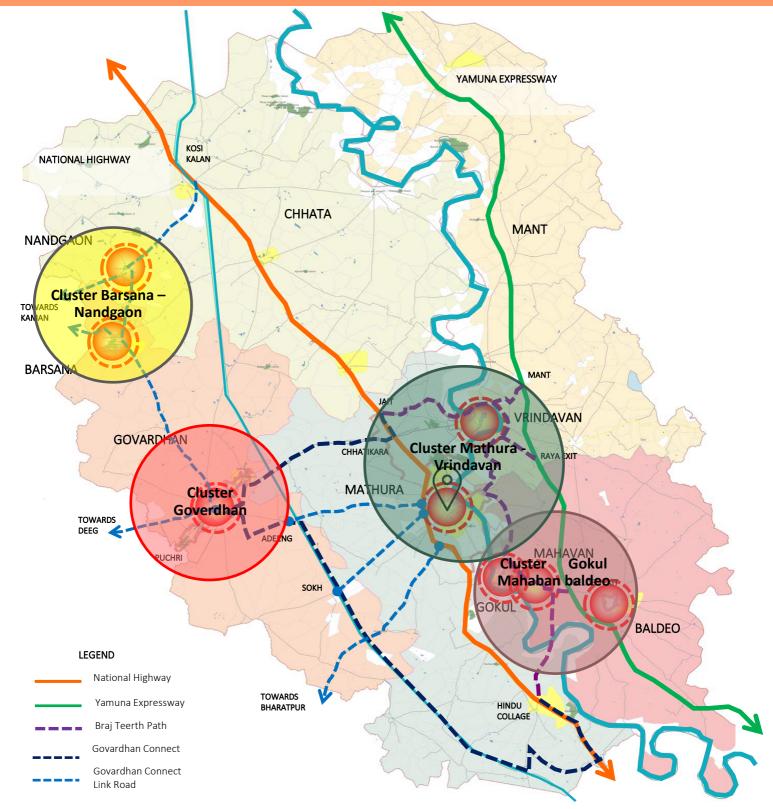








### **BRAJ MAJOR PILGRIMAGE DESTINATIONS**



### Cluster Barsana – Nandgaon

- I. Existing pilgrim population (2021) - 783
- 2. Expected pilgrim population (2041) - 21010
- 3. Visitors during festival (2021) - 11,00,000
- 4. Existing Accommodations (2021) -150

### **Cluster Goverdhan**

- Existing pilgrim population (2021) - 940
   Expected pilgrim
- population (2041) 35016
- 3. Visitors during festival (2021) 15,75,000
- 4. Existing Accommodations (2021) -
  - 1810

### Cluster Mathura – Vrindavan

- I. Existing pilgrim population (2021) - 22672
- Expected pilgrim population (2041) - 77036
   Visitors during festival
- (2021) 20,00,000
- 4. Existing Accommodations (2021) 6300

### Cluster Gokul – Mahaban -Baldeo

- I. Existing pilgrim population (2021) - 105
- 2. Expected pilgrim population (2041) 7003
- Visitors during festival (2021) -1,50,000
- 4. Existing Accommodations (2021) 310

### 8- DESTINATION PLANS



















### CONSERVATION OF CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE OF BRAJ.



TANGIBLE HERITAGE –SURVEY OF BUILDINGS,<br/>LISTING OF BUILDINGS/HERITAGE PRECINCTS<br/>STATUTORY PROTECTION<br/>MANAGEMENT PLAN

INTANGIBLE HERITAGE – LISTING MANAGEMENT PLAN

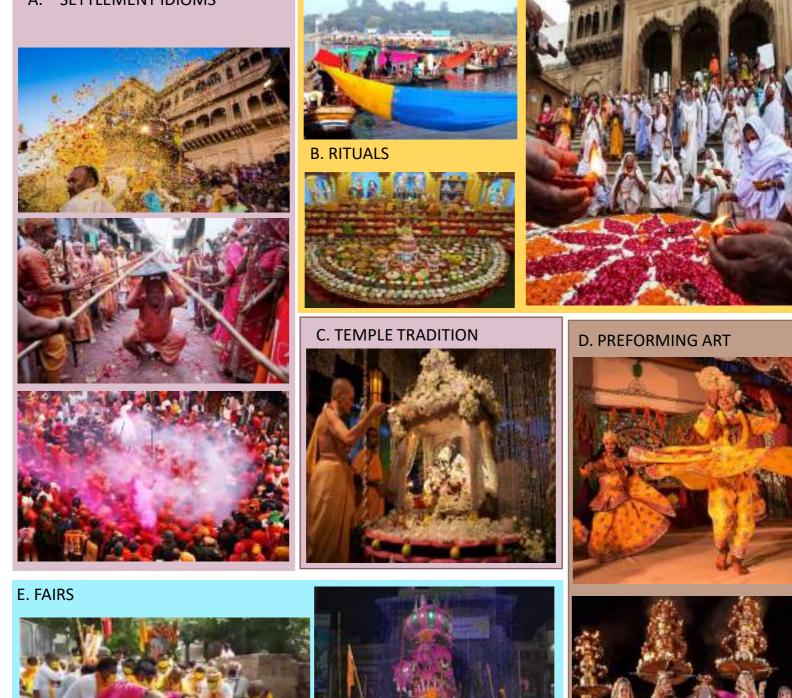
- INSTITUTION BUILDING
- IDENTIFICATION OF ART PRACTITIONERS

NATURAL HERITAGE – SURVEY OF WATER BODIES & FORESTS, LISTING & GRADING MITIGATION STRATEGIES BEST PRACTICES



### IN TANGIBLE HERITAGE OF BRAJ -

A. SETTLEMENT IDIOMS











### TYPOLOGY

### RESIDENTIAL



### INSTITUTIONAL



### RELIGIOUS



### MEMORIAL



### FORTIFICATION



### **BRAJ 84 KOS PARIKRAMA**









### 1. PARIKRAMA PATH

- THE BRAJ PARIKRMA PATHA PASSES THROUGH NH, SH, MDR, ODR , TOWN ROAD,VILLAGE ROAD, CHUCK ROAD, PEDESTRIAN TRAILS ETC.
- It Crosses Road, Canals, River, Forests & Railway
- 3. PADAV.

THERE ARE TOTAL 36 PADAV STHAL IN THE PARIKRAMA ROUTE - 28 COME UNDER UP.

THE AVERAGE DISTANCE BETWEEN EACH PADAV STHAL IS APPROX. 20KM. THE PILGRIMS AND DEVOTEES STOP HERE FOR REST, FOOD AND AMENITIES AS WELL AS NIGHT STAY.







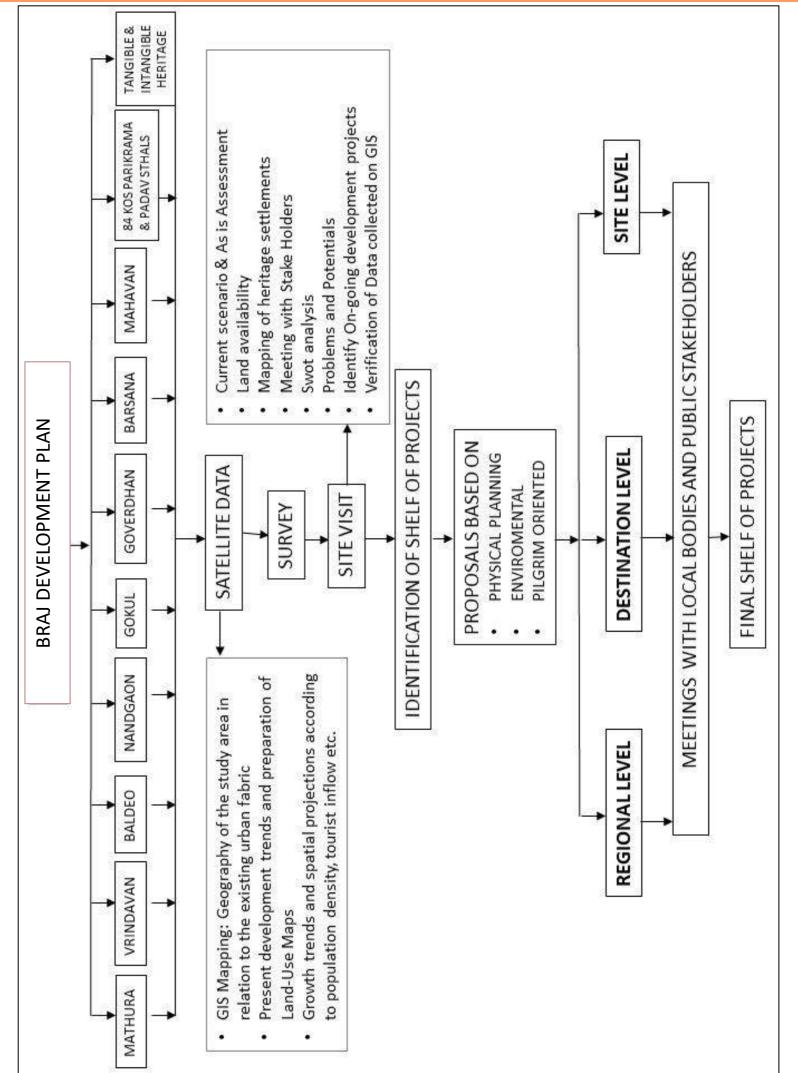


### 2. PILGRIMAGE SITES

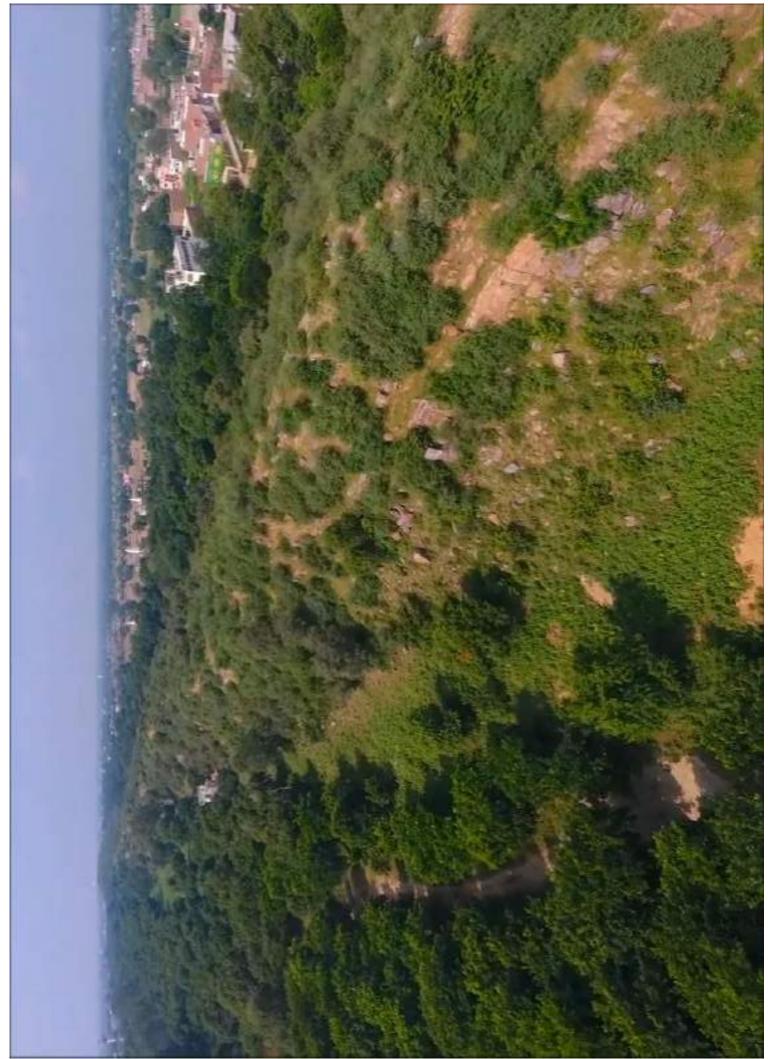
THE PLACE OF PILGRIMAGE ARE LOCATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH KRISHNA'S LEELAS WHICH ARE SPREAD ACROSS :-

- 3340 SQ.KM.
- TOWNS (25) & VILLAGES (874).
- KUNDS, BAOLIS & SAROVARS.
- YAMUNA RIVER.
- 12 VAN & 24 UP-VAN.
- HILLS & RAVINES.

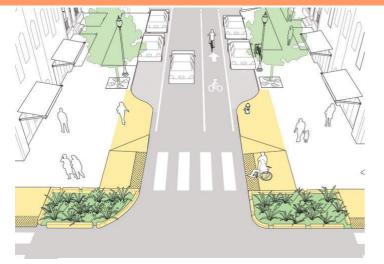
### METHODOLOGY



**GOVERDHAN - SNAPSHOT** 



### TYPICAL TABLETOP NODE DESIGN

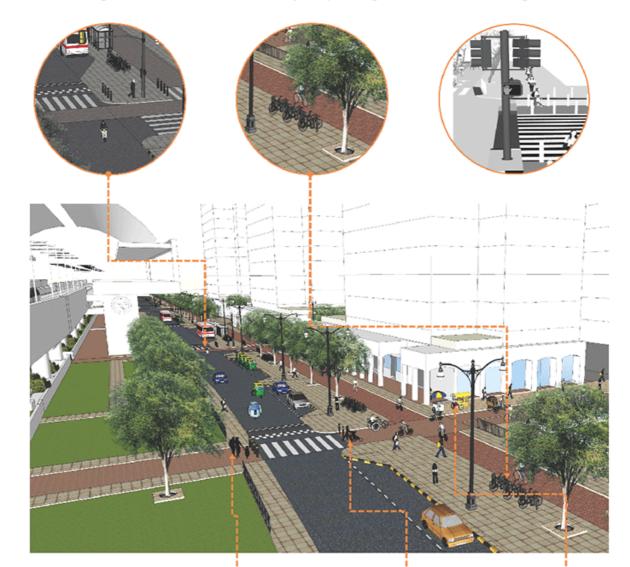




Refuge area

Safe Bicycle parking

Traffic signals





Street Furniture





Pedestrian Ramps



Street Vendor

### AUDIO TOUR AND QR CODE SIGNAGE IN NANDGAON

### 1.Audio Guide



# 2.Signages for Monument



### 3.QR Code on monument



### PUBLIC AMMENITIES AT PADAV STHAL



FACILITY REQUIRED	PADAV STHAL LOCATION 01 (FOR 200 PERSONS)	PADAV STHAL LOCATION 02 (FOR 500 PERSONS)	PADAV STHAL LOCATION 03 (FOR 1000 PERSONS)
SITE REQUIRED	1.25 ACRE	3 ACRE	6 ACRE
HOLDING AREA ( SQ.M.) AREA PER BED = 5.4 SQ.M.	1080	2700	5400
TENTING AREA ( SQ.M.) AREA PER TENT = 92.4 SQ.M. ( 8 PERSON/PER TENT)	2310	5775	11,550
TOILETS ( SQ.M.) AREA PER PERSON = 3 SQ.M.	177 (32 MALE & 22 FEMALE)	353 (65 MALE &53 FEMALE)	705 (130 MALE & 105 FEMALE)
KITCHEN + POT WASH AREA IN SQ.M.	75	150	300
STORE AREA IN SQ.M.	15	30	60
DINING AREA ( SQ.M.)	200	500	1000
SATSANG HALL/ KATHA STHAL ( SQ.M.)	200	500	1000
ROOMS WITH ATTACHED TOILET ( 25 SQMT /ROOM)	2 (AREA = 50 SQ.M.)	4 (AREA = 100 SQ.M.)	8 (AREA = 200 SQ.M.)
TOTAL AREA ( SQ.M.)	4107	10,108	20,165
SERVICES			
ESS			
UGT & PUMP ROOM			
GUARD ROOM			

### PUBLIC AMMENITIES AT PADAV STHAL LAYOUTS

SITE AREA=1.25 ACER ( 200 PILGRIMS)



FACALITIES:

- 1. BUS & CAR PARKING
- 2. KITCHEN & STORAGE
- 3. DINING AREA
- 4. SATSANG HALL
- 5. MALE/FEMALE TOILETS
- 6. ROOMS
- 7. TENTING SPACE

### PUBLIC AMMENITIES AT PADAV STHAL LAYOUTS

SITE AREA= 3.0 ACER ( 500 PILGRIMS)



FACALITIES:

- 1. BUS & CAR PARKING
- 2. KITCHEN & STORAGE
- 3. DINING AREA
- 4. SATSANG HALL
- 5. MALE/FEMALE TOILETS
- 6. ROOMS
- 7. TENTING SPACE

### PUBLIC AMMENITIES AT PADAV STHAL LAYOUTS

SITE AREA= 6.0 ACER ( 500 PILGRIMS)



FACALITIES:

- 1. BUS & CAR PARKING
- 2. KITCHEN & STORAGE
- 3. DINING AREA
- 4. SATSANG HALL
- 5. MALE/FEMALE TOILETS
- 6. ROOMS
- 7. TENTING SPACE

# FOOTFALL

S. NO.	LOCATIONS	2	2013	3	2014				2015			2016			2017			2018	3			
1	Visitors	Indian	International	Total Visitors	Indian	International	Total Visitors	Indian	International	Total Visitors	Indian	International	Total Visitors	Indian	International	Total Visitors	Indian	International	Total Visitors	Indian	International	Total Visitors
2	Mathura	6,600,000	24,700	6,624,700	6,620,500	24,950	6,645,450	6,626,000	25,000	6,651,000	6,630,000	25,100	6,655,100	7,226,700	26,605	7,253,305	7,660,300	27,910	7,688,210	8,240,400	29,435	8,269,835
3	Vrindavan	3,925,000	18,800	3,943,800	4,015,000	19,050	4,034,050	12,600,000	47,890	12,647,890	12,650,000	48,000	12,698,000	13,788,500	50,880	13,839,380	14,850,200	53,980	14,904,180	16,036,100	56,960	16,093,060
4	Barsana	3,285,000	1,820	3,286,820	3,302,000	1,870	3,303,870	3,310,500	1,900	3,312,400	3,316,000	1,950	3,317,950	3,614,440	2,070	3,616,510	3,885,400	2,200	3,887,600	4,265,700	2,540	4,268,240
5	Nandgaon	1,873,000	1,350	1,874,350	1,881,500	1,380	1,882,880	1,890,000	1,400	1,891,400	1,894,000	1,420	1,895,420	2,064,460	1,505	2,065,965	2,184,200	1,560	2,185,760	2,400,500	1,750	2,402,250
6	Govardhan	8,370,000	4,450	8,374,450	8,450,000	4,850	8,454,850	12,050,000	8,500	12,058,500	12,090,000	8,600	12,098,600	13,178,100	9,115	13,187,215	15,989,700	10,660	16,000,360	16,889,400	11,200	16,900,600
7	Kusum Sarovar	2,360,000	1,420	2,361,420	2,366,000	1,460	2,367,460	2,375,000	1,500	2,376,500	2,378,000	1,550	2,379,550	2,592,020	1,645	2,593,665	2,729,550	1,870	2,731,420	2,902,300	1,992	2,904,292
8	Gokul	1,018,000	1,050	1,019,050	1,025,000	1,080	1,026,080	1,030,000	1,100	1,031,100	1,032,000	1,120	1,033,120	1,124,880	1,185	1,126,065	1,160,150	1,215	1,161,365	5,598,900	2,400	5,601,300
9	Radha Kund	4,160,000	1,550	4,161,550	4,190,000	1,800	4,191,800	4,560,000	1,950	4,561,950	4,570,000	2,000	4,572,000	4,981,300	2,120	4,983,420	5,155,800	2,175	5,157,975	1,257,800	1,365	1,259,165
10	Mahavan	416,500	420	416,920	430,000	470	430,470	440,000	480	440,480	445,000	500	445,500	485,050	530	485,580	510,250	555	510,805	575,150	617	575,767
11	Baldeo			ı			ı				1,500,000	1,150	1,501,150	1,625,500	1,220	1,626,720	1,803,900	1,280	1,805,180	2,070,600	1,420	2,072,020
12	Total	32,007,500	55,560	32,063,060	32,280,000	56,910	32,336,910	44,881,500	89,720	44,971,220	46,505,000	91,390	46,596,390	50,680,950	96,875	50,777,825	55,929,450	103,405	56,032,855	60,236,850	109,679	60,346,529

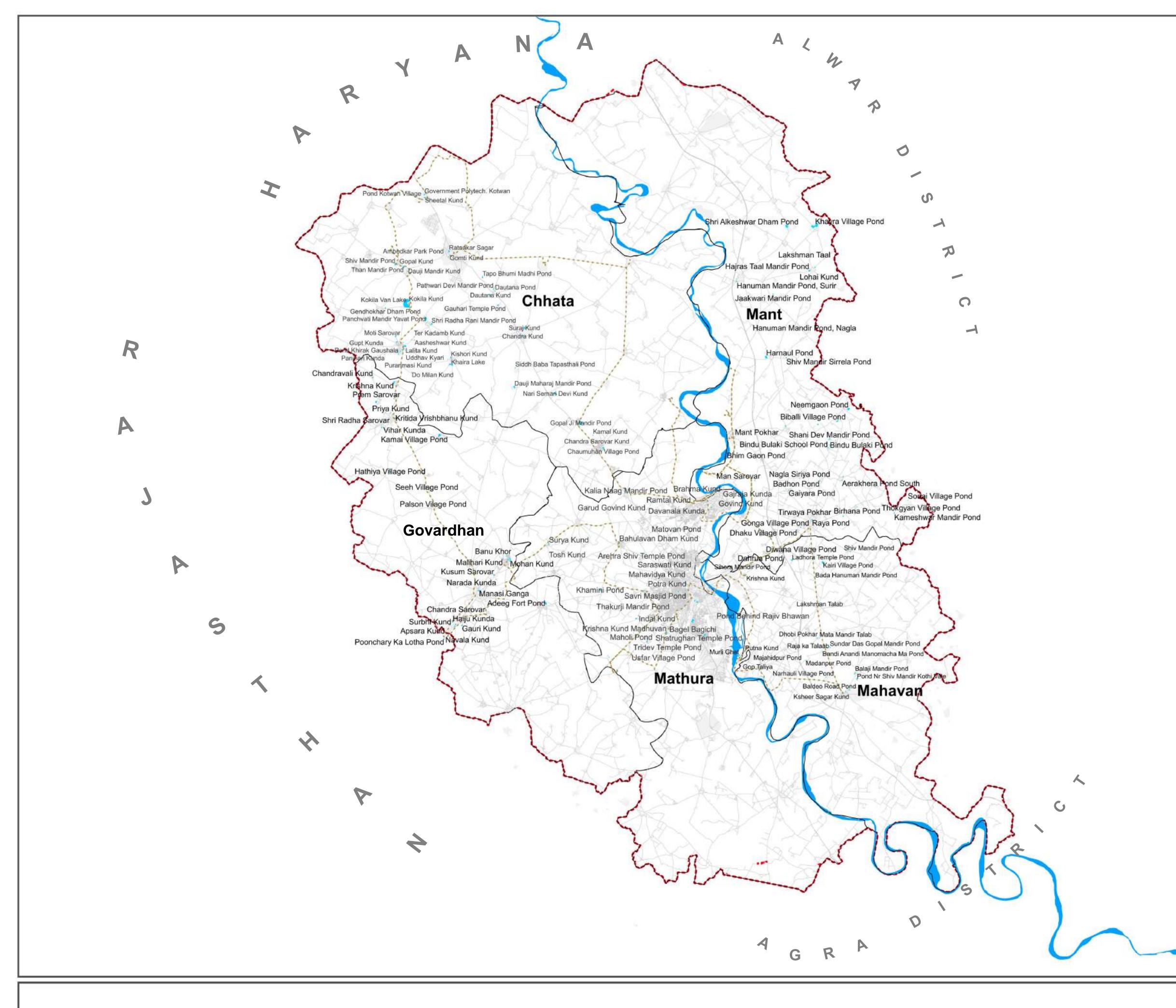
# Office of the Executive Engineer, Construction Division, U.P. Jal Nigam (Urban), Mathura

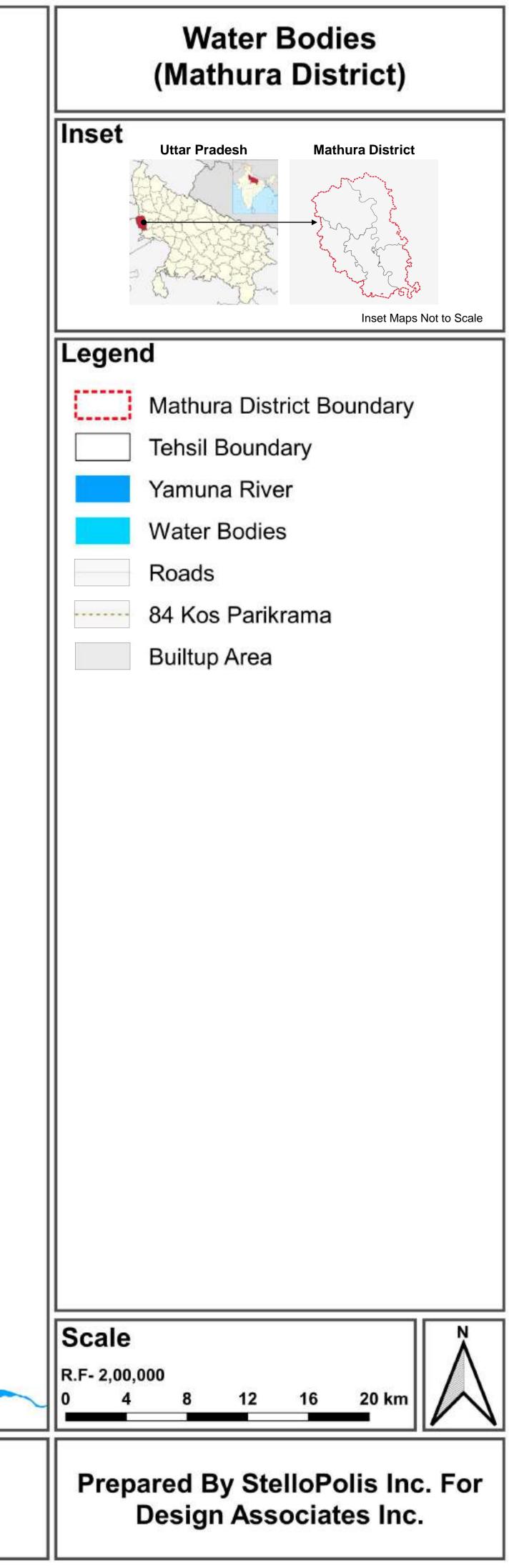
Details of Water Supply and Sewerage in ULB of Mathura District

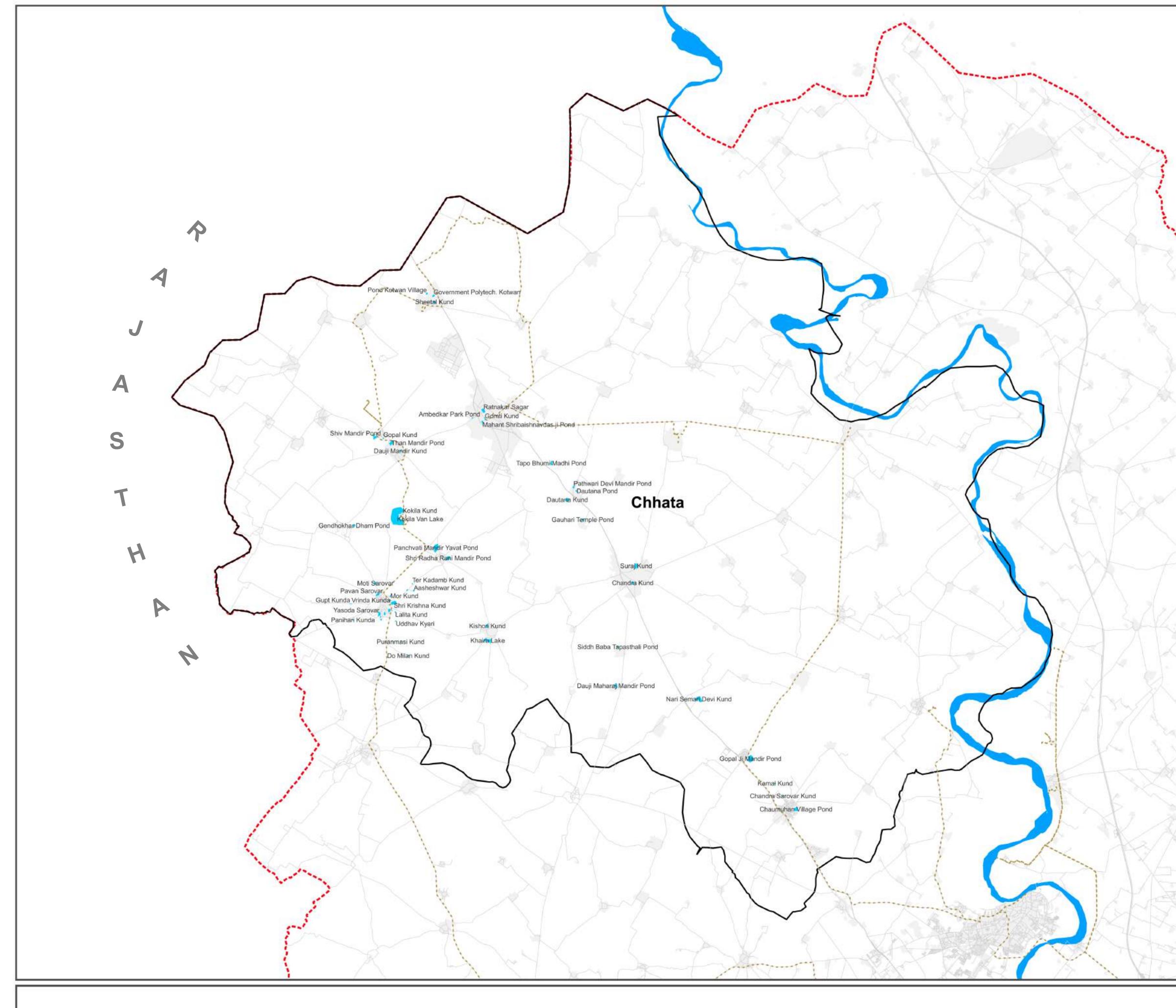
Remark					77				6 MLD STP santioned under	Nationi Ganac		1.3 MLD STP proposed under	4.5 MLD STP proposed under	5BM-2.0	12 MLD STP sunctioned under Nameral Gauge	1.2 MLD STP proposed under SRM-2.0		13 MLD STP (Vrindavan) and 60 MLD STP (Mathura)	Ganar Albour routingin	10000			
erage	GAP in Treatmen t facility (MLD)				194	1.45	1 41	1.84	t	3.29	1,46	0.69 1.3 M	2,51 4,53		7,46 12 M	1.54 1.23	2.08	-	1	1	2	6	-
for Sew		_		ľ	ľ		-	1	1	-	1,1	0	5	+	2	1	5	12.67	_	1.61	1	29	L34
persent	Total Treatmen t facility available	in STPs	A second	10	-	0		0		>	0	0	2.76		•	0	٥	79.3		0	0	0	0
Existing facilities at persent for Sewerage	Untappe d Househol d	Connecti on Sewer	-	10	2664	3500	3314	3903	60.54	1140	3085	1457	9145		15795	3258	4396	149739		3412	2591	6324	2831
Existing f	Tapped House connectio n_Sewera	8		18	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	2003		0	0	0	44941		0	0	0	0
uter	Capaci ty of WTP (MLD)			17	0	0	0	0	0		•	0	0	T	•	0	0	101		0	0	0	0
nt for w	D.S. (Km.)			16	5	9.86	10	10	25	1	0'01	4.5	21		46	7.5	9	650	1	12	6.8	18	6
es ar perse supply	Total Storag ¢ (50.)			15	200	450	950	550	1450	000	nne	550	1300	No.	906	400	30	4448		200	200	850	700
source success of persent for water supply	Wells	Needs	Rebore	14	1	1	0	0	m			2	21		0	-	0	0		•		-	2
	Tube Wells	Working		13	3	m	9	80	00	-		m .	13		2		-	355		-	~	4	4
20		2055		12	2.13	2.79	2.65	3.12	5.57	2.46		1.16	8.90	14.64	10.71	2.00	3.51	155.42	100.0	21/2	107	0.02	077
Generation in MLD		2040		=	10	2.15	2.04	2.40	4.28	1.89	ľ	0.89	6,85	0.00	2.00	710	2.70	119.55	+	+	1.29	+	-
Demand of Sewage Generation in MLD		2025		10	1.26	1.65	121	1.64	3,29	1.46		69'0	5.27	7.46		5	2.08	1 26.16	1.61	+	100 0	+	4
		2055	1	6	0077	4.02	100	4.48	8.00	3.54		1.67	12.79	19.13	14.0	-	204	223.42	300	2 0.5	7.96	3.55	2.66
MLD		2040	-	2000	444	100	1 45	24.0	6.16	2.72		2	9.84	13.04	2 00		3.88	171.86	3.01	00.0	1 4.8	03 6	-
		2025		1.61	101	35.5	7.64		404	2.09	0.00	650	7.57	10.73	122		2.98	132.20	2.32	1 76	4.70	1.02	With a
		2055		10607	15974	1007	28863		51552	22805	10100	79201	\$2408	116754	24661		16672	1439087	25225	19149	46749	20929	
		2040		1514R	10001	18844	22105		39655	17542	Caca	7000	63391	11868	18525	- and	066647	0669011	19404	14730	÷	16099	÷
		2025	-	11652	15310	14405	17073	-	boxne.	13494	6331	No.	2019*	69085	14250	10000	17761	1 155158	14926	11331	27662	-	ł.,
01B			F	Bajna	Baldoo	Barsana	Chaumahan	Chant	CHORD -	Farah	Golot			A.OSUKalam	Mahavan	Mathurn	cantt	Mathura- Vrindsvan	Nandpaon	Radia Kund	-	Scokh	
(as per	Census 2011)		-	800789	200793	300786	800788	STOTET	101000	800794	162008	annar	121000	101104	\$00792	800800		800799	-			800798	
			1	1	2		-	4	+	0	r-	+	-	2	10	=	-	12	13	-	-	16 ×	

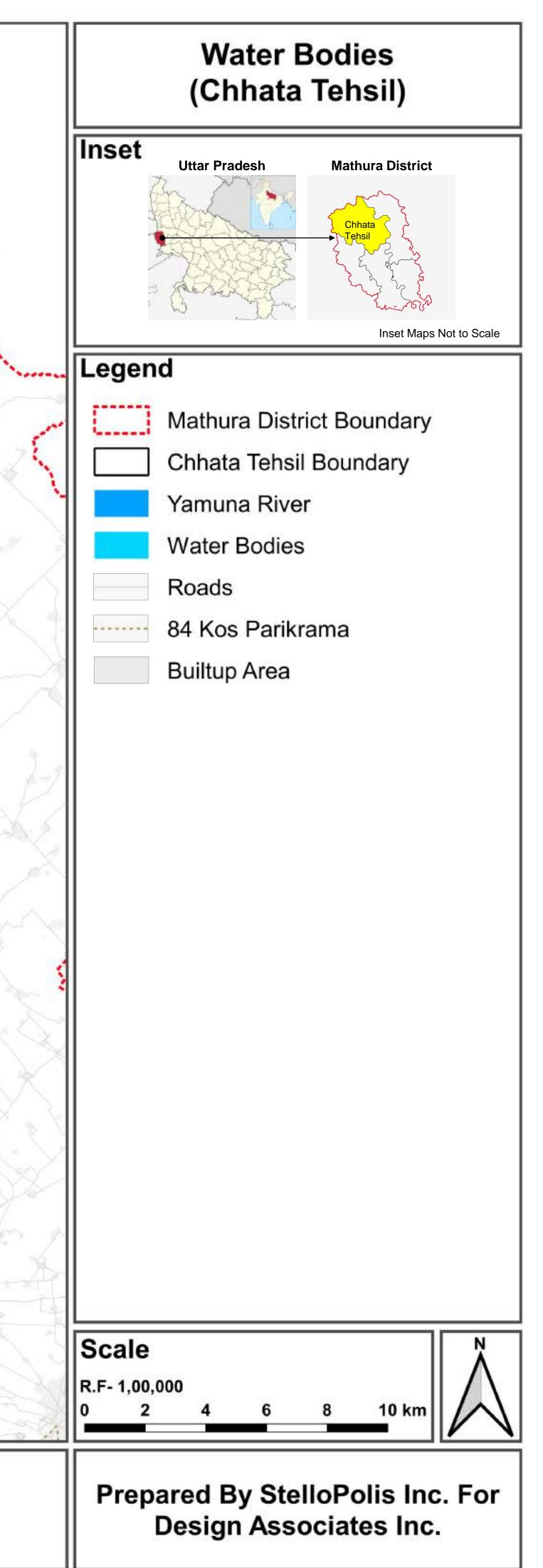
### PRESENT STATUS OF DRINKING WATER FACILITY, SEWAGE TREATMENT AND SOLID WASTE TREATMENT

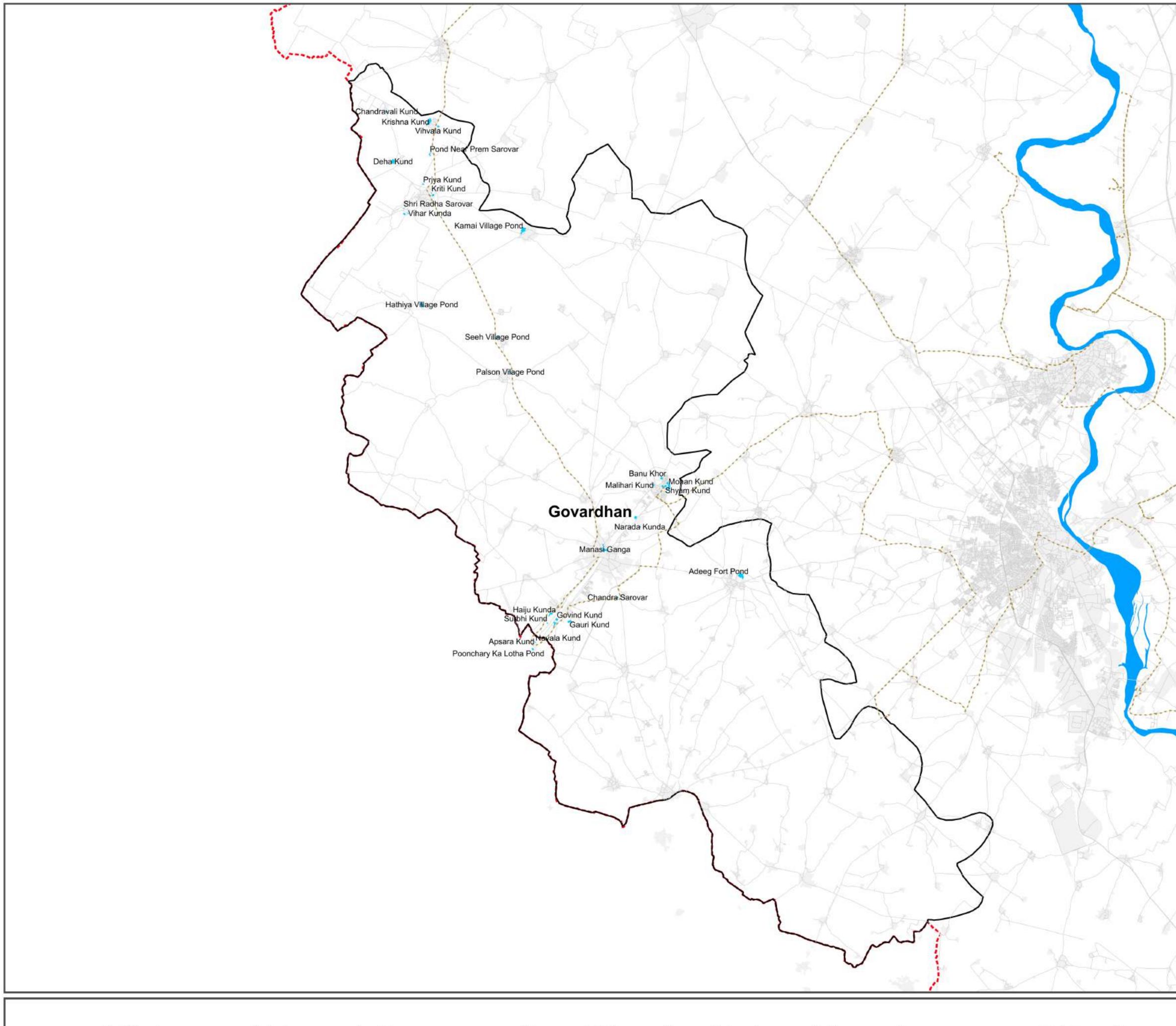
Executive Engineer



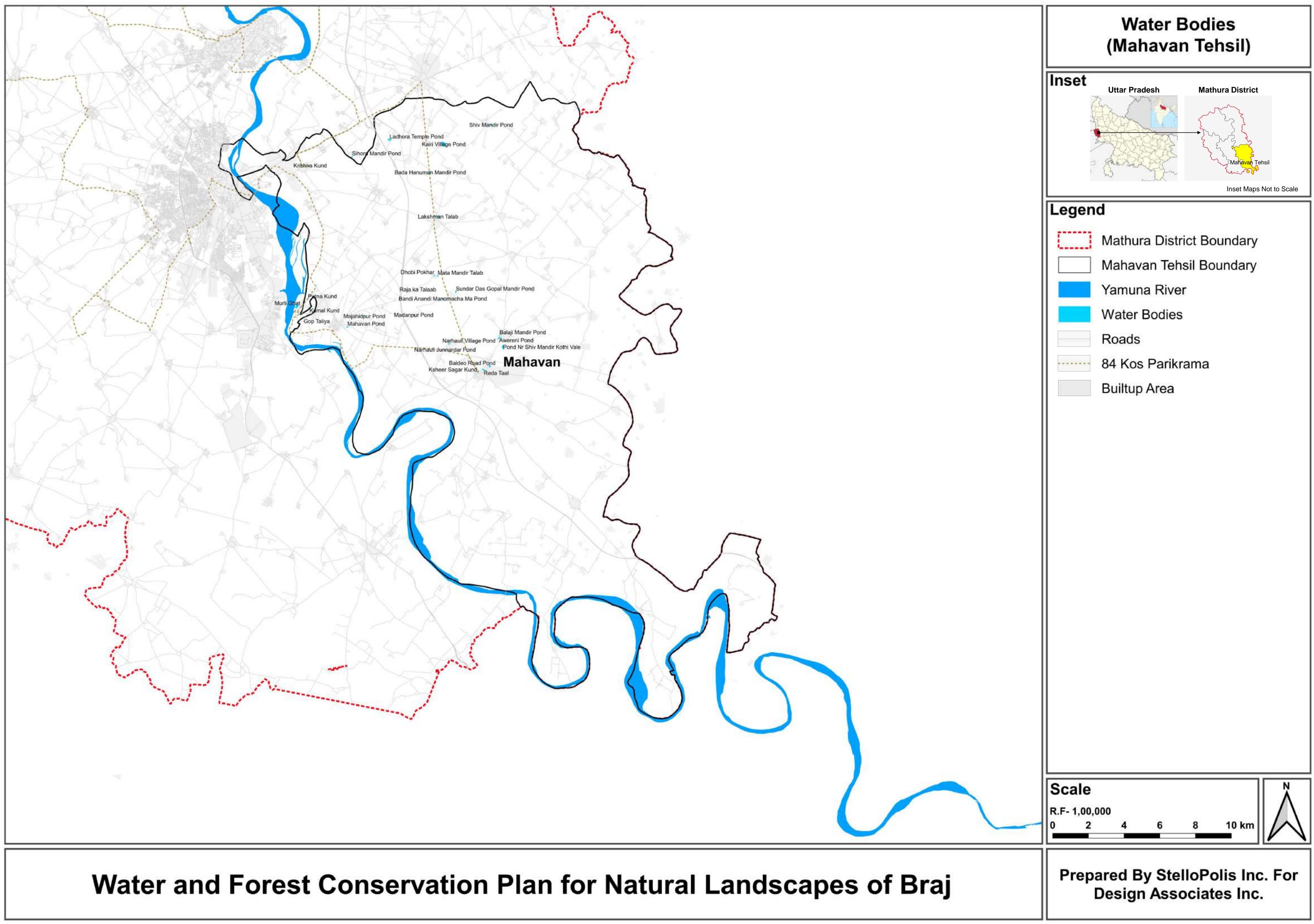


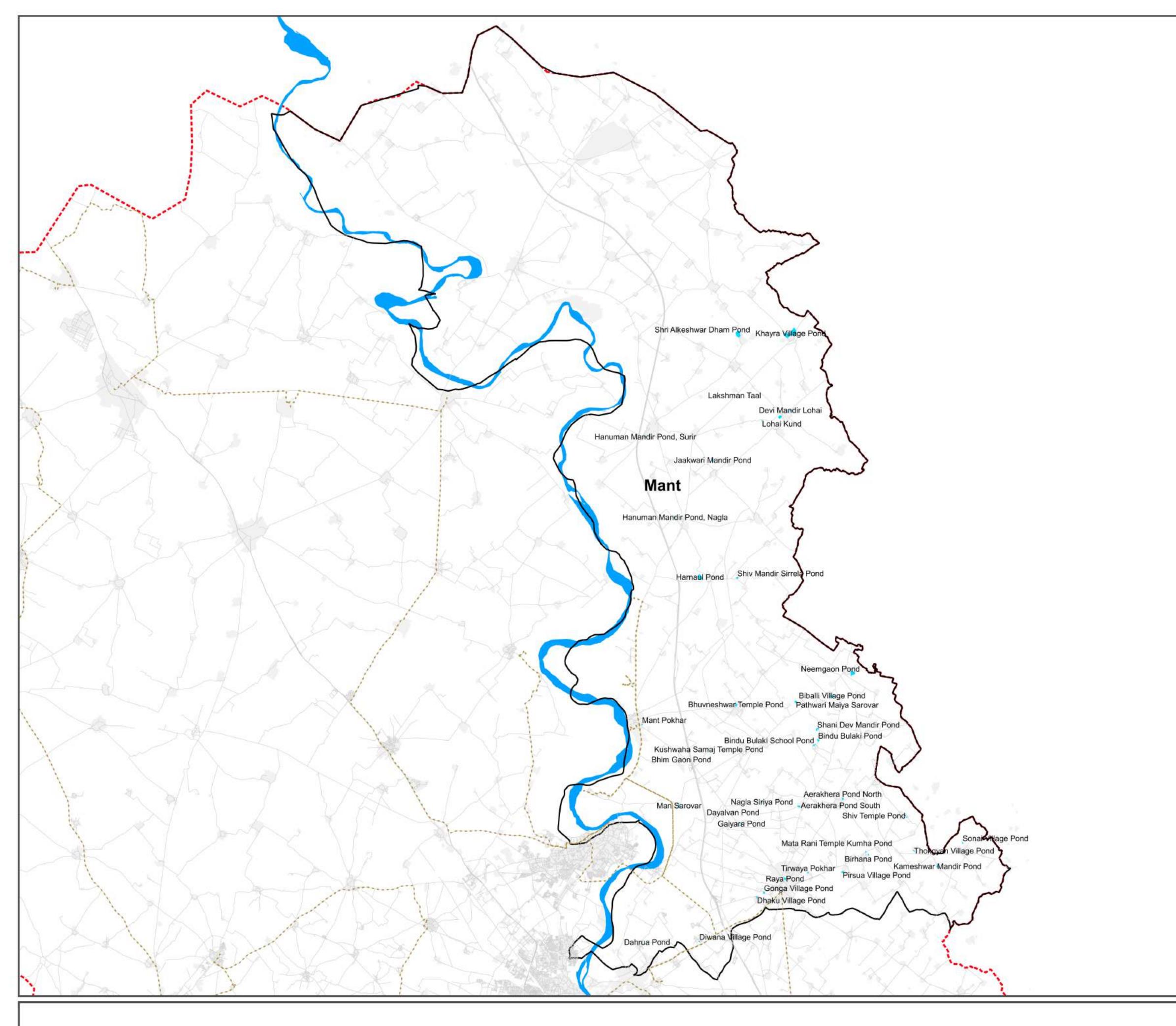


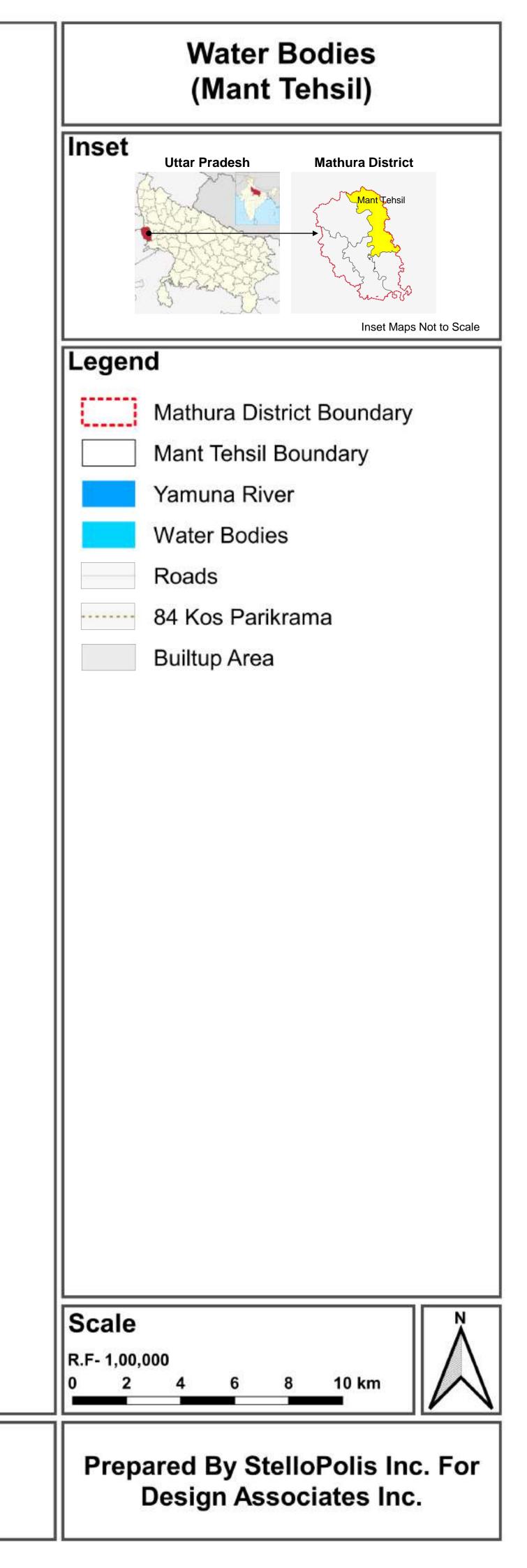


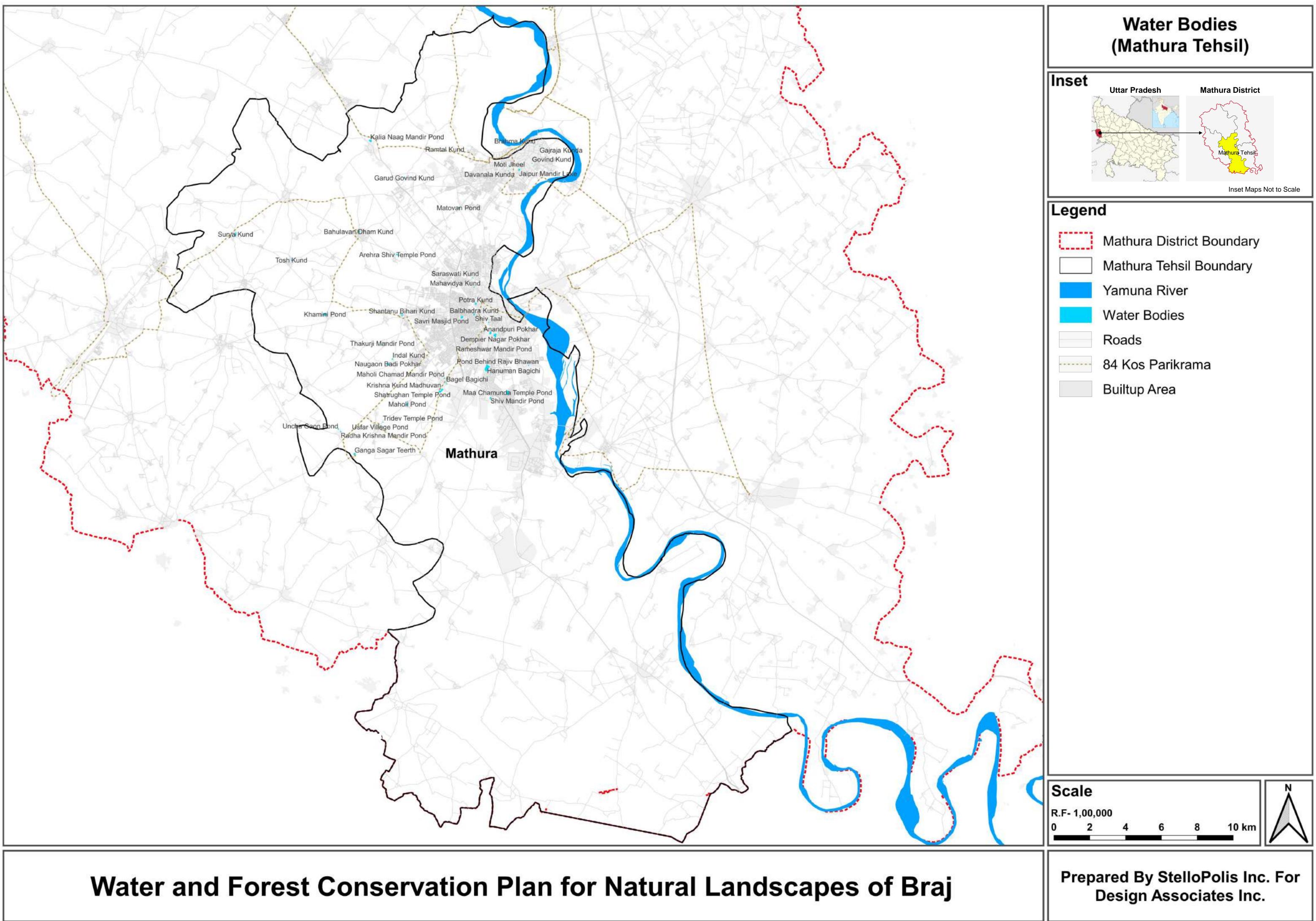


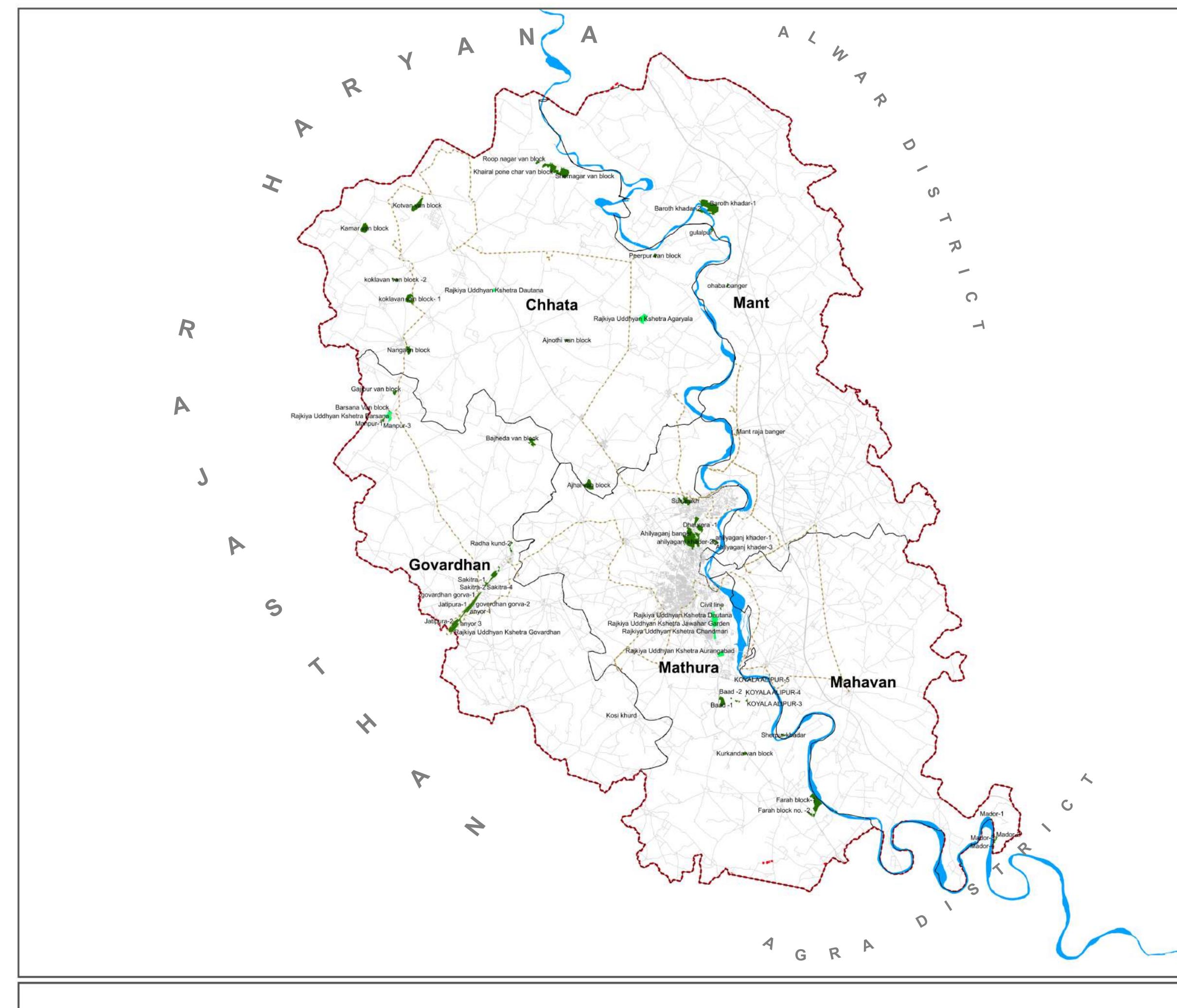
	Water B (Govardha		
Inset	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura District	
	d Mathura Distri Govardhan Tel Yamuna River Water Bodies Roads 84 Kos Parikra Builtup Area	hsil Boundary	
Scale R.F- 1,00,0 0 2	000 4 6	8 10 km	$\mathbb{N}$
	ared By Stell Design Asso		Fo





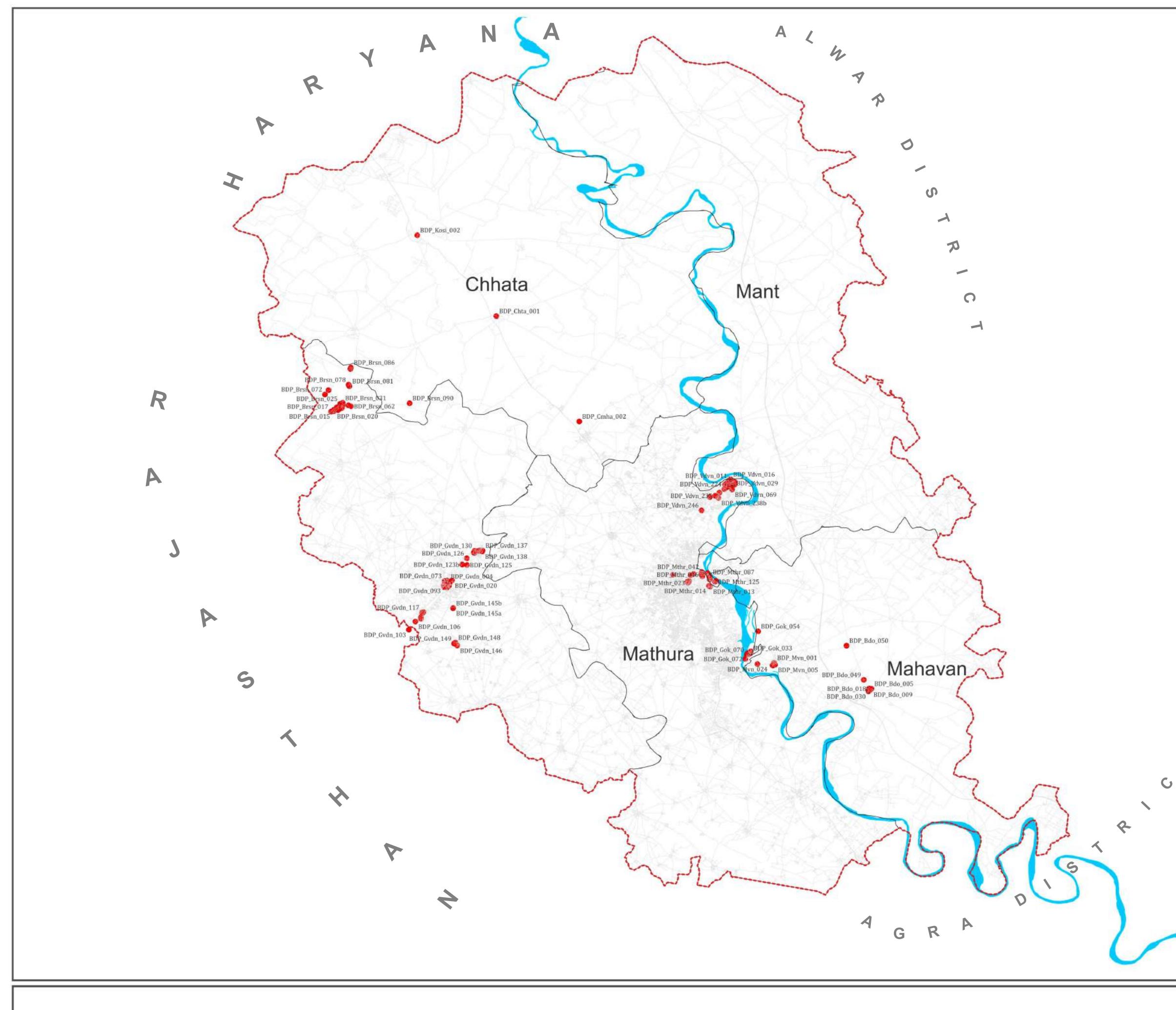






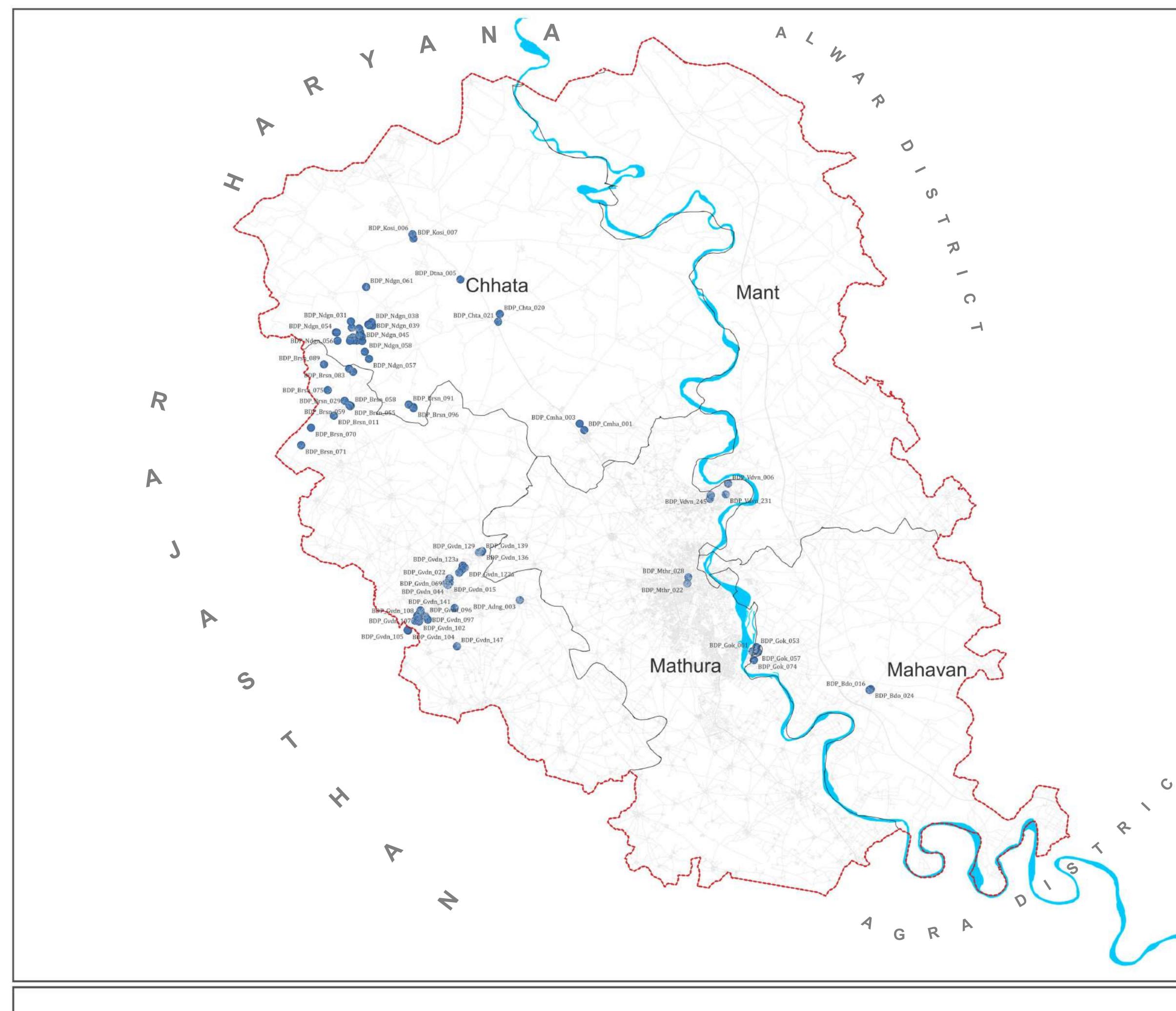
Water and Forest Conservation Plan for Natural Landscapes of Braj

	Forest & Horticulture Area (Mathura District)
	Inset Uttar Pradesh Mathura District
	Inset Maps Not to Scale
	Mathura District Boundary
	Tehsil Boundary
	Yamuna River
	Roads
	84 Kos Parikrama
	Builtup Area
	Horticulture Land
	Forest Land
	Scale Å
	R.F- 2,00,000 0 4 8 12 16 20 km
~	
	Prepared By StelloPolis Inc. For Design Associates Inc.



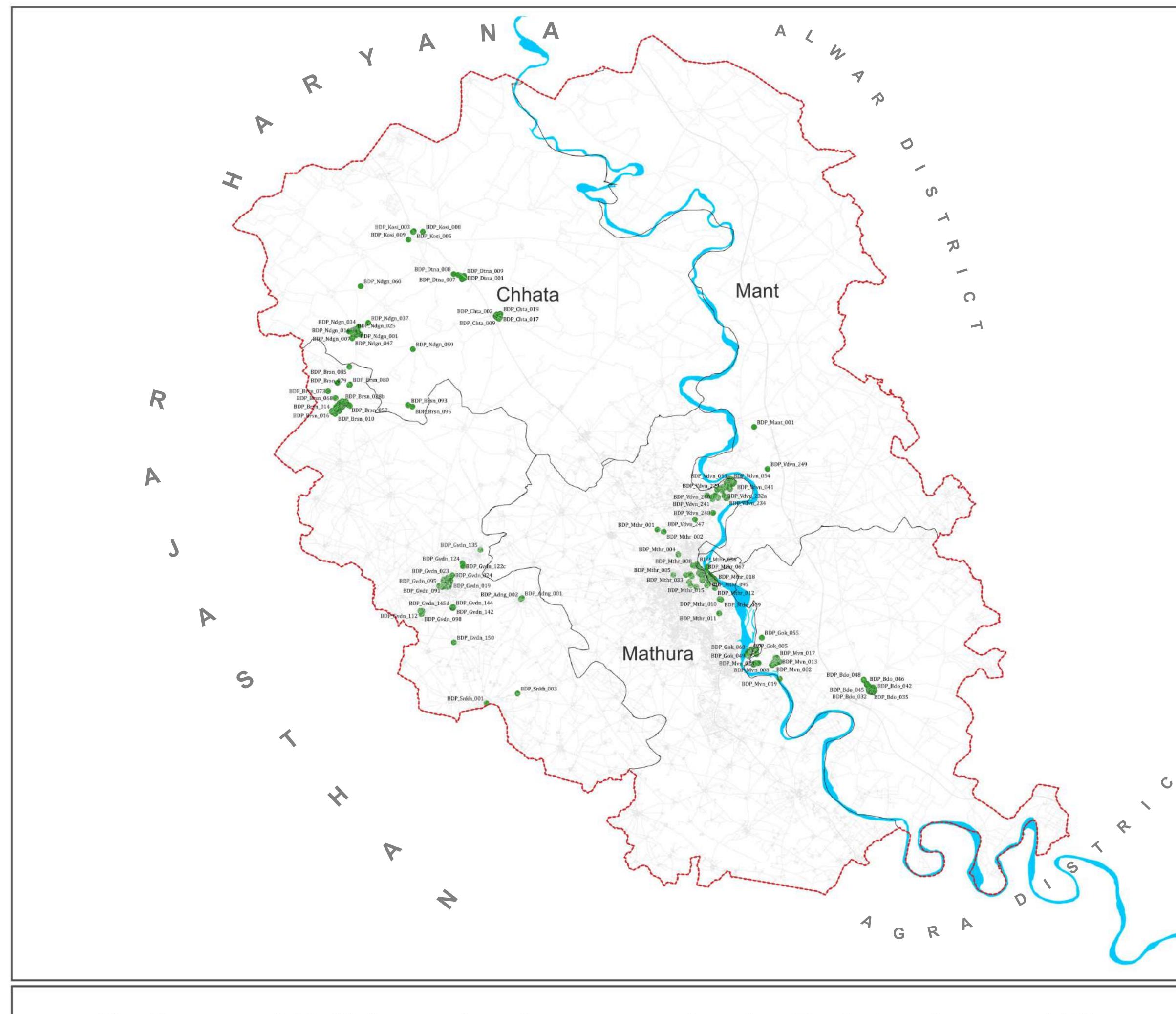
# Heritage and Religious structures mapping for Braj development Plan

	Temples of Braj
	Legend
	District Boundary
	Tehsil Boundary Roads
	Yamuna River
	<ul> <li>Temples of Braj</li> </ul>
~	
~	
	Scale 3.5 0 3.5 7 10.5 14 km
	Prepared By Design Associates Inc. For UPBTVP



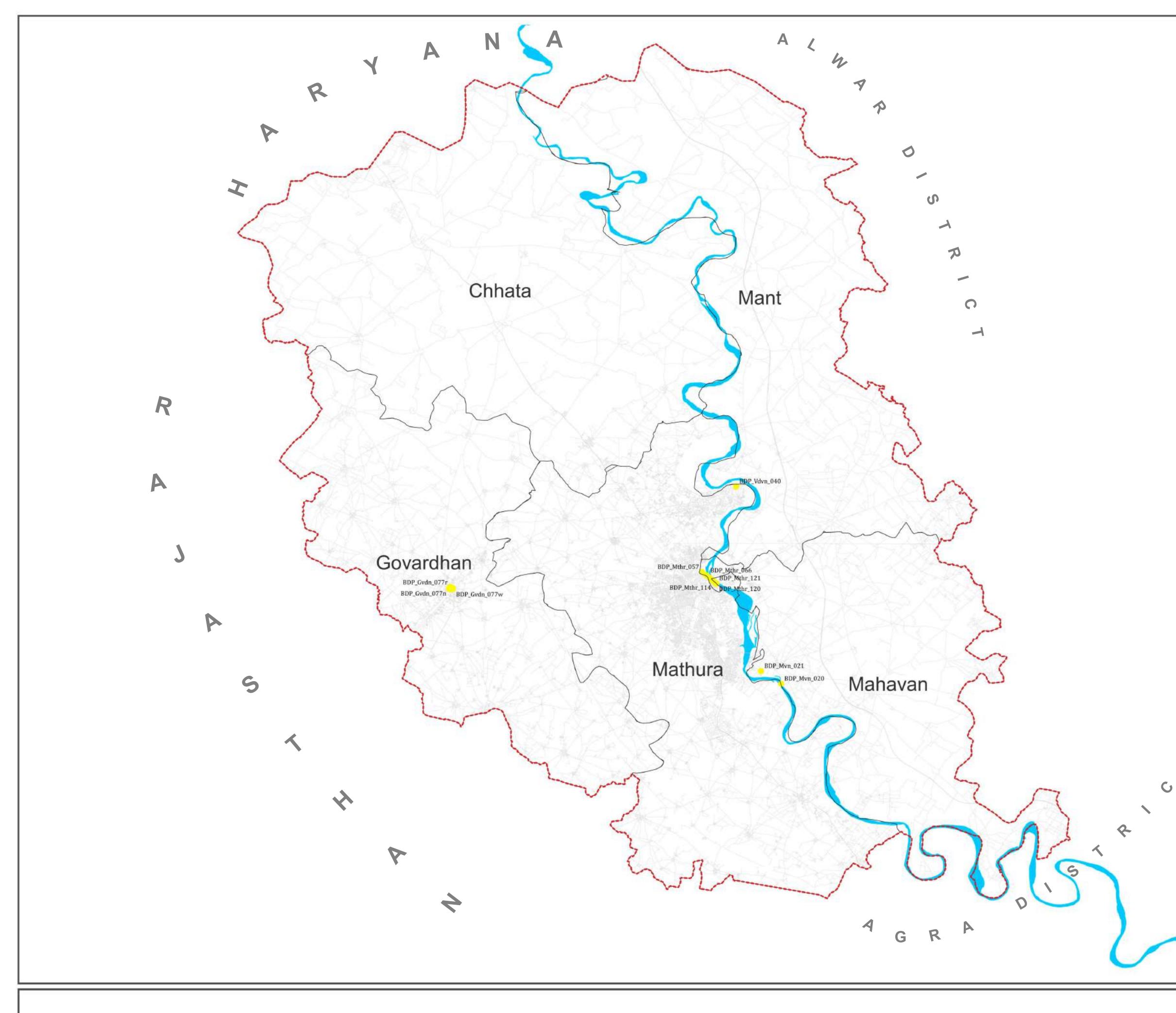
# Heritage and Religious structures mapping for Braj development Plan

	Kunds of Braj
	<image/> <figure></figure>
	Legend
	District Boundary Tehsil Boundary
	Roads
	Yamuna River
	Kunds of Braj
~	
	Scale
	Prepared By Design Associates Inc. For UPBTVP



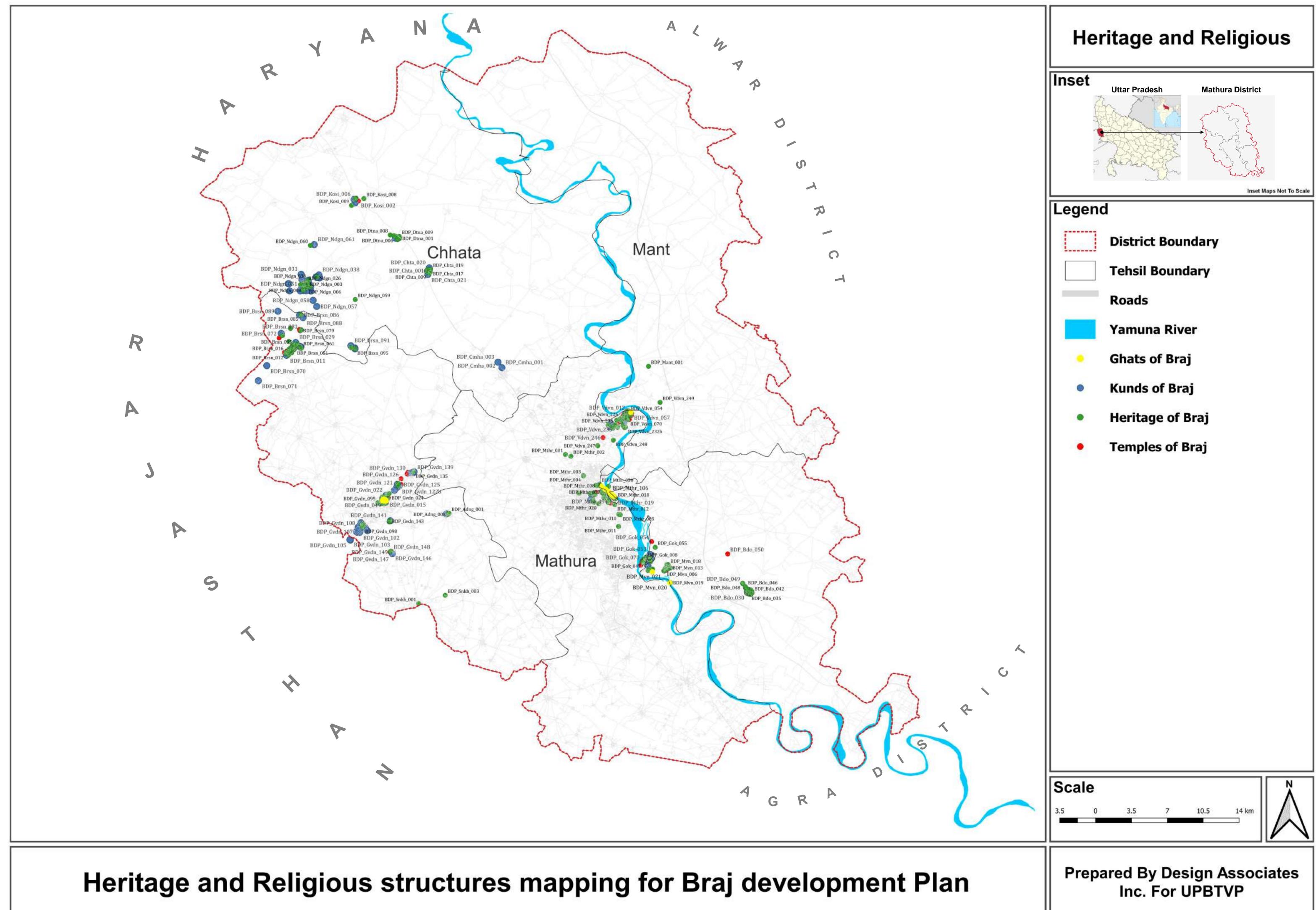
# Heritage and Religious structures mapping for Braj development Plan

	Heritage of Braj
	Legend
	District Boundary
	Tehsil Boundary
	Roads Yamuna River
	Heritage of Braj
~	
	Scale N
	Scale 3.5 0 3.5 7 10.5 14 km
	Prepared By Design Associates Inc. For UPBTVP



## Heritage and Religious structures mapping for Braj development Plan

	Ghats of Braj
	<image/> <figure></figure>
	Legend District Boundary
	Tehsil Boundary
	Roads Yamuna River
	Ghats of Braj
~	
	Scale 3.5 0 3.5 7 10.5 14 km
	Prepared By Design Associates Inc. For UPBTVP



No.	Tehsil	city/ village	Listing no	Name of ste	Latitude	Longitude	Typology
1	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_001a	Shri Rang Nath Ji Temple	27°34'56.36"N	77°42'9.41"E	temple
2	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_001b	Rath of Shri Rang Nath Ji Temple	27°34'57.23"N	77°42'3.57"E	temple
3	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_002	Thakur Shri Radha Kant Temple	27°34'57.47"N	77°42'2.60"E	temple
5	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_004	Assam Mandir	27°34'59.76"N	77°42'3.23"E	temple
9	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_008	Shri Hanuman Garhi Temple	27°35'1.53"N	77°42'8.14"E	temple
10	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_009a	Shri Lal Babu Temple	27°35'1.10"N	77°42'10.74"E	temple
12	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_010	Gwalior Temple	27°35'4.69"N	77°42'7.88"E	temple
13	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_011	Shri Ras Madhav Mandir	27°35'5.33"N	77°42'11.05"E	temple
14	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_012	Prachin Mandir shri Gopeshwar Mahadev	27°35'6.21"N	77°42'11.05"E	temple
17	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_015	Mahaprabhu Ji Ki Baithak	27°35'8.40"N	77°42'11.83"E	temple
18	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_016	Banshivat Temple	27°35'9.59"N	77°42'12.32"E	temple
21	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_019	Shiv Temple	27°35'8.17"N	77°42'14.35"E	temple
24	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_022	Vishnu Swami Nirmohi Akhada	27°35'0.60"N	77°42'15.11"E	temple
25	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_023	Sandha Mandir	27°34'59.75"N	77°42'15.94"E	temple
27	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_025	Kaanch Mandir	27°34'57.94"N	77°42'16.83"E	temple
28	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_026	Bhiwani wala Mandir	27°34'59.79"N	77°42'17.40"E	temple
29	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_027	Tulsi Ram Darshan Sthal	27°34'59.13"N	77°42'18.10"E	temple
31	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_029	Shri Saket Vaikunth, Shri Rambag Mandir	27°34'58.06"N	77°42'22.24"E	temple
32	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_030	Radha Braj Mohan Mandir	27°35'0.70"N	77°42'19.59"E	temple
33	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_031	Shri Pulin Vihari Mandir	27°35'1.28"N	77°42'19.87"E	temple
34	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_032	Shri Todari Math	27°35'1.66"N	77°42'19.72"E	temple
39	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_037	Shyam Digambar Akhada	27°35'1.88"N	77°42'17.00"E	temple
41	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_039	Tekari Mandir	27°35'2.14"N	77°42'22.85"E	temple
46	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_044	Shri Singhpaur Hanuman Ji Temple	27°34'54.93"N	77°42'1.17"E	temple
47	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_045	Shri Govind Dev Ji Temple	27°34'52.91"N	77°41'58.25"E	temple
48	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_046	Shri Govind Dev Ji Maharaj Temple	27°34'53.67"N	77°41'55.65"E	temple
52	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_050	Harivyas Ji Nirmani Akhada	27°35'9.52"N	77°42'13.76"E	temple
53	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_051	Shri Gopinath Gaudiya Math	27°35'6.42"N	77°42'7.61"E	temple
54	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_052	Shyam Rai Mandir	27°35'3.62"N	77°42'11.02"E	temple
59	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_057	Shri Jagannath Mandir	27°35'1.66"N	77°42'26.03"E	temple
60	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_058	Tatiya sthan Ashram	27°34'53.75"N	77°42'25.11"E	temple
64	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_062	Shri Dauji Temple	27°34'53.90"N	77°42'16.66"E	temple
65	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_063	Thakur Shri Haridev Temple	27°34'53.60"N	77°42'15.85"E	temple

r			1	<b>T</b>			
	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_066	Shri Goda Haridev	27°34'48.77"N	77°42'9.86"E	
68	wathura	VIIIuavaii	BDP_VUVII_000	Divyadesh Mandir			temple
69	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_067	Katyayani Peeth	27°34'44.37"N	77°42'16.62"E	temple
70	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_068	Bada Khatla Ashram	27°34'42.40"N	77°42'15.82"E	temple
	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_069	Shri Shri Radha Kunj Kishori Jayati	27°34'38.71"N	77°42'17.55"E	
71				Gore Dauji Maharaj		7784210 22115	temple
75	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_073	Temple Venkateswara	27°34'48.54"N	77°42'0.23"E	temple
76	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_074	Temple	27°34'49.45"N	77°42'0.43"E	temple
77	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_075	Lakshmi Narayan Mandir	27°34'49.90"N	77°42'0.49"E	temple
100	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_098	Braj Mohan Ji Maharaj Temple	27°58'65.36"N	77°70'02.49"E	temple
103	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_101	Shri Laxmi Narsingh Mandir	27°58'64.57"N	77°69'93.33"E	temple
113	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_109	Krishna Mandir	27°58'70.82"N	77°69'88.42"E	temple
114	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_110	Jugal Kishore Mandir	27°58'69.13"N	77°69'88.36"E	temple
115	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_111	Radha Vanshi Gopal Mandir	27°58'65.21"N	77°69'85.55"E	temple
117	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_113	Radha Madhav Mandir	27°58'65.51"N	77°69'79.63"E	temple
118	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_114	Shri Ji Mohan Mandir	27°58'62.03"N	77°69'81.76"E	temple
119	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_115	Shah Ji ka Purana Mandir	27°58'63.95"N	77°69'85.01"E	temple
120	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_116	Shri Radha Gokulanand Mandir	27°58'61.32"N	77°69'86.79"E	temple
122	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_118	Shri Shyama Raman Ji Mandir	27°58'55.91"N	77°69'83.58"E	temple
123	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_119	Shadbhuj Mahaprabhu Ji Mandir	27°58'53.89"N	77°69'83.84"E	temple
124	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_120	Shri Radha Raman Mandir	27°58'55.61"N	77°69'90.93"E	temple
125	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_121	Girdhari Mandir	27°58'52.79"N	77°69'87.58"E	temple
132	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_124	Thakur Janaki Raman Ji Mandir	27°58'56.20"N	77°69'80.67"E	temple
134	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_126	Jai Singh Ghera Ashram	27°58'59.01"N	77°69'73.12"E	temple
135	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_127	Pracheen Yamuna Mandir	27°58'55.89"N	77°69'67.50"E	temple
	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_128	Brajraj Rajeshwar Chir Bihari Ji Mandir	27°58'52.34"N	77°69'62.76"E	
136					27°58'43.88"N	77°69'52.93"E	temple
144	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_136	Shringar Vat Mandir			temple
145	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_137	Bengali Mandir	27°58'43.11"N	77°69'49.39"E	temple
152	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_144	Pracheen Nanci Bhawan Makhan Chor Mandir	27°58'31.54"N	77°69'52.34"E	temple
	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_145	Imlitala Mandir	27°58'34.97"N	77°69'40.83"E	temple
154	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_146	Chitrakut Mandir	27°58'31.38"N	77°69'39.95"E	temple
157	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_149	Manipuri Mandir	27°58'25.36"N	77°69'41.31"E	temple
	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_151	Shri Radha Girdhari Ji	27°58'30.18"N	77°69'53.36"E	
159				Maharaj Mandir			temple
160	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_152	Shri Radha Damodar Mandir	27°58'36.77"N	77°69'57.95"E	temple

162	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_154	Ram Mandir Complex	27°58'31.12"N	77°69'64.48"E	tomple
162					27°58'26.42"N	77°69'60.32"E	temple
164	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_156	Sri Sri Radha Shyam Sundar Mandir			temple
165	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_157	Shaligram Mandir	27°58'24.93"N	77°69'65.59"E	temple
	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_160	Akhand Shri Gopal	27°58'16.67"N	77°69'60.79"E	
168	Iviatifula	Viniuavan	BDP_VUVII_100	Mahayagya			temple
172	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_164	Shri Radha Nanci Kumar Ji Mandir	27°58'12.35"N	77°69'57.63"E	temple
	Mathurs	Vrindavan		Shri Thakur Rasik	27°58'09.83"N	77°69'39.91"E	
178	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_170	Bihari Ji Maharaj Mandir			temple
	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_178	Chhota Raas Mandal/Radha Rani	27°58'19.34"N	77°69'29.35"E	
186	d	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	551_V0VII_1/0	Mandir			temple
	<b>N</b> 4 - +1			Shri Radha Yashomati	27°58'18.51"N	77°69'22.81"E	
188	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_180	Nandan Lal Joo Maharaj Mandir			temple
100				Shri Kaliya Mardan Ji	27°58'17.83"N	77°69'27.58"E	temple
189	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_181	Maharaj Mandir			temple
	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_182	Shri Naamdev	27°58'16.24"N	77°69'22.08"E	
190				Kaladhari Mandir	27°58'11.48"N	77°69'20.80"E	temple
	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_188	Estate Babulal Agarwal Rahish -			
196			_	Haveli and Temple			temple
197	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_189	Radha Vallabh Mandir	27°58'10.67"N	77°69'17.84"E	temple
198	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_190	Shri Radha Vallabh Mandir	27°58'08.82"N	77°69'17.30"E	temple
				Thakur Shri Radha Bi	27°58'03.82"N	77°69'21.86"E	
	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_198	hari Ji Maharaj/Chhoti			
206				Sarkar			temple
	D.d.a.thurman			Thakur Shri Radha	27°58'00.95"N	77°69'19.94"E	
207	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_199	Kant Ji Maharaj/Badi Sarkar			temple
	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_200	Mandir Sh r i Girdha	27°58'04.55"N	77°69'16.46"E	
208				ri Ji Shri Banke Bihari	27°57'97.92"N	77°69'06.34"E	temple
220	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_211	Mandir			temple
	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_215	Shri Radha Madan	27°58'01.72"N	77°68'75.98"E	
224				Mohan Ji Mandir			temple
229	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_220	Jugal Kishore Ji Mandir	27°58'66.32"N	77°69'85.86"E	temple
230	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_221	Sita Ram Nidhi Mandir	27°34'46.08"N	77°41'58.33"E	temple
231	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_222	Shri Lakhan Mohan Mandir	27°34'44.28"N	77°41'59.22"E	temple
233	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_224	Shri Sumer Bihari Temple	27°34'40.04"N	77°41'54.09"E	temple
239	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_230	Munger Raj Temple	27°34'29.49"N	77°41'39.28"E	temple
	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_235	Jaipur Mandir	27°34'19.87"N	77°41'25.50"E	temple
	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_238b	Tarash Mandir	27°34'13.18"N	77°41'35.73"E	temple
254	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_243	J. K. Mandir	27°34'15.88"N	77°41'9.89"E	temple
257	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_246	Shri Pagal Baba Mandir	27°33'35.19"N	77°40'44.49"E	temple
2	Chhata	Kosi Kalan	BDP_Kosi_002	Mahan	27°47'33.83"N	77°26'18.30"E	temple

Pracheen Sitla Mata Mandir         27°38'45.92"N         77°22'25.66"E         temple           004         Ram Mandir         27°38'43.31"N         77°22'14.57"E         temple
_007 Vilasgarh 27°38'40.92"N 77°22'17.19"E temple
_015 Gopal Kuti 27°38'37.34"N 77°22'1.11"E temple
_017 Maan Mandir 27°38'36.15"N 77°21'55.49"E temple
_018 Mahaprabhu Ji Ki 27°38'39.09"N 77°22'2.34"E temple
_019 Shiv Temple 27°38'42.24"N 77°22'4.71"E temple
_020 Mor Kuti 27°38'37.84"N 77°22'4.60"E temple
_021 Daangarh 27°38'46.89"N 77°22'12.13"E temple
_023 Jaipur Mandir 27°38'49.31"N 77°22'12.78"E temple
<sup>_025</sup> Shri Radha Rani 27°39'0.13"N 77°22'23.55"E temple
O27         Pracheen Mahibhan Ji         27°39'0.75"N         77°22'27.59"E
Temple temple
<sup></sup> Shri Ashtasakhi 27°39'2.15"N 77°22'30.06"E temple
_032 Vrishbhanu Mandir 27°39'3.00"N 77°22'31.00"E temple
_033 Lalita Mohan Mandir 27°39'1.76"N 77°22'30.99"E temple
_ <sup>042</sup> Shri Radha Gopal 27°38'55.84"N 77°22'31.17"E temple
OS2 Girdhar Gopal 27°38'48.04"N 77°22'28.81"E temple temple
_062 Chhatri-3 (Temple) 27°38'52.54"N 77°22'56.19"E temple
_064 Chaturbhurji Temple 27°38'55.06"N 77°22'48.43"E temple
UCC Tungvidya Sakhi 27°37'41.87"N 77°21'4.09"E temple
Understand December 27°39'28.39"N Mandapa 27°39'28.39"N 77°21'36.87"E temple
074 Jalita Sakhi Mandir 27°39'41.70"N
078 Shri Radha Govind Ji 27°39'58.08"N
081 Sudama Kuti 27°39'53.60"N
Shri Thakur Badha 27°39'50.08"N
Govind Mandir 77°22'50.51"E temple
Baithak 27 40 50.75 W 77°22'50.13"E temple
-000 Sanket Villal 77°22'55.84"E temple
_087 Sanket Vihari Mandir 27°40'46.27"N 77°22'54.55"E temple
Sri Ghamand Dev 27°39'1.72"N
77 25 54.92 E temple
Chaurasi 27°30'19.12"N 77°39'16.80"E _006 Digambar Jain
temple
temple temple temple
Lorra         Lanta Sakin Manun         77°21'47.96"E           _078         Shri Radha Govind Ji Temple         27°39'58.08"N         77°22'48.93"E           _081         Sudama Kuti Premsrovar         27°39'53.60"N         77°22'51.36"E           _082         Shri Thakur Radha Govind Mandir         27°39'50.08"N         77°22'50.51"E           _084         Mahaprabhu Ji Ki Baithak         27°40'50.73"N         77°22'50.13"E           _086         Sanket Vihar         27°40'50.26"N         77°22'55.84"E           _087         Sanket Vihari Mandir         27°39'1.72"N         77°22'54.55"E           _090         Sri Ghamand Dev Charya Ras Mandal         27°30'19.12"N         77°39'16.80"E

					27°29'45.40"N	77°41'6.81"E	
	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_014	Rangeshwar			
14				Mahadev Temple			temple
19	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_019	Dhruv Tila	27°30'0.50"N	77°41'28.89"E	temple
23	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_023	Bhuteshwar Akhada	27°29'54.29"N	77°40'2.72"E	temple
24	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_024	Mandir Shri Dauji Bhuteshwar	27°29'57.17"N	77°40'1.12"E	temple
25	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_025	Badrinath Ji Ka Mandir	27°29'58.10"N	77°40'3.11"E	temple
26	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_026	Bhuteshwar Mahadev Temple	27°29'59.53"N	77°40'6.28"E	temple
29	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_029	Krishna Janam Bhoomi	27°30'17.62"N	77°40'11.20"E	temple
34	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_034	Mathuranath Mahadev Temple	27°30'21.70"N	77°40'20.60"E	temple
38	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_038	Mathuranath temple	27°30'21.31"N	77°40'43.76"E	temple
39	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_039	Thakur Shri Dauji Maharaj Temple	27°30'21.56"N	77°40'46.04"E	temple
41	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_041	Shri Thakur Radha Krishna Maharaj Temple	27°30'25.22"N	77°40'46.34"E	temple
42	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_042	Thakur Kishori Raman Ji Maharaj Temple	27°30'27.67"N	77°40'45.24"E	temple
45	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_045	Shri Jain Shwetamber Temple	27°30'20.22"N	77°40'45.64"E	
	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_046	Shri Chandra Prabhu Digamber Jain	27°30'19.77"N	77°40'43.73"E	temple
46	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_047	Temple Thakur Shri Ram Chandra Ji Temple	27°30'20.00"N	77°40'47.19"E	temple
47	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_052	Shri Satyanarayan ji Maharaj Temple	27°30'14.00"N	77°40'47.03"E	temple
52	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_071	Raani Wala Mandir	27°30'23.90"N	77°41'2.37"E	temple
71	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_081	Shri Dauji Maharaj	27°30'13.56"N	77°41'8.58"E	temple
81	Mathura	Mathura	 BDP_Mthr_084	Temple Shri Mathura Nath Ji	27°30'13.52"N	77°41'9.48"E	temple
84				Maharaj Temple	27°30'12.63"N	77°41'9.09"E	temple
85	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_085	Thakur Shri Kishori Raman Ji Maharaj Temple			temple
	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_086	Thakur Shri Vljay Govind Ji maharaj	27°30'12.62"N	77°41'9.85"E	
86	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_087	Temple Govardhan Nath Ji Maharaj	27°30'11.88"N	77°41'9.95"E	temple
87	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_092	Temple Radha Krishna	27°30'8.05"N	77°41'10.73"E	temple
92				Mandir	1		temple

				Laxmi Narayan	27°30'7.95"N	77°41'10.06"E	
93	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_093	Mandir	27 00 7.00 11		temple
94	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_094	Mangani Mata Mandir	27°30'4.63"N	77°41'9.40"E	temple
125	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_125	Swami Narayan Mandir	27°29'57.77"N	77°41'25.12"E	temple
1	Chhata	Chhata	BDP_Chta_001	Sarai Shahi	27°43'27.27"N	77°30'19.06"E	temple
				Mathura Nath			
1	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP_Mvn_001	Dwarka Nath Temple	27°25'50.54"N	77°44'25.75"E	temple
4	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP_Mvn_004	Yogmaya Janmsthan Temple	27°25'42.58"N	77°44'22.22"E	temple
5	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP_Mvn_005	Chaurasi Khambha Temple	27°25'44.63"N	77°44'28.56"E	temple
7	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP_Mvn_007	Temple	27°25'43.42"N	77°44'20.85"E	temple
24	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP_Mvn_024	Gop Kuna and Hanuman Temple	27°25'46.81"N	77°43'34.84"E	temple
-	N 4 - In	Daldaa		Shri Banke Bihari		77840122 20115	
5 7	Mahavan Mahavan	Baldeo Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_005 BDP_Bdo_007	Mandir Dauji Ka Mandir	27°24'31.51"N 27°24'29.58"N	77°49'22.29"E 77°49'18.11"E	temple temple
/	ivianavan	Baldeo	RDb_Rgo_001	Purana Dauji Ka	27 24 29.58 N	77 49 18.11 E	temple
8	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_008	Mandir Pracheen Shakshi	27°24'30.65"N	77°49'18.46"E	temple
9	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_009	Gopal Mandir	27°24'29.57"N	77°49'19.59"E	temple
15	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_015	Girraj Ji Ka Madir	27°24'28.37"N	77°49'17.19"E	temple
4.0							
18	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_018	Old Hanuman Temple		77°49'14.68"E	temple
19	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_019	Hardev ji Temple	27°24'32.42"N	77°49'15.81"E	temple
26	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_026	Shiv Mandir Krishna Balram	27°24'27.80"N	77°49'15.69"E	temple
29	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_029	Temple Radha Krishna	27°24'26.97"N	77°49'13.23"E	temple
30	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_030	Temple	27°24'23.55"N	77°49'13.46"E	temple
-	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_049	Shiv Mandir	27°24'58.75"N	77°48'59.07"E	temple
50	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_050	Bandi Annadi Temple and Kund	27°26'42.79"N	77°48'6.37"E	temple
2	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_002	Shri Siddh Naath Baba Temple-Chhatri	27°30'1.17"N	77°27'49.21"E	temple
3	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_003	Shri Radha Vallabh Maharaj Temple	27°30'0.14"N	77°27'47.91"E	temple
4	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_004	Radharaman Temple	27°29'58.57"N	77°27'51.51"E	temple
9	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_009	Chakleshwar Mahadev Temple	27°29'54.64"N	77°27'50.99"E	temple
20	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_020	Shri Girraj Temple	27°30'1.87"N	77°28'4.08"E	temple
25	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_025	Shri Laxmi Narayan Mandir	27°29'54.81"N	77°27'56.15"E	temple
26	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_026	Shri Kishori Shyam Ji Maharaj Temple	27°29'54.17"N	77°27'57.22"E	temple
31	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_031	Shri Girraj Ji Maharaj Mukharvind Mandir	27°29'53.23"N	77°27'55.23"E	temple
37	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_037	Shri Radha Krishna Temple	27°29'49.33"N	77°27'54.80"E	temple
40	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_040	Harideva Temple	27°29'48.55"N	77°27'51.60"E	temple

				Maa Mansa Devi			
43	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_043	Temple	27°29'50.53"N	77°27'52.38"E	temple
49	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_049	Gangeshwar Mahadev Temple	27°29'51.09"N	77°27'46.45"E	temple
60	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_060	Laxman Mandir	27°29'53.11"N	77°27'42.42"E	temple
63	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_063	Thakur Dauji Maharaj Temple	27°29'52.82"N	77°27'41.37"E	temple
65	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_065	Sita Ram Mandir (Akhada)	27°29'53.78"N	77°27'41.96"E	temple
73	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_073	Vishwakarma Temple	27°30'0.05"N	77°27'41.50"E	temple
104	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_081	Gopal Ji Mandir	27°29'45.66"N	77°27'55.09"E	temple
108	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_085	Shri Laxmi Narayan Ji Temple	27°29'39.79"N	77°27'49.18"E	temple
111	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_088	Shri Giriraj Ji Maharaj Danghati Temple	27°29'42.87"N	77°27'46.27"E	temple
112	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_089	Shri Murari Kunj Saraswati Vidhya Mandir	27°29'41.20"N	77°27'40.53"E	temple
116	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_093	Marwadi Temple- Sitaram and Satyanarayan Maharaj	27°29'45.92"N	77°27'38.58"E	temple
122	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_099	Madan Mohan Mandir	27°28'9.66"N	77°26'29.15"E	temple
124	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_101	Radha Govind Temple		77°26'29.58"E	temple
126	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_103	Narsingh Temple	27°27'31.62"N	77°25'52.82"E	temple
129	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_106	Shri Luk Luk Dauji Temple	27°27'56.36"N	77°26'12.57"E	temple
140	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_117	Shri Giriraj Ji Mukharvind Temple	27°28'23.85"N	77°26'33.05"E	temple
141	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_118	Shrinathji Temple	27°28'25.14"N	77°26'37.48"E	temple
142	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_119	Old Shrinathji Temple	27°28'23.22"N	77°26'35.23"E	temple
149	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_123b	Shri Uddhav Bihari Ji Ka Temple	27°30'50.18"N	77°28'35.45"E	temple
151	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_125	Gwalior Mandir / Radha Kant Jugal Swaroop Mandir	27°30'48.54"N	77°28'49.96"E	temple
152	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_126	Shri Peeth Govardhan Temple	27°31'9.11"N	77°28'49.14"E	temple
153	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_127	Sri Sri Krishna Chaitanya Mahaprabhu Temple	27°31'26.66"N	77°29'10.20"E	temple
154	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_128	Giriraj Temple	27°31'25.39"N	77°29'12.80"E	temple
156	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_130	Radha Krishna Pracheen Mandir	27°31'32.25"N	77°29'13.47"E	temple
157	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_131	Manipuri Maharaj Temple	27°31'31.40"N	77°29'25.40"E	temple
158	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_132	Radha Damodar Mandir	27°31'33.15"N	77°29'26.49"E	temple
159	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_133	Radha Raman Temple	27°31'33.58"N	77°29'29.26"E	temple
160	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_134	Radha Govinda PracheenTemple	27°31'32.90"N	77°29'30.42"E	temple

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163	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_137	Radha Govinda Temple	27°31'32.87"N	77°29'37.16"E	temple
164	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_138	Ashta Sakhi Temple	27°31'30.08"N	77°29'36.17"E	temple
171	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_145a	Sur Kuti	27°28'37.28"N	77°28'7.50"E	temple
172	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_145b	Sur Samadhi	27°28'37.04"N	77°28'7.41"E	temple
176	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_146	Janki Vallabh Temple	27°26'43.43"N	77°28'20.00"E	temple
178	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_148	Radha Raman Temple	27°26'52.26"N	77°28'14.33"E	temple
179	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_149	Chatarburj Temple	27°26'49.24"N	77°28'10.55"E	temple
2	Chhata	Chaumuha	BDP_Cmha_002	Bhrama Temple	27°38'6.07"N	77°34'32.01"E	temple
9	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_009	Shri Bhagwan Bajan Ashram	27°26'25.64"N	77°43'14.56"E	temple
14	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_014	Shri Baldau Ji Temple	27°26'24.39"N	77°43'13.95"E	temple
21	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_021	Darshaneshwar Mahadev Temple	27°26'23.03"N	77°43'13.28"E	temple
28	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_028	House Temple	27°26'21.61"N	77°43'12.19"E	temple
29	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_029	Shri Balram Dev ji Temple	27°26'20.76"N	77°43'13.73"E	temple
33	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_033	Shri Gopal Lal Ji Ka Mandir	27°26'20.11"N	77°43'13.96"E	temple
40	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_040	Temple House	27°26'19.11"N	77°43'9.84"E	temple
42	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_042	Shri Nand Yashodha Bhawan	27°26'17.15"N	77°43'8.70"E	temple
44	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_044	Shri Gopal Lal Maharaj Mandir	27°26'17.51"N	77°43'7.21"E	temple
46	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_046	Sri Raja Thakur Temple Pradhan Peeth	27°26'18.51"N	77°43'6.27"E	temple
54	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_054	Sri Vijay Hanuman Mandir	27°27'26.53"N	77°43'36.84"E	temple
64	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_064	Yogmaya Janmsthan Temple	27°26'20.13"N	77°43'5.39"E	temple
65	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_065	Mandir Shri Nand Qila, Nand Bhawan	27°26'19.02"N	77°43'4.29"E	temple
66	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_066	Shri Mahaprabhu Ji Ki Badi Baithak	27°26'18.79"N	77°43'4.99"E	temple
67	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_067	Haveli Sri Chinta Mani Madhav	27°26'16.73"N	77°43'5.62"E	temple
68	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_068	Shri Vitthalnath Temple & Shri Rai Prabhu Ki Baithak	27°26'15.93"N	77°43'4.82"E	temple
70	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_070	Raman Niwas-Temple	27°26'14.78"N	77°43'2.50"E	temple
72	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_072	Gopal Temple	27°26'2.54"N	77°42'58.20"E	temple

No.	Tehsil	city/ village	Listing no	Name of ste	Latitude	Longitude	Typology
1	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_001	Potra Kund	27°26'28.10"N	77°43'18.90"E	kund
2	Mahavan	Gokul	 BDP_Gok_053	Putna Kund	27°26'41.50"N	77°43'31.40"E	kund
3	Mahavan	Gokul	 BDP_Gok_057	Kamal Kund	27°26'27.01"N	77°43'35.26"E	kund
4	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_074	Gop Taliya	27°26'2.08"N	77°43'23.59"E	kund
5	Chhata	Chaumuha	BDP_Cmha_001	Chandra Sarovar	27°37'42.96"N	77°34'46.39"E	kund
6	Chhata	Chaumuha	BDP_Cmha_003	Kamal Kund	27°38'2.50"N	77°34'32.48"E	kund
7	Govardhan	Dautana	BDP_Dtna_005	Kund	27°45'22.01"N	77°28'28.91"E	kund
8	Govardhan	Adeeng	BDP_Adng_003	Kilol Kund	27°29'4.71"N	77°31'29.91"E	kund
9	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_028	Paavan Kund	27°42'55.06"N	77°22'57.84"E	kund
10	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_031	Moti Kund	27°43'14.08"N	77°22'55.14"E	kund
11	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_033	Mor Kund	27°42'52.67"N	77°23'19.70"E	kund
12	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_035	Jal Vihar Kund	27°43'2.84"N	77°23'49.90"E	kund
13	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_036	Kamal Kund	27°43'5.01"N	77°23'48.26"E	kund
14	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_038	Ter Kadam Kund	27°43'11.72"N	77°23'58.00"E	kund
15	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_039	Aasheshwar Kund	27°43'1.48"N	77°24'0.66"E	kund
16	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_040	Krishna Kund	27°42'40.97"N	77°23'23.18"E	kund
17	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_041	Mohan Kund/Surya Kund	27°42'31.29"N	77°23'20.78"E	kund
18	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_042	Narayan Kund	27°42'29.95"N	77°23'22.88"E	kund
19	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_043	Lalita Kund	27°42'28.12"N	77°23'28.51"E	kund
20	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_045	Uddhav Kund	27°42'14.35"N	77°23'29.39"E	kund
21	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_046	Nand Kund	27°42'15.74"N	77°23'13.53"E	kund
22	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_048	Yashoda Kund	27°42'16.50"N	77°23'3.76"E	kund
23	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_049	Madhusudana Kund	27°42'25.35"N	77°23'1.19"E	kund
24	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_051	Doretha Kund	27°42'20.95"N	77°22'54.12"E	kund
25	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_052	Kajal Kund	27°42'15.15"N	77°22'52.15"E	kund
26	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_054	Gupt Kund	27°42'40.79"N	77°22'9.40"E	kund
27	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_055	Vrinda Kund	27°42'40.33"N	77°22'11.92"E	kund
28	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_056	Panihari Kund	27°42'15.31"N	77°22'14.12"E	kund
29	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_057	Do Milan Kund	27°41'19.96"N	77°23'50.26"E	kund
30	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_058	Puranmasi Kund	27°41'41.73"N	77°23'37.37"E	kund
31	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_061	Kokila Kund	27°44'59.11"N	77°23'41.51"E	kund
32	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_015	Pancha Tirtha Kund	27°29'57.20"N	77°27'55.86"E	kund
33	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_022	Ashta Sakhi Kund	27°30'10.60"N	77°27'55.46"E	kund
34	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_044	Brahma Kund	27°29'50.57"N	77°27'50.73"E	kund
35	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_069	Badan Singh Mahal-Kund	27°29'55.67"N	77°27'45.47"E	kund
36	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_096	Sankarshan Kund	27°28'15.45"N	77°26'42.08"E	kund
37	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_097	Gauri Kund	27°28'5.05"N	77°26'49.57"E	kund
38	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_100	Govind Kund	27°28'6.99"N	77°26'26.31"E	kund
39	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_102	Gandhrav Kund	27°27'59.37"N	77°26'22.54"E	kund
40	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_102	Naval Kund	27°27'32.03"N	77°25'49.57"E	kund
40	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP Gvdn 105	Apsara Kund	27°27'33.27"N	77°25'47.76"E	kund
42	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_107	Surbhi Kund	27°28'1.65"N	77°26'10.63"E	kund
42	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP Gvdn 108	Airavat Kund	27°28'12.86"N	77°26'19.24"E	kund
44	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_109	Hariju/ Harji Kund	27°28'17.12"N	77°26'17.12"E	kund
45	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_110	Giriraj Bagh and Kund	27°28'25.58"N	77°26'25.07"E	kund
46	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_110 BDP_Gvdn_111	Rudra Kund	27°28'23.38 N	77°26'27.57"E	kund
40	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_113	Narayan Kund	27°28'33.31"N	77°26'26.95"E	kund
48	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_120	Gwal Pokhra Kund	27°30'28.20"N	77°28'25.39"E	kund
40	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_121	Ratna Kund	27°30'36.64"N	77°28'32.12"E	kund
50	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_121	Kusum Sarovar	27°30'43.52"N	77°28'42.04"E	kund
51	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_122b	Chhatri Kusum Sarovar	27°30'43.86"N	77°28'39.41"E	kund
52	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_123a	Uddhav Kund	27°30'49.93"N	77°28'35.95"E	kund
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53	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_129	Malyaharini/ Malihari Kund	27°31'30.22"N	77°29'25.43"E	kund
54	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_136	Lalita Kund	27°31'34.27"N	77°29'35.06"E	kund
55	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_139	Shyam Kund	27°31'31.01"N	77°29'33.43"E	kund
56	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_140	Radha Kund	27°31'30.92"N	77°29'28.87"E	kund
57	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_141	Chandra Sarovar	27°28'40.67"N	77°28'11.35"E	kund
58	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_147	Narayan Sarovar	27°26'43.89"N	77°28'18.38"E	kund
59	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_016	Ksheer Sagar Kund	27°24'30.84"N	77°49'16.03"E	kund
60	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_024	Revti Kund	27°24'33.34"N	77°49'19.84"E	kund
61	Chhata	Chhata	BDP_Chta_020	Suraj Kund	27°43'36.73"N	77°30'29.03"E	kund
62	Chhata	Chhata	BDP_Chta_021	Chandra Kund	27°43'13.17"N	77°30'23.81"E	kund
63	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_022	Balbhadra Kund	27°29'55.06"N	77°40'0.50"E	kund
				Potra Kund/Patit			
64	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_028	Pawan Kund	27°30'14.39"N	77°40'3.57"E	kund
65	Chhata	Kosi Kalan	BDP_Kosi_006	Ratnakar Kund	27°47'39.72"N	77°26'2.61"E	kund
66	Chhata	Kosi Kalan	BDP_Kosi_007	Gomti Kund	27°47'26.63"N	77°26'5.63"E	kund
67	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_011	Dohani Kund	27°38'26.90"N	77°22'3.15"E	kund
68	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_029	Priya Kund	27°39'12.21"N	77°22'35.97"E	kund
69	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_055	Vrishbhanu Kund	27°38'55.60"N	77°22'52.86"E	kund
70	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_058	Unknown Stone Pillar	27°38'57.06"N	77°22'54.35"E	kund
71	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_059	Kirti Kund	27°38'58.73"N	77°22'50.07"E	kund
72	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_070	Ratan Kund	27°37'50.09"N	77°20'53.41"E	kund
73	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_071	Rang Kund	27°36'56.77"N	77°20'23.40"E	kund
74	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_075	Deha Kund	27°39'44.68"N	77°21'44.41"E	kund
75	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_077	Prem Sarovar	27°39'56.22"N	77°22'47.90"E	kund
76	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_083	Krishna Kund	27°40'49.65"N	77°22'49.32"E	kund
77	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_088	Vihvala Kund	27°40'40.57"N	77°23'1.73"E	kund
78	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_089	Chandrauli Kund	27°41'3.11"N	77°21'32.88"E	kund
79	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_091	Kankana Kund	27°39'0.64"N	77°25'51.32"E	kund
80	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_094	Karhala Kund	27°38'53.07"N	77°26'5.39"E	kund
81	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_096	Karhala Kund	27°38'49.73"N	77°26'5.89"E	kund
82	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_006	Brahma Kund	27°34'59.98"N	77°42'5.00"E	kund
83	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_231	Govind Kund	27°34'26.96"N	77°41'57.75"E	kund
84	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_242	Oawanal Kund	27°34'13.66"N	77°41'9.41"E	kund
84	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_245	Moti Jheel Kund	27°34'24.95"N	77°41'12.29"E	kund

No.	Tehsil	city/ village	Listing no	Name of ste	Latitude	Longitude	Typology
42	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_040	Tekari Raj Ghat	27°35'4.93"N	77°42'23.35"E	ghats
112	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_108	Keshi Ghat	27°58'69.06"N	77°69'83.43"E	ghats
146	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_138	Ranapati Ghat	27°58'39.42"N	77°69'44.16"E	ghats
					27°58'26.32"N	77°69'24.78"E	8.10.00
184	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_176	Bihar Ghat and Bihareshwar Mandir			ghats
194	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_186	Yamuna Pulin and Yugal Ghat	27°58'20.63"N	77°69'17.07"E	ghats
225	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_216	Kaliya Ghat/Kali Mardan Ghat/ Kalidah Ghat	27°58'13.13"N	77°68'96.55"E	ghats
57	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_057	Chakratirtha Ghat	27°30'42.69"N	77°40'39.33"E	ghat
64	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_064	Bal Deo Ghat	27°30'33.16"N	77°40'51.31"E	ghat
65	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_065	Satsang Ghat	27°30'32.15"N	77°40'53.09"E	ghat
66	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_066	Gau Ghat	27°30'31.71"N	77°40'54.45"E	ghat
72	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_072	Raani Ghat	27°30'24.14"N	77°41'2.95"E	ghat
73	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_073	Swami Ghat	27°30'23.02"N	77°41'3.92"E	ghat
75	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_075	Sant Ghat	27°30'22.24"N	77°41'5.32"E	ghat
104	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_104	Suraj Ghat	27°30'21.69"N	77°41'6.26"E	ghat
105	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_105	Gudadiya Ghat	27°30'20.87"N	77°41'7.33"E	ghat
105	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_106	Askunda Ghat	27°30'20.12"N	77°41'7.99"E	ghat
107	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_107	Sakarkui Ghat	27°30'19.47"N	77°41'8.82"E	ghat
107	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_108	Manikarnika Ghat	27°30'18.64"N	77°41'9.79"E	ghat
103	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_109	Vishram Ghat	27°30'17.42"N	77°41'10.80"E	ghat
110	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_110	Raja Ghat	27°30'15.29"N	77°41'13.28"E	ghat
111	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_111	Shringar Ghat	27°30'14.29"N	77°41'13.28 L	ghat
112	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_112	Prayag Ghat	27°30'13.72"N	77°41'14.25'E	ghat
112	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_113	Bhola Ghat	27°30'12.89"N	77°41'15.53"E	ghat
-		Mathura	BDP_Mthr_114	Shyam Ghat		77°41'15.55'E	-
114 115	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_114 BDP_Mthr_115	Gokaran Ghat	27°30'12.25"N 27°30'11.20"N	77°41'10.20'E	ghat
115			BDP_Mthr_116				ghat
		Mathura Mathura		Ram Ghat	27°30'10.31"N	77°41'18.51"E	ghat
117			BDP_Mthr_117	Dauji Ghat	27°30'9.96"N	77°41'19.04"E	ghat
118		Mathura	BDP_Mthr_118	Kankhal Ghat	27°30'9.75"N	77°41'19.63"E	ghat
119		Mathura	BDP_Mthr_119	Checha Ghat	27°30'8.97"N	77°41'20.58"E	ghat
120	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_120	Dandi Ghat	27°30'8.52"N	77°41'21.20"E	ghat
121	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_121	Shri Ballabh Ghat	27°30'8.05"N	77°41'21.83"E	ghat
122	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_122	Bangali Ghat	27°30'7.14"N	77°41'22.99"E	ghat
20	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP_Mvn_020	Brahmand Ghat	27°25'0.55"N	77°44'41.19"E	ghat
21 77	Mahavan Govardhan	Mahavan Govardhan	BDP_Mvn_021 BDP_Gvdn_077	Raman Reti Manasi Ganga	27°25'39.44"N 27°29'53.08"N	77°43'39.57"E 77°27'50.37"E	ghat ghat
78	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_077a	Purohit Ghat	27°29'50.60"N	77°27'55.34"E	ghat
79	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_077b	Gau Ghat	27°29'50.82"N	77°27'56.38"E	ghat
80	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_077c	Sajay vandan ghat	27°29'50.58"N	77°27'54.61"E	ghat
81	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_077d	Mansa Devi Ghat	27°29'51.11"N	77°27'53.17"E	ghat
82	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_077e	Chidiya Ghat	27°29'51.65"N	77°27'52.19"E	ghat
83	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_077f	Aarti Ghat	27°29'52.07"N	77°27'51.09"E	ghat

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84	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_077g	Vaikunth Ghat	27°29'52.04"N	77°27'49.28"E	ghat
85	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_077h	Lal Bahadur Shastri Ghat	27°29'51.60"N	77°27'48.15"E	ghat
86	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_077i	Gangeshwar Ghat	27°29'51.24"N	77°27'46.85"E	ghat
87	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_077j	Mohan Ji Ghat	27°29'51.18"N	77°27'45.62"E	ghat
88	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_077k	Gau Ghat	27°29'51.30"N	77°27'44.34"E	ghat
89	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_077l	Jhar Phir Ghat	27°29'51.60"N	77°27'44.01"E	ghat
90	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_077m	Suraj Ghat	27°29'52.59"N	77°27'44.21"E	ghat
91	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_077n	Mahal Ghat	27°29'54.47"N	77°27'45.18"E	ghat
92	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_077o	Sai Gokul Ghat	27°29'56.43"N	77°27'45.60"E	ghat
93	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_077p	Bengali Ghat	27°29'57.21"N	77°27'47.11"E	ghat
94	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_077q	Sidh baba Ghat	27°29'55.90"N	77°27'47.47"E	ghat
95	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_077r	Chetanya prabhu Ghat	27°29'55.11"N	77°27'49.09"E	ghat
96	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_077s	Chakaleshwar Ghat	27°29'54.77"N	77°27'51.55"E	ghat
97	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_077t	Mapurn Ghat	27°29'55.06"N	77°27'52.05"E	ghat
98	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_077u	Manas Das Ghat	27°29'55.03"N	77°27'52.59"E	ghat
99	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_077v	Chhatri Ghat	27°29'54.86"N	77°27'54.22"E	ghat
100	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_077w	Giraj Ji Ghat	27°29'51.59"N	77°27'55.74"E	ghat

		city/					
No.	Tehsil	village	Listing no	Name of ste	Latitude	Longitude	Typology
2	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_002	Gokul School	27°26'28.84"N	77°43'17.69"E	other
_	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP Gok 003	Moti Wali	<b>.</b>		1.
3				Dharamshala	27°26'30.47"N	77°43'17.75"E	other
4	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_004	Haveli	27°26'26.78"N	77°43'16.61"E	other
5	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_005	Nand Dwar	27°26'26.68"N	77°43'15.54"E	other
	Mahavan	Calud		Shri Ratan Moti			
6	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_006	Sanskrit Mahavidhyalya	27°26'25.92"N	77°43'14.96"E	other
•				Kanya Poorv			
	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_007	Madhyamik			
7				Vidyalaya	27°26'25.67"N	77°43'15.47"E	other
8	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_008	Gateway of Kaka Ji	27°26'25.00"N	77°43'15.83"E	other
0				Ka Nohra Shri Ballabhdas	27 20 23.00 N	77 43 13.85 L	other
	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_010	Karsandas Natha			
10				Dharamshala	27°26'26.18"N	77°43'13.38"E	other
11	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_011	Kuan Wali Haveli	27°26'27.68"N	77°43'12.03"E	other
12	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_012	Haveli	27°26'25.43"N	77°43'15.14"E	other
13	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_013	Shop House	27°26'24.74"N	77°43'14.01"E	other
15	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_015	Makan	27°26'24.23"N	77°43'13.88"E	other
16	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_016	Shop House	27°26'23.88"N	77°43'13.67"E	other
17	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_017	Haveli	27°26'24.01"N	77°43'13.39"E	other
18	Mahavan	Gokul	 BDP_Gok_018	Shop Godown	27°26'23.76"N	77°43'13.17"E	other
19	Mahavan	Gokul	 BDP_Gok_019	Shop House	27°26'23.43"N	77°43'13.26"E	other
				Balram Rewati			
20	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_020	Bhawan	27°26'23.32"N	77°43'12.98"E	other
22	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_022	Haveli	27°26'22.53"N	77°43'13.46"E	other
23	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_023	Shop House	27°26'22.40"N	77°43'13.12"E	other
24	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_024	Makan	27°26'22.15"N	77°43'13.05"E	other
25	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_025	Acharya Ji Ki Haveli	27°26'22.71"N	77°43'12.28"E	other
26	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_026	Laxmi Niwas	27°26'22.22"N	77°43'12.19"E	other
27	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_027	Raas Chohatra	27°26'21.20"N	77°43'11.83"E	other
30	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_030	Baraiya Bhawan- Dharamshala	27°26'20.41"N	77°43'13.56"E	other
31	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_031	Haveli	27°26'20.95"N	77°43'13.28"E	other
32	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_032	Krishna Dwar	27°26'20.36"N	77°43'12.80"E	other
	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_034	Hathras Wali			
34	Ivialiavali	GOKUI	BDF_00K_034	Dharamshala	27°26'19.86"N	77°43'14.47"E	other
35	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_035	Narsingh Bhawan	27°26'19.14"N	77°43'14.65"E	other
36	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_036	Navijan Dharamshala	27°26'18.59"N	77°43'14.60"E	other
37	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_037	Nand Chowk	27°26'20.52"N	77°43'13.03"E	other
38	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_038	Shri Govardhan Nath Ji Ka Mandir	27°26'18.83"N	77°43'11.91"E	other
39	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_039	Chandrma Dwar or Baldev Dwar	27°26'18.89"N	77°43'9.98"E	other
41	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_041	Haveli	27°26'18.67"N	77°43'10.40"E	other
43	Mahavan	Gokul	 BDP_Gok_043	Baikunth Dwar	27°26'17.44"N	77°43'7.87"E	other
45	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_045	Post Office	27°26'18.01"N	77°43'7.42"E	other
47	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_047	Haveli	27°26'14.46"N	77°43'6.58"E	other
48	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_048	Haveli	27°26'12.99"N	77°43'4.96"E	other

40	Malazza	Calud		Deene Democra	27026114 401101	7704216 74115	othor
49 50	Mahavan Mahayan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_049	Baans Darwaza	27°26'11.40"N 27°26'11.21"N	77°43'6.71"E 77°43'7.52"E	other other
50	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_050	Gaushala Srimad Vallabh	27 20 11.21 N	// 43 /.52 E	other
55	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_055	Gaushala	27°27'6.29"N	77°43'49.46"E	other
56	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_056	Kamal Kund Bagichi	27°26'28.96"N	77°43'32.93"E	other
60	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_060	Mor Wali Haveli	27°26'23.43"N	77°43'7.63"E	other
69	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_069	Raman Niwas	27°26'14.88"N	77°43'4.08"E	other
71	Mahavan	Gokul	BDP_Gok_071	Ramleela Ground	27°26'15.90"N	77°43'33.30"E	other
1	Govardhan	Dautana	BDP_Dtna_001	Unkown Tomb	27°45'21.44"N	77°28'44.15"E	other
2	Govardhan	Dautana	BDP_Dtna_002	Mazar	27°45'19.25"N	77°28'39.98"E	other
3	Govardhan	Dautana	BDP_Dtna_003	Unknown Structure	27°45'18.70"N	77°28'36.63"E	other
4	Govardhan	Dautana	BDP_Dtna_004	Ruined Structure	27°45'17.21"N	77°28'36.73"E	other
6	Govardhan	Dautana	BDP_Dtna_006	Badd Wali Masjid	27°45'28.70"N	77°28'29.45"E	other
7	Govardhan	Dautana	BDP_Dtna_007	Idgah	27°45'30.82"N	77°28'24.95"E	other
8	Govardhan	Dautana	BDP_Dtna_008	Ruined Structure	27°45'33.45"N	77°28'10.85"E	other
9	Govardhan	Dautana	BDP_Dtna_009	Haveli	27°45'28.25"N	77°28'42.71"E	other
1	Govardhan	Adeeng	BDP_Adng_001	Adeeng Fort	27°29'6.94"N	77°31'39.12"E	other
2	Govardhan	Adeeng	BDP_Adng_002	Police Station	27°29'3.50"N	77°31'35.27"E	other
1	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_001	Rangili Chowk	27°42'39.39"N	77°23'18.29"E	other
2	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_002	Government Seed House	27°42'39.53"N	77°23'17.59"E	other
3	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_003	Seth Ramlal Sant Lal Saraf Dharamshala	27°42'39.05"N	77°23'17.25"E	other
4	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_004	Bantabaari ki Kunj	27°42'33.15"N	77°23'14.50"E	other
5	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_005	Dharamshala	27°42'32.34"N	77°23'13.91"E	other
6	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_006	Old Well	27°42'26.64"N	77°23'13.46"E	other
7	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_007	Bhure Ka Chowk	27°42'31.68"N	77°23'5.12"E	other
8	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_008	Math Bilo	27°42'31.97"N	77°23'3.93"E	other
9	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_009	Hathras wali Dharamshala	27°42'32.20"N	77°23'6.01"E	other
10	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_010	Jaipur wali Dharamshala	27°42'34.89"N	77°23'4.62"E	other
11	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_011	Makhdum wali Chaupal	27°42'35.99"N	77°23'5.76"E	other
12	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_012	Dohri Haveli	27°42'37.04"N	77°23'6.48"E	other
14	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_014	Bal Kishan Haveli	27°42'38.71"N	77°23'6.17"E	other
15	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_015	Dau Ji Chaupal	27°42'40.75"N	77°23'3.75"E	other
16	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_016	Singha Pandit Haveli	27°42'42.03"N	77°23'2.88"E	other

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18	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_018	Samaliya Bal Krishna Haveli	27°42'42.85"N	77°23'5.20"E	other
20	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_020	Kalu Seth Haveli	27°42'40.52"N	77°23'10.49"E	other
21	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_021	Haveli	27°42'40.51"N	77°23'9.20"E	other
22	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_022	Shop	27°42'40.85"N	77°23'9.17"E	other
24	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_024	Madan Mohan Lal Ji Haveli	27°42'42.54"N	77°23'6.56"E	other
25	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_025	Haveli	27°42'41.91"N	77°23'9.53"E	other
26	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_026	Rupa Gaudiya Math	27°42'45.59"N	77°23'11.82"E	other
27	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_027	Mor Kuti	27°42'37.63"N	77°22'53.13"E	other
34	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_034	Old Well	27°42'53.47"N	77°23'21.76"E	other
37	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_037	Nand Baba Ki Baghichi	27°43'4.79"N	77°23'50.72"E	other
44	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_044	Lalita Kunj	27°42'29.70"N	77°23'26.30"E	other
47	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_047	Hao Bilao	27°42'17.85"N	77°23'2.17"E	other
59	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_059	Khaira Lake	27°41'44.63"N	77°26'6.59"E	other
60	Chhata	Nandgaon	BDP_Ndgn_060	Kokila Van Lake	27°44'56.37"N	77°23'27.93"E	other
1	Govardhan	Sonkh	BDP_Snkh_001	Ancient Mound of Sonkh	27°23'47.10"N	77°29'50.95"E	other
3	Govardhan	Sonkh	BDP_Snkh_003	Forest Officer Residence	27°24'16.25"N	77°31'25.50"E	other
1	Mant	Mant	BDP_Mant_001	Ancient site containing Fragments of Images	27°37'47.83"N	77°43'25.73"E	other
1	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_001	Chhatri	27°30'1.93"N	77°27'49.99"E	other
5	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_005	Chhatri	27°29'58.11"N	77°27'51.55"E	other
6	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_006	Chhatri	27°29'57.73"N	77°27'52.15"E	other
7	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_007	Lal Pathar	27°29'58.50"N	77°27'50.43"E	other
8	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_008	Gateway to Chakleshwar Mahadev	27°29'56.96"N	77°27'51.27"E	other
10	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_010	Chhatri	27°29'55.24"N	77°27'48.67"E	other
11	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_011	Kunj	27°29'56.92"N	77°27'47.53"E	other
12	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_012	Chhatri	27°29'55.73"N	77°27'51.85"E	other
13	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_013	Haveli	27°29'55.25"N	77°27'52.74"E	other
14	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_014	Chhatri	27°29'55.32"N	77°27'54.35"E	other
16	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_016	Chhatri Bharatpur Maharaj-1	27°29'56.04"N	77°27'57.47"E	other
17	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_017	Chhatri Bharatpur Maharaj-2	27°29'58.44"N	77°27'56.83"E	other

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18	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_018	Unknown Twin Chattri-1	27°29'59.21"N	77°28'1.06"E	other
19	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_019	Unknown Twin Chattri-2	27°29'59.48"N	77°28'1.30"E	other
21	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_021	Chhatri Sheela Ganga	27°30'9.40"N	77°27'54.01"E	other
23	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_023	Chhatri	27°30'14.66"N	77°28'5.18"E	other
24	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_024	Chhatri	27°30'16.52"N	77°28'6.87"E	other
27	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_027	Mansi Ganga Shiksha Peeth Kanya Vidhyalya	27°29'53.35"N	77°27'56.76"E	other
28	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_028	Ghudsaal	27°29'53.28"N	77°27'58.23"E	other
29	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_029	Dilliwali Kunj	27°29'52.28"N	77°27'57.93"E	other
30	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_030	Khas Mahal	27°29'52.30"N	77°27'56.54"E	other
32	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_032	Gau Ghat Bridge	27°29'50.85"N	77°27'55.96"E	other
33	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_033	Shri Madhav Sanskrit Maha-Vidhyalya	27°29'49.95"N	77°27'57.64"E	other
34	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_034	Hodal Niwas	27°29'49.92"N	77°27'54.91"E	other
35	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_035	Makan	27°29'50.09"N	77°27'54.71"E	other
36	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_036	Makan	27°29'49.66"N	77°27'55.14"E	other
38	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_038	Anand Bhawan Pustakalaya	27°29'49.23"N	77°27'53.39"E	other
39	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_039	Harideva Temple Gateway	27°29'48.73"N	77°27'53.03"E	other
41	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_041	Harideva Temple Chowk	27°29'48.58"N	77°27'52.57"E	other
42	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_042	Haveli	27°29'47.99"N	77°27'51.97"E	other
45	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_045	Dharamshala and Chattris	27°29'51.26"N	77°27'51.68"E	other
46	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_046	Bakalat Bhawan	27°29'51.43"N	77°27'51.13"E	other
47	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_047	Prahlad Bhawan	27°29'51.79"N	77°27'50.37"E	other
48	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_048	Chhatri	27°29'50.98"N	77°27'47.48"E	other
50	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_050	Hansiya Rani Mahal (Ruins)	27°29'46.82"N	77°27'49.41"E	other
51	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_051	Well and Chowk	27°29'47.03"N	77°27'45.27"E	other
52	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_052	Aqueducts	27°29'46.41"N	77°27'45.54"E	other
53	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_053	Hari Babu Sarvdayi Ki Haveli	27°29'47.48"N	77°27'46.24"E	other
54	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_054	Harish Chandra Ji Ka Bada	27°29'48.99"N	77°27'44.83"E	other
55	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_055	Tripoliya Gateway	27°29'50.63"N	77°27'43.95"E	other
56	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_056	Haveli	27°29'50.49"N	77°27'44.98"E	other

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58	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_058	Bahadur Singh Ki Kunj	27°29'50.66"N	77°27'42.96"E	other
59	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_059	Mandi Darwaza	27°29'51.42"N	77°27'42.17"E	other
61	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_061	Kunj	27°29'51.17"N	77°27'41.44"E	other
62	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_062	Lala Ji Shop	27°29'51.91"N	77°27'40.48"E	other
64	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_064	Shop House	27°29'53.67"N	77°27'41.43"E	other
66	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_066	Badan Singh Mahal Gateway	27°29'55.35"N	77°27'42.88"E	other
67	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_067	Badan Singh Mahal	27°29'55.13"N	77°27'44.18"E	other
68	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_068	Badan Singh Mahal- Bagichi	27°29'54.99"N	77°27'45.01"E	other
70	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_070	Kunj	27°29'56.39"N	77°27'42.10"E	other
71	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_071	Chhatri	27°29'57.21"N	77°27'43.12"E	other
72	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_072	Kund	27°29'57.88"N	77°27'44.36"E	other
74	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_074	Panchpujari Ki Chhatri	27°30'0.20"N	77°27'39.54"E	other
75	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_075	Bagichi	27°30'1.03"N	77°27'39.70"E	other
76	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_076	Baradari	27°30'4.19"N	77°27'41.14"E	other
101	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_078	Ganjan Ashram	27°29'46.68"N	77°27'55.49"E	other
102	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_079	Ginni Sadan	27°29'46.32"N	77°27'55.79"E	other
103	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_080	Haveli	27°29'46.07"N	77°27'55.29"E	other
105	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_082	Nandram Narayan Das Gwalior Haveli	27°29'44.94"N	77°27'56.08"E	other
106	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_083	Giriraj Ashram	27°29'41.62"N	77°27'55.97"E	other
107	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_084	Kishor Orphan House	27°29'40.72"N	77°27'50.97"E	other
109	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_086	Chhatri	27°29'41.44"N	77°27'49.00"E	other
110	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_087	Chhatri	27°29'42.06"N	77°27'48.09"E	other
113	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_090	Ruggimal Dharamshala	27°29'43.23"N	77°27'40.24"E	other
114	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_091	Kunj	27°29'44.33"N	77°27'39.32"E	other
115	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_092	Thakur Ji Ki Haveli	27°29'45.96"N	77°27'41.90"E	other
117	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_094	Thakuran Ki Badi Haveli-Gateway	27°29'40.05"N	77°27'36.48"E	other
118	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_095	Dampier Hospital	27°29'44.21"N	77°27'26.75"E	other
121	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_098	Srinath Ji Prakat Sthali	27°28'17.96"N	77°26'33.05"E	other
135	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_112	Moti Mahal	27°28'27.49"N	77°26'29.61"E	other
137	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_114	Darwaza	27°28'27.04"N	77°26'35.84"E	other
138	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_115	Shri Gokulnathji Ji Ki Baithak	27°28'27.83"N	77°26'35.93"E	other

139	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_116	Shri Giriraj ji dandavt Shila	27°28'26.80"N	77°26'36.02"E	other
147	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_122c	Kusum Van	27°30'43.86"N	77°28'39.41"E	other
150	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_124	Chhatri	27°30'52.69"N	77°28'37.85"E	other
161	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_135	Haveli	27°31'33.74"N	77°29'32.52"E	other
168	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_142	Jal Mahal	27°28'39.63"N	77°28'10.50"E	other
169	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_143	Mahakavi Surdas Vidyalaya	27°28'38.94"N	77°28'7.66"E	other
170	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_144	Haveli	27°28'38.19"N	77°28'9.22"E	other
173	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_145c	Baoli	27°28'37.45"N	77°28'6.96"E	other
174	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_145d	Vallabhanikunj	27°28'36.85"N	77°28'6.99"E	other
175	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_145e	Haveli	27°28'36.34"N	77°28'8.16"E	other
180	Govardhan	Govardhan	BDP_Gvdn_150	Kheer Sagar	27°26'52.12"N	77°28'11.71"E	other
1	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_001	Poos Mela Ground	27°24'30.40"N	77°49'31.42"E	other
2	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_002	Reda Taal	27°24'35.05"N	77°49'28.55"E	other
3	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_003	Police Station	27°24'31.10"N	77°49'23.33"E	other
4	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_004	Jagannath Baba ki chhatri-Complex	27°24'29.27"N	77°49'23.79"E	other
6	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_006	Bagichi Wali Chhatri	27°24'32.45"N	77°49'22.81"E	other
10	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_010	Sabzi Mandi	27°24'29.03"N	77°49'19.95"E	other
11	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_011	Nadiya Gateway	27°24'28.99"N	77°49'20.53"E	other
12	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_012	Narsingha Gateway	27°24'29.27"N	77°49'20.57"E	other
13	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_013	Haldar Vidyapeeth	27°24'31.31"N	77°49'19.21"E	other
14	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_014	Old Well	27°24'28.69"N	77°49'18.16"E	other
17	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_017	Dharamshala	27°24'30.19"N	77°49'14.85"E	other
20	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_020	Badri Bhawan	27°24'32.77"N	77°49'14.69"E	other
21	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_021	Modi Book Shop	27°24'31.96"N	77°49'18.95"E	other
22	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_022	Hathras Wali Dharamshala	27°24'32.67"N	77°49'18.57"E	other
23	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_023	Purohit House-Pandit Bankelal Bariwale Sri Balbhadra	27°24'33.20"N	77°49'18.45"E	other
25	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_025	Gaushala	27°24'34.86"N	77°49'16.85"E	other
27	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_027	Old Well	27°24'27.64"N	77°49'15.65"E	other
28	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_028	Baithaka	27°24'27.92"N	77°49'15.73"E	other
31	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_031	Old Post Office	27°24'22.74"N	77°49'15.46"E	other
32	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_032	Shankarlal Mishra Haveli	27°24'21.87"N	77°49'17.38"E	other
33	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_033	Shyamsunder Haveli	27°24'21.77"N	77°49'20.38"E	other
34	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_034	Haveli	27°24'22.29"N	77°49'20.71"E	other
	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_035	Darkhasi Haveli	27°24'20.61"N	77°49'21.80"E	other
35				Nagu Well and			1

<b></b>		1				1	Г
37	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_037	Datia Wali Haveli	27°24'25.31"N	77°49'21.70"E	other
38	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_038	Old Post Office-2	27°24'25.79"N	77°49'21.90"E	other
39	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_039	Fatehgunj Haveli	27°24'22.78"N	77°49'24.86"E	other
				Holika Chowk Wali			
40	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_040	Haveli	27°24'20.44"N	77°49'28.68"E	other
41	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_041	Holika Chowk	27°24'19.52"N	77°49'28.20"E	other
12	Mahayan	Baldeo	RDD Rdo 042	Dilli Wali Dharamshala	27°24'24.81"N	77940122 57"5	othor
42	Mahavan		BDP_Bdo_042	Dharamshala		77°49'32.57"E	other
43	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_043	Old Hospital	27°24'39.63"N	77°49'14.22"E	other
44	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_044	Purohit House	27°24'41.83"N	77°49'10.12"E	other
45	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_045	Old Well	27°24'42.55"N	77°49'9.41"E	other
				Kedarnath Brajwasi			
46	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_046	Dharamshala	27°24'46.23"N	77°49'9.13"E	other
				Bagichi Wali			
47	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_047	Dharamshala	27°24'57.06"N	77°49'0.04"E	other
10	Mahauran	Daldaa		Shiv Mandir Wala	27°24'58.68"N	77°48'59.45"E	othor
48	Mahavan	Baldeo	BDP_Bdo_048	Kuan	27 24 58.08 N	77 48 59.45 E	other
2	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP_Mvn_002	Sir Dible Gateway	27°25'44.82"N	77°44'24.41"E	other
	N da ha su a su	N da harvara		Nand Qila-Old Fort			
3	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP_Mvn_003	(Mound)	27°25'43.01"N	77°44'21.74"E	other
6	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP_Mvn_006	Teli Ki Masjid	27°25'45.87"N	77°44'21.58"E	other
				Shri Kashird			
8	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP_Mvn_008	Harinaamdas Inter College	27°25'42.90"N	77°44'20.10"E	other
-				Chaudhary Ji Ki	27 20 12:00 11		
9	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP_Mvn_009	, Haveli	27°25'52.60"N	77°44'26.40"E	other
10	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP_Mvn_010	Imambara	27°25'49.49"N	77°44'33.07"E	other
	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP Mvn 011	Banne Mia Ki Haveli	27°25'51.58"N		
11					27 25 51.58 N	77°44'35.54"E	other
12	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP_Mvn_012	Purani Tehsil Kothi	27°25'51.91"N	77°44'36.90"E	other
13	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP_Mvn_013	Jumma Masjid	27°25'53.83"N	77°44'42.05"E	other
14	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP_Mvn_014	Haveli	27°25'52.83"N	77°44'43.43"E	other
15	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP_Mvn_015	Old Jail	27°26'2.02"N	77°44'32.01"E	other
16	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP Mvn 016	Old Dispensary	27°26'4.99"N	77°44'30.93"E	other
17	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP Mvn 017	Old Court	27°26'4.82"N	77°44'35.45"E	other
18	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP_Mvn_018	Old Post Office	27°26'2.73"N	77°44'34.76"E	other
				Dogichi and Constrit			
	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP_Mvn_019	Bagichi and Sanskrit Vidhyalya			
19					27°25'0.73"N	77°44'43.97"E	other
22	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP_Mvn_022	Unknown Mound	27°25'49.00"N	77°43'39.93"E	other
23	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP_Mvn_023	Bagichi and Pavilion	27°25'48.59"N	77°43'35.07"E	other
23					27 23 10.33 11	// 13 33.0/ L	
25	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP_Mvn_025	Taaj Bibi Ka Makbara	27°25'49.01"N	77°43'30.16"E	other
26	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP_Mvn_026	Ras Khan Samadhi		77842125 0015	
26					27°25'44.09"N	77°43'25.00"E	other
27	Mahavan	Mahavan	BDP_Mvn_027	Unknown Grave	27°25'44.39"N	77°43'23.55"E	other
2	Chhata	Chhata	BDP_Chta_002	Shiv Temple	27°43'25.81"N	77°30'18.66"E	other
3	Chhata	Chhata	BDP_Chta_003	Tehsil wali Masjid	27°43'24.90"N	77°30'19.69"E	other
-							
4	Chhata	Chhata	BDP_Chta_004	Masjid wala Kuan	27°43'25.00"N	77°30'20.20"E	other
5	Chhata	Chhata	BDP_Chta_005	Old Tehsil	27°43'24.61"N	77°30'21.38"E	other
6	Chhata	Chhata	BDP_Chta_006	Old Post Office	27°43'23.32"N	77°30'20.48"E	other

7	Chhata	Chhata	BDP_Chta_007	Old Jail	27°43'22.47"N	77°30'21.39"E	other
7 8	Chhata	Chhata	BDP_Chta_007 BDP_Chta_008	Jeewan Bhawan	27°43′22.47′N 27°43′21.41″N	77°30'25.90"E	other
8 9	Chhata	Chhata	BDP_Chta_009	Makhan Ganj	27°43'19.04"N	77°30'26.01"E	other
<u> </u>	Chhata	Chhata	BDP_Chta_009	Birbal Bhawan	27°43'17.05"N	77°30'29.09"E	other
10				Gadar Bohre Ki	27 43 17.03 N	77 30 29.09 E	JUIEI
11	Chhata	Chhata	BDP_Chta_011	Haveli	27°43'22.11"N	77°30'32.48"E	other
12	Chhata	Chhata	BDP_Chta_012	Old Well	27°43'25.36"N	77°30'27.66"E	other
13	Chhata	Chhata	BDP_Chta_013	Haveli	27°43'25.97"N	77°30'28.17"E	other
14	Chhata	Chhata	BDP_Chta_014	Kanna Wala Chowk	27°43'28.09"N	77°30'31.75"E	other
15	Chhata	Chhata	BDP_Chta_015	Karan Singh Haveli	27°43'28.52"N	77°30'29.95"E	other
16	Chhata	Chhata	BDP_Chta_016	Haveli	27°43'30.48"N	77°30'21.88"E	other
17	Chhata	Chhata	BDP_Chta_017	Ram Chandra Bohre ki Haveli	27°43'31.19"N	77°30'32.75"E	other
18	Chhata	Chhata	BDP_Chta_018	Chaupal	27°43'31.64"N	77°30'32.13"E	other
19	Chhata	Chhata	BDP_Chta_019	Sri Radha Lal Bhawan	27°43'31.83"N	77°30'33.40"E	other
1	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_001	kota excavation site	27°32'35.41"N	77°38'31.49"E	other
2	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_002	Babur ki Baoli	27°32'28.99"N	77°38'50.49"E	other
3	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_003	Azamabad Serai	27°31'19.47"N	77°39'35.12"E	other
5				Azamabad Sarai	27 31 19.47 N	77°39'34.95"E	other
4	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_004	Masjid	27°31'20.80"N	77 33 34.33 L	other
5	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_005	Jain Mandir Bagheechi	27°30'17.80"N	77°39'20.18"E	other
5				Gurunanak	27°30'46.50"N	77°40'19.43"E	other
	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_007	Baghichi	27 30 40.30 1	77 40 19.43 L	
7	Mathara	Wathara		Gurudwara			other
,				Patang Wali	27°30'44.65"N	77°40'24.27"E	other
8	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_008	Baghichi			other
9	Mathura	Mathura	BDP Mthr 009	Christ Church	27°29'1.93"N	77°41'45.81"E	other
					27°29'3.56"N	77°41'40.28"E	
	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_010	Sacred Heart			
10				Catholic Church			other
11	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_011	jain musseum	27°28'20.13"N	77°41'39.44"E	other
	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_012	Central	27°29'37.66"N	77°41'26.29"E	
12	ividtituld	widtiitlid		Methodist			other
	Mathura	Mathura	BDP Mthr 015	Jatra Memorial	27°29'45.47"N	77°41'2.35"E	
15		mathara		Hospital			other
16	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_016	Old Post Office	27°29'47.80"N	77°41'3.80"E	other
				Gurudwara Shri	27°29'49.02"N	77°41'5.81"E	
	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_017	Guru Teg			
17				Bahadur Sahib			other
18	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_018	Naag Tila	27°29'57.65"N	77°41'27.82"E	other
20	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_020	Shiv taal	27°29'41.05"N	77°40'29.91"E	other
21	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_021	Kankali Tila	27°29'45.54"N	77°40'12.44"E	other
				Sayyed Baba	27°29'55.60"N	77°40'8.31"E	
27	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_027	Kabiruddin			
27	N 4 - 11	N 4 . · · ·		Dargah	27820145 00111	77840145 0015	other
30	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_030	Meena Masjid	27°30'15.00"N	77°40'15.32"E	other

					27°30'12.78"N	77°40'16.46"E	
	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_031	Janam Bhoomi	27 30 12.70 11		
31				Railway Station			other
32	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_032	Shahi Masjid	27°30'19.72"N	77°40'11.09"E	other
33	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_033	Potra Kund Baoli	27°30'17.10"N	77°39'58.53"E	other
35	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_035	Karachi Wali Haveli	27°30'22.77"N	77°40'37.46"E	other
36	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_036	Katra Ghee	27°30'20.46"N	77°40'41.17"E	other
37	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_037	Shri Ganga Dharamshala	27°30'22.21"N	77°40'43.59"E	other
40	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_040	Jama Masjid	27°30'22.76"N	77°40'47.42"E	other
43	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_043	Gandhi Park	27°30'23.51"N	77°40'52.64"E	other
44	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_044	Noorani Masjid	27°30'22.07"N	77°40'52.73"E	other
48	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_048	Kishori Raman Gunj	27°30'18.31"N	77°40'47.89"E	other
49	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_049	Jawahar Primary Model School	27°30'17.00"N	77°40'46.73"E	other
50	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_050	Kishori Raman Balika and Shilp Vidhyalya	27°30'15.85"N	77°40'46.65"E	other
51	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_051	Kala Mahal	27°30'16.41"N	77°40'45.43"E	other
53	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_053	Keshav Kunj	27°30'13.20"N	77°40'47.69"E	other
54a	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_054a	Collector Gunj	27°30'2.95"N	77°40'48.56"E	other
54b	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_054b	collector Gunj market	27°30'4.02"N	77°40'49.85"E	other
55	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_055	Champa Agrawal High School	27°30'0.63"N	77°40'48.18"E	other
56	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_056	Abul Nabi Tomb	27°30'50.17"N	77°40'31.72"E	other
58	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_058	Ambarish Tila	27°30'43.44"N	77°40'34.78"E	other
59a	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_059a	Bati Wali Kunj	27°30'35.62"N	77°40'41.83"E	other
59b	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_059b	Police Station	27°30'36.13"N	77°40'42.30"E	other
60	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_060	Jawahar Kunj	27°30'31.86"N	77°40'45.26"E	other
61	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_061	Residential	27°30'31.60"N	77°40'44.09"E	other
62	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_062	Haveli 2	27°30'30.81"N	77°40'43.84"E	other
63	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_063	Hansa Rani Ghat	27°30'42.32"N	77°41'4.12"E	other
67	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_067	Kans Qila	27°30'28.41"N	77°40'56.56"E	other
68	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_068	Shri Gopal Primary School	27°30'27.12"N	77°40'58.54"E	other
69	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_069	Daula Maula Mosque	27°30'27.43"N	77°40'59.28"E	other
70	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_070	Mahila Karagaar	27°30'26.19"N	77°41'0.32"E	other
74	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_074	Punjabi Dharamshala	27°30'22.65"N	77°41'4.41"E	other
76	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_076	Makhdun Sahib Masjid	27°30'22.26"N	77°41'4.82"E	other
77	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_077	Modi Bhawan	27°30'22.10"N	77°41'4.19"E	other
78	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_078	Hathras Wali Dharamshala	27°30'22.17"N	77°41'3.26"E	other
79	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_079	Maheshwari Niwas	27°30'23.19"N	77°41'2.24"E	other
80	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_080	Sukh Sancharak Clock Tower	27°30'14.60"N	77°41'9.02"E	other

82	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_082	Shergarh Wali Dharamshala	27°30'13.08"N	77°41'8.52"E	other
83	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_083	Jabalpur Wali Dharamshala	27°30'12.75"N	77°41'7.44"E	other
88	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_088	Mohan Hotel	27°30'11.22"N	77°41'10.31"E	other
89	Mathura	Mathura	 BDP_Mthr_089	Ujagar Bhawan	27°30'10.66"N	77°41'10.55"E	other
				, , ,	27°30'10.28"N	77°41'10.00"E	
	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_090	Sukh Sancharak			
90				Company			other
91	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_091	Anant Niwas	27°30'9.56"N	77°41'10.64"E	other
95	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_095	Masjid	27°30'3.40"N	77°41'8.67"E	other
					27°29'57.24"N	77°41'7.48"E	
	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_096	City Gate, Holi			
96				Gate, Tilak Dwar			other
97	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_097	British Chauki	27°30'4.96"N	77°41'20.55"E	other
	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_098	Moghiba Morvi	27°30'3.34"N	77°41'21.67"E	
98	wathura	Wathura	BDP_MIIII_098	Dharamshala			other
	Mathura	Mathura	BDP Mthr 099	Kashi Bai	27°30'5.03"N	77°41'21.42"E	
99	wathura	wathura	BDP_MIIII_099	Dharamshala			other
	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_100	Talab wali	27°30'6.41"N	77°41'16.48"E	
100	wathura	wathura	BDP_MIIII_100	Dharamshala			other
	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_101	Lardha Kunj	27°30'10.08"N	77°41'18.15"E	
101	wathura	iviatifula	BDP_MIIII_101	Dharamshala			other
	Mathura	Mathura	BDP Mthr 102	Kaloi wali	27°30'13.41"N	77°41'15.05"E	
102	Wathura	Wathura	BDF_Mtm_102	Dharamshala			other
	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_103	Sati	27°30'15.65"N	77°41'12.37"E	
103	wathura	Wathura	BDF_Mini_103	Samadhi/Burj			other
123	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_123	Railway Bridge	27°30'6.03"N	77°41'25.17"E	other
	Mathura	Mathura	BDP_Mthr_124	Girdhari Lal	27°30'2.75"N	77°41'25.01"E	
124	inacitata	mathara		Dharamshala			other
2	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_002	Sankri Khor Chowk	27°38'46.10"N	77°22'22.50"E	other
3	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_003	Ramleela Maidan	27°38'45.12"N	77°22'18.31"E	other
_	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_005	Shri Ji Ki Chattri	27°38'41.75"N	77°22'12.84"E	
5						77020142 00115	other
6	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_006	Thakur Ji Ki Chattri	27°38'42.48"N	77°22'12.08"E	other
8	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_008	Chaupal	27°38'36.08"N	77°22'10.18"E	other
9	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_009	Chhatri	27°38'35.73"N	77°22'21.59"E	other
5					27°38'27.69"N	77°22'10.24"E	other
10	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_010	Jal Vihar Kund	27 30 27:05 11	// 22 10.21 2	other
12	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_012	Gahvar Van	27°38'33.41"N	77°22'0.84"E	other
13	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_013	Gahvar Chowk	27°38'33.98"N	77°22'2.70"E	other
14	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_014	Krishna Kund	27°38'35.53"N	77°22'2.50"E	other
				Shri Guruvar	27°38'37.09"N	77°22'0.86"E	
16	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_016	Siddheshwar Samadhi			other
				Samadhi	27°38'47.41"N	77°22'12.00"E	
22	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_022	Daangarh Baoli	2, 30 47.41 1	,, 22 12.00 L	other

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24	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_024	Unknown Chhatri	27°38'52.38"N	77°22'16.54"E	other
26	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_026	Lakha Banjara Mahal	27°39'1.18"N	77°22'24.55"E	other
28	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_028a	Poddar Bhawan	27°39'4.40"N	77°22'30.82"E	other
29	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_028b	Poddar Baghicha	27°39'6.47"N	77°22'32.43"E	other
31	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_030	Sudama Chowk	27°39'2.87"N	77°22'30.12"E	other
35	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_034	Kuan Chowk	27°39'0.95"N	77°22'31.94"E	other
36	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_035	Phool Gali Darwaza	27°39'0.09"N	77°22'31.40"E	other
37	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_036	Lala Balkrishna Das Haveli	27°38'59.42"N	77°22'31.88"E	other
38	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_037	Barkhandi Baba Ki Dharamshala	27°38'58.93"N	77°22'31.87"E	other
39	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_038	Rangili Chowk	27°38'58.21"N	77°22'31.60"E	other
40	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_039	Chaupal	27°38'58.26"N	77°22'31.42"E	other
41	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_040	Hathras Dharamshala	27°38'58.06"N	77°22'32.00"E	other
42	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_041	Tantia Haveli	27°38'57.80"N	77°22'30.91"E	other
44	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_043	Kaanch Mahal	27°38'55.31"N	77°22'33.96"E	other
45	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_044	Bhumiya Baba Chowk	27°38'57.06"N	77°22'33.41"E	other
46	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_045	Katara Haveli	27°38'56.83"N	77°22'32.64"E	other
47	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_046	Darwaza-1	27°38'58.00"N	77°22'36.31"E	other
48	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_047	Darwaza-2	27°38'57.20"N	77°22'39.50"E	other
49	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_048	Darwaza-3	27°38'58.18"N	77°22'42.40"E	other
50	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_049	Saat Chowk Wali Haveli	27°38'53.15"N	77°22'29.69"E	other
51	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_050	Prathmik Vidhyalya	27°38'51.59"N	77°22'33.55"E	other
52	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_051	Hospital	27°38'50.23"N	77°22'32.09"E	other
54	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_053	Barsana Baoli	27°38'46.97"N	77°22'29.60"E	other
55	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_054	Pavilion	27°38'47.93"N	77°22'30.35"E	other
57	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_056	Jal Mahal	27°38'55.35"N	77°22'50.73"E	other
	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_057	Pillar with Sanskrit	27°38'53.83"N	77°22'51.56"E	
58	C			inscription	27°38'53.72"N	77°22'54.75"E	other
61	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_060	Chhatri-1	27°38'53.68"N	77°22'54.23"E	other
62	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_061	Chhatri-2	27°38'51.86"N	77°22'55.23"E	other
64	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_063	Chhatri-4 Chhatriya	27°38'58.80"N	77°22'46.30"E	other
66	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_065	Dharamshala Calcutta wali			other
67	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_066	Dharamshala	27°39'5.22"N	77°22'42.79"E	other

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68	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_067	Krishna Bagh	k	77°22'18.68"E	other
69	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_068	Radha Bagh	27°39'15.90"N	77°22'11.36"E	other
74	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_073	Narayan Bhatt Samadhi	27°39'36.45"N	77°21'48.62"E	other
77	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_076	Badraula Tila	27°40'2.34"N	77°22'17.39"E	other
80	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_079	Hemraj Ki Chattri	27°39'54.51"N	77°22'53.57"E	other
81	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_080	Devalaya	27°39'57.13"N	77°22'55.39"E	other
86	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_085	Kunj	27°40'50.45"N	77°22'53.67"E	other
93	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_092	Ramesh Pandit Ki Haveli	27°38'54.75"N	77°25'52.25"E	other
94	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_093	Shyamlal Pandit Haveli	27°38'53.81"N	77°25'52.64"E	other
96	Govardhan	Barsana	BDP_Brsn_095	Haveli	27°38'49.86"N	77°26'5.24"E	other
1	Chhata	Kosi Kalan	BDP_Kosi_001	Sarai	27°47'36.29"N	77°26'14.50"E	other
2	Chhata	Kosi Kalan	BDP_Kosi_003	Bazaar Complex	27°47'42.12"N	77°26'6.69"E	other
4	Chhata	Kosi Kalan	BDP_Kosi_004	Haveli	27°47'41.46"N	77°26'8.28"E	other
					27°47'44.05"N	77°26'9.57"E	other
5	Chhata	Kosi Kalan	BDP_Kosi_005	Indarganj			
8	Chhata	Kosi Kalan	BDP_Kosi_008	Bridge	27°47'42.30"N	77°26'37.45"E	other
9	Chhata	Kosi Kalan	BDP_Kosi_009	Unknown Chhatri	27°47'18.34"N	77°25'53.61"E	other
4	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_003	Shri Radha Kunj Kishori	27°34'59.27"N	77°42'3.52"E	other
6	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_005	Unknown Chhatri	27°35'0.07"N	77°42'3.78"E	other
8	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_007	Banihera Kunj	27°35'1.07"N	77°42'6.42"E	other
11	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_009b	Samadhi Shri Lal Babu Ji	27°35'0.48"N	77°42'9.25"E	other
15	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_013	Chhabbirani Kunj	27°35'6.86"N	77°42'10.56"E	other
16	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_014	Vanshi Kunj	27°35'6.55"N	77°42'11.60"E	other
19	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_017	Ratlam Kunj	27°35'8.26"N	77°42'12.58"E	other
20	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_018	Yogeshwar shri Krishna Mandir	27°35'8.07"N	77°42'13.70"E	other
22	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_020	Shri Bhagwat Bhawan	27°35'7.87"N	77°42'15.23"E	other
23	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_021	Shri Sudama Kutir	27°35'8.54"N	77°42'17.49"E	other
26	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_024	Kadamkhandi Dharamshala	27°34'59.18"N	77°42'15.75"E	other
30	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_028	Goswami Tulsidas ji ki Bhajan Kuti	27°34'59.71"N	77°42'18.57"E	other
35	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_033	Odiya Baba Ashram	27°35'2.17"N	77°42'19.88"E	other
36	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_034	Patna wali Kunj	27°35'3.32"N	77°42'19.62"E	other
37	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_035	Rangji Mandir Wali Kunj	27°35'3.10"N	77°42'18.83"E	other
38	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_036	Radha Gopinath Ji ki Kunj	27°35'2.05"N	77°42'17.91"E	other
40	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_038	Gyan Gudri	27°35'1.92"N	77°42'18.79"E	other

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43	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_041	Ayodhya Wali Kunj	27°34'59.62"N	77°42'24.87"E	other
44	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_042	Chhattisgarh Wali Kunj	27°34'58.22"N	77°42'24.76"E	other
45	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_043	Raul Wali Dharamshala	27°34'56.26"N	77°42'1.45"E	other
49	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_047	Maa Sharda Kutir	27°35'10.67"N	77°42'11.02"E	other
50	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_048	Kala Babu Kunj	27°35'10.27"N	77°42'9.99"E	other
51	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_049	Ghota Kunj	27°35'8.50"N	77°42'9.28"E	other
55	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_053	Vrinda Kunj	27°35'4.24"N	77°42'12.88"E	other
56	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_054	Tat Baba Ashram	27°35'5.00"N	77°42'14.61"E	other
57	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_055	Champawat Wali Kunj	27°35'4.44"N	77°42'17.64"E	other
58	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_056	Shri Bhramacharya Ashram Mahavidhyalaya	27°35'4.40"N	77°42'19.09"E	other
61	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_059	Unknown Samadhi	27°34'54.30"N	77°42'21.35"E	other
62	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_060	Raghu Ashram	27°34'56.29"N	77°42'17.35"E	other
63	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_061	Sarveshwar haveli	27°34'54.77"N	77°42'16.51"E	other
66	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_064	Shri Niwas Sanskrit Vidhyalaya	27°34'52.96"N	77°42'14.13"E	other
67	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_065	Gurudev Bagichi	27°34'52.11"N	77°42'10.67"E	other
72	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_070	Rangji Bagichi	27°34'38.89"N	77°42'12.77"E	other
73	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_071	Municipal Girls School	27°34'43.63"N	77°42'0.40"E	other
74	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_072	Narain Dass Clock Tower	27°34'46.88"N	77°42'0.74"E	other
78	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_076	Makan	27°34'51.57"N	77°42'0.69"E	other
96	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_094	Neh Nikunj	27°58'61.52"N	77°69'99.88"E	other
97	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_095	Residence	27°58'63.09"N	77°69'98.17"E	other
98	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_096	Residence	27°58'64.08"N	77°69'96.70"E	other
99	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_097	Madhav Bhawan	27°58'63.12"N	77°69'95.65"E	other
101	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_099	Krishna Kunj	27°58'67.61"N	77°70'00.42"E	other
102	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_100	Shri Kaali Peeth	27°58'65.17"N	77°69'95.56"E	other
104	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_102	Murari Mohan Niwas	27°58'65.52"N	77°69'91.92"E	other
107	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_103	Shri Kunj Bihari Kunj	27°58'66.19"N	77°69'91.82"E	other
108	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_104	Khapatia Kunj	27°58'70.94"N	77°70'06.06"E	other
109	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_105	Raja Mahendra Pratap Public School	27°58'71.49"N	77°70'03.19"E	other

110	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_106	Prem Mahavidyalaya	27°58'71.83"N	77°70'00.19"E	other
111	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_107	Atal Bi hari Kunj	27°58'70.56"N	77°69'96.59"E	other
116	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_112	Kishori Mohan Kunj	27°58'65.11"N	77°69'81.48"E	other
121	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_117	Patnimal Kunj	27°58'58.97"N	77°69'83.66"E	other
	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_122	Braj Kala Sanskriti	27°58'51.51"N	77°69'89.27"E	
126				Sansthan			other
127	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_123	Nidhi Van	27°58'45.56"N	77°69'84.39"E	other
133	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_125	Haveli	27°58'58.05"N	77°69'79.91"E	other
137	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_129	Aarti Dwar	27°58'51.76"N	77°69'60.73"E	other
138	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_130	Govind Ghat	27°58'51.76"N	77°69'60.73"E	other
140	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_132	Lalit Kunj	27°58'47.66"N	77°69'61.91"E	other
141	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_133	Ganga Mohan Kachheri	27°58'45.74"N	77°69'57.44"E	other
142	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_134	Shringar Vat Dharamshala	27°58'43.06"N	77°69'55.29"E	other
143	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_135	Shringar Vat Ghat	27°58'44.93"N	77°69'51.50"E	other
147	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_139	Guru Prasad Rai Kunj	27°58'38.42"N	77°69'45.28"E	other
148	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_140	Gal Kunj	27°58'36.33"N	77°69'50.07"E	other
149	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_141	Pranav Kunj	27°58'34.49"N	77°69'47.45"E	other
150	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_142	Pavilion	27°58'33.05"N	77°69'45.57"E	other
151	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_143	Vijay Govind Kunj	27°58'32.00"N	77°69'50.48"E	other
155	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_147	Haveli	27°58'27.62"N	77°69'39.12"E	other
156	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_148	Residence	27°58'26.13"N	77°69'42.55"E	other
158	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_150	Sewa Kunj	27°58'25.62"N	77°69'48.58"E	other
	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_153	Shri Shyam Sundar	27°58'34.17"N	77°69'60.76"E	
161				Prakatya Sthal			other
163	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_155	Kunj	27°58'27.66"N	77°69'63.70"E	other
166	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_158	Amritsar wali Dharamshala	27°58'22.74"N	77°69'62.30"E	other
167	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_159	Narayan Dharamshala	27°58'19.84"N	77°69'60.21"E	other
169	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_161	Shri Lala Pokharmal Parmeshwari Das Dharamshala	27°58'16.23"N	77°69'57.66"E	other
170	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_162	Shop House	27°58'12.07"N	77°69'56.59"E	other
171	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_163	Sri Sri Radha Venu Gopal Ji Maharaj Mandir	27°58'13.01"N	77°69'55.27"E	other

173	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_165	Shop House	27°58'10.15"N	77°69'52.83"E	other
174	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_166	Shop House	27°58'08.00"N	77°69'51.47"E	other
175	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_167	Shri Ji ki Chhoti Kunj	27°58'08.16"N	77°69'47.16"E	other
176	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_168	Datia wali Kunj	27°58'07.69"N	77°69'45.07"E	other
177	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_169	Nikunj Bihari Jayanti	27°58'10.57"N	77°69'42.54"E	other
179	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_171	Lala Gokul Chandra Dharamshala	27°58'11.36"N	77°69'40.06"E	other
180	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_172	Naveli Kunj	27°58'15.32"N	77°69'36.51"E	other
181	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_173	Khilan Bihari	27°58'20.50"N	77°69'40.24"E	other
182	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_174	Laddoo Mandir	27°58'20.77"N	77°69'38.70"E	other
183	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_175	Nagar Kunj	27°58'24.12"N	77°69'38.19"E	other
185	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_177	Baluthiya Kathi	27°58'22.94"N	77°69'29.60"E	other
187	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_179	Mira Niwas	27°58'20.70"N	77°69'26.05"E	other
191	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_183	Rihaish	27°58'16.23"N	77°69'21.27"E	other
192	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_184	Residence	27°58'16.31"N	77°69'20.16"E	other
193	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_185	Residence	27°58'19.04"N	77°69'18.51"E	other
195	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_187	Mahal	27°58'13.27"N	77°69'27.11"E	other
199	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_191	Residence	27°58'08.84"N	77°69'23.65"E	other
200	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_192	Thakur Madan Mohan Lal Ji Maharaj	27°58'08.52"N	77°69'25.46"E	other
201	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_193	Sanatan Jyotish Sansthan	27°58'08.73"N	77°69'33.87"E	other
202	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_194	Shri Bhagwan Bhajan Ashram	27°58'08.81"N	77°69'32.23"E	other
203	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_195	Residence	27°58'06.59"N	77°69'32.90"E	other
204	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_196	Balli Ganj	27°58'04.71"N	77°69'30.09"E	other
	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_197	Shop House - Krishna	27°58'07.90"N	77°69'28.40"E	
205				Mukut Wala	27°58'03.59"N	77°69'15.60"E	other
209	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_201	Shop House	27°58'00.10"N	77°69'13.32"E	other
210	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_202	Shop House	27°57'99.01"N	77°69'13.12"E	other
211	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_203	Residence Shri Chandravali Devi		77°69'19.73"E	other
212	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_204	Bhawan	27°57'97.40"N	77°69'22.88"E	other
####	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_205	Residence	27°57'96.01"N	77°69'21.52"E	other
215	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_206	Residence	27°57'94.91"N	77°69'21.19"E	other
216	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_207	Residence	21 JI 94.91 N	// 09 ZI.19 E	other

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217	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_208	Residence	27°57'93.74"N	77°69'21.68"E	other
218	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_209	Residence	27°57'91.69"N	77°69'26.00"E	other
219	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_210	Residence	27°57'89.56"N	77°69'30.85"E	other
221	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_212	Banke Bihari Sub- Post Office	27°57'97.54"N	77°69'08.68"E	other
222	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_213	Residence	27°58'05.91"N	77°68'92.88"E	other
223	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_214	Pavilion	27°58'04.75"N	77°68'82.19"E	other
226	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_217	Reva Naresh Samadhi	27°58'11.33"N	77°68'94.10"E	other
227	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_218	Guiab Kunj	27°58'11.27"N	77°68'99.09"E	other
228	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_219	Haveli	27°58'12.71"N	77°69'02.63"E	other
232	Mathura	Vrindavan	BOP_Vdvn_223	Bishambar Bhawan	27°34'44.20"N	77°41'56.67"E	other
234	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_225	Shahi Jama Masjid	27°34'44.55"N	77°41'49.28"E	other
235	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_226	Copus Cristi Catholic Church	27°34'43.00"N	77°41'46.81"E	other
236	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_227	CFC Hosp it al	27°34'39.33"N	77°41'41.09"E	other
237	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_228	Gurudwara Gurunanak Tila	27°34'36.73"N	77°41'33.51"E	other
238	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_229	Shri Jatav Oharamshala	27°34'34.11"N	77°41'48.59"E	other
241	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_232a	Gurukul Gateway	27°34'17.92"N	77°41'55.07"E	other
242	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_232b	Gurukul	27°34'11.87"N	77°42'4.28"E	other
243	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_233	Unknown Samadhi	27°34'13.75"N	77°41'59.69"E	other
244	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_234	Radha Baoli	27°34'10.72"N	77°42'1.03"E	other
246	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_236	Adarsh Vidya Mandir- School	27°34'20.71"N	77°41'28.80"E	other
247	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_237	Vraja Academy	27°34'16.80"N	77°41'24.37"E	other
248	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_238a	Tarash Haveli	27°34'13.73"N	77°41'36.11"E	other
250	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_239	Tarash Mandir Bagichi	27°34'11.58"N	77°41'36.04"E	other
251	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_240	Bihari Ji Ka Bagicha	27°34'15.38"N	77°41'20.38"E	other
252	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_241	Gopal Bagh Peeth	27°34'8.05"N	77°41'19.05"E	other
255	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_244	Kaladhari Bagicha	27°34'19.28"N	77°41'2.39"E	other
258	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_247	Addha Chowki Bridge	27°33'6.43"N	77°40'25.91"E	other
259	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_248	Dwarkadhish Bagichi	27°33'26.27"N	77°41'20.75"E	other
260	Mathura	Vrindavan	BDP_Vdvn_249	Man Sarovar Lake	27°35'40.18"N	77°44'6.78"E	other

