NEWSLETTER
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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
BACKGROUND
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. Growing urban population and anthropogenic activities have widely affected the urban environment and sustainability of natural resources. The changing lifestyle of humankind has caused concern as resources are depleting, degrading and adverse towards harmony with nature. 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. Thus, it is imperative to bring transformative changes through policies, action and sustainable lifestyles towards clean, green and climate resilient cities. Against this backdrop, RCUES, Lucknow in collaboration with Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW) New Delhi, jointly organized a workshop on “Urban Transformation towards a Sustainable Lifestyle and Climate Resilience” on the occasion of World Environment Day on 6th June, 2022.

OBJECTIVES OF WORKSHOP:

- To highlight the dynamics of urban environment, ecology and climate change;
- To highlight the need for transformative changes through policies and actions towards greener and cleaner lifestyles;
- To discuss the sustainability of natural resources, urban sanitation, water resources, climate and need for resilience;
- 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
In view of the objectives of workshop, four technical sessions were organised. First session on “Environmental Sustainability on Planet Earth” was delivered by Prof D.S. Singh, Department of Geology, University of Lucknow who highlighted the theme of workshop and raised the pertinent issues of environmental sustainability in Indian perspective. The second session on “Planning for Making Cities Resilient towards Climate Change” was delivered by Dr. Amit Chatterjee, Associate Professor, Department of Geography Sidho-Kanho, Birsha University (SKBU) West Bengal. He highlighted the planning perspective to make cities climate resilient. The third session on “Planning for Low Emission Zones in Urban Centers” was delivered by Dr Himani Jain, Senior Programme Lead, CEEW New Delhi. She presented the rationale and need of making low emission zones in urban centres. Fourth session was taken by Mr Karthik Ganesan, Fellow & Director, Research Coordination, CEEW New Delhi who delivered his presentation on “Catalyzing Clean Air Action in Urban Areas”. He highlighted action plan to address the climate change and reducing carbon emissions in urban centres. Prior to it, Dr. A. K. Singh, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow, in his brief presentation, highlighted the dynamics of urban environmental and imperative need for making cities climate and disasters resilient. He also focused on environmental sustainability and dynamics of lifestyle of humankind as anthropogenic activities have increased the level of environmental pollution and stress on national resources. Mr. Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow presented vote of thanks to resource persons and participants of the programme.

PARTICIPANTS
Overall, 100 participants from ULBs and parastatal organisations of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Bihar state as well as academicians and other officials from Madhya Pradesh and Delhi joined the workshop.

COORDINATION
The workshop was jointly coordinated by Dr. A. K. Singh and Mr. Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director, Lucknow.
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BACKGROUND:
More than a billion children live in cities, yet most of them are not able to fulfill the requirements as infants, toddlers, and their caregivers do not find inclusive infrastructure, built up environment and neighbourhoods as well as adequate and effective child care services. Cities could work better for babies, toddlers, and caregivers by integrating land use and transportation, improving their local environment, and providing access to the specific requirements and destinations they require for everyday living. The National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA), Government of India, New Delhi, established the 'Infant Toddler and Caregiver-friendly Neighborhoods (ITCN) Training and Capacity Building Programme' in collaboration with the Bernard van Leer Foundation (BvLF). The programme was created to assist in the development

There were four modules in the Orientation Programme. Module wise major points of discussions and deliberations are mentioned below:

**Module 1**
- Early Childhood Development
- ITCN
- Social and Behavior Change Communication
- ITCN Framework

**Module 2**
- Play and Play Spaces
- Understanding Guidelines
- Guidelines for ITCN
- Guidelines for ITC Friendly Streets
- Guidelines for Parks and Open Spaces
- Delivering the Guidelines

**Module 3**
- Background
- Policy Framework Review
- Guidelines Review
- Possible Policy Proposals for ITCN

**Module 4**
- Urban Data and Decision Making
- Using Data for Performance Measurement and Improvements: Key Concepts
- Performance Measurement Framework for ITCN Friendly Cities
- Collecting and Managing ITCN Data
of city authorities' and young professionals' capacities for the development of young children and family-friendly communities in Indian cities. The task of conducting training and capacity building for ULB officials and State Government officials has been assigned to RCUES, Lucknow.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of the initiative is to ensure that cities scale the opportunities of safe, healthy and stimulating places—with opportunities to learn, create, imagine, play and grow—across all neighborhoods to reach as many families as possible. Against this backdrop, an orientation programme was organized by the Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow on April 19-22, 2022.

PARTICIPANTS

Overall, 39 Municipal Officials from ULBs, Department of Urban Development, and Town Planners, Department of Urban Planning, Government of Uttar Pradesh participated in the programme. The participants appreciated the theme of workshop and government initiative as it will ensure inclusive urban planning and creation of child friendly urban built up environment and infrastructure development. The programme is likely to contribute significantly in improving well being and mental health of young children and child care givers in urban centres.

COORDINATION

The programme was jointly coordinated by Dr. Anjuli Mishra, Joint Director, Dr. A. K. Singh, Assistant Director and Mr. Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow
BACKGROUND
RCUES Lucknow is supporting Department of Urban Development (DoUD), Government of Uttar Pradesh. This includes technical support and capacity building of state / municipal agencies as well as functionaries. Various policy, plan, programme and project level interventions have been initiated in Uttar Pradesh. Under AMRUT and SBM-U (2.0) programme several faecal sludge treatment plants and co-treatment facilities are coming up as well as Uttar Pradesh has also prepared a State policy on FSSM. Also NMCG under its Namami Gange Mission has funded two pilot interventionism—first FSTP at Chunar and a co-treatment of FS at STP Bijnor. SBM 2.0 as well as Swachh Survekshan 2022 has identified integrated used water and effective faecal sludge management as key indicator for mapping improved sanitation. In order to strengthen the people working in the field of sanitation and used water management at the urban local body level, the training is tailor made to enlighten them about the changes according to the new guidelines.

Capacity building of State/Municipal functionaries involved in sanitation and used water management.

In this context RCUES Lucknow in collaboration with CSE New Delhi, organized a training programme on Faecal Sludge and Used Water Management on 27-30 April, 2022 at its campus.

OBJECTIVES OF THE TRAINING

- Introduction to FSM and key urban sanitation issues and challenges.
- Sensitization on Sanitation Value Chain and City Wide Inclusive Sanitation (CWIS) principles
- FSM regulatory, planning and institutional aspects.
- Introduction to different FSSM technologies
- Soft commissioning protocols.
- SOPs for Operation & Maintenance.
- Overview of tools and approaches for effective FSM – SFD, FSM Tool Box, SaniPath, SaniKit, CWIS, WSP, Sanitation Safety Plan, CSP, CSAP.
- Resource recovery and reuse of treated water and dried faecal sludge
- Overview of SBM-U 2.0 and AMRUT 2.0 Guidelines

PARTICIPANTS
Overall, 30 Municipal Officials from State/ Municipal functionaries/ Engineers, Engineers (Civil/ Mech./ Envn.) or Planners working with Water Supply and Sewerage Boards/ Jal Nigam or Jal Sansthan etc. Any other functionaries dealing with: AMRUT, Smart Cities Mission, Jal Jeevan Mission (Urban), Swachh Bharat Mission (U).
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**COORDINATION**
The programme was coordinated by Dr. Naruddin, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.
BACKGROUND

Urban air pollution is generally poorly dispersed, particularly on busy roads in built-up areas where road canyons retain the vehicle combustion products. This results in pollution hot-spots where the levels of key pollutants significantly exceed WHO guideline levels. Globally, around 3.8 million premature deaths are attributed to ambient air pollution every year, 80% of which, according to the WHO, are due to heart disease and strokes. A further 20% are from respiratory illnesses and cancers related to exposure to fine particulate matter (PM2.5). Gases also represent a significant risk to human health; these include nitrogen dioxide (NO2), ozone (O3), sulfur dioxide (SO2) and carbon monoxide (CO), as well as volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Most of these pollutants are not visible, so monitoring is essential.

India experiences levels of ambient fine particles (PM2.5 & PM 10) and ozone (O3) amongst the highest globally, where exposure is a leading risk factor for human health. Air pollutant emissions are predicted to increase in India. Ambient PM2.5 exposure causes 1 million premature deaths each year in India, where large reductions in emissions will be required to reduce the health burden due to the non-linear exposure-response relationship causing health effects to saturate at high exposures. The disease burden from air pollution exposure in India is substantial and likely to increase unless stringent air pollution management provides large emission reductions. Also focus should be to reduce solid fuel combustion. Ambient air quality is critical not only for the health and well-being of those living in the Million-Plus cities but also for attracting investment. A city with great ‘ease of doing business’ is unlikely to attract investments if the ambient air quality makes breathing both hazardous to health and difficult.

Particulate matter has been identified as one of the most critical environmental risks globally and poor air quality has been associated with morbidity and mortality due to respiratory, cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases.

Under 15th Finance Commission the fund release to Million Plus cities is linked with improvement in ambient air quality in cities. For monitoring ambient air quality and disbursing grants to Million-Plus cities, the MoEF&CC shall act as a nodal ministry. In consultation with the respective State Governments, the Ministry shall develop city-wise and year-wise targets on ambient air quality, based on measurable indicators and outcomes. These will be made available in the public domain. The MoEF&CC shall evaluate the improvement in average annual concentrations of PM 2.5 and PM 10. The assessment of city performance on air quality may be based on four parameters: (a) strengthening of the pollution monitoring mechanism; (b) source-wise cause analysis for air pollution; (c) progress on action plans and compliance of statutory guidelines; and (d) quantification of air quality improvement and also management of open waste burning and combustion at landfill sites by the concerned urban local bodies. Each State Government and urban agglomeration shall sign a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the Ministry MoEF&CC for a year-wise action plan, agreed outcomes to be achieved and the quantum of funds to be released.

List of Training Programmes

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Such action plans shall contain the city-wise details of sources of air pollution and the proposed measures to be taken by the cities.

Keeping in view the importance of the above subject, RCUES Lucknow organized three online training programmes on Improving Air Quality in Urban Areas.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To aware participants about issue of air pollution and degradation of ambient air quality in the urban centres
- To discuss major Air Quality Parameters and sources of air pollution in cities
- To aware the participants about Clean Air Planning Initiatives in India
- To discuss provisions of National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP) and its compliance in cities
- To acquaint the participants with provisions of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and National Air Quality Index (AQI)
- To aware the participants with National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) and its implementation in cities.
- To aware and discuss the Assessment parameters of city performance on air quality and actions points for compliance
- To discuss and aware the participants with Dust control measure mechanized cleaning techniques for reducing PM2.5 and PM10 in cities.
- To discuss and aware the participants about Air Pollution control through proper waste management practices.
- To discuss the actions points and way forward for Urban Local Bodies to control and management air pollution in cities.

**PARTICIPANTS**

Three online training programmes were conducted in which 139 ULB functionaries were trained.

The Participants included Additional and Assistant Municipal Commissioner, Executive officers, Engineers, Urban Planners, Urban Infratrue Specialist, City Health Officers, District Coordinators, District Programme Managers, Air quality Consultants and IT & MIS Experts,

**COORDINATION**

The programme was coordinated by Dr. Alka Singh, Deputy Director, RCUES Lucknow.
BACKGROUND:
As a step towards achieving improved sanitation in urban areas of the state, the Urban Development Department of the GoUP has formulated “Uttar Pradesh State Septage Management Policy” (UPSSMP) which was approved by the Cabinet on 23 October 2019 in line with the National Policy on Faecal Sludge and Septage Management, 2017. This is a landmark resolve of the Government to improve the urban sanitation so as to achieve outcome levels impact on public health, environment quality and human dignity. The policy addresses much required guidance and directions to achieve the targets as laid out in the ODF++ and lends sustainability to the ODF status achieved under Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) – Urban 2.0. On October 1, 2021 the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India launched Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban 2.0. The aim of this mission is to make ODF sustainable (ODF++) and ensure 100% used water (wastewater) is treated for reuse. The SBM 2.0 emphasizes on Used Water Management with special focus of Faecal Sludge & Septage Management as a new component. Nonetheless, stakeholders from ULBs may need help in deciphering the technical aspects of these Policy and operational guidelines. The referred Septage Policy and the Used Water Management component under SBM 2.0 have laid out clearly the implementation plan with time bound achievement of the targets. The workshops on Septage Management Policy and Used Water Management are a first step towards capacity building of all ULBs of Uttar Pradesh and implementation of this policy and SBM 2.0 guidelines. These workshops will inform all Municipal Bodies about the newly introduced policy and encourage them to prepare City Sanitation Plan for each of the ULBs and actively implement policy and SBM 2.0 initiatives in a timely and innovative manner.

Against this backdrop, RCUES, Lucknow organized following one day workshops on “Uttar Pradesh Septage Policy and Used Waste Management sponsored by Department of Urban, Government of Uttar Pradesh

OBJECTIVES:
- To acquaint the participants with the need, importance, and objectives of Used Water Management with special focus of Faecal Sludge & Septage Management as new component of SBM 2.0.
- To acquaint the participants with the need, importance, and objectives of Uttar Pradesh State Septage Management Policy-2019.
- To aware the participants with City Sanitation Action Plan.
- To aware the participants with different types of Used Water Management System - On-site & Off-Site.
- To aware the participants with the Used Water Management Process – Containment/ Collection, Conveyance/Transportation, Treatment, and Disposal/Reuse.
- To highlight different technologies for Used Water Treatment with a comparative study of different technologies.
- To aware the participants with Faecal Sludge & Septage Management with special focus on Co-
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- To highlight different technologies for Used Water Treatment with a comparative study of different technologies.
- To aware the participants with Faecal Sludge & Septage Management with special focus on Co-Treatment and additional methods.
- To aware the participants with Participatory Planning & IEC for effective Faecal Sludge & Septage Management.

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<th>Date</th>
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BACKGROUND

The launch of Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) in 2014 ensured access to toilets to 100% of the Indian population, including urban areas, and encouraged by this success, Phase II of the Mission called SBM-U 2.0 was launched by the Government of India. Alongside the urban component of the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM-U), the mission goes beyond the aim of eliminating open defecation in the country, by focusing on ODF+, ODF++ and Water+ protocols as laid down by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, GoI.

Faecal sludge and septage management as a solution to sanitation issues got traction after the National Policy on FSSM was released in 2017. The SBM-U 2.0 and JJM-U supplement this policy by focusing on pollution abatement through Interception of Drain (I&D) projects to transfer the wastewater generated in cities to Sewage Treatment Plants (STP). Under the SBM-U 2.0 and JJM-U financing component, the wastewater treatment funds would be allocated for desludging vehicles, interception & diversion of drains and for STPs with co-treatment of faecal sludge and septage at the STP.

I&D projects linked to STPs have been implemented in India before and although it takes less time for project implementation, the approach has its own challenges. Understanding the city profile, drains and change in seasonal discharge of the drains and rivers is quite critical.

Especially small and medium towns, with limited capacities and resources, face problems in planning and execution of projects. They do not have adequate capacities and technical know how on planning, executing and maintaining such projects. Moreover, there is a need to ensure that these projects are not treated merely as infrastructure building projects but as regional planning projects as well. Only then the economic feasibility and true benefits of such projects can be realized.

There are many I&D projects in India which should be studied diligently in order to avoid implementation challenges and mitigate the risks associated with the project planning and execution.
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In this context RCUES Lucknow in collaboration with NIUA, New Delhi organized a Training Programme on Integrated Waste Water and Septage Management on 25-27 May, 2022.

**OBJECTIVES**

- To orient the participants about holistic Sanitation approaches on planning, implementation and management of wastewater and septage treatment solutions.
  - How to prepare feasibility plan?
  - How to select appropriate technology solutions (mechanized/ non mechanized)?
- To orient the participants about eradication of hazardous entry into sewers and septic tanks, and sustaining elimination of manual scavenging, through mechanization of sewer and septic tank cleaning operations

**SESSIONS**

The training is designed to allow the officials to prepare/assess the wastewater management plans. This training is crucial for officials of cities to be able to achieve objectives under SBM-U 2.0.

The training focused on the SBM-U 2.0 program and IWSM component of the same. The training will provide a framework for feasibility and assessment, technology selection options, planning and implementation for the wastewater and septage treatment in towns. The participants of the training programme were given a brief introduction about Fecal Sludge and Septage Management. Participants were apprised about the Integrated Waste Water and Septage Management and Approaches for Waste Water Management. Approaches for Faecal Sludge and Septage Management.

The training comprised of case studies of various ULBs who have successfully implemented the systems based on Integrated wastewater management and septage management.

**PARTICIPANTS**

Training Program was organized for Municipal Commissioner, Executive Officer, Chief Engineers, Executive Engineers, Assistant Engineers, City Managers, DPM, Urban Planner and Solid & Liquid Waste Management Experts etc. In total 28 participants attended the online programme.

**COURSE COORDINATOR**

The training programme was coordinated by Mr Ajit Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.
BACKGROUND

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban), a flagship Mission of Government of India implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), was launched on 25th June 2015. The Mission addresses urban housing shortage among the EWS/LIG and MIG categories including the slum dwellers by ensuring a pucca house to all eligible urban households by the year 2022, when nation completes 75 years of its Independence. PMAY (U) adopts a demand driven approach wherein the Housing shortage is decided based on demand assessment by States/UTs. All houses under PMAY(U) have basic amenities like toilet, water supply, electricity and kitchen. The Mission promotes women empowerment by providing the ownership of houses in name of female member or in joint name.

Preference is also given to differently abled persons, senior citizens, SCs, STs, OBCs, Minority, single women, transgender and other weaker & venerable sections of the society. A PMAY(U) house ensures dignified living along with sense of security and pride of ownership to the beneficiaries.

COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in reverse migration of urban migrants/ poor in the country. Urban migrants stay in slums/ informal settlements/ unauthorised colonies/ periurban areas to save cost on housing. They need decent rental housing at affordable rate at their work sites. In order to address this need, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs has initiated Affordable Rental Housing Complexes (ARHCs), a sub-scheme under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Urban (PMAY-U).

This will provide ease of living to urban migrants/ poor in Industrial Sector as well as in non formal urban economy to get access to dignified affordable rental housing close to their workplace.

In this context an Online Training programmes on Inclusive Housing policy (PM Awas Yojana (Urban)) was conducted on 29th June 2022.

OBJECTIVES

- To highlight the status of urban poverty and approaches for its alleviation;
- To discuss and deliberate upon the various provisions and procedures of the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana;
- To highlight the problems and challenges in implementation of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana and suggesting measures for its effective implementation.
- To highlight the main features and provisions under Affordable Rental Housing Complexes (ARHCs), a sub-scheme under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana.
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PARTICIPANTS

The online training was aimed at Municipal Commissioners /Additional Municipal Commissioners/ Deputy Municipal Commissioners / Assistant Municipal Commissioners, Executive Officers/ Chief Municipal Officers, Concerned Officials of City Level Technical Cell Under PMAY(U). In total 29 participants attended the training.

COORDINATOR:

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

Water is the most prime factor for sustenance of life. It exists in different forms such as rainfall, river water, ground water, ponds and lakes etc. Therefore management of water resources call for integrated management of all these components as a system. As per the information available with the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation about 2.7 per cent of the total water available on the earth is fresh water, of which about 75.2 per cent lies frozen in polar regions and another 22.6 per cent is present as ground water. The rest is available in lakes, rivers, atmosphere, moisture, soil and vegetation.

Water Bodies serve as storage reservoirs in the monsoon-dependent areas of the economy where there exist a shorter period of rainfall and a long dry spell with very high deviation of annual rainfall. The small storage tanks are called ponds or bundhis which are mostly community owned. The large storage tanks whose command varies from 20 to 2000 hectares are generally constructed by the Government Departments or local bodies.

The Government of India launched the scheme of Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies during X Plan to revive and restore vanishing water bodies resulting in major loss of irrigation potential. The scheme was launched as pilot scheme and based on its success, a full scale scheme was implemented during XI Plan. Keeping in view the benefits arising out of the implementation of the scheme, it was extended to XII Plan as well. During XII Plan, the planned outlay of the scheme is Rs 10,000 crore and is envisaged to provide Central Assistance for restoration of about 10,000 water bodies (9000 water bodies in rural areas and 1000 water bodies in urban areas) with an earmarked Central outlay of Rs. 6,235 crore and respective State share of Rs 3,765 crore for the scheme with likely restoration of 6.235 lakh hectare.

In the context of increasing water scarcity competitive demands and widespread pollution, water resources have become one of the critical imperatives for livelihood. Drinking and Domestic water needs get the first priority among the various demands of water. Recently, the Government of India approved Phase II of Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U 2.0). Alongside the urban component of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM-U), SBM-U 2.0 goes beyond the aim of eliminating open defecation in the country, by
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Alongside the urban component of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM-U), SBM-U 2.0 goes beyond the aim of eliminating open defecation in the country, by focusing on ODF+, ODF++ and Water+ protocols as laid down by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India. Government of India in Fifteenth Finance Commission, with a theme of water conservation drafted the policy for pond and water bodies rejuvenation making use of waste water and beautification of the pond as tourist spot as well as place for cultural activities decided to take up the pledge to transform degraded ponds in to lively water bodies with restored aquatic ecology and saving the environment of the town. In this context RUCES Lucknow organized 4 online training programmes on Water Bodies Rejuvenation & Creation of Green spaces in ULBs.

OBJECTIVES OF THE TRAINING PROGRAMME

The training programme is the capacity building programme under the Sanitation Capacity Building Platform. Through experience sharing, participants are expected to:

- have a overview of various waste water treatment technologies and methods.
- Understand the regulatory framework and enforcement mechanism to strengthen the implementation of wastewater treatment and disposal.
- Selection of suitable treatment technology for the treatment and development of green area and recreational activities around the water body.
- Understand the operation and maintenance model of the treatment plant and allied services.
- Develop the understanding of the making of Detailed Project report by themselves.

PARTICIPANTS

The programme was organized for senior officials from 4 States Urban Development Departments, SBM/AMRUT Mission Directorates and Parastatal Bodies. In total 105 participants attended the online training.

EXPECTED OUTCOME

Through this programme, participants are expected to understand the various planning and implementation aspects of waste water treatment and its reuse for pond/water body rejuvenation, and take back learnings from various related case studies.

METHODOLOGY AND SESSIONS:

The training programme was conducted on online mode which included:

- understanding of the present scenario,
- the fundamentals of waste water treatment technologies,
- methodologies for waste water treatment,
- development of green area and recreational activities,
- institutional support and linkages for planning and implementation.
INTRODUCTION

On October 1, 2021 the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India launched Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban 2.0. The aim of this mission is to make ODF sustainable (ODF++) and ensure 100% used water (wastewater) is treated for reuse. The new program mandates urban local bodies with population less than 1 lakh (2011 census) to adopt a multidimensional approach towards used water management by adopting and implementing sewerage, FSSM, decentralised wastewater and grey water management solutions.

To aid states and ULBs in implementing this, MoHUA has published guidelines with information about the program, funding pattern and planning methodology. Nonetheless, stakeholders from ULBs may need help in deciphering the technical aspects of these guidelines.

To overcome the above issues, WASH Institute has initiated a program with objective to build capacity of officials and executives of ULBs across India on SBM-U 2.0 guidelines through classroom training/online training.

With the above objective, WASH Institute with the support of USAID, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES) Lucknow conducted two three-day online orientation programme on operational guidelines of SBM-U 2.0, for ULB officials from Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh.

The program was aimed to disseminate and explain SBM-U 2.0 guidelines, exclusively to officials, executives of urban local bodies and other key stakeholders, in simple terms to understand terminologies and concepts.

The training elaborated the role of officials and executives of urban local bodies for preparing city sanitation action plan (CSAP) for implementation of SBM-U 2.0.

SESSIONS

The online training elaborated the role of officials and executives of urban local bodies for preparing city sanitation action plan (CSAP) for implementation of SBM-U 2.0. Basic introduction to the training and objective setting for SBM Urban 2.0 Guidelines. A detailed 360-degree approach covering all aspects of SBM-U- 2.0. guidelines, its objectives, explanation of its mission & vision, etc. Detailed study on used water management, its implementation, planning & operation & maintenance with case studies. Planning & zoning of ULBs with Case studies Understanding & preparation CSAP in the detailed format specified in the SBM-U 2.0 Guidelines. A detailed session on FSM and need for FSM for implementation of SBM-U 2.0 Guidelines. Estimating investment for FSM.

List of Training Programmes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No of Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13-15 June, 2022</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-18 June, 2022</td>
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</table>

The training programmes were aimed at Sanitary and Food Inspectors, Executive Officer, Tax Collector/in-charge SBM, Junior Engineer, Assistant Engineer, Divisional Program Managers and Divisional Managers, District Co-coordinators, Clerk and Safai Nayak. Overall 58 participants attended the online training programmes.

COURSE COORDINATOR

The training programme was coordinated by Mr Ajit Kumar Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.
INTRODUCTION

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PARTICIPANTS

The training was aimed at Sanitary and Food Inspectors, Executive Officer, Tax Collector/in-charge SBM, Junior Engineer, Assistant Engineer, Divisional Program Managers and Divisional Managers, District Co-coordinators, Clerk and Safai Nayak. Overall 58 participants attended the online training programmes.

The training programme was coordinated by Mr Ajit Kumar Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow

Kumar Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow

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COURSE COORDINATOR

The training programme was coordinated by Mr Ajit Kumar Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow
ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON SOCIAL MOBILIZATION OF URBAN POOR UNDER DAY-NULM

BACKGROUND:

Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM), a flagship Mission of Government of India implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) with the objective to reduce poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor households by enabling them to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in an appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong grassroots level institutions of the poor. The mission aims at providing shelters equipped with essential services to the urban homeless in a phased manner. In addition, the mission also address livelihood concerns of the urban street vendors by facilitating access to suitable spaces, institutional credit, social security and skills to the urban street vendors for accessing emerging market opportunities.

Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow, under the auspices of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi organized three, One day Online workshop on Social Mobilization of Urban Poor under DAY-National Urban Livelihoods Mission.

OBJECTIVES:

- To highlight the status of urban poverty and approaches for its alleviation;
- To discuss and deliberate upon the various provisions and procedures of the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission;
- To highlight the problems and challenges in implementation of Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana National Urban Livelihoods Mission and suggesting measures for its effective implementation.

PARTICIPANTS

The online training was aimed at Municipal Commissioners/ Additional Municipal Commissioners/ Deputy Municipal Commissioners/ Assistant Municipal Commissioners/ Executive Officers/ Chief Municipal Officers, concerned Officials of City Level Technical Cell under PMAY(U). In total 91 participants attended the training.

COURSE COORDINATORS

The programmes were coordinated by Course

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 June 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>23 June 2022</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 June 2022</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Coordinator Dr Anjuli Mishra, Joint Director RCUES, Lucknow.
Centre has been assigned the task of conducting Social Audit of PMAY Mission in the selected nagar panchayats of Uttar Pradesh by State Urban Development Agency, Govt. of UP.

Urbanization is critical to the development of the country. Uttar Pradesh is the most populous state in the country, accounting for 16.4 per cent of the country’s population. In order to overcome the urban issues and challenges, the government has shifted its focus on management rather than administration and has launched multiple schemes to facilitate urban renewal and development. Housing is an important aspect of living of human beings. As housing constitutes an important element of human life. It has potential to contribute to significantly in national income. It also accelerates the pace of development. Investments in housing have a multiplier effect on income and employment. Against this backdrop, social audit has been carried out to assess the social impact of housing project of 2017-18, completed under PM Housing for All (Urban) in Bithoor Nagar Panchayat, Kanpur district, Sikandara, Nagar Panchayat, Kanpur Dehat district, Kora Jahanabad Nagar Panchyat, Fatehpur district, Maholi Nagar Panchayat, Sitapur district and Barwar Nagar Panchayat, Lakhimpur Kheri district in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

The audit was jointly conducted by Dr. Anjuli Mishra, Joint Director and Dr. A. K. Singh, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.
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### OTHER ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY RCUES LUCKNOW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Prepared City Solid Waste Action Plan (CSWAP) of 102 Urban Local Bodies of Uttar Pradesh under Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Detailed Project Reports prepared for Used Water Management and Water Bodies Rejuvenation through Bio-phytoremediation for 7 Urban Local Bodies of Uttar Pradesh (Gangaghat, Fatehpur, Auraiya, Hastinapur, Hardoi, Syedraja Chaudauli &amp; Jhansi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Third Party Verification of 533 Community Sanitary Complexes (CSE) in Gram Panchayats of Uttar Pradesh under Swachh Bharat Mission, Gramin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Transaction Advisory services for waste to energy plant of 10 MW capacity for North Delhi Municipal Corporation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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 vetted 42 received utilization certificate, 24 Utilization certificates after vetting have been submitted to the AMRUT directorate. As part of the 100 days roadmap as PDMC an online Progress review meeting of 35 ULBs of Uttar Pradesh was organized, which was attended by 85 participants including E.O., UIS, Executive Engineer.
PDMC also vetted 3 revised estimates in the DPR from Azamgarh & Mau urban local body.
यूसूद वाटर प्रबंधन की कार्यशाला में दी गई जानकारी

नगर निकायों के अधिकारियों ने लिया भाग

पर्यावरण अध्ययन केंद्र लखनऊ द्वारा एक दिवसीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन

कर्जी. नगर विकास विभाग उत्तर प्रदेश ने कर्जी नगर एवं पर्यावरण अध्ययन केंद्र लखनऊ द्वारा जनपद कर्जी को सभी नगर पालिका/पंचायत के अधिकारियों, कर्मचारियों के लिए एक दिवसीय कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। कार्यशाला का मुख्य विषय उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य सेटेंज पालिसी एवं यूसूद वाटर प्रबंधन था। जिसमें सेटेंज मैनेजमेंट एवं एस. टी. पी के उद्देश्य सेटेंज प्रबंधन के लिए स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक स्वतंत्र अथवा एक
अव कूड़ा मुक्त होगा शहर, हर घर में पहुंचेगा शुद्ध जल

अमृत विवाद, कन्नौज

अमृत 2.0 योजना के तहत हर घर में पीने का शुद्ध पानी पहुंचेगा और शहर पूरी तरह से कूड़ा मुक्त होगा। यह सब किया क्षेत्रिय नागर एवं पर्यावरण अध्ययन केंद्र लक्ष्यक अध्ययन से। इस संस्था का एक हिस्सा में उ. राज्य संस्था पंतीली एवं पूर्व वाटर प्रबंधन विभाग कार्यस्थल का आयोजन किया गया।

कार्यशाला का उद्घाटन विशेष अधिकारी अपर ज्ञानिककार, गणेश कुमार ने किया। इस नींदे के पीछे ही कि कूड़ा का पूरा जलजल के साथ स्वरूपता भी वह होगा कहते है। सीसेंटर, पृथ्वी की समस्याएं नए निकाय के साथ जुड़ो हुई है। इन्होंने ज्ञानी समस्याओं का गुणवत्तापूर्वक संसारण संचालन अधिकारी की सफलता के लिए जुड़ा है। इससे पहले संस्थान के निदेशक डा. एक गुप्ता ने अधिकारी समस्याएं से उपस्थित लोगों को कार्यशाला के उदय की जानकारी दी। वहाँ कि संस्थान के अमृत 2.0 के उदय, संस्था में पीने का पानी पहुंचेगा है। अभी तक इस ज्ञानी से बाहर हुए संस्थान के भी लोग सहयोग का ज्ञान किया गया है। वहाँ कि संस्थान के अधिकारियों को नया ज्ञान कराना है, क्योंकि यह ज्ञानी से नए संस्थान के उदय की नज़र आई है।

यूज्ड वाटर प्रबंधन की कार्यशाला

प्रतापगढ़। क्षेत्रिय नागर एवं पर्यावरण अध्ययन केंद्र लखनऊ की तरफ से प्रतापगढ़ की नगर निकायों हेतु कार्यशाला आयोजित किया गया, जिसका शीर्ष उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य संस्थेज पंतीली एवं यूज्ड वाटर प्रबंधन है। इस कार्यशाला में स्वच्छ भारत मिशन 2.0, यूज्ड स्टेट संस्थेज मैनेजमेंट पंतीली, सिटी सैनिटेशन एवं डू. फाइटर, ऑनसाइट मैनेजमेंट, ऑफ्साइट मैनेजमेंट, ट्राइटेक्ट्स ओफ यूज्ड वाटर आदि पर विस्तृत जानकारी डा. एस. डी. सिंह हिमांशु चंद्र, डा. नरसीम्हाद के द्वारा दी गई, जिसमें प्रतापगढ़ नगर पालिका परिषद के अधिशासी अधिकारी मुदितसिंह, पीडी के अधिशासी अधिकारी मनोज प्रियदर्शी, अंतु की अधिशासी अधिकारी पद्मा मिश्रा, कटरा की अधिशाशी अधिकारी अंतू यादव, नगर पालिका के सफाई निरीक्षक संतोष कुमार सिंह, राजस्व निरीक्षक लालबाहुदुर एवं राजेश मिश्रा, स्वच्छ भारत मिशन के डी पी एम वरुण सिंह, डी सी आशिष मिश्रा, नगर निगम के जे ई और अन्य अधिकारी एवं कर्मचारी उपस्थित रहे।
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