Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES) Lucknow is one of the four centers in the country established by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India at Lucknow in the year 1968. The Regional Centre provides expertise, advisory services & consultancy services to urban local bodies and Parastatals. The Centre has completed its 50 glorious years and continues to perform its activity as Centre of Excellence.

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Building Capacities of City Managers for Achieving Good Urban Governance
INTRODUCTION

The environmental degradation and serious ecological imbalances are posing threat to mankind. The present development paradigms have posed a serious threat to environment and ecology, thus causing concern for sustainability of development. The environmental problems viz. global warming, destruction of ozone layer, extinction of species, loss of genetic diversity, deforestation, land degradation, acid rain, and deteriorating quality of urban environment are growing rapidly. Deforestation, unsustainable agricultural practices, tourists’ inflow beyond carrying capacity and also development of infrastructure on the cost of environment and ecology are causing environment crisis. Ecosystems support all life on Earth. The healthier our ecosystems are, the healthier the planet - and its people. Ecosystem degradation has emerged as one of the biggest environmental threats around the world over the last three decades. Almost all our ecosystems, terrestrial or otherwise, stand degraded to varying degrees due to a mix of factors such as developmental pressures, population growth, over-exploitation, etc. Ecosystem restoration is defined as a process of reversing the degradation of ecosystems, such as landscapes, lakes and oceans to regain their ecological functionality; in other words, to improve the productivity and capacity of ecosystems to meet the needs of society. This can be done by allowing the natural regeneration of overexploited ecosystems, for example, or by planting trees and other plants. We are entering a new urban era in which the ecology of the planet as a whole is increasingly influenced by human activities, with cities as crucial centers of demand for ecosystem restoration and sources of environmental impacts. Rapid expansion of urban areas present fundamental challenges but there are also opportunities to restore ecological functions to design more liveable, healthy and resilient cities. Ecosystem restoration is fundamental to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, mainly those on climate change, poverty eradication, food security, water and biodiversity conservation. In this way ecological restoration becomes a fundamental element of ecosystem management, although until recently, its potential has not always been fully recognized. As we enter the UN Decade for Ecosystem Restoration there has never been a more important time to bring together scientists, academics, researchers and experts from the fields of rehabilitation and environmental restoration, alongside practitioners and industry leaders to tackle the vast environmental challenges that we face today. Against this backdrop, RUCES organized a workshop on “Ecosystem Restoration: Emerging Issues, Challenges and Way Forward” on the occasion of World Environment Day, on June 5, 2021.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of the training was:

- To highlight the dynamics of eco systems, ecology and environment and need for restoration of ecosystems;
- To highlight the ecological sustainability and human wellbeing;
- To discuss the restoration of rivers, lakes, ponds, and other water bodies;
- To examine the emerging situation, crisis, and challenges in management of urban environment;
- To make familiar the participants regarding urban resilience and environmental sustainability.

SESSIONS

The sessions of the workshop included:

- Ecological Sustainability and Human Well Being:
- Restoration of Water Bodies
- Urban Resilience and Environmental Sustainability

PARTICIPANTS

The online training was aimed at Municipal Commissioners/ Additional Municipal Commissioners/ Deputy Municipal Commissioners/ Assistant Municipal Commissioners, Executive Offices, Engineers, Urban Planner, Specialists of Environment, Sanitation and Pollution Control. In total 100 participants attended the training.
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COORDINATOR:

The training programme was jointly coordinated by Dr Anjuli Mishra, Joint Director and Dr A K Singh, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.
BACKGROUND
The outbreak of global pandemic COVID-19 has led to massive devastation in India. In view of the global crises, Government of India declared a complete lockdown in the country which has left a deep impact on the Street Vendors, labourers, migrant workers and all those marginalized communities who struggle hard for their survival. Government of India has declared a huge package of Rs. 20, 00,000 crores for reviving Indian economy and providing relief to affected persons. The package of Self Reliance include governance reforms, credit support to urban street vendors, MSMEs, start up business, SHGs, relief to migrant workers, poor, and homeless etc. The role of urban local governments has massively increased in post lockdown situation in prevention, spread of pandemic disease, response, and protection of frontline workers and rehabilitation of urban poor. Street vendors play a significant role in ensuring availability of the goods and services at affordable rate at the door-step of the city dwellers. The COVID-19 pandemic and consequent lockdowns have adversely impacted the livelihoods of street vendors. They usually work with a small capital and their earnings are grossly inadequate to survive their families for long period and thus the savings along with capital are consumed. Therefore, there is an urgent need to provide credit for working capital to street vendors to resume their business. Prime Minister SVANidhi Scheme has been launched by government of India to support the urban street vendors in reviving their business and livelihood.

Against this backdrop, RCUES Lucknow organized two online training programmes to discuss and deliberate upon the provisions and procedures of the scheme so that it may be effectively implemented in urban centres.

PARTICIPANTS
The participants of the training programme included Municipal Commissioners /Additional Municipal Commissioners /Deputy Municipal Commissioners / Assistant Municipal Commissioners, Executive Officers/ Chief Municipal Officers, State Mission Managers, City Mission Managers under DAY-NULM. Overall 112 participants attended the training programmes.

| List of Online Training Programmes |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Date                    | No. of Participants |
| 25-Jun-21               | 82          |
| 30-Jun-21               | 30          |

OBJECTIVES
- To highlight the status of urban poverty and approaches for its alleviation;
- To highlight the imperatives of Aatma Nirbhar Bharat and emerging opportunities for urban poverty alleviation;
- To discuss and deliberate upon the various provisions and procedures of the Prime Minister SVANidhi Scheme;
- To highlight the problems and challenges in implementation of Prime Minister SVANidhi Scheme and suggesting measures for its effective implementation.

SESSION
The sessions of the training included:
Approaches and Strategies of Urban Poverty Alleviation in View of Aatma Nirbhar Bharat
- Status of Urban Poverty Alleviation
- Policy Initiatives
- Changing Approaches and Strategies for Poverty Alleviation
- New Approaches in View of Aatma Nirbhar Bharat
- Support to Urban Street Vendors, Migrants, Homeless and Poor

Prime Minister SVANidhi Scheme
- Objectives and Criteria of Selection of beneficiaries
- Credit
- Procedures
- Implementation
- Problems and Prospects

COURSE COORDINATORS
The training programme was coordinated by Dr Anjuli Mishra, Joint Director, RCUES, Lucknow.
BACKGROUND:

Growing urbanization is posing serious environmental concerns in India in terms of changing land use pattern, increasing carbon emissions, solid waste generation and disposal, air and water pollution and poor sanitation amenities. A large segment of urban population in India resides in slums, squatters and informal settlement. These settlements are often located in low lying areas prone to direct and indirect risks due to environmental degradation including changes in the climate and lack of basic urban services.

India has been major centre of natural and human induced disasters in South Asia. Earthquakes, flood, drought, climate change, land sliding and cyclones are frequently occurring in India while naxalism, ethnic unrest, insurgency, fire, stampede, accidents etc. cause concern. In most of the cities, damage to vital infrastructure has wider implications on urban local governments in terms of sustainability of civic services and municipal resources management. The management of disasters include prevention, mitigation, preparedness, disaster response and rehabilitation of disasters victims as well as reconstitution of disaster affected areas. As we cannot predict disasters and control them, hence strategies for prevention and mitigation of potential loss of disasters are best suited while community based approaches for disaster response and rehabilitation has to be accorded top priority.

Against this backdrop, RCUES, Lucknow organized an online training programme on Disaster Management and Climate Change on 28th June 2021 to deliberate upon the pertinent issues and dimensions of prevention and mitigation of urban disasters and its effective management.

OBJECTIVES

- To discuss the national and state perspective of disasters and its management;
- To highlight the policy perspective and theoretical framework of prevention and mitigation of disasters;
- To examine the role of urban local governments in managing disasters in urban centres;
- To highlight the initiatives and best practices in prevention, response and mitigating disasters in urban areas;
- To highlight the importance of urban resilience in the context of climate change, disasters, and environmental sustainability;

PARTICIPANTS

The online training was aimed at Additional / Deputy / Assistant Municipal Commissioners, Executive Officers, Engineers, Urban Planners, Specialists of Environment, Sanitation and Pollution Control, Chief Sanitary Inspectors and Zonal Officers. In total 24 participants attended the training.

COORDINATOR:

The training programme was coordinated by Dr A K Singh, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.
BACKGROUND

SDG Goal 11 promotes inclusive and sustainable urbanisation. Making cities sustainable means creating career and business opportunities, safe and affordable housing, and building resilient societies and economies. It involves investment in public transport, creating green public spaces, and improving urban planning and management in participatory and inclusive ways.

Target: By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanisation and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries and provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.

Against this viewpoint, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow, organized an Online workshop on Inclusive Urban Planning with respect to SDG Goal 11 for the Municipal Officials, Urban Planner and Urban Infrastructure Expert of Urban Local Bodies on 29th June 2021.

OBJECTIVES:

- Establishing the need for better understanding of Sustainable Goal 11;
- To develop an understanding on aspects of Inclusive Urban Planning;
- To suggest suitable policy measures for urban planning and sustainable Inclusive development of cities

PARTICIPANTS:

The Training was aimed at Urban Planners, Urban Infrastructure expert of AMRUT Cities, Town planning officer in TCPO departments, Jal Nigam Engineers who are implementing the AMRUT Schemes, Nagar Nigam and Nagar Parishad Administrative Officer and engineers engaged in AMRUT. In total 33 participants attended the training programme.

COORDINATOR:

The training programme was coordinated by Mr Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

**STATEMENT OF PARK/OPEN SPACE IN SAAP YEAR 2015-16, 2016-17 & 2017-20 UNDER AMRUT**

In AMRUT mission for Development of Park & open spaces, Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies, Lucknow (RCUES) in the capacity of Project Development Management Consultant (PDMC) has conducted field visits & also visited sites for identification of open spaces and parks in AMRUT cities, and then accordingly parks project development with participatory planning approach has been conducted. In all three SAAP years total 246.11 cr. allotted on park component. On sanctioned 356 parks, G.O. of Rs. 244.14 Cr. released and tender costing of Rs. 222.81 Cr. was awarded on 350 parks. Work is going on at 347 parks in which 173 parks were 100% completed while 61 parks are completed with 80 percent progress and rest 113 projects are under progress. In this quarter April 2021 to June 2021 three DPRs have been vetted and revised to the cost of Rs. 936.60(Lakh) and 23 utilization certificate have been vetted to the tune of Rs. 417.44 (lakh).
Upcoming Campus of RCUES at Indira Nagar, Lucknow
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