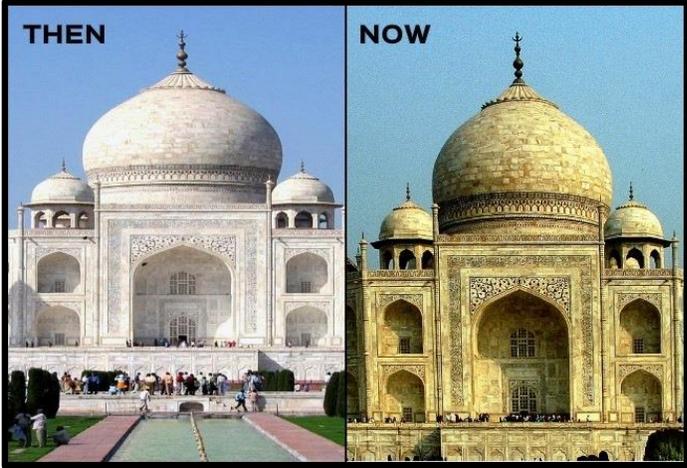


	such as Norway, producing widespread damage to forests and the deaths of thousands of fish in acidified lakes.
<p>Case study: Impact of acid rain on the Taj Mahal</p>	<p>Agra has many power plants and industries which emit oxides of sulphur and nitrogen in the atmosphere.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● People continue to use low-quality coal and firewood as domestic fuel ● All these led to acid rain. ● Acid rain reacts with the marble (calcium carbonate) of Taj Mahal. This caused damage to this wonderful structure $\text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{CaSO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$ <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Steps taken by Government to protect Taj Mahal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Agra will be converted into a city that relies only on “biofuel”. ● The government has set a deadline for addressing the water pollution that affects the iconic monument. ● Establishment of Taj Trapezium Zone <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ It is an area of 10,400 sq. km around the Taj Mahal to protect the monument from pollution. ○ The Supreme Court has banned the use of coke/coal in industries located in the TTZ with a mandate for switching over from coke/coal to natural gas, relocating them outside the TTZ or shutting down.