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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Secretary,
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Building Capacities of City Managers for Achieving Good Urban Governance
BACKGROUND:
The Government of India has launched DAY-NULM in order to focus policy and pragmatic attention on the issue of urban livelihoods in a structured way. This has replaced the SJSRY from the beginning of 12th Five Year Plan. It has also adopted a mission approach. The main objective of the Mission is to reduce poverty among the urban poor through promotion of diversified and gainful self-employment opportunities, leading to increased income on a sustainable basis. The components of the Mission include (1) Social Mobilization and Institutional Development; (2) Capacity Building and Training; (3) Employment Through Skill Training and Placement; (4) Self-Employment Programme; (5) Support to Street Vendors; (6) Shelter for Urban Homeless and (7) Innovative Project. The Mission emphasizes on building community institutions—SHGs and their federations, universal financial inclusion, revolving fund support to SHGs and their federations, capacity building and training, employment generation through skill training and placement activity, micro enterprise development, credit support for enterprise development and strengthening of livelihood centres/service centres at city/town level. In view of the gender inclusive policy approach, Government of India, under the Mission has made mandatory provision for reservation of women up to 30 per cent in the beneficiaries of the scheme besides formation, strengthening, bank linkages and credit support to women SHGs. Credit support with the provision of interest subsidy for women has also been incorporated in the component of self-employment programme of the Mission. Urban development schemes, programmes, and projects target to infrastructure development, delivery of services, and strengthening of local governments. It further highlighted on implementation of reforms at state and ULB level. In view of enhancing the coverage and quality of urban civic services, government has made huge investment under various schemes.

LIST OF INTEGRATED ORIENTATION TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR MUNICIPAL FUNCTIONARIES OF CHHATTISGARH UNDER AMRUT

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Introductory session chaired by Dr Nishith Rai, Director RCUES Lucknow along with Er A K Gupta, Additional Director and Dr Anjuli Mishra, Joint Director and other Faculty members of RCUES Lucknow.
BACKGROUND:
The Government of India has launched DAY-NULM in order to focus policy and pragmatic attention on the issue of urban livelihoods in a structured way. This has replaced the SJSRY from the beginning of 12th Five Year Plan. It has also adopted a mission approach. The main objective of the Mission is to reduce poverty among the urban poor through promotion of diversified and gainful self-employment opportunities, leading to increased income on a sustainable basis. The components of the Mission include (1) Social Mobilization and Institutional Development; (2) Capacity Building and Training; (3) Employment Through Skill Training and Placement; (4) Self-Employment Programme; (5) Support to Street Vendors; (6) Shelter for Urban Homeless and (7) Innovative Project. The Mission emphasizes on building community institutions—SHGs and their federations, universal financial inclusion, revolving fund support to SHGs and their federations, capacity building and training, employment generation through skill training and placement activity, micro enterprise development, credit support for enterprise development and strengthening of livelihood centres/service centres at city/town level. In view of the gender inclusive policy approach, Government of India, under the Mission has made mandatory provision for reservation of women up to 30 per cent in the beneficiaries of the scheme besides formation, strengthening, bank linkages and credit support to women SHGs. Credit support with the provision of interest subsidy for women has also been incorporated in the component of self-employment programme of the Mission. Urban development schemes, programmes, and projects target to infrastructure development, delivery of services, and strengthening of local governments. It further highlighted on implementation of reforms at state and ULB level. In view of enhancing the coverage and quality of urban civic services, government has made huge investment under various schemes and programmes which are in Mission mode approach. These schemes and programmes mainly include Smart City Mission, Swachch Bharat Mission, Prime Minister Housing for all, HRIDAY, AMRUT, Namami Gange etc. The government has also made provision for capacity building of executive and elected wings of ULBs in order to ensure effective implementation of these schemes and programmes as well as introduction of urban reforms. In this context, Government of Chhattisgarh signed the MoU with RCUES, Lucknow for training and capacity building of officials of ULBs in the state. In this backdrop, RCUES, Lucknow is organising a series of training programme for State and City Mission Managers as well as Community Organisers at Lucknow.

KEY OBJECTIVES

- To orient the participants with rationale, components and issues in implementation of DAY-NULM;
- To examine the problems and challenges in implementation of DAY-NULM at state level;
- To share experiences and best practices of Community Engagement, Skill Training, City Livelihood Centre and Self Employment;
- To acquaint the participant regarding the rationale, objectives, components and provisions of Smart City Mission, AMRUT, Prime Minister Housing for All, Swachh Bharat Mission;
- To facilitate participants in their exposure and interaction with concerned officials of City Livelihood Centre, SHG members, etc. through organizing exposure tour.

PARTICIPATION

Overall 62 officials participated in the programmes, the participants included Deputy Chief Executive Officer, State & City Mission Managers and Community Organisers.

FIELD VISIT

Participants were facilitated for the field visit in City Livelihood centre at Ashiana and SHG at Alambagh, Lucknow for both the programmes.

COORDINATION

The programmes were coordinated jointly by Dr. Anjuli Mishra, Joint Director, Dr. A. K. Singh, Assistant Director and Mr. Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.
BACKGROUND:
The capacity of nations to pursue their economic and social goals depends on their ability to govern their cities. In order to strengthen capacities of Elected Representatives the integrated capacity building programme covers all Missions viz. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM), Housing for All (HFA), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), & HRIDAY. To enhance the functional knowledge, improve the skills and change the attitude of elected representatives.

eight two days Orientation Training Programmes for Elected Representatives of ULBs of Uttar Pradesh was organized by RCUES, Lucknow in this quarter.

KEY OBJECTIVES:
The main objectives of the programme were:
To discuss AMRUT reforms for improving the institutional outcomes with focus on accountability, transparency, efficient service delivery, citizen empowerment and resource mobilization.
To orient the elected representatives with objectives, components and expected outcomes of the various flagship schemes viz. AMRUT Mission, Swachh Bharat Mission, National Urban Livelihood Mission and Housing for All. To share good practices for enhancing the knowledge and replication of good models.

PARTICIPATION:
421 Elected Representatives including Chairman and Ward Members of ULBs of Uttar Pradesh were trained in 24 training programmes conducted during this quarter.

ABOUT THE SESSIONS:
Elected representatives were imparted orientation training in which each training Programmes were of two days duration, the pedagogy adopted for elected representatives was innovative and interactive which included class room sessions, site-visits and discussions with practitioners and experts to share and learn from good practices for enhancing the knowledge and replication of good models.

During the Orientation Training Programmes the elected representatives were made aware of decentralized governance system, emerging problems and challenges in urban governance due to rapid urbanization and functioning of urban governments. The session covered needs of basic urban infrastructure creation that has a
direct link to provision of better services to people like water supply, sewerage, drainage, urban transport and green spaces/parks with specific focus on the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) emphasis on mission coverage, components, programme management structure, fund allocation, execution, appraisal, implementation, monitoring process and reforms under AMRUT.

Convergence of different mission at the ULB level is essential and the elected representatives play very important role in the convergence. This training familiarize the participants with the concept, approaches, rational of convergence, steps, stages, task, activities and opportunities for achieving convergence with the central and state government schemes.

Sanitation agenda has been at the forefront of development in India. Swachh Bharat Mission was discussed during the training programme with emphasis on access to safe and sustainable sanitation for all, Elimination of open defecation, Eradication of Manual Scavenging, Modern and Scientific Municipal Solid Waste Management. Behavioral change regarding healthy sanitation practices and awareness about sanitation and its linkage with public health was also discussed. The Elected representatives were able to understand the need to create an enabling environment for private sector and community participation for achieving the Swachh Bharat Mission goals.

The Housing for All Mission for urban areas was also discussed. The training focused on identification of actual beneficiaries for providing houses to all eligible families under the Mission. During the session the elected representatives were very curious to know the Eligibility criteria, components and other implementation related details of the scheme, which were discussed in details.

Reforms in urban sector are an important aspect which was discussed during the training.
Rationale, importance and need of urban reforms were discussed. The process and status of urban reforms implementation through board and role of elected representatives was discussed. Skill up-gradation for better livelihoods opportunities in urban areas is essential for overall sustainable development in cities. The urban poor in general lacks the required skills for harnessing the income generating opportunities available locally. In view of this the orientation training programme also focused on the National Urban Livelihoods Mission which is committed to providing livelihoods to the urban poor through a combination of skill enhancement, self-employment, social security and institutional development. The discussions which the elected representatives focused on providing livelihoods to the urban poor, shelter and basic facilities for the homeless, designated street vending zones and vendor’s markets, credit facilities and social security convergence for street vendors and urban poor. The mission coverage, components, sub components programme management structure, fund allocation, Implementation Strategy, execution and monitoring process under DAY-NULM were discussed.

EXPOSURE VISITS:
Exposure visits to best practices is an integral part of the orientation training programmes for enhancing the knowledge and replication of good models the elected representatives were taken for exposure visits to decentralized solid and liquid waste treatment models. The elected representatives had elaborate discussion with the practitioner. The Model House Park project of Lucknow was initiated by active participation of the citizens and ward member. This visit was a peer learning among the elected representatives which was very fruitful. The participants were also taken to a Bio Gas Digester Plant which is an innovative model of the state government for generating gas through treatment of animal shelter waste along with liquid waste at Kanha Upvan, Lucknow.

COORDINATION:
The training programmes were jointly coordinated by Dr. Anjuli Mishra, Joint Director, Dr. Nasruddin, Mr. Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.
TRAINING PROGRAMMES ON PROJECT MANAGEMENT, PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP & CONTRACT MANAGEMENT

BACKGROUND:-
Provision of high quality infrastructure and service delivery in cities and urban areas is critical for realizing and sustaining their productivity. Public Private Partnerships (PPP) is a potential strategy to promote urban infrastructure investments, improve efficiency in service delivery and promote inclusive growth. Development of urban infrastructure through PPP is emerging as a key priority for the Government of India, State Governments and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs).

The Urban Missions and other centrally sponsored schemes (Smart City program, AMRUT, Swachh Bharat Housing for All) led by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, provide the framework and incentives for states and urban local governments to promote PPP. However, structuring and implementing PPP projects that are both viable and affordable in critical sectors such as urban water and sanitation, urban transportation, solid waste management etc., remains a challenge. Capacity and knowledge gaps in developing PPPs is a major constraint.

In this context, the Regional Center for Urban and Environmental Studies organized two three-day training programme on Public Private Partnership, Tendering, Contract & Project Management under AMRUT on 22-24 August 2019 and 23-25 September 2019.

KEY OBJECTIVE:
The key objectives of the programme were:

- To acquaint the participants with need and importance of Public private partnerships (PPP) in urban infrastructure Projects in Urban Local Bodies.
- To orient the municipal staff on relevant PPP models for urban sector, Project development process, financial analysis, Project documentation, Bid procurement process, Development and management of concession agreement, Pro-poor strategies in PPPs Communication and consultation strategies for PPP and Good Practices and lessons from failures.

ABOUT THE SESSIONS:
The programme was designed keeping in view of the main objectives and relevant topics pertaining to public private partnership, tendering, and contract and project management in ULBs, he following topics were covered in the programme scheduled ; Project Structuring: Key Issues and Challenges; Basic concepts & Pre-requisites of Public Private Partnerships; Financial Aspects of Public-Private Partnership; Legal Framework for structuring Projects under Public Private Partnership; Contract Framework & Contract Management for PPP Projects; Project Management: Concept and Need; Project Planning & Project Development cycle; Project Management Appraisal and Cost Benefit Analysis of Project; Implementation strategies for project execution & Network Analysis (CPM & PERT Chart); Risk Management: Risk and Uncertainties in Projects; Decentralized waste management through Public Private and community Participation; PPP Models for Street sweeping & Sanitation; PPP Models for Toilet Cleaning; E-Tendering & its Procedures; PPP Project Contracts and Factors for Success; Contract Management, Risk management & SPV.

PARTICIPATION:
42 participants included Zonal Sanitary Inspector, Chief Sanitary inspector and Sanitary & Food Inspector of ULBs from AMRUT cities of Uttar Pradesh were trained in the above training programme.

COORDINATION:
The training programmes were jointly coordinated by Dr Alka Singh Deputy Director, Dr A.K.Singh and Mr. Ajit Kumar Mishra Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.
BACKGROUND

Effective municipal government and administration as preconditions for efficient service delivery. With rapid urbanization and the pressure on urban areas for service delivery, the role of urban local governments is undoubtedly becoming important and, here, their financial capacity can hold the key. In municipalities there is a drive towards automating department level operations. While creating e-governance systems certain improvements and efficiencies, the true need is to take an integrated approach. These systems need to be integrated to each other and work as a cluster of interdependent modules. Municipal e-Governance esp. takes more than the adoption of new technology such as computers and mobile devices. While these new technology tools provide significant improvements in record keeping, searching, generating bills/receipts, storing large number of records and processing large number tasks etc. There are several institutional changes that are required to make e-Governance successful.

Training of end-users on the software and where relevant, new principles e.g. double entry accounting and processes like bottom-up budgeting. Training focusing on providing technical both software and processes as well as organizational support e.g. data entry. In many cases, there is a need to augment capacity to ensure better implementation. The reasons are primarily that of inefficient manpower and a skillset mismatch.

Unfortunately, it is true and it has been well documented and widely accepted that capacity constraints pose the single biggest threat to the successful implementation of e-governance systems.

The robustness of urban local bodies would be reflected in the state of their finances and in their capacity to look after their own needs. The basic requirement of financial sustainability must be intertwined with the need for financial powers.

Functional clarity and strengthening of local government finance and management should occupy centre-stage of the follow-up action on conformity legislations. Most municipal authorities today suffer from a wide gap between their perceived needs for services and the financial resources provided to them. Financial management has to do with efficient use of funds. It is a method of showing and ascertaining the financial position of government or business from time to time. The aim of this cycle of fiscal reporting is to ensure that resources are allocated and monitored in such a way that they have the greatest beneficial impact on overall service delivery.
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In the above context Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow organised a Training Programme on Accounting, Financial Planning and Management Cap. III under AMRUT at RCUES Lucknow on 18-20 July 2019.

KEY OBJECTIVES:

- The training aimed at providing a broader, more holistic perspective on the range of issues confronting Indian cities and to explore new approaches to address them;

- To promote an active exchange of experiences and enhance awareness of national and international good practices for improving the accountability and creditworthiness of urban local governments and ensuring effective delivery of services, particularly to the urban poor;

- To assist city managers and senior staff of urban local governments in developing appropriate management, governance, leadership and organizational tools and strategies to enable them to discharge their duties more effectively; and

- To enhance the skills of urban sector professionals and enable them to formulate action plans to meet strategic goals of their institutions.

ABOUT THE SESSIONS:

The course contents included Enhancing Administrative Efficiency in ULBs; Strategy and Action Plan for Implementation of Reforms; Modern Office Management; Database management system, MS Suite and IT Applications; Improving Municipal Services Delivery through Smart Applications; E-Tendering & its Procedures; Application of IT for Enhancing Service Delivery in ULBs; Project Management System under AMRUT; Hands on Training of online Data Updation on E-nagarsewa, m-AMRUT App. & Online AMRUT Portal; E-governance and its Application in ULBs; Budgeting principles and practices in ULBs; Asset/liability Management in Urban Local Bodies; Tax compliance and filling of Returns; RTI and its Legal Compliances; Code of Conduct & Disciplinary Rules; Record Keeping & Management; Store procurements; Travelling Allowance Rules and Leave Rules.

PARTICIPATION:

18 municipal staff including clerks Computer Operators and Office Assistants of ULBs of Uttar Pradesh were trained in two training programmes conducted on the subject during this quarter.

COORDINATION:

The programmes were coordinated by Dr. Alka Singh, Deputy Director, A. K. Singh, Assistant Director and Mr. Ajit Kumar Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow
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and monitored in such a way that they have the greatest beneficial impact on overall service objective.

In the above context Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow organised a three day Training Programme on Administrative Efficiency, Financial Planning and Management Cap. III under AMRUT at RCUES Lucknow on 01-03 August 2019.

KEY OBJECTIVES:

- The training aimed at providing a broader, more holistic perspective on the range of issues confronting Indian cities and to explore new approaches to address them;

- To promote an active exchange of experiences and enhance awareness of national and international good practices for improving the accountability and creditworthiness of urban local governments and ensuring effective delivery of services, particularly to the urban poor;

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PARTICIPATION:

16 municipal staff including clerks Computer Operators and Office Assistants of ULBs of Uttar Pradesh were trained in two training programmes conducted on the subject during this quarter.

COORDINATION:

The programmes were coordinated by Dr. Alka Singh, Deputy Director, A. K. Singh, Assistant Director and Mr. Ajit Kumar Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow
BACKGROUND:
India is urbanizing and urban population will reach 600 million by 2031. This is not simply a shift of demographics, it requires places cities and and towns to play critical role in the structural transformation and insuring high quality public services in all towns for economic sustainability. City will have to become the engine of national development. Challenges of managing urbanization will have to be addressed through a combination of increased investment, strengthening the framework for governance and financing. MoHUA recognizes that the end objectives and corresponding benefits of SBM cannot be achieved without proper management of faecal sludge and septage across the sanitation service chain. Further, it is well understood that sewerage coverage will not meet the complete sanitation needs in all areas, and a strategy which is a combination of OSS and off-site (decentralized and centralised) must co-exist in all cities and must be given equal attention. Comprehensive capacity building programme at all levels of government is required.

Sanitation in India is a state subject. Urban Local Bodies are responsible for sanitation at the local level. ULBs are mandated to undertake planning, design, implementation, operation and maintenance of water supply and sanitation services in cities and towns. Due to low level of sanitary coverage and high dependency on conventional septic tanks, the sanitary workers are found engaged in cleaning of septic tanks and dumping of septage in open fields or drains. Moreover, sanitary workers do not get adequate instruments, equipment's and materials for cleaning of community toilets and regular sweeping of roads and streets. Sanitary workers are not well aware about the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, guidelines of septage management & management of sewerage & drainage, for this Capacity building of municipal functionaries is essential. In this context, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow organized a three days advanced Training Programme on Management of Solid Waste, Sewerage, Septage and Drainage in ULBs Capsule II under AMRUT at RCUES, Lucknow on 16-18 September 2019.

KEY OBJECTIVES:

- To orient the municipal sanitary staff on issues and dimensions of sewerage, drainage and waste water recycling and re-use;
- To orient the municipal sanitary staff on planning, issues and aspects of septage and faecal sludge management;
- To focus on sewerage generation & Fundamentals of wastewater treatment,
- To strengthen the capacities of municipal functionaries on effective septage management to mainstream it in citywide sanitation.
- To review of the existing treatment practices, Decentralized approaches in treating sewage, New and emerging on site technologies in domestic wastewater treatment, Water efficient sanitation practices, Economics of
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- To review of the existing treatment practices, Decentralized approaches in treating sewage, New and emerging on site technologies in domestic wastewater treatment, Water efficient sanitation practices, Economics of decentralized wastewater treatment systems, Planning, designing, implementation and monitoring of localized treatment systems.

ABOUT THE SESSIONS:
The course contents included Technological Innovations in Sustainable Waste Management; Management of Hazardous Waste: Issues and Challenges; Approaches and Strategies for Plastic Waste Management; Swachh Survekshan 2019- Strategies; Regional Solid Waste Management; Solid Waste Management: State Policy and Rules,2016; Guidelines for Septage Management: State Perspective; Decentralized Waste Management: Ambikapur Model; Swachh Bharat Mission and Strategies for ODF+ and ODF++; Planning for Sewerage Projects; Planning for Storm Water Drainage Projects; Recycling and Reuse of Waste Water; Overview of Sanitation, Wastewater Treatment & Fecal Sludge Management; Technology Options for Fecal Sludge Management; Case Study of Devanahalli and Leh; Planning for Fecal Sludge Management; Financing Options and Operation and Maintenance of FSTP.

PARTICIPATION:
19 participants comprising of Sanitary and Food Inspectors and Sanitary Supervisors from ULBs of Uttar Pradesh were trained in the training programme conducted on this subject during the quarter.

COORDINATION:
The programme was coordinated by Dr. Alka Singh, Deputy Director, A. K. Singh, Assistant Director and Mr. Ajit Kumar Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.
BACKGROUND:-

Urban water supply and sanitation are important basic needs for the improvement of the quality of life and enhancement of productive efficiency of the people. Drainage and sewerage system in urban areas is an important priority in Indian setting because of rapid urbanization, industrialization, and population growth, along with increase in slum population and migration. Urban sanitation in India faces many challenges. A large chunk of population in urban areas lack access to improved sanitation arrangements, and more than two-thirds of wastewater is let out untreated into the environment, polluting land and water bodies. To address these environmental and public health challenges, urban India will need to address the full cycle of sanitation, i.e. universal access to toilets, with safe collection, conveyance and treatment of human excreta. These concerns, and highlights the need for focusing on access to water and the full cycle of sanitation for the urban dwellers, as fundamental to addressing the sanitation challenge. In this context, the Regional Center for Urban and Environmental Studies organized two, three-day training programme on Water Supply, Sewerage, Septage & Drainage in Urban Local Bodies of Uttar Pradesh under AMRUT on 05-07 September 2019 and 19-21 September 2019.

KEY OBJECTIVES:

The key objectives of the programme were:

- To discuss issues in implementation of urban infrastructure projects;
- To highlight service level benchmarking in water supply, sewerage and drainage and also to discuss current service levels in AMRUT Cities;
- To discuss the need and scope of FSSM in ULBs and also discuss state policy and guideline of septage management of Uttar Pradesh;
- To highlight the need of water and energy audit in ULBs;
- To acquaint the participants regarding planning and designing aspects of water supply and sewerage projects;
- To acquaint the participants regarding management of storm water drainage and recycling as well as reuse of waste water..

ABOUT THE SESSIONS:

The programme focused on water supply, sewerage, septage and drainage issues in implementation of urban infrastructure projects; service level benchmarks in water supply and current service levels in AMRUT cities; service level benchmarks in sewerage & drainage and
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- To highlight the need of water and energy audit in ULBs;
- To acquaint the participants regarding planning and designing aspects of water supply and sewerage projects;
- To acquaint the participants regarding management of storm water drainage and recycling as well as reuse of waste water.

ABOUT THE SESSIONS:

The programme focused on water supply, sewerage, septage and drainage issues in implementation of urban infrastructure projects; service level benchmarks in water supply and current service levels in AMRUT cities; service level benchmarks in sewerage & drainage and current service levels in AMRUT cities; performance improvement planning for water supply and sewerage; need for fecal sludge and septage management & state perceptive its planning; fecal sludge management guidelines & state perceptive; water audit & strategies for conservation of water; energy audit and energy efficiency in WTP & STP; design considerations of water supply system & water treatment plant; design aspects of sewerage network, sewage pumping station & sewage treatment plant; operation and maintenance of water supply and sewerage systems; management of storm water drainage; recycle and reuse of waste water; SCADA and smart metering in water supply systems; and best practices in septage treatment and site visit.

PARTICIPATION:

Overall 30 participants including Assistant Engineers, Junior Engineers and Executive Engineers of ULBs from AMRUT cities of Uttar Pradesh were trained in the programme.

COORDINATION:

The training programme was jointly coordinated by Dr. Alka Singh, Deputy Director, Dr. A.K. Singh and Mr. Ajit Kumar Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.
BACKGROUND:

Urban local governments are entrusted with a set of responsibilities of providing basic urban amenities and services to the people. They are dependent on states and centre for grant in aid and loans as their own resources are inadequate. There is a mismatch between functions and municipal resources. The efforts for additional resource mobilization to fulfil the commitments by the ULBs are not adequate due to various factors. The ULBs are becoming dependent on transfers and fiscal devolution from central and state governments to meet out their financial requirements. Central Government has launched Missions and schemes for infrastructure development in selected cities and towns with massive financial investment. These schemes envisage strengthening of urban local bodies through introducing reforms and stepping up concrete efforts for additional resource mobilization. Thus, it is necessary to reduce dependence of local bodies on government support. They should effectively exploit the revenue potential through rationalization of assessment norms, simplification of procedures; rebate on timely payment, revision of old levies and taxes etc. Municipal governments may be allowed to enjoy fiscal autonomy with freedom of choice in regard to imposing new taxes and revising tax rates. It is argued that municipal bodies are not financially strong enough to tap capital market for undertaking infrastructure works which involve huge capital investment, long gestation period. But the provision of marketing borrowing will certainly motivate the municipal bodies to revamp their financial strength to mobilize resources from market. There is also need to encourage private sector involvement in the development, strengthening and creator of urban infrastructure. Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow organised two, three days Training Programme on Municipal Resource Mobilization, Financial Planning and Management under AMRUT Capsule II, on 25-27 July 2019 and 29-30 July 2019 at RCUES, Lucknow.

TRAINING PROGRAMMES ON MUNICIPAL RESOURCE MOBILIZATION, FINANCIAL PLANNING & MANAGEMENT

KEY OBJECTIVES:
- To orient the participants on municipal resource mobilization, financial planning and management.
- To enhance the knowledge on project management, applications of I.T for enhancing delivery of services & revenue collection.
- To acquaint the participants on principles of Budgeting expenditure and asset management.

ABOUT THE SESSIONS:
The course contents included Financial Options and Planning for Urban Development; Municipal Budgeting; Expenditure Management; Assets and Liability Management in Urban Local Bodies; Assessing Capital Markets for Mobilizing Resources; Credit Rating and Municipal Bonds; Municipal Finances and Need for Resource Mobilization; Role and Recommendations of CFC and SFC; Municipal Resource Mobilization Through Tax and Non Tax Revenue; Municipal Resource Mobilization Through Land Monetization; Financial Convergence of Urban Development Schemes for Optimal Resources; Property Tax Assessment; Role of GIS in Property Tax Administration; GeM and E-Tendering; Preparation of MIS and IT Enabled Applications in ULBs; Public Private Partnership for Strengthening Municipal Resources; PPP Models and Cases for Urban Infrastructure Development and Services; Legal Compliances in Urban Local Bodies

PARTICIPATION:
41 participants including Tax Collectors from ULBs of Uttar Pradesh were trained in the training programme conducted on this subject during the quarter.

COORDINATION:
The programme was coordinated by Dr. Alka Singh, Deputy Director, Dr. A. K. Singh, Assistant Director and Mr. Ajit Kumar Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.
BACKGROUND:
Urban local governments are entrusted with a set of responsibilities of providing basic urban amenities and services to the people. They are dependent on states and centre for grant in aid and loans as their own resources are inadequate. There is a mismatch between functions and municipal resources. The efforts for additional resource mobilization to fulfil the commitments by the ULBs are not adequate due to various factors. The ULBs are becoming dependent on transfers and fiscal devolution from central and state governments to meet out their financial requirements. Central Government has launched Missions and schemes for infrastructure development in selected cities and towns with massive financial investment. These schemes envisage strengthening of urban local bodies through introducing reforms and stepping up concrete efforts for additional resource mobilization. Thus, it is necessary to reduce dependence of local bodies on government support. They should effectively exploit the revenue potential through rationalization of assessment norms, simplification of procedures; rebate on timely payment, revision of old levies and taxes etc. Municipal governments may be allowed to enjoy fiscal autonomy with freedom of choice in regard to imposing new taxes and revising tax rates. It is argued that municipal bodies are not financially strong enough to tap capital market for undertaking infrastructure works which involve huge capital investment, long gestation period. But the provision of marketing borrowing will certainly motivate the municipal bodies to revamp their financial strength to mobilize resources from market. There is also need to encourage private sector involvement in the development, strengthening and creator of urban infrastructure.


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- To orient the participants on municipal resource mobilization, financial planning and management.
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PARTICIPATION:
41 participants including Tax Collectors from ULBs of Uttar Pradesh were trained in the training programme conducted on this subject during the quarter.

COORDINATION:
The programme was coordinated by Dr. Alka Singh, Deputy Director, Dr. A. K. Singh, Assistant Director and Mr. Ajit Kumar Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.
BACKGROUND

The ultimate objective of all Government machinery is to meet the citizens' needs and to further their development and welfare, without undue delay. At the same time, those who are accountable for fair conduct of duties and responsibilities should ensure that public offices are managed with utmost care and prudence. Information and communication technology brought in a big revolution in the speed and the ease with which communications can be made. Legislations like RTI Act have brought in new and additional responsibilities. Departmental activities have expanded in size and scope. Ensuring efficient, responsive, accountable and transparent governance improves service delivery. This requires the effective implementation of policies, laws and programmes. Strong monitoring mechanisms, active citizen participation, convergence of Government institutions and programmes and capacity building of service delivery personnel can help the delivery of services. Administrative Efficiency is the extent to which institutions demonstrate the use of best management practices. The management practices included should serve as a guide to ULBs in assessing their management strategies that are employed to ensure that they are operating efficiently and effectively. Computerization and introduction of ICT in Governance is important to maintain administrative efficiency. E-Governance is in essence, the application of Information and Communications Technology to government functioning in order to create ‘Simple, Moral, Accountable, Responsive and Transparent’ (SMART) governance.

Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow organised 3, three days Training Programme on Office Management Administrative Efficiency and E-Governance

TRAINING PROGRAMMES ON OFFICE MANAGEMENT, ADMINISTRATIVE EFFICIENCY & E-GOVERNANCE

KEY OBJECTIVES:

- To train the municipal staff on the modern office management, office procedures, record keeping, code of conduct and disciplinary actions;
- To provide hands on training to the municipal staff on preparation of MIS, e-nagarsewa, application of IT for enhancing service delivery, G-eM and e-tendering and e-governance;
- To enhance the working knowledge of the municipal staff on basics of municipal accounting, preparation of trial balance, vouchers and application theory.

ABOUT THE SESSIONS:

The course contents included Enhancing Administrative Efficiency in ULBs; Strategy and Action Plan for Implementation of Reforms; Modern Office Management; Modern Office Management; Preparation of MIS for Effective Monitoring of Projects; Use of Software and Computer Applications for Enhancing Administrative Efficiency in ULBs; Sources of Revenue in ULBs and Strategies for Revenue Enhancement; Improving Municipal Services Delivery through E-governance; Application of IT for Enhancing Service Delivery in ULBs; Project Management System under AMRUT: E-nagarsewa, & Online updation of data; Office Procedures; Code of Conduct & Disciplinary Rules; Record Keeping & Management.

PARTICIPATION:

55 participants including clerks, Computer Operators and Office Assistants of ULBs from AMRUT cities of Uttar Pradesh were trained in above 3 training programme.

COORDINATION:

The programme was coordinated by Dr. Alka Singh, Deputy Director, A. K. Singh, Assistant Director and Mr. Ajit Kumar Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

Introductory session chaired by Er A K Gupta, Additional Director and Dr Alka Singh, Deputy Director and other Faculty members of RCUES Lucknow.
BACKGROUND

The ultimate objective of all Government machinery is to meet the citizens' needs and to further their development and welfare, without undue delay. At the same time, those who are accountable for fair conduct of duties and responsibilities should ensure that public offices are managed with utmost care and prudence.

Information and communication technology brought in a big revolution in the speed and the ease with which communications can be made. Legislations like RTI Act have brought in new and additional responsibilities. Departmental activities have expanded in size and scope. Ensuring efficient, responsive, accountable and transparent governance improves service delivery. This requires the effective implementation of policies, laws and programmes. Strong monitoring mechanisms, active citizen participation, convergence of Government institutions and programmes and capacity building of service delivery personnel can help the delivery of services. Administrative Efficiency is the extent to which institutions demonstrate the use of best management practices.

The management practices included should serve as a guide to ULBs in assessing their management strategies that are employed to ensure that they are operating efficiently and effectively. Computerization and introduction of ICT in Governance is important to maintain administrative efficiency. E-Governance is in essence, the application of Information and Communications Technology to government functioning in order to create 'Simple, Moral, Accountable, Responsive and Transparent' (SMART) governance.

Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow organised three days Training Programme on Office Management, Administrative Efficiency and E-Governance under AMRUT at RCUES Lucknow on 22-24 July 2019, 26-28 August 2019 and 29-31 August 2019

KEY OBJECTIVES:

- To train the municipal staff on the modern office management, office procedures, record keeping, code of conduct and disciplinary actions;
- To provide hands on training to the municipal staff on preparation of MIS, e-nagarsewa, application of IT for enhancing service delivery, G-eM and e-tendering and e-governance;
- To enhance the working knowledge of the municipal staff on basics of municipal accounting, preparation of trial balance, vouchers and application theory.

ABOUT THE SESSIONS:

The course contents included Enhancing Administrative Efficiency in ULBs; Sources of Revenue in ULBs and Strategies for Revenue Enhancement; Improving Municipal Services Delivery through e-governance; Application of IT for Enhancing Service Delivery in ULBs; Project Management System under AMRUT: E-nagarsewa, & Online updation of data; Office Procedures; Code of Conduct & Disciplinary Rules; Record Keeping & Management.

PARTICIPATION:

55 participants including clerks, Computer Operators and Office Assistants of ULBs from AMRUT cities of Uttar Pradesh were trained in above 3 training programme.

COORDINATION:

The programme was coordinated by Dr. Alka Singh, Deputy Director, A. K. Singh, Assistant Director and Mr. Ajit Kumar Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.
BACKGROUND:

Office Management is an essential feature to any department irrespective of its size & nature as well as area of operation. The success of an organisation depends upon the efficiency of its office. The volume of paper work in ULBs has increased manifold. Efficiency and effectiveness which are key words in management are achieved only through proper planning and control of activities, reduction of office costs and coordination of all activities of the local body.

Similarly, computerization in ULBs is sine qua non for promoting e-Governance and improving service delivery. Although, computerization is not an ‘end’ in itself but it is a ‘tool’ to attain the goal of improved service delivery in public domain. The use of computers and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools must be structured with an objective of making government services accessible to the common man by ensuring efficiency, transparency and reliability of such services. IT infrastructure and back-end computerization not only helps in automation but also leads to creation of efficient information systems. It facilitates faster electronic communications and processing, thereby reducing the paper work and transaction delays. Front-end computerization provides an ICT platform for government to citizen (G2C) service delivery. Therefore, capacity building of ULB staff is critical for providing an enabling IT environment to attain the objective of efficient public service delivery. As computer technology has advanced, the range of associated ICT vulnerabilities and threats have emerged as imminent challenge. Capacity building in Government organizations, in areas of ICT vulnerabilities, is necessary to meet the emerging challenges of the modern times. Training helps in capacity and skill building of human resources and enables employees to achieve the organizational goals. The competence, skills and attitude of the Government employees have a great bearing on the quality of their output. Increased knowledge and skill set makes employees more productive in their workplace and thus enhance value in the organization in terms of efficiency.

Local bodies play an important part in enabling infrastructure availability to the citizens. While the physical planning and development measures will address the issue of spending the funds available judiciously, an appropriate accounting system for recording the transactions, including the establishment of a proper system for asset and liabilities accounting and revenue recognition are necessary. Accounting reforms and change to an accrual accounting system is a vital ingredient in this process. The accounting reform is intended to provide financial information to various users such as, citizens,
elective representatives, administrators, investors, creditors, executives, legislatures, State Audit Departments, and State Urban Development in a timely and organised manner. Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow organised a three days Training Programme on Office Management, Computer Skills and Accounting (Capsule II) under AMRUT at RCUES, Lucknow on 15-17 July 2019.

**KEY OBJECTIVES:**

- To train the municipal staff on the modern office management, office procedures, record keeping, code of conduct and disciplinary actions;
- To provide hands on training on the municipal staff on preparation of MIS, e-nagarsewa, application of IT for enhancing service delivery, G-eM and e-tendering ;
- To acquaint the municipal staff on basics of municipal accounting, preparation of trial balance, vouchers and application theory.

**ABOUT THE SESSIONS:**

The course contents included Office Procedures and Administration; Preparation and Maintenance of Service; Records Keeping and Management; Management of Service Matters and Disciplinary Procedures; Legal Compliance and RTI; Database Management System (DBMS), M. S. Suite and Multimedia ; e-Nagarsewa; Government e Marketplace (GeM ) & e-Tendering Procedure ; Role of IT and MIS in Urban Local Governments ; Use of Excel and Hands on Training ; MS Word- Fundamentals and Hands on Training ; Preparation of Trial Balance and Financial Statements ; Basics of Municipal Accounting; Accounting Good Practices, Procedures and Standards; Application Theory: Preparation of Vouchers and Postings in Books; Double Entry Accounting ; Training on DEAS and Exposure to Accounting Software etc.

**PARTICIPATION:**

14 participants consisting of clerks, computer operators and office assistants of ULBs of Uttar Pradesh were trained in the programme conducted on the above subject.

**COORDINATION:**

The programme was coordinated by Dr Alka Singh, Deputy Director; Dr. A. K. Singh, Assistant Director and Mr Ajit Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.
INTRODUCTION

Gender budgeting has been internationally recognized as a key tool for empowering women by incorporating gender perspective and concerns at all levels and stages of development planning, policy, programmes and delivery mechanism. Government of India has adopted budgeting for gender equity as a mission statement and is widely disseminating tools and strategies across ministries and departments. The importance of gender budgeting has been stressed time and again in different forums. Gender Budgeting refers to a method of looking at the budget formulation process, budgetary policies and budget outlays from the gender lens. Gender Budget, with regard to the government at any level, does not refer to a separate budget for woman, rather it is an analytical tool which scrutinizes the government budget to reveal its gender-differentiated impact and advocate for greater priorities for program and schemes to address the gender-based disadvantages faced by women. In fact, gender budgeting, as an approach, is not confined to government budgets alone; it also includes analyzing various socio-economic policies from the gender perspective. Gender Budgeting is now recognized as a tool for empowering women. This gives a broad overview and underlines the importance of the gender budgeting initiatives in India, highlighting certain related issues that need to be addressed for making gender budgeting, an effective tool for women's empowerment in the Indian context. It explores the query - how effective has gender budgeting been as a tool for women empowerment in its present form. Keeping in view the importance of the above subject Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies, Lucknow organized a three day State Level Workshop on “Engendering Budgets and Gender Inclusive Urban Development” for municipal officials of ULBs, parastatal agencies, and Department of Women and Child Development to discuss and deliberate on pertinent issues of engendering urban development and gender budgeting on September 25-27, 2019 at Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh.

KEY OBJECTIVES:

• To review the rationale of the gender budgeting as a tool for women's empowerment,
• To examine the policy initiatives, programmes, schemes and projects for gender mainstreaming and gender inclusive urban development in India,
• To discuss the tools of gender budgeting at state level and also share experiences of different states.
• To examine the problems, constraints and difficulties in gender budgeting at different levels.
• To discuss the role of various stakeholders and key players in gender budgeting.
• To examine the scope of gender budgeting in different sectors of economy, particularly in departments and ministries of centre and state governments.

INAUGURATION:
Shri J. N. Para, Joint Director, Urban Administration and Development Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Gwalior Division inaugurated the workshop. He said that the workshop has covered the theoretical and applied aspects of gender equality, gender budgeting and engendering urban development. He expected that the workshop will sensitize the municipal officials on gender issues and women empowerment. Shri J. P. Para, and Shri B. K. Karaiya, Engineer, Urban Administration and Development Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Jabalpur Division were also present in the inaugural session.

ABOUT THE SESSIONS:
In view of the objectives of the workshop, programme schedule was prepared. The programme was divided into different technical sessions including engendering urban development, governance, theoretical, legal and policy perspective of women empowerment, gender budgeting, analysis of gender budgets, women centric policies, programmes, and schemes, planning for urban infrastructure development and delivery of civic services etc.

PARTICIPATION:
In the programme, Government of Madhya Pradesh nominated and municipal officials from urban local bodies and parastatal bodies falling under the jurisdiction of Gwalior and Chambal divisions of the state. Overall, 77 participants attended the workshop. Out of them 13 participants were females, while 2 Joint Directors, 2 Deputy Municipal Commissioners 15 Chief Municipal Officers, and remaining Engineers and other municipal officials of ULBs, Madhya Pradesh Urban Development Corporation, Urban Administration and Development Department, Women and Child Development, Gwalior division, and District Urban Development Agency of state participated in the programme.

COORDINATION:
Dr. A.K. Singh and Dr. Nasaruddin, Assistant Directors, RCUES, jointly coordinated the programme.
INTRODUCTION

India is facing the challenge to serve 17% of the world population with 4% of the world’s freshwater resources. Presently designated as a water stressed nation, India stores less than one-tenth of annual rainfall. Furthermore, disproportionate use of water for agricultural use, excessive ground water pumping and deficient monsoon in the last couple of years make the demand-supply balance more critical. As per NITI Aayog, India is facing water crisis with around 50% population experiencing high-to-extreme water shortage.

In order to address water scarcity, it is important to undertake efforts for conservation, restoration, recharge and reuse of water. In this pursuit, Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJS), Government of India is launching Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) from 1st July, 2019. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) is participating actively in the Jal Shakti Abhiyan (JSA) along with States/UTs/Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to make water conservation measures a Jan Andolan. Ministry of Jal Shakti (MoJS) has identified 255 Districts and 1,597 Blocks across the country as water stressed. From the information made available by MoJS, total 756 ULBs have been identified as water stressed out of which 85 ULBs of Uttar Pradesh are severally water stressed.

The urban local bodies have a major in making this Jal Shakti Abhiyan a jan andolan. The major thrust areas of the Jal Shakti Abhiyan are:

- Rain Water Harvesting (RWH)
- Reuse of Treated Waste Water
- Rejuvenation of Water Bodies
- Plantation

Under AMRUT Mission the government of Uttar Pradesh has decided that under the component of open spaces and parks, the projects that being implemented by the ULBs should include Rain Water Harvesting and Recharging pits as a mandatory component. Another important area that has been planned to be taken up under priority is Rejuvenation of Water Bodies whereas the Plantation drive has already been initiated by the state government.

Keeping in view the importance of the above

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**LIST OF STATE LEVEL WORKSHOP ON RAIN WATER RECHARGING IN PARKS & OPEN SPACES UNDER AMRUT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No. of Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26-Jul-19</td>
<td>39</td>
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<tr>
<td>27-Jul-19</td>
<td>37</td>
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<td>17-Aug-19</td>
<td>67</td>
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</table>

Introductory sessions on each day of the State Level Workshop
INTRODUCTION

India is facing the challenge to serve 17% of the world population with 4% of the world’s freshwater resources. Presently designated as a water stressed nation, India stores less than one-tenth of annual rainfall. Furthermore, disproportionate use of water for agricultural use, excessive ground water pumping and deficient monsoon in the last couple of years make the demand-supply balance more critical. As per NITI Aayog, India is facing water crisis with around 50% population experiencing high-to-extreme water shortage.

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The urban local bodies have a major role in making this Jal Shakti Abhiyan a jan andolan. The major thrust areas of the Jal Shakti Abhiyan are:

- Rain Water Harvesting (RWH)
- Reuse of Treated Waste Water
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Under AMRUT Mission the government of Uttar Pradesh has decided that under the component of open spaces and parks, the projects that being implemented by the ULBs should include Rain Water Harvesting and Recharging pits as a mandatory component. Another important area that has been planned to be taken up under priority is Rejuvenation of Water Bodies whereas the Plantation drive has already been initiated by the state government.

Keeping in view the importance of the above subject Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies, Lucknow organized 3 one day State Level Workshops on Rain Water Harvesting & Recharging in Parks & Open Spaces under AMRUT on 26th July 2019, 27th July 2019 and 17th August 2019 at RCUES Lucknow.

KEY OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the workshop were to:

- To acquaint the participants about Rainwater Harvesting and Recharging Systems, its Need and importance
- To discuss the key components of Jal Shakti Abhiyan and action to be taken by the state and ULBs
- To discuss the Techniques & Methods of Rain water Harvesting and its design criteria
- To discuss the Estimation & Costing of Rainwater Harvesting/Recharging Systems to be implemented in AMRUT Park projects
- To aware the participants about the best Case Studies Successful Models of RWH Projects.
- To discuss the Rainwater Conservation & Harvesting Provisions under Model Building Bye Laws 2016 & State Policy and its compliances
- To aware the participants about Planning & Designing Projects for Rejuvenation of Water Bodies and reuse of treated waste water.

PARTICIPATION

The workshop was attended by Municipal Commissioners, Executive officers, Engineers, Urban Infrastructure Specialists from 60 AMRUT cities of Uttar Pradesh.

COORDINATION

The workshop was coordinated by Dr. Alka Singh, Deputy Director, O.P.Nigam, Assistant Engineer, and Mr. Zia-Ul-Haque, Urban Planner, RCUES, Lucknow.
BACKGROUND:-

Untreated fecal sludge and septage management from towns and cities is one of the major causes of surface and ground water pollution in India. The Increase in access to sanitation under Swachh Bharat Mission brought about an evident need to address the emerging liquid waste management challenges. In India, a majority of the household depend on onsite sanitation facilities wherein, safe management of human waste, which includes its safe containment, transport, treatment and disposal, is of utmost importance to make our cities healthy and livable. Furthermore, rising urban population and increasing access to sanitation exert pressure on the existing sewerage management systems. Recognizing the evident need to address the challenges, government mandated initiatives such as the AMRUT which was introduced with funds earmarked specifically to finance various programmatic interventions pertaining to liquid waste management among other interventions. Beside the conventional sewer system, initiatives like AMRUT took a step further to address the liquid waste management challenges by adopting complementary approaches such as FSSM for Septage management in areas lacking sewerage System. There is a need to promote FSSM as an alternative solution for efficient liquid waste management in small and medium towns where setting up sewer networks seemed unviable due to high cost, longer and complex construction phase and less density of population. In state of Uttar Pradesh out of 60 AMRUT cities, 48 cities have no sewerage system or partial sewerage, hence these cities are totally dependent on septage and management of septage in these cities is a major challenge.

In this above context one day workshop on Planning and Designing of Fecal Sludge and Septage Management in Urban Local Bodies of Uttar Pradesh was organized on 19th September
BACKGROUND:
Untreated fecal sludge and septage management from towns and cities is one of the major causes of surface and ground water pollution in India. The increase in access to sanitation under Swachh Bharat Mission brought about an evident need to address the emerging liquid waste management challenges. In India, a majority of the household depend on onsite sanitation facilities wherein, safe management of human waste, which includes its safe containment, transport, treatment and disposal, is of utmost importance to make our cities healthy and livable. Furthermore, rising urban population and increasing access to sanitation exert pressure on the existing sewerage management systems. Recognizing the evident need to address the challenges, government mandated initiatives such as the AMRUT which was introduced with funds earmarked specifically to finance various programmatic interventions pertaining to liquid waste management among other interventions.

Beside the conventional sewer system, initiatives like AMRUT took a step further to address the liquid waste management challenges by adopting complementary approaches such as FSSM for Septage management in areas lacking sewerage System. There is a need to promote FSSM as an alternative solution for efficient liquid waste management in small and medium towns where setting up sewer networks seemed unviable due to high cost, longer and complex construction phase and less density of population. In state of Uttar Pradesh out of 60 AMRUT cities, 48 cities have no sewerage system or partial sewerage, hence these cities are totally dependent on septage and management of septage in these cities is a major challenge.

In this above context one day workshop on Planning and Designing of Fecal Sludge and Septage Management in Urban Local Bodies of Uttar Pradesh was organized on 19th September 2019 by Regional Center for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow in collaboration with National Institute of Urban affairs, New Delhi.

KEY OBJECTIVES
The objective of this workshop was to orient the participants about planning and designing of DPRs related to Fecal Sludge and Septage Management of AMRUT Cities of Uttar Pradesh.

PARTICIPATION
In this workshop Engineer/ Executive Engineer of AMRUT towns of Uttar Pradesh along with Parastatal Agency working in the field of Septage Management were attended the workshop and total number of 44 participants were participated.

COORDINATION
The workshop was jointly coordinated by Dr. Alka Singh Deputy Director and Mr. Ajit Kumar Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES,Lucknow.
The Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies, Lucknow organised two one-day Workshop on “Swachh Bharat Mission for Urban Local Bodies of Lucknow Division” on 7th & 30th September, 2019 at Lucknow.

**KEY OBJECTIVES**

The main objectives of the workshops were:

- To discuss and aware the participants about Decentralized Waste Management and its technical aspects.
- To aware the participants about requirements and way forward for Swachh Sarvekshan 2020.
- To orient the participants on need and importance of Garbage Free City.

**PARTICIPATION**

In the first workshop on 7th September 2019 in all 55 officials were invited, mainly consisting of four officers from Nagar Nigam Lucknow, Executive Officers of 21 Nagar Palika Parishads, 06 District Coordinators for Swachh Vatavaran Protsahan Samiti, Lucknow Division, 06 District Programme Managers and 18 Divisional Programme Managers were invited. Out of which 48 Participants attended the workshop.

In the second workshop on 30th September 2019 in all 48 officials from Nagar Panchayats of Lucknow Division were invited out of which 45 participated.

**LIST OF DIVISIONAL LEVEL ONE DAY WORKSHOP ON SWACHH BHARAT MISSION FOR URBAN LOCAL BODIES OF LUCKNOW DIVISION**

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<th>Date</th>
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**COORDINATION**

The programmes were coordinated by Dr. Rajeev Narayan, Deputy Director, RCUES, Lucknow, Dr. Nasruddin, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow & Ms. Priyanka Kumar, Urban Planner, RCUES, Lucknow.
OTHER ACTIVITIES

- The Infrastructure plan and detailed project reports for Lucknow are being prepared by the Students of School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi, as their Studio exercise. For the same, more than 30 students approached RCUES Lucknow for various suggestions and guidelines to prepare plan and for DPR on 28-Aug-2019 for their studio work. In this respect, Er. A K Gupta, Additional Director, RCUES Lucknow highlighted all the aspects of physical and social infrastructure in a small workshop. The session covered following topics: Status of Water Supply in Lucknow, Status of Sewerage & Sanitation in Lucknow, Brief about Solid Waste Management, Brief about Education and healthcare facilities in Lucknow, Brief about Open Spaces & recreational spaces in Lucknow. The objective of the session was to brief the students about each and every aspect related to physical and social infrastructure of Lucknow. The session was coordinated by Er. A K Gupta, Additional Director, Dr. A K Singh, Assistant Director, Mr. Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director and Ar. Priyanka Kumar, Urban Planner, RCUES Lucknow.

- RCUES Lucknow as Project Development Management Consultants (PDMC) for development of Parks & open spaces under AMRUT mission has conducted field visits & visited sites for identification of open spaces and parks in AMRUT cities and accordingly parks projects have been developed with Participatory Planning approach. A total of 16 parks projects has been prepared in the second quarter, out of which 12 parks projects have been approved by State Level Technical Committee. In Parks project a total of 19 parks projects tenders have been approved.

STAFF NEWS

- RCUES Lucknow joined India Today and Bajaj Electricals in a seminar Lighting 2025 and Beyond on 24th July. Er. A.K. Gupta, Additional Director, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow participated in the event as one of the panelist.

- Er A K Gupta, Additional Director, RCUES Lucknow attended the National conference on emerging technologies for zero discharge from distilleries was held on 11 August 2019 in New Delhi by the Institution of Water and Environment in collaboration with India Glycols. Attended by more than 150 stakeholders from government, industry, academics and consulting, the conference was inaugurated by UP Singh IAS, Secretary for Water Resources & Ganga Rejuvenation GOI.
Upcoming Campus of RCUES at Indira Nagar, Lucknow
Our Reach
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Email: rcueslucknow@gmail.com
www.rcueslucknow.org

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