

News

Evaluate the Effect of the Glass Industry on the Taj Mahal: Supreme Court to NEERI



The National Environmental Engineering Research Institute was ordered by the Supreme Court today to evaluate the effects of the surrounding glass manufacturers on the Taj Mahal in Uttar Pradesh.

NEERI was instructed by a bench consisting of **Justices Abhay S. Oka and Ujjal Bhuyan** to submit an affidavit outlining the completion date of the assessment.

All government organizations, including the pollution control board, shall support NEERI in the process, according to the Apex Court.

"We are interested in how much pollution these industries are causing. We won't think twice about ordering the relocation of these industries if we discover that they are contributing to pollution. The amount of the pollution needs to be examined, the bench stated.

The court then instructed the UP pollution control board to form a team to visit the industries listed in the state's affidavit and investigate the pollution caused by these industries.

"After completing study of five industries, the pollution control board shall submit the interim report so that appropriate directions can be issued," the Supreme Court stated.

The Taj Trapezium Zone (TTZ) authority on environmental protection in and around the Taj Mahal had previously been criticized by the Apex Court, which asked it if the preservation of the famous monument was a "joke" or a "tamasha" (play).

TTZ spans the districts of Agra, Firozabad, Mathura, Hathras, and Etah in Uttar Pradesh and the Bharatpur district in Rajasthan, covering an area of roughly 10,400 square kilometers.

In order to save the Taj Mahal, which was constructed in Agra by Mughal emperor Shah Jahan in remembrance of his wife Mumtaz Mahal, the Apex Court has been keeping an eye on local developments.

A UNESCO World Heritage Site, the tomb is made of ivory white marble.