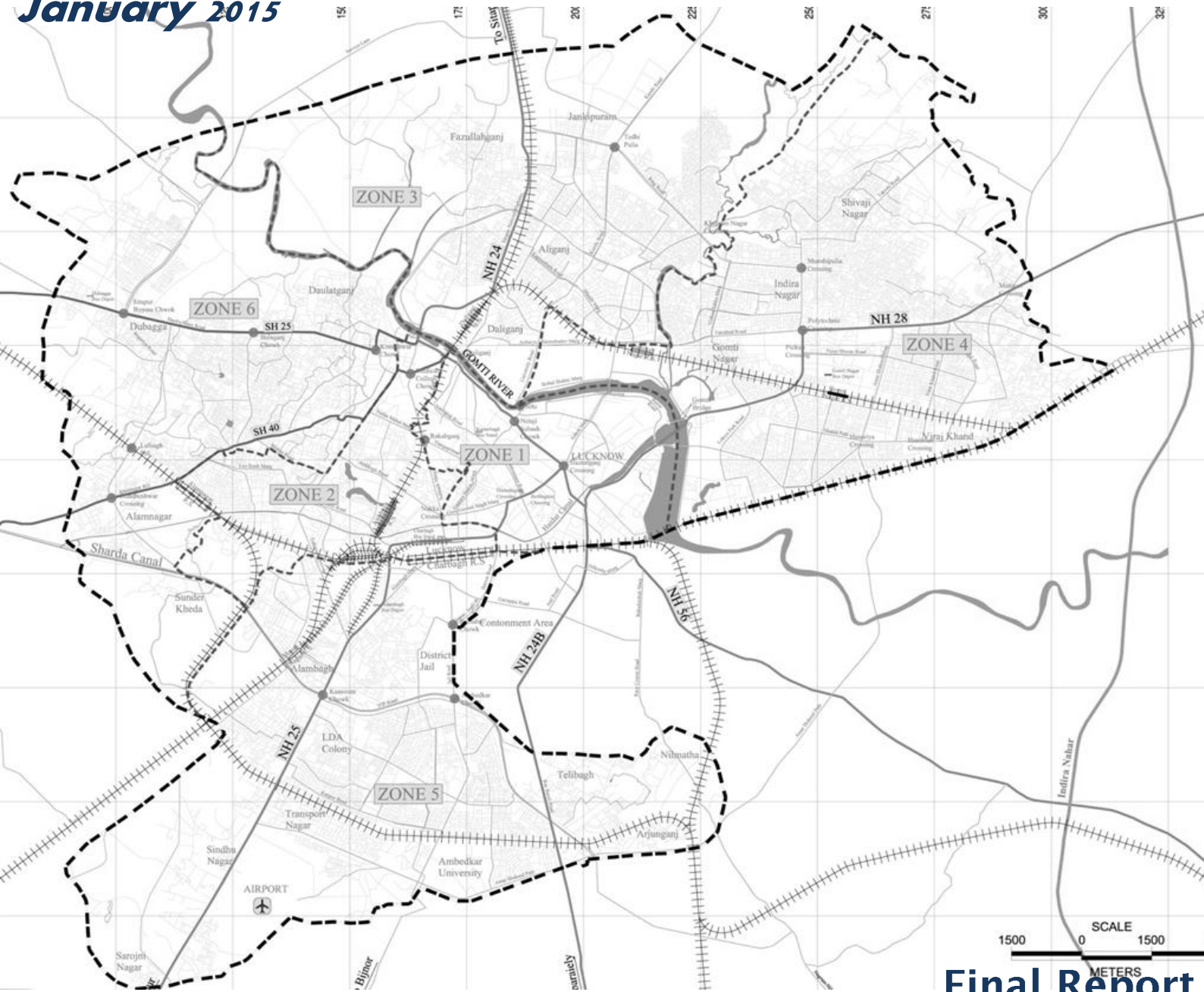




January 2015



Final Report Revised City Development Plan, Lucknow City – 2040 Volume II

SENES Consultants India Pvt. Ltd.





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Annexure 2: Copy of Suggestion Letters given by Parshads

Annexure 3: Ward Wise List of Slums



1.0 LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTED DURING THE PREPARATION OF REVISED CDP OF LUCKNOW

Sl. No.	Name of the Person	Designation	Organization
1.	Mr. Udayraj Singh	Municipal Commissioner	Lucknow Municipal Corporation
2.	Mr. Rakesh Kumar Singh	Municipal Commissioner (Ex)	Lucknow Municipal Corporation
3.	Mr. P K Srivastava	Additional Municipal Commissioner	Lucknow Municipal Corporation
4.	Mr. S. K. Jain	Project manager (JnNURM Cell)	Lucknow Municipal Corporation
5.	Mr. B.P Yadav	E.O.	P.I. U. LMC
6.	Mr. Amit Srivastava	NA	L.M.R.C
7.	Mr. K.K Sinha	A.E Light	LMC
8.	Mr. Ajay Kumar Ram	A.E	LMC
9.	Mr. Prem Prakash Mishra	I.T officer	P.I. U LMC
10.	Ms. Nandini Krishna	SCDO, P.IU. LNN	LMC
11.	Mr. J.N Reddy	Chief Town Planner	LDA
12.	Mr. Binod Kumar Sinha	P.O ES	Oxfam India
13.	Mr. Shiv Govind	Program Manager	NIDAN
14.	Mr. Gopal	Head- UP	NASUI
15.	Ms. Richa	Prog. Coordinator	Vigyan Foundation
16.	Mr. Sandeep Khare	Secretary	Vigyan foundation
17.	Mr. Satish Chandravan	SCDO P.I.U LMC	DUDA
18.	Ms. Raj Laxmi	P.O	Laxmi Foundation
19.	Mr. Vinai Kr. Yadav	II Grade Cleaner	R.R. Department
20.	Mr. Singh	Supervisor	R.R Department
21.	Mr. P.C Mehrotra	Director	Jyoti Enviro
22.	Mr. A.K Gupta	PM Peyjal- II	Jal Nigam
23.	Mr. Raghvendra Kumar	Executive Engineer	Jalkal
24.	Mr. Girjesh Sharma	C.E	Iwer , Lucknow
25.	Mr. Ravi Kant Singh	Hydrologist	Groundwater Board
26.	Mr. Paras Nath	R.O	UPPCB Lucknow
27.	Mr. D.K Gupta	Project Manager	GPCU Jal Nigam
28.	Mr. R.K Tajwani	NA	UP PCB Lucknow
29.	Mr. Vikas Mishra	NA	UP PCB Lucknow
30.	Mr. D.N Yadav	P.M	U.P Jal Nigam
31.	Mr. Dr. P.K Singh	C.M.O	Health Department
32.	Mr. Pankaj Shukla	S.F.I zone -2	Health Department



Sl. No.	Name of the Person	Designation	Organization
33.	Mr. R.P Yadav	Regional Tourist Officer	U.P Tourism
34.	Mr. Dinesh Kumar	EE.U.P.I.D.HCO	I.D. HCO
35.	Mr. A.K Gupta	Finance officer	Jal Kal Vibhag
36.	Mr. Ali Zafar	Project	U.P Jal Nigam HCO
37.	Mr. D.S Tripathi	Assistant Engineer	LMC
38.	Mr. S.K Srivastava	Assistant Engineer	UPWWD Lucknow
39.	Mr. R.K Srivastava	Executive and Explorative Officer	U.P State Archaeology
40.	Mr. Angel	Water aid	Program
41.	Mr. S.B Raze	A.O	LMC
42.	Mr. A.K Singh	A.A.O	LMC
43.	Mr. S.K Ambedkar	Mukhya Abhiyanta	LMC
44.	Mr. B.L. Gupta	Nagar Abhiyanta	LMC
45.	Dr. Rashmi Garg	SMO- Nagar Nigam	LMC
46.	Mr. Gopal Singh	T.I	Traffic Police
47.	Mr. Puneet Ojhe	A.E. Zone-3	LMC
48.	Mr. Arvind Kumar	Program Manager	Action Aid Lucknow
49.	Mr. G.S Pandey	Project Manager	U.P.S.B.C. Lucknow
50.	Mr. M.N. Misra	Assistant Surveyor	U.P.S.B.C. Lucknow
51.	Mr. Sanju Sinha	Ex. Engineer	Jal Kal
52.	Mr. Samir Mishra	PPO	Lucknow Metro
53.	Mr. S.D.S Kushwaha	AE CO2	PWD Lucknow
54.	Mr. Vijay Kr. Pandey	Architect Planner (unit 3)	UP
55.	Mr. Ghanshyam Mishra	Programme Officer	Oxfam India
56.	Ms. Rachna Rastogi	MFO	PIU LMC
57.	Mr. K.K Srivastava	G.M	U.P Jal Nigam
58.	Mr. A.K Gupta	P.M	U.P Jal Nigam Peyjal-II
59.	Mr. K.M Yadav	PM-I	U.P Jal Nigam
60.	Mr. Rajesh Kr. Yadav	CO-T (FG)	Traffic Department
61.	Mr. Dhiraj Pande	ARM (F)	Lucknow city
62.	Mr. Varun Bahuguna	Computer In charge	LMC
63.	Mr. Indra Pal Kanajiya	Project Director	SUDA
64.	Mr. Naqi	City Coordinator	Vigyan Foundation
65.	Mr. Pushker Acoastho	P.O	PW L.M.C
66.	Mr. Rajesh Narani	AE PWD	PWD
67.	Mr. Manish Awasthi	Ex. Engineer Zone-3	LMC



2.0 KICKOFF WORKSHOP DETAILS

The first presentation given by SENES to LMC was conducted on 19th of November 2013 in presence of Municipal Commissioner, Additional Municipal Commissioner and other delegates from various departments. Before conducting the workshop all the departments were given the questionnaire to be filled with available information. Formats for all the sectors are provided in Annexure 1. List of the sectors, their key areas and concerned departments is given below:

Sl. No.	Sectors	Key Areas	Concerned Departments
Part A	Water Supply	Water source, quantity and quality of water supply, water treatment, water storage, water transmission and distribution, water charges, water supply coverage, proposed schemes and programmes etc.	Jal Kal (LMC), Jal Nigam, LDA, AVP
Part B	Sewerage and Sanitation	Sewer line coverage, sewage generation, collection and treatment, recycle and reuse of waste water, efficiency of STPs, coverage of toilets in slum areas, open defecation in city, availability of public toilets, Proposed schemes and programs etc.	Jal Kal (LMC), Jal Nigam, LDA, AVP
Part C	Drainage	Coverage of drainage network, length of open and closed drains, drains meeting Gomti River, water logging areas, desilting of drains, mixing of sewage and drain water, proposed schemes and programs etc.	LMC, LDA, AVP
Part D	Solid Waste Management	Waste generation, collection, storage, transportation, disposal, processing of waste, user charges, waste segregation and reuse of waste, role of rag pickers, proposed schemes and programs etc.	LMC, Jyoti Enviro
Part E	Urban Roads	Category of roads, condition of roads, areas of bottlenecks and congestion, flyovers, bridges, under passes, parking spaces, by passes, proposed road, bridges, flyovers etc.	LMC, PWD, UPBC, LDA
Part F	Traffic and Transportation	Mass rapid transit system, para transit system, bus terminals, city bus system, vehicle growth, traffic accidents, model split etc.	Traffic Department, City Bus Service, LMRC, UPSRTC, LDA
Part G	Housing	Availability of housing stock, areas identified for future housing, housing condition, unauthorized colonies etc.	LDA, AVP



Sl. No.	Sectors	Key Areas	Concerned Departments
Part H	Urban Poverty	Share of people living in slums, infrastructure (water, SWM, sewerage, sanitation, drainage) status in slums, housing availability for slum dwellers, access to education and health facilities, location of slums, economic status of urban poor	DUDA, SUDA, NGOs, LMC, LDA
Part I	Heritage and Tourism	Heritage structures in city, condition of heritage buildings, development around heritage buildings, legislation and policy framework, number of tourist visiting city, availability of hotels etc.	ASI, State Archaeological Department, Tourism Department
Part J	Urban Governance	Organizational structures of institutions, functions of the organizations, governance reforms implementation etc.	LMC, Jal Kal, Jal Nigam, LDA,
Part K	Urban Environment	Air quality, water quality, noise pollution etc.	UPPCB, Jal Nigam, Jal Kal (LMC)
Part L	Public Spaces/Recreational Activities	Availability of parks and green areas in the city, stadium, maintenance of public spaces etc.	LDA, LMC
Part M	Municipal Finance	Municipal account, property tax collection and coverage, double accounting system etc.	LMC
Part N	Trade, Commerce and Industry	Industrial activities in town, commercial areas in city etc.	LMC, IIA
Part O	Street Vendors		NGO



2.1 PRESENTATION TO LMC DURING KICKOFF WORKSHOP



LUCKNOW MUNICIPAL CORPORATION



SENES CONSULTANTS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED



SENES Consultants
India Pvt. Ltd.

PRESENTATION STRUCTURE

- ❑ LUCKNOW CITY PROFILE
- ❑ PROJECT BACKGROUND AND UNDERSTANDING
- ❑ CDP PREPARATION PROCESS
- ❑ CONCEPT APPROACH FOR CDP
- ❑ DETAIL METHODOLOGY FOR CDP
- ❑ LUCKNOW INFRASTRUCTURE STATUS

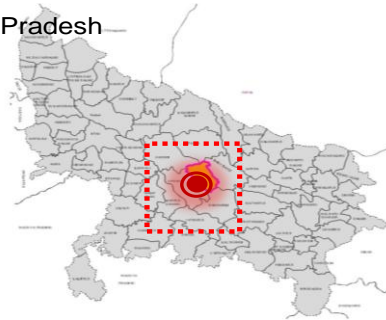


SENE SENES Consultants India Pvt. Ltd.

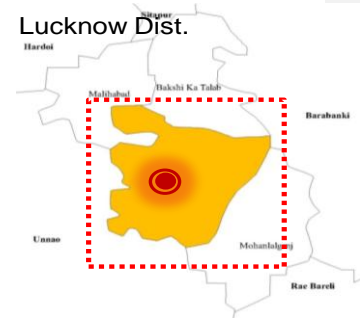
LUCKNOW CITY – PROFILE

India

Uttar Pradesh



Lucknow Dist.



Lucknow Municipal Corporation

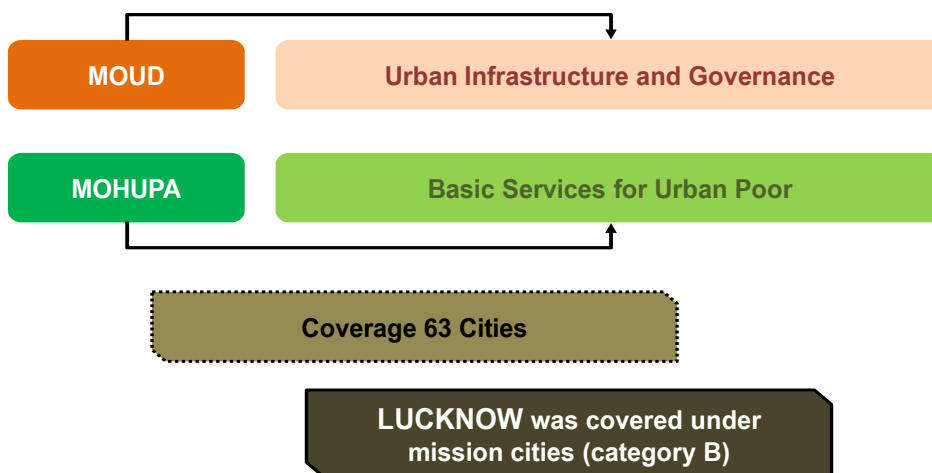


COMPONENTS	2001	2011
Population	21,85,927	28,17,105
Population growth	35.01%	28.87%
Area in sq.km	350	350
Density (persons/sq km)	6246	8049
Share in state urban population	6.33%	6.33%
Sex ratio	893	928
Literacy rate	77.11%	85.20%
Male literacy rate	81.72%	86.04%
Female literacy rate	71.91%	78.70%

SENE SENES Consultants India Pvt. Ltd.

CDP IN CONTEXT OF JNNURM

JNNURM includes two schemes for the metropolitan cities



A City Development Plan is both a Perspective and a Vision for the Future Development of the City

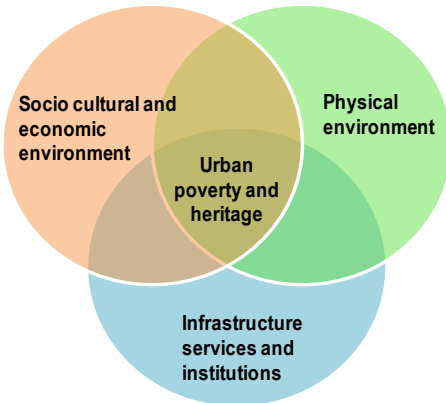




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PROJECT BACKGROUND AND UNDERSTANDING

Lucknow Municipal Corporation aims to prepare a revised and updated City Development Plan for the town which strategies the growth for the next 25 years along with integrating the current planning initiatives taken by various government bodies.



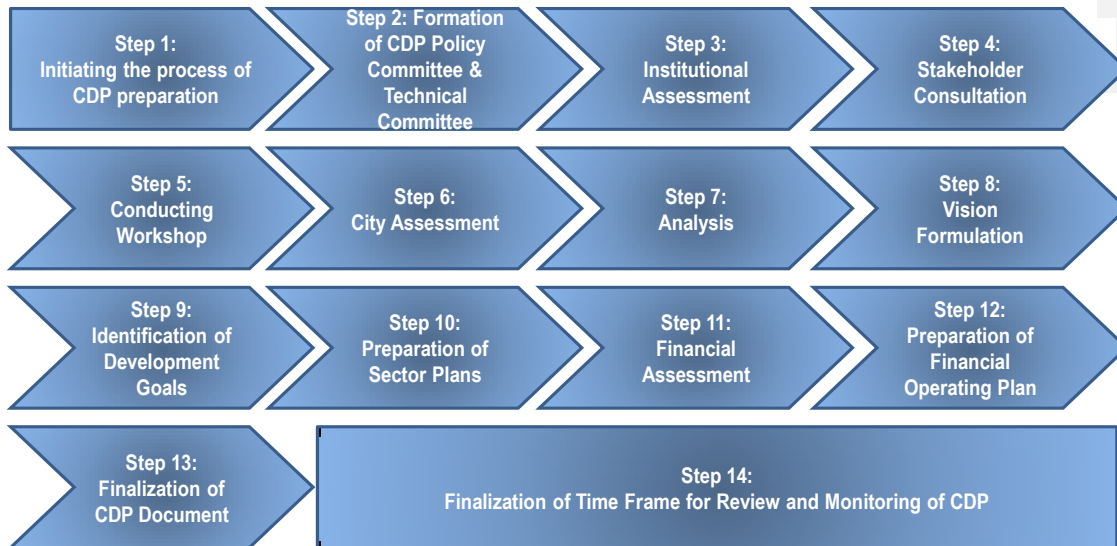
Objectives for CDP Preparation:

- To scale up the urban development and poverty alleviation.
- To catalyze new thinking through consultative stakeholder discussion.
- To serve the requirement of the centre and state funded schemes.
- To generate specific priorities and project to mobilize the funds.



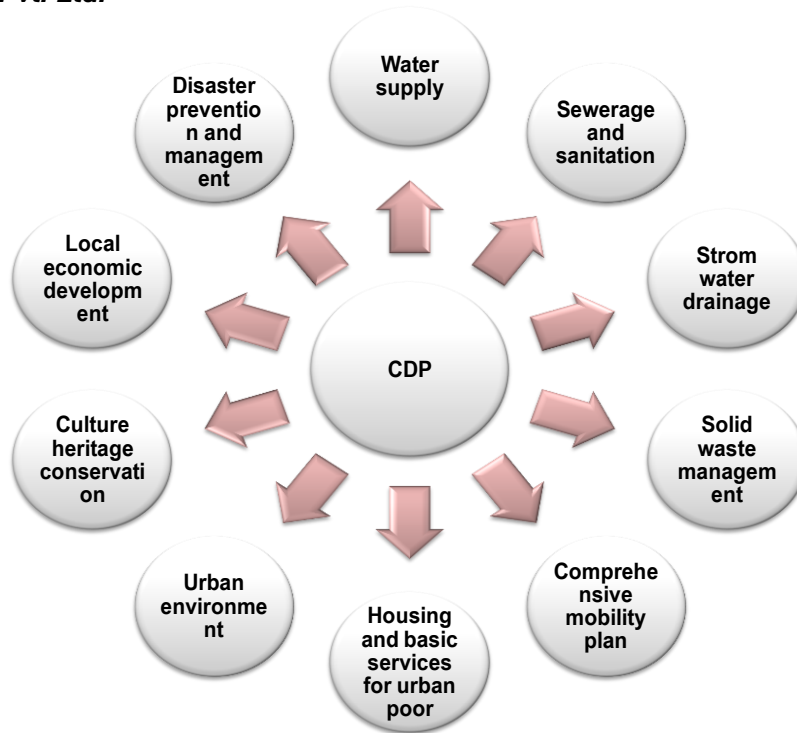
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PROCESS OF CDP PREPARATION

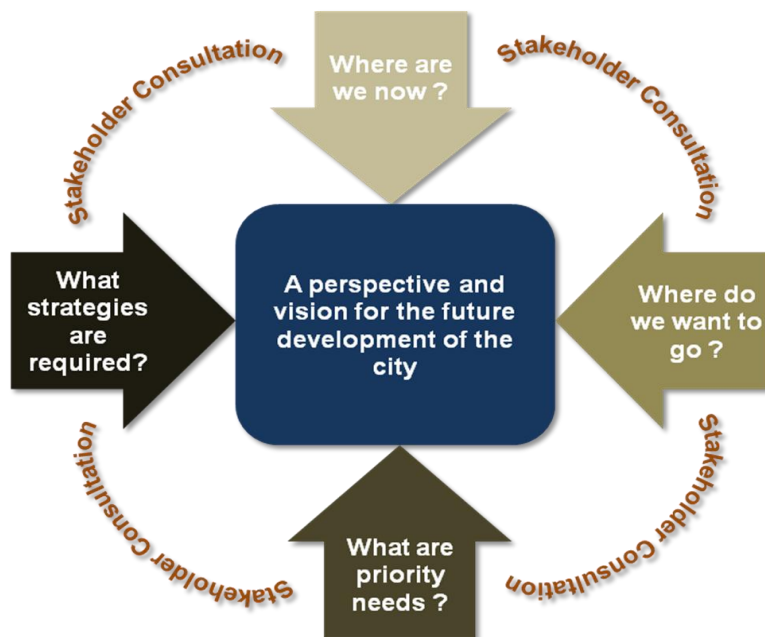




SECTORS COVERED UNDER CDP

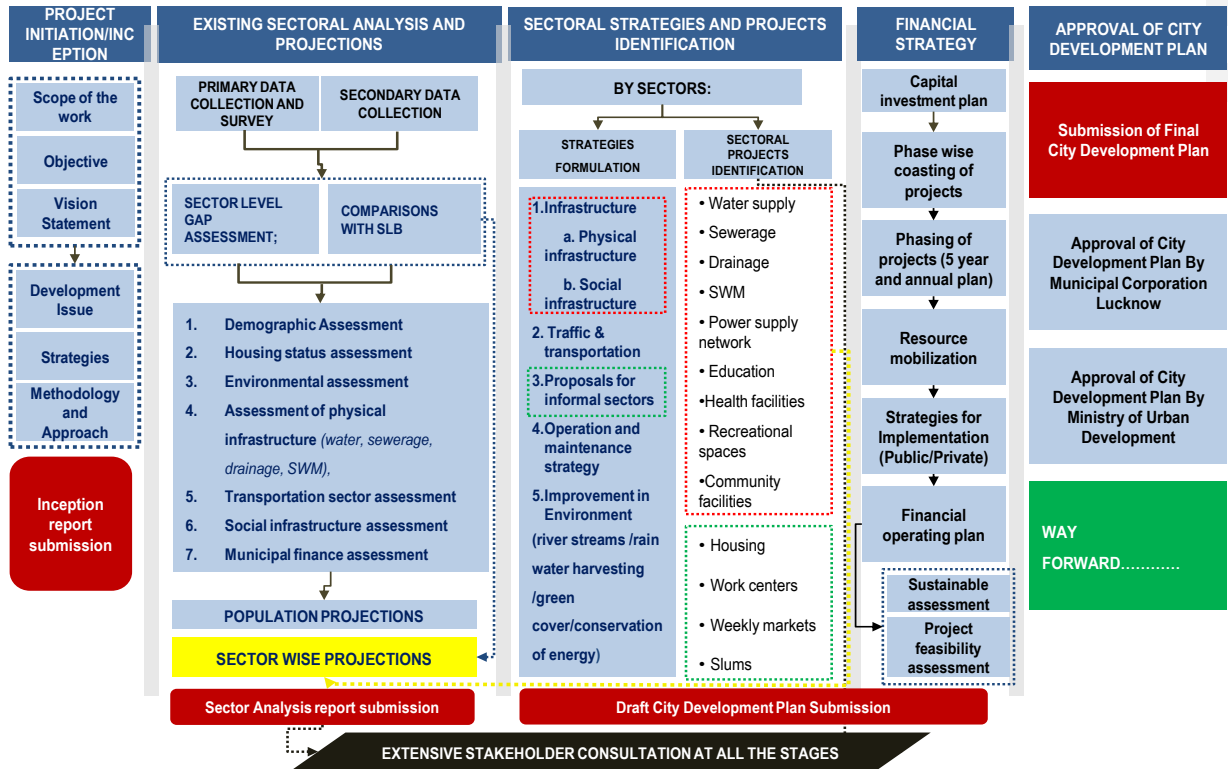


CONCEPT APPROACH





METHODOLOGY



PHASE I - INCEPTION

Key Task 1: Project Initiation and Reconnaissance

- a) Project Initiation Meeting
- b) Reconnaissance Survey
- c) First hand information about Lucknow
- c) Primary Survey and Secondary Data Collection
- d) Stakeholder Consultation- Kick-off Workshops - 1

Key Components of Inception Stage:

- Project scheduling and detail work plan
- Team mobilization and task assignment
- Preliminary analysis of the town
- Identification of departments, primary survey spots and secondary data collection checklist
- Introduction of CDP to the major stakeholders in the kick off workshop.



TENTATIVE LIST OF DEPARTMENTS, DOCUMENTS AND TOOLS

Tools for primary survey and data collection: Sector wise check list for data, Data Templates, Survey Formats, Transect Walks along with schedules of interviews (Slums, industrial areas, water bodies), Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), Technical Analysis, Impact, Indicators, Stakeholder Consultations at city level (3), etc

Relevant Departments for Data Collection and Potential Stakeholders:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lucknow Municipal Corporation • Lucknow Development authority • Town and Country Planning Organisation • Line Departments such as – Jal Nigam , Jal Kal, RR Department, PWD etc | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UPSIDC • UPPCB • UPAVAP • DUDA, SUDA • ASI • SAD |
|--|---|

Relevant Documents:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Master Plan for Lucknow ▪ Water Supply DPR ▪ Sewerage System DPR ▪ SWM DPR | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lucknow Metro Project DPR ▪ Rajiv Awas Yojna Report ▪ Data pertaining to service level benchmarking ▪ City Sanitation Plan ▪ City Mobility Plan |
|---|---|

PHASE II – CITY PROFILE AND LINKAGES

Key Task 2: City Profiling and Regional Linkages

- a) *Regional linkages of town w.r.t. transportation, economic interdependence , agriculture activities;*
- b) *Administrative zones wise area and population details*
- c) *City demographic pattern – population growth rate in the past, floating population pattern, literacy rate, density pattern, sex ratio, work force participation rate, population projections for the next 25 years;*
- d) *Economic activities in the town – industrial, agriculture, trade and commerce, tourism activities*
- e) *Land use pattern and spatial growth trend in Lucknow*

Workshop 1– Kick off
Workshop

Milestone 1 - Inception
Report



SENE Consultants PHASE III – SECTOR LEVEL ANALYSIS & STRATEGIES
India Pvt. Ltd.

Key Task 3: Sectoral Analysis

- a) Assessment of economic opportunities in the town
- b) Demand gap assessment for various physical and social infrastructure components and comparative assessment with service level benchmarks
- c) SWOT analysis of the various infrastructure components
- d) Assessment for environmental fragile areas
- e) Heritage and tourism assessment
- f) Existing institutional arrangement in Lucknow
- g) Assessment for revenue and capital income- expenditure pattern for Lucknow

Key Task 4: Strategies and Projects Identification

- a) Identification of potential economic opportunities in Lucknow based on local resources
- b) Projections for infrastructure components for the next 25 years based on population projection data and expected SLB level
- c) Projects identification for infrastructure components
- d) Strategies for efficient governance system
- e) Strategies and proposal to conserve the environmentally fragile areas
- f) Strategies to increase the revenue generation in LMC
- g) Integration of existing plans and schemes into new proposals

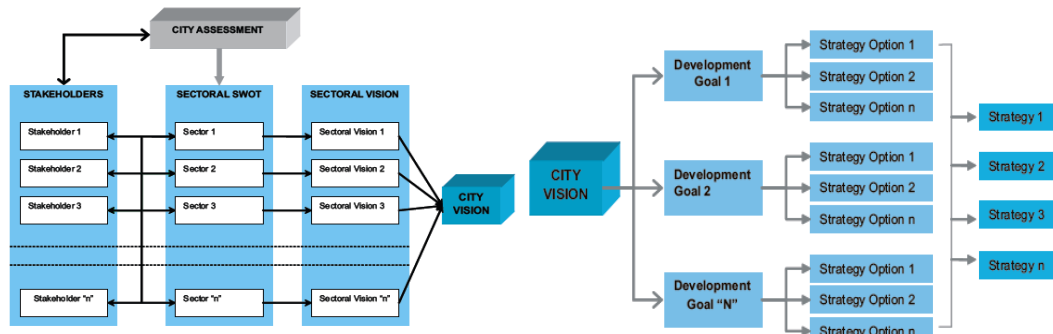


SENE Consultants PHASE IV – CITY VISION, STRATEGIES & GOALS
India Pvt. Ltd.

Key Task 5: City Vision, Strategies and Goals

- a) Cost estimates for all the identifies projects
- b) Prioritization of sector wise projects
- c) City vision finalization in consultation with stakeholders
- d) Development of goals and strategies sector wise

Workshop 2– Second Workshop on city vision, strategies and goals



Milestone 2- Sector Analysis, City Vision, Strategy and Priority Projects





PHASE V – CITY INVESTMENT PLAN AND FINANCE STRATEGY

Key Task 6: Project Costing and FOP

- a) Phase wise preparation of city investment plan for Lucknow
- b) Identification of fund sources to implement the projects
- c) Financial feasibility assessment for the projects
- d) Projections for income and expenditure of LMC
- e) Assessment of internal resources available (property tax, water tax, sanitation tax etc.) with LMC and borrowing capacity
- f) Identification of funds and schemes to avail funds/grants for projects
- g) Project implementation mechanism (Public, Pvt., PPP, BOT, BOOT etc.)
- h) Strategy to implement urban reforms

Workshop 3–
Third
Workshop on
Draft CDP

Milestone 3 –
Draft City
Development
Plan and City
Level
Workshop
Report

FINAL CDP SUBMISSION

- Recommendations from stakeholders on Draft CDP
- Incorporation of comments and suggestions in the draft report

Milestone 4 – Final City Development Plan

Approval of CDP from LMC and MOUD



LUCKNOW CITY – INFRASTRUCTURE/SERVICES STATUS As per Reconnaissance Survey



**SENES Consultants
India Pvt. Ltd.**

ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED IN DELIVERING URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES

Infrastructure/Services	Planning and Design	Construction	O & M
Water Supply	UPJN, LDA, UPAVP, Private Developers	UPJN, LDA, UPAVP, Private Developers	Jal Kal
Sewerage	UPJN, LDA, UPAVP, Private Developers	UPJN, LDA, UPAVP, Private Developers	Jal Kal
Storm water drains	LMC, LDA, UPAVP, Private Developers	UPJN, LMC, LDA UPPWD, UPAVP	LMC
Solid waste management	LMC, LDA, UPAVP	LNN, LDA, UPAVP	LMC
Street lights	LNN, LDA, UPAVP	LNN, LDA, UPAVP	LMC
Housing/ services in slums	UPAVP, SUDA, DUDA, LDA	UPAVP, DUDA	LMC, UPAVP
Urban Roads	LMC, UPPWD	PWD, UPBC, LMC	LMC, PWD
Traffic and Transportation	UP State Transport Corporation	UP State Transport Corporation	UP State Transport Corporation
Heritage and conservation	ASI, SAD	----	ASI, SAD
Urban Environment	UPPCB	----	UPPCB



INFRASTRUCTURE/SERVICES STATUS

Sectors	Existing situation	Proposed projects	Issues as observed during field survey
Water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Source: Ground water (350 MLD) Surface water (340 MLD) River Gomti, Sharda Canal WTP: Aish Bagh (225 MLD) Valaganj (96 MLD) Gomti WW (80 MLD) Water demand: 700 MLD Water supply after losses: 515 MLD UFW: 30%-40% Water storage: 60% in OHT 40% on CWR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% of the work under JNNURM projects has been done remaining 10% would be completed by March 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Metering in current system Depleting ground water: Frequency of water supply is less Low water pressure at various places No rain water harvesting: Poor quality of water at certain places
Sewerage and sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sewage generation: 405 MLD STP: Bharwara (345 MLD) Daulat ganj (56 MLD) Sewerage network coverage: 72% Open defecation: 7% -10% population Individual toilet coverage: 90% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work for District I has been completed whereas 85% of the work under JNNURM projects has been done for District III Part I & II remaining 15% would be completed by March 2014 Works under District II & IV would be taken up in second phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sewer line coverage is less Sewerage lines not as per norms Mixing of storm water and sewage Defunct sewerage system in old Lucknow No reuse and recycling of waste water Poor condition of public toilets

INFRASTRUCTURE/SERVICES STATUS

Sectors	Existing situation	Proposed projects	Issues as observed during field survey
Solid waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total waste generation: 1365 TPD Per capita waste generation: 480 gm Door to door waste collection : 57 wards by private concessionaire Rest of the 53 wards: no door to door collection Segregation of waste: no happening Waste dumping at open dump site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Door to door collection for 53 wards to be started soon Waste processing plants to be started by next year Project for biomedical waste treatment plant is under consideration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open dumping of waste No waste segregation No separate system for e waste and C&D waste Coverage of door to door collection is very low Low recovery of collection charges Waste dumping near water bodies
Storm water drains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drainage channel: Gomti River Major drains : 26 No. meeting Gomti River Storm water drainage coverage: 33% of the city Water logging in many areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 70% of the work proposed under JNNURM has been done remaining work is to be finished by first quarter of 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixing of sewage and storm water drain Drains are heavily silted Most of the drains are broken at many places Dumping of waste into the drains as many of the drains are not covered Over flow of the drains at many places due to new developments and pavement of soft surfaces



INFRASTRUCTURE/SERVICES STATUS

Sector	Existing situation	Proposed projects	Issues as observed during field survey
Urban Roads & Street Lights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total road length: 3850 km City buses are running by UPSRTC IPT: Cycle rickshaw and eight seater tempo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal for Lucknow Metro Rail is under consideration in MOUD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Narrow roads in old Lucknow area Traffic congestion in old area On street parking is a major issue Poor public transport Lack of traffic enforcement rules
Heritage and Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heritage structure in Lucknow: 60 nos. Structures under ASI: 51 Structures under SAD: 6 Other structures: 3 	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dilapidated condition of heritage structures Poor infrastructure facilities near heritage structures Violation of rules and regulations by people
Housing and basic services for urban poor and slums	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of slums: 609 Area under slums: 11 sq km of city area (3%) Population in slums: 7,72,807 (28%) Detail slum survey has been done in Lucknow under RAY 	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor infrastructure condition in slum areas Unhygienic living environment Some of the slums are not considered under the RAY report Health and education facilities are not within approachable limits in few slums

INFRASTRUCTURE/SERVICES STATUS

Sector	Existing situation	Proposed projects	Issues as observed during field survey
Urban environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water pollution in Gomti has been observed at various places Dumping of waste and discharge of untreated sewage in river Encroachment and waste dumping in other water bodies such as pond, lake, tanks has been seen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> River front development project for Gomti river is under consideration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High level of water pollution in River Gomti High level of noise pollution in the city Ground water pollution and soil pollution due to open waste dumping



2.2 MINUTES OF THE MEETING FOR KICKOFF WORKSHOP – 19TH NOVEMBER 2013

Date: 19th November 2013

Venue: Lucknow Municipal Corporation

A kick off workshop was organized by Lucknow Municipal Corporation for the purpose of preparation of Revised CDP of Lucknow. The meeting was chaired by Shri R.K. Singh, Honourable Commissioner of Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) and facilitated by Shri P.K. Shrivastava, Honourable Additional Municipal Commissioner of LMC. The meeting was attended by over 30 representatives from a number of Government departments linked with the CDP process. A presentation was given by Ms Daya Handa from SENES consultants who have been appointed by the Lucknow Municipal Corporation for the preparation of the CDP. The presentation contained approach and methodology of CDP preparation, importance of Stakeholders involvement and data collected till date. The prime agenda of the workshop was to familiarize the key stakeholders about the CDP process and make preparation of CDP an inclusive exercise. The minutes of meeting of the Kick off Workshop is provided below:

- Additional Municipal commissioner Shri P.K. Shrivastava welcomed all the members present. He introduced the concept of CDP and highlighted the need to revise the existing CDP prepared in 2006. He explained that CDP is the first step towards identifying projects required for development and provision of better infrastructure in the city. CDP is necessary for smooth flow of Government funding in a planned manner.
- Shri P.K Shrivastava directed all the relevant departments to cooperate with SENES consultants and provide relevant information for development of CDP. He advised that irrigation department should also be involved in the CDP formulation process.
- Shri Shrivastava advised the CDP team to use updated photograph of Roomi Gate, Charbagh railway station and other important landmarks in the city for CDP.
- He also advised on crosschecking other information like area of the city in 2001 and 2011 (since there has been no change in area), percentage of urban population of the city with respect to state etc.

Water

- The CDP team was directed to recheck the water demand of the city since as per current information supply seems to be adequate to meet the demand however in reality the city suffers from water shortage.
- The CDP team was advised to formulate the CDP with a focus on reducing dependence on ground water sources, since ground water accounts for nearly 50% of supply in present scenario.
- The current information states that the city receives 700 MLD of water but distributes 515 MLD of water; the CDP team was directed to analyse and remove the discrepancy.
- A number of water related infrastructure in the city like OHT, Pumping station and pipe lines are in dilapidated condition and needs to be replaced in a timely manner. It was recommend that the CDP team conducts an age analysis of such system and propose a year wise schedule for replacing these systems preferably on a Map. Jal Nigam, LDA, Awas Vikas Parishad, Jal Kal were directed by the honourable commissioner to provide relevant information to CDP team to seamlessly complete this exercise.



- Honourable commissioner Shri R.K. Singh enquired about missing information in CDP and directed the water department to provide relevant information.
- The CDP team was informed that the capacity of Balaganj WTP has increased to 196 MLD.
- Shri R.K. Singh stated that the CDP should focus on reducing water losses along with development of surface water source.
- Honourable commissioner directed the water department to provide suggestion and additional points to CDP team latest by 30th November 2013.
- Mr P.P. Mishra from IT Department recommended a GIS based information system and data base to be developed for water and sewage systems in the city by the corporation.
- On suggestion of Shri P.K. Shrivastava Additional Municipal Commissioner Lucknow it was unanimously agreed that a separate sectoral meeting with water supply department be arranged by the CDP team preferably next month.

Sewage

- The CDP team was informed that capacity of Bharwara STP is 345 MLD and Dalaut Ganj is 56 MLD.
- Shri P.K. Shrivastava directed Jal Nigam and Jal Kal vibhag to provide information with regards to target v/s actual number of connection of sewage network developed under JNNURM and to identify why target was not achieved.
- The CDP team was informed that sewerage work in district I is fully completed while 15% work in district III is pending.
- Honourable commissioner directed the CDP team to analyse the required capacity of Sewage and drain / flood pumping stations separately as the same may have changed since previous CDP. It is also required to project additional STP requirements for CDP time horizon.
- Representatives from SENES were advised to attend the meeting with regional commissioner scheduled around 23rd November to build better understanding of linkages at regional level.
- The CDP team was requested to identify those wards where night soil from toilets directly discharges into storm water drain due to lack of sewage line / connection and describe the same in CDP.
- LMC has information on ward wise/ house wise dry latrines, the CDP team was directed to collect the information from DUDA and Jal Kal and present the same in CDP.

Solid waste management

- Honourable Commissioner directed the CDP team to recheck information on per capita waste generation in the city and keep record of source of all information presented in the CDP.
- CDP team was advised to interact with Mr. P.K Shrivastava for information on road sweeping and compare per capita waste generation in Lucknow with other similar Indian cities
- The CDP team is also required to study the current effectiveness of PPP structure in waste management and provide recommendation on future structures.

Storm water drainage

- Shri Singh directed Mr. Jain of LMC to provide comprehensive information on storm water management system in the city for all the 6 zones.
- Health department to provide information on drains with less than 1 m width to the CDP team.



- Honourable commissioner directed Mr Jain to provide the booklet on storm water drain as available with the corporation.
- It was advised that the CDP team can identify water logging areas based on location of pumps during 2008 flood. All 300 undeveloped colonies with no zonal plans are also to be identified as water logging area.

Urban Mobility

- The CDP team was directed to interact with NHA and PWD (NH Division) as well for information on roads.
- CDP team was advised to focus on parking issue and propose innovative solutions to ever increasing parking problem in the city (like investment in multi level parking etc.)
- Shri Singh directed the DCP to collect all 3 volumes of RITES study from Mr Jain for the hyder canal project and consider the possibility of proposing a 4 lane road over Hyder canal.
- The CDP team was advised to interact with Mr Manish Awasthi for possibility of proposing an intelligent traffic management system in the city of Lucknow as a part of CDP.
- The CDP team was requested to explore the possibility of analysing and widening the bottlenecks in the city.

Heritage

- Honourable commissioner directed the CDP team to collect DPR from Ashish Srivastava with respect to heritage.

Urban Poor

- It was advised by local NGO that the CDP should identify slum settlements on flood prone zone / riverbeds and consider resettlement
- Ghanshyam Mishra from Vigyan Foundation mentioned that they have identified 787 slums with 11 lakh population in the city and offered to share the information with CDP team
- Honourable Commissioner directed the CDP team to compare RAY information and other similar Government information with the findings from Vigyan Foundation. Reports may be collected from Ms Richa

Urban Environment

- Shri Singh directed the CDP team to include Parks and urban green spaces under urban environment section and propose development of these spaces

General

- The AMC of Lucknow directed the CDP team to check those drains that still carry sewage and weather they are being treated by STP before being discharged in surface water sources.
- It was suggested that information on water quality improvement may be collected from Pollution Control Board.
- Mr. Reddy from planning department suggested that the CDP should only focus on trunk infrastructure and major projects of each sector. Too much detailing and granular analysis may make CDP loose focus.



- Honourable commissioner of Lucknow advised against a generic CDP and expressed his desire to have a CDP that focuses on the key issues of the city.
- The AMC of Lucknow directed the CDP team to interact with UPSRTC and traffic department with regards to development of future transport infrastructure like bus terminal / transport nagar etc to keep through traffic out of city. He also proposed possibility of developing such terminals at Faizabad Road, Sitapur Road and Sultanpur Road.
- AMC directed the traffic department to provide all identified proposals from the department to the CDP team.
- Mr Ghanshyam Mishra suggested that the CDP team should involve health and fire department as well with regards to disaster management aspect.
- The CDP team was suggested to study the impact of National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) during formulation of the CDP.
- It was suggested to include guidelines from National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) in the planning process and development of CDP.

The meeting concluded by Shri P.K. Shrivastava, AMC of Lucknow directing the CDP team to interact with all related stakeholders / departments within the corporation on a focus group basis and to fix dates for focus group discussion within next month.







2.3 LIST OF THE ATTENDANTS IN KICKOFF WORKSHOP

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION 1 – KICK OFF WORKSHOP FOR REVISED CDP OF LUCKNOW CITY

SN	Name	Designation	Organisation	Contact Number	Email ID	Signature
1.	G.S. Pandey	Project Manager	U.P.S.B.C. No.	9415212090		
2.	M.N. MISRA	Assistant Engineer		9415102371		
3.	Sanjo Sinha	Ex. Engineer	Jal Jalul	9792734333		
4.	SAMIR MISHRA	PRO	LUCKNOW METRO	9415102776		
5.	S.D.S. Kuchwaha	A/E CD-2	PWD LKO	9559346991		
6.	Vijay Kr. Pandey	Assistant Manager (Unit-3)	UP HOBOARD, Lucknow.	8795810293		
7.	GHANSHYAM MISHRA	PROGRAMME OFFICER	OXFAM INDIA	9415333706	ghanshyam@oxfamindia.org	
8.	Nandini Krishna	Sec. & Com. Dev. Off.	PIU, N.N. Rta	7415029462		
9.	Rachana Rastogi	MFO	PIU LNM.	733584624		
10.	Prem Prakash Mishra	J.T. officer	Magan Nigam LKO	9415765624	mishra.prem2001@yahoo.com	
11.	Abhishek Ghosh	Manager [UEN]	SENES	9650495846	abhishek@senesindia.com	
12.	Daya Handa	Urban Planner	SENES	9811027446	dhanda@senesindia.com	
13.	Somit Barua	Urban Plan.	SENES	9810832452	Sbarua@senesindia.com	
14.	AKSHAY KUMAR SINGH	A-2	Magan Nigam	80024921357		
15.	J. N. Reddy	CTO	JDA	9918001477		





Lucknow Municipal Corporation – Revised CDP of Lucknow City

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION 1 – KICK OFF WORKSHOP FOR REVISED CDP OF LUCKNOW CITY

SN	Name	Designation	Organisation	Contact Number	Email ID	Signature
16.	K.K. Samantani	G.M	U.P. Jalnigani Gmct.	9473942562	gmgrct@gmail.com	
17	A.K. Gupta	P.M.	U.P. Jalnigani Regional-II	9473942566	pm-pj-upjnigani@gmail.com	
18.	D.N. Yadav	PM	U.P. Jalnigani	9473942564		
19.	K.M. Yadava	PM -I	U.P. Jalnigani	9473942563	km.yadava@gmail.com	
20	Rajesh K. Yadava	CO-T (M)	Traffic department	9454405155	rajesh.kf95@gmail.com	
21	Dwijraj Pande	ARM(F)	Lucknow City Transport Secy	9415115560	mdk12012@gmail.com	
22	Varun Bahuguna	Chairman Exchange	Amko	9415152242	varun.bahuguna@gmail.com	
23	Indres Pal Khatiwala	Project Director	SUBA	9573002205	IPK.SUBA@gmail.com	
24	Rida	Prog. Coordinator	Vigyan Foundation	9415718292	vigyanfoundation@gmail.com	
25.	Aggi	City Coordinator	Vigyan Foundation	9838967640	@yaso.com	
26	Pushker Acharjee	P.O.	Vigyan Foundation P.M.C	9161422889	pushker@gmail.com	
27.	Rajesh Narain	AE PWD	PWD	9415144687		
28	Manish Awasthi	Ex Engg Zone 3.	Nagar Nigam	9415009662	manish.yas10@gmail.com	

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3.0 FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS (FGD)

Focus group discussions (FGD) were organized by SENES consultants India Pvt. Ltd. with the support of Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) for the purpose of preparation of Revised CDP of Lucknow. The main agenda of the meeting was to fill the data gap for all the sectors and discuss sector wise issues and their solutions. Representatives from all the relevant departments were called to attend the meeting and provide their valuable suggestions. Total five FGDs were organized in the span of two days, details for which are provided further.

FGDs	Sectors	Departments
FGD I	Water Supply, Ground Water	Jal Kal (LMC)
		Jal Nigam
		Jal Nigam III WW Gomti Nagar
		Irrigation Department
		Ground Water Board
FGD II	Drainage , Sewerage and Sanitation	Jal kal (LMC)
		Jal Nigam
		Jal Nigam III WW Gomti Nagar
		LMC
		Health Department for drains
		Regional Pollution Board
FGD III	Traffic and Transportation, Street Lights	LMC
		LDA
		Traffic Department
		Metro
		RR Department
		PWD Prantiya Khand
		NH Division PWD
		NHAI
UP Bridge Corporation		
FGD IV	Slums and Urban Poor	SUDA
		Vigyan Foundation NGO
		Nidan NGO
		Oxfam India
		Ankur NGO
		Laxmi Organization
		LMC
FGD V	Health	Health Department
	SWM	RR Department
		Jyoti Envirotech



3.1 MINUTES OF THE MEETING FOR FGD

FGD I – Water Supply

Date: 6th January 2014

Venue: Lucknow Municipal Corporation

The meeting was attended by various representatives of Jal Nigam, Jal Kal, Irrigation Department, Ground Water Board and LMC. The prime agenda of the meeting was to discuss data gaps in water supply sector, concerned issues and future plans. The minutes of meeting of the meeting is provided below:

- The CDP team was informed about the actual water supply quantity reaching at HH level which range between 100 and 200 MLD.
- Potential source of water supply for future demand was discussed. It was appraised that there are only two potential water sources in the city i.e. Gomti River and Sharda Sahayak Feeder Canal. There are proposals to provide 100 cusec water by irrigation department, however, the decision is still pending.
- SENES was told that, there are two more water works proposed under Master Plan 2021. 4th proposed WW is located at Aliganj in Ghaila with capacity of 400 MLD and water source is Gomti River. 5th WW is proposed at Alambagh however the water source is not yet decided.
- SENES was told that, Lucknow is heading towards increasing the ratio of surface water supply and reducing the use of ground water. 3rd WW at Gomti was one of the initiatives to reduce the ground water use.
- As per Jal Nigam information, 80% of the city is covered with water pipelines and 20% area needs to be covered in the future.
- Jal Nigam also informed that, water pipeline need to be replaced in old Lucknow area, Gomti Nagar, Indira Nagar. The reasons for replacements are; defunct pipe lines in old Lucknow area and under capacity pipe lines in Gomti Nagar and Indira Nagar.
- SENES was also informed that, life lines of tube well is 10-15 years and OHT's life is almost 50 years.
- Jal Kal department also provided the information regarding water supply source for all wards, budget, and construction date for all the OHTs.
- Sharda Sahayak Feeder Canal's capacity is 18,000 cusec. This canal is feasible to supply water for Alambagh WW in future. Availability of water for supply need to be checked.
- As discussed with Jal Kal, bulk water meters need to be installed to check the actual supply of at head works. Meters are only available at reservoirs.
- CDP team was told that, to reduce the water losses leakage detecting machines have been purchased and training has been given to officials regarding its use. Survey for whole of the city has been done by Jal Nigam and report is submitted to head quarter.
- Ground water status was discussed with ground water board representatives. As told by the officials, there is heavy decline in ground water levels by 70-80 cm per year. Lucknow is divided into three blocks Chinhat, Sarojni nagar and Mohanganj. Chinhat block (Gomti Nagar) is over exploited and 100% ground water available has been used till date. Mohanlal ganj is safe area in terms of ground water availability.



- Jal Nigam also informed that, PVC water pipelines are available in whole of the city. PVC pipelines are of low quality and are more vulnerable to leakage and breakage. General public easily break the line and take illegal connections. For future plan HDPE or cast iron pipe lines should be used. Maintenance cost of these pipelines is almost nil.
- Contamination of water is very high in Lucknow due to leakage in pipe lines.
- Quality of potable water is very poor in city, no measurements to improve water quality has been taken yet.
- No laboratory is available to test the potable water quality and should be proposed in the CDP.
- Plan prepared should include all the relevant department and all the water related utilities should come under one plan to save technical and financial resources.

FGD II – Sewerage and Drainage

Date: 6th January 2014

Venue: Lucknow Municipal Corporation

The meeting was attended by various representatives of Jal Nigam, Jal Kal, Irrigation Department, Ground Water Board and LMC. The prime agenda of the meeting was to discuss data gaps in sewerage and sanitation sector, concerned issues and future plans. The minutes of meeting of the meeting is provided below:

- The CDP team was provided information regarding the existing and proposed STPs in the city with their total capacity.
- District II has no sewerage system currently and sewage is going to storm water drains directly. People are not aware of the difference between sewerage and drain lines.
- CDP team was provided information on length of sewer lines, area require line replacement
- Currently 40-45% city is covered with sewer lines and after the completion of II phase works total coverage will increase to 70%. Rest 30% of the area will be covered in the future phases.
- Information on key drains of Lucknow, their tapping points and BOD, DO, COD levels were provided by Jal Nigam to SENES.
- No recycling of water is happening currently, waste water recycling should be started so that recycled water can be used for washing and horticulture use.
- Sewerage system in Lucknow is at very poor stage. There is no segregation between sewer and drain lines. Maximum area in Lucknow has issue of drain and sewer mixing.
- Case study of other cities with proper sewerage system should be incorporated in CDP.
- GIS mapping for the entire infrastructure lines should be proposed in CDP.
- Jal Nigam informed that, all the sewerage works proposed taken up under JNNURM phase I will complete till June 2013.
- Jal Nigam also provided the information regarding the district wise sewage generation.
- As per LMC officials, Haider canal is directly meeting the river carrying sewage; there is back flow in Haider canal and Kukrail River.
- The entire city was divided into 600 sub zones for drainage works, only 300 sub zones have been covered under drainage work.
- 60% of the city area is covered under drainage network.



- Haider canal is very critical in drainage planning process, feasibility report to construct the expressway on Haider Canal is to be incorporated in the CDP.

FGD III – Traffic and Transportation

Date: 8th January 2014

Venue: Lucknow Municipal Corporation

The meeting was attended by various representatives of LMRC, LMC, LDA, PWD, NHAI and UPBC. The prime agenda of the meeting was to discuss data gaps in traffic and transportation sector, concerned issues and future plans. The minutes of meeting of the meeting is provided below:

- As discussed with LDA officials, parking is a big issue in Lucknow, as of now there are no new proposal for parking due to unavailability of funding.
- Haider canal expressway project is not proceeding further due to absence of funding sources. Some elevated portion has been completed.
- CDP team was told regarding the issue faced by LDA for widening of roads. As told by them there is no scope to widen the road in most of the area due to dense development on both sides of the road.
- Whole sale mandi proposed in Master Plan has already been shifted to Dubagga new mandi area.
- One of the traffic and transportation issue in Lucknow is that, newly constructed roundabouts are very huge in size. As observed by SENES team also the radius of the roundabout is much bigger than the requirement, like Polytechnic Chauraha, Parivartan Chauk, Nilgiri Gol Chauraha. These oversized circles are creating congestions on the roads and reducing the effective width of the road.
- As discussed with LDA chief town planner, there are various missing links on the inner ring road in Lucknow due to which heavy traffic has to move from the city area. These missing links should be taken up in the CDP.
- Proposal for bund on both the sides of the river was given by officials, which can solve the traffic congestion issue of the city.
- As informed by Mr. Reddy, the proposed ring road in Master Plan 2021 is very close to Shaheed Path road which is acting as ring road for the city. The proposed ring road should shift from that point to nearby Indira Canal.
- Along the Kukrail River alternate path should be developed to provide access in that area.
- Right side bund at Gomti River from Gaughat to IIM road has been constructed however functioning still need to start.
- As discussed, to solve the traffic issues of Lucknow not much can be done with existing road although by constructing the new roads and joining the missing links inner city congestion can be removed.
- Radial road system with ring roads is ideal for the city as there are many NH and SH coming out from the center of the town and radiating towards other nearby towns.
- Change in the mode of transport can be another option to solve the city transportation issue. Lucknow city has very strong base for rail lines. Rail lines are going to all the directions from city. This can be utilized to propose local train system in Lucknow which is a cheaper,



economical and viable mode of public transport for the city. Thousands of people daily commute to city for economic activities.

FGD IV – Urban Poor and Slums

Date: 8th January 2014

Venue: Lucknow Municipal Corporation

The meeting was attended by various representatives of LMC, DUDA, various NGOs name a few Nidan, Vigyan Foundation Laxmi NGO etc. The prime agenda of the meeting was to discuss data gaps in urban poor and slum sector, concerned issues and future plans. The minutes of meeting of the meeting is provided below:

- As discussed with DUDA officials, slums not covered under RAY report can be considered and amendments can be done in the number of slums taken up in RAY.
- Almost 30% of the houses in slum area are in good condition pukka houses which cannot be considered as slum.
- One of the issues raised by NGOs was, requirement of separate community toilets for women in the city. Other sectors need attention are shelter homes for poor, street vendors, rickshaw stands, auto stands, spaces for labour addas etc.
- As told by representative from Vigyan Foundation, provision of basic services should be delinked with tenure status of the resident. In the current situation electricity, water, etc, is provided if the person has resident proof.
- Projections for infrastructure and services estimated under various plans prepared for urban poor and slum area does not present the clear picture. The estimations done in the plans are at lower range than the requirement of the public.
- In the new developed colonies no common space is left for street vending activities hence street vendors are compelled to encroach the road and open spaces.
- Available open spaces, spaces under the highways can be allotted for street vendors and tax from these vendors can be taken by LMC. This will solve the issue of roads and footpath encroachment by vendors and will generate revenue for municipality.
- There is no street vending committee in the city and need immediate constitution.
- There is monitoring agency available in the city to look after the shelter home. Many of the shelter homes are misused by the caretakers. Some of the shelters are being used as hotels, rent houses, party purposes etc. LMC should depute some officials to pay sudden visit to these shelter homes.
- Total capacity of the shelter homes is 1500 whereas 20,000 people are there in the city without any space to sleep.
- In the proposed residential areas there is absence of proper commercial centers which encourages street vending activity in the colonies.

FGD V – Health and Solid Waste Management

Date: 8th January 2014

Venue: Lucknow Municipal Corporation



The meeting was attended by representatives of LMC, RR Department and Jyoti Envirotech. The prime agenda of the meeting was to discuss data gaps in Solid Waste Management and Health sector, concerned issues and future plans. The minutes of meeting of the meeting is provided below:

- As discussed with RR Department there is shortage of vehicles to collect the waste from dhalaos. Representatives from the department provided the information regarding the types of vehicles and respective numbers.
- As discussed with private concessioner, civil work for three transfer stations has been completed however for the fourth transfer station there is land issue.
- As per the scope of the work of private concessionaire all the vehicle with RR Department have to be transferred to private party however no vehicle has been transferred till date.
- Placement of road side bins is done as per the demand from the areas.
- There is no system for construction and demolition waste in Lucknow, C&D waste is thrown on the road with municipal waste as people are not willing to pay to manage the waste.
- As told by the officials there is no space left in the new developed colonies for dhalaos. At every two km there should be one dhalao proposed by the developers.
- RR Department representative told that night sweeping should be promoted in Lucknow.
- Mechanical sweeping has been started in Lucknow; some of the major roads like, Kanpur Road, Faizabad Road, Gomti Nagar Roads, Hazrat Ganj are taken up. Mechanical sweeping is done after 9 PM at night. Manual street sweeping is done in the morning hours.
- As informed by private concessionaire in Zone 5 of Lucknow street sweeping and drain cleaning is done by them.
- Littering in city area is one of the critical issues. Dumping of waste in open areas is common in Lucknow; in spite of availability of bins people throw waste on the road.



3.2 ATTENDANCE SHEET

FGD I and II

Meeting on Revised C.D.P. in Lucknow

Date 06.01.2014

S.N.	Name	Organization name	Contact No.	Signature with date
1.	B.P. Yadav	E.O. PIU, LNN	93360912091	[Signature]
2.	A.K. Gupta	PM Pepsal II JalNigam	9473942566	[Signature]
3.	Daya Wanda.	SENES Consultants	9811027446	[Signature]
4.	Raghuvendra	for scay. Jalkod NN2	8795832502	[Signature]
5.	Girjesh Sharma	C.E. EWC-7 LKO.	9412445269	[Signature]
6.	Prem Prakash Mishra	J-T. Officer NN.	9415765624	[Signature]
7.	Ravi Kant Singh	Hydrologist, Groundwater Deptt	9838772284	[Signature]
8.	PARAS WATH	R.O., UP PCB, LKO	9818922805	[Signature]
9.	D.K. Gupta	Proj. Man. GPCU, Ed Nisara	9479949546	[Signature]
10.	R.K. Tewari	UP PCB LKO	9415701351	[Signature]
11.	VIKAS MISHRA	UP PCB LKO	2328528	[Signature]
12.	Nandini Kaushik	SCDO, PI-U, LKO.	9415029462	[Signature]
13.	D.N. Yadav	PM. UP. Jal Nigam	9473942566	[Signature]



Attendance Sheet for FGD III

Revised C.D.P. Meeting on Revised C.D.P. of Lucknow city

Date: 08/01/2015

S.N.	Name	Organization name	Contact No.	Signature with date
1	B.P. Yadav	E.O. P.U. LNN	9336091291	<i>B.P. Yadav</i>
2	Amit Srivastava	L.M.R.C. Lucknow	9415102776	<i>Amit Srivastava</i>
3	K. K. Sinha	A.E. Lighty LNN	9335219880	<i>K.K. Sinha</i>
4	AJAYKUMAR RAM	A.E(ELN) LNN	9415008409	<i>Ajay Kumar Ram</i>
5	Prem Prakash Mishra	I.T. Officer PUNNL	9415765624	<i>Prem Prakash Mishra</i>
6	Nandini Keshava	SCDO, P.U. LNN	9415029462	<i>Nandini Keshava</i>
7	Daya Kanta	SENES Consultants	9811027446	<i>Daya Kanta</i>
8	J. N. Reddy	LDA - CDP	991801477	<i>J.N. Reddy</i>



**Attendance Sheet for FGD IV and V**

8/1/14

(Lucknow Municipal Corporation – Revised CDP) Lucknow City

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION 1 – KICK OFF WORKSHOP FOR REVISED CDP OF LUCKNOW CITY						
SN	Name	Designation	Organisation	Contact Number	Email ID	Signature
	Binod Kumar Saha	PO- ES	Oxfam India	8687955444	binod@oxfamindia.org	
	Shiv Gouind	Program Manager	MIDAN	9044948449	shiv.gouind@midan.in	
	Hopod	Lead-UR	NASVI	9335623320		
	Ricea	Prog. Coordinator	Vigyan Foundation	9415718292	vigyanfoundation@yahoo.com	
	Sandeep Khare	Secretary	vigyan foundation	9415011703	vigyanfoundation@yahoo.com	
	Nandini Kesishna	SCDO, PIU, LNN	Lucknow Ngr. Ngr.	9415029462	nandini.kesishna@gmail.com	
	Satish chandra Veng	P.O.	DUDA	8573002295	Duda.Lks@rediffmail.com	
	Raj Laxmi	Secretary	Laxmi	6004701122		
	Vinai Kr. Yadav	Ind Grad Clerk	R-R Dept	9389586050	-	
	Usha Kishor	Officer	D. L. Amriti	987959220		
	P. C. MEHROTRA	Director	Sub-urban	9839135962		

4.0 WORKSHOP WITH PARSHADS OF THE WARDS

Date: 9th January 2013

Venue: LMC, Lal Bagh

Approximately 25 ward representatives attended the meeting held at LMC office premises in Lal Bagh. SENES team gave the introduction of CDP documents and all the relevant sectors covered under the plan. Ward wise issue and gaps were discussed during the meeting and suggestions were also provided by their side. 90% of the issues discussed were related to faulty sewerage system and poor quality of potable water. Other major issue was water logging and drains over flowing. Key issues discussed in the meeting were:

- Missing links in new sewer system.
- Poor water quality due to leakages in water pipe lines and mixing of sewage.
- No meters available on water pumps.
- Water logging in most of the areas due to choking of drains.
- New sewer lines laid down under JNNURM are not sufficient to serve the existing population.
- To increase the ground water level rain water harvesting should be promoted.
- Low water pressure at various places is observed.



Note: Original copies of the suggestions are given in Annexure 2

4.1 WARD WISE COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS PROVIDED BY PARSHADS

Name of the elective member and ward no.	Issues and suggestions
Atul Yadav Bantu – Ward No. 65 Ramtirth Narahi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sewer line is about 100 years old and damaged and sewage leakage can be seen at many places. • Deficiency of water supply due to population increase in the ward. OHTs are required at Umrao Park, Park Road and Meera Bai Marg. • Water line damaged in- Takia Majeed, Radhakrishnan Mandir Lane, Naal Band Gali, Ganga Lane, Sabji Mandi. Dipti Raghuvard Dayal Lane and Mirza Purva etc. colonies.
Narendra Kumar Sharma – Tilak Nagar Ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roads are submerged due to leakage of water. New sewage line required in Ramnagar.



Name of the elective member and ward no.	Issues and suggestions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sewer line is narrower, old and damaged in Ramnagar L.D.A. colony.
Pramod Singh Parashar – Calvin Ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Shivdham Basti sewer line are very old. New pipelines constructed under JnNURM are not connected at many places hence are not solving the purpose.
Pradeep Kannoja – Ward:17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Hazarat Ganj the sewer line is damaged, sewage water is floating on roads; please include the plan for new sewer line from Chaarminar Masjid to Haz committee in JNNURM program. For construction of over bridge from Jahangirabad Mension building to Allahabad bank turn or make underpass starting Chandrabhanu building in front of income tax office. Put underground electric supply lines from Narang building to Bajpayi Poodi Wala at Nawal Kishor road because there electric lines, cable wires and telephone wires are tangled.
Ajay Dixit – Ward: 50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In sector-6, 12 and 11 the sewer line is very old and insufficient to carry the load of the floating population. Problem of sanitation, drainage, drinking water is there.
Sanwari Chaudhary – Ward : 21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sewer line is not operational in Adarukh Village. In many places the pipe size is not proper.
Amit Sonagar – Ward : 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sewer line is too old in the area. No arrangement for proper drainage. Drinking water supply is not adequate. Repairing of sewer line is required. Overhead tank is required in Katra Maqbool Ganj.
Pratap Singh – Ward : 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drains, toilets and electricity poles are required in the area. No sewerage facility. There is no any govt. hospital, playground or garden (park). Roads are narrow. So accidents and traffic jams are common.
Rajneesh Kumar Gupta – Upsabhapati	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To cover Gourav Nagar drain and put cc slab on it. To put cc slab from Birhana Puliya to Rajendra Nagar ward To permanently solve the seepage problem under Chhota and Bada Chhatta in Vajeerganj. To construct drain in paranala (rajabazar ward). Cleaning of Tilaknagar Talab and drain construction for solving the problem of seepage in Ramnagar.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To construct drain from Mahiyaganj Post Office to Birhana Puliya at Subhash Marg.(Mahiyaganj Ward) To put cc slab after widening the drain of Kundri. To construct sw drain for water passing in Bagmanj. Drain construction from Rastogi inter college to new Tilak Nagar.
Shafiqurrehman (Chacha) Rani Laxmi Baai Nagar – Ward 34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bigger sewer line is required from kasai bada chouraha to kesar bagh nala in gautam budhh marg and in nazirabad. Problem of water supply in mouhalla kesar bagh and naya ganv pashchim. A mini tube well is required.
Shobha Singh – Ward 43 Lala Lajpat Rain Agar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drinking water supply problem - in bataha, sabouli, akilapur, sector M mirzapur village, sector C, sector N 1, N 2, sector D and DS clony Sewer arrangement – sewer lines are damaged or somewhere no sewer line is there in above mentioned wards and colonies. Waste management – no waste management at all in ward.



Name of the elective member and ward no.	Issues and suggestions
Dinesh Yadav	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of the work done by Jal Nigam and Nagar Nigam for sewer and drainage.
Usha Kiran – Ward 15 Om Nagar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drainage and water supply both lines are underground and 6 decade old. The material used for pipe laying is not good. Sewerage lines are damaged, water seepage problem is there in ward. Cleaning is required by using pump.
Shiv Kumar Zone 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water supply pipeline laid by Jal Nigam is very old and damaged at some places and drainage line is also laid along this so sometimes there is contaminated drinking water supply problem in area.
Giriraj Dharan Ward 101 Asharfabad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sanitary workers required in ward. And to give them the material and equipments for cleaning work. Payment for the work should be given on time to workers so that they could work properly. All hand pumps, submersibles should be repaired. Tube well required in following places- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tidiya ganj in front of khairat khana In front of girdhari singh inter college Mahapalika office, barda Repairing of all the drains and street roads before starting of rain is required.
Mahipal - Ward 98	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tube well Bheem Nagar, Navratan Park, Pasiyana Water line Kundri Ramanganj, Nala Begamganj, Ramanganj Madeen
Jansewa Basheerat Ganj Kalyan Samiti Manish Singh (Sachiv)	<p><u>Road construction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only eligible road contractors should be appointed for road construction to save money. The fund given to every ward should be publically acknowledged. Ward members should be allowed to sit in Nagar Nigam meetings. <p><u>Sanitation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equipments for cleaning should be provided by Nagar Nigam itself. People should be aware of not to throw domestic waste on roads. Bins should be placed at corners of the road. Pet cattle (cow/buffalo etc.) should not be left on roads by their owners. Strict rules to be made. Drains should be cleaned. <p><u>Water supply</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water tapes should be proper in every home to prevent water wastage. Proper water pressure should be maintained. <p><u>Road light</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should be repaired and installed wherever is required. Tangled wires and cables should be managed properly



4.2 ATTENDANCE SHEET

Attendance sheet

**CITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN
WORKSHOP/DISCUSSION 09-01-2014**

आमंत्रित एकात्मिक
मार्ग चयन की
कार्यवाही के
अंश के अंतर्गत
प्रति वार्ड के एक प्रति
माह 10/1/14

S/N	NAME	WARD	MOBILE	SIGN
1	प्रदीप कर्माचार्य	हजरतगंज-17	9628700009 9452270009	Pradiip Karmacharya
2	शशि कर्माचार्य	10 वार्ड, प्रजावादी	8896151661	Shashi Karmacharya
3	महेश्वर प्रसाद	गोपबन्धु गंज	9335920337	Maheshwar Prasad
4	नरेन्द्र शर्मा	विलासपुर मंजर	9415105942	Narendra Sharma
5	प्रताप सिंह	रकारिका वार्ड-10	9044605239	Pratap Singh
6	राजेश कुमार	श्री 1 (दा-गंज)	9455281577	Rajesh Kumar
7	अमित सोहन	लाल पुराणा	7275265551	Amit Sohan
8	अजय कुमार	65 राजपौरवादी मंडी	9307975675	Ajay Kumar
9	निवेश कुमार	राजाजीपुरा		Nivesh Kumar
10	विजय कुमार	दा-गंज	983856367	Vijay Kumar
11	दिनेश कुमार	मिर्जापुर	9326559155	Dinesh Kumar
12	सुकेश सिंह	रुद्रगंज-34	9670199992	Sukesh Singh
13	अशोक कुमार	रुद्रगंज-34 (कालावादी)	9335003417	Ashok Kumar
14	अजय कुमार	No-50 हरदीपनगर राजाजीपुरा	9415023354	Ajay Kumar



आर.के.के. इन्टरनेट काठी अफसर के माध्यम से
प्रति के अफसर से इच्छा की गई है कि वे अपने अफसरों के माध्यम से
9-1-2014 Page 2 of 3

S/N	NAME	WARD	MOBILE	SIGN
	रजिष्टर कार्यालय	काली बाजार — अफसर	9935055158	रजिष्टर कार्यालय
	Rajnish K. Gupta Vice Chairman	Yahya ganj	9935912462 9005773600	
	सं. मातृ दुर्गा इ.अ.	ब्लॉक सी. बी.सी. वाड नं. 23.	9415006075	
	श्रीमती. अ. उ. गुप्ता	वाड अफसर 74	9415889565 8480000344	
	प्र.स. अफसर अफसर	Nagar Nigam Lucknow	9415765624	





5.0 INDIVIDUAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

According to the requirements outlined, for the process of preparation of City Development Plan, various stakeholders have to be consulted at various stages. These stakeholders are important as they are the key persons to provide suggestions and recommendation regarding the existing situations in the city and also provide inputs to formalize the future vision for each of the sector. Hence, in this chapter various issues, strategies and recommendations are enlisted by different stakeholders who are essential in preparation of comprehensive City Development Plan for Lucknow - 2040.

5.1 STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTED

- Lucknow Municipal Corporation officials
- Jal Nigam
- Jal Kal (LMC)
- Irrigation Department
- Ground Water Board
- Public Works Department
- UP Bridge Corporation
- Traffic Department
- Lucknow development Authority
- NHAI
- DUDA
- Avas Vikas Parishad
- Tourism Department
- ASI
- SAD
- ANB Consultants
- Jyoti Envirotech
- R R Department (LMC)
- NGOs
- Elected Members
- Slum Dwellers

5.2 SUMMARY OF INDIVIDUAL STAKE HOLDER CONSULTATIONS

1. Stakeholder 1 (Mr. Rakesh Kumar Yadav – CO –T (TG), Traffic Department Lucknow)

Date: 21st February, 2014

- As discussed with Mr. Yadav, new development taking place in the out skirts of the city will cause traffic congestion if linkage area provided in a proper way.
- He said that flyovers under construction will help in decongesting the traffic in some parts of the city.
- He also informed that many of the flyovers are under consideration however not been finalized till yet.



- Sitapur road is witnessing heavy congestion due to development of new colonies on both the sides of the road. Heavy vehicle movement can be seen on this road.
- As told by Mr. Yadav, heavy vehicles crossing the city create congestion after 8 PM.
- As informed by Mr. Yadav, 20,000 new vehicles are being registered every month in Lucknow. As of now there are approx 17 lakh vehicles in Lucknow.
- All the commercial areas and building should have parking spaces.
- People are not willing to pay parking charges resulting in under utilization of parking spaces.
- Saharaganj area is facing lot of problem due to unavailability of parking space hence people park their vehicle on road.
- There period gap between plan preparation and implementation should reduce.

2. Stakeholder 2 (Tilleshwar Yadav – TCR, Traffic Department Lucknow)

Date: 21st February, 2014

- As discussed with Mr. Yadav, there are many junctions with oversized round about creating traffic congestion on the roads.
- He also provided the information regarding all the bottlenecks in Lucknow city and roads with heavy congestion during peak and non peak hours.
- Some of the roads with heavy traffic congestion are Kursi Road, Matiyari, Munshi Pulia, Ring Road.
- There is requirement of flyover on Kanpur road near Almagh bus stand so that traffic congestion created by buses coming from Kanpur can be avoided.
- Kiserbagh bus stand is highly congested area due to intercity bus movement hence it should be shifted from here.
- Most of the CCTV cameras available in the city are defunct and need replacement.

3. Stakeholder 3 (Mr. D.K. Yadav – Project Managerr and Mr. Maanas Srivastava – Assistant Engineer, Uttar Pradesh Bridge Corporation)

Date: 22nd February, 2014

- Mr. Yadav provided the information on all the under construction flyovers and rail over bridges in Lucknow.
- He also gave the information regarding the proposed flyovers and ROB by UPBC.
- As suggested by Mr. Maanas, a flyover should be proposed at Chauk, one of the oldest areas in Lucknow. The flyover will decongest the roads and crossing here.
- An elevated flyover should be proposed at Ashok Marg.

4. Stakeholder 4 (Mr. S.C. Verma, District Urban Development Authority)

Date: 24th February, 2014

- Mr. Verma told SENES team that, five slums have been selected under RAY as pilot project. The funding is yet to be approved by the ministry with total cost of approx Rs. 24 crores.
- For rest of the 604 identified slums DPR will be prepared after the completion of work in slums selected for pilot projects.



- As told by Mr. Verma, there is shortage of land availability in the city to relocate the slums.
- There is requirement of community toilets and shelter homes for the poor however due to unavailability of land, locations have not been identified yet.
- He also told that, execution of plans is major issue in city due to ground level issue faced by the authority.
- Mr. Verma informed that, there is plan to allot 780 houses under Asra Scheme for which 18,000 applications have been received.

5. Stakeholder 5 (Mr. A. K. Sinha – Senior Hydrologist, Ground Water Authority)

Date: 24th February, 2014

- Mr. Sinha informed that whole of the Lucknow city has been identified as overexploited zone hence exploitation of ground water in the city area should be restricted.
- He also shared the information regarding the ground water levels in the city and interventions required to manage the ground water.
- Ground water in the city is contaminated.
- He said only ground water recharging will not help the depleting water level but extraction should be stopped.
- Township development taking place in the outer area of the city are consuming a lot of ground water due to unavailability of surface water supply.
- He also informed that surface water supply is not properly managed.
- Conservation of Gomti River should be undertaken at regional not is isolation or city level.
- Natural recharge in the city is almost become negligible due to increase in hard surface area. Parks which were source of natural ground water recharge are converted into underground parking.
- There is no provision of green belt on the dividers which could be a source of natural ground water recharge.
- There are various provisions to conserve the ground water in gazette of India however nothing has been implemented at ground level.
- A lot of vertical growth is taking place in city but backup infrastructure like water, drainage, sewerage management has not been provide in that respect.
- Water losses in Lucknow city are very high resulting into huge wastage of water which should be minimize.

6. Stakeholder 6 (Mr. A. K. Gupta – Project Manager, Jal Nigam III Water Works)

Date: 25th February, 2014

- Mr. Gupta asked SENES team to use water demand as calculated by Jal Nigam till the year 2045.
- Information regarding the location and capacity of proposed water works was provided by Mr. Gupta.
- The proposed water supply will be based on surface water source and usage of ground water will reduce year on year hence no new tube well will be proposed in the Revised CDP.



- As told by Mr. Gupta, irrigation department has to ensure the quantity of water supply for future demand.
- Cost estimates for various components of water supply systems were also discussed in the meeting.

7. Stakeholder 8 (Mr. D. M. Yadav – Project Manager, Jal Nigam, Lucknow)

Date: 25th February, 2014

- Discussion was focused on water demand till the year 2040 and quantity of waste water generation.
- Mr. Yadav told that after the completion of sewer line works waste water discharge load flowing through the major drains would reduce hence there is no need to increase the capacity of pumping stations.
- Proposed location and capacity of STPs were discussed with Mr. Yadav.
- Discussion on types of sewerage treatment plants was done with Mr. Yadav. As suggested by him proposed STP should be based on modern technology and also would require less land area compared to traditional types of STPs.
- Mr. Yadav also informed that people have started using sewer lines laid in the first phase of the JnNURM and it has reduced the load on storm water drains.
- As suggested by SENES team that desilting of major storm water drains should be proposed. Root Zone Technology can be a suitable option for major drains in Lucknow to clean the water.
- Green belt on both the sides of the major drains should be recommended and encroachment should be removed.
- As suggested by Mr. Yadav that HDPE based sewer lines should be used rather than RCC lines. RCC pipe lines are very heavy hence difficult to transport and are easily breakable.
- He also told that manhole covers should be manufactured under Jal Nigam so that quality can be maintained by regular monitoring. In the current situation manhole covers are made up of bricks. Instead of brick covers manhole covers should be made up of pre cast RCC which are easy to handle.
- Currently Jal Nigam is the executing body for water and sewer works in Lucknow and after the construction work it is hand over to Jal Kal for operation and maintenance. As suggested by him, after executing the sewage and water work household connection should also be provided by Jal Nigam. After operating it for one year it should be handover to Jal Kal for O&M.

8. Stakeholder 6 (Mr. Raghevendra Kumar– Executive Engineer, Jal Kal Lucknow)

Date: 26th February, 2014

- As suggested by Mr. Raghvendra, tariff rates should be revised as it has not been revised for the last 10 years.
- He also told that water supply and sewerage system should be mechanized to minimize the manual working. Cleaning of drains and manhole should be 100% mechanized.
- He also suggests that staffing pattern need to be revised for Jal Kal.
- Steps should be taken to improve water quality.



- Cost recovery for water supply and sewer charges should be 100%.
- Leak detection system should be implemented for all the water and sewer lines in Lucknow.

9. Stakeholder 9 (Mr. Ashish Srivastava, ANB Consultants)

Date: 26th February, 2014

- Mr. Srivastava shared his valuable suggestions and issues regarding the heritage and conservation in Lucknow city.
- Lucknow is not only the administrative capital but cultural capital of the state also however very minimal attention by the government bodies has been given to preserve the ancient heritage and culture of the city.
- There are many 100 years old buildings which are not included in the list of protected monuments hence are at the verge of degradation.
- The local art and craft of the city has not been promoted.
- Efforts should be made to promote the local art and craft through exhibitions and export.
- He also suggested that local area plan should be prepared for various heritage zones of the city and building bylaws should vary as per the existing construction conditions of the particular area.

10. Stakeholder 10 (Mr. S.K. Jain – Ex En, Lucknow Municipal Corporation, JnNURM Cell)

Date: 26th February, 2014

- Mr. Jain asked SENES to make a comprehensive CDP document which not only details out the future demand and gap but presents a vision for the city. The document should present visions for all the relevant sectors of the city.
- He also suggested that

11. Stakeholder 11 (Mr. P.K. Srivastava – Additional Municipal Commissioner, LMC)

Date: 26th February, 2014

- Additional Municipal Commissioner of LMC provided various valuable inputs for the preparation of CDP.
- Construction of underpass and flyovers are required at many places within LMC boundary and outside the boundary.
- He said one transport nagar is required for Lucknow city and truck terminals should be set up along the major highways.
- He also suggested to incorporate projects for cattle colony, dog sterilization rooms in each of the zone, development of gardens and parks, shifting of bus stand etc.
- Mr. Srivastava also shared the issues in the current property tax system and challenges with LMC to collect them.
- He also suggested that Revised CDP should also focus on issue of street vendors, informal markets and shelter homes.

12. Stakeholder 12 (Mr. J. B. Singh– UPAVP)

Date: 26th February, 2014



- Mr. Singh shared his views on the housing scenario in Lucknow and role of the UPAVP in supporting the urban poor and EWS class.
- He informed us that all the housing schemes constructed by UPAVP include certain percentage of houses for weaker section of the society.
- He also UPAVP is actively working in providing the housing at lower cost.
- Mr. Singh also shared the localities of housing projects and category wise houses develop by UPAVP.

13. Stakeholder 13 (Mr. G.K. Verma – Project Manager Uttar Pradesh New and Renewable Energy Development Agency)

Date: 26th February, 2014

- Mr. Verma informed SENES that there are various opportunities in Lucknow to implant various modes of new and renewable sources of energy.
- In this respect Solar Policy for the state has been prepared.
- As of now solar panels are being installed on the top of the government buildings.
- Solar panels are also installed on the crossing in Lucknow.
- He also suggested that proper solar city plan should be prepared for the city to tap the existing potential available.

14. Stakeholder 15 (Mr. J. N. Reddy – Chief Town Planner, Lucknow Development Authority)

Date: 26th February, 2014

- Mr. Reddy provided the information on the upcoming housing societies in Lucknow developed by private sector.
- He also informed about the River Front development Projects prepared for Gomti River.
- Mr. Reddy also suggested that in near future local trains should be used as a travel mode for daily up down from nearby cities.
- He also suggested that River Bridge in the western part of the city should be constructed to develop that area.
- He suggested that transport should be given priority in implementing the project.



6.0 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION WITH SLUM REPRESENTATIVES

Date: 24th February, 2014

- Purvideen Kheda Basti, Haider Canal: As told by the representative no development work regarding the infrastructure has taken place in the slums located along Haider Canal. No tube well is available in the area hence people have to walk 1-2 km to get water.
- Vineet Khand 5: There is absolute absence of drinking water facility in this area. Schools and Hospitals are not available at walkable distance. Schools available in nearby areas are running over capacity.
- Jankipuram Sector 6: Slum located in this part of the city are not inside the boundary of municipal corporation resulting into no infrastructure is provided by LMC. Potable water quality is very poor here. These slums are located here for the last 18 years but not yet include in LMC boundary. No government school is available in this locality.
- There are no labour addas available in the city resulting into wage losses for the labours. Labour addas with basic amenities like drinking water, toilets and sitting arrangements should be provided.
- In most of the slum drains are overflowing with sewage and creating unhygienic and unhealthy conditions for the people staying in slums.
- Unavailability of cycle rickshaw stand in Lucknow is responsible for encroachments on roads and traffic congestion.
- Houses provided under Kanshiram program lack in basic amenities like absence of electricity, connecting pukka road, toilets etc. Water is available only for half an hour a day.
- At many places there are sewer lines but no discharge point is available and waste water is discharged in open ground or rods.
- Community toilets for women should be made available.
- Rented houses for floating population should be made available on temporary basis with minimum charges.
- O&M for community toilets is in poor stage in Lucknow.








शहर विकास योजना में सामुदायिक भागीदारा हेतु पारस्विक

स्थल-अम्बेडकर महासभा, लखनऊ दिनांक-24.2.2014

क्रम.सं.	प्रतिभागी का नाम	बस्ती का नाम	पेशा	फोन नं	हस्ताक्षर
1-	उदय राज सिंह	पूर्वी दीव खेड़ा			उदय राज सिंह
2-	उमा मिश्रा	जांकीपुरम	धरेलू कामगार	9559171264	उमा मिश्रा
3-	सुभ्र सोनी	न्या बाबा का पुरवा	धरेलू कामगार	9935226859	सुभ्र सोनी
4	रामरान गौतम	पूर्वी दीव खेड़ा	दिहाड़ी		 रामरान
5	वनवारी लाल	दीनार खण्ड 5 गोमती नगर एरिया	दिहाड़ी		वनवारी लाल
6-	रामदास	विनीत खण्ड 5 जोमती नगर एरिया	दिहाड़ी	9793565644	रामदास
7-	सुनील कुमार गौड़	रहीम नगर नई बस्ती धुरम नगर लेव अडा	दिहाड़ी मजदूर संगठन लखनऊ	9598787608	सुनील कुमार गौड़
8	केशव कुमार	चौदन गांव पारसीवी नगर	हकड़ी कामगार	9450701272	केशव कुमार
9-	संतोष कुमार	जांकीपुरम विस नगर	दिहाड़ी मजदूर संगठन	9809175381	संतोष कुमार
10-	अम्बिका महतो	जागत विहार कलापो रू	दिहाड़ी मजदूर संगठन	911730956	अम्बिका महतो



शहर विकास योजना में सामुदायिक भागीदारी हेतु परिचर्चा

उप-अन्वेषक महासभा, लखनऊ

दिनांक-24.2.2014

क्र.सं.	प्रतिभागी का नाम	बस्ती का नाम	पेशा	फोन नं.	हस्ताक्षर
1-	सलीम	पुत्रापुर पुराना रंजनी प्रखण्ड लखनऊ	मजदूर		सलीम
2-	अनिल	प्रधाल प्रखण्ड लखनऊ	मजदूर	9670721782	अनिल
3-	लक्ष्मी प्रसाद	श्रीधरपुर	मजदूर	9935437517	लक्ष्मी प्रसाद
4-	लाला राम	श्रीधरपुर	मजदूर	9935630293	लाला राम
5	Sanjay Pratap Singh	vigyan fondation		9415715605	Sanjay
6	Shivshankar Singh	Vigyan foundation		9554588989	Shivshankar
7	AMARSINGH	Vigyan foundation		9453328860	Amarsingh
8-	रामसेवक Komal Grewal Nand A	मनीमगल्लवा मंडी V.F जहेनपुरा मनीमगल्लवा मंडी	मजदूर		रामसेवक
9.	पवन कुमार	जहेनपुरा	मजदूर		पवन कुमार
10-	Komal Grewal	V.F		8682379941	Komal Grewal



शहर विकास योजना में सामुदायिक भागीदारी हेतु परिवर्चा

अभिेडकर महासभा, लखनऊ दिनांक-24.2.2014

क्रम.सं.	प्रतिभागी का नाम	बरती का नाम	पेशा	फोन नं	हस्ताक्षर
11-	रम सिंह	जानकीपुरम से-6	शिक्षक	920 800 33 50	रम सिंह
12-	राजेश कुमार	कानोपुर्वा बाजार	वैद्य	9415759783	CS
13-	राजेश कुमार	विकास मजरा	राजमित्री	9415751165	राजेश
14-	संजीव	जानकीपुरम से-3,67	सांख्यिकी कार्यकर्ता	9454062646	Sanjay
15	मुकेश कुमार	VF	-		Mukesh Kumar
16	सुहर्ष	VF	-	9915718292	Rishabh
17	रश्मि	VF	-	7999935518	Rashmi
18.	अंजू	VF	-	8560230666	Anju
19	दिनेश सिंह	मीरव मजरा	शिक्षा शास्त्रज्ञ	7618926170	दिनेश सिंह
20	दान कश्यप	मीरव मजरा	प्रोफेसर	7898113026	Dan
21	Daya Handa.	SENES Consultants.	Urban Planner.	9811027446	Daya



7.0 WORKSHOP ON REVISED DRAFT CDP

Date: 9th May 2014

Venue: Lucknow Municipal Corporation

A workshop was organized by Lucknow Municipal Corporation for the purpose of preparation of Revised CDP of Lucknow. The meeting was chaired by Shri P.K. Shrivastava, honorable Additional Municipal Commissioner of Lucknow. The meeting was attended by over 40 representatives from a number of Government departments, NGO, Key citizens and other agencies linked with the CDP preparation process. A presentation was given by SENES consultants who have been appointed by the Lucknow Municipal Corporation for the preparation of the CDP. The presentation contained an analysis of current situation of the city, Gap analysis, projections and projects proposed under the revised CDP. The prime agenda of the workshop was to apprise the stakeholders of the key findings and reach a consensus on the projects proposed under the CDP. This would make preparation of CDP an inclusive exercise. The minutes of meeting of the Workshop is provided below

- Shri Jain welcomed all the members present and gave brief background of all the work related to CDP done till date and explained the relevance of the workshop. He mentioned that the plan has 2040 as horizon year and encouraged all those present to freely share their views. This was followed by a round of introduction from all the participants.
- Additional Municipal commissioner Shri P.K Shrivastava directed all the relevant departments to cooperate with SENES consultants and validate the information as well as projects as proposed in the CDP.
- SENES appraised the members of progress made till date and listed all the workshop / stakeholders consultation that have been conducted till date with regards to the CDP as listed below:
 1. Kickoff Workshop – November 2013
 2. Workshop with Parshads - January 2014
 3. Focus Group Discussion I – January 2014
 4. Focus Group Discussion II – January 2014
 5. Focus Group Discussion III- January 2014
 6. Focus Group Discussion IV –January 2014
 7. Focus Group Discussion V - January 2014
 8. Workshop- Slum Representatives –February 2014
 9. Individual Discussions - SENES conducted approx 15 individual workshops during various visits to Lucknow City



7.1 COPY OF THE PRESENTATION



LUCKNOW MUNICIPAL CORPORATION



SENES CONSULTANTS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED



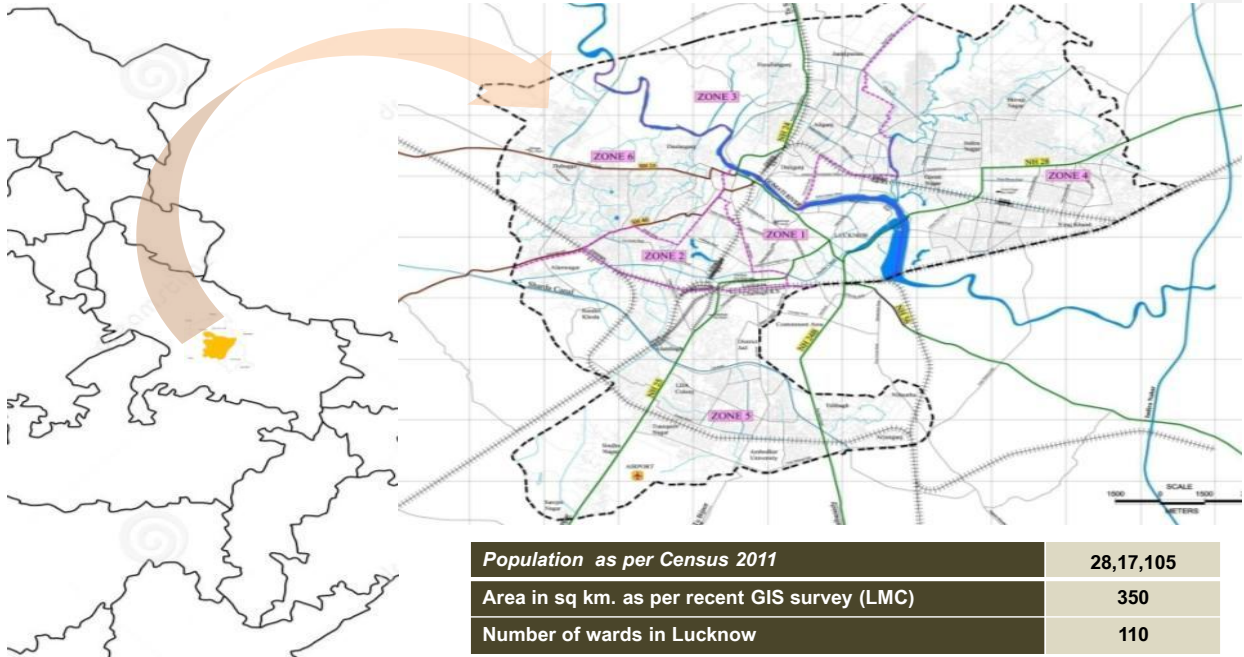
Earlier Workshops

- Kickoff Workshop – 19th November 2013
- Workshop with Parshads - 9th January 2014
- Focus Group Discussion I – 6th January 2014
- Focus Group Discussion II – 6th January 2014
- Focus Group Discussion III- 8th January 2014
- Focus Group Discussion IV – 8th January 2014
- Focus Group Discussion V - 8th January 2014
- Workshop with Slum Representatives – 24th February 2014
- Individual Discussions - SENES conducted approx 15 individual workshops during various visits to Lucknow City

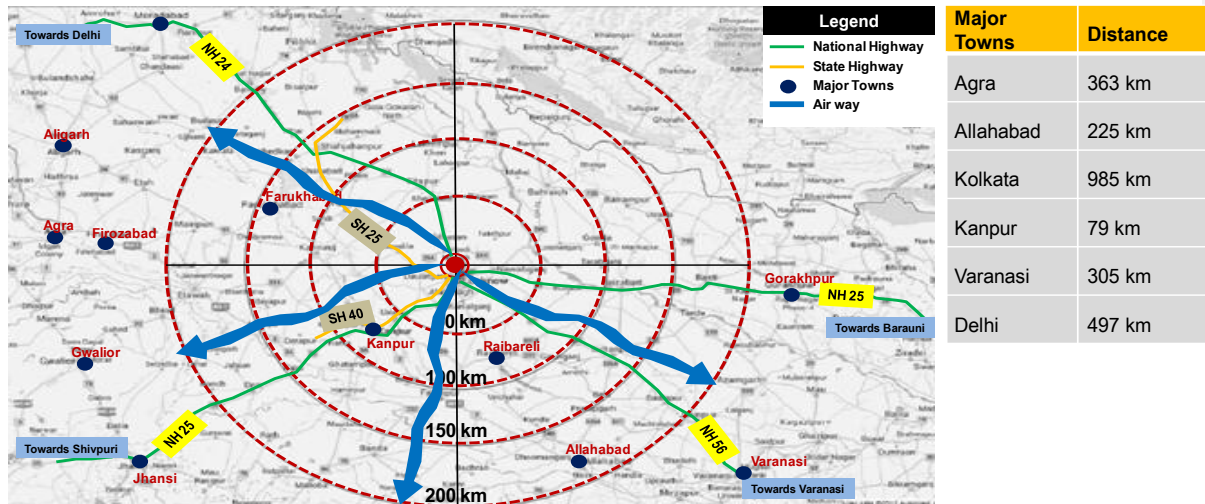




Geographical Location



Geographical Location



NH crossing through the city:

- NH 24: leading towards Delhi
- NH 25: leading towards Jhansi in Uttar Pradesh and Shivpuri in MP
- NH 28: leading towards Barauni in Bihar

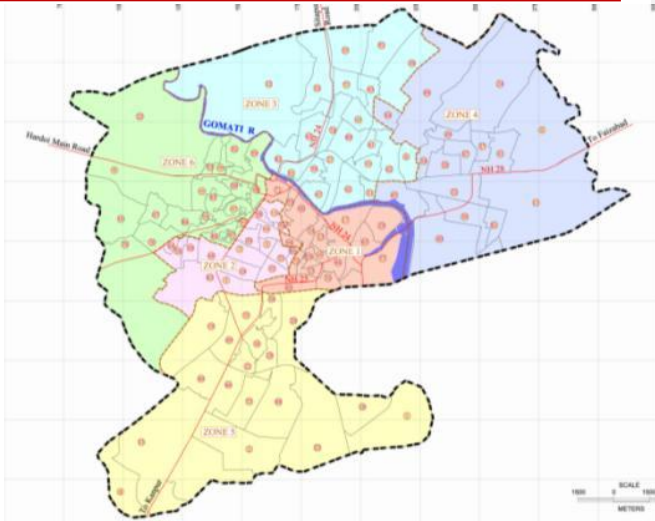
- NH 56: leading towards Varanasi

SH crossing through the city:

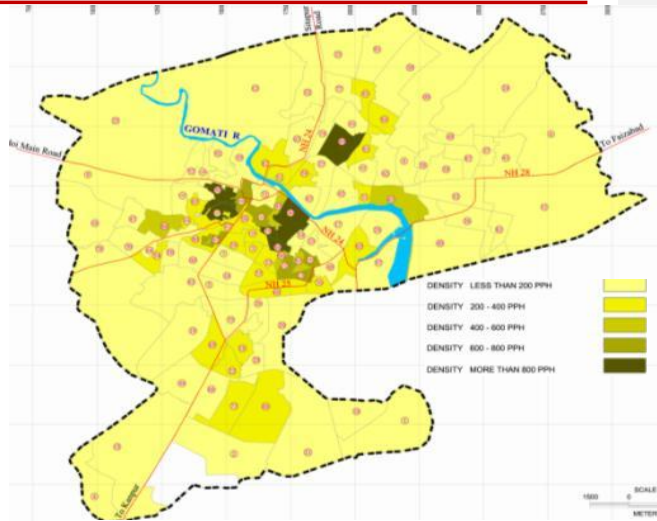
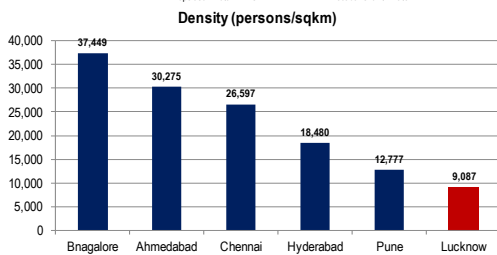
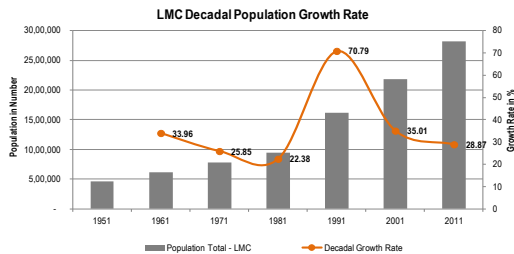
- SH 40
- SH 25



- River Gomti divides the city into transe Gomti and Cis Gomti parts
- Trance Gomti Part includes Zone number 3 and 4
- Cis Gomti part includes Zone numbers 1, 2, 5 and 6

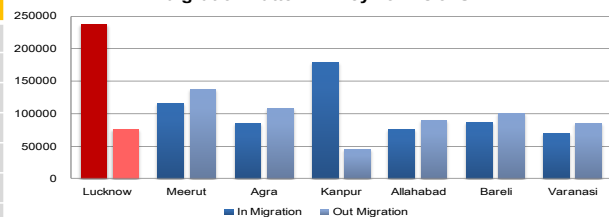


Zones	Ward Numbers
Zone Number 1	Ward number 13, 17, 23, 29, 34, 46, 48, 57, 65, 72, 76, 79, 93, 94, 95, 100
Zone Number 2	Ward number 3, 5, 7, 14, 33, 39, 50, 54, 55, 60, 64, 68, 71, 83, 96, 98, 106, 110
Zone Number 3	Ward number 12, 27, 30, 32, 35, 43, 51, 56, 61, 62, 63, 67, 74, 77, 82, 84, 89, 91, 99, 102, 103
Zone Number 4	Ward number 6, 8, 11, 24, 31, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 45, 49, 52, 58, 81, 87
Zone Number 5	Ward number 1, 2, 4, 10, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 28, 44, 66, 69, 73, 75, 88
Zone Number 6	Ward number 9, 16, 25, 47, 53, 59, 70, 78, 80, 85, 86, 90, 92, 97, 101, 104, 105, 107, 108, 109



Year	Population	Area in sqkm	Density (persons/sqkm)
1951	4,59,484	48	9573
1961	6,15,523	107	5753
1971	7,74,644	101	7670
1981	9,47,990	118	8034
1991	16,19,116	350	4626
2001	21,85,927	350	6246
2011	28,17,105	350	8040

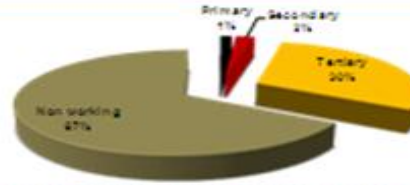
Migration Pattern in Key Towns of UP





Demographic and Socio Economic Profile

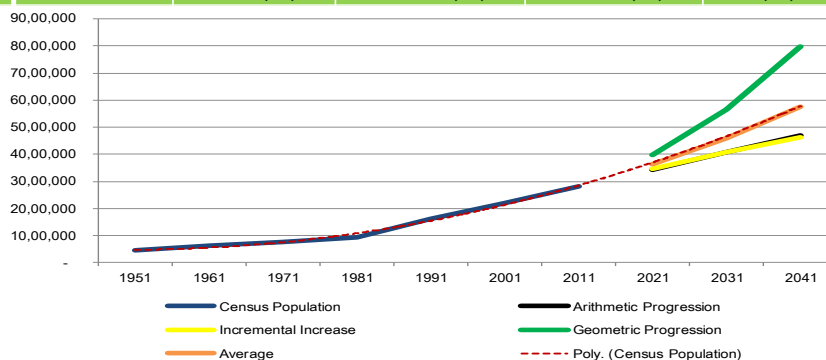
Particulars	WFPR%
Urban India	32.25%
Lucknow District Urban	33.50%
LMC	33.52%



- Lucknow has always been centre of administration and commercial activities
- Industrial estates in Lucknow are Talkatora, Chinhat, Sitapur Road, Kursi Road, Amousi and Sarojni Nagar
- Key industrial clusters are Chikankari cluster, Terracota Toys, steel cluster, service enterprises and education
- Hazrat ganj is the CBD of town and other key commercial centers are Aminabad, Nishatganj, Gol Market, Indra Nagar, Gomti Nagar, Kapoorthala etc.
- Major wholesale markets are Dubagga, Yahiyaganj, Fatehganj, Dollyganj, Pandeyganj, Udayganj and Sadatganj
- Approx 1.5 to 2 lakh of population is in informal sector

Population Projections

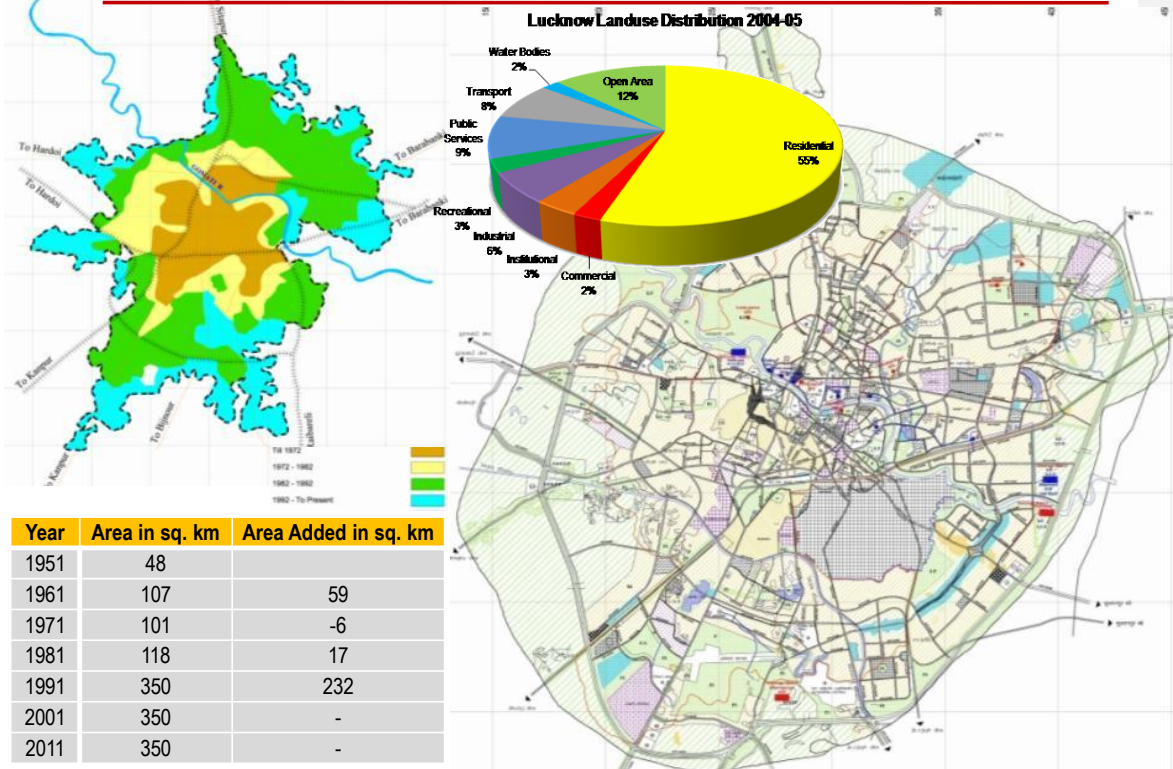
Year	Census Population	Arithmetic Progression	Incremental Increase	Geometric Progression	Average	Population Growth Rate
1951	4,59,484					
1961	6,15,523					33.96%
1971	7,74,644					25.85%
1981	9,47,990					22.38%
1991	16,19,116					70.79%
2001	21,85,927					35.01%
2011	28,17,105					28.87%
2021		34,40,143	34,81,375	39,86,682	36,36,066	29.07%
2031		40,63,182	40,64,465	56,41,831	45,89,826	26.23%
2041		46,86,220	46,27,581	79,84,148	57,65,983	25.63%





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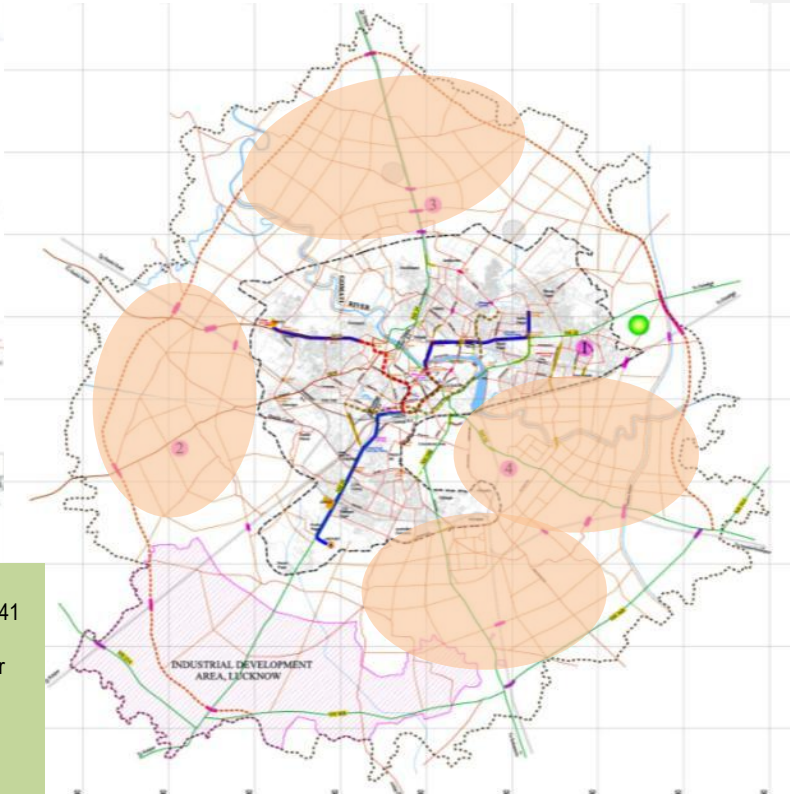
Urban Development and Land Use



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Future Growth Directions

Master plan area expansion

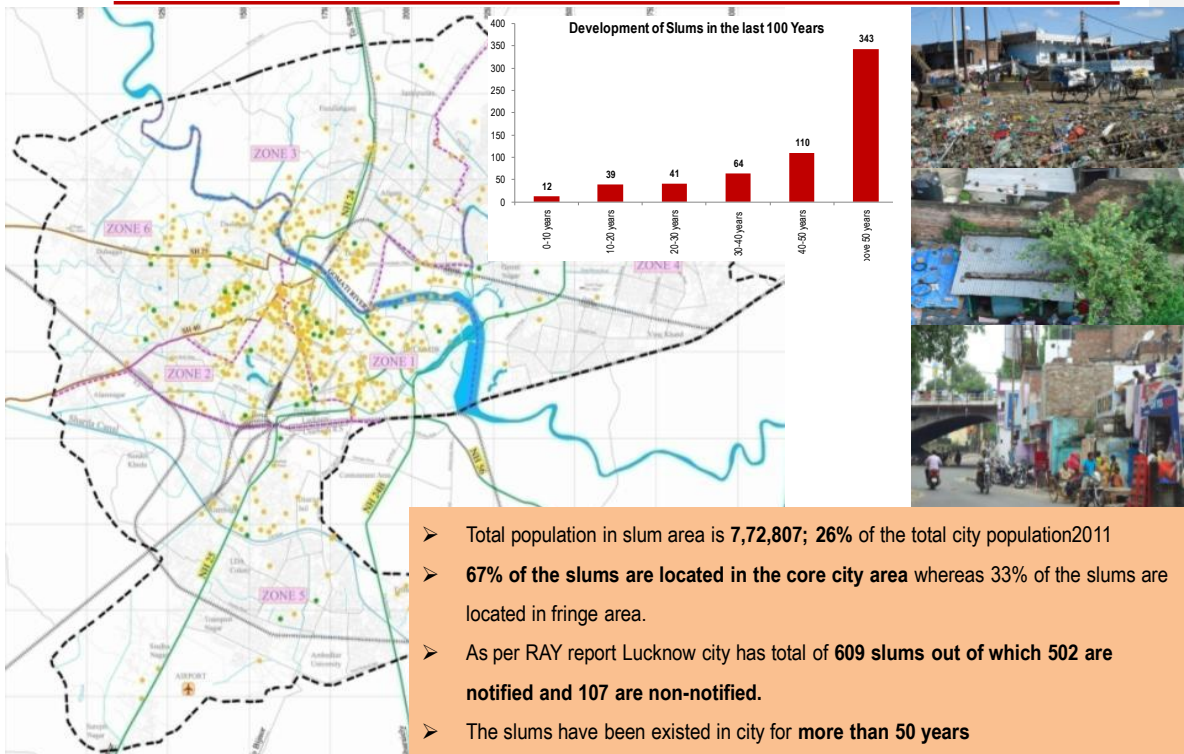


- TCPO, Uttar Pradesh added 197 villages in master plan boundary with total area of 53041 ha.
- 37 villages out of total 197 villages fall under LIDA
- After incorporation of additional area, total developed and developable area comes to approximately 980 sq. km.

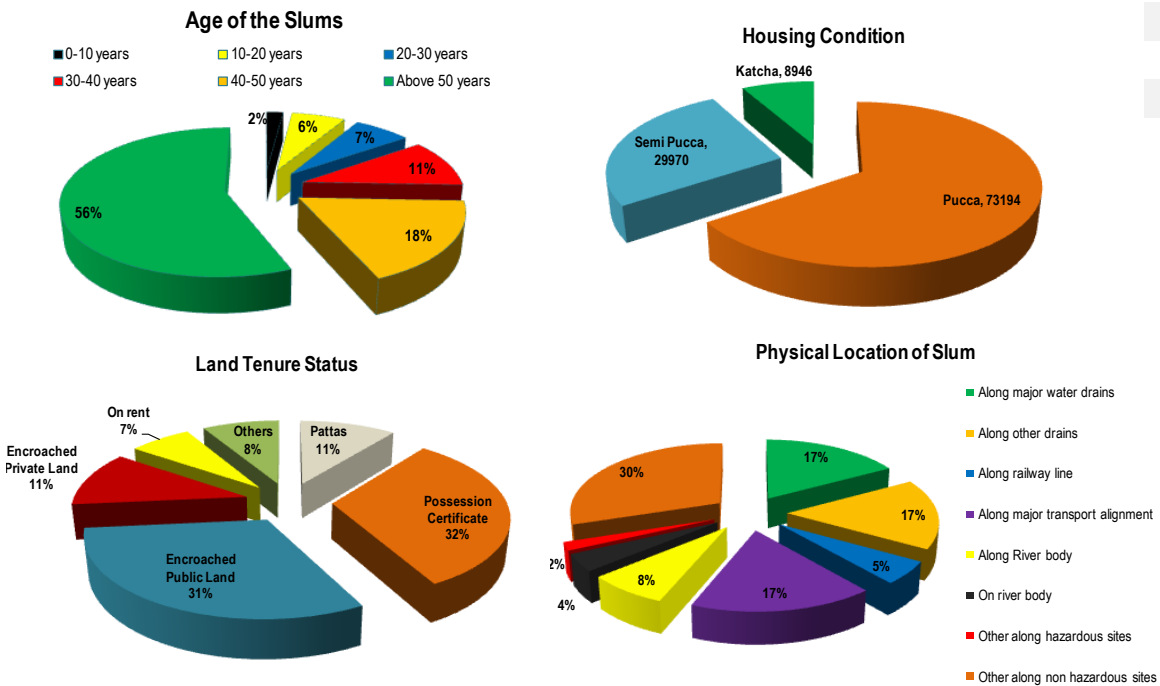




Slums in Lucknow

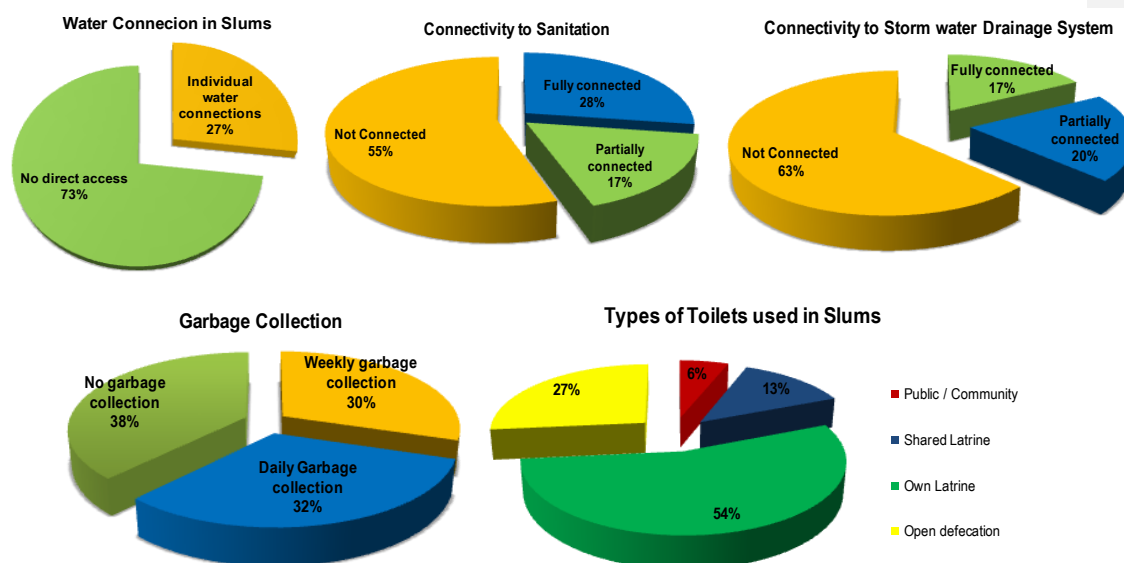


Slums Characteristics





Slums Characteristics



Slums Issues

ISSUES/SHORTFALLS

- Slum population is increasing at a fast pace - **8% of the population in 2001 and 26% in 2011.**
- Almost **50% of the slums are located along key drain and water bodies** in Lucknow which are posing threat to water bodies and creating water pollution.
- **Sewerage and sanitation conditions in slums are at very poor stage** in Lucknow.
- **5-10% of the slum population defecates in open area**
- Houses provided under various schemes lack in infrastructure like water, toilet, electricity, road etc.
- Still many of the slums are **not registered in the list** prepared under RAY report
- Community participation is not taken into consideration in any of the scheme in implementation process.
- **No adequate housing supply** by Government Agencies.
- **Lack of coordination between organizations** and various schemes, **poor monitoring of schemes.**
- Increasing land values and construction cost is making housing unaffordable
- **Schemes are more politically motivated** hence leads to only physical development & not wholesome



Sector	Proposed estimates	Sanctioned under JNNURM
Slums and Urban Poor	Rs. 1506.50 Crores	Rs. 376.65 Crores

RAY objectives: to make Lucknow a Slum free city, an imperative slum rehabilitation strategy would be necessary depending on the expected outcomes from the findings or analysis of existing slum situation of a city.



VISION
“Slum free city with inclusive and affordable housing for all”



Other Projects: Labour Adda, Shelter Homes, Spaces for informal markets etc.

- **Housing stock** should be provided by public sector at affordable prices
- **Proper check and control** by the government over vacant lands
- Slums located in the most **environmentally sensitive and disaster prone areas** should be given priority
- Resettled slums should be connected to other areas of the city by **public transport**.
- New housing schemes for slum dwellers should have all **the basic infrastructure and services**.
- The slum **boundaries should be updated timely** so that there is no duplication of slums.
- Slums which have been **upgraded or resettled or redeveloped should be deleted from the list of slums**.
- New schemes should be prepared **considering the socio-economic profile of the slum dwellers**.
- **Gap between plan preparation and implementation should reduce** for on time benefit of the

Schemes for slum improvement

- National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM)
- Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP)
- Rajiv Awas Yojna (RAY)
- Rajiv Rinn Yojna (RRY)
- Aasra Yojna (Residential)

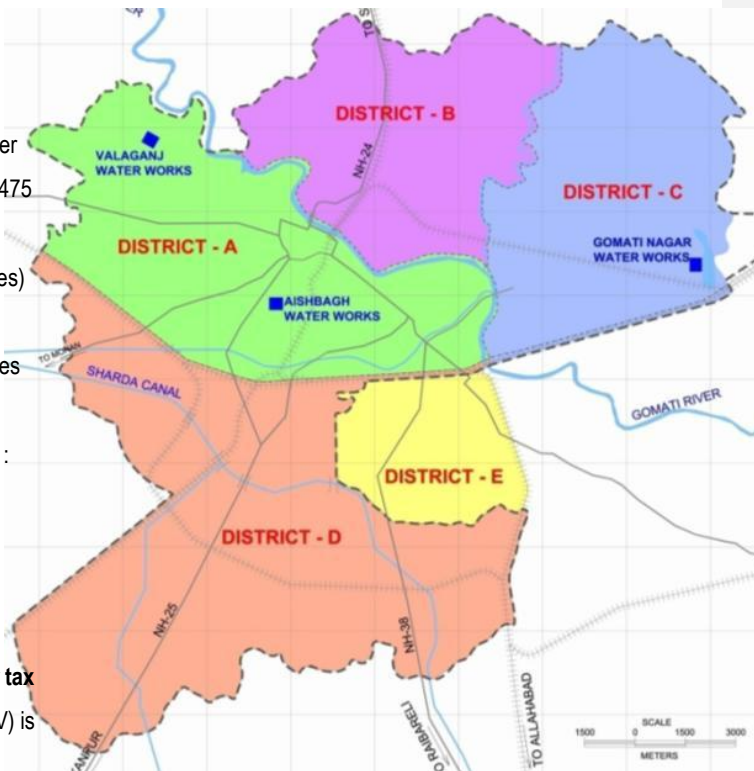
Key NGOs working in the sector are Vigyan Foundation, Nidan NGO, Oxfam India, Laxmi Organisation, Ankur NGO, Water Aid, Action Aid etc.



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Water Supply - Overview

- Piped water supply started in 1884
- City is divided into **five water districts**
- **Source of water supply:** River Gomti, Sharda Sahayak Canal and Ground Water
- **Quantity of water supplied:** 875 MLD (475 from surface and 400 from ground)
- **Water losses:** 27% (613 MLD after losses)
- **Water supply hours:** 2-3 hours
- **Per capita water supply:** 150 lpcd ranges between 100 to 200.
- **Coverage of water supply connection :** 90%
- **Three treatment plants are available:** Aishbagh, Gomti WW and Walaganj
- Water charges introduced in 1994.
- **User charges linked with the Property tax**
- **12.5% of the Annual Rental Value (ARV)** is collected as water charges.



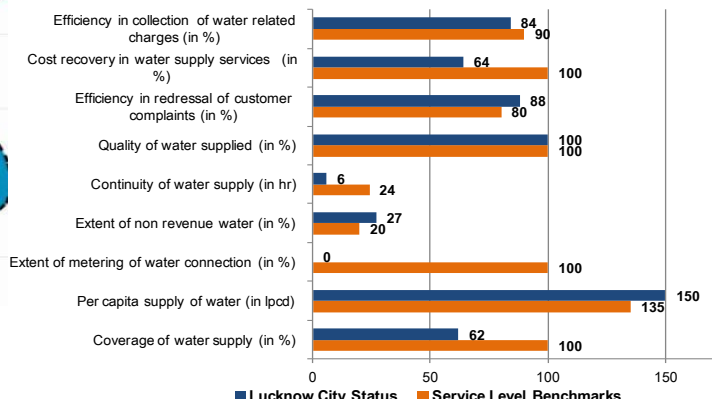
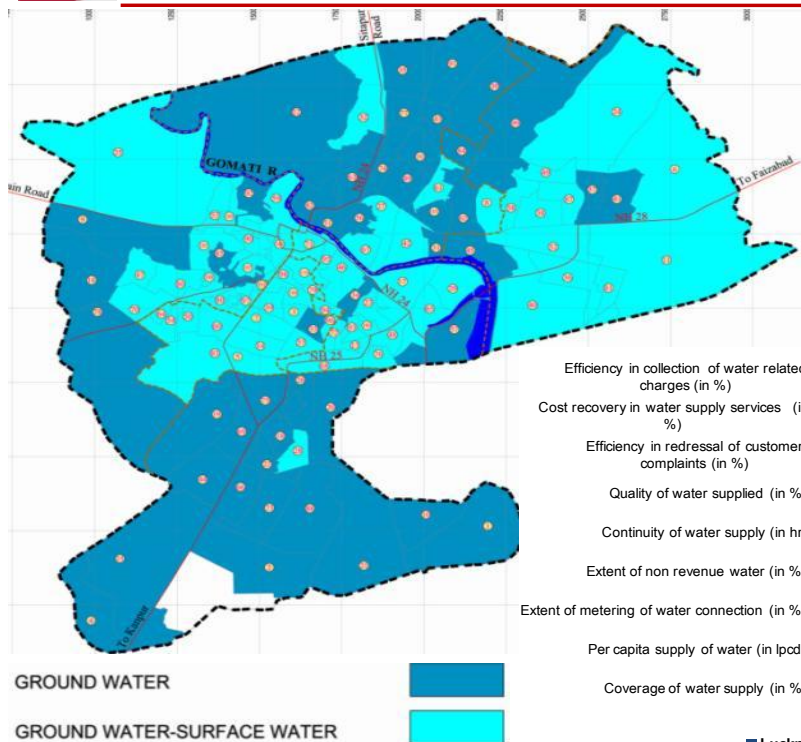
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Primary Storage, Treatment, T&D

Nam of the water works	Area Served	Capacity of the plant in MLD	Actual treatment in MLD	Source of water
Aish bagh	District A	265	220	Gomti River
Valaganj	District A	200	180	Gomti River
Gomti Nagar	District C	80	75	Sharda Sahayak Feeder Canal

- 103 OHT with total capacity of 102 ML.
- 24 CWR with total capacity of 67 ML.
- More than 60% of the water is stored in OHTs
- Rest 40% of the water is supplied via reservoirs directly.
- T&D in Lucknow city consist of PVC pipelines.
- Total water pipelines length in Lucknow is 2748 km with varied diameter of 80mm to 1300mm.
- 90% of the city is covered with piped water supply network
- Total number of water connections in city are 3,15,473.
- Almost 59% of the total HHs in the city have water connection





Proposed Projects and Status

- Construction of three Water Works at Gomti Nagar, Mohan Road and Ghaila – Completed at Gomti Nagar
- Construction of four ZPS – Not Done
- Construction of 9 OHT - Done
- Upgradation of Aishbagh and Walaganj WW - Done
- Replacement of old pipelines – Partially Done
- Construction of new lines in new areas - Done
- Provision of ground water recharge – Not Done

Sector	Proposed estimates	Sanctioned under JNNURM
Water Supply	Rs. 1277.53 Crores	Rs. 601.22 Crores

- 97% of the work under Phase I, Part I has been finished and expected date for completion of all the work is March 2015.
- 96% of the work under Phase I, Part II has been finished and expected date for completion of all the work is March 2015.



**ISSUES/SHORTFALLS**

- **No Metering in current system**
- **Heavy water losses:** Due to leakages in the current pipelines in old Lucknow area, water theft through illegal connections etc. Currently UFW in Lucknow is 25%-30%.
- **Depleting ground water:** 40% of the population in Lucknow city use ground water, every year the water table in Lucknow is decreasing between 0.5 and 1 m.
- **Frequency of water supply:** Water supply duration in Lucknow city is only 4-5 hours a day
- **Low water pressure at various places:** Due low pressure is broken pipelines at various places.
- **Poor quality of water at certain places:** Due to leakage and broken of pipe lines.
- **Low quality water pipelines:** PVC pipes are used, resulting into leakage and breakage
- **Dilapidated pipelines:** Water pipelines in old Lucknow are decades old need immediate replacement.
- **No rain water harvesting**
- **No mapping for pipelines.**

Demand Gap Assessment for Water Supply

Components	Unit	Indicator	Existing and Desired Level		Service Gap			
			Existing Level	Desired Level	Existing (2014-15)	Demand - 2019-20	Demand - 2030	Demand - 2040
Water Demand	MLD	Daily per capita Supply	150	210	609.55	745.53	855	1,281
Surface water supply	MLD	% of total water supply	52.10%	75.00%	317.55	453.53	563	989
Ground water supply	MLD	% of total water supply	47.90%	25.00%	292.00	39.17%	34.16%	22.80%
T & D Losses	MLD	% of water loss to total production	27%	15%	225.45	20%		
Treatment capacity	MLD	% Treatment Capacity	100%	100%	475.00	454	563	989
Distribution Network	Km.	I.D as % of Road Length	81%	85%	2,748	3,018	3,813	4,791
Refurbishment of Old Distribution Network	Km.	% of total existing network	40%	100%		1,099		
OHT/CWR	ML	% ESR Capacity to Water Supplied	60%	33%	169	56.00	45	178
Metering System	No.s	No of metered connections	0%	100%	-	623,550	862,642	1,174,149



Factors to grame Lucknow Water Supply System

- Rain water harvesting
- Uttar Pradesh ground water policy
- Central water policy



VISION

Equitable distribution of quality water to all the HHs with minimization of T&D losses

Sector Goals

- Shifting form ground water to surface water
- Improvement in portable water quality.
- 24X7 water supply assurance.
- 100% treatment for surface water
- 100% cost recovery of water charges.
- Refurbishment of old water infrastructure.
- GIS Mapping for entire water supply infrastructure.

Source Augmentation	<input type="checkbox"/> Gomti Nagar and <input type="checkbox"/> Sharda Sahayak Feeder Canal
Water Treatment Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> 570 MLD of water <input type="checkbox"/> WTP-Ghaila, Alambagh & Indira Nagar
Internal Distribution Network	<input type="checkbox"/> 4791 km of water pipe lines till 2040 <input type="checkbox"/> 1099 km water pipe liens replacement
Storage Capacity Enhancement	<input type="checkbox"/> 279 ML water storage (OHT & CWR) <input type="checkbox"/> Replacement of 50 years old OHT
Installation of water meters	<input type="checkbox"/> 623,550 meter installation till 2020 <input type="checkbox"/> 1,174,149 meter installation till 2040
Others	<input type="checkbox"/> Rain water harvesting <input type="checkbox"/> Ground water recharge <input type="checkbox"/> GIS mapping

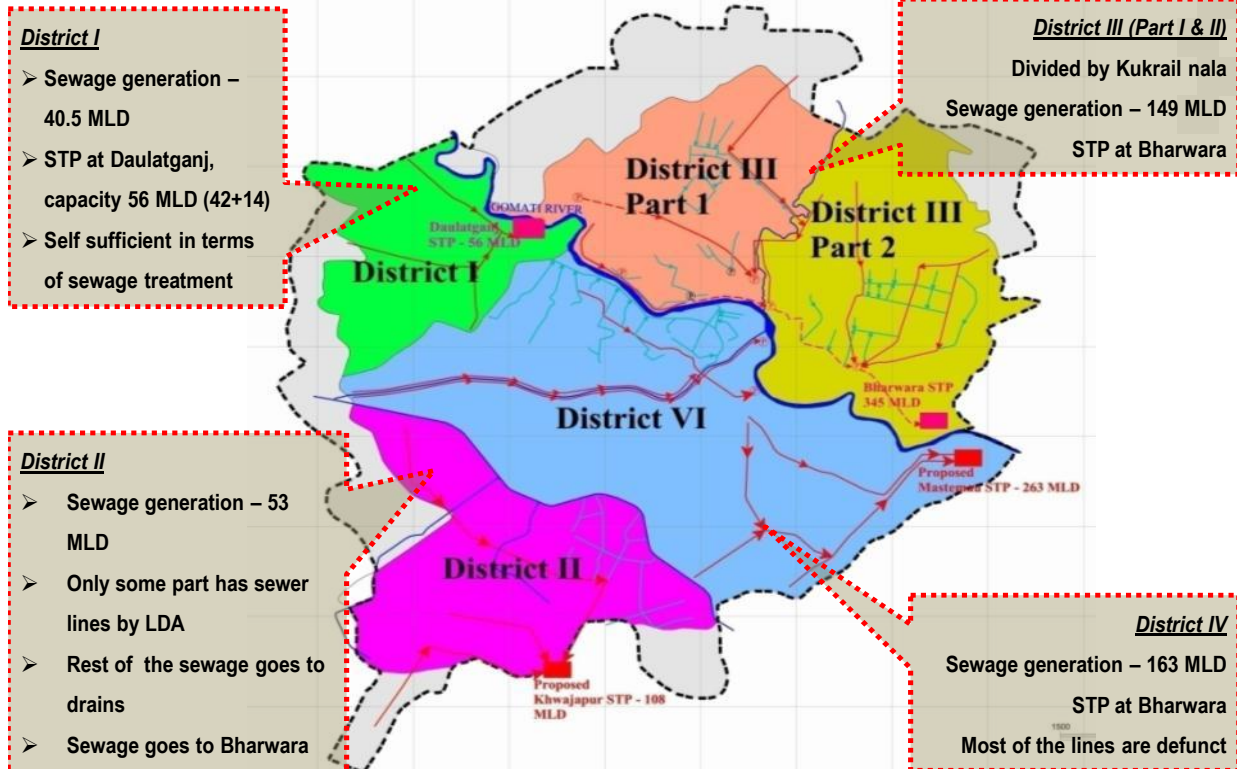
SEWERAGE AND SANITATION

- Sewage network - 1918
- City is divided into four sewage zones
- Total sewage generation – 490 MLD
- Total treatment capacity – 401 MLD
- 3 levels of pumping station –SPS – ZPS – MPS
- Sewerage treatment plant – at Bharwara (345 MLD) and Daulatganj (56 MLD)
- Gap in treatment capacity - 89 MLD
- Length of the sewer pipeline is 1174 km in district I and III.
- Some of the parts of district II and IV are also covered with sewer lines
- Sewerage network coverage - 45%
- Due to less coverage of sewer lines sewage is going directly into the storm water drains
- Coverage of toilets – 90%





Sewerage and Sanitation - Overview



Sewerage and Sanitation - Overview



Ghasiyari Mandi SPS



Pata Nalah SPS



Gwari MPS



Daulatganj STP

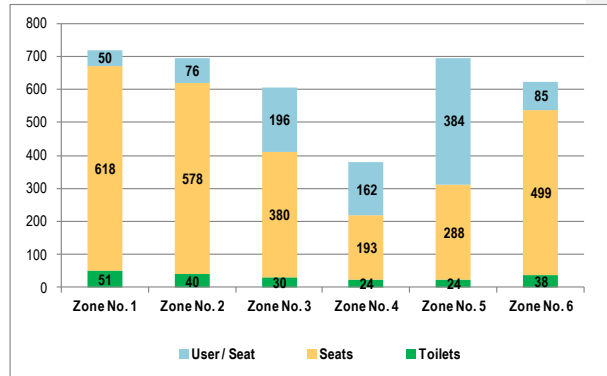


Bharwara STP



Sanitation Status

- At public toilets are operated and maintained by Sulabh International, Non Conventional Energy Development Agency (NEDA), DUDA and LMC
- Average number of people per seat stands at 115 to 125, which is too high when compared with the standard of 45 users per seat
- 7% to 10% of the population - open defecation

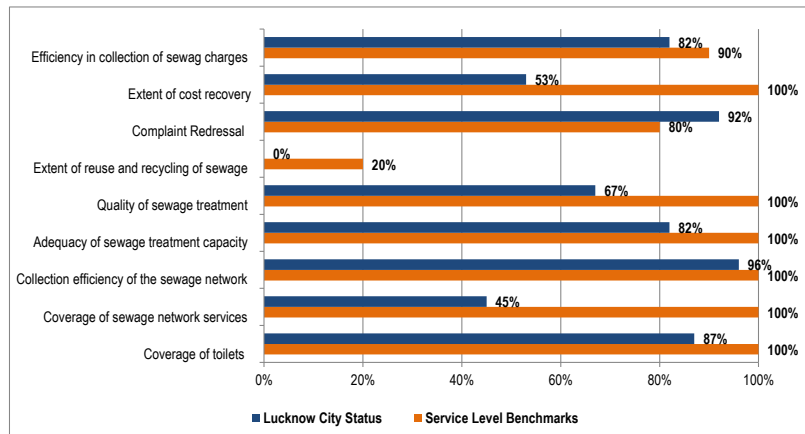


Parameters	Non Slum Area	Slum Area
Total population	20, 80, 825	7, 74, 546
Number of HHs	4,16,165	1,29,091
Approximate % of HHs having access to individual toilets	90%	80%
Number of HHs having access to individual toilets	3, 74, 548	1, 03, 273
Number of HHs not having access to individual toilets	41, 617	25, 818

SLB Status and Issues

ISSUES/ SHORTFALLS

- Sewer line coverage only 45% of the developed area
- Mixing of storm water and sewage
- Defunct sewerage system in old Lucknow area
- Low cost recovery percentage: 53%
- No reuse and recycling of waste water
- Poor condition of public toilets





Proposed Projects and Status

- Construction of 4 STP (1 in phase I and 3 in Phase II) – Partially Done
- Construction of four SPS – Partially Done
- Improvement in existing sewer line - Partially Done
- Construction of new sewer lines in new developed area - Done

Sector	Proposed estimates	Sanctioned under JNNURM
Sewerage and Sanitation	Rs. 2054.63 Crores	Rs. 896.67 Crores



- 85% of the work under Phase I, has been finished and expected date for completion of all the work is June 2014. .

Components	Unit	Indicator	Existing and Desired Level		Service Gap			
			Existing Level	Desired Level	Existing (2014-15)	Demand - 2019-20	Demand - 2030	Demand - 2040
Population Coverage	Nos.	% Population covered by UGD	40%	100%	2,15,260	6,23,550	8,62,642	11,74,149
UGS Network	Km.	% Sewer to Road Length	35%	90%	1,174	3,195	4,037	5,072
Waste Water Generation	MLD	80% of total water supply			488	596	754	947
Treatment Capacity	MLD	% Treatment Capacity	100%	100%	410	596	754	947
Public Convenience Seats	No.s	Slum Popu. per Seat of Pub. Convenience	291	60	2656	656		



Vision, Strategies and Projects

Factors to frame Lucknow Sewerage System

- Uttar Pradesh Sanitation Policy
- City Sanitation Plan
- Waste Water Recycling



VISION

To provide affordable facilities covering access Sanitation to 100% of the population and ensure ecologically sound management of waste water generated in the city.

Sector Goals

- 100% efficiency in waste water collection.
- 100% efficiency in waste water treatment.
- 100% cost recovery for user charges.
- 0% open defecation.
- Affordable sanitation facilities for all.
- Waste water recycling and its reuse.
- Synchronisation with water supply capacity, ability to meet service level targets and disposal norms

Underground sewerage network

- ❑ 5072 km of UGS by 2040
- ❑ 235 km of sewer line replacement

Sewerage Treatment Plant

- ❑ STP for 624 MLD of waste water
- ❑ STP at Mastamau and Bijnaur
- ❑ DEWAT system for slum areas

Public Convenience Systems

- ❑ 3852 public convenience seats (3064 for existing population and 788 for floating)

Sludge Collection vehicles

- ❑ 623,550 meter installation till 2020
- ❑ 1,174,149 meter installation till 2040

Waste Water Recycling

- ❑ Water recycling of 401 MLD of existing waste water generation

Drainage System an Overview

Drainage Network

- Lucknow city is situated along the river Gomti and has plain topography with slope towards the river side.
- The variations between the altitudes are very less here i.e. 106 and 122 m only
- The old city settlements mainly to the south west are on the higher elevation while the remaining city is more or less flat at a lower elevation. The city is divided into 26 water catchment basins
- Gomti River is the major water body in Lucknow with few major canals namely Hyder Canal, Kukrail Drain
- Other natural water body are Khaika Talab, Haiwat Mau Mawaiya Lake, Aurangabad Talab, Buttler Palace Lake, Jamuna Lake, Chiraunda Ka Talab etc.



Hyder Canal



Gomti River



Pata Nalah



Drainage Channels

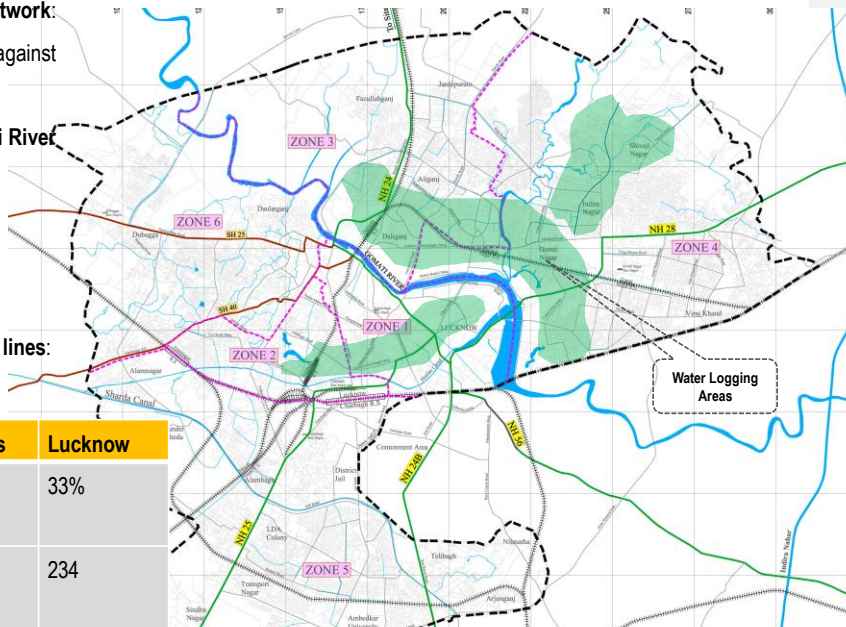
- **Primary Drainage Channels -**
 - River Gomti, GH Canal and Kukrail River
- **Secondary Drainage System**
 - 26 major drains throughout the city
 - Drains are tapped by Jal Nigam
 - Waste water diverted to Daulat Ganj & Bharwara

- **Tertiary Drainage System**
 - Lucknow city divided into six drainage basins.
 - Total drainage length -2701 km (80% of road).
 - The drainage system is the mix of open and closed drains



Drainage Issues

- **Absence of proper drainage network:**
Only 80% of the road network against the standard of 130%.
- **Low lying areas along the Gomti River** majorly lack drainage system
- **Choked drains**
- **Increase run off**
- **Low Pumping capacity**
- **Conversion of drains into sewer lines:**
- **Silting in drains**



Drainage System	Benchmarks	Lucknow
Coverage of storm water drainage network	100%	33%
Incidents of water logging/flooding	0	234

Sector	Proposed estimates	Sanctioned under JNNURM
Storm Water Drainage	Rs. 1555.01 Crores	Rs. 389.94 Crores

Proposed projects

- Improvement of 87 km of drainage network
- Construction of 110 km of drainage network



Components	Unit	Indicator	Existing and Desired Level		Service Gap by			Dem and - 2030	Dem and - 2040
			Existing Level	Desired Level	Existing (2014-15)	Demand - 2019-20	Gap - 2019-20		
Road Length Covered with Drains	Km.	% to total road length	80%	130%	2,701	4,615	1,914	5,831	7,327
Incidence of water logging/flooding	Nos.		234	0					

VISION

To develop and maintain comprehensive Storm water infrastructure system to protect health and safety and minimise the water logging incidents in the city

Sector Goals

- 100% coverage of city with drain network.
- Conservation of natural water channel
- Make the city water logging free.

Construction of storm water drains

- ☐ 1941 km of drains by 2020
- ☐ 7327 km of drain by the year 2040

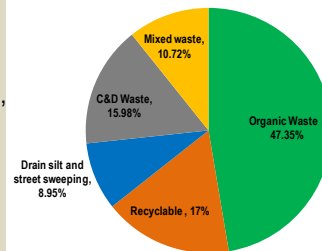
Desilting of 26 Major Drains

- ☐ Root Zone Treatment Systems (RZTS)

Municipal Solid Waste Generation

- Waste generation in Lucknow city approximately 1365 TPD
- Average per capita per day generation rate of 280gm
- Municipal waste constitute organic waste, C&D, silt waste, street sweeping, recyclable and mixed waste
- No waste segregation at source is happening
- More than 3000 of rag pickers are involved in segregation activities.

Waste type distribution in Lucknow



Street Sweeping

- RR Department under LMC and Health Department is responsible for street sweeping
- Mechanical sweeping has started recently in Lucknow on some of the major roads such as Kanpur Road, Faizabad Road, Gomti Nagar, Parivartan Chauk and Hazrat Gan
- Manual sweeping is done once in a day in the morning time whereas mechanical sweeping is done in once in a day in night time. Waste is collected in rickshaw trolleys and dumped into the dhalaos which is finally taken to the open dump site. Street sweeping starts at 7:30 AM and continues up to 2:00 PM



Municipal Solid Waste Collection and Transportation

- Waste collection system is mix of traditional and contemporary door to door collection
- Waste is transported to secondary waste collection centres/Dhalaos by rickshaw trolleys
- Drain silt is dumped at the dhalaos or road side areas
- C&D waste also find its way to dhalaos and dumping ground

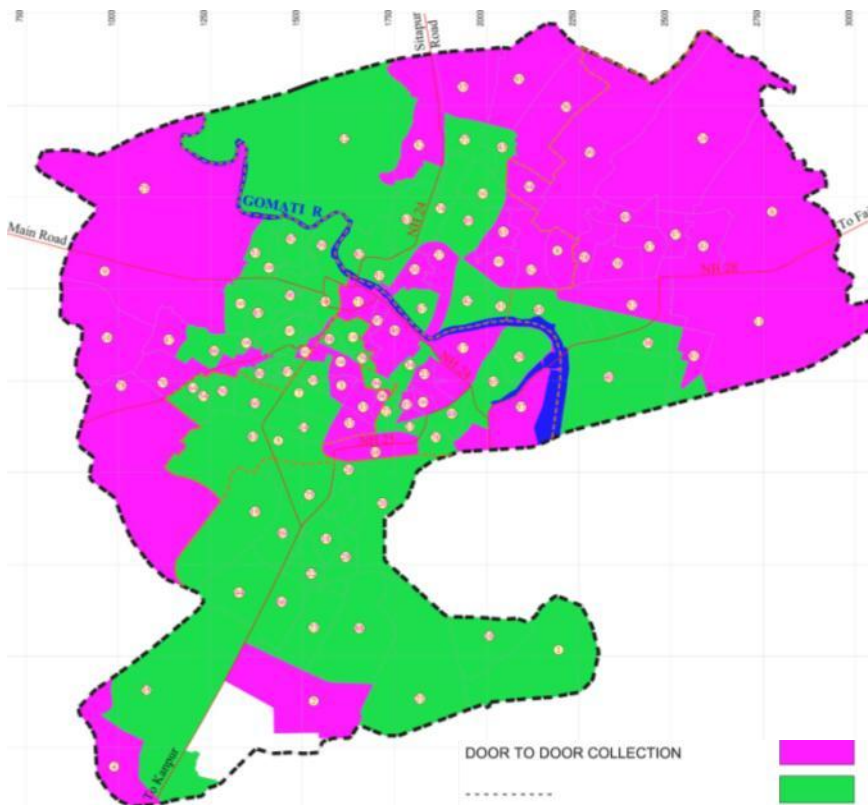
Primary Collection (Door to door):

- Through rickshaw trolleys, hand carts and LMV (Tata- Axe).
- In first phase 57 wards out of 110 taken up and garbage is sent to the dhalaos.
- In remaining 53 wards people throw waste to the nearby dhalaos and road side bins.

Waste collection from community containers/bins:

- Areas not covered under DTD served with DP bins and RC bins with varied capacities of 1.2, 1.75, 3.5 and 4.5 cum.
- Collection frequency from these bins is once or twice a day

Secondary collection of waste is being done by RR Department of LMC in whole of the city from dhalaos located at various locations in the city.





- **No processing** of MSW is being done by LMC or private concessionaire
- **Three dumping sites** are available- Dubagga, Kursi Road and Ramdashked being use to dump the un-segregated municipal waste.
- The dump sites are traditional dump site without any lining at the bottom.
- Biomedical waste is being handled by private operators.
- Three private sector units working in collection in biomedical waste - Spectrum in Lucknow, Synergy in Faizabad and Medical Pollution Control Unit in Akbarpur.



SWM	Benchmarks	Lucknow City Status
HH level of coverage of solid waste management services	100%	49%
Efficiency of collection of municipal solid waste	100%	93%
Extent of segregation of municipal solid waste	100%	47%
Extend of municipal solid waste recovered	80%	23%
Extent of scientific disposal of municipal solid waste	100%	0%
Efficiency in redressal of customer complaint	80%	98%
Extent of cost recovery in SWM services	100%	93%
Efficiency in collection of SWM charges	90%	88%

ISSUES/ SHORTFALLS

- **Lack of Sanitary landfill site:** lead to ground water and soil pollution, vector nuisance, etc.
- **Inappropriate primary collection of solid waste:** Waste is discharged by establishments (residential and non-residential) into open plots, open drains, etc.
- **Transportation of solid waste in open vehicles:** Transportation in open trucks, three wheelers, and trolleys, littering on roads during transportation, manual loading and unloading.
- **Inappropriate collection and disposal of construction waste**
- **Mixing of slaughter house waste with MSW**
- **Inadequate number of community dustbins**
- **Lack of community involvement**
- **Low recovery of User charges**

Status of previous CDP

- Management of MSW as per MSW 2000 rules – **Partially Done**
- Purchase of C&T equipments and vehicles – **Partially Done**
- Processing of MST through land fill site. Bio methanation plant, waste to energy – **Partially Done**



SWM ongoing and completed projects

Biomedical Waste Treatment plant – LMC has set up a common biomedical waste treatment plant in Mohanlal Ganj at Rai Bareli Road under PPP mode. The total capacity of the incinerator is 250 kg per hour.

Introduction of PPP system in Lucknow

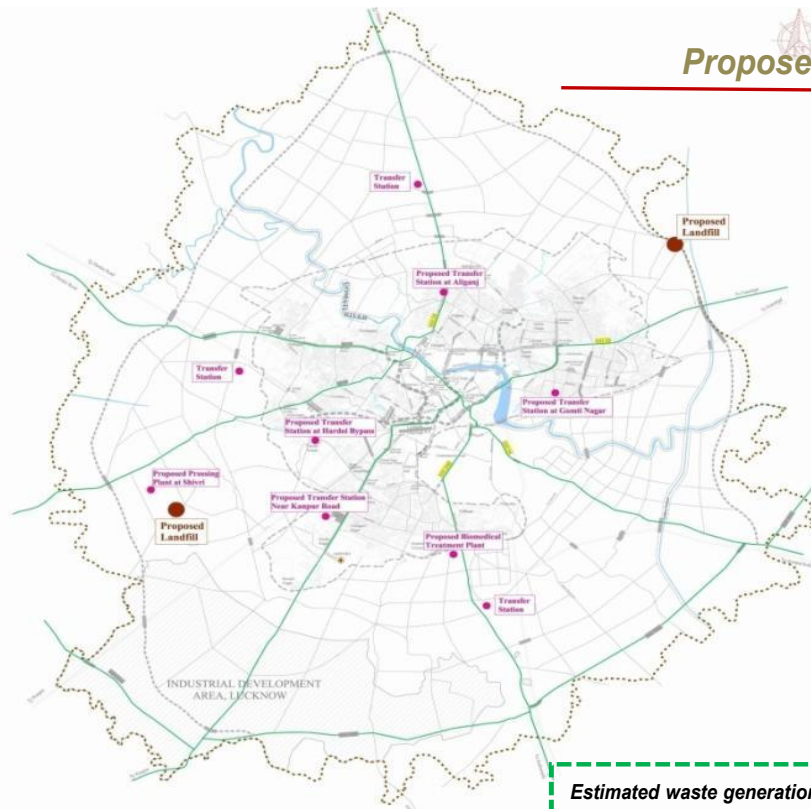
PPP model in MSW was introduced in 2013.

Currently a private firm MS/ Jyoti Enviro has been given the contract for collection and transportation of MSW for 30 years (Till 2043).

- **Door to door collection:** In the current situation out of 110, Door to Door collection is taking place in 57 wards.
- **Transfer stations:** Four transfer stations have been proposed at different locations of the city i.e. Gombi Nagar, Aliganj, Kanpur Road near Amousi Airport and Kanpur Hardoi Road Bypass.
- **Scientific Landfill Site and MSW Processing Plant:** Processing plant with total area of 19 ha at Shivri and scientific land fill site with total area of 21 ha in Phalenda village.



Proposed Projects for SWM



SWM Projects

- One more land fill site construction
- Three new transfer stations in extended master plan area
- Construction of new dhalao ghar
- Placement of new bins at various parts of the city.

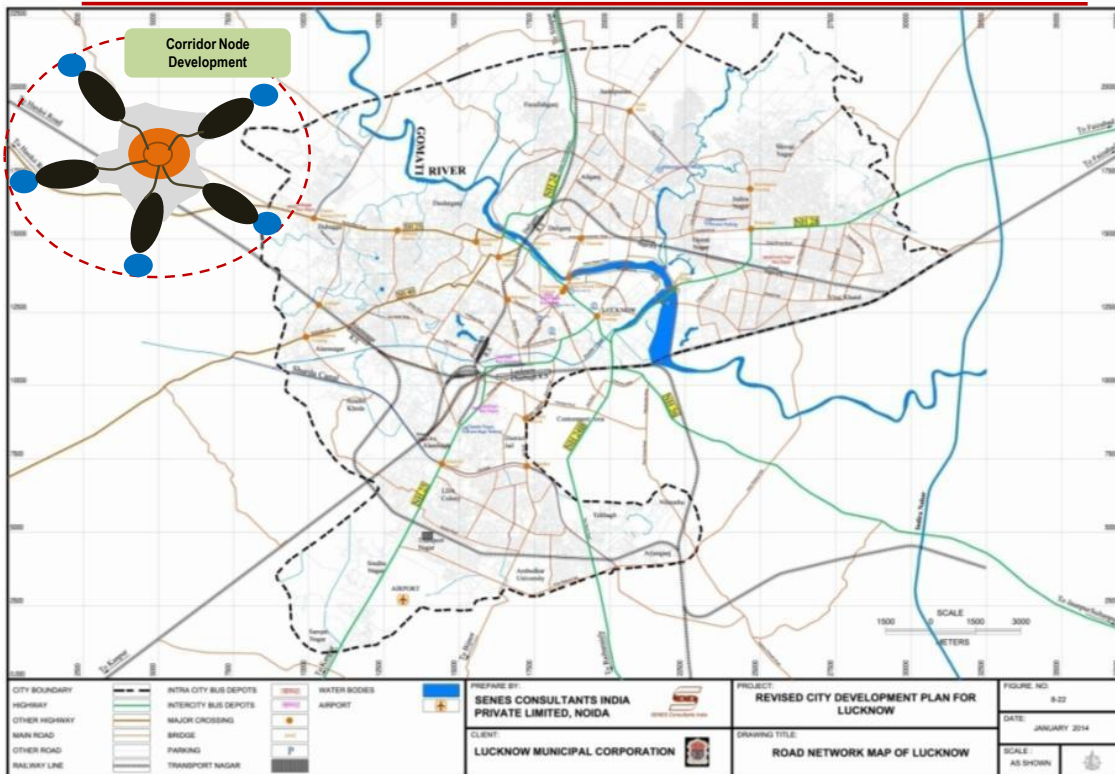
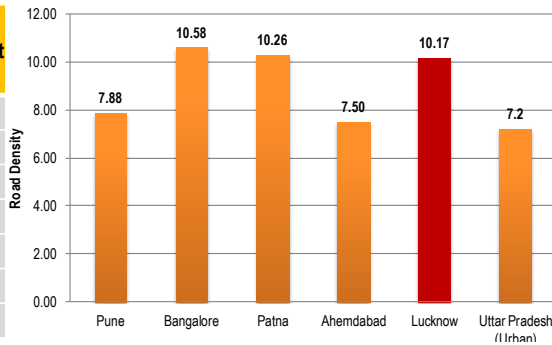
Estimated waste generation till 2040 would be APPROX 3000 TPD



Road Network

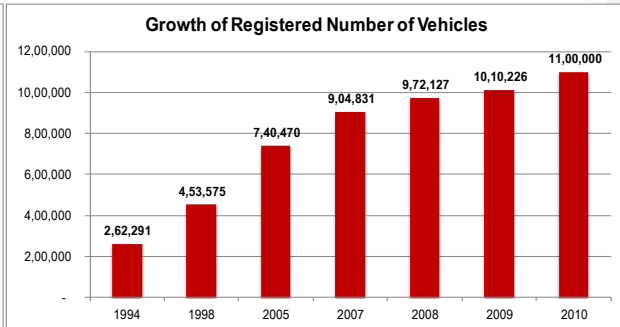
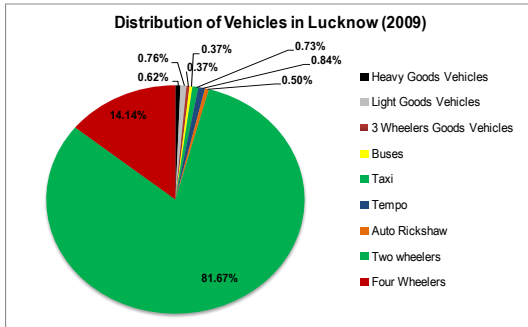
- NH 24, 25, 28, 58 and SH 25, 40 key highways
- Total road length in Lucknow city is 3387 km, which includes 73 km of NH, 12.5 km of SH and rest are arterial and sub arterial roads.
- National Highway Authority of India maintains national highways, whereas PWD and LMC maintains all the other city network roads in Lucknow

Zone Numbers	Road Length	Area sq.km	Road Density
1	439	33	13.37
2	370	16	23.16
3	882	83	10.59
4	363	42	8.68
5	743	96	7.78
6	590	64	9.27
Total	3387	333	10.17



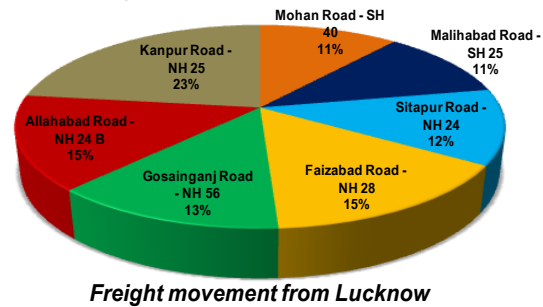


Traffic and Transportation



Sl. No.	Name of the road	V/C Ratio
1	Nandan Mahal Road	1.1
2	Tulsidas Marg	0.86
3	Talkatora Road	1.18
4	Gangaprasad Road	0.85
5	M.G.Road	1.13
6	Motilal Nehru Road	0.87
7	Ashok Marg	1.41
8	Faizabad Road	0.98
9	Kanpur Road	1.7
10	Gautam Budh Road	1.12

21% vehicular growth from 1994 to 2010



Public Transportation

<p>Bus Service (Intra city):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operating Authority – UPSRTC 300 buses were provided to UPSRTC under JNNURM in 2008 Buses are running on 20 routes 4 bus depots in Gomtinagar, Charbagh Amausi and Dubagga <p>Non Motorised Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bicycle, Cycle rickshaw and walking contribute to 41% of the total trips 	<p>Intermediate Public Transport :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auto rickshaw and 8 seater tempo 4426 (as on 31st March 2010) auto rickshaws in Lucknow city on area permit basis. Besides 2984 numbers of 8 seater tempos run on 47 designated routes <p>Inter city bus service</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 intercity bus stands/depots in Lucknow city namely Charbagh Bus Stand, Alambagh Bus Stand and Kaiserbagh Bus Stand
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Availability of Footpaths

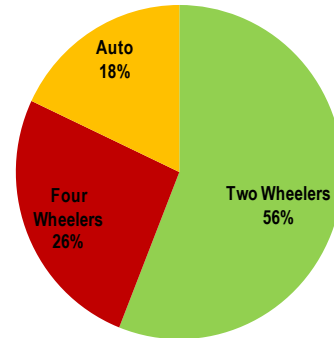
Category	Percentage
No Available	53%
Available both sides	44%
Available one side	3%



Parking Facility

- ❑ **Off street parking:** Off street parking spaces in Lucknow are maintained by LDA and LMC. There are eight number of designated major off street underground and multilevel parking spaces in Lucknow.
- ❑ **On street parking:** on street areas where private operators are maintaining parking spaces. LMC provide the contract to these contractors on yearly basis.

Parking Composition



Street lights

- There are in total **1 lakh 53 thousand** street lights in Lucknow city.
- **LMC is responsible** body to look after the implementation and O&M services for street lights.
- Two categories of street lights in Lucknow are **sodium based** and **fluorescent based** tube lights.
- **Average distance** of street lights in Lucknow is **24 meters** which is higher than the standards however it varies between the six zones. **Zone number 4 has average distance of 7 meters** which is quite high from the requirement.

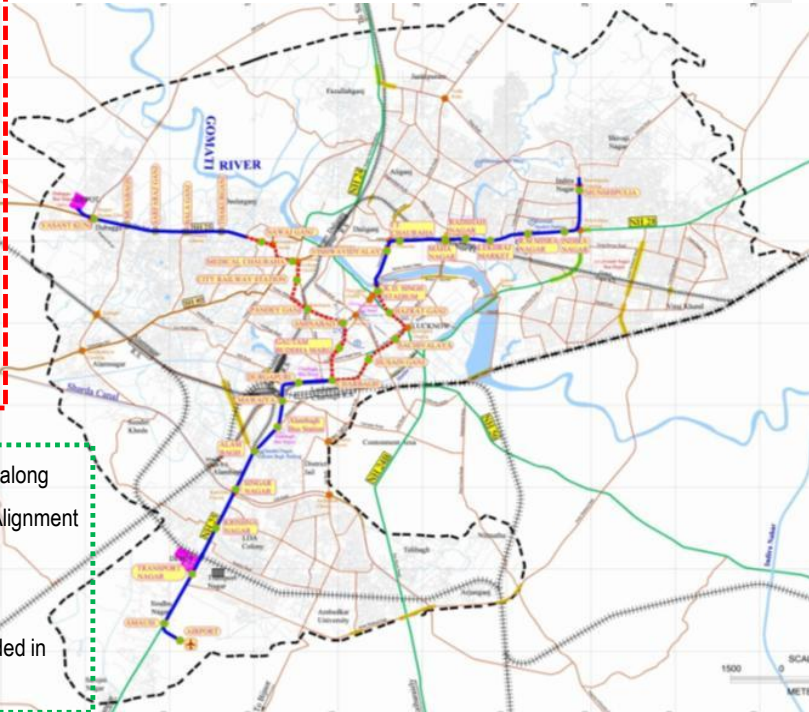
Zone Name	Road Length	No of Street lights	Average Distance between Street lights
Zone Number 1	438.64	17,415	25
Zone Number 2	370.363	14,352	26
Zone Number 3	881.5	29,431	30
Zone Number 4	362.78	51,390	7
Zone Number 5	743.43	23,705	31
Zone Number 6	590.18	17,162	34
Total	3387	153,455	22



Status of previous CDP

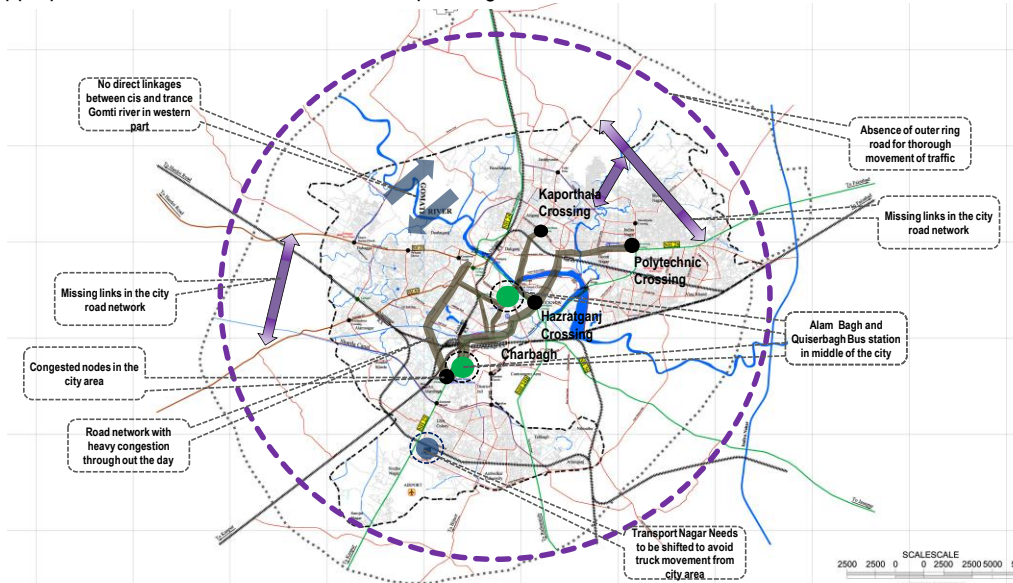
- Improvement of 277km of roads – **Not Done**
- Construction of 254 km of roads – **Not Done**
- Construction of 600 bus stops, 12 bus stands and 2 bus terminals – **Not Done**
- 5000 CNG buses – **Not Done**
- IT enabled facility for buses – **Not Done**
- Parking at Hazratganj, Lal Bagh, Sarojani Naidu Park – **Partially Done**
- 5 ROB and 2 River Bridge – **Not Done**

- Development of new arterial road along Haider Canal and Kukrail Nallah Alignment
- Proposed Lucknow Metro Project
- Various other projects have been proposed in CMP which are included in final CDP proposal.



- Missing links on ring road
- Missing links b/w Cis and Trance Gomti River
- Lack of grade separation at railway crossings
- Narrow width of internal roads
- High V/C Ratio of Roads
- Inappropriate location of bus stands and transport nagar
- Parking issue:
- Lack of public transport facilities
- Lack of traffic enforcement rules
- Lack of footpath
- Encroachments on roads
- Unequal distribution of street lights

Issues in Traffic and Transportation





Factors to frame Lucknow Transport System

- Uttar Pradesh Transport Policy
- Integrated land use and transport planning
- Priority to use public & non motorized transport
- Priority to Non-motorized Transport
- Comprehensive Mobility Plan for Lucknow



VISION

To provide safe, efficient and cost effective multi modal transportation system accessible to all the citizens and compatible with future land use of Lucknow.

Sector Goals

- Development of easily available and affordable public transport.
- Encourage non motorised transport by developing the pedestrian friendly road infrastructure.
- Development of traffic management and monitoring system.
- Existing road improvement and construction of new roads to provide city wide linkages.
- Development of terminals along the radial roads to decongest the inner city area.
- Provision of elevated corridors to link up the missing roads and reduce the congestion.

Road Network

- Physical widening of 48 km road (6 & 4 lane)
- Encroachment removal from 27.5km of inner city roads
- Development of new city roads – 5636 km by 2040
- Developing Ring Road System – Inner, Middle and Outer
- Development of new arterial roads along Haider canal and Kukrail Nallah
- Development of bund and road along Gomti river
- 23 Junction Improvement

Grade Separators

- Railway over bridge - 24
- River bridge - 12

Development of NMT

- Development of footpaths
- Bicycle lane
- Pedestrian Facility at Intersections
- Cycle Rickshaw Management
- Development of NMT Corridors



Proposed Transport Projects

Public Transport System

- Metro rail & local trains
- Rationalization of ITP Routes
- Rapid bus services
- Development of Bus depots and terminals
- Multi Modal Transit Hub
- Intelligent Transportation System for Public Transport

Freight Management

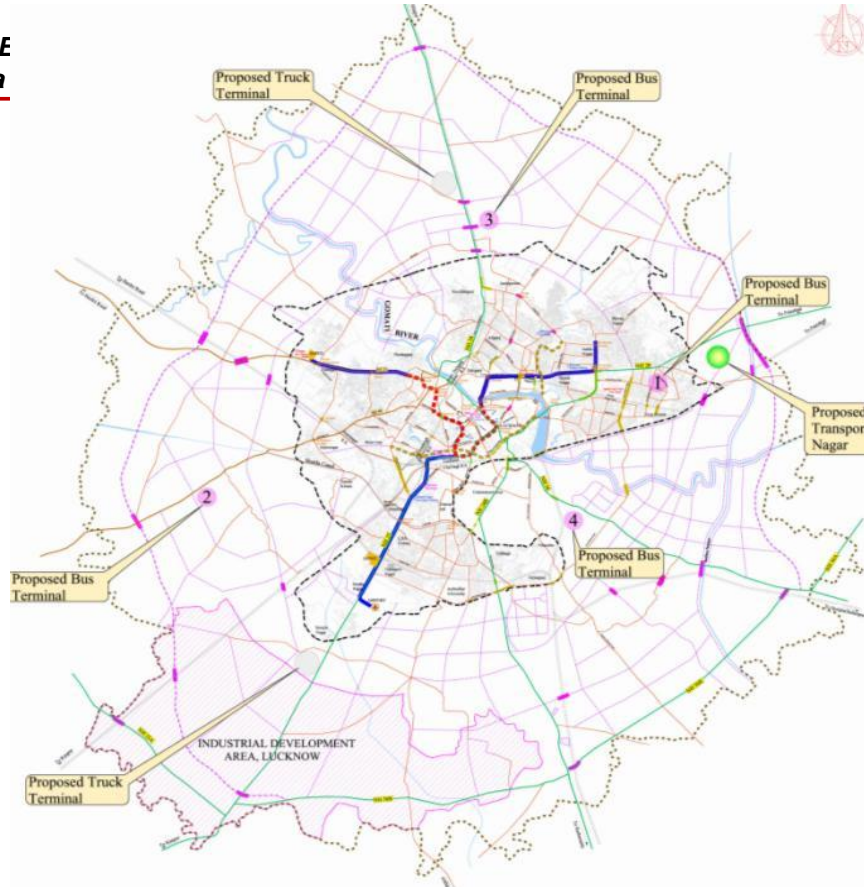
- Improvement of existing transport nagar and development of new truck terminals and transport nagar in the outer areas of the city along the radial roads

Development of Parking Spaces

- Development of off streets parking at various commercial locations in Aminabad, Patrakarpuram, Indira Nagar, Nishatganj, Kaiserbagh, Medical College, Nakkas Chauk, Aishbagh, Naka Hindola, Kapoorthala, Rakkabganj and High Court.

Street Lights

- Installation of Solar powered CFL/LED Street lights

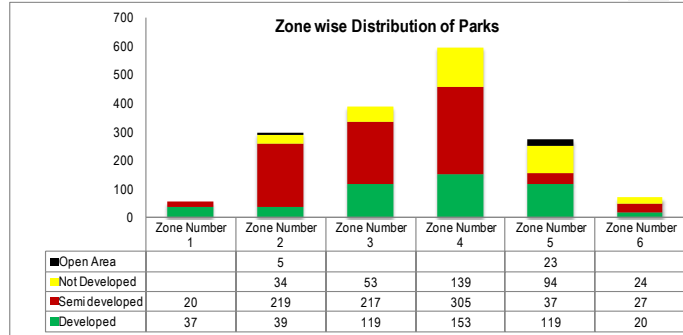




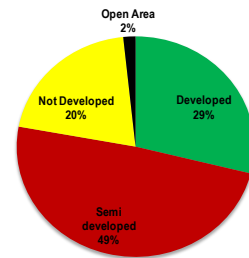
Lucknow is situated on the banks of River Gomti in Ganga basin.

The city is situated in alluvium plain and Gomti River the chief geographical feature divides it in to two parts.

- LMC is the major authority for the construction and maintenance of parks and gardens
- LDA, AVP and Private Developers also develop parks and gardens in the colonies developed by them which are later on transferred to LMC for maintenance purpose.
- There are 1684 parks and gardens under LMC jurisdiction



Category of Parks in Lucknow



Surface Water Resource

- Gomti River is the major water body and water supply source
- Few major canals Hyder Canal, Kukrail Drain, Sharda Canal
- Seven ghats along Gomti- Kudiya Ghat, Shani Mandir Area, Gau Ghat, Karounda Ghat, Brahma Rishi Deveraha Ghat, Baikunth Dham Ghat, hanuman Setu and Visarjan Ghat.
- City is divide into 26 water shed basin and each of the basin comprise of natural drain which discharge into Gomti River.
- BOD levels at both the STPs are showing positive trend and are below 30 mg/l of permissible limit.
- DO (Dissolved Oxygen) level at the both the STPs is higher than the permissible limit of 5 mg



Name of the ponds/tanks	Current issues
LMC	
Khaika Talab	Sewage fed lake, cattle wallowing, open defecation in the surroundings, washing of clothes, encroachments
Haiwat Mau Mawaiya Lake	
Amausi lake at Nadarganj industrial area	Siltation in the lake, gets dry in summer season
Jamuna Lake	Open defecation in the surroundings, dumping of solid waste, sewage discharge, dumping of C&D and slaughter house waste, cattle wallowing
Chiraunda Ka Talab	Sewage discharge, solid waste dumping, encroachment in the fringe area
LDA	
Aurangabad Talab	Sewage discharge, encroachment, waste dumping in the lake
Buttler Palace Lake	Sewage discharge, solid waste dumping, siltation and sedimentation
Kathauta Lake, Chinhat	Sedimentation, encroachment

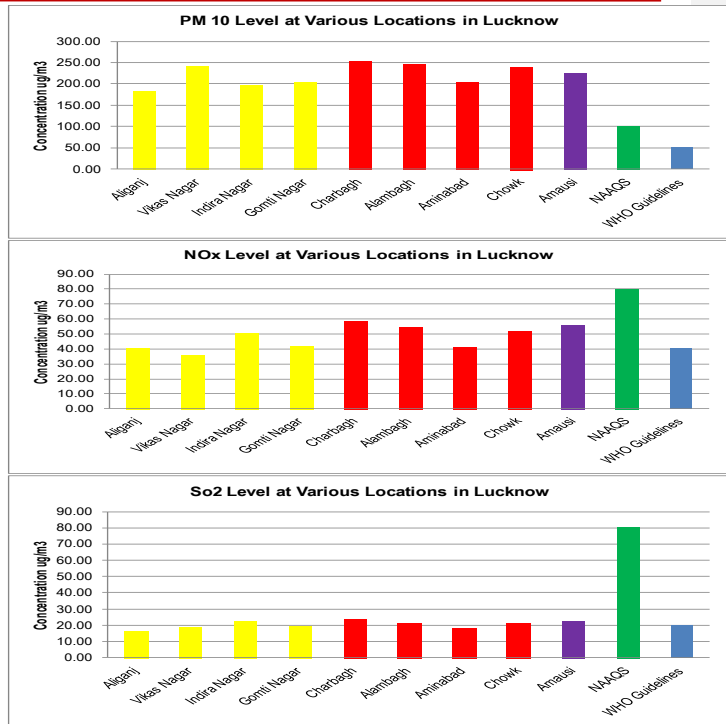


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Urban Environment -Ground Water and Air Quality

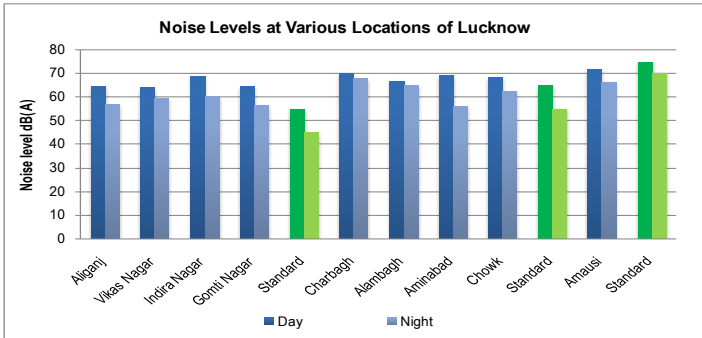
Ground Water Resource

- Construction of drinking water tube wells to meet water demand of this growing urban agglomerate started in early 70's
- In 1985 about 70 tube wells were operating.
- This number of tube wells has gone up as 470 (almost 7 times increase).
- Ground water depletion of **0.5 to 1 m every annum**
- Industrial area and new developments are using are solely dependent on ground water



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Urban Environment



Initiative taken for environment improvement

Gomti River Front Development:

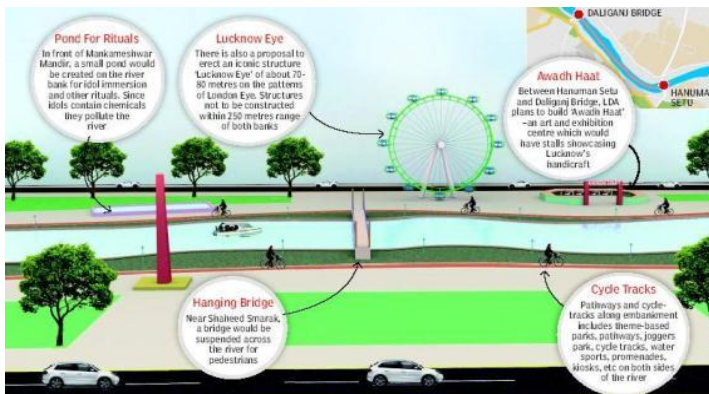
- LDA is the nodal agency
- The work will cover 12 km of stretch
- Pilot projects for 1.7 km of the stretch from Hanuman Setu to Daliganj Pakka Pul.

Rain Water Harvesting: (Master Plan)

- Water bodies with 1 acre or more than will be protected irrespective of the land use shown in MP
- Constructing recharge pits near the buildings.
- Buildings with more than 300 sq. m of area have to have rain water harvesting system.

Use of Renewable Energy:

Use of solar power in Lucknow has been promoted in recent years in form of solar panels, solar cookers, solar water heater, solar power based signals etc.





Green Cover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green cover in Lucknow city has reduced over the years due to development of new housing schemes
River and Other Water Bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural ponds and lakes in the city have become barren ground or place of dumping waste. Many of the small water bodies have been encroached by the slums in Lucknow. River Gomti's condition is getting worse over the years due to discharge of untreated sewage and encroachments
Waste Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste management in Lucknow is posing threat to environmental conditions in Lucknow in the form of municipal waste, e waste, hazardous waste etc. Mixing of waste at the dump site another issue causing soil and ground water pollution in and around the dumping sites.
Mixing of Sewage and Drain Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many of the areas in Lucknow are still not covered with sewerage lines
Air and Noise Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the basis of pollution data analysis, air pollution in Lucknow is very high compared to standard prescribed by pollution control board. Same is the situation with noise pollution in residential and commercial areas.
Ground water exploitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in Municipal tube well yields from 1500 LPM in seventies to 600-900 LPM currently. This is direct manifestation of depleting aquifers & water level lowering. The declining ground water levels have changed the condition of Gomti River from effluent (gaining flow from natural ground water discharge) to influent (losing flow to ground water infiltration).

VISION

“Make the city sustainable and livable for present and future generations”

Sector Goals

- To preserve the city environment by conserving the natural water bodies and green areas.
- To develop new green spaces with the expansion of city as per the standards of land use planning
- Conservation of energy

Urban Environment Projects

- Gomti river front development
- Eco conservation of ponds and lakes of Lucknow
- Eco conservation of road, medians, parties, walkways and roadsides
- Preparation of conservation and environment management plan



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Strategies

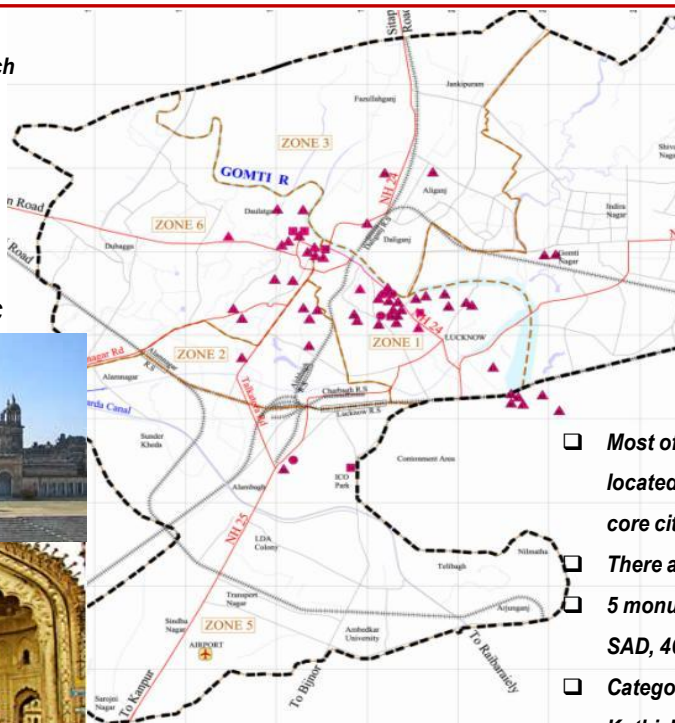
- Demarcation and **Protection of existing Forest & Recreational areas**
- **Plantation in dividers** to curb dust, pollution and to restore aesthetic looks.
- Regular monitoring of **compensatory tree plantation**.
- Developed Master plan for **Rainwater Harvesting Plan**
- Development of **river front development** to conserve the river banks
- **Relocation of slums** locating along the river banks on priority basis.
- Promote the **reduction, reuse and recycling of waste**
- Identification of **appropriate sites for construction and demolition waste**
- Restriction on **open dumping**
- **Monitoring of water quality** in the river
- **Desilting** of storm water drains on regular basis
- **Regular vehicular checks** to keep air pollution levels within prescribed levels
- Increase the use of alternate fuels **like CNG**
- **Excessive withdrawals from top aquifers** should be **adequately reduced** & regulated through a legislative provision.
- Strict measures supported by public awareness campaigns, to check undesirable wastage of drinking water especially
- **Existing tube wells need to be phased out systematically.**



SENE Consultants India Pvt. Ltd.

Heritage and Tourism

- ❑ Lucknow is known for its rich history and culture
- ❑ City has archaeological remains dating back to 3000 BC



- ❑ Most of the heritage structures are located along the GOMTI river in the core city area
- ❑ There are 63 monuments in Lucknow
- ❑ 5 monuments are protected by UP SAD, 46 ASI
- ❑ Categories of Monuments - Tomb, Kothi, Maqbara, Mahals.





Initiative taken for Heritage Conservation

Heritage Walk:

- Regular walk from Bada Imambara to Akbari gate
- Customized walks are conducted based on special requests

Master Plan Provision:

- Area along both side of Gomti identified as Heritage Zone
- The zone is divided into three parts namely Hussainabad

- Complex, Kaiserbagh Complex and Le Martinire Complex.
- 15 key heritage structures are located
- Some of the major parks also come under these complexes i.e. Buddha Park, Hathi Park, Surajkund Park, Victoria Park etc.
- BBL as per master plan and ASI guidelines are applicable for these monuments.





- Dilapidated condition of structures
- Unavailability of infrastructure and services
- There is no authority or officials from LMC responsible for timely monitoring of the heritage structures.
- Haphazard development
- Apart from heritage structures under ASI and SAD, there are numerous building and structures more than 100 years old which need to be protected and conserved, e.g. Aminabad and Chauk
- Lack of promotional activities: of the city are not even aware of the importance of culture and heritage of city.
- No promotion for local art and craft
- Lack of awareness among public
- Absence of local area plan or zonal plan
- Absence of heritage cell in LMC
- No proper documentation of heritage structures
- Encroachments of Monuments
- All the protected monuments are owned by private trust or some religious body however ASI is responsible only to protect the structure.
- Absence of zonal bylaws

VISION

“Conservation of Lucknow’s heritage and culture with due attention towards local art and craft with support of tourism prospects”

Goals

- a) Preserve and conserve the tangible and intangible heritage of Lucknow
- b) Enhance the role of ULB in heritage conservation.
- c) Implementation and regular monitoring of policy guidelines and DCRs to preserve the local heritage.

Heritage Projects

- Preparation of heritage conservation plan for Lucknow city
- Restoration of important buildings of hussainabad area - Satkhanda, Clock Tower, Picture gallery, Sheesh mahal, Gate of chota imambada etc.
- Restoration of Qaiserbagh heritage zone
- Restoration of Residency
- Restoration of Dilkusha
- Restoration of Lamartinere
- Restoration of Nagar nigam building, Ialbagh
- Revitalization/ development of heritage walk street from tilewali masjid to akbari gate
- Preparation of architectural control precinct wise - Hazrat ganj, Qaiser bagh, Victoria road
- Heritage corridor from dilkhusha to hussainabad heritage zone along river
- Development of heritage street



Sector	Agencies / Authorities and their Functions		
	Planning and Design	Implementation	O&M
Water Supply	UPJN, LDA, UPAVP, Private Developers	UPJN, LDA, UPAVP, Private Developers	Jal Kal, Lucknow
Sewerage System	UPJN, LDA, UPAVP, Private Developers	UPJN, LDA, UPAVP, Private Developers	Jal Kal, Lucknow
Sanitation System	LMC	LMC	LMC
Drainage System	LMC, LDA, UPAVP, Private Developers	LMC, LDA, UPAVP, Private Developers	LMC
Solid Waste Management	Private Concessionaire, RR Department	Private Concessionaire, RR Department	Private Concessionaire, RR Department
Urban Roads	PWD, NHAI, LMC	PWD, NHAI, LMC	PWD, NHAI, LMC
Flyovers / ROB/ RB/ Street Lights	Up Bridge Corporation, LDA	Up Bridge Corporation, PWD, LDA	LMC
	LMC	LMC	LMC
Urban Environment	Regional Pollution Control Board, Directorate of Environment	Regional Pollution Control Board, Directorate of Environment	Regional Pollution Control Board, Directorate of Environment
Housing and Land Development	LDA, UPAVP	LDA, UPAVP	LDA, UPAVP
Slums and Urban Poor	DUDA, SUDA	DUDA, SUDA	DUDA, SUDA
Heritage and Tourism	Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), State Archaeological Department	Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), State Archaeological Department	Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), State Archaeological Department

1. Introduction of system of e-governance – **Completed**
2. Adoption of modern accrual based double entry system of Accounting – **Completed**
3. Reform of property tax with GIS, and arrangements for its effective implementation so that collection efficiency reaches at least 85% – **Completed**
4. Levy of reasonable user charges by ULBs/Parastatals with the objective that full cost of operation and maintenance or recurring cost is collected within next seven years. – **Partially Completed**
5. Internal Earmarking within local bodies, budgets for basic services to the urban poor – **Completed**
6. Provision of basic services to the urban poor including security of tenure at affordable prices – **Completed**



1. Revision of Bye-laws to streamline the approval process for construction of buildings, development of site etc. – **Completed**
2. Simplification of legal and procedural frameworks for conversion of land from agricultural to non-agricultural purposes. – **Completed**
3. Introduction of Property title certification system in ULBs – **Not Completed**
4. Earmarking at least 20-25% of developed land in all housing projects (both public and private agencies) for EWS/LIG category with a system of cross subsidization – **Completed**
5. Introduction of Computerized process of registration of land and property – **Completed**
6. Revision of byelaws to make rain-water harvesting mandatory in all buildings and adoption of water conservation measures – **Completed**
7. Bye-laws for reuse of recycled water – **Completed**
8. Administrative Reforms including reduction in establishment by introducing voluntary retirement schemes and surrender of posts falling vacant due to retirement; – **Completed**
9. Structural Reforms – **Completed**
10. Encouraging Public Private partnership – **80% is Complete, PPP Cell at state level needs to be setup**

THANK YOU



7.2 MINUTES OF MEETING OF WORKSHOP FOR “REVISED CDP OF LUCKNOW”

Water

- The irrigation department commented that the quality and quantity of water is deteriorating exponentially with growing population in the city and the CDP should focus in making more water available to growing population.
- Substantial dependence on tube well (ground water) as witness in the city is detrimental in long run, the CDP should clearly highlight those projects that are aimed at reducing / eliminating this dependence.
- The consultant was advised to study the Sharda canal project and incorporate in CDP regarding the kind of infrastructure is required to utilize more water from Sharda canal.
- The level of Gomti River is going down and hence Gomti as a source of surface water as currently proposed in CDP is not sustainable.
- The CDP should give priority on rain water harvesting and related advanced technology that can efficiently use rain water in the city.
- An example was quoted of Gomti Nagar and Indira Nagar, both tube well free zone and receiving water from Sharda Canal. These areas face severe water crisis when the canal is under maintenance / shut down during summers. The consultants were cautioned against formulating similar schemes under CDP.
- In order to increase capacity of Gomti River, regular de silting of the river may be proposed at CDP level.
- CDP has to address the issue of upcoming housing schemes in catchment area of River Gomti and propose legislative / institutional measures to counter damage caused by same.
- In light of the fact that the CDP has not been shared with competent authorities before presentation, Mr. Shrivastava requested the Jal Nigam to check the draft CDP in detail and comment. The consultants were advised to share the CDP with Mr A.K. Gupta for this purpose.

Street Light

- The CDP team was informed that data on street light density seems to be incorrect, since core city zones which were well lit showed a lower density of street light as compared to sparsely populated zones

Solid waste management

- The stakeholders expressed their reservation on the requirement of two landfills as proposed under the CDP and requested the consultants to recheck their calculation
- It was pointed out that processing of municipal waste is now mandatory under MSW act. Lucknow already has waste processing facilities under such scenario how can two landfill be justified needs to be elaborated in the CDP.
- The city needs a number of secondary collection points (dhalao) however the CDP seems to silent on same
- Typographical error in relation to Nadan Mahal Road needs to be corrected



Urban Mobility

- Shri P.K. Shrivastava commented that most of the railway crossings in the city are either grade separated or are under construction for grade separation, proposing grade separation in areas which are not yet populated / have high traffic may not be considered as a key project in the CDP.
- The city has plans of construction of a number of new fly overs, the CDP data has to be consistent with city's plan
- Trans Gomti access needs to be improved; the CDP does not seem to have focused on the same.
- Due to upcoming metro, construction of flyover may not be possible in some of the bottle necks in the city (like IT Crossing, Hanuman Setu), road widening or other measures needs to be proposed for decongesting such area.
- Stray animals' especially stray dogs are causing a lot of traffic and safety concern in the city. They also result in unwarranted congestion. CDP should propose a sterilization centre for each zone with minimum capacity of 1000 animals per zone.
- Traffic is a major problem in Lucknow, the proposal under this sector needs to be more detailed, realistic, focused and implementable.
- The stakeholders requested a copy of draft CDP so that they can express their views more coherently in the next meeting.
- Subject to feasibility a fly over on wellington crossing should be proposed
- The Police department quoted manpower constrains in managing the 411 intersections in the city and requested that the institutional development mechanism of the CDP addresses this concern.
- Road geometry of a number of Roads / intersection needs to be improved, it is expected that such sections are identified at CDP level and provision for improvement of road geometry is kept.
- The Lucknow police suggested traffic awareness and education campaign to be included as a project in CDP.

Heritage

- The list of water body is incomplete, a number of important water bodies like Moti Jheel, Tikat RaiTalab etc. are missing. CDP should focus on rejuvenation of such water bodies in the city

Urban Poor

- The consultants were informed that Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) has been discontinued and advised the consultant to update and present only those slum development schemes that are currently active.

General

- The stakeholders cautioned that the CDP should not blindly follow the master plan, while master plan provides a broad overview of land use and development, the projects under CDP is expected to be much more granular, infrastructure based to suit the requirement of the city.



- Lucknow is also growing as an educational hub, it is not clear what provision have been made in CDP to address this specific need of the city.
- The presentation does not cover safety, security and disaster mitigation programmes. The same should be included in CDP.
- In future, the consultants were requested to circulate a note / copy of presentation with the key stakeholders well in advance so that the stakeholders can provide an informed feedback / guidance to the consultants during such workshops.

The meeting concluded by Shri P.K. Shrivastava, AMC of Lucknow directing the CDP team to interact with Mayor and other political stakeholders before finalizing the CDP. Finally Mr. Shrivastava assured the present stakeholders that, the consultant shall finalize the CDP only after sharing receiving comments from all the stakeholders.





7.3 LIST OF ATTENDANTS

लखनऊ नगर के पुनरीक्षित सिटी डेवलेपमेन्ट प्लान (सीडीडीपी) तैयार कराये जाने हेतु नगर निगम कार्यकारिणी कक्ष में आहूत बैठक दिनांक 09/05/2014 की उपस्थिति:-

क्र. स.	नाम	पद नाम	विभाग	मोबाईल न0	हस्ताक्षर
1	डा. पी. के. शर्मा	न. को. अधिकारी	न. को.	9415607775	[Signature]
2	PANKAJ SHUKLA	S.F.T ZONE-2	HEALTH DEPT	9415601889	[Signature]
3	R.P. Yadav	Regional Tourist officer	U.P. TOURISM	8004377220	[Signature]
4	Banesh Kumar	CE-U.P.I.D. LKO	I.D. LKO	9415055067	[Signature]
5	A.K. Gupta	Finance officer	Judicial Vibha	7525202603	[Signature]
6	Ab. Rafan	Project Engineer	U.P. Jal Nigam	9473942042	[Signature]
7	S.S. Tripathi	Asst. Engineer	Nagar Nigam LKO	9956565415	[Signature]
8	S.K. Srivastava	Asst. Engineer	UPWD LKO	9415178004	[Signature]
9	R.K. Srivastava	Excavation & Exploration Officer	U.P. State Archaeology	9450100048	[Signature]
10	B.P. Yadav	Environment Officer	Lucknow Nagar Nigam	9336091291	[Signature]
11	P. C. MEHROTRA	DIRECTOR	Sale Tax LKO	9839135968	[Signature]
12	Anil	Volunteer	Program	9798020008	[Signature]
13	Sumit	SENER		9810832452	[Signature]
14	MANISH BHANDARI	SENER	Urban Environment	9999654666	[Signature]
15	S.B. Raza	AO.	N.M. LKO	8005494408	[Signature]
16	A.K. Singh	AAO	N.M. LKO	8005492133	[Signature]
17	शुभेन्द्र	परिषद नगर निगम		8874799992	[Signature]
18	एस. के. शर्मा	अधीनस्थ अधिकारी	नगर निगम	9415607777	[Signature]
19	A. Pr. 2581	नगर निगम	नगर निगम	9335903018	[Signature]
20	Dr. Rashmi Singh	S.M.O. - Nagar Nigam	N.M.	8004921803	[Signature]
21	Garul. Singh	T.I	Traffic Police	9454422407	[Signature]
22	Punitojha	A.E. Zone-3	Nagar Nigam	9415023810	[Signature]
23	Aparind Kumar	Programme Manager	Action Aid, Lucknow	9450158870	[Signature]



क्र.सं.	नाम	पद/विवरण	संस्था	सं.सं.	हस्ताक्षर
24	FARUKH R. KHAN	PROG. COORDINATOR	OXFAM INDIA	9935387786	[Signature]
25		OXFAM INDIA			
26	SANDEEP KHADE	Vigyan Foundation		9415011703	[Signature]
27		Secretary			
28	Sanjay Singh	Vigyan Foundation		9415715605	[Signature]
29	Akhilesh Singh	Vigyan Foundation		9838753891	[Signature]
30	Rajkesh Singh	Nager Abhiyanta		9838087024	[Signature]
31	Rachana Rastogi	MFO-Nagar Nigam		9335846254	[Signature]
32	Nandini Krishna	SCDO - Nagar Nigam		9415029462	N. Krishna
33	Ravikant Singh	Hydrologist Ground water Dept. UP	Ground water Dept. UP	9839772286	[Signature]
34	D.N. YADAV	PM: UP Jal Nigam		9473952564	[Signature]
35	Prem Chandra	PM of C.P.C.U UP Jal Nigam UKO	UP Jal Nigam	9473942562	[Signature]
36	[Signature]	PM of UP Jal Nigam	UP Jal Nigam	9473942566	[Signature]
37	[Signature]	GM. Groundwater N	UP Jal Nigam	9473942562	[Signature]
38	[Signature]	PM Pay Jal C.U. J.N	UP Jal Nigam	9473942567	[Signature]
39	[Signature]	PE C.U. U.P.J.N.	UP Jal Nigam	9532501586	[Signature]
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8.0 WORKSHOP WITH CORPORATORS (PARSHADS)

Date: 29th November 2014

Venue: Lucknow Municipal Corporation

A workshop was organized by Lucknow Municipal Corporation for the purpose of preparation of Revised CDP of Lucknow. The meeting was chaired by honorable Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Udayraj Singh. The meeting was attended by over 25 corporators from various wards and officials from various departments such as Jal Nigam, LDA, LMC, Jal Kal etc. A presentation was given by SENES consultants. The presentation contained an analysis of current situation of the city, gap analysis, projections and projects proposed under the revised CDP. The prime agenda of the workshop was to apprise the stakeholders of the key findings and reach a consensus on the projects proposed under the CDP. This would make preparation of CDP an inclusive exercise. The minutes of meeting of the Workshop is provided below

- Shri P. K Shrivastava, honorable Additional Commissioner, welcomed all the members present and gave brief background of all the work related to CDP done till date and explained the relevance of the workshop. He mentioned that the plan has 2040 as horizon year and encouraged all those present to freely share their views. This was followed by a round of introduction from all the participants.
- Additional Municipal commissioner Shri P.K Shrivastava directed all the relevant departments and Parshads to cooperate with SENES consultants and validate the information as well as projects as proposed in the CDP.

8.1 MINUTES OF MEETING OF WORKSHOP FOR “REVISED CDP OF LUCKNOW”

- Suggestion from Parshads to change the zone wise listing of wards, Additional Municipal Commissioner asked to take the ward list from LMC office.
- Parshads asked to provide detail list of slums to them for verification.
- SENES was informed that many of the slums have been upgraded however; still they are falling under slum list.
- They also asked to upgrade the slum list as per existing scenario.
- Parshads suggested that land reclaimed after relocation of the slums should be utilized for some new development and beautification purpose to stop the re encroachment on the same land.
- They also suggested that water supply hours should be verified from the Jal Kal officials. Instead of four water supply it should be two hours on an average.
- It was suggested to SENES that name of the places for new STPs should be provided in report.
- Suggestion to include rain water harvesting system in the report was given to SENES.
- Parshads are of the opinion that sewer lines laid down in JNNURM phase I are not able to discharge the sewer generated in the region.
- Members of the workshop suggested that monitoring of the private concessionaire handling the SWM in Lucknow should be done periodically.
- Extension of the contract agreement for private concessionaire should be based on the annual performance report.



- Municipal Commissioner suggested SENES to incorporate conservation of existing ponds and lakes in the proposed plan.
- Parshads appraised that during the development works on the roads such as drainage, sewerage etc. road digging is a common phenomenon. However, after the work is over there are many cases where reconstruction of the roads is not done which leads to degrading condition of the road.
- Additional Municipal Commissioner suggested that there is huge burden on Hanuman setu and Nishat Ganj Bridge; hence there is urgent need to construct a river bridge between these two bridges.
- Mr. Shrivastava also suggested that road in front of Hanuman Stu should be decongested by shifting the entry gate, shops and parking space to the back side of the temple on the Bund Road.
- Mr. Shrivastava was of the opinion that IT chauraha which is going to become a feeder metro station for the residents of Nirala Nagar, Aliganj, Jankipuram, Kapoorthala and Sitapur Road should be widened to meet the futuristic demand of the traffic movement.

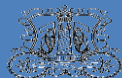


8.2 LIST OF ATTENDANTS

Lucknow Municipal Corporation – Revised CDP of Lucknow City

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION - WORKSHOP FOR FINALREVISED CDP OF LUCKNOW CITY						
SN	Name	Designation	Organization	Contact Number	Email ID	Signature
1.	Daya Handa	Asst. Manager	SENER Carel.	981027446	dhanda@senelndia.com	
2.	R.P.S. Sahu	EE	Jalkal	7525002610	rpssahu12@gmail.com	
3.	M.C. Azad	EE	Jalkal	7525002712	—	
4.	श्रीराम			9935055750		
5.	श्रीमती सुनील	मिटर		9415089565		
6.	श्रीमती सुनील	मिटर		9415022817		
7.	Syed Lawar Hussain			9415006075	Syedlawarhussain@yahoo.com	
8.	श्रीमती सुनील	मिटर		9335107732		
9.	श्रीमती सुनील	मिटर		9628700009		
10.	श्रीमती सुनील	मिटर		9473822155		
11.	श्रीमती सुनील	मिटर		9915018726		
12.	श्रीमती सुनील	मिटर		9415929117		
13.	श्रीमती सुनील	मिटर		9956733921		
14.	Saurabh Singh Mann	PARSHAD	HINDNAGAR	9839966777		
15.	श्रीमती सुनील	मिटर		9919749172		
16.	Ajay Kumar Rani	A.E (E/M)	Mang Prabhat	9415002409		
17.	R.S Maurya	Exp. En. - 2nd - L	Jalkal	9525002602		





Lucknow Municipal Corporation – Revised CDP of Lucknow City

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION - WORKSHOP FOR FINAL REVISED CDP OF LUCKNOW CITY						
SN	Name	Designation	Organization	Contact Number	Email ID	Signature
18.	R. C. Kishorenschi	Executive Eng. Zoning	Jalkal UCO	7525002640	-	 29-11-2014
19.	B. P. Yadav	Environment officer	Nagar Nigam	9336091291		
20.	F. R. Khan	Organic India	Organic India	9935387786	f.khan@organicindia.org	
21.	SANDEEP KHARE	Vigyan Foundator	Secretary	9415011703	vigyanfoundator@yahoo.com	
22.	R. S. Shukla	EE	Nagar Nigam	933656692		
23.	D. D. Gupta	EE	Nagar Nigam	8004921386		
24.	S. B. Raza	AO	Nagar Nigam	8005494408		
25.	K. T. SA	EE-1	Nagar Nigam	9415007660		
26.	Manish Awasth	EE-3	Nagar Nigam	9451404776		
27.	Rajesh Kumar	J. E. Zoning	Jalkalibhag	7525002664		
28.	Nandini Krishna	SCDO	P.I.U., N.N.	9415029462	nandini.krishna06@gmail.com	
29.	Pram Prakash	J.T. Officer	P.I.U. N.N. Nigam	9415765524		
30.						
31.						
32.						
33.						
34.						





9.0 NEWS PAPER ARTICLE FOR LUCKNOW CDP



THE TIMES OF INDIA, LUCKNOW
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 2013

TIMES

LMC begins work on new City Development Plan

Mumbai Firm To Prepare It For Nod From Central Govt

Priyanka Singh | TNN

Lucknow: The Lucknow Municipal Corporation has begun to work on the revised City Development Plan (CDP) to incorporate the increasing demands of the growing population in city for housing and infrastructure. As per officials, the revised CDP would be elaborate and detailed encompassing all housing, transportation, infrastructure and amenities aspects unlike the previous/existing plan.

This would be the second CDP for Lucknow. The first was created in 2006 when Ja-

The plan would also assess the needs of the floating population of nearby towns which has centered in the capital for job opportunities

waharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) was launched across the country. GoI has instructed local bodies of all cities covered under this national scheme of city-modernisation to revise their CDPs on a priority basis so that the development done so far could be assessed.

The plan would also assess the needs of the floating population of nearby towns which has centered in the capital for job opportunities. It would look at the status of existing civic facilities and compare it with the growing needs of the people. The CDP would analyse the existent

BLUEPRINT FOR PROGRESS

➤ LMC has begun making revised city development plan of Lucknow

➤ The plan would take six months to complete

➤ To include all infrastructure details like housing, transportation, sanitation, roads, etc

➤ To focus on metro, feeder service, parking space, etc

➤ For first time, it would include street vendors, hoardings, bill-boards

➤ Link route of metro suggested from Hazratganj up to Sikanderabagh crossing



➤ Two new flyovers proposed on the main road of the city each on Ashok Marg and Station Road

➤ All new structures subject to availability of NOC from ASI and government departments

➤ Noida-based consultant roped in for preparing the CDP

need-gap in various sectors and attempt to provide a solution for the same.

These sectors include sewerage, drainage, drinking water supply, public transport, sanitation plan, solid waste management system, changing trends of the population, housing needs, roads, etc. Officials claimed, "The revised CDP is important to avail of funds from GoI for various urban structures being proposed in the city, including flyovers, metro project, etc. Without this revised CDP in hand, no DPR (detailed project report) can be prepared, hence no financial aid can be sought from the Union Government."

LMC is planning to suggest two huge flyovers on the lifeline (main road) of the city from Hussainganj crossing up to the Hazratganj crossing. The flyovers would be proposed on roundabouts of Ashok Marg, Station Road

and Vidhan Sabha Marg, subject to the availability of NOC from ASI monuments and other government departments on the route.

The flyovers are expected to reduce traffic congestion in these places caused by prominent commercial complexes and government offices on the stretch. LMC is also planning to suggest the metro panel to add some more alternative link routes of the metro-rail to cover a larger part of the city. These routes can also address the traffic problem to a great extent.

The most important link route being mooted is from Hazratganj to Sikanderabagh crossing. Officials said, "This route comprises major government offices like Shakti Bhawan, Jawahar Bhawan and Indira Bhawan, which often results in traffic chaos. Since metro is underground near Hazratganj, it can be extended underground up till Sikandera-

bagh crossing and the link route can prove beneficial for commuters to and from Gomtinagar.

The CDP normally takes around six months to complete and is done through an independent consultant. This time, LMC has roped in a Noida-based firm named Senes Consultations India Private Limited to prepare the revised CDP. The plan would then be sent to GoI for approval after it gets final nod from the state government. LMC is the nodal agency for preparing CDP and it would be done in consultations with all concerned government departments.

Officials said, "Being the first CDP, the plan prepared in 2006 had many flaws and overlooked many bottlenecks present in city like parking hassles, water scarcity, unorganised sanitation plan, etc. We were not experienced at that time but now we have decided to include minutest of details of the city's infrastructure and amenities."

Accordingly, LMC has decided to incorporate elements like street vendors, parking spaces, new flyovers, under-passes, community toilets, hoardings, billboards, etc in the revised CDP. "Most of these were not discussed in the previous report but will be considered this time", said LMC. The CDP will also focus on the proposed metro corridors in the city, including feeder services in impacted areas. The urban public transportation will include options like city buses, autos and tempos besides the much touted metro-rail project.





News paper cutting for Kick off workshop – 19th November 2013

THE TIMES OF INDIA | Lucknow

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Lucknow Municipal Corporation's development plan for city addresses growing needs

TNN | Nov 20, 2013, 03:20 AM IST

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iFOREX

LUCKNOW: The Lucknow Municipal Corporation on Tuesday met officials from Jal Nigam, Jal Sansthan, Lucknow Development Authority, Metro Cell, Public Works Department, Traffic, UP Housing and Development Board, along with some NGOs with a presentation on the revised city development plan and ask for their suggestions on the same. Municipal commissioner R K Singh chaired the meeting.

GOI's guidelines of 2012 mandate revision of every city development plan (CDP) according to

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the changing urban scenario. Lucknow's first CDP was made in 2006 which forecasts the growing needs of people for infrastructure facilities till 2025. But with time, the city has undergone some drastic changes in terms of housing, transportation, urban lifestyle, business expansion and influx of people from nearby towns.

Therefore, much longer term planning is required to accommodate the growing demands of people till 2040. Officials said since the earlier CDP was first of its kind, it lacked detailing on various aspects like transportation, roads, environment, traffic, water supply, solid waste management etc. The revision work of CDP has been assigned to the Noida based SENES Consultant India Private Limited.

The firm gave its first presentation to the panel on the draft on revised CDP. Daya Handa, the urban planner and in-charge of the project said, "It is the first time we would give ward-wise detailing on the needs and supply of various facilities like water, roads, sewerage, drainage, solid-waste management etc. The plan would address the present gap in supply along with the demand that would be generated by 2040."

She said they have discussed three sectors, namely urban environment, heritage and conservation and traffic and transportation in detailed manner for the first time in CDP. The plan also suggests construction of bus and truck terminals on outer roads like Sitapur, Sultanpur, Hardoi and Faizabad Road so that heavier vehicles can move on the outer periphery without disturbing the city's traffic.

Many topical issues like rampant encroachments, illegal colonies, crisis management, economic development, needs of urban poor, street-vending and modern means of transport like metro would be included in the revised plan. Additional municipal commissioner P K Srivastava said, "Whatever gaps have been left in the first phase of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), the revised plan will attempt to address all those shortcomings with special impetus on urban planning for the next 25 years."

Municipal commissioner has asked all agencies to provide necessary data and information on the key sectors assigned to them for speedy drafting of CDP. The participants suggested that an integrated information system on basic infrastructural facilities can be developed by the nagar nigam so that all developmental works being carried out in various wards can be mapped accurately.

The CDP work would complete by next 6 months, said Handa.



HINDUSTAN TIMES, LUCKNOW
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 2013

hindustan

REVISED CITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Water supply, infrastructure top priority

AGENDA Focus also on improving living conditions in 609 slums in the state capital

HT Correspondent

■ reportersdesk@hindustantimes.com

LUCKNOW: The revised city development plan, which was presented at the Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) office on Tuesday, would focus on key areas like water supply, sewerage and sanitation, drainage, solid waste management, urban roads, flyovers, bridges, underpasses, parking spaces and para transit systems in the state capital.

It would also place emphasis on providing proper civic amenities in 609 slums of the city which are mostly populated by Bangladeshis and Assamese.

The plan aims to improve economic and social infrastruc-

AT PRESENT AROUND 3% OF THE TOTAL CITY AREA IS OCCUPIED BY SLUM DWELLERS

ture in the city and implement wide ranging urban reforms to strengthen municipal governance. SENES consultants India private limited has been entrusted with preparing the revised plan.

During the day, civic goals for long term vision of 2040 were discussed in the presence of municipal commissioner Rakesh Kumar Singh, chief architect of Lucknow Development Authority (LDA) JN Reddy, managing director of Jal Nigam KK

Srivastava, project manager, Jal Nigam AK Gupta, official KM Yadav, project manager of State Urban Development Authority (SUDA) IP Kannaujia.

Representatives of NGOs like OXFAM, among others, were also present during the presentation.

Presently, around 3% of the total city area, is occupied by slum dwellers. A population of 7,72,807 people lives in the colonies but there is no civic infrastructure for them, living conditions are unhygienic and education facilities are negligible.

As part of the plan, SUDA, District Urban Development Authority (DUDA) and LMC in coordination with NGOs would work for development of the

slum areas and focus on providing the people with water and a solid waste management system.

Besides, the municipal corporation would provide education and health facilities to the people living in these areas.

The thrust would be on developing more water sources (waterworks), improving quantity and quality of water supply and ensuring proper water treatment. The facilities of water storage, transmission and distribution would also be improved.

Meanwhile, one more sewage treatment plant is being mulled for the south city residents living around Alambagh, Krishna Nagar, Rae Bareli road and nearby areas.

ROADMAP FOR CITY'S GROWTH



As per the plan, the State Urban Development Authority, District Urban Development Authority and Lucknow Municipal Corporation in coordination with NGOs would work for development of the slum areas and focus on providing the people with water and a solid waste management system.

The municipal corporation would provide education and health facilities to the people living in these areas.

The thrust would be on developing more water sources (improving quantity and quality of water supply and ensuring proper water treatment).



मौसम

लखनऊ में कुचबंद को आलोकन
करके लोग। कुचबंद के लक्षण अवलोकन
में ध्यान रखा जाना।

न्यून 5:16 (असम) 6:31 (उत्तर-कल)

उपमन 27.7 (उष्ण) 87.1 (न्यून)

उदित 81 (अधिश) 25 (न्यून)

लखनऊ जागरण

तारखत: 28 नवंबर 2015

दैनिक जागरण

वर्ष-2040 के लिए विकास योजनाओं की तैयारी

- ◆ सिटी डेवलपमेंट प्लान में भी दौड़ेगी मेट्रो
- ◆ हेरिटेज, यातायात व परिवहन सेवाओं और नगरीय पर्यावरण को प्राथमिकता

जागरण संवाददाता, लखनऊ : वर्ष 2040 में शहर की तस्वीर कैसे होगी, किन-किन संसाधनों की जरूरत पड़ेगी। यातायात से लेकर परिवहन सेवा का स्वरूप कैसा होगा। मेट्रो रेल परियोजना का विस्तार किन-किन क्षेत्रों में करना होगा। शहर के विकास के विस्तार से जुड़े बिंदुओं को समावेश कर ही बनाया जाएगा सिटी डेवलपमेंट प्लान। प्लान का स्वरूप तय करने के लिए पहली बैठक नगर निगम के राजकुमार सभागार में मंगलवार को आयोजित की गई। प्लान में शहरी पर्यावरण में गोमती सफाई को विशेष महत्व मिलेगा तो शहरी क्षेत्र में भारी वाहनों के दबाव को कम करने की योजना तैयार होगी।

नगर आयुक्त आरके सिंह की अध्यक्षता में हुई बैठक में उन सभी विभागों के अधिकारियों ने हिस्सा लिया, जो किसी न किसी रूप में शहर के विकास और सेवाओं से जुड़े हैं। इस प्लान की खासियत यह भी है कि इस बार वार्ड स्तर पर जनसुविधाओं का भी खाका तैयार किया जाएगा। मेट्रो को भी संशोधित सिटी डेवलपमेंट प्लान का हिस्सा बनाया जाएगा।

इस अवसर पर केंद्र सरकार द्वारा नामित संस्था सेनेक्स



सिटी डेवलपमेंट प्लान की बैठक में भाग लेते नगर आयुक्त आरके सिंह व अन्य

जागरण

कंसल्टेंट की तरफ से दया हांडा, सुमित बरात एवं अभिषेक घोष ने सिटी डेवलपमेंट प्लान को लेकर भविष्य की जरूरतों का प्रस्तुतिकरण किया। नगर आयुक्त आरके सिंह तथा अपर नगर आयुक्त पीके श्रीवास्तव ने विभागों के प्रतिनिधियों से अनुरोध किया गया कि प्रस्तावित सिटी डेवलपमेंट प्लान को बनाने के लिए सभी प्रकार के

आंकड़ों को उपलब्ध कराने में सहायता प्रदान करें। नगर आयुक्त का कहना था कि आधारभूत सुविधाओं व सेवाओं को न केवल राष्ट्रीय बल्कि अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर का बनाया जाना है। बैठक में उपस्थित प्रतिनिधियों ने सुझाव दिया कि सभी आधारभूत सुविधाओं के लिए एकीकृत सूचना प्रणाली नगर स्तर पर विकसित किया जाना चाहिए जिससे

इन योजनाओं का बनेगा प्लान

जल आपूर्ति, सीवरेज व सेनीटेशन, जल निकासी शहरी सड़कें, ट्रैफिक एवं ट्रांसपोर्टेशन, शहरी पर्यावरण, हेरिटेज एवं टूरिज्म, शहरी गरीब, सालिड वेस्ट मैनेजमेंट, आर्थिक विकास, आपदा प्रबंधन

कि विभिन्न विभागों द्वारा सीवरेज, वॉटर पाइपलाइन, जल निकासी, मार्ग प्रकाश इत्यादि का काम किया जाता है, उसकी मैपिंग की जा सके।

तीन नए बिंदु शामिल हुए

संशोधित व प्रस्तावित सिटी डेवलपमेंट प्लान में तीन बिंदुओं को प्राथमिकता दी गई। इसमें हेरिटेज और उनका संरक्षण, नगरीय पर्यावरण और यातायात व परिवहन सेवाओं को प्राथमिकता दी गई है। अपर नगर आयुक्त ने बताया कि लखनऊ शहर के लिए पूर्व में सिटी डेवलपमेंट प्लान वर्ष 2006 में बनाया गया था जिसका मुख्य केंद्र जल आपूर्ति, सीवरेज, सड़कें ड्रेनेज था जबकि वर्तमान में बनाये जा रहे ट्रैफिक तथा ट्रांसपोर्टेशन, हेरिटेज तथा शहरी वातावरण को भी सम्मिलित किया गया। छह-सात वर्षों में शहर में आये बदलावों को देखते हुए प्लान में संबंधित बिंदुओं का समावेश किया जाएगा।





गोमती नदी पर बनेंगे तीन नए पुल

मास्टर प्लान

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शहर के विकास की योजना तैयार हो गई है। यह योजना अगले 25 वर्षों के लिए है। इसमें कई जगह फ्लाई ओवर, गोमती नदी पर तीन नए पुल, हैदर कैनाल नाले पर एक्सप्रेस वे और मेट्रो का जाल बिछाने का प्रावधान किया गया है। शुरुवार को नगर निगम में इसे प्रदर्शित किया गया। इसमें शहर के विकास से जुड़े सभी महकमों के अफसर मौजूद थे। एक माह में प्लान शासन के पास पहुंच जाएगा।

शासन के निर्देश पर नगर निगम ने राजधानी के चहुंमुखी विकास के लिए सिटी डेवलपमेंट प्लान (सीडीपी) बनाया है। इसकी जिम्मेदारी नोएडा की

सिटी डेवलपमेंट में क्या-क्या होगा खास



गोमती नदी पर तीन नए पुल

निशातगंज पुल, हनुमान सेतु व पक्का पुल पर जाम लगता है। इस क्षेत्र में तीन नए पुल बनाने का प्रस्ताव है। एक पुल गोमती बैराज से निशातगंज के बीच में, दूसरा निशातगंज से हनुमान सेतु के बीच तथा तीसरा पक्का पुल के आगे बनाने की योजना है।

बर्लिंगटन चौराहा, सिकन्दर बाग, आईटी चौराहे के पास फ्लाई ओवर

सीडीपी में शहर में कुल तीन फ्लाईओवर बनाने का सुझाव दिया गया है। इससे यातायात में और सुधार होगा। पहला फ्लाई ओवर बर्लिंगटन चौराहे से बापू भवन तक बनेगा। दूसरा फ्लाई ओवर सिकन्दर बाग चौराहे पर तथा तीसरा फ्लाईओवर आईटी चौराहे पर बनाने की योजना है।

सेनेस कंसल्टेंट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड को मिली थी। कम्पनी ने इसके लिए एलडीए, नगर निगम, लोकनिर्माण, परिवहन, सेतु निगम, यातायात, मेट्रो, आवास विकास,

जल संस्थान और जल निगम के साथ कई दौर की बैठक की। इसके बाद उसने ड्राफ्ट तैयार किया। इसमें यातायात, सीवरेज, जलापूर्ति, पर्यावरण, जल स्रोत,

पूरे शहर में फैलेगी मेट्रो

अगले 25 वर्षों में शहर के सभी इलाकों में मेट्रो का जाल बिछाने की योजना है। पहले चरण में नार्थ साउथ कॉरिडोर (अमौसी से मुंशी पुलिया) पर मेट्रो दौड़ाई जाएगी। दूसरे चरण में मेट्रो रिंग लाइन, ईस्ट वेस्ट कॉरिडोर का काम होगा। मिल रोड, तुतसीदास मार्ग, गोमती नगर तिक भी 2025 से पहले बनकर तैयार हो जाएगा। चिन्हट, बंधरा, पीजीआई, सीतापुर रोड को भी मेट्रो से जोड़ दिया जाएगा।

तालाबों, झीलों, सड़क आदि को सुधारने का इंतजाम है। शहर की समस्याओं के समाधान का रास्ता भी बताया गया है। हैदर कैनाल पर एक्सप्रेस वे बनेगा। एजे-04



हैदर कैनाल पर बनेगा 18 किमी का एक्सप्रेस वे

लखनऊ | वरिष्ठ संवाददाता

हैदर कैनाल नाले पर 18 किलोमीटर लम्बा एक्सप्रेस वे बनाने का प्रस्ताव है। सीडीपी में चार लेन के प्रस्तावित इस एक्सप्रेस वे को राजाजीपुरम के आगे पारा से जोड़ने की योजना है। राजाजीपुरम से इसे कालिदास मार्ग तक बनाया जाएगा। इससे राजाजीपुरम से हजरतगंज व गोमतीनगर जाने वालों को नया रास्ता मिल जाएगा। इस पर करीब 400 करोड़ रूपए खर्च होंगे।

रेलवे क्रॉसिंग पर फ्लाईओवर: शहर व ग्रामीण क्षेत्र की सभी रेलवे क्रॉसिंग पर फ्लाई ओवर बनाने की भी योजना है। सीडीपी में अगले 25 वर्षों में ग्रामीण व शहर के एक होने की उम्मीद जताई गई है। शहर की आबादी 28 लाख से बढ़कर 59 लाख हो जाएगी। रेलवे क्रॉसिंग पर फ्लाई ओवर न होने से दिक्कतें होंगी। इसे देखते हुए शहर व ग्रामीण क्षेत्र की सभी रेलवे क्रॉसिंग पर फ्लाई ओवर बनाने की योजना है।

तीन नए सीवेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लान: तीन नए सीवेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लान भी बनाए जाएंगे। मस्तेमऊ, खवाजापुर व वृन्दावन योजना में नए एसटीपी लगाने की योजना है।

गोमती के किनारे हरियाली, बंधे पर सड़क: गोमती नदी के किनारों को हरा-भरा करने का भी सुझाव दिया गया है। साथ ही नदी के बंधों पर सड़क बनाई जाएगी। पुराने लखनऊ व नए विकसित हो रहे इलाकों को गोमती नदी से जोड़ा जाएगा।

पानी के पानी पर विशेष जोर: अगले 25 वर्षों के भीतर शहर के लोगों को पानी के संकट से सबसे ज्यादा जूझना होगा। सीडीपी में इसका साफ उल्लेख किया गया है। सबसे ज्यादा दिक्कतें पानी के लिए होंगी। ऐसे में सीडीपी में इसके लिए विशेष प्रयास करने को कहा गया है। कुछ सुझाव भी दिए गए हैं। इसमें गोमती

सिटी डेवलपमेंट प्लान का ड्राफ्ट तैयार हो गया है। एक महीने के भीतर निजी संस्था इसे नगर निगम को सौंप देगी। इसके बाद इसे मंजूरी के लिए शासन को भेज दिया जाएगा। आगे से शहर का विकास इसी प्लान के हिसाब से किया जाएगा। केवल मेट्रो के लिए एलएमआरसी अपने हिसाब से काम करेगी। पीके श्रीवास्तव, अपर नगर आयुक्त

सीडीपी में यह भी है

- तालाबों व झीलों का जीर्णोद्धार कराया जाएगा
- ग्रीन बेल्ट व खाली जमीनों पर पेड़ पौधे लगाए जाएंगे
- सुलतपुर रोड, कानपुर रोड, सीतापुर रोड, फैजाबाद रोड, हरदाई रोड पर बस अड्डा बनाने का प्रस्ताव
- नए विस्तारित क्षेत्र में पार्क व जलाशय बनेंगे
- ड्रेनेज सिस्टम को दुरुस्त करने के लिए नालों का निर्माण
- यातायात के सुधार के लिए बाहरी क्षेत्र में चौड़ी सड़कें बनाने का सुझाव
- हर गांव के बाहर जोनल रोड बनाने की योजना

नदी व शारदा कैनाल को पानी के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त बताया गया है। इसे और बेहतर करने का सुझाव दिया गया है।

नए इलाकों में भी डालनी होगी सीवर लाइन: शहर बहुत तेजी से बढ़ रहा है लेकिन सुविधाएं नहीं। सीडीपी तैयार करने वाली निजी संस्था को शहर के दक्षिणी इलाके में सीवर की समस्या सबसे ज्यादा खराब मिली है। कानपुर रोड, राबबरेली रोड की कॉलोनिओ व मोहल्लों में सीवर लाइन नहीं है। इन कॉलोनिओ में सीवर के लिए विशेष योजना बनाई गई है। अगले 25 वर्षों में नगर निगम की सीमा में आने वाले गांवों में भी सीवर लाइन का जाल बिछाया जाएगा।

आउटर रिंग पर भी विशेष जोर: आउटर रिंग रोड भी बनाया जाएगा। एलडीए के विस्तारित क्षेत्र के मास्टर प्लान के हिसाब से ही आउटर रिंग रोड बनाया जाएगा। सीडीपी में इसी रिंग रोड को बनाने की बात कही गई है। शहर बार्डर से आउटर रिंग रोड बनाया जाएगा।

सीडीपी पुरे शहर व ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के सर्व के बाद तैयार कराया गया है। शुक्रवार को इसे प्रदर्शित किया गया। सभी विभागों के साथ बैठक व उनकी राय के बाद इसे तैयार कराया गया है। अगर इस हिसाब से आगे काम हुआ तो राजधानी की तमाम दिक्कतें खत्म हो जाएंगी। दया हाण्डा, अखन प्लानर, सेन्स कंसल्टेंट इण्डिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड



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‘Lucknow losing 1m groundwater/year’

Priyanka Singh, TNN | May 11, 2014, 02:04 AM IST

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LUCKNOW: The vision document of city for the next 25 years, City Development Plan (CDP) 2040, is almost ready. The Noida-based consultant is giving final touches to the draft and would present final blueprint to the mayor and 110 corporators by June-end. Once approved by the house, the document would be sent to Government of India for approval.

The report suggests there are many need-gaps in the existing infrastructure. Inefficient water supply and sewerage system are important issues which need immediate attention. The report

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suggests that the city suffers from heavy water losses due to leakages in old pipelines. An official said, "Currently, 25-30% water is wasted through leakages."

The CDP also alarms about the depleting ground water table. It says 40% of population is drawing ground water and its level is depleting fast by 0.5 to 1 metre every year. The plan suggests immediate replacement of the decade old water pipelines, installation of water meters and promotion of rain water harvesting projects in the city.

The plan predicts that city would require about 5,072 km underground sewer pipelines by 2040 and around 1,941 km of storm water drains by 2020. The city roads need immediate attention too. The plan suggests that Lucknow requires physical widening of at least 48 km road (6 and 4 lane) and removal of encroachment from 27.5 km of inner city roads. By 2040, it would need development of approx 5,636 kms of new city

roads.

GOI mandates every city identified under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) to prepare a comprehensive CDP encompassing important sectors like housing, water supply, sanitation, solid waste management, roads, street lighting and health, etc. This report will help prepare individual detailed project reports (DPRs) of different projects initiated under JNNURM.