

Nizamuddin Urban Renewal Initiative

ANNUAL REPORT –2021



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Nizamuddin Urban Renewal Initiative

demonstrates a model for urban renewal in a non-profit People Public- Private Partnership model. An enhanced level of partnership between the Public and Private Parties in their mutually shared objectives of carrying out a model project leading to conservation based urban development, improved quality of life for local communities and improved access to basic urban facilities.

PARTNER AGENCIES:



ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA



SOUTH DELHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION



CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT



AGA KHAN FOUNDATION



AGA KHAN TRUST FOR CULTURE



2021



“... Through its programmes and investments, in collaboration with governments across the region, international partners, and communities, AKDN seeks to improve the quality of human life with a ‘core conviction that human progress depends on human cooperation,’ which can overcome seemingly insurmountable obstacles. ...

Public-Private Partnerships, when coupled with multiple complementary interventions, in our experience, magnify the socio-economic impact.”

-His Highness The Aga Khan

Supported By:

We are grateful for support from the following towards the various project components:



Ministry of Tourism, Government of India

TATA TRUSTS Tata Trusts



Havells India Limited



US Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation & US Embassy



Avanee Foundation



Hilti India Pvt. Limited



Delhi Urban Heritage Foundation of Delhi Development Authority



German Embassy



Deloitte Foundation



Indigo Reach



Australian Government






Australian High Commission, New Delhi



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-  www.nizamuddinrenewal.org
-  [NizamuddinRenewal](https://www.facebook.com/NizamuddinRenewal)
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-  [NizamuddinUrban](https://twitter.com/NizamuddinUrban)
-  [nizamuddin urban renewal initiative](https://www.youtube.com/nizamuddinurbanrenewalinitiative)



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Response to Covid

The members of ADN supported the District Magistrate Office (South East Delhi) in conducting awareness rally in Nizamuddin Basti to spread awareness on Covid 19 during the second wave.

The Nizamuddin Urban Renewal Initiative responded to the covid situation in a manner that is aligned to the larger project i.e. addressing the multiple needs of the community and working with the community and government to minimise the impact of Covid. In addition, the project worked with children to provide academic support, provided dry rations to the neediest families, facilitated medical intervention when needed, raised issues of community interest with the district administration, raised awareness and assisted in food distribution by government agencies.

ACTION TAKEN:

Supporting Government of NCT of Delhi

- In the event of closure of the Aanganwadis due to the pandemic in 2021 the members of Aanganwadi Avlokan evam Sahayata Samooh and the community teachers supported in the distribution of dry food provided by the Department of Women and Child Development, Government of NCT of Delhi.
- The members of ADN supported the District Magistrate Office (South East Delhi) in conducting awareness rally in Nizamuddin Basti to spread awareness on Covid 19 during the second wave.
- ADN Covid relief team with the support of Directorate of Health Services, Government of NCT of Delhi supported the needy people with oxymeters, oxygen concentrators, medicines, medical check-ups, on-line counselling and linked them with local doctors for free medical advice.

Health Awareness

- A regular broadcast on WhatsApp which functioned like community radio called 'Sehat Aappa No.1' was initiated in 2020. The objective was to spread awareness and clarify misconceptions related to COVID 19. Sehat Aapaa # 1 comprised a daily audio/video is sent to people in community.
- The messages comprised information collected from World Health Organization, Centre for Disease Control and Prevention, and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. These were then translated into Hindi-Urdu, essentially using the local idiom, and capitalising on the trust that the Sehat Aapaas have in the community. These audio/video messages were interspersed with question/answer sessions. In 2021, 169 such messages in the form audio/video have been disseminated in the community. To establish credibility, each message cited the source of the information being provided, so people could cross check if they wanted to.
- As a measure for prevention and controlling the pandemic the ADN members also engaged with religious leaders and Imam's of mosques for regular announcement on necessary actions to be taken by community to control the pandemic.

Direct Support to community

- The ADN Covid relief team identified 400 of the most vulnerable families. Dry ration for a month comprising of rice, wheat, edible oil, pulses, sugar etc were provided to 254 most vulnerable families during the second wave of Covid 19. The crowd funding received during the 2020 by Sehat Sahayata Samooh and some charitable rations received were used for this purpose.
- ADN members also made provisions for free cooked food for Covid positive families during the second wave of the pandemic.
- The members of ADN conducted awareness on Covid vaccination through social media and linked community people with the vaccination centre at SDMC School in Nizamuddin Basti.
- Zaika-e-Nizamuddin launched a new product of simple home cooked food during the pandemic. The food received an encouraging response and was mostly ordered by Covid positive patients across the city. Necessary precautions like cashless payment and use of protective gear by the delivery person were followed. This initiative contributed to almost 22% of the quarter's sales.
- The houses having Covid-19 cases were linked to SDMC's special waste collection team for their household waste collection



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Executive Summary

This Aga Khan Trust for Culture initiative in the Humayun’s Tomb – Sunder Nursery – Nizamuddin Basti area of Delhi aims to serve as a model project to demonstrate, amongst multiple objectives, that conservation and development can – and should be – part of the same process.

2021, marked by the Covid 19 pandemic, was also the 14th year of the non-profit, public-private partnership project focused on the conservation and sustainable development of Nizamuddin – Humayun’s Tomb area.

Over this period, the inter-disciplinary project team has undertaken conservation of 60 monuments, landscaped over 200 acres and helped improve Quality of life for the residents of Nizamuddin Basti. Thus, demonstrating that for a historic urban landscape, conservation interventions can be coupled with development measures.

Above: The 300+ acres of the project area is located in the heart of the national capital

CONSERVATION

The one iconic monument that symbolizes the Nizamuddin – Humayun’s Tomb area is the prominently sited Sabz Burj, built in the 1530’s. Having lost its garden setting, the Sabz Burj has stood within a traffic island for over a century. Over a five-year period, with conservation works supported by Havells, the conservators and craftsmen revealed the monuments secrets, amongst them the most incredible ceiling painted with gold and lapis, the most breath-taking and intricate incised plaster patterns on the facade. With the monument now illuminated, over six million annual visitors enjoy driving past a World Heritage precinct.

As with the conservation of Humayun’s Tomb and other monuments in the Nizamuddin area, almost 85% of conservation costs were incurred on craftsmen wages. To date,

To date, conservation works undertaken here by the Aga Khan Trust for Culture have required over 1.4 million man-days of work by craftsmen, creating a significant employment creation and fulfilling government objectives.

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Several other World Heritage Objectives have been met over the past decade, including, in 2016 of 13 additional monuments included within the modified World Heritage Site of Humayun’s Tomb. More recently UNESCO has

supported AKTC in documenting the Oral History associated with the Humayun’s Tomb – Nizamuddin site as well as informing the residents of the Basti of the significance of the World Heritage Site.

As a culmination of the conservation effort, with the support of the Tata Trusts, the project team has produced a detailed specifications for conservation works, the schedule of rates. The production of this has include widespread consultations with conservation agencies and professionals from across the country. It is hoped that these specifications/ SOR will help standardize rates and in turn lead to main streaming of conservation effort in India. It is also hoped that the CPWD and the ASI will officially accept these, and the conservation specifications can be appended to the CPWD SOR in future updates.

The Nizamuddin area boats not only an incredible built heritage with over 100 heritage buildings, but also an associated intangible heritage – of music traditions such as Quwwali, craft traditions, and the famed cuisine. Along with the conservation of the built heritage, the Nizamuddin Urban Renewal initiative has focused on reviving the intangible heritage as well as engage local youth as heritage volunteers to interpret their heritage for visiting schools and tourists alike. In a covid year, many of these efforts were required to be taken Online.

Following the 2020 win UNESCO awards for Sunder Nursery, in 2021 the Award for Excellence for Conservation and the Recognition for Sustainable Development was awarded by the UNESCO Bangkok office for the Conservation effort at Nizamuddin.

In view of the experience of this decade long initiative, the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Transport, Tourism and Culture requested inputs from AKTC for its report on ‘Development & Conservation of Museums & Archaeological Sites – Challenges & Opportunities’. The report presented to the two houses of parliament on 26th July 2021 included dozens of recommendations that result from AKTC projects, including, ‘...that development of site museums at more ASI sites across the country would serve as another attraction for tourists, while helping preserve site related antiquities...’

Following the 2020 twim UNESCO awards for Sunder Nursery, in 2021 the Award for Excellence for Conservation and the Recognition for Sustainable Development was awarded by the UNESCO Bangkok office for the Conservation effort at Nizamuddin.

In 2015, the foundation stone for the Site Museum/ Interpretation center at Humayun’s Tomb was laid and construction commenced soon thereafter. In keeping with the Parliamentary Committee report, the museum aims to enhance the visitor experience by informing visitors of the historic development of this region of Delhi from 2500 BC onwards, the World Heritage ensemble, the building and significance of Humayun’s Tomb and other monuments. The Nizamuddin area has also been home to several cultural icons of Hindustan and achievements of several of these will be presented at the museum including Rahim and Dara Shukoh. The museum building is completed, landscape works largely completed in 2021 and the permanent exhibition will be installed in 2022. It is hoped the museum can be opened by end 2022.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

At the onset of the project, in 2007, a baseline survey was conducted to access the needs of the community. Over the past 14 years significant effort has been made to address a majority of those needs and two further baseline surveys undertaken to measure the impact of the project.

The efforts to inform residents of the precautions required for Covid 19 that commenced in 2020 continued in 2021. Unlike 2020, when efforts resulted in not a single case of covid being detected in the Basti, many families were affected in 2021 and the relief required was significant. In addition, education programmes needed to be geared up for on-line teaching, waste collection was a challenge as was delivery of healthcare. The work of the aanganwadi’s in preparing children for school and in monitoring health had to be taken to their homes.

At the onset of the project, in 2007, a baseline survey was conducted to access the needs of the community. Over the past 14 years significant

effort has been made to address a majority of those needs and two further baseline surveys undertaken to measure the impact of the project. Thus we now know that malnutrition amongst children has fallen from 41% to 11% as a result of providing nutritious food and constant monitoring.

Project interventions have been inter-disciplinary and included education, health, sanitation, vocational training, creating economic opportunities, urban and housing improvements. At the SDMC primary school an active School monitoring Committee has been established; the committee made 33 home visits in 2021 itself to ensure no child drops out. Computer education has been taken to the Madrasas. The health programme, focused on women and children saw 20,025 kids treated in OPD's in 2021 – clearly coming from across Delhi and amongst the 600,000 individual patients that have benefited from health services. Major efforts have been made to link eligible residents with government schemes with over 11500 people benefited from 21 government schemes.

To ensure post-project continuation of the activities and continued benefit from the programme has led to the establishment of 'Association of Development of Nizamuddin' with representatives of all diverse groups of residents and will aim to ensure continuation and monitoring of several programmes that commenced with the project.

ENVIRONMENT

In 2021, Sunder Nursery saw the arrival of 600,000 visitors. Since 2008, over 21000 saplings have been planted here and in 2021 two large patches of Miyawaki forest were planted with over 3000 tree saplings. In addition, rainwater harvesting efforts here have led to a 3 m increase in ground water table; with water table now just 4 m below ground, Central Ground Water Board has recommended stopping rainwater harvesting measures.

Sunder Nursery is now used for a variety of environmental awareness activities including organic farming awareness and workshops by Beejom; creating habitat for Bees by Golden Hive Foundation and tree walks by numerous experts for visitors and school groups.

In 2021, Sunder Nursery saw the arrival of 600,000 visitors.



*Special Recognition for Sustainable Development
Award of Excellence*



Nizamuddin Basti, New Delhi

The Nizamuddin Urban Renewal Initiative in this famed pilgrimage hub demonstrates outstanding achievement in placing heritage at the heart of the sustainable development agenda. The project embodies the exemplary approach of the Aga Khan Trust for Culture in leveraging cultural assets for the socio-economic benefit of the historic Nizamuddin Basti community in New Delhi. Through an innovative People-Public-Private Partnership model, the project overcame major socio-economic challenges and improved health, education and well-being, particularly for women and youth. It is notable that the development initiatives preceded the conservation efforts, which encompassed the meticulous restoration of over 20 historic monuments clustered around the 14th-century mausoleum of the revered Sufi saint, Hazrat Nizamuddin Auliya. From conserving monuments to reviving local crafts, improving the urban environment and creating new jobs, the project has brought about the revitalization of the living historic urban landscape in its truest sense.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

To meet the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, United Nations framed 17 Sustainable Development goals that all member nations committed to. Through implementation of over 200 individual projects, the Nizamuddin Urban Renewal Initiative has met 15 of the 17 UN SDG's.



1 NO POVERTY
Created significant economic opportunities especially for women and youth



2 ZERO HUNGER
Revived traditional nutritious food to address malnutrition



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL BEING
Provide health facilities, worked towards improving health seeking behaviour. 600,000 individuals have benefited from access to free health care.



4 QUALITY EDUCATION
From aanganwadi (pre-school) to vocational training with emphasis on primary education, English speaking and computer literacy.



5 GENDER EQUALITY
Women have benefitted from creation of women's enterprises, providing secure public toilets and community parks, economic opportunities and an equal part in decision making,



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
Toilets have been provided in individual households, the school, and two blocks of public toilets. The waste collection system established now covers 1800 households.



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
Solar Power plant being established at the site museum.



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
Over 1500 youth linked to jobs and 500+ women now part of SHG's established by the project



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
Providing opportunities and fulfilling aspirations for all sections of society including the homeless.



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
Urban improvements have included multiple interventions including rainwater harvesting and waste management.



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
Conservation and landscape works have used local materials; women from the Basti community are engaged in creating paper and cloth based crafts for the tourism market.



13 CLIMATE ACTION
Planting 21000 tree saplings in Sunder Nursery alone. Ensuring all conservation works create zero waste.



15 LIFE ON LAND
Significant habitat created for avi-fauna with over 100 species of birds now found in Sunder Nursery – Humayun's Tomb.



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
Government facilities such as the primary school and public toilets have enjoyed active community support. Community institutions being created to ensure post-project sustainability.

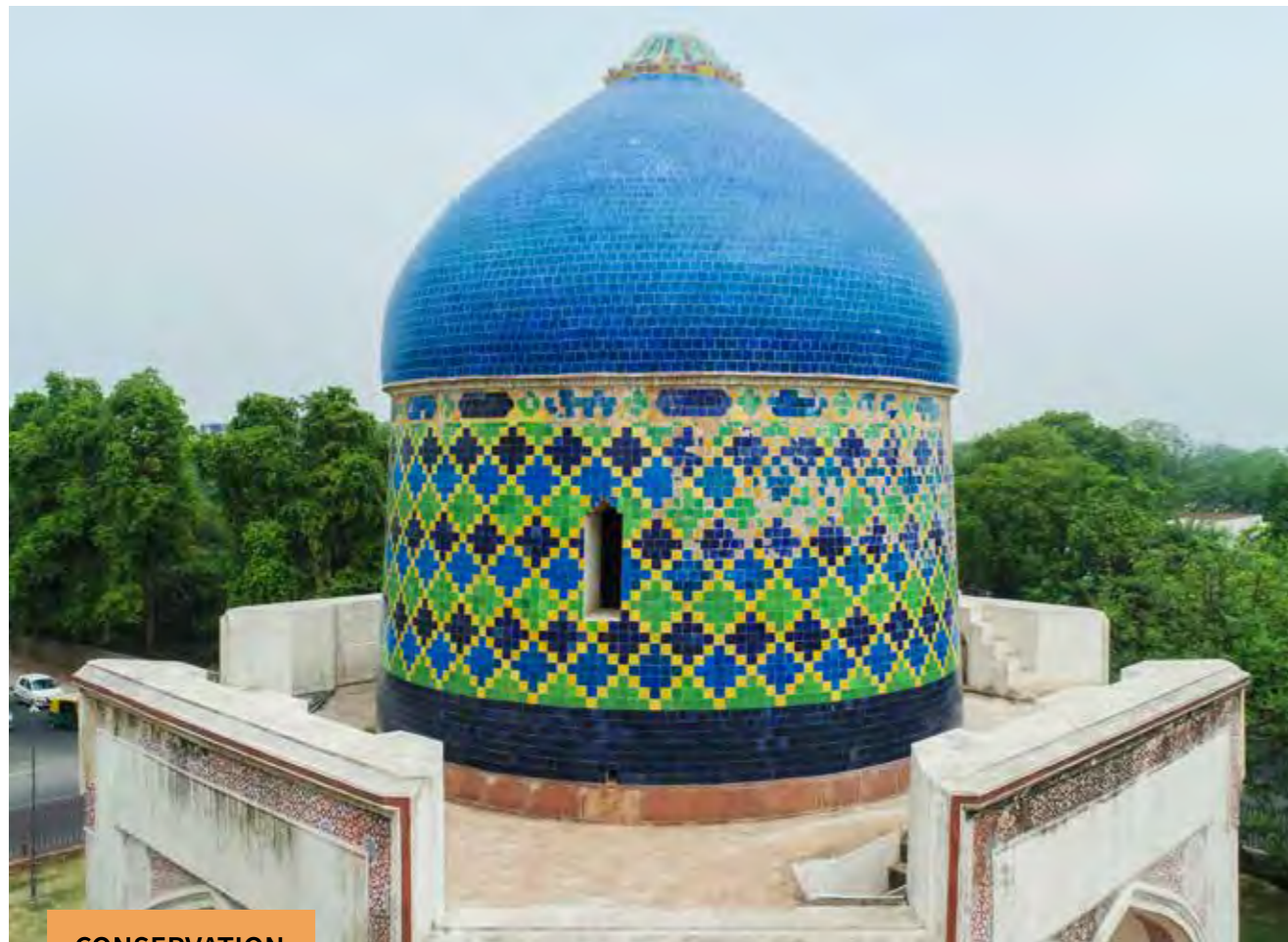


17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
Partnerships with national and international governments, corporates and academic institutes, to meet sustainable development and conservation objectives.



I Conservation

Of 700 years of built heritage of Nizamuddin



CONSERVATION

1. Sabz Burj

(Above) Sabz Burj - post conservation. The monument stands at the entrance of the Humayun's Tomb World Heritage Site and is now also included in the buffer zone of the Humayun's Tomb World Heritage Site

Sabz Burj is an integral part of a 16th century ensemble of medieval monuments which include the monuments standing within the Humayun's Tomb complex and the Sunder Nursery monuments. Situated at the entrance to this heritage zone, this structure is an example of early Timurid architecture and can be dated to 1530s or the onset of Mughal rule in Delhi. While it is unclear whom this structure was built for, the complexity and scale of ornamentation indicate that it could have been for Mughal royal. As with most of the monumental tombs standing in the Humayun's Tomb – Nizamuddin area, it had suffered from neglect, vandalism and inappropriate past repairs. From 2017 – 2021, the Aga Khan Trust for Culture has undertaken a conservation programme here in partnership with the Archaeological Survey of India and the support of Havells India Ltd.

Supported by:



Before Conservation



After Conservation

Major conservation works here included repairing the 1980's tiles with those exactly matching the physical and chemical property of the Mughal era tiles.

CONSERVATION CHALLENGES At SABZ BURJ



DOME & DRUM

The original Mughal era tiles were mostly lost, and in 1980 new tiles were fixed on the dome. The use of cement mortar at this time, unfortunately led to major water ingress. The present conservation effort included removal of the 1980's tiles and the restoration of tiles exactly matching the 16th century tiles in physical and chemical attributes and fixed with lime mortar. Tiles which were missing on the drum were also restored.



The facades of the eight-sided tomb are profusely decorated with intricate incised plasterwork, in geometric and floral patterns. Finished with natural colours and red polychromy, much of these had severely deteriorated, with missing portions plastered in plain cement plaster. Enough of the patterns however survived to enable an accurate restoration.

FACADE



ORNAMENTAL PATTERNS

Profuse ornamentation here includes medallions with Quranic inscriptions, intricate tile inlay in plaster, stone lattice screens and incised plasterwork. This significant ornamentation defines the significance of the Sabz Burj and required painstaking work to restore over four years.



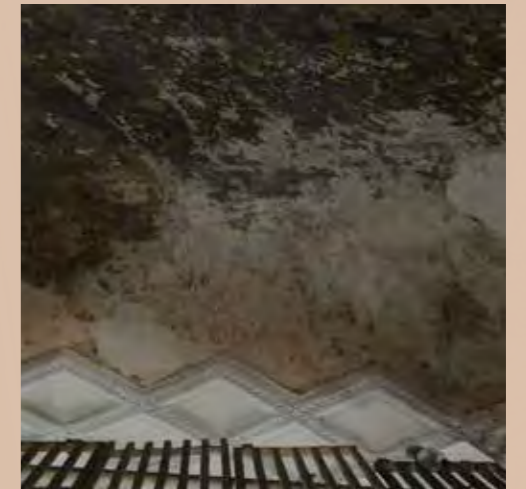
LOTUS FINIAL

Atop the dome is an inverted lotus that would have held a stone finial. On the 'petals' were discovered remnants of green glazed tiles - which are significant as they give the monument its name (Sabz= green). These missing green tiles were carefully restored.



The discovery of the painted ceiling beneath 20th century paint and cement layers is most significant, though water seepage has led to irreversible loss of painting from the outer periphery or edge of the ceiling. On account of this discovery, the ceiling is now known to be the earliest surviving painted ceiling for any Timurid/ Mughal building. Intricate floral patterns and motifs, in real lapis lazuli and real gold define the breath-taking ceiling.

GOLD PAINTED CEILING



JAALIS

Sandstone jaalis in the arches above the doorways were an important element giving this space its character and allowed filtered light into the space. These seem to have been removed, possibly in the early 20th century and later replaced with unsightly metal grills. Stone-carvers have used traditional hand tools and craft techniques to carve these large lattice screens now restored to the monument.

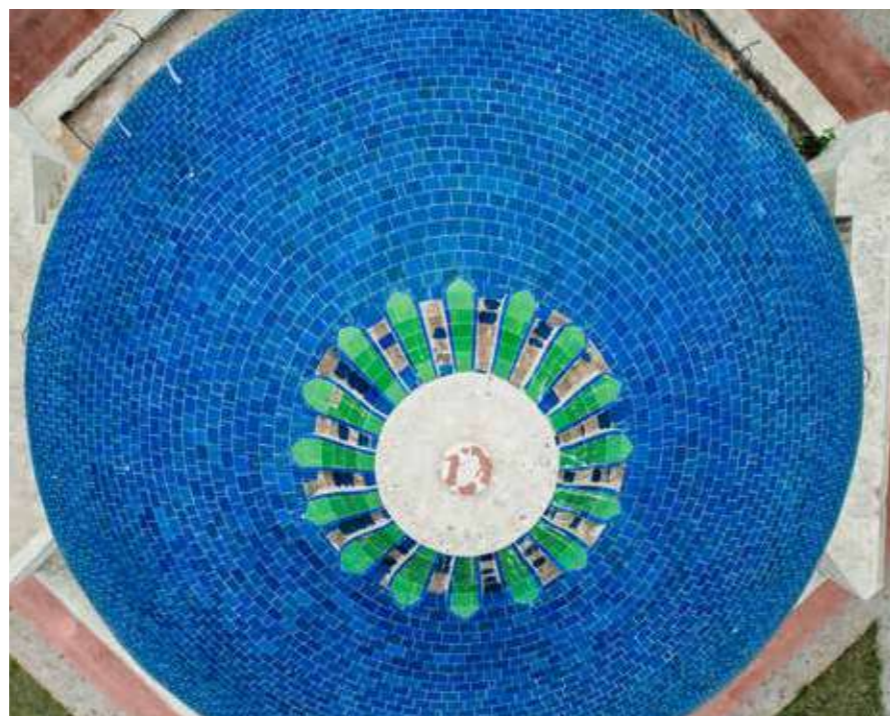
DOMES AND FINIAL

A significant feature of the monument is the shape of the dome and its tile glazing. The dome itself, was covered in lapis blue tiles installed here by the Archaeological Survey of India in 1986. The finial atop this dome, is also similarly covered with glazed tiles, the green of which translates into the name Sabz Burj.

Significant water seepage from the dome, resulted in the loss of paint layers in the main chamber, leading to detailed investigations and analysis of the dome. The condition assessment of the dome structure revealed that the tile work installed in the 1980s did not match the physical and chemical characteristics of the original tile work. Further, the tile work was installed using cement, which has started to lose strength in places leading to the loss of tile.

ACTION TAKEN:

- Following several joint site visits and presentations to the ASI Core Committee headed by the Director General, ASI, the removal of the tile work and cement layers was approved. The tiles made of glazed terracotta have been fixed on the dome in 1986 and as such do not represent a significant historic layer.
- As per the recommendations of the ASI, the dome was aired for a period of three months, following which, installation of tile work commenced here.
- The tiles were prepared at the tile center at Humayun's Tomb to match the original in every respect. Comparison with archival records and images established the composition and colour of the glaze of the original tile work.
- To further address the water ingress, cement layers from the inner dome have been removed and replaced with traditional lime plaster with a coating of lime punning.



1980s tile work and cement layers were removed from the dome and replaced with tiles matching the characteristics of the original glazed tile work. The finial was similarly restored, its green glazed tile work eponymous with Sabz Burj

NECK OF THE DOME:

The neck of the dome is covered in Mughal glazed tile in four distinct colours – yellow, turquoise, lapis and green – arranged to create a continuous geometric pattern. Comparison of archival photo-documentation revealed much loss of tile work over the 20th - 21st centuries. The tile work is not only a decorative element but also acts as a protective layer to the structure and serves as a base to the dome.

As with the conservation of the tile work at Humayun's Tomb, conservation works here are guided by the principles and philosophy set then and original tiles were retained and only tiles were missing have been restored.

ACTION TAKEN:

- A detailed comparison and condition assessment was carried out to understand the areas of loss and the geometric pattern of the tile work.
- Master craftsmen have painstakingly undertaken this conservation work ensuring that original joints and patters are retained or matched where applicable.
- Tiles matching the original tile work in all respects, were prepared by trained craftsmen at the Tile Centre at Humayun's Tomb.



Missing tiles were restored as per the original pattern. The restoration of the tile work was important to prevent further loss from the neck and to restore the continuous geometric pattern formed through the arrangement of the four distinct colours found here

MAIN CHAMBER

The ceiling of the main chamber is profusely decorated with intricate floral patterns. A layer of cement render covered a large portion of the dome hiding the painted layers underneath, while past chemical treatments to the exposed areas had significantly dulled the ceiling's appearance. To preserve this significant ceiling, one of the earliest surviving painted Mughal ceilings, a three year long conservation effort was commenced under the guidance of noted art conservator Anupam Sah.

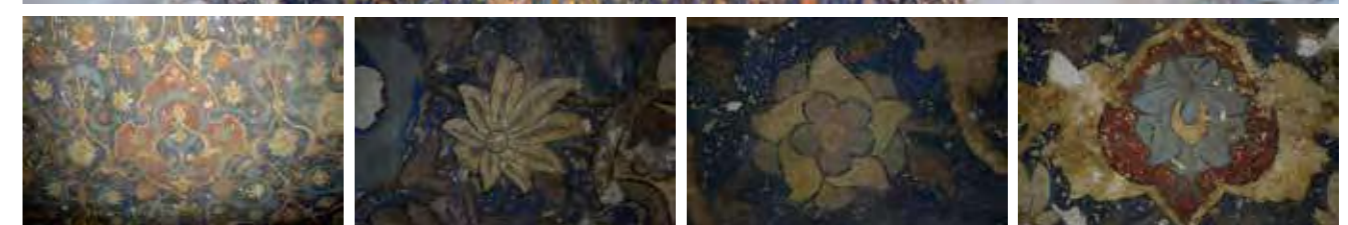
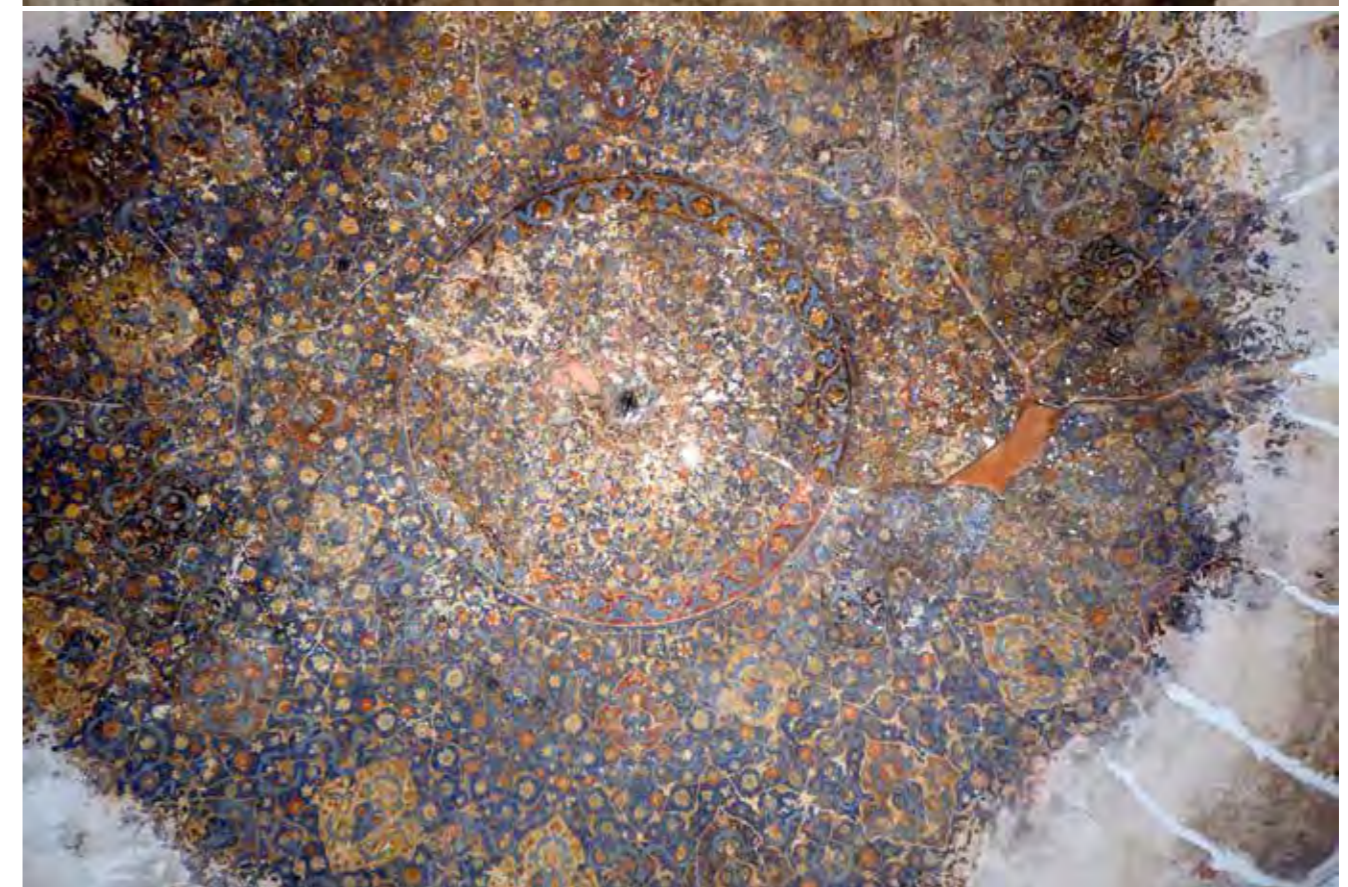
The walled surfaces are similarly covered in twentieth century modern plaster layers and the openings covered by unsightly metal grills. The openings would have had stone lattice screens or jaalis to filter out the heat and sunlight. The flooring, too has been replaced by cement concrete in recent years.

ACTION TAKEN:

- The thin layer of cement render on the ceiling was carefully removed by trained art conservators to reveal the intricate patterns below. A detailed analysis of the paint layers revealed lapis lazuli and gold in the painted ceiling.
- Water seepage from the outer dome has led to loss of painting in the periphery of the dome and flaking of paint layers. This was a major challenge faced by the conservators in the cleaning process and extreme care was taken to prevent any further loss to the ceiling. The area was allowed to dry completely before any further works were undertaken in these sections.
- The exposed portion of the ceiling was dulled by past chemical coatings and a layer of soot and dust. Art conservators after several tests, established the cleaning methodology for the ceiling to remove these layers and restore the original brilliance of the ceiling.
- Similar cleaning of the wall surfaces has also revealed wall paintings in some areas. However, there is considerable loss of painting from the walled surfaces and very little evidence of the original wall paintings exists. Comparison with archival images has revealed significant loss in the twentieth century. Inappropriate cement-based repairs in the twentieth century has led to further loss and disfiguration of the wall paintings.
- Trained conservators have carefully removed the cement layers and restored traditional lime plaster to the walled surfaces, finished with a coat of lime punning.
- The conservation of the painted ceiling was undertaken in three phases and coupled with an extensive documentation of the ceiling patterns.
- Master stone craftsmen have hand carved jaalis in a pattern used throughout the project area. These have been installed in the main chamber to restore the original character and builder's intent.
- The cement flooring of the main chamber was carefully dismantled and replaced with traditional red sandstone flooring.



Conservation of one of the four principal facades. Note that the sandstone jaali's was restored as were the intricate incised plaster patterns.



Right: On removing cement layers the intricated painted ceiling was discovered. Real gold and lapiz was used to created the floral patterns

CONSERVATION OF THE Gold Ceiling

From under layers of cement render, conservators painstakingly revealed a painted ceiling with intricate floral patterns and motifs, created in real gold and lapis lazuli. Many patterns now seen here were later used in Mughal miniature painting. On removal of the cement and paint layers, a microscopic documentation was carried out. With this ceiling now understood to be of immense value, no restoration of missing portions was carried out. To prevent any further water seepage causing further deterioration to the painted ceiling, the dome was re-tiled.



A thin layer of cement render covered the painted ceiling

Thermal imaging revealed areas of dampness leading to loss of paint layers



Trained art conservators carefully removed the cement layers using soft brushes and wood tools



Cleaning was carried out in a systematic manner to document any areas of loss



Test patches were carried out prior to undertaking any work



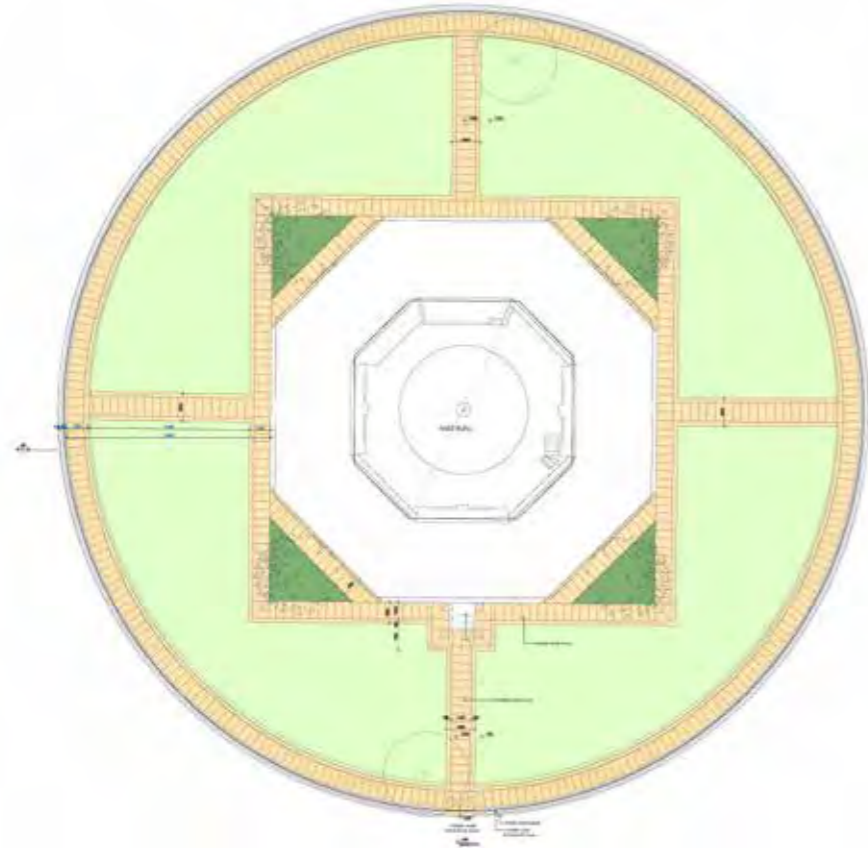
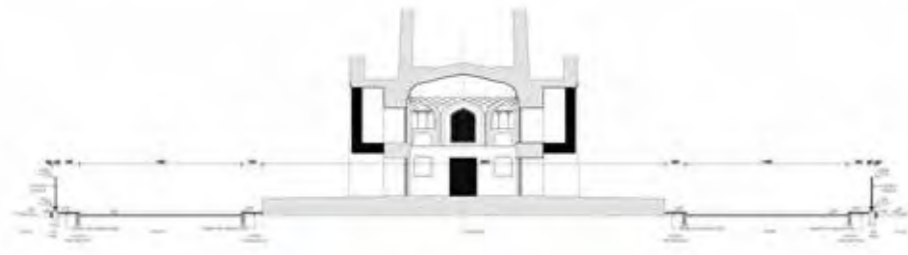
FACADES:

The facades of the eight-sided tomb are profusely decorated with incised plasterwork, finished with natural colors and red polychromy, each facade unique in its ornamentation. Each facade is also decorated with medallions bearing Quranic inscriptions in incised plasterwork. The ornamental elements have severely deteriorated over the years due to neglect and inappropriate repair works in the 20th century with cement mortar.

ACTION TAKEN:

- Areas with ornamental plasterwork had been repaired using plain plaster and this new plaster showed advanced state of deterioration due to the inappropriate mix of lime plaster. Trained craftsmen have carefully cleaned the decorated surfaces and ornamental plasterwork where damaged or missing has been carefully restored using traditional lime plaster.
- Modern cement layers have been dismantled carefully and replaced with traditional lime mortar. A final layer of lime punning has been provided to the restored plasterwork.





A simple landscape has been developed to place the monument in a dignified and formal setting.



(Above) Completion of conservation works at Sabz Burj have been marked by Havells also providing for illumination of the monument, thus defining the skyline for an important heritage zone.

LANDSCAPE & ILLUMINATION

Sabz Burj stands prominently at the entrance to the UNESCO World Heritage Site and as with Humayun's Tomb, would have originally stood within an enclosed garden. It now stands within a traffic island and a simple landscape has been developed around it to place the monument in a dignified and formal setting. The plinth around the monument has been laid in Delhi quartzite to adequate slopes to allow removal of water from the structure and provide access to the monument. The existing trees in the island have been retained and Frangipani trees planted in the four corners to define the plinth area.

The landscape works have been coupled with suitable illumination of the monument, thus defining the skyline for an important heritage zone. An estimated 6 million visitors daily commuters pass this island annually.

NEXT STEPS:

Havells India Limited, is also in the process of adopting the monument under the "Adopt a Heritage" scheme of the Ministry of Tourism.





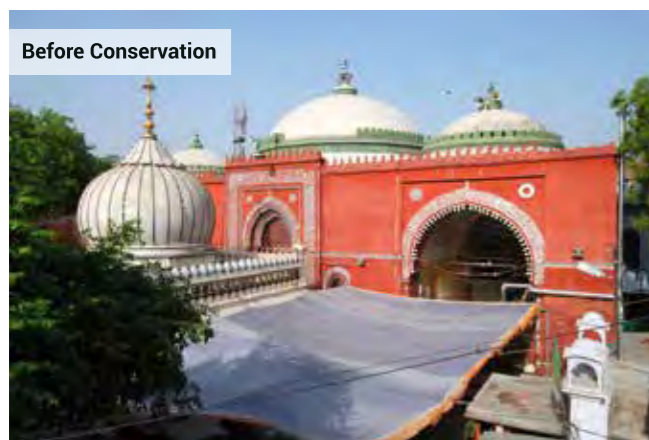
After Conservation

CONSERVATION

2. Jamaat Khana Mosque

(Above) The 14th century Jamaat Khana after conservation. Layers of whitewash and paints were removed from the facade and the missing architectural elements restored to bring back the glory of this earliest Khilji-era mosque of Delhi.

The 14th century Jamaat Khana is the first important mosque to have been conserved in India. This has required structural repairs as well as removing the modern additions to the structure. The principal mosque of Dargah Hazrat Nizamuddin, is the earliest mosque in Delhi that continues to be in use. In 2014, the Dargah Committee led by Janaab Najmi Nizami approached AKTC with a request to undertake an urgently required conservation programme on the structure. Conservation works was completed in 2021.



Before Conservation



INTERIORS:

ACTION TAKEN:

- The highly ornamented plasterwork in the ceiling was carefully cleaned and restored to their original colours.
- Conservation of ornamental plaster work in the niches was completed. These patterns were carefully cleaned by manually removing the multiple layers of paint from them. These patterns were restored by applying traditional paint, matching the original colour scheme.
- Conservation of the highly ornamental incised plasterwork on the western wall has also been completed.
- Lime punning on the wall and niches areas has also been completed

The ornamental ceiling work was carefully cleaned by trained art conservators and restored to their original colours



FAÇADE RESTORATION:

ACTION TAKEN:

- Red sandstone kangooras at the entrance and the façade were damaged and broken. These were restoring using traditional craftsmanship, matching the original design.
- Damaged and missing kangooras were documented carefully from the drum of the main dome. These have been restored by master craftsmen as per the existing patterns. These elements have been hand carved at the site using traditional tools and techniques.
- The drum of the sandstone drum was similarly conserved and open joints sealed by pointing with traditional lime mortar.
- The existing terrazzo flooring, which was a 20th century intervention, was removed carefully and the flooring was conserved as per original level and details. The terrazzo flooring is replaced with 40 mm thick red sandstone with the provision of concealed KVC chambers for laying underground electrical cabling.

NEXT STEPS:

Conservation works to the façade of the mosque to be undertaken in the coming year.

(Below) The missing red sandstone elements were carefully crafted by master stonecraftsmen and restored to the drum of the dome. Trained art conservators carefully removed the 20th century paint and cement layers from the existing stone elements.

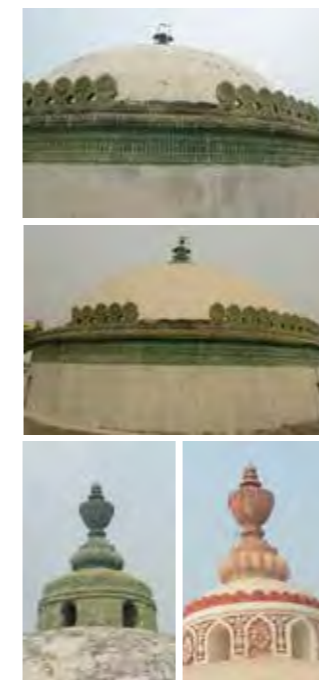
Before Conservation



During Conservation



After Conservation

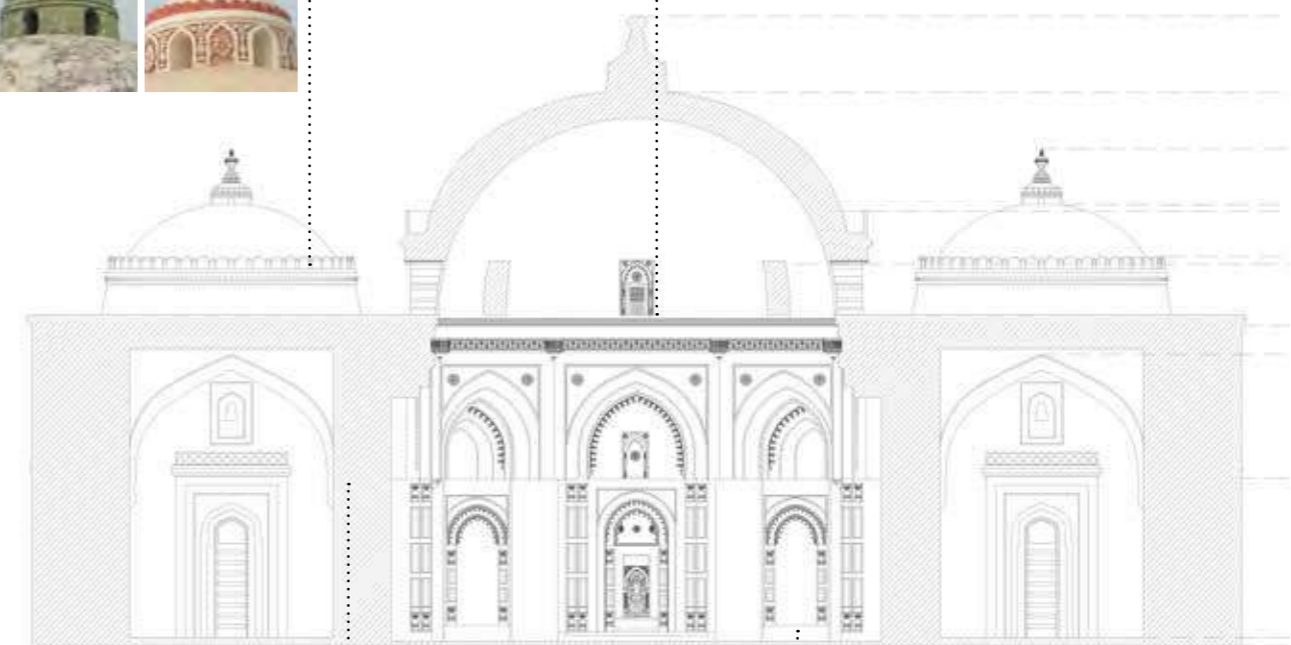


DOMES

The existing decaying layer of cement plaster was dismantled from all the five domes carefully revealing the 14th century intricate ornamental motifs in lime plaster of the domes on the external face. The damaged and 35 missing kangooras were documented carefully from the main dome's drum. The drawings were made to make the new kangooras using traditional craftsmanship and matching the original design.

ORNAMENTATION

The ornamental ceiling of Jamaat Khana mosque was architecturally documented to utmost precision. The medallions were painted with lead paint over the years. The incised plaster medallions have been damaged and missing at number of places. The central medallions were scraped manually with soft sandpaper to remove the multiple layers of lead paint. The cleaned medallion was then repaired with lime mortar. After series of on-site conservation team discussion, the central medallions were painted with organic colors as per the original shades revealed during the cleaning process.



FAÇADE

Manual Cleaning of the façade and Dome: scrapping of multiple layers of paint from the façade and domes was done without damaging the original fabric. Removal of paint revealed damaged red sandstone blocks in arches with Quranic inscription, several decayed pilasters that were required to be replaced as these had deteriorated beyond repair.

The red sandstone kangooras at the entrance and the 19 numbers of façade kangooras were damaged and broken. These kangooras were made using traditional craftsmanship, matching the original design, and were fixed at the entrance wall.



FLOORING

The existing 102 Sq.m. of terrazzo flooring, which was a 20th century intervention, was removed carefully and the flooring was conserved as per original level and details. The terrazzo flooring is replaced with 40 mm thick red sandstone for an area of 102 Sq.m. with the provision of concealed KVC chambers for laying underground electrical cabling.



ACTION TAKEN:

- The intricately carved red sandstone panels with relief work on the south facade have decayed due to aging and water seepage. The damaged and aging red sandstones were conserved as per the original pattern and details. Two new red sandstone panels were made and fixed on the south facade.
- On the west facade, broken red sandstone panels were repaired with relief work, and a vertical sandstone strip on the main entrance door jamb was also repaired.

NEXT STEPS:

Conservation works to continue on the facade to restore damaged red sandstone and white marble decorative panels, tile inlay in marble spandrels and missing inscription. Works will also be undertaken on the interior of the tomb to restore the missing incised plasterwork and marble apron stones. The terrace layers will also be dismantled and re-laid to their correct slopes to resolve any water seepage issues and open up blocked rainwater spouts.



(Left) Some of the intricately carved stone slabs had deteriorated beyond repair and (Right) were replaced.

CONSERVATION

3. Atgah Khan's Mausoleum

This Akbar's era mausoleum is one of the most intricately ornamented and striking 16th century structures in Delhi.

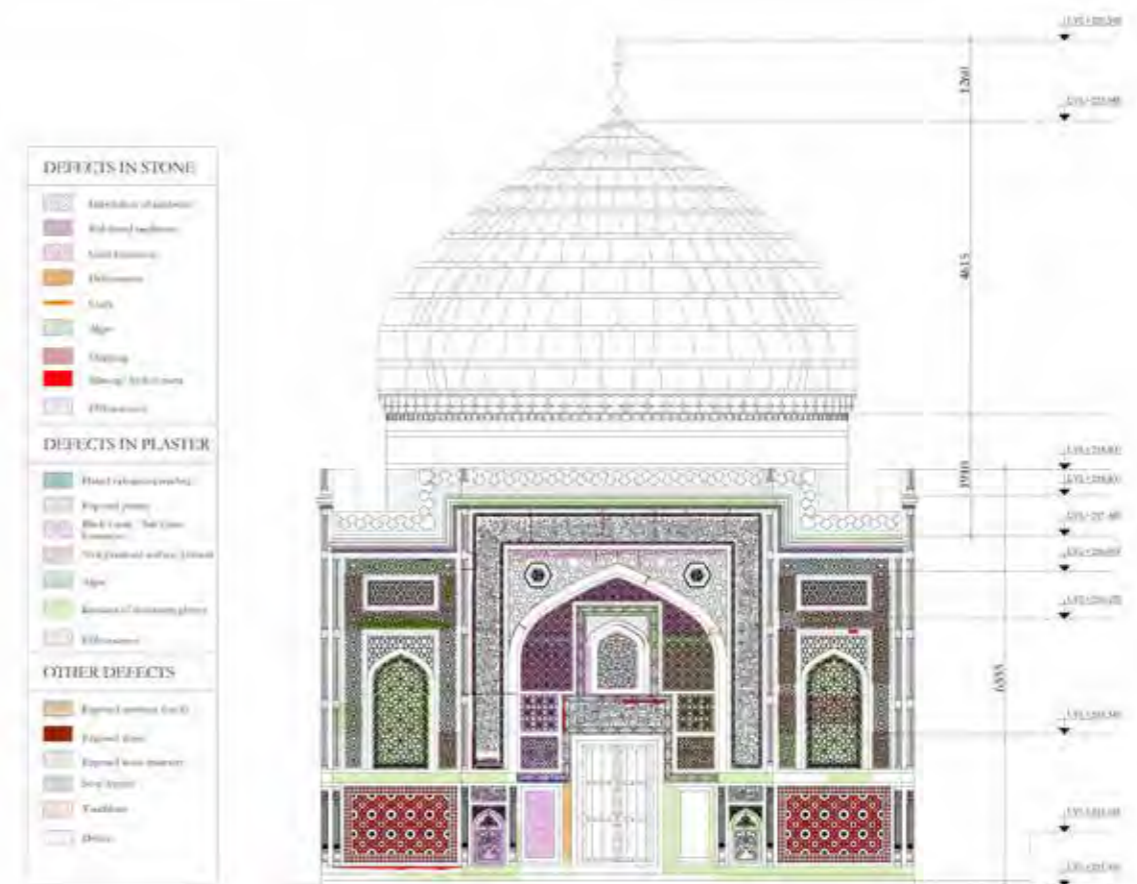
Supported by:



Delhi Urban Heritage Foundation of Delhi Development Authority

Built in the year 1566-67 by Atgah Khan's son, Mirza Aziz Kokaltash (who held an important position in Akbar's court), it is the finest example of early Mughal architecture. The mausoleum is profusely ornamented, using a combination of red sandstone and white marble with decorative inlay and inscribed panels with handmade tile inlay work in the spandrels.

The interiors, once highly decorated with red sandstone jaalis and incised plasterwork motifs and inscriptions from the holy Quran in calligraphy, have mostly been stripped of this original work. In 2002, five layers of cement-surkhi plaster were laid that replaced much of the red-blue ceiling with ornamental incised plaster work. The crypt of the tomb is presently occupied.



South Elevation



ACTION TAKEN:

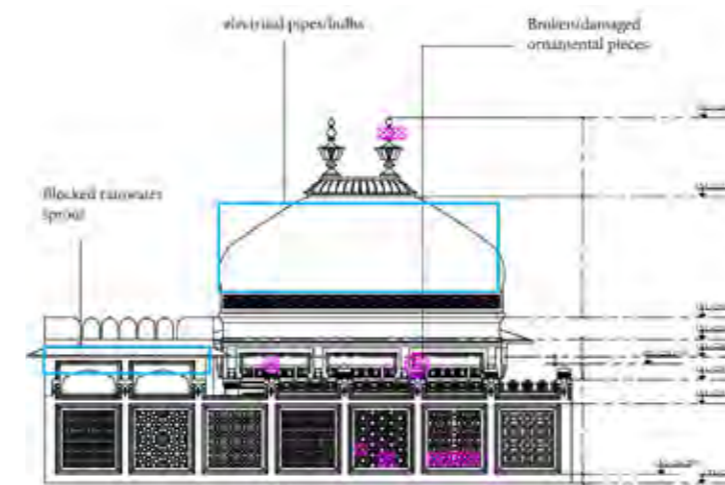
- A damage assessment report and conservation plan for the entire tomb structure was prepared during this year.
- Two damaged jaalis and several broken kangooras from the enclosure walls have been carefully documented and restored by master craftsmen with hand crafted stones matching the original in design.

NEXT STEPS:

Works will continue as per the prepared conservation plan for the structure and will include the manual removal of multiple layers of paint with soft sandpaper and brushes from the red sandstone enclosure walls. Inappropriate modern interventions will be carefully removed and traditional materials restored to the structure. This will also include the removal of unplanned electrical wiring and lighting fixtures from the dome, enclosure wall and interiors of the tomb, and replaced with a sensitively designed illumination plan for the structure.



Repairs to the damaged jaali screens were carried out by master craftsmen



CONSERVATION

4. Amir Khusrau's Mausoleum

Emperor Humayun built the red sandstone enclosure for Khusrau's grave in CE1531-32 A.D. The vaulted mausoleum was built later by Emperor Jahangir in CE1605-06 A.D.

The burial place of Amir Khusrau lies within an enclosure of 28' x 20' within the complex of the main shrine of Hazrat Nizamuddin Auliya. The enclosure comprises of red sandstone lattice screens with a marble tomb chamber within. Entered through the south, the chamber is covered by a vaulted roof, supported by 12 pillars, and the dome has two marble finials.



CONSERVATION

5. Mausoleum of Abdur Rahim Khan I Khanan

Conservation works at Mausoleum of Abdur Rahim Khan I Khanan commenced with the financial support of InterGlobe Foundation in late 2014

Standing in close proximity to the mausoleum of emperor Humayun is the monumental tomb built by Abdur Rahim Khan – I – Khanan for his wife Mah Banu. On his death in 1627, he was also buried in the mausoleum he had built for his wife. The tomb is a significant expression of Mughal architecture with architectural innovations developed at the tomb serving as an inspiration for the later Taj Mahal.

Conservation works here commenced with the financial support of InterGlobe Foundation in late 2014 following approval of the Conservation Plan by the Director General, ASI as well as approvals of the ASI Core Committee meetings held on site. Conservation works were completed in 2020, and the mausoleum was inaugurated by the then Honorable Minister of Culture, Shri Prahlad Singh Patel.

Supported by:



The conservation plan for the monument, included a sensitively designed landscape around the structure and the provision of visitor amenities for visitors to the site. This was coupled with the installation of a permanent exhibition at the site, which was informed by the Cultural Revival programme that accompanied the conservation effort. The mausoleum was also provided with illumination along the South and West facades, that can be viewed from the main arterial roads surrounding the site, greatly adding to the skyline of the city.

Since the completion of conservation works, the monument has been adopted by InterGlobe Foundation and Indigo, under which the operations and maintenance of the site is being carried out. The gardens are being maintained by a dedicated team of gardeners and horticulturists and as part of the ongoing programme, nearly 250 saplings of citrus and native species, such as lemon, amla, khirni, neem amongst others. The illumination for the tomb, is similarly being managed by a team of electrical engineers and electricians, with the resulting utilities being covered under the programme. A dedicated team of maintenance staff undertake the operations and maintenance of the visitor amenities, parking and permanent exhibition.

NEXT STEPS:

Operations and maintenance of the site will continue as planned, with further infrastructure such as WiFi and CCTV installation planned in subsequent phases.



Various walks and plantation activities conducted at Mausoleum of Abdur Rahim Khan-i-Khanan



CONSERVATION

6. Tilangani's Mausoleum

(Above) Hemmed in with modern buildings, this 14th century mausoleum is the earliest octagonal tomb in India. Major roof repairs were carried out here in 2021.

Built in 1388 by Junan Shah, it is the first octagonal mausoleum built in Delhi. Khan-I-Jahan Tilangani was the prime minister in the court of Firoz Shah Tughlaq. It was originally built within a walled enclosure, but now the enclosure has mostly disappeared, and only small remnants can be seen. The mausoleum has an octagonal burial chamber with a larger octagonal verandah around the central chamber crowned. The central dome was clad with red sandstone. Over the years, the monument has been encroached upon by 35 families. Following AKTC efforts, the central chamber is now accessible from the south archway.



Supported by:



Delhi Urban Heritage
Foundation of Delhi
Development Authority

ACTION TAKEN:

- Atop the central dome of the tomb stood a marble and red sandstone finial, which was severely damaged. The fragments have been secured for display at the upcoming site museum at Humayun's Tomb. An exact replica of the finial has been installed at the site. Crafted by master stone craftsmen, each element of the finial has been carved to exactly match the original in all respects.
- The cornice stone of this octagonal tomb is made of marble and damaged or completely missing in several places. After careful documentation, this too has been carved and is ready for installation at the site.

NEXT STEPS:

Conservation works on the structure will include works on the dome, terrace and restoration of the red sandstone cladding and marble elements. The roof will be made watertight and ornamental plasterwork where missing will be restored. The flooring of the tomb chamber will be relaid in an appropriate stone finish and the south entrance area landscaped.



The damaged finial has been secured for display at the museum and a replica matching the original was restored to the dome



CONSERVATION

7. Chinni Ka Burj

(Above) The domed chamber of this monument is a remnant of a mosque.

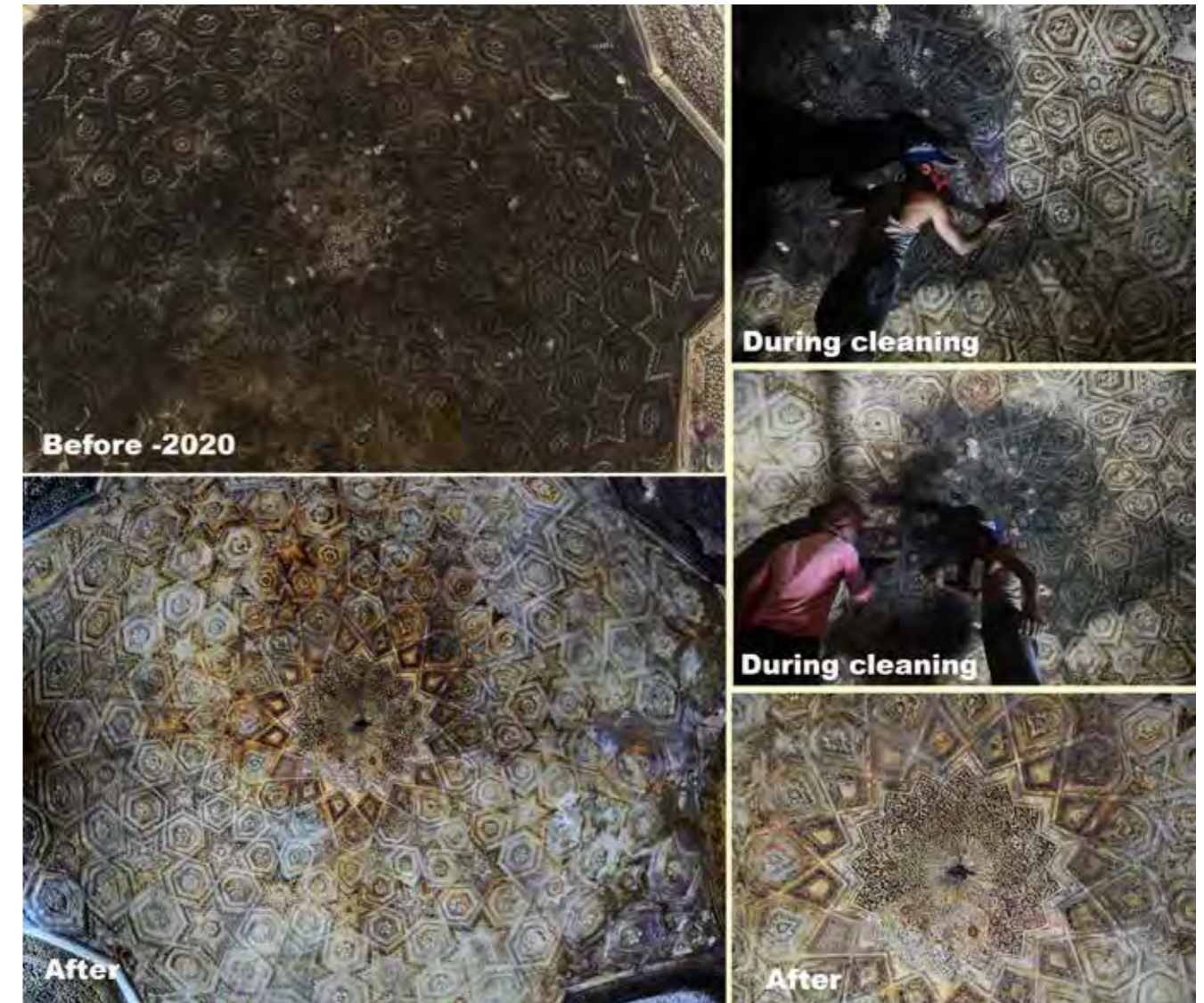
A domed chamber measuring 2.85 m. stands on the roof of the arcade. There are remains on the dome of the tile decoration, which have given the building its name. The internal walls are profusely ornamented with coloured decoration and incised plaster ornament. Tile work formerly covered the lower portion of the walls and was bordered by Persian inscriptions, nearly all of which have been removed during injudicious repairs. The chamber has an opening on each of its four sides, one towards the north serves as the entrance, the remainder being closed by jaali screens.

ACTION TAKEN:

- Dismantling of decayed cement plaster repairs was done carefully without damaging the original ornamental incised lime plaster work.
- Construction waste dumped within the main chamber was removed.
- The highly ornamental incised lime plaster work on the north wall of the chamber was carefully conserved by master craftsmen in traditional lime plaster.

NEXT STEPS:

The tomb will need to be secured with a point of entry. Lime plasterworks to continue and new jaalis installed.



The ornamental ceiling was carefully cleaned by trained conservators to reveal the intricate incised plasterwork



CONSERVATION

8. Establishing Best Practices

(Above) A review workshop was held in September 2021 to include inputs from government and non-governmental agencies and independent practitioners.

India has a vast and rich built heritage, manifested in the form of large number of monuments and sites spread across the country. Conservation being in the Indian constitution’s concurrent list, there are heritage buildings and monuments protected by the Archaeological Survey of India, the Departments of Archaeology in most states as well as by municipalities and local bodies. With under 10,000 buildings afforded any legal protection, a vast majority of our country’s built heritage remains unprotected and in private ownership.

On account of India’s vastness coupled with lack of systems in place to encourage interaction amongst those responsible for conservation, the conservation approach varies considerably and even well-meaning efforts at ‘conservation’ often lead to further damage and deterioration despite significant funds being involved. In order to provide a standard code to allow officials, decision makers, professionals, owners of heritage buildings, the project will anchor the preparations of Technical Specifications of Conservation works, associated schedule of rates together with analysis of rates.

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The principal objective in undertaking the preparation of the Specifications for conservation works and associated schedule of rates is to ensure their widespread use in conservation works as well as make use of traditional materials more widespread in modern architecture. The preparation of the specifications will also fulfil the need of the hour of empowering craftsmen by providing the opportunity to utilize their skills in the most appropriate manner.

By establishing these standards and practices, the project aims to significantly improve and standardise the implementation of conservation works in the country empowering both public and private owners of heritage buildings in decision making. It will also allow for greater scrutiny of conservation works by administrators/decision makers and result in greater cost savings for departments such as Archaeological Survey of India and Departments of Archaeology.

ACTION TAKEN:

- The three volumes to the specifications have been prepared by a team of experienced engineers and includes inputs from conservation architects, landscape architects, electrical engineers, horticulturists.
- A review of the technical specifications was held from 1st to 4th Sept at the Taj Vivanta, Surajkund. The review was attended by national experts and practitioners, as well as serving government officers from the ASI, CPWD and the Dept of Archaeology, GNCTD.
- The manual has been informed using data collected from ASI, INTACH, other agencies and independent practitioners and includes specifications across geographical areas, and includes data from 24 different sites from across India.
- Following this review, the project team incorporated suggestions and comments received from the panel to make the manual a handy tool for practitioners.



SPECIFICATIONS FOR BUILT HERITAGE CONSERVATION 2021
VOLUME - 1



SCHEDULE OF RATES BUILT HERITAGE CONSERVATION 2021
VOLUME - 2



ANALYSIS OF RATES BUILT HERITAGE CONSERVATION 2021
VOLUME - 3

NEXT STEPS:

Comprising of three separate volumes – Specifications, Schedule of Rates and Analysis of Rates, respectively, the manual is being shared with nodal agencies of the ASI, CPWD and heritage professional groups for further dissemination. An on-line version of the document will be hosted on a website for easy access and download. As suggested by the expert review panel, the manual is being viewed as a dynamic document that can continue to be updated to include advancements in heritage practice, as well as regional variations in traditional practices. The project team is also pursuing avenues that would allow the document to be adopted by the CPWD to allow its wider dissemination and to establish the document as a standard to be followed across the county.



CONSERVATION

9. Humayun's Tomb Site Museum

(Above) The site museum sits at a cross-junction of Humayun's Tomb-Sunder Nursery and Nizamuddin Basti; (Below) The sunken architecture of Humayun's Tomb Site Museum does not create any visual hindrance to the monuments in the vicinity.

The 10,000 Sq.m. Site Museum at the entrance to the World Heritage Site of Humayun's Tomb Complex is an underground museum building, which will serve as a bridge between and a gateway to both the Humayun's Tomb World Heritage Site and the adjoining Sunder Nursery Heritage Park. The museum is wholly owned by the Archaeological Survey of India; however, all responsibility for planning, construction, design, curation, and installing the permanent exhibition has been taken by the Aga Khan Trust for Culture.

The Museum's aims to enhance the visitor experience of this vibrant historical-cultural ecological zone and allow a better understanding of Mughal architecture and building craft traditions, which are seen in the dense ensemble of buildings of the Nizamuddin Area. The museum will also shed light on the development of the Nizamuddin area over a millennium and, most significantly, explain the pluralist Sufi cultural traditions that defined Hindustani culture for at least five centuries.

Following approvals from the Archaeological Survey of India, National Monuments Authority, Delhi Urban Art Commission, South Delhi Municipal Corporation, Delhi Development Authority, and Delhi Fire Service, the construction commenced in November 2015. This will be the first of the Site Museums planned for the 25 Adarsh or "model" monuments recently designated by the Government of India's Ministry of Culture. The Ministry of Tourism had given a grant to AKTC for the construction of the Site Museum.

Supported by:



Ministry of Tourism



Humayun's Tomb Site Museum: Construction

FACILITIES BLOCK

The Galleries have architectural replicas showing the unique and aesthetic aspects displaying the high craftsmanship of the Mughal builders.

The site museum also has an above-ground facilities block being built on the footprint of an earlier building. This block will act as an administrative and revenue generating facility for the museum. It will have ticketing counters, a souvenir shop, conference facilities, an auditorium, a multipurpose room, an open-air amphitheater, cafes, and restaurants. Every effort has been made to save the trees on site by designing the building along an open courtyard, which aims to serve as a meeting and discussion point for its visitors.

(Below) The building has an open courtyard in the center, which will serve as a gathering space for people by providing them with an ample amount of seating space as well as an area for holding exhibitions under the foliage of large existing trees. This open plaza will also function as a threshold from which visitors can orient themselves and familiarize themselves with the area.



FACILITIES BLOCK



ACTION TAKEN:

Facade:

- The building’s facade has been designed in a symmetrical manner using stone as the predominant material in fenestrations and cladding. The building is clad with red sandstone, placed in small linear sizes with grooves running in between them. Jaali’s made of white marble and red sandstone, are installed in front of the openings on the facade. This combination of red sandstone and white marble on the facade gives a distinct character to the building while keeping it in harmony with the historic complex. Civil works are nearing completion. The installation of Stone Jaali’s made of white marble and red sandstone, has been completed on the facade.

Landscape:

- The construction of a pathway connecting the admin block to Sunder Nursery has been completed.
- A 120 Sq.m. of 50 mm thick red sandstone flooring have been laid towards the north side. 400 Sq.m. of landscape work, including levelling and dressing of land, the laying of PCC and 50 mm thick red sandstone flooring for the open area along the fire path, has been done.

Boundary wall:

- The construction of a boundary wall with red sandstone cladding and MS grill next to the admin block has been completed.
- The boundary wall in DQ and the gateway entrance to Sunder Nursery, and installation of 100 Sq.m. of ornamental marble lattice screens have been completed.

Services:

- Electrical work done includes the pump installation, cable and starter panel fixing work for the Polyhouse tank (rainwater tank) behind the admin area. Excavation, foundation work, cable laying of around 500 metre length, cable termination, and installation of 6m high poles for twelve landscape pole lights at the admin block have been done.
- Excavation and laying of a rainwater pipeline from the admin block and firefighting systems like the installation of fire alarms and sprinkler systems along with wiring have been completed. Terrace exhaust, fire exhaust starter panel, and cable work for the same have also been done.

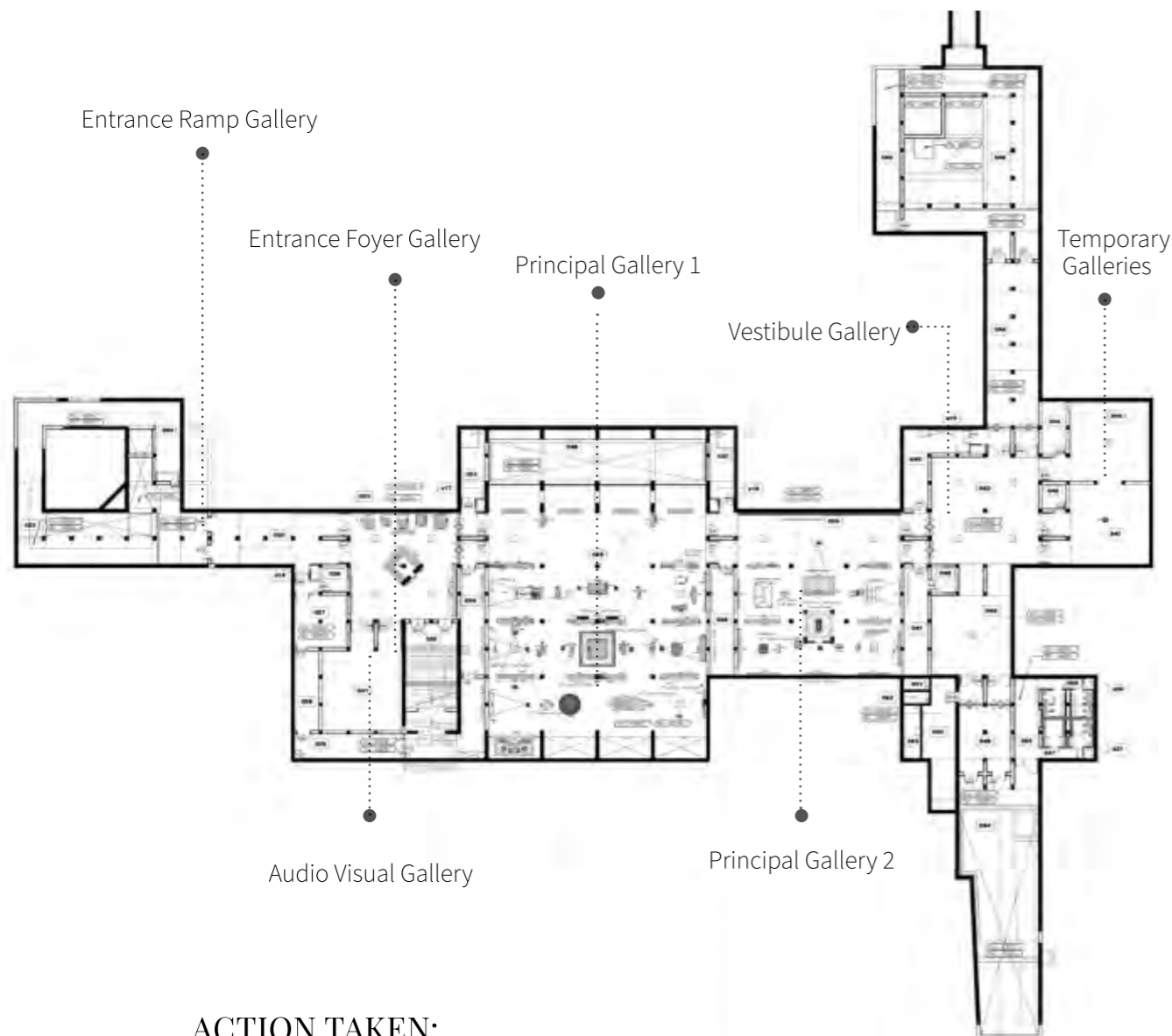
NEXT STEPS:

- Construction of fire tender path is on-going, and cabling for data, CCTV, UPS, WIFI, Telephone and panel fixing in administrative block will be done in the next quarter.
- Excavation, PCC work & laying of sandstone flooring for pathway outside ticket counter will be done in the next quarter.
- Construction of fire path along the pathway leading to admin block will be done in next quarter.
- Interior finishing work & installation of light fixtures for the auditorium, multipurpose room, restaurant, Kitchen, restaurant and business center will be done in the next quarter.
- Installation of external lighting on the administrative building façade will be done in the next quarter.

GALLERIES BLOCK

The Galleries have architectural replicas showing the unique and aesthetic aspects displaying the high craftsmanship of the Mughal builders.

The museum has two main galleries along with two additional temporary galleries, making it the single largest gallery of any museum in India. The pleated ceiling of the gallery has been kept at 6m height to accommodate all the services, including the lighting tracks, and will house large scale architectural replicas, the original 16th century finial of Humayun's tomb, immersive projection screens, and antiquities from the collection of the National Museum (NM) and Archaeological Survey of India (ASI).



ACTION TAKEN:

Flooring:

- Granite has been used for flooring in the two main galleries, kota stone in the service corridors & marble in the remaining area whereas red sandstone has been used for flooring at the terrace landscape and the sunken court. This has been done so that the material used in new building design is in harmony with the historic character of Humayun's tomb complex.
- The fixing of 20 Sq.m. of granite flooring at Ramp which exits towards Humayun's Tomb has been completed.

Acoustics:

- A five-layer system has been designed and implemented on site to absorb the extra noise from the interactive displays, HVAC background noise, and other corresponding noise from the public areas and visitor gathering areas. The first layer consists of a 1.6 mm high performance non-flammable acoustic membrane followed by an aluminium framework, forming a 50mm gap between the membrane and the 12mm thick gypsum board fixed on top of the frame. The board is covered with grass wool, followed by thick black paper to hold the grass wool. On top is a final 10mm thick layer of micro-fiber acoustic panel.
- The installation of the acoustic ceiling for the service corridor has been completed. It will help to completely cut down on the noise emitted from the different equipment placed in these areas.

Lighting:

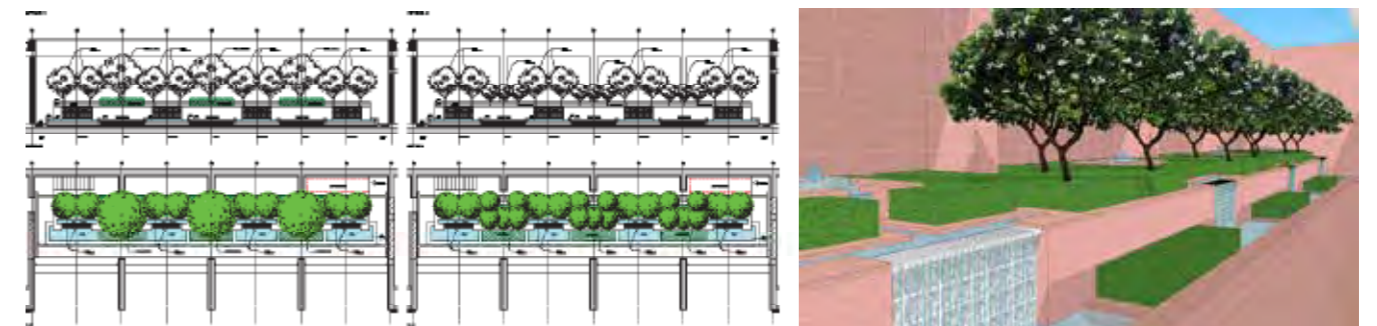
- The fixing of lighting tracks with aligners testing of light tracks has been completed. The track lights are designed in an angular orientation in the main galleries so that they follow the pattern of the pleated ceiling above as well as give complete liberty to light up the objects coming below from different directions.

Services:

- The entire gallery block has been designed in line with the state-of-the-art technology and services equipment that includes the acoustic treatment, HVAC system, AV/Projection system, as well as the skylights fixed on the terrace landscape. Complex engineering systems that are required for modern exhibition spaces are woven around each gallery through dedicated service corridors, thus ensuring optimal curatorial and management protocols.
- Electrical work done includes the laying of 250 metre length of access control cable and conduit work for the gate in the gallery block. Also, 600 metre length of conduit and 900 metre length of wiring have been laid for the track light incomer in the gallery block.
- Plumbing work done includes the modification of the drainage system, including the construction of new chambers at ramp-1.
- HVAC work done includes the installation of HVAC ducts, pumps, and cable trays along with proper dressing of cables in service areas. Cabling and installation of 05 VFD units for the AHU in the gallery block have also been completed. LV work done includes the laying of conduit and wiring for Wi-Fi, telephone, data, and CCTV. Firefighting system work includes the installation of fire alarms and sprinklers in the gallery block.

Chini Khana:

- The open-to-sky courtyard in the first gallery will have handcrafted, highly ornamental marble niches with lamps and flowing water, called chini khana. These are typical Mughal landscape features in which the flowing water forms a sheet over the lamps kept in the recessed niches behind. In conjunction with the Mughal landscape elements being presented in the gallery portion near the courtyard, the Chini khana's as a water landscape element will create a holistic experience for the visitors.



Architectural renderings of Chini khana in the Permanent Gallery. With a sheet of water cascading in front of small niches or recesses in the wall, Chini-khans are a striking element seen in Mughal gardens.

Terrace landscape:

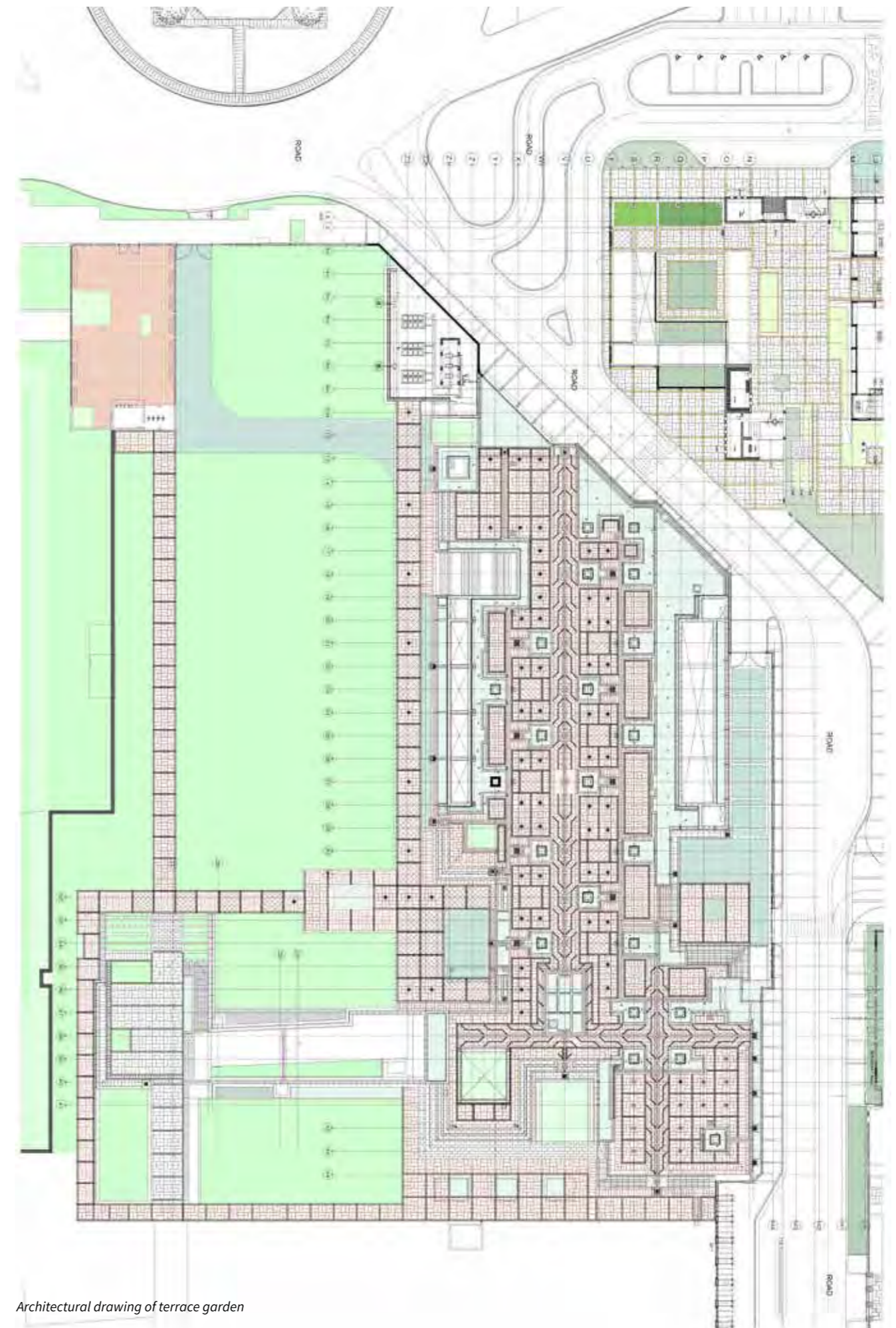
- The terrace area above the gallery block has been designed as a combination of different layouts of seating spaces clustered in between planters that are coming around the skylights. The terrace area will provide an ample amount of space for visitors to sit and relax during their circulation between the Humayun's tomb, Sunder Nursery, and the museum. This extensive roof above the sunken block of the building is imagined as the contemporary interpretation of a garden carpet design, mostly in sandstone.
- Civil work done includes the excavation, brickwork, laying of PCC, water proofing, and earth filling for the remaining planter boxes at terrace landscape. The service shafts have been sealed at terrace landscape level by the laying of RCC slab. As a part of maintenance work, cleaning and applying sealants have been done for all the skylights installed on the terrace landscape.
- Landscaping work done includes the fixing of planters in the remaining planter boxes.

Boundary wall:

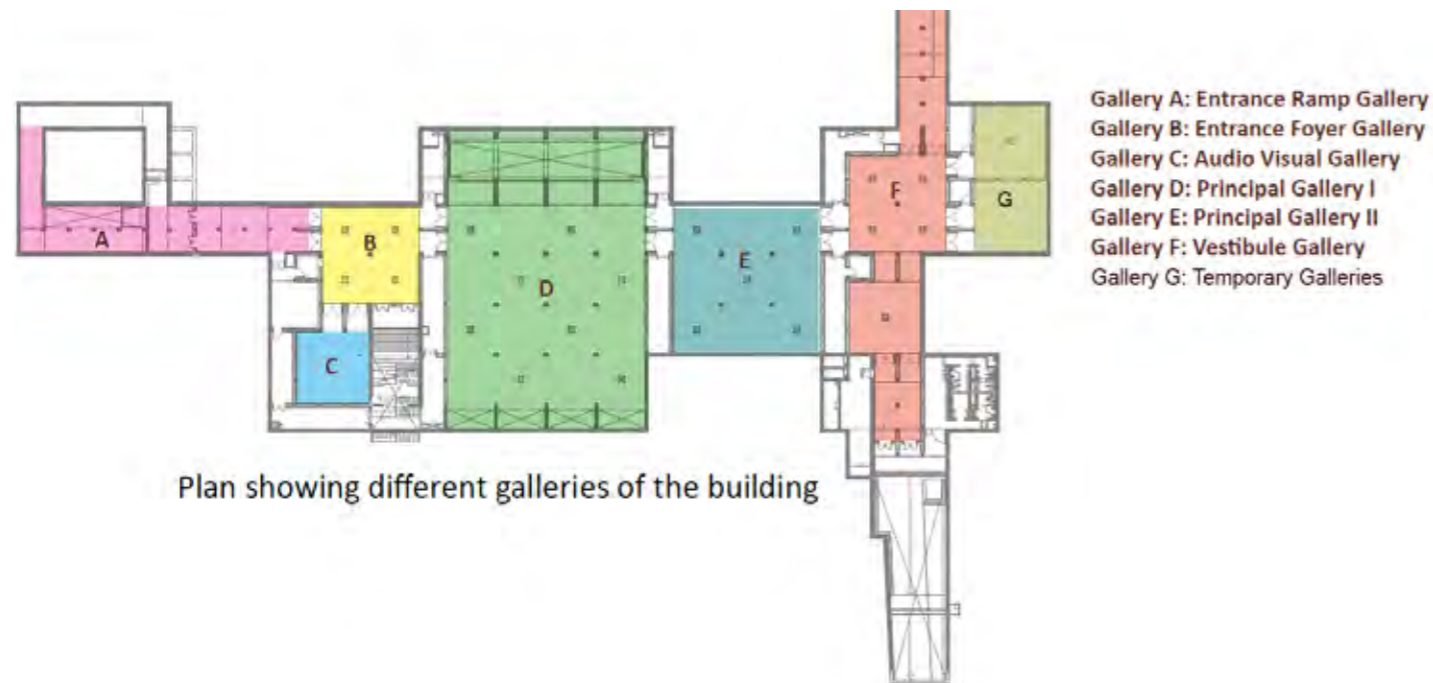
- The boundary wall on both sides of the road between Sunder Nursery and Humayun's tomb has been designed as a combination of Delhi quartzite and red sandstone clad walls with fenestrations in between them. These materials are used to maintain a sense of harmony with the historic fabric of the complex, while the fenestrations, made in a combination of stone jaali, and MS grill, aim to generate a visual connectivity between the Sunder Nursery and Humayun's tomb from the road in between them.
- Civil work done includes the fixing of 24 no.s of ornamental Dholpur sandstone Jaalis in the boundary wall at ramp-2. Brickwork for the boundary wall next to the fire path is in progress.

Site services:

- Civil work done includes the construction of a part of main access road from Subz Burj. The fabrication and installation of two MS sliding gates at ticket counters 1 and 2 has been completed. The fabrication of 02 gates for the fire path has been completed, and the gates will be fixed in the next quarter. The construction of the fire tender path to the admin block is in progress & will be completed in the next quarter.
- Plumbing work done includes the laying of a 56-metre-long rainwater pipe connecting the gallery block with the well in Humayun's tomb complex. Also, the laying of a 38-metre-long water line from the chiller plant to the disposal unit has been done.
- Electrical work done includes the excavation, laying of a 100-metre-long cable and the installation of two pumps for the sump near ramp-1.



Architectural drawing of terrace garden



Humayun’s Tomb Site Museum:

MUSEOGRAPHY & EXHIBITION DESIGN

(Above) Gallery 1 of the Museum is dedicated to the Mughals and Humayun’s Mausoleum. The museum has two main galleries along with two additional temporary galleries, making it the single largest gallery of any museum in India.

ACTION TAKEN:

- Since 2017, based on exhibition design provided by Barcelona firm Espai-Visual, the team has worked with three different Indian manufacturers to create prototypes.
- Shark Enterprises was found to meet all standards required for preservation. As per international norms, the display cases will adhere to strict climate control including temperature, humidity, and light, and each display case has been designed in consultation with conservators, to address unique preservation needs of each object.
- Delhi-based design studio- December Designs will provide graphic design for the Museum. Following several rounds of design and content discussion with them, work is now underway in creating final designs for the panels.
- The light grid was laid out at the height of 4.5m and in addition to the ambience lighting, the museum will have specialized lighting for the key objects in the showcases, including the immersive and large projection screens.
- Work will commence on the construction of first set of panels with final graphic design and light fixtures incorporated. An designer with specialization in museum display and show window design will be hired to create props and structures for the museum objects like astrolabes, coins, armoury, manuscripts etc.
- Over 100 objects of antiquity, pledged to be displayed here by the ASI & National Museum, including several Mughal miniatures, decorative objects, armoury, architectural drawings, Chinese ceramics, have been shifted in the strong room at the Musuem. Many of these objects have never been on display.
- Work is now underway on the conservation of these objects at the Museum by a team of material conservators from the Archaeological Survey of India. The AKTC team has conducted exhaustive online secondary research to create a repository of visuals from both public domain and museum collections world over.

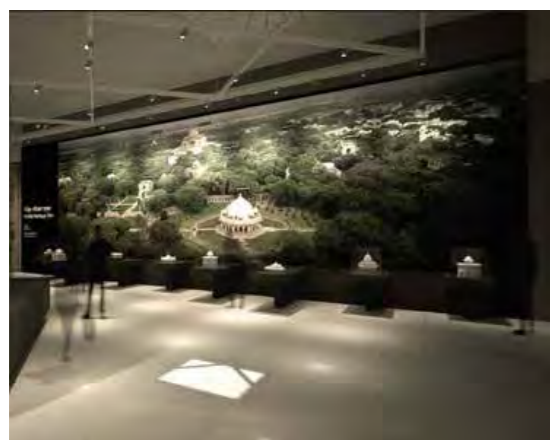
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The Humayun’s Tomb Site Museum will focus on bringing alive the seven centuries of pluralistic cultural traditions, art and architectural history of the Nizamuddin area in a meaningful, elegant yet entertaining manner that will appeal to a cross section of visitors, from school children to international tourists. The Museum is also expected to serve as the first point of visit for tourists interested in visiting Mughal India’s prominent monuments, including the Taj Mahal, which was built after – and inspired by – Humayun’s Tomb.

The Museum thus aspires to promote an understanding of the pluralist cultural that flourished during the early Mughal Era, and to create a contemporary experience worthy of a 21st century addition to this extraordinary World Heritage Site.



Architectural Models



Films, Animations and Digital Media



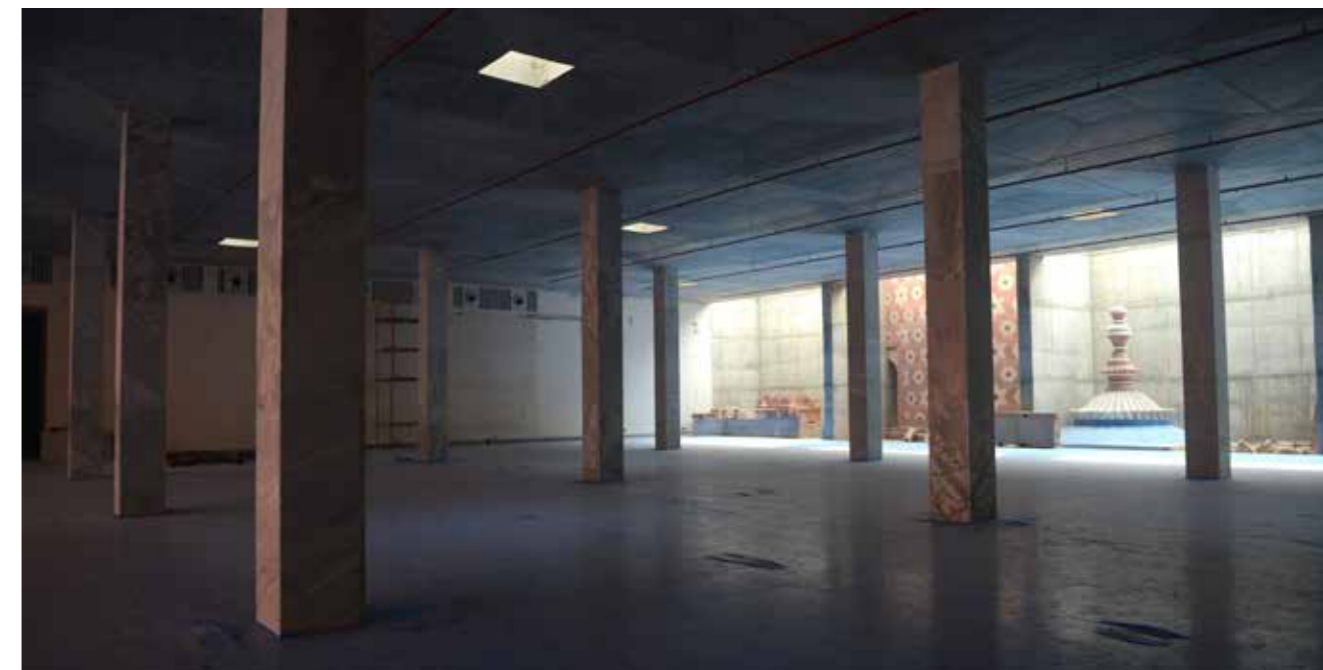
Antiquities



Site Antiquities



The architectural replicas in the Museum will showcase the grandeur, scale, craftsmanship of the building elements, which are otherwise inaccessible and therefore hidden to the visitors.



ARCHITECTURAL REPLICAS

ACTION TAKEN:

The construction of the following architectural replicas in the gallery has completed:

Humayun's Tomb's Drum: The drum of the dome of Humayun's Tomb is barely visible to visitors from the ground level and this 1:1 architectural replica, reconstructed as per original design and material, informing visitors of this very important red-and-white aesthetic element of Humayun's Mausoleum.

ii. Humayun's Tomb's Canopy: A replica of the rooftop canopies/ chattris in its true scale has been completed. This replica illustrates the synthesis of Mughal architecture that was combining indigenous architectural elements with Persian elements such as the tiles.

iii. Humayun's Tomb's Six-pointed star : A 1:1 replica of the six-pointed star emphasise the syncretic culture during the Mughal Era. The iconic six-pointed star will be displayed to showcase its true scale and marvellous craftsmanship, which cannot be closely observed by visitors on site due to the positioning of this architectural element.

iv. Nila Gumbad's Finial: Atop the Nila Gumbad dome is a 3m tall carved red sandstone and marble finial. A 1:1 scale replica of the finial has been created. A portion of the tiled dome has also been recreated to showcase the tilework and craftsmanship.

v. Dargah Canopy: In 1608-09, during the reign of Emperor Jahangir, a wooden canopy inlaid with mother-of-pearl was added to the Dargah. Constructed in sandalwood and exquisitely inlaid with mother-of-pearl work, this canopy is unique in its

design and aesthetics. Creating a replica of this masterpiece in the Museum, will not only showcase the beauty and craftsmanship of this element to the world, but will also document the canopy for posterity. The making of the Mother-of-Pearl canopy, requiring over the 350000 sq cm of intricate patterns will help revive a lost craft of MOP in lacquer over wood.

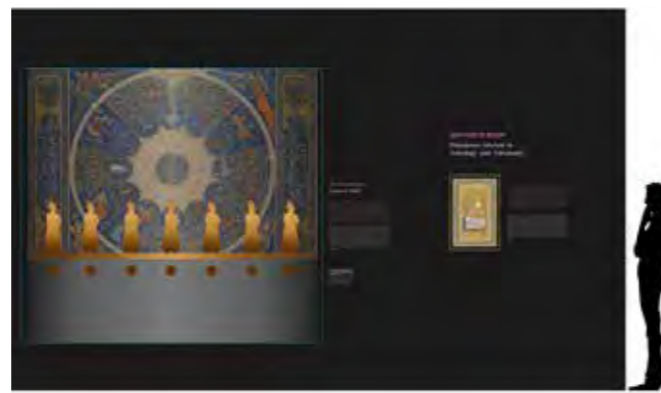
vi. Ceilings of Lakkarwala, Atgah Khan and Nila Gumbad: To display the exquisite ornamentation in the buildings of the Nizamuddin Area and the existence and continuum of the traditional building practices in India, three intricate ceilings from the monuments in the area has been replicated in gallery 2. The 24-m wall has 1:1 scaled replicas of the incised ceiling designs from Lakkarwala Burj, Atgah Khan's mausoleum and Nila Gumbad, being hand-crafted by mastercraftsmen using traditional material- lime.

vii. Jahan Ara's gravestone: The Jahanara mausoleum's headstone is a beautiful piece of craftsmanship that originally had peitra-dura work. AKTC had recommended to the ASI that the original headstone be preserved in the upcoming museum and be replaced with a replica. However, this was not agreed upon. A replica has been created for display at the Museum with an aim to demonstrate the craftsmanship in pietra-dura work. Semi-precious stones used for the replica are Agate, yellow Jasper, Carnelian, Belgium black stones.

MODELS & REPLICAS

ACTION TAKEN:

- The museum will house several models showcasing the various architectural assets of Nizamuddin Area.
- Work has completed on all the models coming in the museum. These include models of Humayun's Tomb, Rahim's tomb, the five World Heritage Monuments: Nila Gumbad, Lakkarwala Burj, Sunder burj, Isa Khan's Garden tomb, Mughal Tomb; Purana Qila, Sabz Burj replica of Humayun's Tomb's main hall, Dargah Complex, Chausath Khamba, Sher Mandal and Humayun's Boat Palace. All the above-mentioned models are stored in a secure and humidity-controlled environment in one of the galleries of the Museum.
- Following historical research and documentation, works commenced with senior consultants towards the creation of two replicas from Humayun's life: seven bronze statues of Humayun showing the attire of the emperor w.r.t planetary references. These 40 cm tall statues are being made by UK-based sculptor Ms Jill Watson and will convey an important aspect from Humayun's life – his keen interest in astrology and astronomy. Second replica is of the royal headgear invented by Humayun, called Humayun's Taj-i-Izzat with eminent costume designers.



(Left) The films in the museum vary from providing historical background to the iconic personalities, to showing their evolution and architectural construction to conservation efforts undertaken on several of these monuments in Nizamuddin Area.

(Right) A panel design showing Humayun's bronze sculptures which presents a key element from the Emperor's life - his keen interest in astronomy.

FILMS & ANIMATIONS

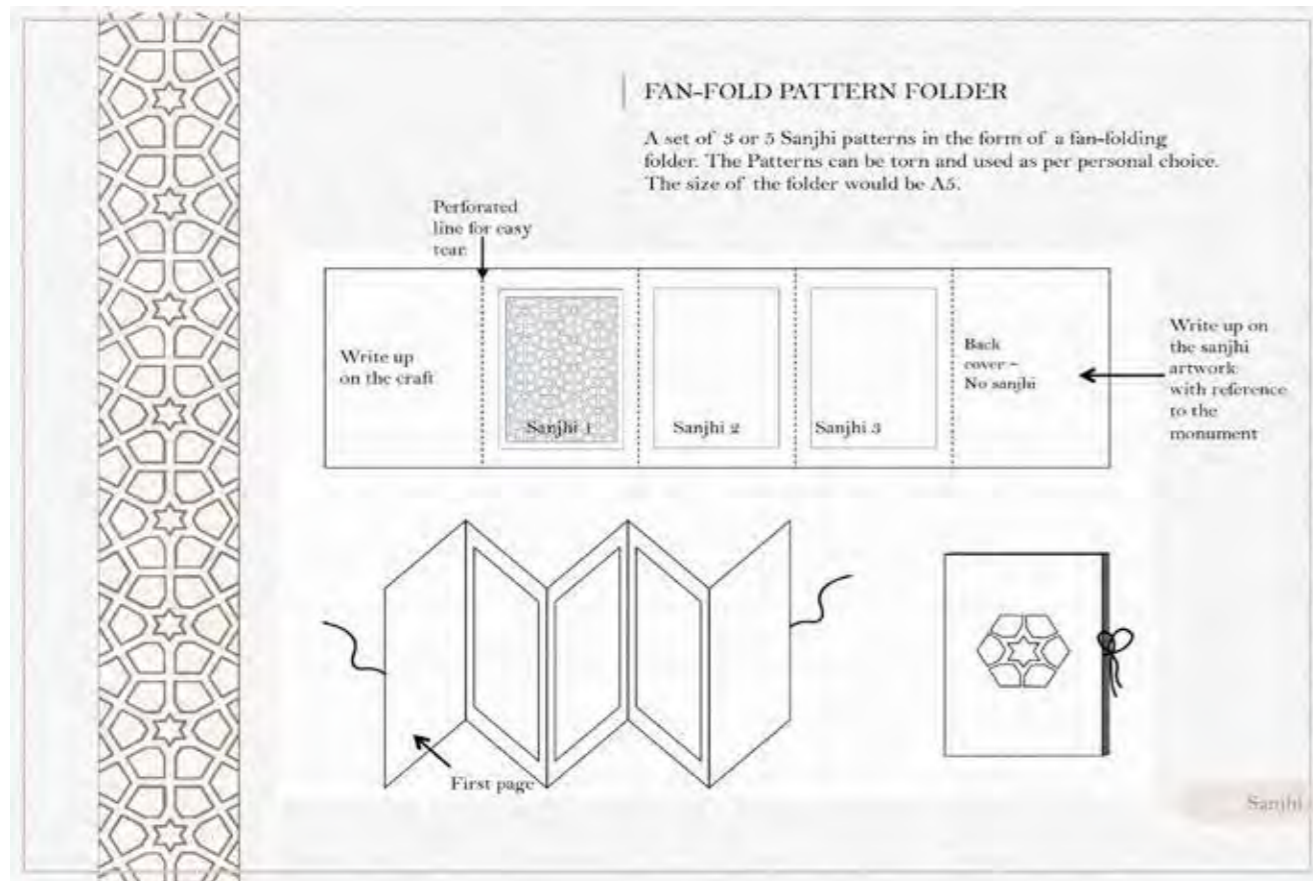
- The museum will host a series of films which will shed new lights on the key events and episodes from the life of Emperor Humayun; key personalities from Nizamuddin Area like Rahim and Amir Khusrau; and the conservation of several key monuments of Nizamuddin Area.
- The introductory film being played in the AV Gallery will be projected on a 270o screen will showcase the evolution of Nizamuddin over five centuries. Specialized photography has been carried out for this film by French film studio ICONEM.
- Work has completed on all the following films and animations being showcased in the museum: Introduction to Emperor Humayun, Mughals association with Nizamuddin Area; Humayun's lifetime and journey, Architecture by Emperor Humayun; Construction of Humayun's Tomb; Conservation of Rahim's Tomb; Conservation of Chausath Khamba and Evolution of the Nizamuddin Dargah over five centuries.
- Work is underway on the creation of a walkthrough animation film on Humayun's Mystic Palace which will present the architectural grandeur and spatial configuration of this important building attributed to Emperor Humayun, of which no records are left now. Based on primary research and exhaustive discussions with historians, scholars, and architects, a set of architectural drawings were prepared by a team of architects at AKTC, which has been shared with animators and filmmakers to prepare a walkthrough.



The Museum will showcase several objects from the collections of National Museum and ASI Museums, several of them have never been displayed before.

OBJECTS FROM MUSEUM

- Over 100 objects of antiquity, which were pledged to be displayed here by the Archaeological Survey of India, including several Mughal miniatures, manuscripts, decorative objects, Mughal armory, textiles, photographs, architectural drawings, Chinese ceramics, have been shifted in the strong room at the Museum. Many of these objects have never been on display.
- Work is now underway on the conservation of these objects at the Museum by a team of material conservators from the Archaeological Survey of India.
- The AKTC team has conducted exhaustive on-line secondary research to create a repository of visuals from both public domain and museum collections world over.
- An MoU was signed between National Museum, Archaeological Survey of India and Aga Khan Trust for Culture following which the selected objects will be showcased at the Humayun's Tomb Site Museum on a long-term loan.



Concept sketch of the product design to be developed by Insha-e-noor members.

MUSEUM PRODUCTS

Museum shops are an invaluable part of the experience in a Museum, and retail products sold from there serve an important purpose and wield an incredible power. They carry our collections and exhibits out into the world beyond the walls of our institutions.

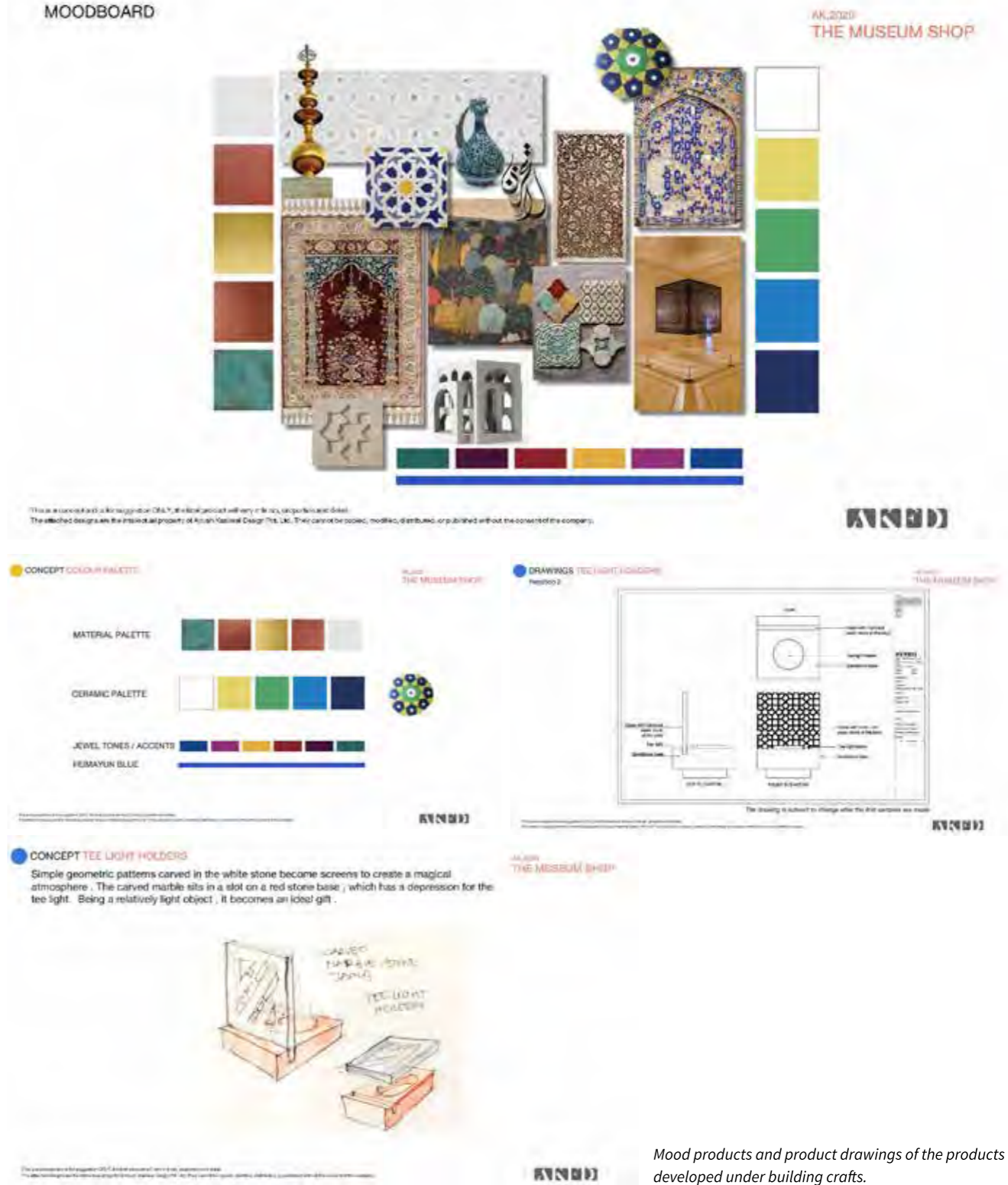
At the Humayun's Tomb Site Museum there will be two museum shops which will offer sensitively designed products inspired by the heritage of the area, and the plethora of information which the galleries contain within them.

The first shop is situated in the gallery block of the Museum, when the visitors have seen the various galleries and are ready to enter into the World Heritage Site. This shop, owing to its location close to the exit ramp and following the gallery viewing experience of the visitor will be housed with collections inspired from the various historical themes which the visitor has just experienced. The shop at the gallery exit will be 350 square feet large and sell objects such as magnets, postcards, t-shirts, mugs, calendars, cards, bookmarks, notebooks, bags, pins, etc. These objects will vary and engage, inform, entertain, and inspire a variety of consumers.

Craft range by Insha -E -Noor members:

- A range of products produced by the artisans of Insha-e-Noor, a Nizamuddin Basti based women's enterprise supported under the project, exclusive to HTSM museum Shop. The range would be a mix of high and lower end products to cater to the sensibilities of the diverse clientele that would be visiting the HTSM museum Shop. The following crafts, already being practiced by the Insha-e-Noor artisans, are used for to develop the range- sanjhi, crochet, aari embroidery, stitching and binding.
- This range has been inspired by the following themes: Yaadgaar & Kudrat

MOODBOARD



Mood products and product drawings of the products developed under building crafts.

Building Crafts:

- A product range was developed by AKFD, Studio, Jaipur. They shared ideas and sketches for 25 products along with detailed drawings and samples of 5 products. Further development of these products needs to be done in-house.
- The product range was in accordance with building crafts at site.
- This range has been inspired by the following themes: Jaali, Bagh, Dar/Darwaza, Lafz/Alfaaz, Imaarat, Roshan



II. Cultural Revival

Of 700 years of culture, poetry and crafts of Nizamuddin Area.

Hazrat Nizamuddin Basti is part of a larger religious-cultural region of the sub-continent. The Basti is intrinsically linked the way of life and tradition of the sub-continent people.

The objective of the cultural revival programme is to restore the historic and cultural significance by sensitively exploiting the rich cultural tradition of the Basti, which in turn, will bring its socio-economic development . The cultural revival programme has also focused on documenting, interpreting and disseminating the legacy of its various cultural icons, whose literature, music, beliefs have been an influential impact on present day 'Hindustani' culture as well as community mapping exercises of tangible and intangible heritage, creating performance venues and establishing heritage walk routes with trained youth from the community.



CULTURAL REVIVAL

10. Heritage Awareness

An awareness Programme for Tourist Guide Federation of India at Sunder Nursery.

Sair-e-Nizamuddin was initiated in 2010 to encourage youth from Nizamuddin Basti take pride in their heritage and share it with others. The youth were trained in several aspects such as communication skills, life skills, heritage, history to enhance their capacities to lead walks of visitors and school children to heritage sites in and around Nizamuddin Basti. So far 25 youth have been trained as heritage guides. They have been collectivized as a self-help group called Sair-e-Nizamuddin.

Since 2010 now 54,673 participants have been walked through Humayun’s Tomb, Nizamuddin Basti, Rahim’s Tomb and Sunder Nursery from 299 schools, 46 universities and 14 travel agencies by the heritage guides

The members of the SHG are also involved in generating awareness among the residents of Hazrat Nizamuddin Basti about their neighborhood culture by theatre and various activities for school students

ACTION TAKEN:

- On the 125th Anniversary of Netaji Subhash Chand Bose, India Tourism Delhi organized an awareness Programme for Tourist Guide Federation of India at Sunder Nursery. Around 140 tourist guides participated in the event. The group was briefed about the cultural and environmental significance of the area through a walk-in sunder nursery by heritage guides of Sair-e-Nizamuddin.
- SeN Guides organized a walk for a group of 30 students from an NGO called Ankur Society for Alternatives in Education, at Sunder Nursery. It was an interactive session highlighting the flora and fauna of the park.



Walk conducted for a group of 30 students from an NGO called Ankur Society for Alternatives in Education

NEXT STEPS:

Sair-e-Nizamuddin has been connected with several tour guide portals and shall continue to walk visitors through the Nizamuddin-Sunder Nursery monuments.

Since 2010 now 54,673 participants have been walked through Humayun’s Tomb, Nizamuddin Basti, Rahim’s Tomb and Sunder Nursery from 299 schools, 46 universities and 14 travel agencies by the heritage guides

FOR VISIT TO SUNDER NURSERY

As the nation went through the second phase of lock-down due to the covid-19 second wave, all the heritage sites and parks were closed to the public. Since it was not conducive to conduct any cultural activities during this time, therefore minimal activities took place during the third quarter.

Sair-e-Nizamuddin (SeN) resumed its services with free walks at Sunder Nursery Heritage Park; heritage guides were directed to be available at Sunder Nursery entry points during the morning and evening hours. This helped Sair-e-Nizamuddin, to resume their operations post Covid lock-down. Visitors are walked in smaller groups to maintain social distancing during the walk. Around 100 visitors have been walked through Sunder Nursery by the SeN guides under this programme.



SCHOOL PROGRAMME:

During Covid restriction Sair-e-Nizamuddin reconnected with schools through virtual mode. SeN conducted a virtual session on the importance of heritage with special attention to Humayun's Tomb for a group of 190 students from Pathways, Noida. During the session, students were briefed on the importance of Heritage, its significance, and the conservation effort taken during the project. Students were also briefed about the various Hindustani and Persian decorative elements used in the monument.

After a gap of almost two years, a group of students from St. Marry's school visited the Sunder Nursery Park. The group was walked into four smaller groups to ensure the COVID guidelines were being followed. Students seemed very excited about being part of the walk. A total of 111 students and teachers took part in the walk.

SeN conducted a virtual session on the importance of heritage with special attention to Humayun's Tomb for a group of 190 students from Pathways, Noida.

After a gap of almost two years, a group of students from St. Marry's school visited the Sunder Nursery Park. A total of 111 students and teachers took part in the walk.

WALKS WITH INSTITUTIONAL GROUPS

A group of participants from Lopez Design, a design company, took the walk-through Sunder Nursery as part of their monthly recreational activities. The group was given a mix of heritage and nature walks by the Sair-e-Nizamuddin.

A special walk was conducted for a group of heritage enthusiasts in Hazrat Nizamuddin Basti in collaboration with Zaika-e-Nizamuddin. The group was walked through the basti and was also briefed about the project components.

This quarter, the group also conducted a heritage walk for employees from the American Embassy in Sunder Nursery as part of their annual recreational activity.

In addition, a group of people from another design company, "Loose Light Design Studio," were walked through the nature and heritage of the Sunder Nursery by the group.



WINTER WALKS AT SUNDER NURSERY

During the winter of 2021, Sair-e-Nizamuddin reintroduced short walking tours at Sunder Nursery for visitors to benefit from and cater to all kinds of visitors, especially heritage and nature lovers. Walks are offered in the morning and evening. Visitors have also been given the option of taking a customized tour based on their preferences, which has resulted in a rise in the number of groups, allowing the organization to enhance its revenue and visibility. SeN guides has walked people from the Delhi NCR through Sunder Nursery Park.

SAIR-E-NIZAMUDDIN
brings

WINTER WALKS

at **SUNDER NURSERY**

Date and Time: Daily at 10:00am & 4:00pm
SHORT WALKING TOURS

6 World Heritage Sites
+ dozens of native tree species

HERITAGE & NATURE TRAIL

Registration Details
Charge: Rs 100 (incl. entry)
Per person excluding entry tickets
Meeting Point: Sunder Nursery Ticket Counter
Call at: 9911949654/01140700712-13
Email at: sairenizamuddinshg@gmail.com
100% of walk fee goes to the youth members of the Self Help Group Sair-e-Nizamuddin established in 2009 by the Aga Khan Trust for Culture.



CULTURAL REVIVAL

11. Social Media Engagement

Posters made to promote heritage and nature walks via social media engagements

The cultural aspects of the Nizamuddin Urban Renewal Initiative reached its audiences and well-wishers through two digital mediums—Facebook and Instagram.

The SeN team regularly posted clippings and photos of past events that were conducted by the team. The main objective of this initiative was to stay connected and disseminate information on the cultural aspect with heritage lovers and well-wishers through social media. The posts on ten events reached almost 6754 people.

To promote heritage and nature walks, SeN volunteers sent 25 digital invitations, which reached over 8000.



CULTURAL REVIVAL

12. Nature Walks

SeN members being trained to work as nature guide. An orientation programme conducted on nature walks and on the different flora and fauna seen in Sunder Nursery.

- In 2020- 2021, the SEN groups of heritage guides have been trained to work as nature guides as well. The SeN members have been provided orientation on nature walks and on the different flora and fauna seen in Sunder Nursery. In this quarter, eight volunteers from Sair-e-Nizamuddin participated in an orientation and training workshop conducted by a senior horticulturalist.
- This year, senior heritage guides held 18 meetings for all new recruits and other heritage guides. The agenda of these meetings was to familiarize all the guides with how to lead walks, discuss methods and streamline walk plans, and follow up with team members. All the guides' questions were answered at the meeting, and mock walks were undertaken to improve knowledge.



13. Dissemination of Project Learnings

Mr Hamid Ansari, Former Vice President of India during Sunder Nursery visit with project CEO Mr Ratish Nanda.

Every year, the project engages with academic institutions, cultural organizations, civil society, opinion makers, conservation professionals, students, policy makers who are keen to learn from the experience or replicate the project model or its elements in their work areas.

The Nizamuddin Urban Renewal Initiative has demonstrated a prototype for revitalization of a historic city centre in a not-for-profit people oriented public-private partnership model. The project has successfully integrated conservation with socio-economic and environment development and unified the three segregated sites of Humayun's Tomb, Sunder Nursery and Nizamuddin Basti into a cultural district for the city of New Delhi.





Rethinking Built Heritage

Looking Beyond Monuments and History

WEDNESDAY
29 Sep
6:30PM — 8:00PM

Details on our website

Speakers

Gurmeet S Rai
Architect & Director,
CRCI (India) Pvt Ltd

Ratish Nanda
Conservation Architect & India
CEO, Aga Khan Trust for Culture

Moderator

Prem Chandavarkar
Architect & Urbanist

BANGALORE INTERNATIONAL CENTRE

BIC Principal Donors:  

A virtual talk on Rethinking Built Heritage with Bangalore International Centre




India Pavilion is hosting a session on

Rethinking Conservation at HUMAYUN'S TOMB

Presented by Mr. Ratish Nanda, Projects Director, The Aga Khan Trust for Culture, India

5:00 PM - 6:00 PM (GST) | 6:30 PM - 7:30 PM (IST)


A session on Rethinking Conservation at Dubai Expo

India International Centre presents a webinar on

Talking Architecture
Conservation for the Community

A talk by Ratish Nanda, Conservation Architect and CEO, Aga Khan Trust for Culture (AKTC) in India

The presentation of initiatives will explain how conservation effort can be coupled with socio-economic development measures to improve the quality of life for local communities



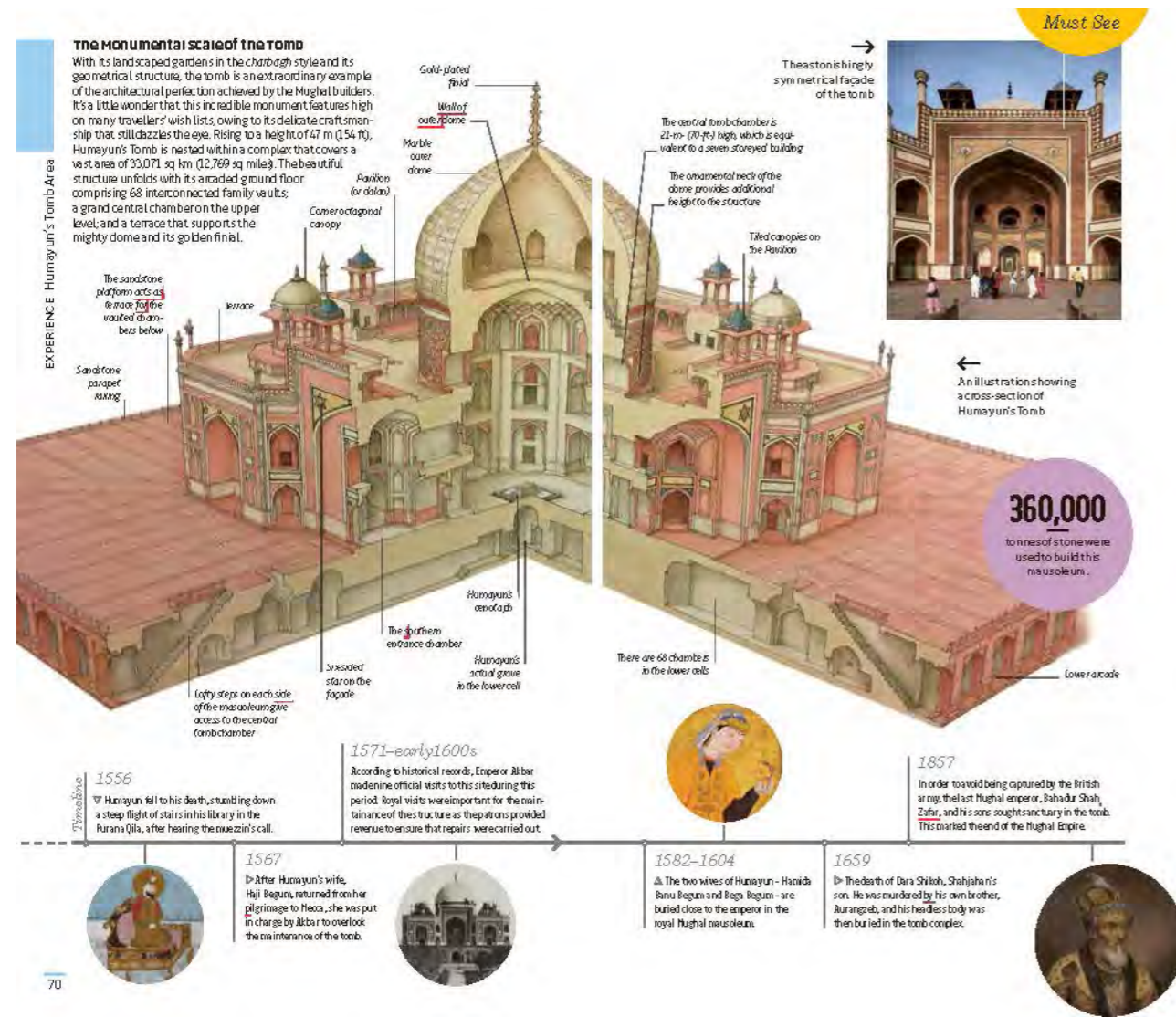
The talk will be followed by a dialogue with Anisha Shekhar Mukherji, Conservation Architect, author and Visiting Faculty, School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi

Saturday, 13 November 2021 from 4 pm

Registration link: <https://iic-delhi.webex.com/iic-delhi/onstage/g.php?MTID=e80f7c512621898ad46f55505ca286d83>

India International Centre | 40 Max Mueller Marg | New Delhi 110003

An online webinar with India International Centre about Architecture and Conservation for the Community



15. Media Articles

S.no.	Date	News Article (Newspaper / Website)	Article Title
1.	06-Jan-21	Hindustan Times	Delhi winter: Soak in the sun at these scenic spots in the city
2.	12-Jan-21	The Indian Express	Monumental efforts: Preserving our past
3.	28-Feb-21	The Times of India	Delhi: UNESCO award winning Sunder Nursery is a paradise for nature lovers
4.	05-Mar-21	The Economic Times	The Mausoleum and the Man
5.	07-Mar-21	The Straitstimes	Breath of fresh air in a pandemic-weary city
6.	17-Mar-21	Siayasad Daily	The Classic Bagh Festival' to be held on March 21 in Delhi
7.	17-Mar-21	News Patrolling	The Classic Bagh Festival – a symbol of UK-India creative collaboration – set to captivate music and nature lovers in the national capital
8.	20-Mar-21	Hindustan Times	Refresh your soul with music in the cusp of Nature
9.	21-Mar-21	Financial Express	Classic Bagh Festival all set to captivate music and nature lovers in the national capital today
10.	24-Mar-21	Indian Express	The Classic Bagh Festival enthralns connoisseurs of classical music with a rich line-up
11.	25-Mar-21	Zenger News	Thank God For Music: Indian Folk Artists Perform Live After A Year
12.	26-Mar-21	National Herald	Heritage Walk: Stroll, shop, Sufi sonata at Sunder Nursery
13.	27-Mar-21	WION Web Team	Classic Bagh Festival: Bringing people closer with music in a socially distant world
14.	03-Jun	WBOC (US)	Creative Economy in the spotlight for the first time at Russia's leading business platform, the SPIEF
15.	08-Jun	Hindustan Times	Delhiwale: Blue diamond, conserved
16.	27-Jun	Hindustan Times	Romance Delhi in rains, far away from the madding crowds
17.	20 - Oct	Tricky Travellers	Sunder Nursery- A Paradise for Eco-Travellers in Delhi
18.	20 - Oct	Hindustan Times	Delhiwale: Meet the Nila Gumbad
19.	23-Nov	AD	How Delhi's forgotten 'neeli chattri' became an Instagram hit with latest restoration
20.	02-Dec	The New Indian Express	Unesco plaudits for Nizamuddin Basti conservation efforts
21.	03-Dec	The Indian Express	Started in 2007: Nizamuddin Basti conservation project gets two UNESCO Awards
22.	03-Dec	Times Of India	Nizamuddin revival project wins two Unesco awards
23.	04-Dec	The Economic Times	Respect for skill begets respect for quality
24.	03-Dec	Hindustan Times	Delhi's Nizamuddin Basti conservation project wins two Unesco awards
25.	17-Dec	India Today	Sabz Burj: The newly renovated tomb in Delhi will catch your eye from distance away
26.	27-Dec		Sunder Nursery, a spot that stands true to its name
27.	21-Dec	The Taj magazine	The Tomb of Abdur Rahim Khan I Khanan

14. Guidebook on Nizamuddin

The Nizamuddin guidebook will showcase the various architectural details from the monuments of the area, along with the changes they underwent over centuries.

Humayun's Tomb – Sunder Nursery – Nizamuddin Basti has a rich mix of architectural, cultural and environmental heritage. The area has been in continuum for the past 700 years and has a living heritage of music and Sufi teachings. However, there is no publication or guidebook targeted at the tourists, visitors, researchers or school children coming here for heritage or nature walks. Therefore, to showcase these diverse and varied components of Nizamuddin Area, a guidebook to the area was planned with eminent publishing house of Dorling Kindersley (DK), who specializes in producing guidebooks worldwide. The guidebook is divided into three broad chapters – Humayun's Tomb Complex, Sunder Nursery Park, Hazrat Nizamuddin Basti – and presents the iconic personalities like Hazrat Nizamuddin Auliya, Amir Khusrau, Rahim, Humayun, Akbar etc., architectural gems from the area, timeline of the area, and the rich flora and fauna of Sunder Nursery Park. The book will be a helpful resource for the visitors to the area and will also be sold through the Humayun's Tomb Site Museum. Photography and illustrations have been prepared by AKTC and shared with Dorling Kindersley (DK).



III.

Environmental Development

Heritage | Environment | Nursery



ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT

16. Sunder Nursery Management

Use of watercooler by SunderNursery visitors

As with all AKDN projects worldwide, the sustainability of all components of the Nizamuddin Urban Renewal Initiative in the post project phase was a concern from the onset and reflected in Clause 1 of the 2007 MoU.

Upkeep of the national monuments in the Humayun’s Tomb complex was already undertaken by the Archaeological Survey of India. However, Sunder Nursery development as well as several socio-economic development components at the Nizamuddin Basti are understood to require additional support to ensure eventual sustainability.

In 2018, the Government Sunder Nursery Management Trust was created, wherein AKTC and AKF accepted responsibility as Management Trustees for a period of ten years.

The Management Trust has ensured that Sunder Nursery is enjoyed by visitors according to the purpose it was designed for and adding to visitor amenities to improve visitor experience. This has resulted in 575,058 visitors in 2021 despite the Nursery being closed for 66 days due to the ongoing Covid pandemic.

SECURITY

- Sunder Nursery has earned the reputation of being the safest place for women, children, and elderly as well being sensitive to the differently abled. Sunder Nursery follows and implements the latest security policies, protocols, and procedures to ensure safety for the visitors.
- Security guards have been appointed to ensure that the visitors feel safe inside the Park as well as ensure that the Park remains safe from vandalism. The security guards are also trained to handle emergency situations and follow the prescribed safety protocols.
- Following the completion of civil works, a state-of-the-art electronic digital surveillance has been installed with 64 high resolution CCTV cameras spread across the 90-acre park.

VISITOR AMENITIES

- Considering the large inflow of visitors at Sunder Nursery, toilets, drinking water facilities need regular upkeep and care. In 2021, extensions were made in women toilets.
- Keeping the pandemic in mind, the layout was designed to ensure safety of visitors. Additional handwash areas have been provided on the exterior to prevent crowding of visitors inside the restroom.
- An external contractor is appointed to keep high maintenance levels of the facilities within the park.



Ongoing training session of security team

FACILITIES FOR CHILDREN

- In 2020, Sunder Nursery Park received 50,000 children. Bearing in mind the large numbers of child visitors, a special children's learning zone has been conceptualised that includes a specially designed children's playhouse along with model farms to raise awareness on the source of food, an amphitheatre, wilderness, a butterfly zone, a party area and even a 'secret garden'. The children playhouse will also provide economic impact with increased footfall.
- The children's playhouse is specially designed for children of different ages, abilities and temperaments and encourages the development of gross and fine motor skills while encouraging a sense of adventure



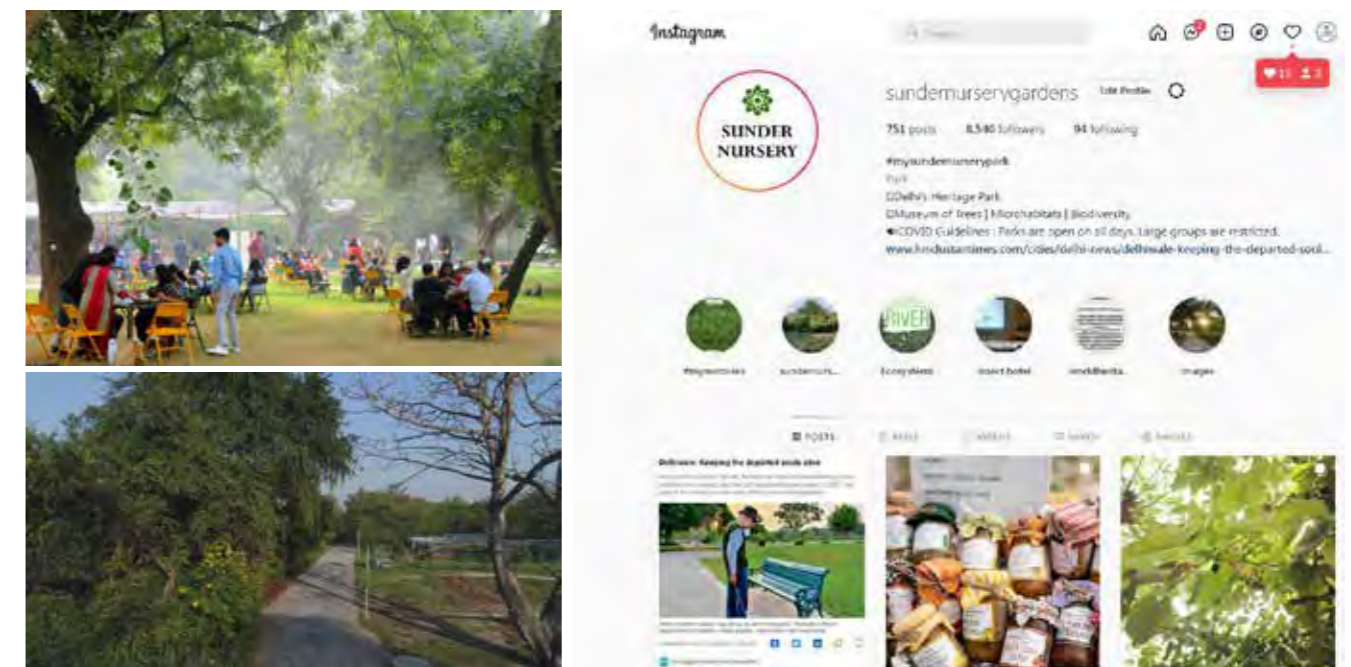
Model Farms and Children's playhouse at Sunder Nursery

OTHER AMENITIES

- With a significant increase in visitor numbers, 200 sq. metres of additional pathways were built at Sunder Nursery, as per the approved landscape design. These pathways are essential part of the design providing access to natural areas and connection between different zones of Sunder Nursery specially for visitors with limited physical abilities.
- Sunder Nursery has hosting a weekend organic and natural lifestyle market for over three years, providing organic farmers and other producers a much-needed economic opportunity while offering visitors to Sunder Nursery an alternative option.
- Car parking within the Sunder Nursery peripheral road has been a boon for elderly visitors, allowing easy parking and access to multiple picnic spots across the park. The peripheral road measuring 8,000 sq.m. was one of the first building activities in Sunder Nursery, replacing the 24,000 sqm of internal road network earlier.
- The Management Trust also allows Sunder Nursery to host events, permit film shootings, rent out amphitheatre for events, amongst other activities. Systems were put in place to ease the process and to enable selection of events that are aligned to the ethos of Sunder Nursery.
- The Sunder Nursery social media outreach is also managed by the Management Trust. In 2021, 625 posts were made attracting 2,027,982 visitors to the social media pages.

NEXT STEPS:

The Management Trust will continue to take decisions in real time to fulfil the objectives of the Sunder Nursery development in building, creating facilities and planning activities.



Weekly Earth collective market at Sunder Nursery; Additional Pathways at Sunder Nursery; Social media outreach of Sunder Nursery



ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT

17. Museum Entrance Plaza

The intent of landscape design is to illustrate and interpret the rich traditions of design and planting associated with gardens of the Mughal period. The extensive roof of the sunken block of the Museum – just a few steps above the surrounding garden – is imagined as the contemporary interpretation of a garden carpet design, mostly in sandstone.

The Humayun’s Tomb Site Museum is proposed to have two distinct gardens:

1. A series of marble chinikhans in the courtyard of the first Permanent Gallery
2. A grand chaddar/water cascade of sandstone at the exit towards the Sunder Nursery Park

Conceptually, the intent of landscape design is to illustrate and interpret the rich traditions of design associated with gardens of the Mughal period, and also with their Persian precedents. Each of the three access courts leading to the lower level of the Site Museum is intended to highlight an individually distinct landscape feature. Both these garden elements not only connects-informs-inspires the visitors with the Mughal sites and gardens around the Museum, but also provides a visual relief and variety to the architectural and other tactile exhibits in the galleries.

The design of the ramp exiting the Museum towards Sunder Nursery Heritage Park will have a traditional Mughal chaddar/water-cascade as its dominant feature, making a symbolic and aesthetic connection with the Central Axis Garden seen at the Sunder Nursery. This courtyard will be called ‘The Cascade Court’.

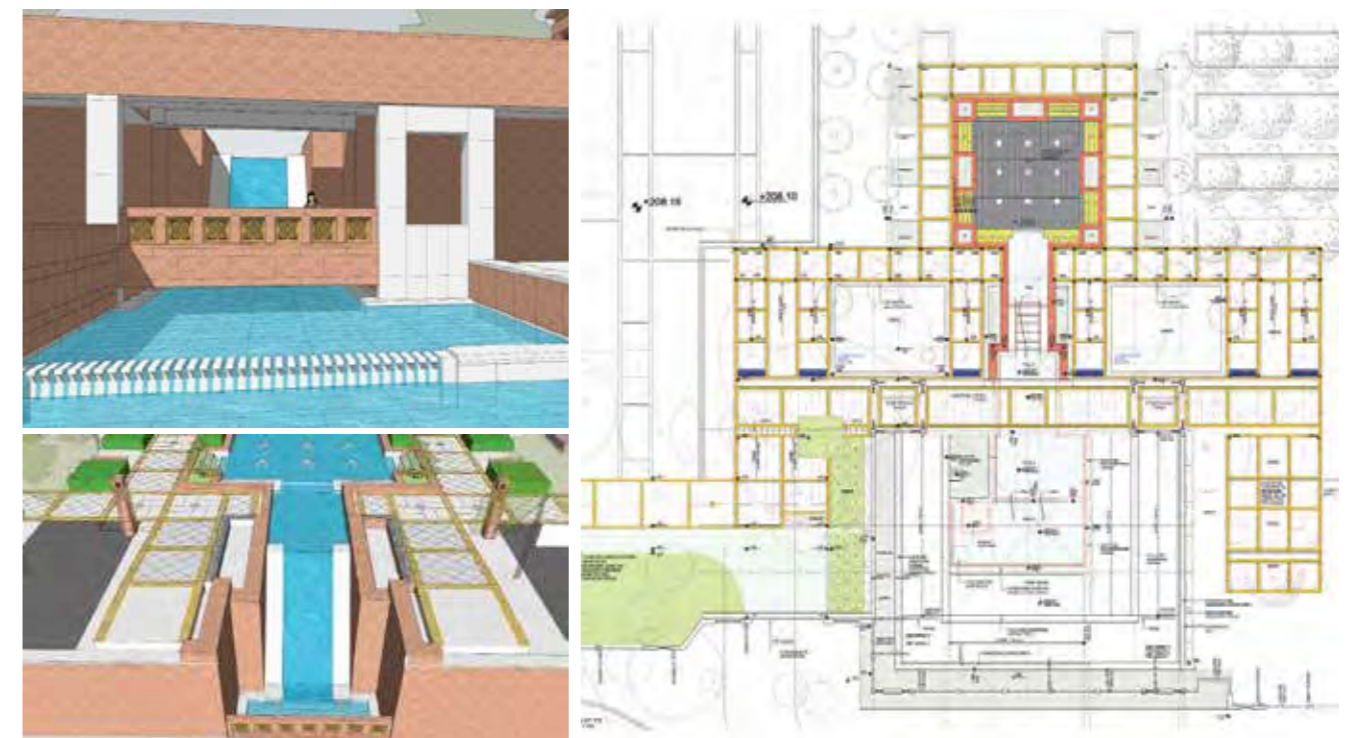
ACTION TAKEN:

- Civil work done includes the fixing of 64 cu.mt of Delhi Quartzite stone partition wall at Ramp-2. Around 200 Sq.m. of red sandstone cladding on the boundary wall at ramp-1 and 2 has been completed. Also, 270 Sq.m. of red sandstone coping has been done.
- The exit ramp which opens towards Sunder Nursery Heritage Park will have a traditional Mughal chaddar (water cascade), making a symbolic and aesthetic connection with the landscape elements seen in the park. This designed water feature will connect the sunder nursery with the gallery block by creating a water court next to ramp-2 through a seamless water channel going below a bridge.
- Civil work will include the laying of flooring in kota stone and marble, fixing of the marble waterfall of 75 mm thickness, construction of a bridge railing with ornamental stone lattice screens, fixing of marble work in cladding at view windows and the undertaking red sandstone cladding.
- Plumbing work will include the installation of pipes and a water filter plant for this water feature.
- Landscaping works like cleaning of dense vegetation around the sunken court for the making of a pathway at the plaza level was undertaken.

Gardens & Courts @ Humayun’s Tomb Site Museum

The landscape design of the Humayun’s Tomb Site Museum by Shaheer Associates is designed to function as a series of generously proportioned walkways, gardens and plazas offering a pleasant experience to the large numbers of people that will walk through them, and to provide well-defined sitting places where families, small groups as well as school parties can conveniently gather or rest.

(Below) Architectural plan and renderings showing the various elements in the Exit Garden





ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT

18. Visitor Amenities

Visitor amenities play an important role in shaping the visitor experience by providing comfort, convenience or pleasure. Sunder Nursery needs to create and maintain functions that are critical to keep the Park operational and a pleasurable experience for visitors. This includes maintenance of amenities created in the past as well as creation of amenities based on visitor needs. The Management Trust is mindful of creating and maintaining amenities that add to the visitor experience.

LAKE SIDE DECK

A lakeside side deck with a connecting path measuring about 40,000 square feet was constructed to enable visitors to the lakeside food kiosk to enjoy the view better. The design chosen was in alignment with the master plan of Sunder Nursery.



ARCHES

To add to the aesthetics of Sunder Nursery, a trellis with three arches and an ornamental platform has been constructed at the southern end of the Park. To enhance visitor experience, four red sandstone benches have been installed.



DUSTBINS

To ensure that visitors are able to dispose litter properly, without danger of the dustbins being toppled over, 12 sets of dustbins have been constructed with red sandstone tiles with stainless steel bins inside. A top cover on each has been installed. To instill a sense of awareness amongst the visitors, these bins have been lined with bilingual environmental conservation messages. The use of sandstone follows the design and material philosophy followed throughout the park, like in the Garden Amphitheatre and pathways.



FOOD KIOSKS

The management trust has been given permission to have three food kiosks. One has been operational for over two years, and two more have been constructed. These will add to visitor amenities by providing cuisine and beverage options.



FEATURE WALL

- The herbal garden has been fenced to protect the plantation.
- Fencing was also done near the lakeside food kiosk to enhance visitor dining experience. A 45 metre long feature wall was constructed that is designed to be a combination of Delhi quartzite interspersed with antique sandstone lattice screens/jalis to add to the ambience of the lakeside kiosk.



MISCELLANEOUS TASKS

- Steps at three locations in the Sunken Garden have been constructed to ease visitor access and encourage the lawn to grow.
- A 28-metre-long Delhi quartzite wall with sandstone pillars and MS Grill has been constructed bordering Sunder Nursery adding to the security, ambience and an improved view for the visitor.
- To safeguard the bird habitat zone, a 40-metre-long boundary wall has been constructed around it.
- Additional toilets: Given the rise in visitor numbers and the popularity of the lakeside, additional toilets were constructed. There are now four toilet blocks in Sunder Nursery.



(Above) Newly constructed toilet near the lakeside
(Below): boundary wall to safeguard habitat zone.



PLAYHOUSE

This unique playhouse was conceptualized with providing children the opportunity to sharpen key skills including social, cognitive, and physical. It has been designed to be part of a larger children learning zone which includes wilderness zone, butterfly zone, bird habitat and a small amphitheatre. The Playhouse design artfully unites innovative learning module with the nature and serving diverse group of children of all ages and abilities.

The Playhouse was inaugurated in March, 2021 by Ms Maneka Sanjay Gandhi and has since then been a highlight of the park as a major attraction for the children coming here.



ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT

19. Visitor Experience

Cultural programme held at Garden Amphitheatre of Sunder Nursery

Sunder Nursery is a Recreational District Park as classified by the Master Plan of Delhi 2021. It is being developed to offer visitors a range of experiences that make their visit memorable and encourage repeat visits.

The development of Sunder Nursery has therefore included creating attractions for the diverse population of Delhi and India with a special emphasis on attractions for school children.

Visitor experiences are created around the natural and heritage assets that have been conserved, curated and created in Sunder Nursery. These include heritage and nature walks by members of Sair-e-Nizamuddin, educational activities for children, and other activities. The development of Sunder Nursery has been done in such a way so that it attracts a wide range of visitors – nature lovers, picnicking families, heritage enthusiasts, tourists, artists or those looking for some peace and quiet in a large city



BOOK READINGS - SUITABLE CONVERSATIONS

As part of Government Sunder Nursery Management events reads/discussion with authors were held here.

The first conversation was held on December 4th and featured the award-winning historian Manu Pillai, discussing his new book “False Allies” with acclaimed author Ira Mukhoty. which was well received by the public.

In continuation, another session of “Suitable Conversations” was held on December 18th at the Mughal Pavilion, featuring author Shrayana Bhattacharya, discussing her new book, “Desperately Seeking Shah Rukh” with Snigdha Poonam.



As part of Government Sunder Nursery Management events reads/discussion with authors were held

CLASSIC BAGH FESTIVAL

- Designed as an immersive and environmentally conscious experience, the one-day ‘Classic Bagh Festival’ held at the Sunder Nursery on 21 March 2021. Presented by Jodhpur Rajasthan International Folk Festival and the British Council, in association with the Aga Khan Trust for Culture, the festival supported the Indian artists and professionals whose livelihood was impacted by Covid-19. The one-day festival was a celebration of Hazrat Nizamuddin Auliya’s vision of pluralism, kindness, legacy, and contribution to Hindustani music. About 3000 participants out of the 6918 visited on that day to Sunder Nursery experienced the festival.
- The full-day festival opened with a lakeside dawn chorus of vocal recitals from the Hindustani, Sufi, Bhajan, Shabad, and Qawwali. The morning session was followed by a Qawwali performance by singer Dhruv Sangari and classical-Sufi-folk by emerging Delhi artist Bawari Basanti.
- The festival drew to a close later in the evening by Qawaal Bachchey Warsi Brothers at Garden amphitheater in Sunder Nursery.
- The Sair-e-Nizamuddin guides also participated in the event. Since SeN guides were familiar with the area they assisted organizers in, managing, ushering, and other administrative activities during the event.



WORKSHOPS

With the aim to provide visitors an interesting and educational experience on Delhi’s ecology, multiple workshops and walks were planned for the visitors from all age groups. Websites, Facebook, Instagram, and other channels were used to keep park visitors informed about these events. Some of the workshops were that were offered in association with the respective resource persons were Sparrow nest making, Know the Bee, Sanjhi craft, and Kitchen Gardening workshop.

SILENT BOOK CLUB

Sunder Nursery has evolved into a haven for bookworms. This year ‘Winds Word Consulting’ organized regular book clubs at the park to motivate and engage larger audiences.



SANJHI CRAFT

Sanjhi is the ancient art of paper stenciling, practised across Mathura and Vrindavan. It was traditionally used to make ritualistic and ceremonial rangolis in temples dedicated to Lord Krishna. Multiple Sanjhi workshop were led by Insha-e-Noor’s female artisans at the park. Insha-e-Noor, is a women’s enterprise supported by the Aga Khan Trust for Culture



KITCHEN GARDENING WORKSHOP

The Urban Terrace Gardening workshop were conducted in Sunder Nursery by Ms. Aparna Rajagopal. These workshops aimed to help people start their own food gardens in their urban spaces whether it is their community garden, yard, terrace, balcony, or windowsill.

The workshop was well received by the participants. Each workshop had between 20 to 25 participants. At the end of each workshop, participants had an understanding of the fragility of our environment and the urgent need to take small steps toward Mother Earth in order to achieve environmental sustainability.



KNOW THE BEE

Sunder Nursery is actively creating a Bee Conservation programme, which is the need of this hour as our very existence is dependent on the flourishing of this species! To meet this objective, multiple “Know the Bee” workshops have been organised in Sunder Nursery in association with the “Golden Hive Foundation”.



SPARROW NEST MAKING

Multiple nest making workshops were organized at Sunder Nursery by eco roots foundation. In all 20 participants involving children and adults participated in this workshop. This workshop was conducted in smaller groups while following all the Covid protocols.





ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT

20. Environment Conservation

Planting of 2000 trees in the presence of the Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, and other officials

Preserving, promoting and spreading awareness about the ecology of the area is a key objective of Sunder Nursery Heritage Park. This includes understanding and documenting the ecological range in terms of trees, butterflies and birds. In the 2021 butterfly/dragonfly surveys, Sunder Nursery has emerged as a hotspot of these species.

Environment conservation has included the creation of zones for butterflies, bees, peacock and birds. Bee boxes and plants that encourage bees to forage and make hives have also been planted. An exhibition in partnership with Columbia University is also part of the plan.

There is a special effort to introduce lost crops and traditional crop through the model farms in the zone demarcated for children.

Sunder Nursery is also home to Delhi's first arboretum. There are some trees that are very rare or only the single species in Delhi.



Urban forest created via Miyawaki plantation technique at Sunder Nursery

MIYAWAKI PLANTATION

Two urban forests have been planted at Sunder Nursery, to restore the ecosystem, inspired by the Miyawaki method of plantation. Native species like Adusa, Arjun, Babool, Bedda, Ber, Chilbil Papdi, Gular, Imli, Indrook, Jamun, Katgullar, Khirni, Nirgundi, Sirsi etc. have been planted in close proximity along with letting the natural grasses grow.

Native species have been planted densely. It has been seen that using this method, a forest can come into being within three years. Early results have been encouraging in Sunder Nursery.



TREE DOCUMENTATION

The project appointed a consultant to photo document the trees of Sunder Nursery. This information will be used for the communication system developed for Sunder Nursery trees via - tree tag, tree panels and tree publications.

A detailed documentation of 200 trees has been completed. Content and images of 50 trees have already been used for tree information signages installed at the park.

Documentation of 200 trees to be used for various outreach programmes



VERMICOPOSTING

In year 2015 a pilot Vermicomposting unit was setup in Sunder Nursery housing one single bed with 1 tonne of leaf litter and 10 kgs earthworms. The purpose of this pilot was to manage leaf litter in Sunder Nursery by recycling it through vermicomposting. At present there are 46 beds with over 450 kgs of earth worms which convert leaf litter from from pathways, lawns, area near water bodies, roadsides, picnic area, sides of peripheral road and areas near monuments in Sunder nursery. The effective management of leaf litter in Sunder Nursery ensures that no/minimal leaf litter enters water bodies and none of it finds its way into the drainage system, and at the same time pathways and monument areas remain clean. Leaf litter is not collected from zones designated for promoting biodiversity. Four people from Nizamuddin basti have been trained to operate and maintain the unit.



A pilot Vermicomposting unit setup in Sunder Nursery in 2015

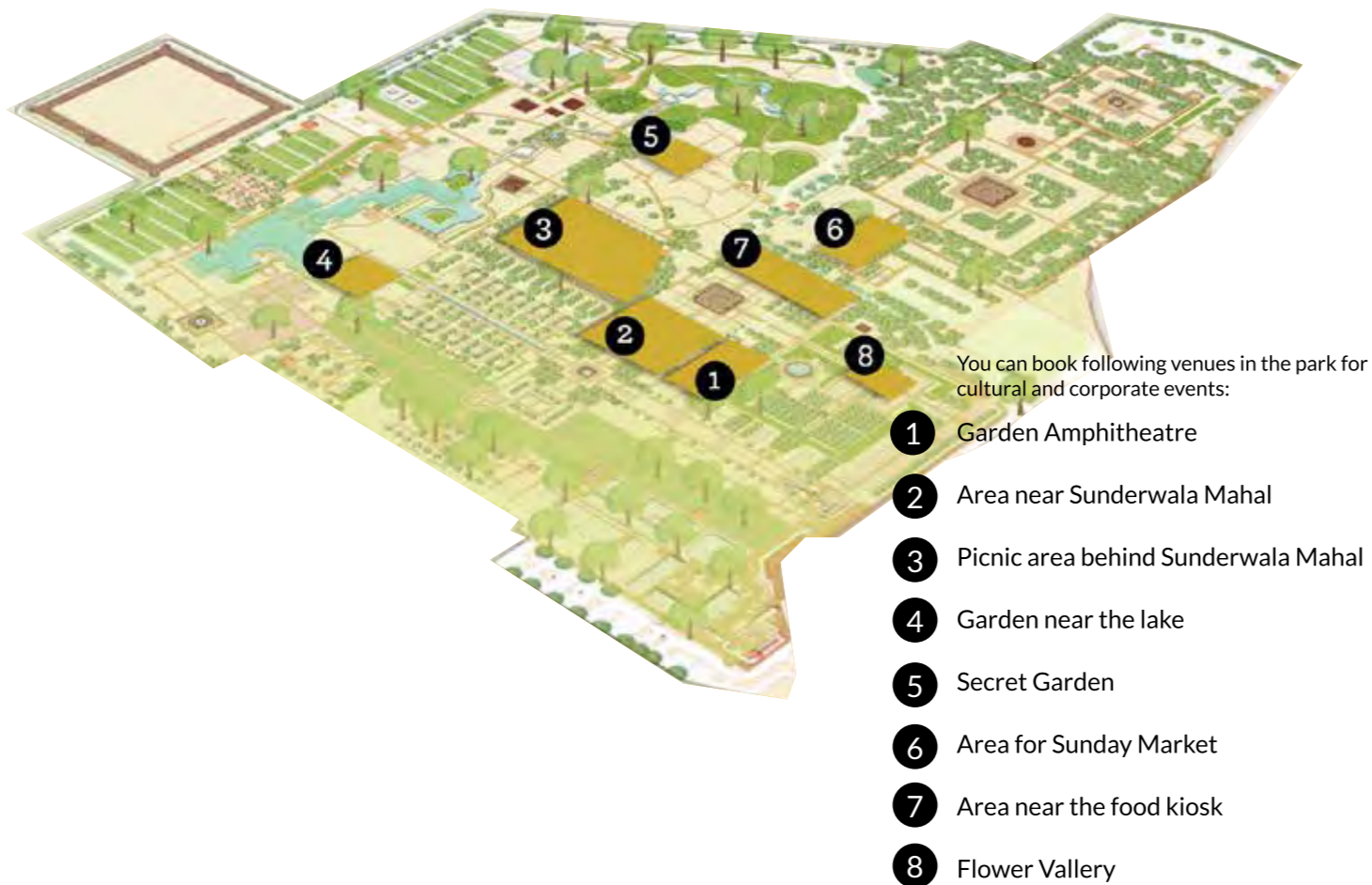
PLANTATION

Plantation is a key activity of in the development and maintenance of Sunder Nursery. It has an element of maintenance, adding to existing areas as well as covering new areas in Sunder Nursery. In 2021, apart from regular maintenance works, the focus was on creating urban forests and enriching existing areas.

The areas under focus were the sites of the two urban forests, the peacock and bird habitat and the wilderness. 2800 new trees of native species like the Indian gooseberry, Amaltas, Zizyphus sps, Bistendu, Chilki papdi, Arjun etc were planted in these areas. Over 1800 shrubs were also planted in the same areas, mostly as undergrowth. It includes shrubs like Adusa, Hibiscus, Doodhi, Nicardia, Oleander, harsingar, Curry leaves, Chandni etc. Over 3000 plants and grasses were planted as ground cover which included species like Paspalum, Syngonium, Vetiver, Wadelia etc.



2800 trees of native species planted at Sunder Nursery



21. Project Management Sustainability

Cultural venues at Sunder Nursery for Cultural and Private events.

City assets such as the Sunder Nursery Heritage Park need protection and management if they are to remain community assets and enrich the quality of life the city's residents. In order to ensure that the Sunder Nursery Heritage Park remains a well-managed asset for the city, it needs to have a management plan that will specify the management systems that specify how the Park is to be managed so that the ecosystems, heritage monuments and visitor facilities are maintained.

A management plan is being developed for Sunder Nursery that documents current practices on heritage management, ecology, existing facilities and plans for future facilities, management structure, operations, visitor management, outreach, social media policy, managing revenue, managing statutory compliances and maintaining indemnity of Sunder Nursery.

A draft plan has been developed that covers all these sections. This will be finalized in consultation with an external consultant.

Government Sunder Nursery Management Trust works in partnership with following agencies.





41 % (2010) to
11 % (2021)
Malnourishment among the
children in the Basti

IV. Early Childhood & Care Development

The Early Childhood and Care Development (ECCD) component of the project addresses educational and developmental needs of children between the ages of 0 to 6 years and aims to lay the foundation for learning in school through improved health, parenting practices and pre-school education. The ECCD programme interventions aim to work towards ensuring that when children reach school, they are healthy, well-nourished and ready to learn. The project's intervention in anganwadis began later than the rest of the interventions in Nizamuddin as it entailed a separate MoU with the Department of Women and Child Development.

This MoU was renewed in 2020 for two years.

The ECCD component is implemented through the seven Government of Delhi anganwadis, nursery section in the SDMC School and a maternal child health (MCH) centre. In addition, there are home visits, structured awareness programmes, community meetings and special events.

The programme emphasizes on strengthening pre-school education, addressing malnourishment, improved awareness in the community on ECCD and healthier child-care practices.

The functioning of this component was impacted by the Covid pandemic and had to be modified due to the changing situation. The support in these components has been described in pre Covid and post Covid phases.



ECCD

22. Supporting Aanganwadi

Monthly meeting of the Aanganwadi Avlokan evam Sahayata Samooh (AASS)

Aanganwadis opened briefly in March, before closing again in April and remain closed till October 2021. Again, in November 2021 it was opened for brief period and subsequently closed due to the alarming level of air pollution in Delhi. Effectively the Aanganwadi centres were open for 15 days in 2021. The second year of the irregular functioning of the aanganwadis is impacted not just the pre-school education of children, but the nutrition of children as they missed out the meals. During this year the Aanganwadi Avlokan and Sahayata Samooh (AASS) which was created under the Nizamuddin Urban Renewal Initiative and the community teachers supported the ICDS system in reaching the households to provide them with benefit of the government programme.

Supported the government in distribution of dry rations to children

ACTION TAKEN:

- In the absence of supplementary nutrition where cooked food are supplied to the Aanganwadi children, malnourished children, pregnant and nursing mothers, Delhi government made provision of distribution of dry ration.
- These dry rations are distributed to the families of enrolled children at the Aanganwadis and to the pregnant and nursing mothers.
- The Aanganwadi workers entrusted in the distribution of dry ration to the families. The members of the Aanganwadi Avlokan and Sahayata Samooh (AASS) supported the Aanganwadi workers in identifying the households and in the distribution of the dry ration.
- The AASS is constituted to ensure smooth functioning of the centres by conducting weekly visit to all the 7 centres and submit a monthly report to all concerns of ICDS. Due to the covid lock down and closure of all the centres for most of the time, the AASS could conduct only 2 to 3 weekly visits in March 2020 and submitted only one report to the Department of Women and Child Development, Government of NCT of Delhi.
- During the last quarter of 2021 a meeting was organized by Aanganwadi Avlokan and Sahayata Samooh (AASS) to restart the monitor of the aanganwadis work. They monitored the services provided by the aanganwadis that includes growth monitoring, dry food distribution and vaccination of children. They also visited parents of the children to understand if they are able to support their children in home-based learning.



Government dry ration distribution to Aanganwadi children by AASS members

IMPACT:

During this crisis period a strong relationship could be established between the community group and government system which helped in reaching out all the needy people on time. The access to dry ration ensured food security, at the very least, for children and women during a period where the livelihood of families has been impacted due to the pandemic. This intervention provided a great relief to the community for being connected with the government system.

NEXT STEPS :

The AASS will work through the Association for Development of Nizamuddin in ensuring that the aanganwadis function as per the norms of the ICDS.



23. Academic Support

Community teachers conducting out door activities for Aanganwadi children

Preschool education at the aanganwadis remained at a standstill as the aanganwadis remained closed, though they did open briefly. Given the project's home-based academic support in 2020, there was expectation that the support would be available as parents had few options. On-line learning was not an option for this level – for logistic and academic reasons. Older siblings were also seen as a method of improving peer learning. Parents were offered guidance on possible activities to develop concepts and pre reading/writing and numeracy. They were also provided an educational kit.

The ECCD team continued providing home-based learning support to the children through their parents from January to December 2021. All 390 children enrolled in the aanganwadis, and pre-primary classes were covered through On-line and off-line classes and about 300 parents were oriented to do pre-school education activities with their children in their respective homes.

390 children enrolled in the aanganwadis, and pre-primary classes were covered through on-line and off-line classes & about 300 parents were oriented to do pre-school education activities

ACTION TAKEN:

- All 390 children were provided learning support by the community teachers including 143 children from the aanganwadi centres and 247 from the pre-primary classes of the SDMC schools through on-line and off-line home-based learning support.
- In 2021, the aanganwadis were open for 15 days. The aanganwadis opened in mid-March 2021, after the Supreme Court decision in the month of January 2021. The aanganwadi centres were closed again for children in the month April 2021 due to the second wave of Covid-19. The aanganwadi centres were reopened in the month of November 2021 but closed again – this time for pollution. The honorable Supreme Court also intervened to question the opening of schools when government officers were being asked to work from home.
- A total of 15 classes held in all seven aanganwadi centres in the Basti. The children were called for on alternate days. Aanganwadi workers and community teachers maintained all covid-19 norms like mask, social distancing and use of sanitizer at the centres.
- About 45 children who has android phone provided virtual support by the ECCD teachers and aanganwadi workers during the lock-down due to second wave of pandemic, this was through on-line Whats App groups during.
- In the month of October 2021, 3 special days were organized for all aanganwadi children in school park A total of 76 children with their parents participated in these events and enjoyed physical and creative development activities facilitated by community teachers.
- Forty-nine weekly workshops including 5 on-line (during the second wave of pandemic) were organized with 7 community teachers for the development of education packages/ worksheets for the children.
- One volume of learning package developed in 2021 that contains 160 pages which includes lessons on language, basic understanding of pre-number concepts, lessons on creativity and activity of physical development. A total of 26,556 worksheets were developed and distributed among parents of 390 children by the community teachers and Aanganwadi workers.



Pre-school activity at Aanganwadi centre



IMPACT:

In the absence of android / smart phones with the families the access to online classes was negligible. The initiative of home-based learning support kept the children engaged in to their age appropriate pedagogy. The programme involved the parents and supported them to work on the educational kit with their children.

NEXT STEPS :

Continue academic learning support to the children from all seven aanganwadi centers till the end of the project period in July 2022. Continue capacity enhancement of the community teachers to make material for academic support till the end of the project period in July 2022. Prepare AASS to work through the AND to ensure pre-school education through aanganwadi centers.



ECCD

24. Addressing Malnutrition

Nutritional counselling demonstrations on preparation of low cost healthy food conducted by the members of Zaika-e-Nizamuddin – a women's enterprise supported under the project.

Supported by:



Australian Government
Australian High
Commission, New Delh

Young children of families with limited incomes are generally prone to malnourishment and the situation worsened with decreasing incomes and closure of aanganwadis. The project has been addressing malnutrition through monitoring growth of children. Growth monitoring of children under six years was carried out on a monthly basis before the lock-down either in the aanganwadi centers or at the household level. This activity had to be discontinued during the lock-down but has gradually been restarted. Children's growth monitoring restarted at the end of May and malnourished children provided supplementary nutrition..

During the year 2021, 80 malnourished children were identified & linked to the supplementary nutrition programme.

ACTION TAKEN:

- Regular growth monitoring of 555 children under the age of six years continued at all the aanganwadi centers and at the household level on a monthly basis. This was discontinued due to the second wave of the pandemic and subsequent lock-down and restarted from June onwards.
- For educating the mothers of the malnourished children, 9 nutritional counseling sessions were conducted with 110 mothers and 4 demonstrations on preparation of low cost healthy food conducted by the members of Zaika-e-Nizamuddin – a women's enterprise supported under the project.
- During the year 2021, 80 malnourished children were identified and linked to the supplementary nutrition programme. Among them, 35 children have shown grade progression, 30 children achieved the normal weight as per their age requirements and 5 children progressed from being severely underweight to the moderately underweight category.

Malnourishment among the children in the Basti has decreased from 41 % (2010) to 11 % (2021).



Nutrition counselling of mothers of malnourished children

IMPACT:

Mal-nourishment among the children in the Basti has decreased from 41 % (2010) to 11 % (2021).

NEXT STEPS :

- Growth monitoring of the children will continue by the aanganwadi workers supported by members of the Association for Development of Nizamuddin.
- Supplementary nutrition programme and the structured awareness sessions on nutrition will continue by members of the Association for Development of Nizamuddin.

**550 days of
training**

organized for school and
community teachers from
2008 to 2021

9000 students

benefited through
academic support from
2009 to 2021.

600 students

have participated in the
Access Program, since its
inception in 2010



V. Education Programme

The education component of the Nizamuddin Urban Renewal Initiative aims to address the educational needs of all segments of children living in Nizamuddin – the primary school children in the SDMC school - during and after school; children who have passed out of the SDMC school and children who study in madarasas. The education component also includes a special programme for the teaching of English to adolescents called the Access English Micro-scholarship Programme, supported by the American Centre with the objective of improving their English language skills, enhance their confidence and improve their employability.

The education programme is a key component and one of the earliest interventions in the community. The programme has worked towards improving the quality of education offered in the school through improvement of the physical infrastructure, the classroom processes and engagement with the community.

The schooling and nutrition of children in the SDMC school was severely impacted due to the Covid. Instead of a curriculum enriched with music, arts, computer education, heritage awareness and environment awareness activities, they did not have access to basic literacy and numeracy activities. The SDMC did initiate on-line education but due to very limited access to digital devices, the children could not access these. The project, with the support of Deloitte Foundation, began this in 2020 and continued to meet this educational gap in 2021 by providing on-line and offline support in the form of working with parents to help their children and worksheets as it became clear that the schools would not be opening and the educational losses that the children were suffering would need to be recouped.

The project is also working towards strengthening the role of the community and increasing their stake in the school through regular monitoring of the school activities by providing hand-holding support to the School Management Committee.



EDUCATION PROGRAMME

25. Faculty Development

Review and planning meeting with SDMC teachers

With the school being closed for almost the entire academic year in 2021, barring nine days in November, the project needed to revise strategies to minimize educational losses to children. Realizing that the schools would not open in the foreseeable future, the team needed to be prepared to support the children with altered strategies.

This included working directly, with resource persons and volunteers to prepare the teachers to work with changed strategies – most of them on-line, though in the last two quarters, some in-person activities were possible.



A total of 49 (including 5 on-line) weekly workshops were conducted with 11 community teachers to develop the educational packages/worksheets

ACTION TAKEN:

- Thirty-two review and planning meetings were held 2021 between with the SDMC school principals and teachers, AKF senior staff and community teachers to develop the teaching learning materials.
- A total of forty-nine (including 5 on-line) weekly workshops were conducted with 11 community teachers to develop the educational packages/worksheets for on-line off-line learning support and to develop lesson plans for direct learning support to students.



Weekly workshop conducted with 11 community teachers to develop the educational packages/worksheets for on-line off-line learning

About 550 days of training have been organized for school and community teachers from 2008 to 2021

IMPACT:

- About 550 days of training have been organized for school and community teachers from 2008 to 2021. The major impact of these trainings has been the teachers developing into a learning group, which is engaged in planning and implementing their work and reviewing it. Second, there has been a significant change in the classroom environment leading to a better teacher-child relationship and third, the educational level of the children has increased significantly as compared to the baseline of 2008.

NEXT STEPS:

- Capacity enhancement and academic support of community teachers will be continued to develop the learning material and lesson plans till the end of the project period.
- Training will be organized to identify the learning gaps among the students and to conduct end line assessment of the students.



EDUCATION PROGRAMME

26. Supporting School Children

Academic support through educational package distribution to parents during covid

Children's lives changed in numerous ways during the pandemic – schools were closed, they could not go out to play and they did not fully understand what the pandemic was all about. They had survived that in 2020 and in 2021, things did not look very different and in fact, with the devastating second wave, it was worse. Children in Nizamuddin Basti did not even have the benefit of a learning environment at home or the 'on-line school' that many other children had.

Providing academic support to children in these conditions became critical to ensure that they had some sense of normalcy and had a continuity with academic work as there was no clarity about the opening of schools. They did open briefly in November but closed due to pollution and then the Omicron variant.

Supported by:



About 9000 students have benefited through academic support from 2009 to 2021.

ACTION TAKEN:

- A total of 1738 students received on line and off-line learning support from community teachers including 1578 students from 3 SDMC schools, 74 students from senior classes and 86 students from Madarsas.
- The academic support in Hindi language and Mathematics was provided to all 1578 students of classes 1-5 from SDMC schools through on-line and off-line classes.
- In addition, all 1578 students were provided support for visual arts, reading activities, heritage and sanitation activities through on-line and off-line learning support. Music classes could be provided through on line Whats App group only to those students who had access to an android phone.
- The weekly educational support package developed contained 28 pages with lessons on Hindi language, mathematics, art, heritage and sanitation for pre-primary and three levels of primary school children. About 174000 worksheets were developed and distributed among parents' of 1538 students by the school and community teachers.
- During the second wave of pandemic, the SDMC declared summer vacations in the schools from 20th April to 9th June 2021, so that subject based on-line/off-line classes were suspended for the students. During this period, AKF organized a 'Summer Support Programme' for the children so that

they remain connected to education through fun activities. This included sessions on visual arts, reading activities, music, heritage and health & hygiene activities were provided to the students through on-line. We were able to support 606 students.

- A random sample survey to assess academic levels of the supported children was carried out with 91 students from all three SDMC school. The main objective of the assessment was to understand the academic levels of the students. The students were selected for the assessment randomly through a computer. Children were tested for 9 competencies in Hindi language and 13 competencies in Mathematics through this assessment. The outcome of the assessment, the students showed an increase of 3% to 44% progress in 8 competencies for Hindi language and an showed an increase of 3% to 60% progress in 9 competencies for Maths. Students showed a decrease from 3% to 15% in more advanced competencies.

1578 students were provided support for visual arts, reading activities, heritage and sanitation activities through on-line and offline learning support.

Planning and preparing the weekly educational pack to support children

IMPACT:

- Academic learning support was provided to students through direct classroom support and remedial classes to raise the academic levels and reduce the dropout rate. About 9000 students have benefited through academic support from 2009 to 2021.
- The major impact of this intervention was that student's language and math abilities increased significantly in educational assessments conducted every year from 2013. In some competencies this change was up to 80 percent and in some competencies, it was 40 to 50 percent.
- Curriculum was enhanced to include art and computer education. In addition, regular events such bal sabhas, special assemblies, reading and science fairs, sports day, celebration of festivals gave children opportunities to plan, organize and showcase their talents.
- A heritage curriculum was developed and added to the curriculum. The eco-club helped to raise awareness of the environment and factors impacting their personal health and hygiene.

NEXT STEPS:

- Academic support to all the three schools and senior school students by community teachers will be continued through direct learning support (or through on-line/off-line learning support if needed) till the end of the project period.
- The remedial/bridge classes will be initiated to fulfill the learning gaps.



EDUCATION PROGRAMME

27. School Community Interface

SMC meeting in progress

School community interface took on a different meaning in 2021. The community and SMC members volunteered time in many activities that helped the community deal with the situation though not necessarily the school. School Management Committee meetings were held – some on-line and later in-person.

The parent community came forward to support the learning of their children with the help of the teachers.

SMC members made 33 home visits and supported parents to open bank accounts for their children.

ACTION TAKEN:

- Eight trainings/meetings were organized with 30 SMC members in SDMC school, Sarai Kale Khan. The agenda included orientation of the SMC members on their roles and responsibilities of the SMC members, Right to Education Act 2009 and facilities and schemes provided by SDMC to the students.
- SMC members made 33 home visits and supported parents to get open bank accounts of their children.
- The teachers worked with about 750 parents every week during the parent-teacher meetings organized in the schools so that they could help their children in their learning. The parents collected the weekly worksheets from community teachers and submitted them after the work done by the children.
- About 50 parents participated in flag hosting programme on the Republic Day ceremony in the SDMC schools.
- Teachers made more than 400 phone calls to the parents to trained them on the work provided by the teachers for summer supporting learning programme during the second wave of the pandemic.
- Senior officials from other municipal corporations including the Deputy Commissioner North Delhi Municipal Corporation the SDMC Co-ed Pratibha Vidyalaya, Nizamuddin West to understand project activities. The Nizamuddin School community teachers were selected to present in the Independence Day celebrations at the central zone head office.
- Two interactive sessions were taken for students of Bachelors of Elementary Education, Lady Sriram College, Delhi University. These sessions were on 'Education Intervention in Hazrat Nizamuddin Basti' and 'Community Participation in Quality Education'.
- Organized music class for school and community teachers in SDMC Co-ed Pratibha Vidyalaya, Nizamuddin (West) for preparation of Independence Day celebration programme.
- About 150 parents and SMC members participated in flag hosting programme to celebrate the Independence Day in all the 3 SDMC schools.
- Teachers made more than 300 home visits to identify the children who are available Nizamuddin and to encourage parents for school admissions.



Music performance by community teachers at Independence Day

IMPACT:

- School Management Committees were formed in all three schools and trained on the to Right to Education act 2009. The SMC of SDMC school Nizamuddin has initiated to monitor the school on regular basis and submitted a monthly report card to local councillor and SDMC officials. Through this a meaningful relationship between the community and the school developed. SMC also supports in school administration systems and ensured organization of school events.

NEXT STEPS:

- Capacity building/exposure visit will be facilitated for the SMC members of all the three schools.
- Organization of special events, book fair, sports-meet etc till the project period
- SMC members will work with the Association for Development of Nizamuddin and school management for effective functioning of the school.



EDUCATION PROGRAMME

28. English Access Micro Scholarship

Halloween celebration by English Access students

Since its inception in 2010, over 600 students have participated in the Access Program.

Supported by:



The English Access Micro Scholarship Program provides a foundation of English language skills to bright, economically disadvantaged students, primarily between the ages of 13 to 20 years. The program is implemented worldwide through after-school classes and runs for 400 hours over a period of two years which includes 40 hours of summer intensive, computer and life skill workshop. The programme is supported by US Department of State.

Access programs give participants English skills which aims to improve speaking, comprehension, reading and writing of English that may lead to improved educational prospects and improved employment opportunities. Participants also gain the ability to compete for and participate in future cultural exchanges and study in the United States, Italy, Japan, Turkey etc.

Since its inception in 2010, over 600 students have participated in the Access Program. The current batch began in September 2020, and due to the pandemic has been conducted mainly through the digital medium.

There are 110 students enrolled in 4 batches. Each class is for 90 minutes and over 235 hours of virtual instructions (including 35 hours of enhancement activities) completed for Nizamuddin and Quetta DAV students during the last one year.

ACTION TAKEN:

- Monitoring the on-line classes for the 4 batches required different strategies than in-person classes - all the classes of Access teachers were observed by other fellow teachers along with the trainer. A total of 4 classes of each batch were observed twice. Based on the observation the teachers were provided with some improved techniques to make the classes more interactive and interesting.
- Access Program students celebrated important days and events virtually as a part of the enhancement activities and for cultural immersion. These included the Republic Day, Martin Luther's King Day, Women's Day and Black History Month, Independence Days of India and the United States, Nelson Mandela Day, Friendship Day, International Youth Day, National Sports Day and Teachers Day, Thanksgiving, Halloween, Children's Day and X-Mas Day. They also made small video films on Ramzan and Eid. These films were showcased in a programme organised by the US Embassy entitled 'Celebrating Islamic Contributions in the U.S. and India'.
- As a response to the pandemic, 10 Access students participated in an on-line workshop "Hues and Blue" organized by Think Art to understand their relationship with the sky, draw out their testimonies of air and their ideas on air toxicity.
- Midterm assessment for all the 100 students was organized based on attendance, class participation, assignment completion and all four skills (Listening, Speaking, Writing and Reading) and the results are shared with their parents in parent teacher meeting.
- Four days of virtual observation of Access classes of all the 4 batches were conducted by the Regional English Language Office, American Center. These observations are conducted to assess the attendance and classroom interaction between the students and teachers.
- Ten students cleared the second round of Youth Exchange Scholarship (YES) and Asia Kakehashi program that will give them an opportunity to visit United States and Japan in 2022 for one year as a part of the cultural exchange education scholarship program.
- Four quarterly review and planning meetings were conducted by the trainer for the Access teachers on the method of assessment of students and preparation of lesson plans.

Ten students cleared the second round of Youth Exchange Scholarship (YES) and Asia Kakehashi program that will give them an opportunity to visit United States and Japan in 2022 for one year as a part of the cultural exchange education scholarship program.

IMPACT:

Since its inception in 2010, over 600 students have participated in the Access Program. This has led to significant improvement in not only their language skills but confidence and employability. The students of Access Program have gained the ability to compete for and participate in future cultural exchanges and study in the United States, Italy, Japan, Turkey. Over 30 students participated in Community College Initiative (CCI), Youth Exchange Scholarship (YES) and Asia Kakehashi cultural exchange program. This has made a positive impact in the larger community.

NEXT STEPS:

- Initiate off-line classes for Access Program students from 2022 till the end of the programme in August 2022 as and when the situation permits.
- Intensive session will be organized for Access students with an aim to develop English language proficiency. This programme will involve resource persons from varied fields like theatre in education, English through music, creative writing, public speaking, storytelling, life skills and cooking who conducted various sessions.



EDUCATION PROGRAMME

29. School Renovation

Toilet renovation work at SDMC school, Sarai Kale Khan

Renovation work was initiated for two toilets in the SDMC school Sarai Kale Khan with the support of Deloitte Foundation.

IMPACT:

- The physical improvement drew the community and enrollment tripled in the first year after the renovation.
- The renovated and refurbished school using the Building as a Learning Aid has become a model for SDMC with several students of education and government officials visiting it to draw lessons from the building.
- It has improved the quality of the educational process for the children giving them a clean, safe, well-ventilated, beautiful and educational space.

NEXT STEPS:

- The renovation work in the Sarai Kale Khan school, included complete renovation of two toilets, drinking water point will be completed by the January 2022 (subject to the developing situation in Delhi).
- The School Management Committees through the Association for Development of Nizamuddin with SDMC will work towards ensuring upkeep of physical improvements carried out under the project.

Supported by:



EDUCATION PROGRAMME

30. Madarsa Education

Children from madaras learning computers

While a majority of the residential madrasas had been closed for a long time as the children had been sent back home, some had returned from their home states to their madrasas in Nizamuddin. The academic support programme for them has been restarted in October 2020 and continued in 2021.

ACTION TAKEN:

- Five review and planning meetings were conducted with the Madarsa staff. The agenda of the meetings was to initiate on-line/off-line/direct academic support to the students.
- A total of 75 madarsa students received on-line/off-line academic learning support through the madarsa teacher for all the three madaras in the Basti.
- Twenty-five students from Madarsa, Dargah Hazrat Nizamuddin were provided computer learning support by Madarsa teacher.

IMPACT:

- About 500 madarsa students were provided formal education and connected with mainstream education. Madarsa students were also provided opportunities to participate in co-curricular activities like sports-meet, national days, reading activities, international book fairs and Eco-club activities.
- Local religious leaders' acceptance of AKTC's work in Nizamuddin increased.

NEXT STEPS:

- The on-line/off-line support will be continued till the end of the project period. Attempts to link them to other resource support agencies will be made.
- Computer learning support will be continued with madarsa students from Dargah Hazrat Nizamuddin.

Since inception in
2010, over 5000 youth
have been trained



VI. Livelihood Programme

The vocational education and livelihoods components work towards improving individual and thereby family incomes. This was an essential intervention as the 2008 Quality of Life Survey had indicated that only 1% of the youth had access to any kind of skill training making it very difficult for them to secure dignified jobs in the organized sector, further, only 9% of women were part of the workforce.

The project strategy has been to improve the overall quality of lives by improving the urban services of health, education and sanitation that reduce family expenditure while the livelihoods component work towards increasing family incomes.

The pandemic and subsequent lock down has been particularly harsh on livelihoods as the industries that employed entry level staff from the Career Development Centre were downsizing.

There are several programmes in this component that cover training, linking with jobs, teaching a craft skill to name some. This component of the project offers information, skill training and placement to women and men with varying educational backgrounds and employment needs. In addition, this programme also promotes two women's enterprises that showcase the craft and cuisine of Nizamuddin i.e., Insha-e-Noor and Zaika-e-Nizamuddin.



LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMME

31. Vocational Training

Training sessions held as part of vocational training.

Since inception in 2010, over 5000 youth have been trained in skills that leads to economic opportunities

The major intervention in this component was the setting up and managing the Career Development Centre which was initiated as a response to this non-existent skill training facilities for the women and youth of Nizamuddin Basti. The aim was to provide skill trainings, covering a range of professional and non-professional courses, to unemployed youth with different educational backgrounds and enhance their employability for various retail and service sectors. It provided a diverse range of subsidized trainings linking them with sustainable employment opportunities.

The second wave of the pandemic in April-May 2021 impacted the livelihoods very adversely. The team supported the youth with information and professional linkages.

ACTION TAKEN:

- In the last phase, the training for 56 students was completed – this training had to be suspended due to the pandemic. The trainees were trained on digital marketing, data entry, sales and retailing, hotel management, paramedical, travel and tourism and hair designing and beauty. All the trainees were provided with certificates on completion of their respective trainings.
- In all, 52 students have participated in a career counseling and pre-placement workshop and participated in direct placement and job fair organized by Delhi Government and NIIT Foundation to get possible employment – of these 52 candidates, 35 participants which includes 14 female, and 21 male candidates were placed.



Training session on beauty skills held for the youth a

IMPACT:

Since inception in 2010, over 5000 youth have been trained in various professional and non-professional courses. Among these 3000 professional candidates about 67% of them are placed with an average salary range of Rs. 120,000 to Rs. 180,000 per annum (CTC) for entry level jobs in the retail sector, marketing and sales, data entry, customer relations and office administration, tourism, hotel and hospitals were offered. Name of the companies are West Side Mall, Marks & Spencer, Paras Diary, Swiggy, SBI Cards, IKYA, Even Cargo and ICCS Ltd (BPO), Amazon, Barista, Paras Diary, Burger King, Wave Group, Café Coffee Day, Big Bazaar, PVR Cinemas, Eureka Forbes, Million Minds and Country Club.

NEXT STEPS:

- The Career Development Centre has achieved the short term and long-term objectives it had set out to do. It has demonstrated to the youth and larger community on the possibilities of employment outside of Nizamuddin Basti as well provided skill training and placement to a significant number of youths, both women and men directly improving their livelihoods as well as creating role models in the community.
- Youth in Nizamuddin still need assistance in accessing suitable training programmes, career advice and placement. The Association for Development of Nizamuddin a community-based organization has been formed and initiated its work in Nizamuddin Basti. This organization will be mentored and handhold on career counseling and linking Nizamuddin youth to various government and non-government organisations for skills trainings and placement.



Insha-e-Noor is now a registered producer company with **40 shareholders & 10 directors.**

Zaika-e-Nizamuddin has generated a cumulative revenue of

Rs. 1,12,36,000

from 2015 to 2021 with an

average growth of 30% per annum.

VII. Women's Livelihoods

Women's empowerment has been a very significant component in all the project interventions in Nizamuddin. Creating increased opportunities for women to earn dignified incomes has been central to the project. The Career Development Centre ensured that 50% of the trainees are women. The two major interventions for enhancing livelihoods of women have been the initiation and incubation of two livelihood groups – Insha-e-Noor and Zaika-e-Nizamuddin. Insha-e-Noor handcrafts products using the skills of aari embroidery, crochet and sanjhi while Zaika-e-Nizamuddin offers the micro-cuisine of Nizamuddin to the larger community.



WOMEN LIVELIHOOD

32. Insha-e-Noor

Training session of Insha-e-noor members

Insha-e-Noor is a now a registered producer company with 40 shareholders & 10 directors.

Insha-e-Noor is a women's enterprise whose brand comprises paper and textile products using the skills of sanjhi (hand cut patterns on paper), crochet, aari embroidery. Garment construction and the binding and packaging units support the finishing of products as well as take on orders for products. All products for the brand are hand crafted by women of Nizamuddin Basti.

Insha-e-Noor was initiated in response to the low workforce participation rate of women, which was only 9% in 2008 i.e., most of the women in the community depended on their husbands/family members for their requirements; with a monthly family income of Rs 9500 and an average family size of 5.75 this meant that the economic situation of the family was fragile. This combined with limited mobility of women, particularly older women and low formal education levels suggested home based occupation for women.

The project initiated the very popular training programmes for women in tailoring and embroidery. Most of the women are using skills learnt at the Insha-e-Noor centre either by producing products for Insha-e-Noor or as independent entrepreneurs from their homes.

Insha-e-Noor is a now a registered producer company with 40 shareholders and 10 directors. It is growing in strength and manages almost all its expenses (barring space and professional support) independently.

ACTION TAKEN:

- Insha-e-Noor Producer Company Ltd. earned a total revenue of Rs. 28,25,000 in the year 2021. This was despite the stalled production (for two months) and economic slowdown caused by the second wave of Covid. The enterprise showed a 23 % growth in terms of revenue as compared to the year 2020.
- Insha-e-Noor is committed to ensuring that the proceeds from sales go to the producer members; this implies that close to 40% of its sales go directly to the artisans. This year too, a total of 11,84,000, 42 % of the total sales, was disbursed among 59 members as their making charges. In addition to this, the company supported its 39 members by distributing a bonus amount of Rs.49,900 in proportion to their contribution to the company.
- Several new products were added to the repertoire throughout the year especially around the occasions of Rakhi, Diwali and the New Year. These special releases created a buzz in the market and helped to expand the reach.
- Insha-e-Noor continued to retail through its kiosk in Sunder Nursery, which is managed and represented by different artisans of the enterprise. A total revenue of Rs. 3,42,000 was generated through the kiosk in 2021. Apart from this, the enterprise also participated in several exhibitions throughout the year to enhance brand visibility and gain some direct customer experience. These include exhibitions by the Indian Women Press Corps, Dastkar and Gharobaar.
- Insha-e-Noor also fulfilled some significant bulk orders this year which played a crucial role in increasing the turnover and providing income security to the members. It supplied Sanjhi trays and lamps to Fab India, masks to Hyatt Regency and handcrafted boxes to Tenacious bee (for a value of Rs14,36,500) among others.
- An annual general meeting of Insha-e-Noor was conducted on December 31, 2021. 10 new shareholders were added to the company making the total shareholder strength 40 and the total share capital of the company Rs. 19,00,000. Moreover, weekly engagement cum training sessions are being held with the directors of the company with the objective of building their capacities and understanding of the company's operations and preparing them to take up a greater role.
- All the members of Insha-e-Noor are regularly engaged in honing their craft skills regularly under the guidance of their on-the-job instructors. In addition to this, the enterprise also organizes focused and structured training programs to expand its community base or to introduce a new product or skill. Skill training for new batches of garment construction, crochet and aari embroidery was conducted in January and February 2021 with 25 trainees. Important in this area, was the training of the binding packaging group was trained in 'Lamp making' by an industry expert.

IMPACT:

- Insha-e-Noor has generated work for around 165 women and has trained more than 500 since its inception in 2010.
- A total of Rs. 1,49,98,000 has been disbursed among local women artisans as their making charges over the past 8 years. Income from Insha-e-Noor has been a secondary income for most of the members as it is proportional to the limited time they can squeeze out with their families and other responsibilities. Average monthly income per member has grown from Rs. 500 in 2014 to Rs. 2100 in 2021. The range of monthly take home for Insha-e-Noor members is as wide as Rs. 1000 to Rs. 25,000.
- Insha-e-Noor has been able to craft a space for itself and its members in the larger community – apart from creating dignified livelihood opportunities for its members, it has been able to instil confidence, a safe space within the community where they can collect and work, voice their opinions and share with others. Membership to Insha-e-Noor has also meant improved life skills, greater exposure earning them a more respect in their families and society.
- Insha-e-Noor has generated a cumulative revenue of Rs. 2,32,40,000 from 2010 to 2021 by selling handcrafted products produced by local women artisans. In addition, Insha-e-Noor has been able to create its space in the handcrafted market of Delhi with a reputed client portfolio including clients like Fab India, Hyatt Hotel, Rangсутra etc.
- 40 producer members have now become shareholders of the company with an individual share capital of Rs. 48,000 (being provided by the company).

NEXT STEPS:

- Insha-e-Noor is planning to launch its own exclusive brand website in the upcoming year.
- With the Humayun's Tomb Interpretation Centre coming up, a new exclusive product range will be designed. Meanwhile, the existing range will be expanded and refined with revamped packaging and labeling.
- Internal systems will be strengthened with training and greater involvement of the directors.



WOMEN LIVELIHOOD

33. Zaika – e – Nizamuddin

Planning and review meeting with Zaika-e Nizamuddin members

Zaika-e-Nizamuddin has generated a cumulative revenue of Rs. 1,12,36,000 from 2015 to 2021 with an average growth of 30% per annum.

Zaika-e-Nizamuddin is a women's enterprise comprising the local chefs promoting the micro-cuisine of Nizamuddin. It began as a response to malnourishment in children in Nizamuddin and a finding that junk snacks contributed significantly to the poor nutritional status of children.

A group of young mothers were organised in 2012, under the health and early childhood care and development component, to produce low-cost nutritious snacks to address malnourishment in young children in Nizamuddin.

Zaika-e-Nizamuddin has been active as a functioning group since 2015 and now has a wide product repertoire including nutritious snacks and the cuisine of Nizamuddin. It offers home delivery, catering services and live counters for gatherings. It has a regular presence in Sunder Nursery on Weekends too.

The group is growing in experience and skills and has been successful in creating a loyal customer base. They have been able to generate enough business to be able to bear all their expenses (except professional support) and is a major source of livelihoods for the eleven women chefs involved.

ACTION TAKEN:

- Zaika-e-Nizamuddin earned a total revenue of Rs. 25,48,000 in 2021, with a growth of 11 % from last year. This is despite the economic slowdown and the overall shrunk business in the wake of the pandemic.
- Rs.5,24,000, 23 % of the annual revenue, was disbursed as making charges to 11 member chefs in the year 2021. The average monthly take home for regular members amounted to Rs. 4100/-. This includes fixed monthly wages given to the members from group's corpus to support them during lock-down. Apart from this, an annual bonus of Rs. 39,800 was also given to 11 members (in proportion to their average monthly earnings).
- ZeN continued to offer its cuisine through the weekend markets hosted by Sunder Nursery. It is a very strong marketing channel for the group and has played a key role in enhancing its visibility, customer base and providing a crucial retail experience to the members. The group earned a total revenue of Rs. 7,87,000 through it, which makes for a significant 31% of its total annual income. Apart from this, they also participated in Diwali exhibition by Indian Women Press Corps.
- ZeN continued to prepare and distribute nutritious meals for severely malnourished children under the Supplementary Nutrition Program of community health component of the project. The members also conducted several demonstration workshops for the mothers to guide and motivate them on making nutritious home cooked food for their children.
- ZeN catered to several bulk orders this year including some reputed clients like Interglobe Enterprises, Breakthrough Trust etc. The group also did several live counters for client gatherings.
- The group initiated a new venture called 'Chef Special Sundays' where in new delicacies was prepared and marketed by different chefs on Sundays over a period of three months. The objective was to create some stir in the otherwise slow market and to explore some new dishes.
- ZeN has shifted into a new kitchen space in Nizamuddin Basti and has started bearing the rent on its own. This was a very significant step towards its financial independence and sustainability guidance of their on-the-job instructors. In addition to this, the enterprise also organizes focused and structured training programs to expand its community base or to introduce a new product or skill. Skill training for new batches of garment construction, crochet and aari embroidery was conducted in January and February 2021 with 25 trainees. Important in this area, was the training of the binding packaging group was trained in 'Lamp making' by an industry expert.

IMPACT:

- Zaika-e-Nizamuddin has generated a cumulative revenue of Rs. 1,12,36,000 from 2015 to 2021 with an average growth of 30% per annum.
- A total of Rs.22,40,000 has been disbursed among 11 women chefs as their making charges over the years. Average monthly income per member has grown from Rs. 650 in 2015 to Rs. 4100 in 2021.
- Along with dignified livelihood opportunities, Zaika-e-Nizamuddin has been able to empower its members socially and mentally. By imparting skills, culinary and others, and exposure to the outside world it has enabled them to secure a better position for themselves in their families and society. Moreover, the group has created a safe working space for the women of Nizamuddin.
- Zaika-e-Nizamuddin and its members are role models for other women and youth in Nizamuddin who would like to take steps to improve their quality of lives.
- Zaika-e-Nizamuddin has been able to create its place in the food market of Delhi with a loyal customer base and a reputed client portfolio. They have been invited by five start hotel chains like Hyatt Regency and J W Marriott to share their cuisine and experience.

NEXT STEPS:

- ZeN will be legally registered with GST and other required government licenses like FSSAI license number.
- ZeN is planning to rent a retail kiosk in Sunder Nursery subject to permission from the Sunder Nursery Management Trust.
- The menu will be expanded with new delicacies and packaging and labelling will be revamped.
- New marketing channels like food delivery partners will be explored.

Pregnant women who had 4 or more ANC'S
increased from
55% to 77%

Institutional delivery
increased from
61% to 94%

Child complete
immunization status
increased from
28% to 76%



VIII. Health Programme

The health component of the project has been working in partnership with the SDMC to bring about change in the health status of the community by strengthening the SDMC polyclinic through improved services, medical and non-medical staff. Further, it aims to work directly with the community to bring about a change in health practices and health seeking behavior. The health component also aims to create and nurture community groups that monitor urban services that impact health and sanitation.

It has two major components – the clinical component which is implemented by the SDMC with help from the project through improved facilities like a pathology laboratory and additional support where needed.

The second component is the community health programme that seeks to improve health indicators through a community led mechanism. This phase of the community health programme, supported by the Tata Trusts since inception in 2012, came to a close in July 2021.

During the pandemic, the polyclinic functioned in a limited capacity. In 2021, the community health team continued with its new responsibility of activities to address the ongoing Covid pandemic.

Given the nature of the partnership with the government, the AKDN community team in Nizamuddin took on the role of assisting the government as and when required. In addition, the community health team anchored an awareness programme for Covid and played a key role in relief operations.



HEALTH PROGRAMME

34. Children's Health

Immunization of children at the SDMC polyclinic

A total 124 OPDs were conducted by the paediatrician to treat 20,025 children.

Children under six years are the most vulnerable group amongst the population. The Nizamuddin Urban Renewal Initiative has several programmes that address children's health. The project has facilitated the setting up of a weekly satellite centre of the SDMC for immunization of infants and children. The project appointed a paediatrician in 2011 to address the health issues of children simultaneously worked with the SDMC for the creation of a position and the posting of a paediatrician. In 2019 SDMC has posted a paediatrician who is visiting the polyclinic thrice a week. In 2021, healthcare for non-covid conditions was low priority. Growth monitoring of all the children under 6 years of age to identify and support severely malnourished children in Nizamuddin had become a regular activity, it had to be suspended due to the deadly second wave but re-initiated as soon as possible. All these interventions were complemented by the active engagement of the community health team with caregivers of children.

ACTION TAKEN:

- A total 124 OPDs were conducted by the paediatrician to treat 20,025 children.
- The community health programme through growth monitoring covered a total of 555 children (0-6 years) in 2021 on a monthly basis except for the time when services are closed due to second lock-down.
- A total of 6,660 visits were made to the households by Sehat Aapaas/ Sehat Sahelis for monitoring the health and to ensure timely immunization of the children. The household visits were stopped during second lock-down from 19th April 2021 to end of May 2021.
- Many children had missed out immunization dosages due to the lock down and the services at the SDMC polyclinic being suspended due to the pandemic. With the relaxation of the lock-down, for child immunization, parents were linked with the SDMC run Maternity and Child Health Centre (MCH) located at Bhogal.
- A total of 666 children have been identified with missing immunization status. About 408 were linked to the polyclinic for receiving the pending dosages of immunization by the community health team and the mobilization of others is ongoing.



Occupational therapy session for the differently abled children

IMPACT:

- Facilities for addressing children's health issues were negligible. The project had appointed a paediatrician who made bi-weekly visits for treating children. With regular advocacy with the SDMC a paediatrician is appointed by SDMC who is now visiting twice a week.
- Regular advocacy for initiating a satellite immunisation centre in the Nizamuddin polyclinic has facilitated regular immunisation.
- Regular coordination and advocacy with the Department of Women and Child Department has resulted in the initiation of growth monitoring of children at the aanganwadis.
- Malnourishment among the children in the Basti has decreased from 41 % (2010) to 11 % (2021).
- The complete immunization status which was only 28 % in 2010 has increased to 76 %.

NEXT STEPS:

Efforts to ensure regular and sustained growth monitoring and immunization of children happens at the aanganwadi level with the support of members of the Association for Development of Nizamuddin - the community-based organization initiated under the project.



HEALTH PROGRAMME

35. Women's Health

Family planning counselling by Sehat Aapa

A total of 222 women were treated by the gynecologist in 2021 at the polyclinic

Gender remains an important social determinant of health since their health is impacted by factors other than biology; one of the important ones being access to healthcare. The baseline survey indicated 25% women underwent home deliveries despite the proximity of Nizamuddin to two of the major hospitals of Delhi. Further, the ante natal (ANC) and post-natal (PNC) care of pregnant women was very poor.

The project has worked towards strengthening the public health facilities while simultaneously developing community linkages to help women access healthcare.

The project has facilitated the setting up of a satellite maternal and child health centre of the SDMC for weekly ante natal care and immunisation. The project also placed a gynecologist to address other issues apart from ANC and PNC.

Since 2019, the SDMC, agreeing to community requests, posted a gynecologist in the polyclinic. The community health team works as a key link between the community and public health services. The community health team has worked on a regular and sustained basis to develop these linkages.

About 71% pregnant women had at least 4 ANC visits till 2019 but due to 2nd wave of Covid and subsequent lock-down it was 59% in 2021.

ACTION TAKEN:

- A total of 222 women were treated by the gynecologist in 2021 at the polyclinic. During this period, 290 ante natal check-ups were conducted.
- A total of 80 pregnancies were reported during 2021. Even though, the SDMC clinic in Nizamuddin was not fully functional, all the women had understood the value of regular ANCs. The community health team helped them seek ante natal care in alternative mater-child health centres or tertiary hospitals.
- In 2021, a total of 80 pregnant women were covered and among them 20 were high risk pregnancies. Of these 20 pregnancies, 12 women have delivered safely and the remaining 8 women are being supported to manage their pregnancies.
- They have also been registered in hospitals.
- The average ANCs for the period was low at 2.5 mainly due to Covid, 59% women had 4 or more ANCs and 94 % institutional deliveries were recorded.
- The community health team comprising Sehat Aapas and Sehat Sahelis covered 1118 eligible couples to counsel and monitor their reproductive health problems and linking them with health facility

The pregnant women who had at least 4 ANCs has gone up to 71 % (2019) from 55 % which was recorded in 2013.

The rate of institutional delivery has gone up from 61 % to 94 %.

The incidence of moderate anaemia among the pregnant women has decreased from 41 % (2010) to 24 % (2021).

IMPACT:

- Initially the project appointed a gynecologist who was visiting twice a week at the SDMC polyclinic for the women. With regular advocacy with the SDMC a gynecologist is appointed by SDMC who is now permanently placed at the polyclinic.
- The pregnant women who had at least 4 ANCs has gone up to 71 % (2019) from 55 % which was recorded in 2013.
- The incidence of moderate anemia among the pregnant women has decreased from 41 % (2010) to 24 % (2021).

NEXT STEPS:

- The community health programme for improving the maternal and child health indicators will continue.



HEALTH PROGRAMME

36. Health Awareness

Citizenship programme for adolescent boys

The programme so far, has reached to more than 925 women, more than 250 girls and 55 boys in the community.

There are three areas where the project runs structured awareness programmes where the community health team function as community trainers.

The parenting programme is the oldest programme that was initiated in 2013. This programme has covered over 700 women so far and the modules are now refined, printed and available to the larger development community.

This programme for adolescent girls was initiated in 2016. The adolescent girl's citizenship program was in response to the demand of the community that we work with their adolescent daughters on health/life skill issues. Followed by this, in 2020 five batches of girls in the age group of 11 to 14 years and 15-17 years were formed. The trained health workers prepared the girls to deal with life situations, prepare for exams and management of reproductive health with the help of a module. The six-month citizenship programme has three components – life skills, academic support and vocational education if needed. This programme helps them develop into confident and thoughtful citizens of the country.

In 2019, a programme for adolescent boys was also initiated.

ACTION TAKEN:

- In 2021, about 192 women participated in the parenting program in 17 batches. Batch sizes were kept small bearing in mind the need to maintain physical distance. Most sessions were conducted in the Women's Park. A total of 161 sessions were conducted by the Sehat Apaas on topics related to pregnancy, childcare and nutrition. Each batch attended a total of 11 sessions.
- In 2021, a total of 137 adolescent girls and boys in the age group of 11 - 19 years attended the Adolescent Citizenship Programme in 11 batches. Here too, batch sizes were kept small bearing in mind the need to maintain physical distance. Most sessions were conducted in the Women's Park. During this year a total of 93 sessions conducted with these adolescents. Of the 11 batches begun in 2021, eight have completed their modules, while the remaining are in progress.



Sehat Apa conducting citizenship program for adolescent girls

IMPACT:

- The programme so far has reached to more than 925 women, more than 250 girls and 55 boys in the community. There is greater awareness among women about the need and importance for ante natal check ups during pregnancy, importance of institutional deliveries, complications in high risk pregnancies and milestones for child growth, importance of immunization, nutrient dense diet and regular growth monitoring.
- The adolescents reported major changes in their behavior as now they are more aware about how they are spending time, money and better at handling different situations encountered at home, school and with peers. The programme impacted how they see themselves in relation to society, family and friends.

NEXT STEPS:

- The sessions of all the three adolescent batches will be completed and new batches of both programmes will begin with members of the Association for Development of Nizamuddin.



HEALTH PROGRAMME

37. Mohalla Health & Sanitation Committees

Monthly meeting of MHSC members The Mohalla Health and Sanitation Committees (MHSC) were set up as part of the process to increase community engagement with health and sanitation issues that impact the lives of the people living in Nizamuddin Basti.

There are five MHSCs that cover all the eight clusters in Nizamuddin Basti. These committees are almost 7 years old now. They have been trained on issues ranging from entitlements, processes to seek those entitlements from the government and other schemes of benefit to them. They have regular meetings and identify issues that need to be addressed in their neighborhood.

The MHSCs have played an active role in identifying the issues in Nizamuddin and taking them to their logical conclusion.

ACTION TAKEN:

- Regular monthly meetings were held by members of all the five groups representing members from eight different clusters of Nizamuddin. In all, 10 monthly meetings and 10 follow up meetings were conducted in the year - less than the preceding year as some meetings were canceled due to the pandemic of Covid 19. The total number of participants were 95 with an average attendance record of 80 % at each meeting.
- The groups steadfastly pursued identified issues that related to the development of Nizamuddin with a focus on health, sanitation and community institutional mechanisms such as increasing membership of Association for Development of Nizamuddin, fogging, catching stray dogs, linking community people with Sehat Sahayata Samooh, changing of sewer hole lids, complain regarding dirty water, proper disposal of construction waste, repair of hanging electricity wire etc . Most of these issues were resolved through advocacy.
- MHSC members closely worked with the sanitation team members and supported the solid waste management programme. The coordination with others community groups also continued in 2021.
- Liaison with the government departments like SDMC, DDA, Delhi Jal Board, ASI was limited this year due to the pandemic.



MHSC members closely worked with the sanitation team members and supported the solid waste management programme.

IMPACT:

The members are now experienced and are now able to resolve the issues that are affecting the community through mutual cooperation, advocating with the government agency and negotiating with political leaders.

They are now capable and are now represented in the bigger circle i.e., Association for Development of Nizamuddin (ADN) and with other group members are equipped to work for Nizamuddin Basti.

NEXT STEPS:

The MHSC will play a major role in continuing its effort to resolve the issues affecting the community and is envisaged to perform its responsibility at a larger platform along with other groups created under the project especially the Association for Development of Nizamuddin.



HEALTH PROGRAMME

38. Capacity Building

Life skill training for community health workers

The community health team comprising 50 women from Nizamuddin Basti is at the cutting edge of the health initiative. Of this 50-member team, 40 work on a part time basis and are called Sehat Sahelis and ten who work on a full-time basis are called Sehat Aapaas.

Selecting women from the community was a carefully chosen strategy for their familiarity with the community and their understanding of the local conditions. More importantly, they were seen as repositories of knowledge in the future.

The implication of this decision is that a significant effort has been made and continues to be made to increase their capacities to address the issues of health within the community.

This effort has been highly satisfactory as the community health team has emerged as a strong group of change agents who have been key in affecting change in health practices and health seeking behaviour in the community.

This year the focus has been on building awareness on Covid and transitioning as the project reaches completion.

ACTION TAKEN:

- In the first quarter of 2021, 3 days of life skill training had been done in 2 batches with 24 community health workers and health contacts. The aim of the training was to prepare the participants for future opportunities by developing life skills, such as taking initiative, self-responsibility, decision making, managing emotions and developing communication skills such as, interviewing skills and resume development.
- Five days of life skill training had been done with 15 government ASHA Workers. The aim of the training was to prepare the participants for future opportunities by developing life skills such as understanding self in relation to the situations, building healthy relation with family, team members and community at large, self-reliant, better decision making, importance of taking initiative, managing emotions etc.
- A 21-day handover training was done with all MHSC and Community members on various child rights law and schemes, to develop understanding and improve skills on Right Based Approach and Advocacy tools like RTI, Governance and develop linkage with Urban Local Bodies, to improve and strengthening Child Rights protection and Governance Mechanisms in the community through the MHSC.

IMPACT:

- A team of 50 women who were part of the community health programme are well trained on different health issues related to maternity and child health, growth monitoring and nutrition, non-communicable disease, life skills, etc. These women were envisaged to be a repository of knowledge while designing the health programme as they are all from the community. Their presence and engagement has been central to bringing about positive health seeking behavior and practices in the community.
- Many of them are central in the community-based organization, the Association for Development of Nizamuddin and will hopefully play a central role in the post-project work.
- They serve as role models for other members of the community.

A team of 50 women who were part of the community health programme are well trained on different health issues related to maternity and child health, growth monitoring and nutrition, non-communicable disease, life skills, etc. These women were envisaged to be a repository of knowledge while designing the health programme as they are all from the community. Their presence and engagement has been central to bringing about positive health seeking behaviour and practices in the community.

NEXT STEPS:

- Hand holding support will now be to the Association for Development Members, where many of them will take a lead in ensuring the continuity of health services provided by government agencies.



HEALTH PROGRAMME

39. Pathology Laboratory

Pathology lab at the SDMC polyclinic

During 2021, a total of 24,000 tests conducted in the lab which covered 2957 patients.

The pathology laboratory was initiated on the recommendation of the study conducted by the Community Medicine Department of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, as the study pointed out that referrals were very low and treatment of the patients tended to be symptomatic. It is one of the earliest interventions to strengthen the SDMC polyclinic.

The pathology laboratory was initiated in August 2008 and since then has proved to be a valuable asset to the community and the SDMC polyclinic. It conducts 40 kinds of tests facilitating better diagnosis and greater accuracy in treatment.

The lab works in close coordination with the SDMC doctors as the doctors recommend the tests that need to be conducted. The reagents are being provided by SDMC now. They have already provided one lab technician.

The lab has conducted 3,18,113 tests for 64,609 patients since its inception in August 2008.

ACTION TAKEN:

- The path lab opened for only 192 days in 2021.
- During 2021, a total of 24,000 tests conducted in the lab which covered 2957 patients.

IMPACT:

- The path lab which was initiated under the project is now taken over by the SDMC. SDMC has appointed a lab technician and has provisioned all the reagents and chemicals required for running the lab.
- This has brought down the out-of-pocket expenses of the people seeking health care.

NEXT STEPS:

- Monitoring and support by community group for smooth running of the path lab.



HEALTH PROGRAMME

40. Out-Patient Department

OPD at SDMC polyclinic

ACTION TAKEN:

- In 2021, 18825 patients visited the SDMC polyclinic with an average patient load of 77 for receiving treatment for various ailments. This number has reduced considerably due to covid as people tended to avoid seeking treatment for minor ailments.

IMPACT:

- The Nizamuddin polyclinic presents a model for complete primary health care with a community health programme linking the community to the public health services combined with OPD services, medicines and medical tests all taking place under one roof. So far during the project period the polyclinic has treated about 6,16,000 patients.

NEXT STEPS:

The services at the polyclinic will continue to be run by the SDMC

Outpatient department services are services provided by the SDMC, initially strengthened by the addition of a gynecologist and paediatrician from the project. In 2016, SDMC, based on requests by the community through the MHSCs, added a gynecologist and paediatrician to the panel of doctors covering general medicine, ophthalmology and ENT services.

The SDMC polyclinic also dispenses free medicines.

In 2010,

1% of the community had access to open green spaces.

Under the project encroached lands of

4 parks were reclaimed & redeveloped

The recovery and landscaping of these parks has significantly contributed to the improved Quality of Life in Nizamuddin.

Rehnumai has played an important role

over the period of its formation in

2014 to 2021 has assisted

11,500 people through

21 different kinds of government entitlements and services.

IX. Urban Improvement

Urban improvement interventions refer to a group of programme interventions that focus on improving public/common spaces and services in Nizamuddin Basti.

The physical surveys of 2009 documented and analyzed the urban setting and paved the way to design interventions that would improve the living and common spaces of the residents of Nizamuddin Basti. Further, these interventions also aimed to bring about improvements in critical urban services especially sanitation, helping community access government entitlements and bring about change in people's behavior about usage of public spaces and waste disposal.

Rehabilitation and reclaiming of public/open spaces seek to enhance the area's value and significance in terms of history, places of spiritual importance and recreation.



URBAN IMPROVEMENT

41. Barapullah Nallah

Members of MHSC with SDMC official monitoring Nallah side cleaning

The project sought and received permission to restore the 250-meter stretch of the Barapullah Nallah abutting Nizamuddin as a model that may be used for the entire stretch of the nallah.

The nallah is part of the natural watershed for the entire area though it is difficult to trace its origins as most of it is either covered or encroached. The redevelopment plan included connecting the households to a proper sewage system, using the area next to the nallah for recreation and plantation on both sides of the nallah with suitable trees.

This work is important as nallah development form an important part of flood mitigation strategies and serves to enhance the quality of life of the people living there.

Ensuring that the area near nallah remained clean during Covid-19 lock-down was one of the key challenges successfully met and waste was cleared daily ensuring maintenance of hygienic conditions in the area.

ACTION TAKEN:

To ensure that the area near Barahpullah Nallah remains clean and hygienic for public use, various measures listed below are being undertaken.

- During the monsoons there was back-flow of sewer water on side of nallah from Delhi Jal Board's (DJB) main trunk line. This resulted in creation of unhygienic conditions in the entire area near the Barahpullah Nallah. MHSC members monitoring the nallah side in Nizamuddin sent weekly reminder letters to the DJB officials for a period of 4 months requesting them to decongest the sewer system and clean the area.
- The group members also followed up with owners of houses whose chambers were overflowing to get them cleaned. During the last quarter of the year the DJB cleaned the trunk sewer, the area remains clean and dry as of now.
- Waste collection from nallah side houses, cleaning of open space near nallah and community-based monitoring to control waste disposal in the area is being continued.



Door to door monitoring and community meeting by MHSC members for upkeep of Nallah

IMPACT:

- The area near Barapullah Nallah had become a dumping ground where wastewater and kitchen waste from 144 households along with construction waste from Nizamuddin was being disposed for years. Under the project all these houses were connected to Delhi Jal Board sewer lines and linked to organized household waste collection system. Along with this as a result of intensive monitoring by community groups and awareness drives during the course of the project, the waste disposal at nallah sides has reduced to minimum.
- The area was landscaped and the facades of houses facing nallah side were plastered and painted. Thus a complete overhauling of the area accompanied by community awareness and monitoring has led to redevelopment of the area in such a way that it is now being used by the residents of nearby households.
- The residents along with the community groups have now started to come forward in taking up issues with municipal corporation as well as Delhi Jal Board to keep the area clean.

NEXT STEPS:

- Plantation at nallah sides will be done during 2022.
- Linkages between government departments and community groups will be further strengthened to ensure redeveloped area near the nallah remains clean and well maintained.
- Waste collection system from households near the nallah to continue.
- After August 2022 community monitoring for maintaining clean and green area near nallah, advocacy with government departments, awareness activities on environment and sanitation and waste collection from houses at nallah side will be carried out by Association for Development of Nizamuddin.



URBAN IMPROVEMENT

42. Sanitation

Community toilet monitoring by a member of the community group

Sanitation apart from being a key urban service is also a determinant for improved health status of the community.

The sanitation programme was initiated in the year 2009 after 2008, Quality of Life survey revealed that 25% houses in Nizamuddin did not have toilets. People specially women had to face problems using the public toilets in Nizamuddin as they were poorly maintained, lacked privacy and were unhygienic.

Thus, under the project two SDMC public-community toilets were re-built in years 2009 and 2013 respectively to address this issue and provide community with clean, safe well maintained and hygienic sanitation facilities. Further, a community group Rah-mat Nigrani Samuh was formed to monitor and manage both these facilities.

In year 2017 a tripartite agreement between SDMC, Aga Khan Foundation and Rahmat Nigrani Samuh was signed which legally enables Rahmat Nigrani Samuh to manage both the community toilets in the basti.

Till 2020, the usage of the toilets on an average was 800 uses per day on normal days and 8000-10,000 per day on heavy pilgrim days like Urs and Moharram. With the closure of the shrine due to the pandemic and curtailed travel, the usage of the toilets has significantly come down. In 2021 also, there was no earning during the times of Urs and negligible during Moharram where the average earnings used to Rs 8,000 per day.

ACTION TAKEN:

- The Tripartite agreement between SDMC, Rahmat Nigrani Samuh and Aga Khan Foundation for the management of the two toilet complexes has been renewed for a period of 3 years.
- To build capacity of the community toilet cleaners, they are being provided on the job training to take up the role of managers in future. In year 2021, the cleaners have been trained by members of the sanitation team, RNS members and existing managers to collect user fee, check for maintenance issues and report the same as well as to deposit collected user fee to designated RNS member.
- To continue providing sanitation facilities to Nizamuddin residents during the lock down period, the big community toilet complex was kept open. The smaller community toilet complex which was closed during this period was opened after the lock-down was uplifted. This was done as the pilgrim population was missing and to bring down operational costs.
- RNS members met every month; meetings were regular and issues discussed including monitoring the toilet complexes, user fee collection, and minor repairs and maintenance works to be done for both the toilet complexes.
- New members from community who expressed their willingness in maintaining and smooth functioning of the toilet complexes were inducted in RNS. Currently there are 18 members in RNS who are actively supporting the smooth functioning and monitoring of both community toilet complexes.
- As a fallout of the Covid pandemic, the shrine was closed to visitors limiting the number of external visitors to Nizamuddin which resulted in very low incomes of , both the community toilet complexes in 2021. Similar to year 2020, in year 2021 during the times of Urs and Moharram also there were no earnings in both toilet complexes. Total user fee collected for both the community toilet complexes was Rs 290,000 for the year 2021. The total expenses for running the toilets were Rs 754,757 of which 45% was covered by earnings. These figures are much lower than usual but indicates that a certain amount of subsidy and support is still needed for running these facilities for the community and pilgrims.
- Workers in both community toilet complexes are following covid-19 safety measures; sanitization agents and gears, have been provided to the cleaners and managers of both facilities and regular sanitization is undertaken therein.
- Daily cleanliness audit of both the CTCs by RNS members is continuing and a complaint register has been placed in both CTCs for users to write down their suggestions and/or grievances, if any.

IMPACT:

- The construction and systematic management of the two public-community toilet complexes in Nizamuddin, which form a key component of the sanitation programme has led to provision of clean, hygienic and safe sanitation facilities for 700 basti residents who do not have toilets in their houses, along with weekly market vendors and the thousands of pilgrims who visit the shrine of Hazrat Nizamuddin.
- During urs and moharram both these facilities are used by 8-10,000 pilgrims daily. As a result of this, Nizamuddin and its surroundings remain clean even during these days when footfall in Nizamuddin surges to 50000 people daily.
- Regular monitoring by RNS members has ensured that both the toilet complexes continue to remain clean and well maintained.

NEXT STEPS:

- Training of new RNS members and staff of community toilets for better monitoring, maximizing user fee collections and minimizing operational costs
- Yearly financial audit of accounts of both community toilet complexes will be done.
- After August 2022, RNS will work as part of the Association for Development of Nizamuddin and continue monitoring and management of both community toilet complexes.



URBAN IMPROVEMENT

43. Municipal Solid Waste Management

Street monitoring by MHSC members

During 2011, annual waste collection fee from door to door was Rs 36000, in year 2021 annual collection rose to Rs 10,08000

One of the primary requirements for clean and hygienic surroundings in any residential and/or commercial area is to have an efficient waste management i.e. collection and disposal system. Prior to the year 2010, Hazrat Nizamuddin Basti had no organised system of waste collection from households. Door to door waste collection began in 2012, initially with 20 houses and now covers almost 75% of the households. This has been possible as the door to door waste collection has emerged as a reliable service due to the support of the community groups and hard work by the waste collectors. The initiative has resulted in cleaner streets, elimination of waste piles from the lanes of Nizamuddin, and cleaner open spaces.

During the sealing of Nizamuddin and the lock-down the waste collectors played an important role in Nizamuddin by not stopping their work for even a single day keeping Nizamuddin clean and safe from disease.

As the number of households in Nizamuddin paying for the service has increased significantly, the programme looks ahead to run on its own with minimum financial support in future.

ACTION TAKEN:

- At the household level, waste collection services for all 1670 houses is being continued with monitoring being undertaken by the community groups.
- In the commercial areas, 53 shops are paying regularly for cleaning of the streets outside their shops.
- With a gradual increase of service fee during previous years, the income levels of the waste collectors and commercial street cleaners has reached a level where a subsidy from AKTC is no longer required. The financial support to them in terms of salaries and incentives was hence suspended in 2021. However, support to waste collectors and commercial street cleaners in terms of tools, equipment, safety gear and repair of wheelbarrows is being continued.
- In order to support waste collectors and the critical service that they run, an increase in collection fee, several meetings with households availing door to door waste collection services were conducted. As a result of these meetings almost 90% houses agreed to pay the proposed marginally increased amount.
- Waste collectors and street cleaners have been following Covid 19 safety measures such as use of proper safety gear and equipment and frequent use of sanitizers while at work. Any household in Nizamuddin having Covid 19 case were linked to the SDMC's special waste collection team for their household waste collection. Waste collection services for all 1670 houses were continued even during the lock-down period to prevent spread of any other disease in Nizamuddin.
- The MHSC members are continuing with streets and sewer lines audits in residential areas of the Nizamuddin Basti. Monthly report cards of these audits are being submitted to SDMC and DJB officials.



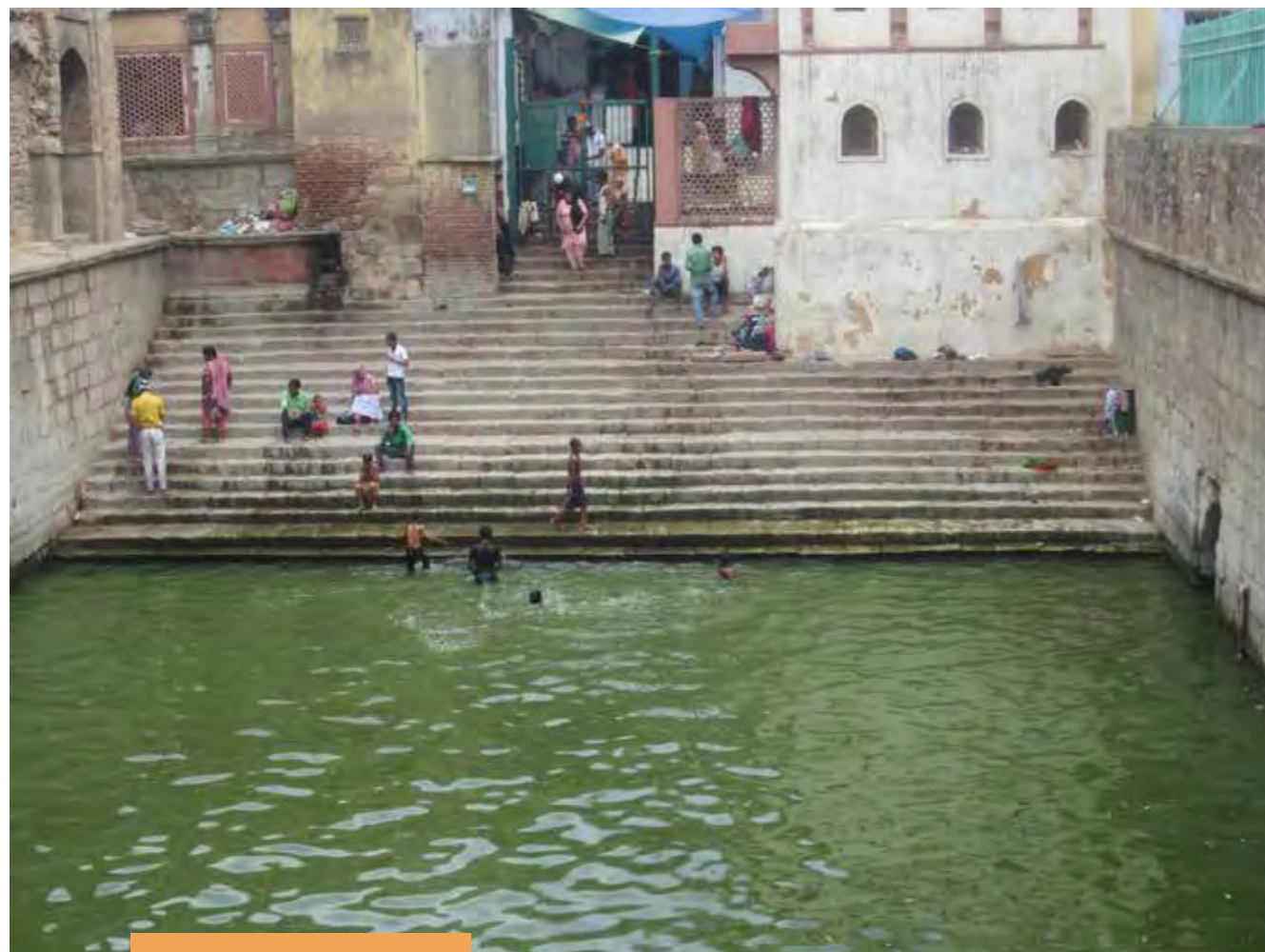
Street monitoring by MHSC members

IMPACT:

- Prior to the year 2010, Hazrat Nizamuddin basti had no organised system of waste collection from households. The common practice was to dump rubbish on the streets – there was irregular street cleaning and several small and large rubbish dumps. As a response to the quality of life survey of 2008 where almost 70% of the community wanted to live in a clear space, an organised system of waste collection was initiated with 20 houses in Nizamuddin on a pilot. This began as a subsidized pay and use service as it was always meant to pay for itself.
- During the course of time and with support from community groups and as a result of hard work by the waste collectors, more than 1600 i.e. almost 80% of the households are availing this pay and use service.
- Nizamuddin is much cleaner now with house-to-house waste collection and regular street cleaning. Advocacy has led to the permanent elimination of 5 of the 7 large rubbish dumps and now called jagmagate nukkad; the remaining two are cleaned by the SDMC street cleaners as they are essentially temporary waste collection points.
- As a result of community-based monitoring the streets in Nizamuddin are regularly swept clean by SDMC street cleaners and waste from municipal bins in Nizamuddin which is cleared timely. This has resulted in cleaner streets, elimination of waste piles from the lanes of Nizamuddin, no overflowing municipal bins and cleaner open spaces improving the overall quality of life.

NEXT STEPS:

- Community groups to support increasing number of households availing door to door waste collection services
- Community groups to engage with SDMC for awareness on segregation of waste at source
- Further minimize financial subsidy for door-to-door waste collection programme and increase user fee collection once again so that the waste collectors can themselves bear cost of repairs of equipment.
- Community groups through the Association for Development of Nizamuddin to continue with street cleanliness audits
- After August 2022 the waste collection program and street cleanliness audits will be done by AND members with guidance and support from AKDN team as and when required.



URBAN IMPROVEMENT

44. Baoli

Baoli at Nizamuddin Ahuliya's Dargah

Built during the lifetime of Hazrat Nizamuddin Auliya in the years 1321-22, this is the only Baoli in Delhi which still has underground springs. In July 2008, portions of the Baoli collapsed and after exhaustive scientific analysis and consultation with the community, conservation works to rebuild the collapsed portion could commence. For the first time in centuries, the baoli was de-silted to its original depth of 80 feet below the ground level and major repairs including the removal of the 20th century epoxy layer carried out.

Further, reconstruction of the collapsed wall of the baoli and conservation of the remaining part was done to avoid any future decay to conserve of this extremely significant monument of national importance.

The project has also restored the architectural character and enhance the setting of the 14th century stepwell.

ACTION TAKEN:

- With the ongoing pandemic and the closure of the shrine for a major part of the year, regular cleaning of the baoli happened.
- The houses near baoli were linked to a waste collector, and a dedicated person with support from the Dargah has been hired to clean baoli water twice in a week.
- The cleanliness of baoli water and stairs is being monitored by community team member on daily basis.



Baoli cleaning by waste collector

IMPACT:

- The restoration of the baoli demonstrated the restoration of a living heritage monument using traditional building materials and craftsmanship, and removed the inappropriate repairs carried out in the past. The project also had a spiralling effect on the conservation of other important monuments adjoining it and the rehabilitation of the communities residing in the vicinity.
- It also demonstrated how a monument can be restored in a complex urban setting where the pilgrim flow is in thousands, surrounded by houses and the struggle to keep the water clean.
- The rehabilitation of the 18 families living atop the baoli wall were encouraged to shift to alternate dwelling units specially built for them by AKTC demonstrating a dignified way of rehabilitation and heritage conservation.

NEXT STEPS:

- Regular awareness programmes to maintain the baoli. Continuation of cleaning of baoli water and premises with support from Dargah.
- Continuation of paid system of sweeping of streets leading to the Dargah
- Street cleanliness and sewer audits to continue in association with the community, Association for Development of Nizamuddin and concerned government agencies



URBAN IMPROVEMENT

45. Open Green Spaces

To ensure safety of users of women and children park and to keep a check on miscreants and drug peddlers, a beat house was jointly inaugurated by SDMC councillor, SHO in charge of Nizamuddin police station and community group members.

Open spaces and parks play an important role in any urban setup by providing people with clean green area to walk, play, sit, exercise, rest etc. Under the project encroached lands of four of the five designated parks was reclaimed and parks were redeveloped back therein.

Each park developed under the project has a different usage – the central park is primarily used by elderly from basti as walking space during early mornings and evenings, besides this it is also used by the community for various activities, the outer park is used by older children to play football and cricket, there is park attached to the school that is open for all children in the evening and an exclusive park for women. It is planned that these parks are maintained through a Public private partnership agreement between Aga Khan Foundation, SDMC and the community-based organization i.e. the Association for Development of Nizamuddin. The challenges of maintaining these parks are many where the pressure on spaces is very high, given the high population density of almost 80,000 people/square kilometre.

ACTION TAKEN:

- After MoU between Aga Khan Foundation and SDMC for maintenance of parks ended in January 2021, SDMC has been responsible for cleaning and upkeep of the parks developed under the project. Since SDMC does not have regular staff to clean the parks, voluntary cleaning is undertaken by AKTC workers from time to time.
- To ensure safety of users of women and children park and to keep a check on miscreants and drug peddlers in both these parks, a police beat house was built by AKTC and handed over to Delhi police in year 2021. The beat house located near boundary of women and children park was jointly inaugurated by SDMC councillor, SHO in charge of Nizamuddin police station and community group members.
- A format for monitoring the cleanliness and maintenance of parks was developed and shared with members of community groups. A training session was organized by AKTC team wherein community group members were trained to fill up the parks monitoring sheet and submit the same to SDMC officials on monthly basis. Community group members are monitoring parks' maintenance and cleanliness regularly.
- As a result of strict park monitoring and regular follow ups by the community groups SDMC undertook grassing and plantation in triangular park and women and children park in Nizamuddin. SDMC has also listed outer park for organizing community functions and marriages for the basti residents after regular follow ups from the community groups.



Inauguration of beat house by SDMC councillor and SHO in charge of Nizamuddin police station and community group members.



IMPACT:

- The baseline survey carried out in 2008 revealed that only 1% of the community had access to open green spaces. Most of the spaces and parks in Nizamuddin were encroached, commonly used by anti-social elements and filled with household and construction waste. Under the project encroached lands of four parks in Nizamuddin were reclaimed and parks were redeveloped back therein.
- The recovery and landscaping of these parks has significantly contributed to the improved Quality of Life in Nizamuddin. As mentioned earlier, each park developed under the project has a different usage ensuring that almost every user group has access to an open green space. The SDMC school also has access to a park with play equipment; the women have an exclusive park to themselves and older children who want to play cricket or football also have a park.

NEXT STEPS:

- Assist SDMC in cleaning of parks in case of request received from them.
- Strengthen ADN in conducting community-based monitoring of the parks and open spaces in Nizamuddin.
- Strengthen ADN members to take steps for increasing user base of parks by popularizing its benefits and uses to the community .



URBAN IMPROVEMENT

46. Environmental Awareness

Children's creative work on environment awareness

Environmental awareness program in the basti aims to develop a consciousness amongst community and children to care for rapidly deteriorating environment and to involve them in efforts to preserve environment.

The project therefore works with the youngest citizens, i.e. school children. Environmental awareness activities are carried out on three fronts viz- the children in the SDMC school, the eco club and the children of the Access English Micro-scholarship Programme.

In year 2021 too, the environmental awareness activities were limited to special on-line activities with SDMC school children, keeping in view the covid 19 situation.

ACTION TAKEN:

- Activities with children of SDMC School included special on-line sessions on environment with SDMC school children were conducted with themes such as reducing waste in class rooms and school, waste categorisation and waste as resource. This involved on-line workshops and activities for the children on environment, home assignments, and feedback sessions.

NEXT STEPS:

- Continuation of on-line awareness and activities on environment and sanitation till the schools reopen.
- To undertake an awareness campaign for keeping nallah sides, baoli water and premises clean as the situation permits.



URBAN IMPROVEMENT

47. Community Gymnasium

Avaam fitness centre the community gym

The community gymnasium commonly known as "Avaam Fitness Centre" for women was set up by South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC). There was continuous demand from various women group for the renovation of the gymnasium. Aga Khan Foundation took the initiative and the gymnasium was upgraded, expanded and equipped with new machinery and opened for use by Basti residents in May 2011. The gym was free for community and all the staff and maintenance of the gym was undertaken by the project. As the partnership MoU with SDMC is coming to end in July 2022 the management of the gym is now taken over by the users with a minimum support from the project. The users have started contributing on a voluntary basis as and when required for the maintenance of the gym.

ACTION TAKEN:

- As per the government guidelines the gymnasium was closed for most of the year due to the pandemic. It was closed from April to September 2021.
- Over 107 users (40 women and 67 men) regularly use the Avaam Fitness Centre i.e. Basti Nizamuddin gymnasium.
- Four quarterly meetings were conducted with trainers and user groups on the maintenance of equipment and resolve daily issues for better functioning.
- The newly formed CBO, Association for Development of Nizamuddin (ADN) had a meeting with the community members and gym users and form a monitoring group to ensure the smooth functioning of the gym.

IMPACT:

- Avaam Fitness Centre has been upgraded and habit of exercising has been inculcated in community over the period of time. Since its inception in 2011 gym continued functioning and imparting training through community trainer. Every year about 120 youth are using the Gym regularly.

NEXT STEPS:

- The ADN members are in the process with the project team to set up a management system and hand over the functioning of the gym to the SDMC. Discussions with SDMC are ongoing for the handing over of gymnasium to the Community Service Department, SDMC.



URBAN IMPROVEMENT

48. Rehnumai Resource Centre

Rehnumai resource centre operating since 2014

Rehnumai, which means guidance is a resource centre that was set up in 2014 to address the information needs of the community. The centre offers information and guidance on government schemes and linkages to government entitlements by providing information on the process that needs to be followed to obtain specific government documents, the supporting documents needed and assistance in filling the forms if required.

Rehnumai has played an important role in bridging this gap and has over the period of its formation in 2014 to 2021 has assisted 11,500 people through 21 different kinds of government entitlements and services.

Rehnumai now has become an independent entity, offering a paid service, distinct from being an initiative of the Nizamuddin Urban Renewal Initiative. It is planned that it will work in tandem with the newly formed community based organization, the Association for Development of Nizamuddin.

ACTION TAKEN:

- The Rehnumai Centre is an initiative of AKDN, works as independent centre on rental space by providing support from the project and is now managed by a trained staff. The Rehnumai which was providing free of cost services till 2020, is now charging an affordable cost from the community for the services.
- It has been registered on government portal and linked with bank for various government services and policies.
- In 2021 a total of 430 people visited the resource centre to get information and filling the form related to government entitlements and services. These includes income certificate, domicile certificate, OBC certificate ration card, birth certification, PAN card, Aadhar card, voter ID, old age pension, passport, update information in Aadhar Card and filling on-line school admission form under the EWS category of the Right to Education Act.

IMPACT:

- Rehnumai has played an important role in bridging this gap and has over the period of its formation in 2014 to 2021, about 11500 hundred people have been assisted with 21 different kinds of government entitlements and services.
- Rehnumai Centre will be self-reliant and working independently after the project.

NEXT STEPS:

- Develop a working relationship with the Association for Development of Nizamuddin so that Rehnumai may work together with ADN to serve the community.



The classroom in the kitchen

Salman is enrolled in the school nursery. His worksheets were always returned blank. His mother felt that since she was unlettered, how could she help Salman? The community teacher helped her develop a plan and is delighted to report that now Salman's mother helps him by counting spoons, figuring out big and small with bowls and pots; singing rhymes with him and telling him stories and about her family, walking along a rope. She says that she didn't that counting could be taught with spoons!

49. Post Project Sustainability

The Association for Development of Nizamuddin (ADN) is a registered as not-for-profit Section 8 Company. It has a bank account and a PAN card.

The Nizamuddin Urban Renewal Initiative is a people-public-private partnership project. Each project component has evolved through dialogue with the community at several levels. The project has worked in the key urban services of education, health, early childhood care and development, waste management and sanitation. Each of these services is being monitored for quality and implementation through a specially created and trained community group. Almost all have been created on the initiative of the project except the School Management Committee that is mandated under the Right to Education Act.

As the project approaches its formal completion date, it becomes important to have a plan for continuity of the interventions initiated during the project. It is to that end that a community-based organization (CBO) called the Association for Development of Nizamuddin (ADN) has been initiated under the project to sustain and manage on going project activities with minimal support from AKDN agencies. Members of the CBO are drawn from the other groups formed under the project.

Initiation, formation, capacity enhancement and handholding ADN is the Nizamuddin Urban Renewal Initiative's strategy to transition out of the implementing role that it has been undertaking since 2007. The project has been able to demonstrate that urban services, if they function well, can improve the quality of life significantly.

The challenge now is to ensure that these services continue to do well.

While many projects aim to set up CBOs, the nature of CBOs vary. In Nizamuddin, we have been gradually building capacities of a core group of people to take on larger responsibilities so that they take ownership of the idea of building a Basti which would ensure a sustainable urban existence for their grand-children and the generations beyond, be concerned with what is taking place in this space which is building or destroying and make interventions to ensure that their dreams and visions are met.

By hand holding them as they monitored urban services, lobbied for urban services, organised small events, managed awareness campaigns, managed funds, ran businesses and engaged with government agencies while following appropriate processes, the project has provided opportunities for them to grow and build their capacities.

The Association for Development for Nizamuddin is now poised to grow into its role of ensuring the quality of life in Nizamuddin Basti continues to improve.

ACTION TAKEN:

The Association for Development of Nizamuddin (ADN) is a registered as not-for-profit Section 8 Company. It has a bank account and a PAN card.

The formal capacity building process began with a senior organization development professional that had begun in 2020 was completed in early 2021. This is through a series of workshops that focuses on the psychology of shifting, long term thinking, understanding the community and internal dynamics of the CBO

This community-based organization is functioning as a group now. It has been monitoring the seven urban services that

include aanganwadis, school, clinic, toilets, streets, parks and the nallah side. Some key monuments in Nizamuddin were added later. ADN raised 21 issues on the parks, security, nallah-side, streets, sewers, electricity supply with SDMC (Health, Education, Horticulture Departments), Delhi Jal Board, BSES electricity department, Delhi Police. Almost 50 letters have been submitted with copies to the local Member of the Legislative Assembly and SDMC Counselor. These were also followed up over the phone. In addition, all the sub groups of the ADN organised 86 community meetings on various issues as part of the monitoring and awareness meetings.

NEXT STEPS:

Training on management and leadership skills

Hand-holding support

Almost 50 letters have been submitted with copies to the local Member of the Legislative Assembly and SDMC Counselor. These were also followed up over the phone. In addition, all the sub groups of the ADN organised 86 community meetings on various issues as part of the monitoring and awareness meetings.



Organization development session for ADN members



The Association for Development of Nizamuddin (ADN) is a registered as not-for-profit Section 8 Company. It has a bank account and a PAN card.



Public Agencies - 2021

Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)

Mrs. V Vidyavathi, Director General

Mr. Janhwij Sharma, Additional Director General (Conservation)

Dr. Alok Tripathi, Additional Director General (Archaeology)

Dr. M Nambirajan, Joint Director General (Monuments, Archaeology)

Dr. Sanjay Kumar Manjul, Joint Director General (Archaeology, Museum, Antiquity)

Mr. Ajay Yadav, Director (Administration)

Mr. N K Pathak, Director (Monument -II)

Mr. Daljit Singh, Director (World Heritage)

Mr. N K Sinha, Director (Museums)

Mr. Anil Tiwari, Director (Antiquity)

Dr. Gunjan Srivastava, Superintending Archaeologist, Delhi Circle

Dr. T Arun Raj, Superintending Archaeologist (Museum)

Mr. Praveen Singh, Dy. Superintending Archaeologist

Mr. Nadeem, Sr. Conservation Assistant, Humayun's Mausoleum

Central Public Works Department (CPWD)

Mr. Shailendra Sharma, Director General

Mr. Rabindra Kumar, Additional Director General (W)

Mr. P B Singh, Additional Director General (RD)

Mr. Ashok Kumar Sharma, Chief Architect(RD)

Mr. Vikas Rana, Chief Engineer (NDZ-1)

Mr. Ram Nath Ram, Superintending Engineer (Vigyan Bhawan)

Mr. P K Tripathi, Deputy Director General (Horticulture)

Mr. R Selvam, Deputy Director (Horticulture)

Government of NCT of Delhi

Ms. Rashmi Singh, Director, Department of Women and Child Development

Ms. Shuchi Sehgal, Deputy Director, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)

Ms. Aaliya Saeed, Former Child Development Programme Officer, ICDS

Ms. Manjula Kathuria, Child Development Programme Officer, ICDS

South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC)

Dr. Gyanesh Bharti, Commissioner

Ms. Yasmin Kidwai, Municipal Councillor, Delhi

Mr. Randhir Sahay, Additional Commissioner, Health

Mr. A.A. Tazir, Additional Commissioner Education, SDMC

Mr. Danish Ashraf, Deputy Commissioner, SDMC, Central Zone

Mr. Radhakrishnan, Former Deputy Commissioner, SDMC, Central Zone

Mr. Awanish Kumar, Former Deputy Commissioner, SDMC, Central Zone

Dr. Alka Gupta, Additional Director Hospital Administration

Mr. Ummed Singh, Executive Engineer (DEMS), SDMC

Mr. Luther Singh, Sanitation Superintendent, SDMC

Dr. Rajni Dutt, RMS, SDMC Polyclinic

Mr. Pradeep Kumar, Director Education, SDMC Civic Center

Ms. Pranjal Patil, Former Director Education, Civic Center

Mr. S.P Singh, Assistant Director (H), SDMC

Mrs. Geeta Kumari, Deputy Director of Education, Nursery

Ms. Manju Khatri, Deputy Director of Education, Physical Education

Mr. R K Rana, Deputy Director Education, NGO and Teacher Welfare

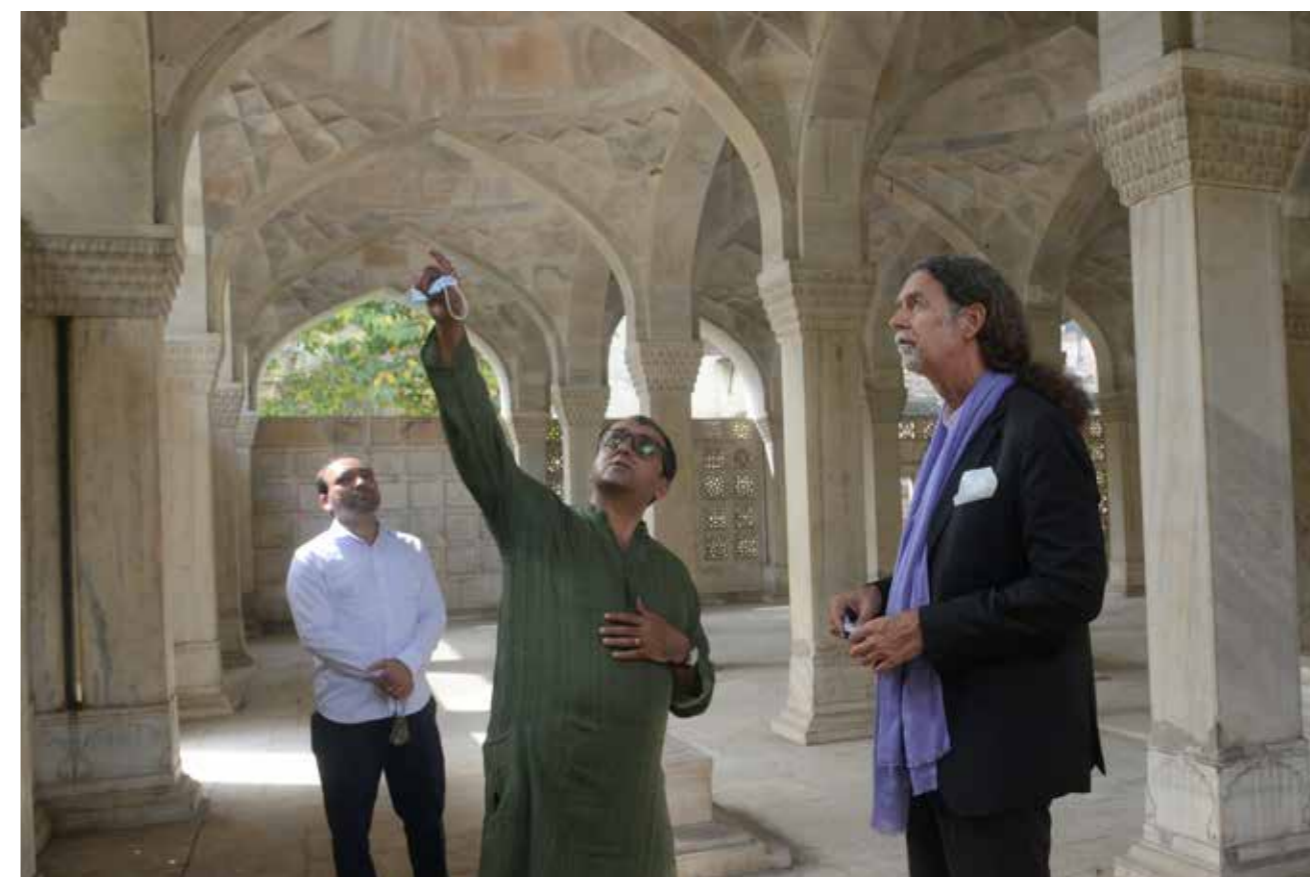
Mr. Azra Imtiaz, Principal SDMC School, Nizamuddin

Ms. Kusum Lata, Acting Principal, SDMC Girls School

Mr. Mahipal Singh, Acting Principal, SDMC Girls School



Visit to Sunder Nursery by senior officials of Central Public Works Department, Government of India



German Ambassador, Walter J. Lindner visit at Nizamuddin Basti



Aga Khan Development Network

Core Team

Mr. Ratish Nanda, CEO

Mr. Rajpal Singh, Chief Engineer

Ms. Jyotsna Lall, Director Programmes

Mr. Somak Ghosh, Finance Manager

Ms. Archana S Akhtar, Senior Programme Officer – Design & Outreach

Mr. Neetipal Brar, Project Manager, Nizamuddin & Sunder Nursery*

Ms. Ujwala Menon, Project Manager, Conservation.

Conservation

Ms. Anam Sami, Conservation Architect*

Mr. Nouman Ahmad Siddiqui, Conservation Architect

Ms. Nishtha Goel, Architect

Mr. Saroj Pandey, Conservation Assistant (Art) *

Mr. Om Veer, Engineer

Mr. Chuttan Lal Meena, Art Conservator*

Mr. Salauddin Saifi, Co-ordinator, Tile Centre

Mr. Mukesh Kumar, Junior Engineer

Principal Consultants

Prof. Ebba Koch, Principal Advisor (Content), Humayun’s Tomb Site Museum

Shaheer Associates, Landscape Consultants

Vir Mueller Associates, Architects, Humayun’s Tomb Site Museum

Shark Shopfits Pvt. Ltd., Exhibition Design, Humayun’s Tomb Site Museum

December Design Studio, Graphic Design, Humayun’s Tomb Site Museum

Singh Modellors, Humayun’s Tomb Site Museum

Ms. Jill Watson, Sculptor

Dr. Himanish Das, Artist

Mr. Robin Roy, Film makers, Humayun’s Tomb Site Museum

Infodesign Solutions, Film makers

Worxpace Consulting Pvt. Ltd., Film makers

Cirqus, Film makers

ICONEM, Film makers

Mr. Shubham Mishr, Translation

Ms. Bhawna Dandona, Conservation Specifications

Syed Mohammad Qasim, Pole Star Solutions, Photographer

Ms. Aparna Rajagopal, Beejom

Mr Rakesh Gupta, Golden Hive Foundation

* Have left the project.



Humayun’s Tomb Site Museum & Sunder Nursery Environment Development

Construction Team:

Mr. N. K. Aggarwal, Engineer-In-Charge*

Mr. Nikul Kumar, Engineer*

Mr Amarjeet Singh, Electrical Engineer*

Mr. Bijender Mailk, Site Supervisor

Museography Team

Ms. Unnati Pawar, Programme Assistant*

Mr. Dinesh Patial, Archivist

Ms. Shreya Hari, Research Assistant

Ms. Dipanvita Yadav, Consultant - Programme Assistant*

* Have left the project.



Cultural Revival

Ms. Nidhi Purohit, Programme Coordinator
Mr. Mohd. Rashid, Programme Assistant

Design & Outreach

Ms. Vallery, Graphic Designer
Mr. Narendra Swain, Project Photographer
Mr. Rinkesh Rana, Graphic and Printing Officer
Mohd. Kabeer, Video Consultant

Urban Improvements

Mr. Arshad Rizvi, Programme Officer – Urban Improvements
Mr. Shani Srivastava, Coordinator – Community Development

Operations

Mr. Sheelu Joseph, HR & Admin Officer
Ms. Kavita Kanojia, Executive Assistant to CEO
Mr. Amil Saifi, IT Manager
Mr. Neeraj Gupta, Assistant Finance Manager
Mr. Ankit Agarwal, Accounts Officer
Mr. Pravin Kumar, IT Assistant
Mr. Vikas Sharma, Admin Assistant
Ms. Rabia Siddiqui, Office Clerk

* Have left the project.



Socio-Economic Programmes

Mr. Deepak Padhi, Senior Programme Officer, Monitoring & Evaluation, Health & Planning
Mr. Kishwar Khan, Senior Programme Officer, Livelihood & Community Development
Mr. Hyder M Rizvi, Programme Officer, Education
Ms. Ratna Sahni, Programme Coordinator, Vocational Education
Ms. Swati Batra, Programme Officer - Livelihood
Mr. Syed Faisal Mahmood, Programme Coordinator, Vocational Programme*
Ms. Rukhsana Khan, Coordinator, Health Outreach*
Mr. Mohd. Ayaz Khan, Assistant Monitoring & Evaluation*
Mr. Sakshi Sharma, Health Coordinator

Master-Craftsmen

Mr. Dhani Ram, Field Supervisor
Mr. Attar Singh, Stone craftsmen Supervisor
Mr. Babu Lal, Supervisor cum Storekeeper
Mr. Amrik, Master Craftsman



Sunder Nursery Management Trust

Mr. Hardeep Thakur, Operations Manager
Mr. Prashant Kumar, Finance Officer
Mr. Nasir Khan, Security Officer*
Mr. Kiran Pal Singh, Horticulture-in-charge
Mr. Ashish Panwar, Horticulturist
Mr. Sundeep Kumar, Horticulturist

Mr. Kashiram Bhandaria, Engineer-in-charge
Mr. Chandra Prakash Maurya, MEP - Engineer
Mr. Chhote Lal, Horticulture Supervisor
Mr. Bilal, Electrician
Mr. Kapil Mangla, Engineer Civil
Mr Balveer Singh, Administrative Assistant
Mr. Vinay Rajput, Security Officer

Community interface/groups

Insha-e-Noor Team

Employees - Fehmina Baki, Rabiya, Krishan
Mohan Shah, Sandeep Singh, Imran

Directors - Meena, Amrita, Shaheen, Shabnam,
Shabnam Shakir, Shabana, Humera, Azra, Zaida,
Seema, Ratna



Zaika-e- Nizamuddin

Noorjahan, Sakina, Saiba, Moina, Neha, Shehnaz,
Fatima, Fatima khatoon, Kulsum, Rubina,
Shakeela



Health Team

Mehru Nisha, Shahjahan, Safina, Shabnam Roohi, Heena Nejam Zaidi, Suvaleha, Farhat Khan, Nazima Begum, Afroz Jamala Sayra Qureshi, Anjum Nisha, Saira Ali, Afroz Begum, Akbari Begum, Anisha Begum, Anwari Begum, Badar Jehan, Farida Begum, Farjana Parveen, Gulshan, Kahkasha Parveen, Najma Shaifi, Noor Bano, Nuzhat Sultana, Razia Parveen, Rehana Khatoon, Saira Bano, Salma, Shahana Begum, Shaheen Parveen, Shaista Parveen, Shobarani, Zahida, Zeenat Begum, Shaheen Begum, Nishaira, Shahana Parveen, Farhana, Tabassum, Talat, Mehjabeen, Alsabha, Azra Begum, Nighat, Soen, Anjum Begum, Rubana Abbasi, Alima Begum, Mussarat, Sabiya Bano, Shivani, Ayaz Khan, Rukhsana

Urban improvements

Waste Management

Syed Sajid Ali, Anisa, Mobin, Munisha Begum, Saida, Rahima Khatoon, Shahida

Sanitation- Toilet Management

Mohd. Shariquddin, Surinder, Anil Jha, Sameena , Sajrul Nisa,

Urban Services and Environment

Mohd. Shawan

Sair-e-Nizamuddin

Aamir Ahmed, Mohd Hammad, Shumayila Ansari, Zareen, Shibli Zaman. Sameer

