

# ANNUAL REPORT

2020–21



**Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies, Lucknow  
(Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India)**

# ANNUAL REPORT

## 2020 - 21



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(Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India)**

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Recording... You are viewing Sunita Singh's screen. View Options

## Mal-Asur: 'Demon of Defeca' campaign मल-असुर अभियान

Creating awareness regarding need for proper Faecal Sludge and Septage Management  
उचित फेकल स्लज और सेप्टेज प्रबंधन के बारे में जागरूकता पैदा करना



Material available at CSE COVID-19 Repository: <https://www.cseindia.org/communication-collaterals-for-covid-19-10106>



Website Start Video Security Participants Polls Chat Share Screen Presentation Recording Reactions End

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## Property Taxation Management System



Sign in

User Name

Password

Self Assessment Login

Website Start Video Security Participants Polls Chat Share Screen Presentation Recording Reactions End

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## SANIKIT: Web-based tool for CSP preparation



# SANi-KiT

PREPARING A CITY SANITATION PLAN

Web Link: <https://www.cseindia.org/sanikit/index.html>

Website Start Video Security Participants Polls Chat Share Screen Presentation Recording Reactions End



Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES) Lucknow is one of premiere Centres in the country in the field of Urban Management. It was established by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India at University of Lucknow in the year 1968. The Centre provides expertise, advisory services & consultancy services to urban local bodies and parastatals.

### **Vision**

To help urban local governments in achieving sustainable Urban Development through a holistic approach.

### **Mission**

Building Capacities Of City Managers For Achieving Good Urban Governance.

### **Target Group**

The RCUES provides training and consultancy services to functionaries of Urban Local Bodies which includes the Executives and Elected Representatives and Officials of Parastatals.

### **Major Activities**

The key activities of the Centre include Training, Capacity Building, Research, Consultancy Services and Dissemination of Information relating to the Urban Sector.

### **Resources**

The Centre is located in the heart of Lucknow. It has three conference halls cum lecture halls, all equipped with updated teaching aids and communication facilities, a computer lab with the latest hardware and relevant softwares and a library rich in collection and subscription. The Centre has its own well-furnished trainee's hostel with AC rooms. A core team of qualified and experienced faculty and researchers. Program based dedicated cells are also created from time to time. Expert team comprising of trainers on Social Development, Urban Planning, Municipal Finance, Livelihood Development, GIS/MIS are created from time to time to cater the needs of various programs organized under the auspices of the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation.

### **Funding**

The RCUES receives regular financial support in the form of grants-in-aid from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India and Government of Uttar Pradesh.

# MANAGEMENT

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.

The Centre is governed by three bodies, viz. National Review & Monitoring Committee, Headed by Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India; Governing Council Headed by Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Urban Development, Government of Uttar Pradesh and State Advisory Councils headed by Secretary/Principal Secretary (UD)/LSG of concerned State.



**Sri Durga Shankar Mishra, IAS,**

*Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India and Chairman National Review & Monitoring Committee, RCUES Lucknow*



**Sri Rajneesh Dube, IAS,**

*Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Urban Development, Government of Uttar Pradesh and Chairman, Governing Council & State Advisory Council, RCUES Lucknow*

## Heads of State Advisory Councils of each constituent State of RCUES Lucknow

Principal Secretary,  
Urban Administration & Development Department,  
Government of Madhya Pradesh,

Principal Secretary  
Urban Administration & Development Department,  
Government of Chhattisgarh

Principal Secretary  
Department of Housing & Urban Development,  
Government of Odisha

Director,  
Urban Development Directorate,  
Government of Uttarakhand.

Principal Secretary (UD & Housing)  
Urban Development and Housing Department,

Government of Bihar  
Secretary  
Urban Development and Housing Department,  
Government of Jharkhand

Principal Secretary  
Department of Urban Development and Housing  
Government of Sikkim  
Secretary  
Dept. of Municipal Administration,  
Housing & Urban Development  
Government of Manipur  
Imphal

Secretary (Finance & Urban Planning)  
Dept. of Urban Development & Housing (UD&H)  
Chandigarh

# RCUES BOARD

## NATIONAL REVIEW & MONITORING COMMITTEE

Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India	Chairman
Vice Chancellor, Lucknow University, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Director IIPA, New Delhi, Director General of AIILSG, Mumbai or Senior Level representative.	Member
Joint Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India	Member
Joint Secretary & FA, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Govt. of India	Member
Secretary (UD) of the concerned State i.e. Uttar Pradesh, Telengana, Maharashtra and New Delhi where the RCUES is Located.	Member
Director, RCUES, Mumbai, Lucknow, Hyderabad, and Director, Centre for Urban Studies (CUS), IIPA, New Delhi	Member
DS/ Director, Local Self Government, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Govt. of India	Member Secretary

## GOVERNING COUNCIL

Additional Chief Secretary (UD), Govt. of Uttar Pradesh	Chairman
Vice Chancellor of any University in the State of Uttar Pradesh, as decided by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh	Member
Joint Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India or his nominee	Member
One nominee each from two State Govt. in the RCUES's jurisdiction on rotation basis to be nominated by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India	Member
Director, RCUES, Lucknow	Member Secretary

## STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL

Secretary/Principal Secretary (UD)/LSG of concerned State	Chairman
JS (MoHUA) or his nominee	Member
Director, RCUES, Lucknow	Member
Sr. Representative of Water Supply Board	Member
Commissioner of State Transport	Member
Director, Town & Country Planning	Member
Sr. Member/Faculty of RCUES Lucknow	Member
Commissioner, Municipal Administration of respective Government	Member Secretary

## OUR CORE TEAM

The RCUES has a core team of qualified and experienced faculty and researchers. Programme based dedicated cells are also created from time to time. Expert team comprising of trainers on Social Development, Urban Planning, Municipal Finance, Livelihood Development, GIS/MIS are involved in projects and programmes undertaken by the Centre from time to time.



Dr. Nishith Rai,  
Director



Er. A K Gupta,  
Additional Director



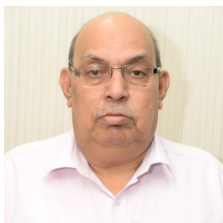
Dr. Anjuli Mishra,  
Joint Director



Dr. Rajeev Narayan,  
Deputy Director



Dr. Alka Singh,  
Deputy Director



Dr. A.K. Singh,  
Assistant Director



Mr. Ajit Kumar Mishra,  
Assistant Director



Mr. Himanshu Chandra,  
Assistant Director



Dr. Nasruddin,  
Assistant Director



Mr. Indu Shekhar,  
Administrative Officer



Mr. D K Rai,  
Management Officer



Mrs. Rachna Rishi,  
Publication Officer



Mr. Tushar Gupta,  
Assistant Accounts  
Officer



Mr. Birendra Pandey,  
Hostel Manager



## OUR REACH

The key activities of the Centre include training, capacity building, research, teaching, consultancy services and dissemination of information relating to the urban sector in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Odisha, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Chandigarh and States from the North East. The Centre provides its Consultancy and advisory services across the country.

### Our Reach



# OVERVIEW AND STRATEGY



**Dr. Nishith Rai**

**Director,  
RCUES Lucknow**

Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies was created with an aim to boost the implementation of Urban policies by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India. Keeping in view the liberalization of economy, rapid economic growth, devolution of funds and functions to Panchayat and Urban Local Body level, enhanced transparency, globalization etc., the Regional Centre continues to play a vital role in nurturing the Human Resource in the urban municipal sector. The Centre undertakes research studies on substantive and contemporary issues as well as in specific areas as sponsored by the governments, national organisations and international agencies. It also offers advisory services in operational areas to the government and public sector enterprises. Besides, it conducts a large number of training programmes on various aspects and facets of the study and practice of urban development, administration and management. It also publishes and disseminates literature on urban development including journals.

The year round activity of RCUES Lucknow includes an exhaustive preparation of Training Plans at Regional, State and City levels which are approved by the Governing Bodies of the Centre. This report comprises of the details of activities conducted by the centre during the FY 2020-21.

The core team of RCUES Lucknow engages in Training Needs Assessment, preparation of training material, identification and conducting Research projects, conferences, symposiums as well as conducting in-house training courses.

I'm delighted to share that RCUES Lucknow has achieved more than double the targets set for the FY 2020-21, during which different programmes and activities were conducted under the SMART CITY Mission, Swachh Bharat Mission, AMRUT, DAY-NULM, Faecal Sludge and

Septage Management, Urban Sanitation, Programmes under the Ministry of Women and Child Development and other specialized programmes conducted for different parastatal agencies like cantonment boards and MES.

I appreciate the efforts made by RCUES Team and our associated partners.

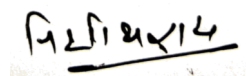
This Report of the Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow pertains to the year 2020-21. The Report presents the activities of the Centre under the following major heads:

- Training
- Dissemination of Information related to Urban Development Sector
- Associational and Outreach Activities.

*Besides, the Report includes information about the:*

- Centre's Finances
- Academic Events like Seminars, Conferences, Lectures, Visits, etc.
- Academic Activities of Faculty
- Administrative and Personnel Matters.

Year 2020-21 has been a year of extreme turmoil owing to the global pandemic ragig. We have still been able to fight the terror of COVID-19 and shift from Offline trainings to Online training platforms to reach maximum number of trainees. Various initiatives have been taken in the field of capacity building activities as well as Outreach activities by the Centre.



(Dr. Nishith Rai)

SNAPSHOT OF ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED DURING FY 2020-21			
S.N.	Programme Head	Total Programmes Conducted	Total Participants Trained
1	Programmes Conducted Under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation	71	2205
2	Programmes Conducted Under PM Street Vendor's Atma Nirbhar Nidhi (PMSVANidhi)	19	512
3	Programmes Conducted Under Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)	65	3235
4	Programmes Conducted Under Disaster Management	12	217
5	Programmes Conducted Under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana(PMAY)	06	123
6	Programmes Conducted Under Smart Cities Mission	03	70
7	Programmes Conducted Under DAY-NULM	03	145
8	Programmes Conducted Under Gender Budgeting	07	290
9	Other Programmes conducted	30	1191
Grant Total		216	7988

Publications & Other activities for FY 2020-21	
Publications	FY 2020-21
Training Modules & material	1
Other Documentation DPRs/Reports	61
Books, Research Studies /Case Study/ Best Practices	7
Journal: Urban Panorama Biannual)	2
RCUES Newsletter (Quarterly)	4
Annual Report	1
Total Publication	76

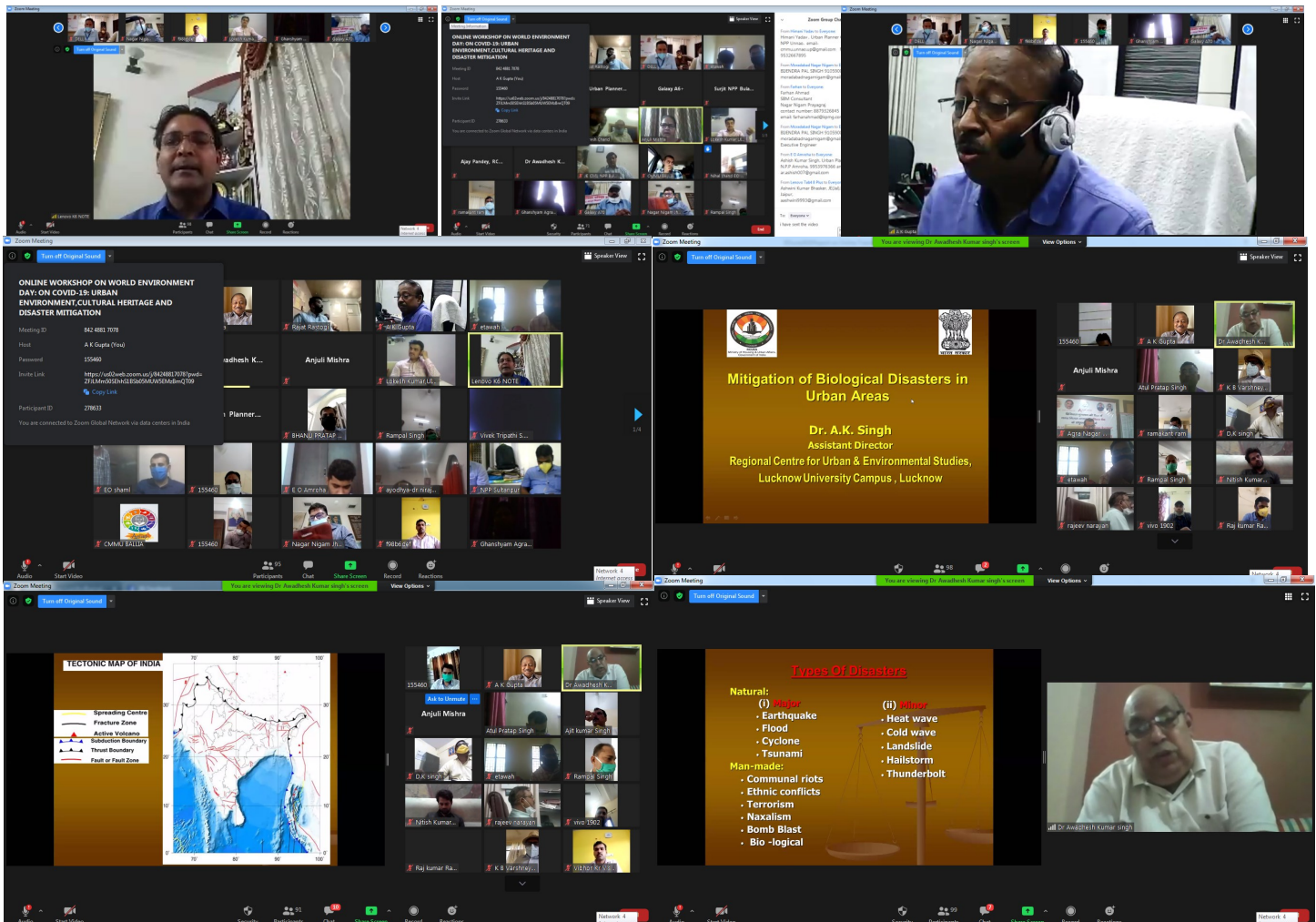


## Major Activities of the Centre During 2020-21

## TRAININGS AND WORKSHOPS

**ONLINE WORKSHOP ON WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY: ON COVID-19: URBAN ENVIRONMENT, CULTURAL HERITAGE AND DISASTER MITIGATION**

Growing urbanization is posing serious environmental concerns in India in terms of changing land use pattern, increasing carbon emissions, solid waste generation and disposal, air and water pollution and poor sanitation amenities. A large segment of urban population in India resides in slums, squatters and informal settlement. These settlements are often located in low laying areas prone to direct and indirect risks due to environmental degradation including changes in the climate and lack of basic urban services. An urban environment is complex primarily because of rapidly changing variables such as socio- economic and demographic indicators, land-use patterns, resource demand and utilization patterns, lifestyle changes etc. In the light of climate change, a new layer of uncertainty is added in terms of changes in precipitation, temperature and occurrence of extreme event. Major challenge for cities in the face of rapid population growth is to maintain sustainability within the social, economic and environmental dimensions. Urban systems are at risk to different kind of hazards. Several factors contribute to the urban risk profile. In the context of COVID 19 pandemic, the role of local governments has enormously increased as prevention and mitigation strategies for spread of virus infection among the community are globally accepted. The role of local governments



in quarantine, isolation, sanitation of built up environment and surroundings, regular cleaning of wastes, relief distribution and so on has massively increased in the recent times. The prevention from COVID 19 has been the national priority which demands for disaster management strategies to cope up with the emerging situation. Also policies and developmental initiatives in cities should enable urban systems to adjust to changes as and when they happen and accordingly respond in a way that maintains their original structure and function.

Against this view point RCUES Lucknow organised an Online Workshop on World Environment Day: On Covid-19: Urban Environment, Cultural Heritage and Disaster Mitigation was organized on 5<sup>th</sup> June 2020.

The participants of the workshop included Municipal Commissioners/ Additional Municipal Commissioners/ Deputy Municipal Commissioners/ Assistant Municipal Commissioners, Executive Officers, Engineers, Urban Planners, Specialists of Environment, Sanitation and Pollution Control. In total 100 participants attended the Online workshop.

The main objectives of the workshop were:

- To discuss the approaches and strategies of prevention and mitigation of the spread and impact of COVID- 19 ;
- To highlight the cultural heritage, changing life style and health seeking behavior ;
- To examine the emerging situation, crisis, and challenges in management of urban environment;
- To highlight the initiatives and best practices in response and mitigation the impact of COVID-19;
- To highlight the importance of urban environmental planning and urban resilience in the context of COVID 19, climate change, disasters, and environmental sustainability

The sessions of the workshop included:

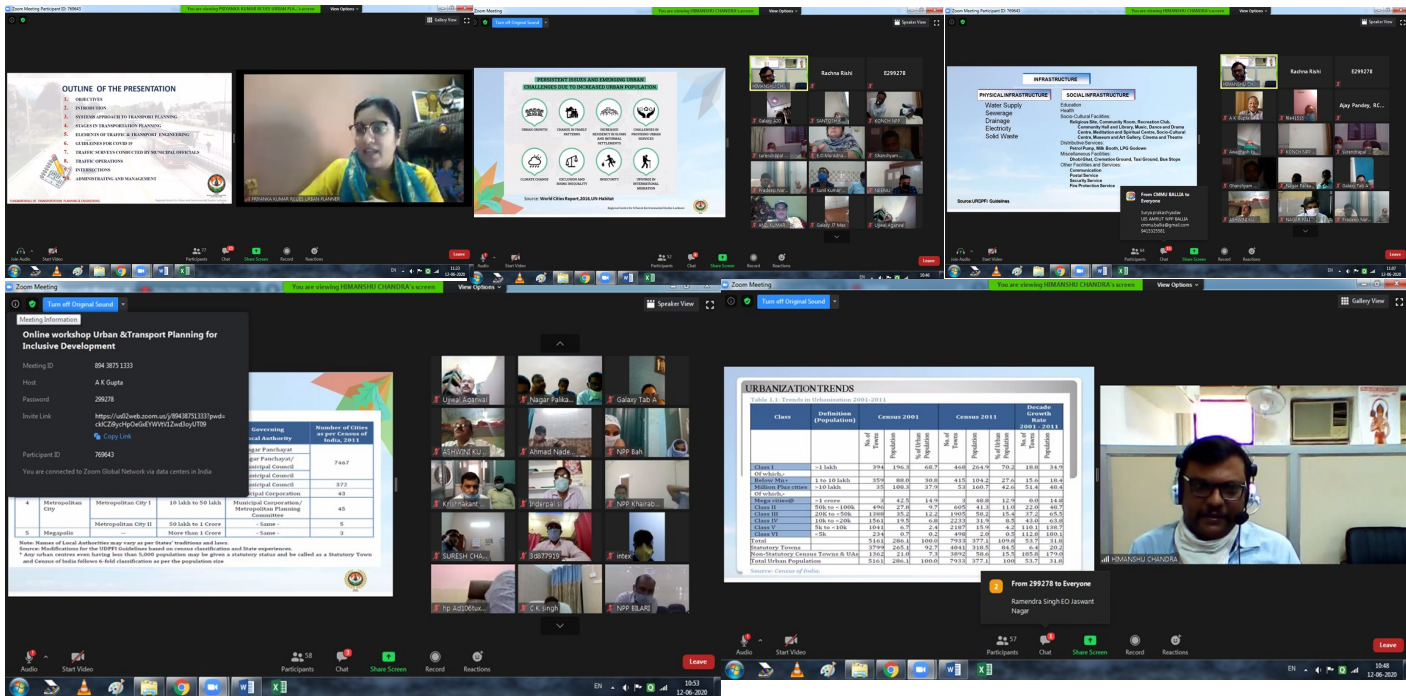
- COVID -19, Prevention and Mitigation of Biological Disaster
- COVID- 19 and its Impact on Urban Environment
- Environment and Indian Cultural Values: Presentation through Scientoons
- COVID-19 : Initiatives and Best Practices

The workshops were coordinated by Dr. Anjuli Mishra, Joint Director and Dr A K Singh, Assistant Director, RCUES Lucknow.

### ONLINE WORKSHOP ON FUNDAMENTALS OF URBAN AND TRANSPORT PLANNING FOR INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

India has been experiencing a steady rate of urbanization, albeit not at the pace and levels of some other developed and developing countries.

LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS	
Date	No. of Participants
09-May-20	96
12-Jun-20	67



The process of urbanization is primarily geared up towards concentration of economic activities in the cities and the creation of livelihoods therein. Migration of population, an important phenomenon associated with urbanization, is not only confined to skilled but also unskilled or semi-skilled population. Planning processes tend to do not become inclusive in their approach in terms of planning for housing and built spaces for such population. It becomes therefore imperative to make an effort to meet with the living space requirements of this population. This approach is also sometimes called as ‘inclusive development’ or ‘inclusive planning’ so that the people who’s built space requirements are hitherto not taken into account would find some reflectance through such effort.

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 organized two Online Training Programme on ‘Urban & Transport Planning for Inclusive Development’ for the Municipal Officials, Urban Planner and Traffic Engineers of urban local governments.

The participation in the online workshop included Executive Officials and Municipal Engineers of Urban Local Governments. In total 163 participants attended the workshop.

- To develop an understanding on aspects of Urban & Transport Planning
- To highlight the best practices in urban planning and sustainable development;
- To suggest suitable policy measures for urban planning and sustainable development.

The sessions of the workshop included Urban Planning, Transport Planning and Engineering

The online workshop was coordinated by Mr Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director and Ar. Priyanka Kumar, Urban Planner, RCUES Lucknow.

# ONLINE WORKSHOP ON URBAN TRANSPORT PLANNING FOR INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT



India has been experiencing a steady rate of urbanization, albeit not at the pace and levels of some other developed and developing countries. The process of urbanization is primarily geared up towards concentration of economic activities in the cities and the creation of livelihoods therein. Migration of population, an important phenomenon associated with urbanization, is not only confined to skilled but also unskilled or semi-skilled population. Planning processes tend to do not become inclusive in their approach in terms of planning for housing and built spaces for such population. It becomes therefore imperative to make an effort to meet with the living space requirements of this population. This approach is also sometimes called as 'inclusive development' or 'inclusive planning' so that the people who's built space requirements are hitherto not taken into account would find some reflectance through such effort.

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 two Online workshops on Urban Transport Planning for Inclusive Development for the Municipal Officials, Urban Planner and Traffic Engineers of Urban Local Governments.

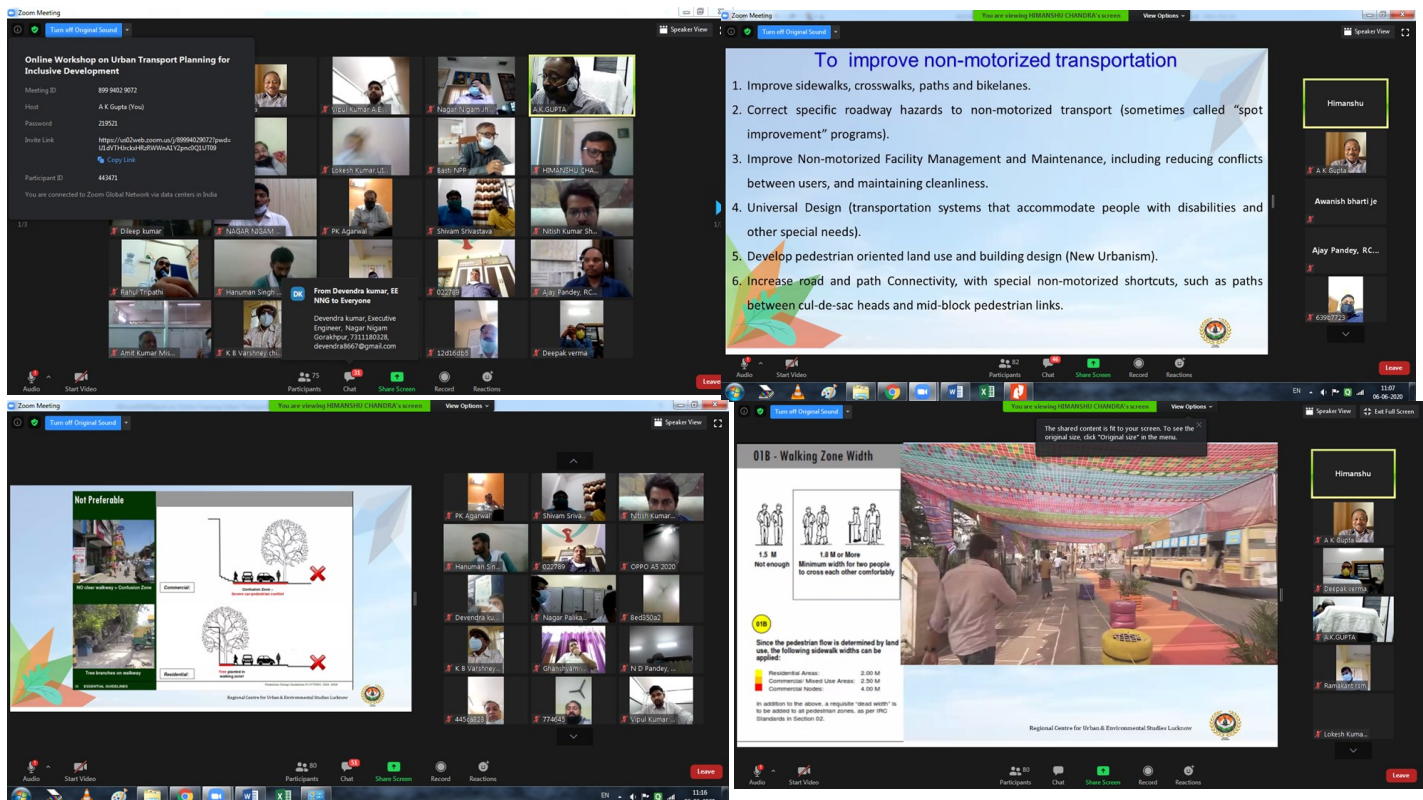
The online workshops were attended by Municipal Officials, Urban Planner and Traffic Engineers of Urban Local Governments. In total 126 participants attended the Online workshop.

The main objectives of the training programme were:

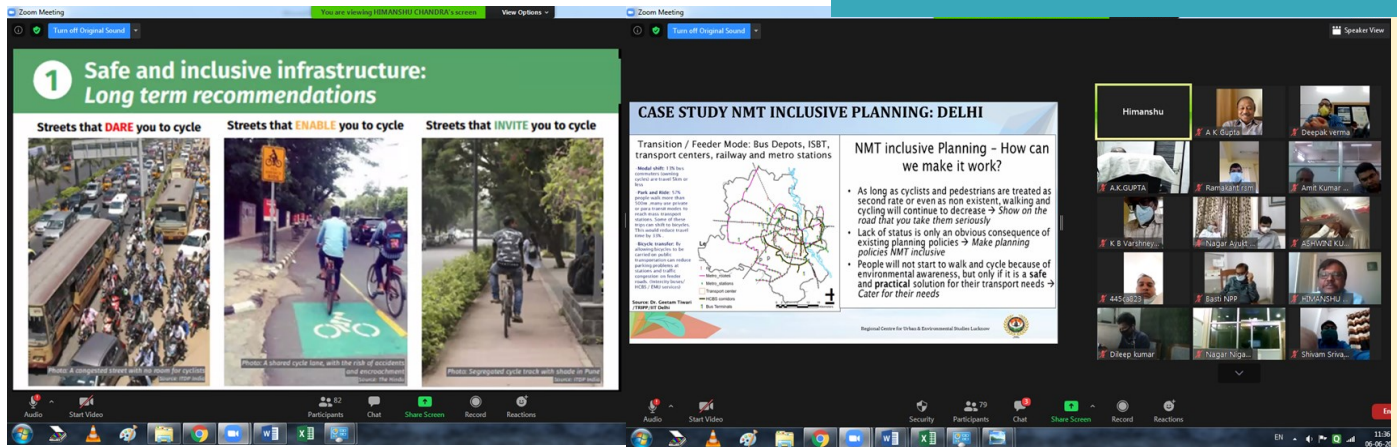
- To develop an understanding on aspects of Non Motorized Transport.

## LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS

Date	No. of Participants
06-Jun-20	88
24-Jun-20	38







- To develop an understanding on aspects of Street Design Guidelines
- To understand the design aspects of Urban Transport Planning
- To suggest suitable policy measures for urban transport planning and sustainable inclusive development.

The sessions of the online workshop included NMT Inclusive Planning and Design and Street Design Guidelines.

The online workshop was coordinated by Mr Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director and Ar. Priyanka Kumar, Urban Planner, RCUES Lucknow.

## ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON SERVICE LEVEL BENCHMARK

Service Level Benchmarks (SLBs) have played a significant role in the urban development process in India. Since its announcement in 2008, the SLBs have been recognized by the 13th and the 14th Finance Commission in India. Publication of SLBs for water supply, sewerage, solid waste and storm water drainage is one of the conditions for Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to claim 14th FC performance grant. As a result, Service Level Benchmarks

## Academic Activities

(SLBs) for water and sanitation have been published for most of the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in India. Service level monitoring and improvement are also the envisaged outcomes of Government of India's various urban programs like SBM, AMRUT and SMART cities. Many states have also institutionalized the process of collection of information for SLBs. Public agencies at national, state and local levels have used SLBs for various policy interventions, program monitoring, impact assessment and service improvement actions. Regulators, multilateral financing institutions, researchers, consultants etc. have also used SLBs for different purposes.

Service Level Benchmarking has been developed and released by the MOHUA, GOI, which seeks to (i) identify a minimum set of standard performance parameters for the water and sanitation sector that

are commonly understood and used by all stakeholders across the country; (ii) define a common minimum framework for monitoring and reporting on these indicators and (iii) set out guidelines on how to operationalize this framework in a phased manner.

The principle of accountability for service levels is now gaining broad based acceptance at all levels. The ULBs are at the forefront of this shift, based on the decentralization agenda articulated under the 74th Constitutional Amendment with focus on—Tracking performance over time, Compare performance with peers, Identify areas for improvement, Set targets for performance (for own dept., or public/ private service providers), Report/Disclose performance to stakeholders (e.g. councillors, citizens). Government of India is incorporating this principle in all its programs and initiatives like AMRUT and Swachh Bharat Mission. AMRUT Mission focuses on Service Improvement Plans

### LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS

Date	No. of Participants
22 September, 2020	59
28 September, 2020	43
29 September, 2020	27
01 October, 2020	12
05 October, 2020	11
07 October, 2020	20
08 October, 2020	20
09 October, 2020	17
14 October, 2020	17
15 October, 2020	21
16 October, 2020	30
17 October, 2020	19
19 October, 2020	16
20 October, 2020	29

The screenshot displays a Zoom meeting interface. On the left, a poll titled "Feedback : प्रतिक्रिया In Progress" is visible. The poll questions and their results are as follows:

- 1. How was the training? (आपको ट्रेनिंग कैसी लगी ?)**
  - Excellent / उत्कृष्ट: 100%
  - Good / बहुत अच्छा: 0%
  - Fairly Good / अच्छा: 0%
  - Average / औसत: 0%
  - Poor / औसत से कम: 0%
- 2. How was the session-1 (Service Level Benchmark on Water Supply & Sewerage)**
  - Excellent / उत्कृष्ट: 100%
  - Good / बहुत अच्छा: 0%
  - Fairly Good / अच्छा: 0%
  - Average / औसत: 0%
  - Poor / औसत से कम: 0%
- 3. How was the session-2 (Service Level Benchmark on Solid Waste Management)**
  - Excellent / उत्कृष्ट: 100%
  - Good / बहुत अच्छा: 0%
  - Fairly Good / अच्छा: 0%
  - Average / औसत: 0%
  - Poor / औसत से कम: 0%

On the right, a presentation slide titled "EXTENT OF SEGREGATION OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE" is shown. The slide features a large red arrow pointing to a red circle containing the text "100%". Below the arrow, it says "Extent of Segregation of Municipal Solid Waste". At the bottom, a box states: "% of households and establishments that segregate their waste."

which will be a road map for improving service levels based on the minimum set of standard performance parameters.

In this context, RCUES Lucknow had organized 14 online training programmes.

- To aware the municipal functionaries about Performance benchmarks
- To aware the functionaries on preparing Service Level improvement plans
- To train the functionaries on identify their service levels based on standard performance parameters for the water and sanitation.
- To train the functionaries identifying gaps and areas for improvement
- To train the functionaries to use the performance benchmarks for monitoring and reporting

Online Training on Performance benchmarks and Service Level improvement planning was designed for all municipal functionaries including senior officials, Executive officers, commissioners, engineers, sanitary inspectors, health officers, planners, other technical staff of the urban local bodies. Overall 341 participants attended the trainings.

- Overview of Service benchmarks
- Services level Benchmarks of water Supply, Sewerage & Septage
- Service Level Benchmark for Solid Waste Management and Storm water Drainage
- Performance Improvement Planning
- Identification of Gaps and preparation of Service level Improvement Plan

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

### **ONLINE TRAINING ON PROPERTY TAX REFORMS THROUGH GIS**

A Geographic Information System (GIS) is a framework for gathering, Managing & Analyzing Data. Rooted in the Science of Geography, GIS integrates many types of data. It analyses spatial location and organizes layers of information into visualization using maps and 3D Scenes. With this unique capability, GIS reveals deeper insights into data, such as patterns, relationships and situations- Helping users make smarter decisions.

The use of Geo-spatial tools & Technologies such as Geographic Information System (GIS), Remote Sensing (RS), GPS (Global Positioning System), Crowd Sourcing etc. are giving capabilities to provide “Decision Support Scenarios” which would be vital to monitor health of various sector.

The GIS has opened up immense possibilities of their application in Urban Sector. One of our Project with Title “GIS base map, survey of properties (ward wise & category wise), Numbering of properties through Assigning Unit Identification Number to each property and Developing Property

Information System Cities/Town in Uttar Pradesh” in which GIS is used for the enhancement of Base Map and finally bringing all the thematic layers namely Zone boundary, Ward Boundary, Mohalla/Colony Boundary, Parcels, Building Footprints, Property Points, Road network, Railway Network, Green Cover and Major landmarks into the web based Property Tax Management System.

In this context RCUES Lucknow organized 13 Online Training Programmes on Property Tax Reforms through GIS.

LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS	
Date	No. of Participants
26 September, 2020	30
03 October, 2020	15
17 October, 2020	51
28 October, 2020	27
29 October, 2020	32
03 November, 2020	25
10 November, 2020	30
11 November, 2020	30
11 November, 2020	95
20 November, 2020	10
07 December, 2020	30
08 December, 2020	30
09 December, 2020	35

Taxation is the main source of income to a municipality and property tax is a primary key to this. Municipalities play an important role in property tax assessment. The importance of bringing IT into the municipal infrastructure is paramount, especially the need to store, retrieve and update large amounts of data. Today, with the use of large storage servers and reliable database management systems, IT empowers the authorities to do all that and much more. There is transparency and efficiency in the way all the data is managed and administered with the IT infrastructure. The GIS-based Property Tax Information System (PTIS) makes tax assessment simpler and prioritize areas on the basis of tax revenues collected or due. It helps in the decision-making process and streamlining the workflow of property tax assessment. The training aims at imparting information about the process, procedure and legal aspects of Property Tax Information System to ULB officials and to familiarize them with computerized methods of delivery of their services to citizens.

In total 440 participants attended the workshop.

The training programme was coordinated by Dr Alka Singh, Deputy Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

### ONLINE WORKSHOP ON URBAN PLANNING FOR INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

India has been experiencing a steady rate of urbanization, albeit not at the pace and levels of some other developed and developing countries. The process of urbanization is primarily geared up towards concentration of economic activities in the cities and the creation of livelihoods therein. Migration of population, an important phenomenon associated with urbanization, is not only confined to skilled but also unskilled or semiskilled population. Planning processes tend to do not become inclusive in their approach in terms of planning for housing and built spaces for such population. It becomes therefore imperative to make an effort to meet with the living space requirements of this population. This approach is also sometimes called as ‘inclusive



development' or 'inclusive planning' so that the people who's built space requirements are hitherto not taken into account would find some reflectance through such effort.

Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow organized a one day Online Workshop on Urban Planning for Inclusive Development on 28th September 2020.

- To develop an understanding on aspects of Urban Planning.
- To suggest suitable policy measures for urban planning and sustainable Inclusive development.

The workshop was aimed for Municipal Officials, Town Planners, Urban Planner and Urban Infrastructure Expert of Urban Local Bodies/Development Authorities. In total 14 participants attended the workshop.

The training programme was coordinated by Ar Priyanka Kumar, Urban Planner and Mr Viplav Sahu, Urban Planner, RCUES, Lucknow.

### ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON URBAN LAND USE PLANNING

India has been experiencing a steady rate of urbanization, albeit not at the pace and levels of some other developed and developing countries. The process of urbanization is primarily geared up towards concentration of economic activities in the cities and the creation of livelihoods therein. Migration of population, an important phenomenon associated with urbanization, is not only confined to skilled but also unskilled or semiskilled population. Planning processes tend to do not become inclusive in their approach in terms of planning for housing and built spaces for such population. It becomes therefore imperative to make an effort to meet with the living space requirements of this population. This approach is also sometimes called as 'inclusive development' or 'inclusive planning' so that the people who's built space requirements are hitherto not taken into account would find some reflectance through such effort.

LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS	
Date	No. of Participants
06 November, 2020	58
12 November, 2020	19

**Urban Land Use Planning**

By: Mr. Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director  
RCUES, Lucknow

Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies Lucknow  
(Estd. By Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Government of India)

**Floor Area Ratio (FAR)**

Normally maximum permissible FAR's are specified for various use premises in the Master Plan. No construction beyond permissible FAR is allowed except additional 5% which may be compounded

$$\text{Floor Area Ratio (FAR)} = \frac{L_2 \times W_2}{L_1 \times W_1}$$

**1.0 FAR**

**50% Lot Covered**

**25% Lot Covered**

**Floor area ratio = (Total covered area on all floors of all buildings on a certain plot) / (Area of the plot)**

Floor area ratio, or FAR, is a critical decision element for the legal construction of any residential or non-residential building. It is a tool used by the planning body of any city or town to identify densely constructed areas from the others.

Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow, organized two, Online workshop on Urban Land use Planning for the Municipal Officials, Urban Planner and Urban Infrastructure Expert of Urban Local Bodies.

- To develop an understanding on aspects of Urban Land use Planning.
- To suggest suitable policy measures for Urban Land use Planning

The Training programme was aimed at Municipal Officials, Town Planners, Urban Planner and Urban Infrastructure Expert of Urban Local Bodies/ Development Authorities. In total 77 participants attended the programme.

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

### ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON URBAN TRANSPORT: COMPREHENSIVE MOBILITY PLAN

Comprehensive mobility plan (CMP) for an urban area gets prepared along with development plan and deals mostly with the transportation part of a development plan. However, it is done in an integrated manner with land use and transportation infrastructure development. The primary difference between a normal transportation plan and the comprehensive mobility plan is that, the comprehensive mobility plan is a long term vision document which is specially prepared to improve mobility of people and goods in a city. It is also designed to improve accessibility and thereby influences the urban land use patterns. A CMP also includes provision of strategies and investment programs to achieve the vision of improving accessibility and mobility. Thus, CMP is not just a vision document. It also shows how to achieve that vision along with the kind of investment required to achieve the same. Improvement of public transport, pedestrian infrastructure and non-motorized transport facilities are the primary focus areas of a CMP. Land use and transportation development is also integrated in a seamless process in a comprehensive mobility plan.

LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS	
Date	No. of Participants
20 November, 2020	17
02 December, 2020	15

Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow, organized two, Online workshops on Urban Transport: Comprehensive Mobility Plan for the

Municipal Officials, Urban Planner and Traffic Engineers of Urban Local Governments.

The main objectives of the training programme were:

- To develop an understanding on aspects of Urban Transport
- To develop an understanding on components of Comprehensive mobility plan
- To understand the aspects of Travel Demand Analysis and Traffic Zones

The Training was aimed at Municipal Officials, Urban Planner and Traffic Engineers of Urban Local Governments. In total 32 participants attended the training programme.

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

### ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON TOWN PLANNING SCHEMES/LAND POOLING

India has been experiencing a steady rate of urbanization, albeit not at the pace and levels of some other developed and developing countries. The process of urbanization is primarily geared up towards concentration of economic activities in the cities and the creation of livelihoods therein. Migration of population, an important phenomenon associated with urbanization, is not only confined to skilled but also unskilled or semiskilled population. Planning processes tend to do not become inclusive in their approach in terms of planning for housing and built spaces for such population. It becomes therefore imperative to make an effort to meet with the living space requirements of this population.

LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS	
Date	No. of Participants
04 December, 2020	21
07 December, 2020	20

**STRUCTURE OF PRESENTATION.....**

- ❖ BACKGROUND
- ❖ BENEFITS FOR TOWN PLANNING SCHEME (TPS)
- ❖ LEGAL FRAMEWORK
- ❖ APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY
- ❖ CASE STUDY
- ❖ DHOLERA TOWN PLANNING SCHEME
- ❖ DDA Land Pooling

**CONCEPT:**

Group of Land Owners OR Developers

**DEVELOPER ENTITY (DE)**  
Voluntarily assembled the land and surrender to LPA i.e. DDA

**PA (DDA) keeps part of the land & returns a specific share of the surrendered land to DEVELOPER ENTITY (DE)**

at the rights to develop the specific urban uses like initial, Commercial & PSP time frame.

**DDA:** Utilized the land for Infrastructure i.e. Zonal Level Roads, Utilities, Greens, Commercial, Industrial & Public & Semi- Public uses.

**Zone Wise Area**

Sr. No.	Zone	Ha.	Sq. Km.	Percentage (%)
1	Residential	302.94	3.03	5.89
2	Village Buffer	209.25	2.09	4.07
3	Knowledge & IT	212.22	2.12	4.13
4	Solar Park	1345.92	13.46	26.19
5	Industrial	1625.73	16.26	31.63
6	Public Facilities	79.48	0.79	1.55
7	City Centre	72.68	0.73	1.41
8	Gamtal	28.15	0.28	0.55
9	Recreation, Sports & Entertainment	107.41	1.07	2.09
10	Green Space	210.22	2.10	4.09
11	Tourism: Resorts	405.62	4.06	7.89
12	Strategic Infrastructure	3.00	0.03	0.06
13	Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ)	145.20	1.45	2.82
14	250 mt. Express Road	258.01	2.58	5.02
15	SS Mt. DP Road	32.27	0.32	0.63
16	Agriculture	1.34	0.01	0.03
17	Water Body	100.54	1.01	1.96
<b>Total Area</b>		<b>5140.81</b>	<b>51.41</b>	<b>100</b>

**TPS - STAGES...**

Stage V: Estimating the Cost of Development, Valuation, and Computing Betterment Charges

• Delinekation and Tabulation of Final Plots

Table with 10 columns: S. No., Plot No., Area (Sq. M), Area (Sq. Ft), Area (Acres), Area (Hectares), Area (Gaj), Area (Bigha), Area (Katha), Area (Mussak).

Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow, organized two Online workshop on Town Planning Schemes/Land Pooling for the Municipal Officials, Urban Planner and Urban Infrastructure Expert of Urban Local Bodies.

The main objectives of the training programme were:

- To develop an understanding on aspects of Urban Land use Planning.
- To suggest suitable policy measures for Urban Land use Planning

The Training was aimed at Municipal Officials, Town Planners, Urban Planner and Urban Infrastructure Expert of Urban Local Bodies/Development Authorities. In total 41 participants attended the training programmes.

The training programmes were coordinated by Mr Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

### ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE & SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT

The Regional Centre for Urban Environmental Studies, Lucknow organized five, one day Online training programme on Water Supply, Sewerage and Septage Management.

This Training provided the better management strategies to the Urban Local Bodies for discharging their responsibilities as per specified service standards of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs Government of India. It focused on the standards and specifications for planning, designing and monitoring water supply, sewerage and septage projects as per CPHEEO Manual and specifications. It also focused on discussing the best practices and replicable models in water supply, sewerage and septage.

The objectives of the online training programmes were:

- To acquaint municipal functionaries with the latest management and engineering practices in the field of water supply, sewerage and septage management
- To enhance the knowledge in operation and maintenance of water supply, sewerage, and septage
- To enable them plan technically feasible and economically viable projects.

This course was instrumental in capacity building of ULB executives. The course was designed to enhance their technical knowledge regarding management of water supply, sewerage and septage in urban local bodies.

163 senior officials and Engineers from urban local bodies of Uttar Pradesh attended the above training programmes.

The programmes were coordinated by Mr. Ajit Kumar Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS	
Date	No. of Participants
21 December, 2020	35
22 December, 2020	25
23 December, 2020	34
23 December, 2020	30
24 December, 2020	39

### ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON URBAN TRANSPORT: (NON MOTORIZED TRANSPORT)

NMT i.e. walk, bicycle and cycle rickshaw modes are green modes of transport that are low carbon (or mostly zero-carbon) emitting, do not consume energy or cause pollution and in addition provide social equity and employment. Facilities for walk and bicycle should be citywide to assure the commuter that he can complete his journey all the way by walk or bicycle if he so chooses. Cycle rickshaw is a public mode of transport and best suited to provide the last



mile connectivity as a part of an integrated citywide multimodal public transport network. NMT should get first priority in infrastructure development and funding. Funds allocation for major transport infrastructure should be linked to achieving targets for creating facilities for NMT. Use of NMT has also declined, especially that of cycling and cycle-rickshaws. Road congestion, increase in trip length due to urban sprawl, increase in purchase power of people and totally inadequate facilities for cycling have all contributed to reducing cycling to less than 11% of the mode share. Pedestrians continue to be neglected.

Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), organized five, Online workshop on Urban Transport: Non-Motorized Transport for the Municipal Officials, Urban Planner and Traffic Engineers of Urban Local Governments.

The main objectives of the training programme were:

- To develop an understanding on aspects of Non Motorized Transport.
- To understand the design aspects of Non Motorized Transport
- To suggest suitable policy measures for urban transport (NMT)

LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS	
Date	No. of Participants
05 January, 2021	27
13 January, 2021	23
19 January, 2021	28
27 January, 2021	37
30 January, 2021	31

The Training was aimed at Municipal Officials,

**Sections**

- Use simple sketches to document the present use of the Right of Way (RoW) width occupied by street activities.
- Use labels such as -
  - P** - On Street Parking
  - F** - Footpath
  - V** - Vending
  - S** - Street elements such as medians, pedestrian and cyclist crossings, bus stops

**1 Safe and inclusive infrastructure: Ensuring parking - On-street & off-street**

**Skywalks - Mumbai**

- The skywalks connect Mumbai Suburban Railway stations and other high-concentration commercial areas with various heavily targeted destinations. The purpose of the skywalks is efficient dispersal of commuters from congested areas to strategic locations, such as bus stations, taxi stands, shopping areas, etc.
- The Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority in its 119th meeting held on 28th September, 2007 sanctioned Skywalks at 20 railway stations at a cost of Rs.600 crores. This was a part of Station Area Traffic
  - Completed - 36 skywalks
  - MMRDA constructed - 28,
  - MSRDC constructed - 7
  - Kalyan-Dombivli Municipal Corporation - 1

**Non Motorised Transport (NMT) Planning and Design**

"...for Equitable Distribution of Road Space" - NUTP

By: Mr. Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director  
RCUES, Lucknow  
Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies Lucknow  
(Estd. By Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Government of India)



## Academic Activities

Urban Planner and Traffic Engineers of Urban Local Governments. In total 146 participants attended the training programme.

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

### ONLINE TRAINING-ON E-GOVERNANCE-ROLE IN MUNICIPAL SERVICE DELIVERY

The Ministry of Information and Technology states that e-governance goes far beyond mere computerization of standalone back office operations. It implies fundamental changes in government operations; and new set of responsibilities for the legislature, executive, judiciary and citizens. So in essence, e-Governance is the application of ICT in government functioning to bring in SMART governance implying: simple, moral, accountable, responsive and transparent governance.

- Improving the internal organizational processes of governments;
- Providing better information and service delivery;
- Increasing government transparency in order to reduce corruption;
- Reinforcing political credibility and accountability; and
- Promoting democratic practices through public participation and consultation.
- Ease of Doing Business( EoDP)

In this context, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES) Lucknow

The figure consists of four screenshots from Zoom meetings, arranged in a 2x2 grid, showing various slides and participant lists from an online training session on e-governance.

- Top Left Screenshot:** A slide titled "CORE INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENTS IN A SMART CITY". It lists several key areas: Adequate water supply, assured electricity supply, sanitation (including solid waste management), efficient urban mobility and public transport, affordable housing (especially for the poor), and robust IT connectivity and digitalization. It also mentions "Good governance, especially e-Governance and citizen participation, sustainable environment, and safety and security of citizens, particularly women, children and the elderly, and health and education." The slide includes an illustration of a smart city with various infrastructure elements.
- Top Right Screenshot:** A slide titled "G2C Services – Revenue Generating". It lists several services: Property Tax / Water Tax (with sub-points: Extending the coverage for maximum realisation, Providing facility for Self-Assessment online, Providing facility to download bill online, Providing facility to make payment online), Lease and Rent Management, Community Property Booking (with sub-points: Creating database of properties owned by Urban Local Body, Providing various interfaces for public to apply for lease of ULB property or pay rental, Provision for booking of community properties to general public), and License issuing and renewal.
- Bottom Left Screenshot:** A slide titled "India climbs 23 places in World Bank's rankings". It features a bar chart showing India's ranking in the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business index from 2014 to 2018. The chart shows a steady improvement, with India moving from rank 142 in 2014 to rank 119 in 2018. The slide also lists several factors contributing to this improvement, such as "The good" (Dealing with construction permits, Starting a business, Enforcing contracts, Trading across borders, Getting credit, Getting electricity connection, The bad (Paying taxes, Resolving insolvency, Protecting minority investors).
- Bottom Right Screenshot:** A slide titled "Urban Local Bodies". It features a screenshot of the Urban Local Bodies website, showing the "Register Here" button and the "Click here to register complaint for citizens." The slide also includes a list of participants in the meeting.

organized four Online Training Programme E-Governance-Role in Municipal Service Delivery.

The major objectives of the online training were:

- To familiarize the participants with the concept of E-Governance;
- To discuss the initiatives being taken by the central & state government;
- To highlight the need and importance of MIS in E-Governance.
- To discuss the E-Governance options and best practices;

The online training was aimed at Municipal officials of Uttar Pradesh. Overall 118 participants attended the online training programmes.

This training focused specifically on municipal e-Governance and looked at the needs of municipalities and their citizens towards improving city governance and the use of ICT to deliver public services. The sessions included the importance and relevance of e-Governance for transparent and effective service delivery in a convenient and cost effective manner, especially in the state of affairs where administrative procedures are facilitated by Information Technology (IT) to significantly promote government-citizens interaction, and citizens desire to perform their responsibilities in a 24x7 mode without physically visiting government offices.

The training programme was coordinated by Dr Nasruddin, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS	
Date	No. of Participants
17 February, 2021	24
20 February, 2021	26
24 February, 2021	41
25 February, 2021	27

### WEBINAR ON WASTEWATER REUSE-TAMILNADU PERSPECTIVE

Urban India faces significant challenges in terms of availability of adequate water supply and sanitation infrastructure. Water supply in most cities and towns is often insufficient to meet the growing demand for water by all economic sectors. Wastewater generated in urban India is often discharged in the open leading to unhygienic conditions and environmental pollution. Wastewater treatment and management, whether on site, decentralized or off site, are part of the full sanitation cycle and influence public health and the environment; it is very important to recognize that both central government and state governments must work together to tackle this issue. Recycling and reuse of treated wastewater are an important part of the sanitation cycle and critical in an environment of decreasing freshwater availability and increasing costs for delivering acceptable quality water supply to cities for multiple uses. Recycling and reuse of treated wastewater reinforce the economic benefits arising from the public good of achieving the total sanitation cycle.

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, organized a Webinar on 'WASTE WATER REUSE- TAMILNADU PERSPECTIVE on 24th June 2020.

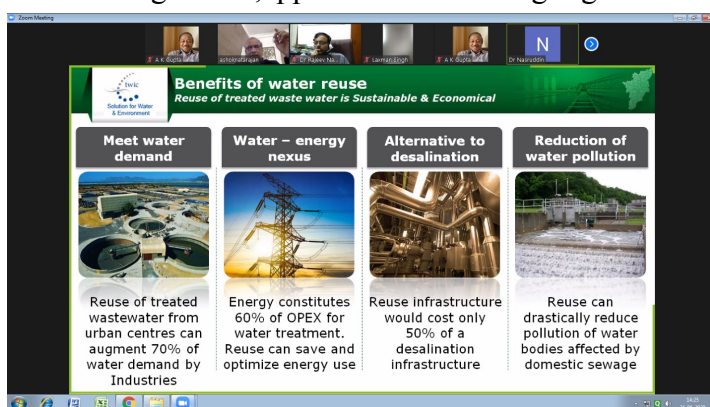
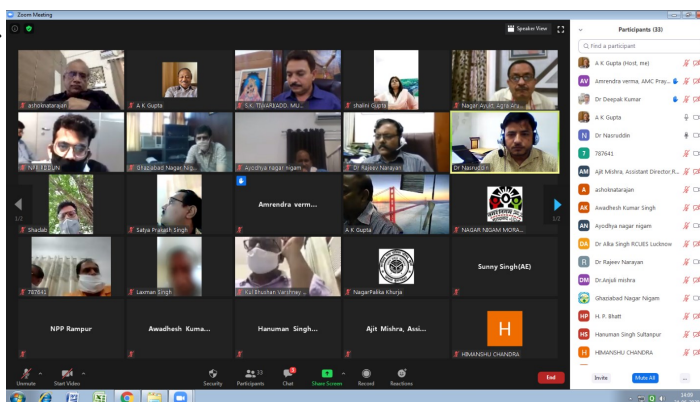
Webinar on 'WASTE WATER REUSE- TAMILNADU PERSPECTIVE was attended by the Municipal Commissioners, Deputy Municipal Commissioners, Assistant Municipal Commissioners, EOs, General Manager of Jal Sansthan, Engineers and other officials of Uttar Pradesh. In total 55 participants attended the Webinar.



The main objectives of the Webinar were:

- To develop an effective understanding of wastewater and its management approaches
- To highlight the case study of Tamil Nadu on Waste Water Treatment and its Reuse

The webinar developed an effective understanding of wastewater and its management approaches and to highlight the



case study of Tamil Nadu on Waste Water Treatment and its Reuse. The key speaker of the webinar was Mr. K. Ashok Natarajan, Chief Executive Officer in Tamil Nadu Water Investment Company Ltd (TWIC).

The webinar was coordinated by Dr Nasruddin, Assistant Director, RCUES Lucknow.



## TRAINING PROGRAMMES

### ACTIVITIES UNDER GENDER RELATED ISSUES

#### ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON GENDER BUDGETING AND INCLUSIVE URBAN DEVELOPMENT

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. Urban development has been gender

LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS	
Date	No. of Participants
08 January, 2021	20
22 January, 2021	33
29 January, 2021	20
16 February, 2021	26
18 February, 2021	31
23 February, 2021	29

blind and gender neutral, though development of inclusive cities was conceptualized during 11th Five Year Plan (2007-2012). The functions and working of ULBs affect both man and woman, however, women have very minimal role as they are under-represented in decision making and planning for infrastructure development and delivery of municipal services. Hence, engendering urban planning and gender inclusive municipal budgeting is called for.

Against this backdrop, RCUES, Lucknow organized six online training programmes on “Gender Budgeting and inclusive Urban Development”.

The main objectives of the training were:

- 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 examine the scope of gender budgeting in different sectors of economy, particularly in departments and ministries of centre and state governments.

**Introduction**

- The issue of engendering development and women empowerment has been in the central stage with the shifting of paradigms of development and governance.
- Gender budgeting has emerged as an important instrument for gender mainstreaming and women empowerment across the globe.
- Gender budgeting refers to the systematic examination of the budget programmes and policies for the impact on women.

**What is Gender Planning?**

Planning is three things:

- i) Policy making - which is a process of political decision making about allocation of resources among various activities.
- ii) Programme interventions - that is, the resource allocations are converted into programmes through which the resources are distributed. Government has a role in the process as the resources come from the government.
- iii) Implementation - the organisation of the process of implementation, the administration of the programme, who participates in it and so on.

**A Gender Perspective is required in each of these three activities.**



The sessions included:

- Gender Budgeting and Women Empowerment in Urban Governance
- Gender Inclusive Urban Planning for Infrastructure and Services Delivery

The online training was aimed at Additional/ Deputy / Assistant Municipal Commissioners, Executive Officers, Engineers, Urban Planners, Specialists of Environment, Sanitation and Pollution Control, Chief Sanitary Inspectors and Zonal Officers. In total 159 participants attended the training.

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

## NATIONAL SEMINAR ON MIGRANT WOMEN WORKERS: EMERGING ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD

Migration and urbanization are an integral part of economic development and societal transformation, and historical experience has shown that it cannot be stopped. People migrate on account of economic, social, political, marital, educational and religious reasons. The migrants come from the most marginalized and impoverished sections of society including Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and OBCs. Substantial flows of labor migrants relocate from Uttar Pradesh to Maharashtra, Delhi, West Bengal, Haryana, Gujarat, and other states across northern and central India. A significant proportion of the migrants are employed in the unorganized sector like construction industry, brick kilns or as rickshaw pullers, etc due to the lack of education and skills. Seasonal migrants dominate the low-paying, hazardous and informal market jobs in key

sectors in urban destinations, such as construction, hotel, textile, manufacturing, transportation, services, domestic work etc. They have poor access to health services, which results in very poor occupational health. Since they cannot afford private hospitals, they often go back to their villages once they fall sick. This affects their employment opportunities, as well as the loss of wages. A large number of migrants find work as unskilled laborers since they enter the job market at a very early age, experience no upward mobility and remain stuck in the most unskilled, poorly paid and hazardous jobs for their whole work-life span. Women have always been contributing to the economy to achieve remarkable progress. But it is the gender prejudice that still prevails at every social division, although in the most educated and developed society. Women laborers in urban centers are mainly employed in unorganized sector such as construction work brick clines, sanitation work, domestic help, street vending, hawking, and other petty business and economic activities. The women migrant workers face problems manifold and are being deprived of many rights and entitlement as many laws and Acts are not implemented effectively in unorganized sector of economy.

Against this backdrop, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow under the auspices of National Commission for Women, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India organized National Seminar on Migrant Women Workers: Emerging Issues, Challenges and Way Forward on January 30, 2021 to discuss and deliberate upon the pertinent issues, dimensions and aspects of women migrant workers in India and suggesting policy measures for their empowerment.

The main objectives of the training programme were:

- To discuss the policy and legal perspective on migration, protection and welfare of migrant workers, social security, and human rights;
- To highlight the socio- economic status of migrant women workers, causes of migration, job environment and their working conditions;
- To highlight the problems of migrant women workers in the context of COVID-19, lockdown, travel from stranded places, relief and re-settlement;
- To analyze the outreach and accessibility of social security and social welfare schemes to women migrant workers;
- To review the policy reforms and government initiatives for protection and welfare of migrant women workers and creating job opportunities for them;
- To suggest policy measures for empowerment of migrant women workers and effective implementation of government schemes and legal measures for migrant workers.

- To identify problems, constraints and challenges in the way of entrepreneurship and skill mapping, extending credit support, job creation and livelihood development for migrant women workers;
- To suggest road map for empowerment of migrant women workers and implementation of policy reforms.

The programme was inaugurated by Prof. A. R. Dubey, Vice Chancellor, Lingya University, Faridabad, Haryana . In his address to participants, he lamented upon the pathetic conditions of migrants during the COVID -19 pandemic. He highlighted the historical perspective of migration in India and emerging trends in global migration. He stressed upon the need of mapping of social and health infrastructure in India besides enhancing the coverage of social security and welfare schemes for workers engaged in informal sector of economy. Prof. Pushpendra Kumar Singh, Chairperson of the Centre for Development Practice and Research, (Centre of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences), Patna delivered key note address. He talked about the emerging trends and patterns of migration in India. He also highlighted the status, job environment, working conditions and problems of migrant women workers. He raised the issue of non-availability of data on migrants in gender perspective, land rights of migrant workers, rental housing, social security coverage, skill training and development of one district one product. He also highlighted the imperative need of social and policy convergence in urban local governments in order to empower migrant workers. Prior to, Er. A. K. Gupta, Additional Director, RCUES Lucknow welcomed the Chief Guest, dignitaries and participants of the programme. He also highlighted the importance of the theme of webinar and outlined the academic activities of the Centre.

The valedictory address was delivered by Prof. O. P. Shukla, Principal, National Defense Academy, Kharagwasla, Pune, Maharashtra. In his address, he highlighted the migration is universal phenomenon. The COVID -19 pandemic has devastated the whole economy, social fabric and the life of poor, migrants and marginalized workers. In view of the global crises, many countries declared a complete lockdown which has left a deep impact upon the labourers, migrant workers and all those marginalized communities who struggle hard for their survival. With the lockdown and sealing of borders, withdrawal of transport services and closure of all economic and business activities, the panic situation emerged among migrants and poor. This proved to be a nightmare for large number of migrant workers, who lost their livelihoods overnight and became homeless. The immediate challenges faced by these migrant workers were related to food, shelter, loss of wages, fear of getting infected and anxiety. Though the migrant workers have returned to their native place, it is daunting task to provide them suitable job as a large chunk of labors and migrant workers are unskilled.

In view of the objectives of the workshop, programme schedule was prepared. The programme was divided into different technical sessions including COVID -19 Pandemic and Exodus of Migrant Workers and Rtheir Problems ; Status of Women Migrant Workers, Job Environment And Working Conditions; Welfare of Migrant Workers and Government Policy Initiatives; and Challenges, Problems and Way Forward. Besides inauguration and valedictory sessions were held.



## Academic Activities

Overall 131 participants from 15 states attended the national seminar (Online Mode). The representation of participants was made from Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Assam, Delhi, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Haryana. Besides one Resource Person delivered session from Chittagong University, Chittagong, Bangladesh and another Resource Person represented her organisation situated in Bangkok, Thailand. The participants included municipal officials of urban local governments of Uttar Pradesh, government officials, academicians, representatives from Corporate Houses, NGOs, civil society organisations, research scholars etc.

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

### ACTIVITIES UNDER PANCHAYATI RAJ DEPARTMENT

#### **WAY FORWARD ONE DAY WORKSHOP FOR THE DISTRICT LEVEL OFFICIALS ENGAGED IN IMPLEMENTATION OF CONSTRUCTION OF WOMEN AND CHILD FRIENDLY COMMUNITY TOILETS.**

The Regional Centre has been nominated as Resource Centre by Directorate of Panchayati Raj, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh for conducting third party verification of the community toilets (Women and child friendly) being constructed in every Gram Panchayats of Uttar Pradesh. In this context, 28 One Day Workshops for the District Level officials engaged in implementation of construction of women and child friendly Community Toilets have been organized in different districts of Uttar Pradesh in collaboration with Indian Development Centre (IDC).

The main objectives of the programme were:

- To acquaint the participants with the need and importance of women and child friendly Community Toilets.
- To acquaint and aware the participants with the check list for third party verification.
- To discuss the short comings in the construction of women and child friendly Community Toilets, and to suggest remedial measures.
- To aware the participants with the need and importance of Solid Waste and Liquid Waste

Date	Venue	No. of Participants
17-02-2021	Bulandshahr	42
18-02-2021	Aligarh	46
19-02-2021	Kasganj	36
20-02-2021	Hathras	43
22-02-2021	Mathura	39
24-02-2021	Meerut	32
24-02-2021	Firozabad	36
25-02-2021	Bagpat	39
25-02-2021	Etawah	31
27-02-2021	Saharanpur	47
27-02-2021	Etah	35
01-03-2021	Farrukhabad	32
05-03-2021	Muzaffarnagar	37
05-03-2021	Kannauj	30
06-03-2021	Bijnor	43
06-03-2021	Auraiya	33
08-03-2021	Kanpur (Nagar)	33
10-03-2021	Sambhal	32
10-03-2021	Jalaun	37
13-03-2021	Rampur	37
15-03-2021	Shahjahanpur	47
17-03-2021	Agra	34
18-03-2021	Ghaziabad	25
19-03-2021	Gautam Bud-dha Nagar	54
20-03-2021	Hapur	30
24-03-2021	Bareilly	46
26-03-2021	Budaun	33
27-03-2021	Moradabad	27

Management.

In total 1036 participants attended the workshops. The training programme was coordinated by Dr. Rajeev Narayan, Deputy Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

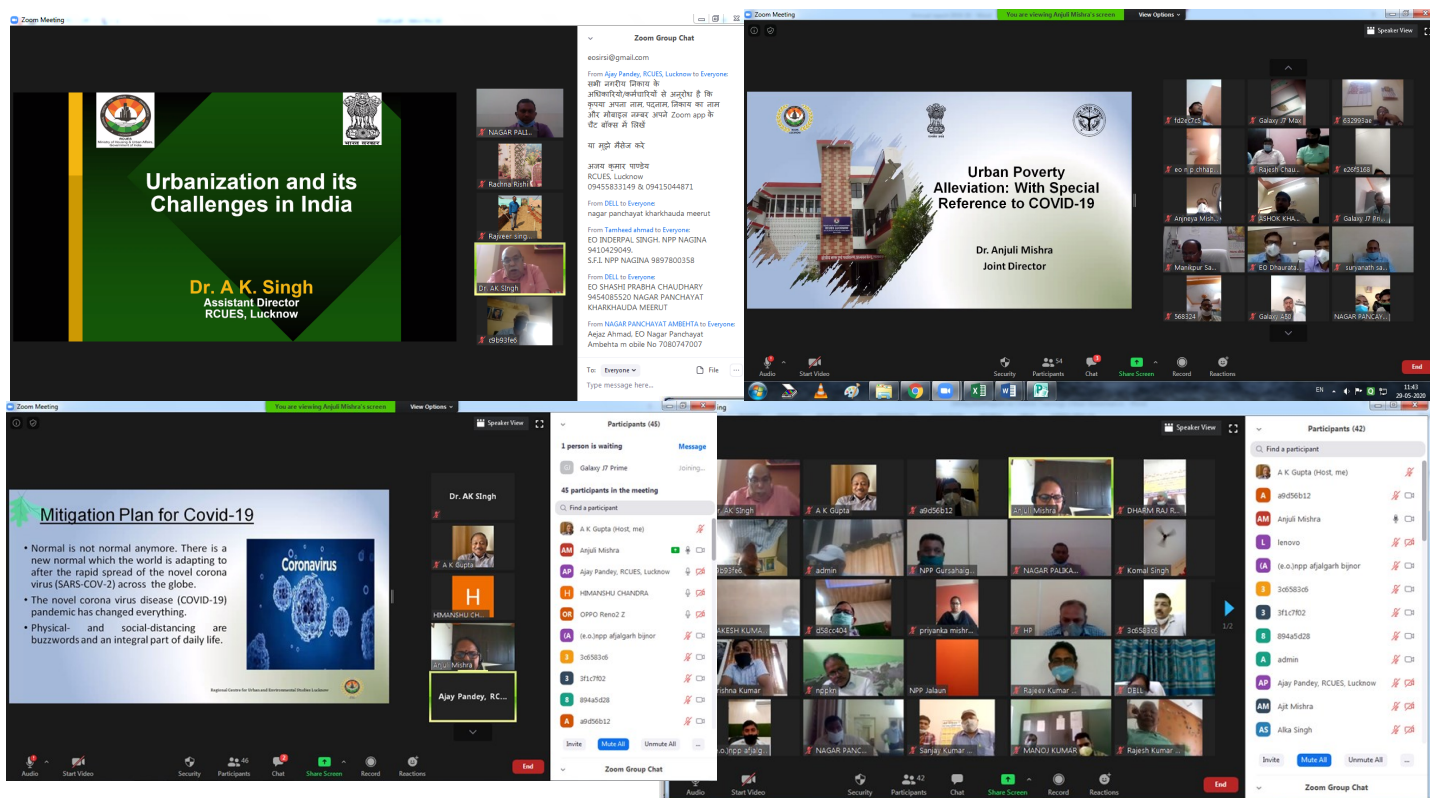
## ACTIVITIES UNDER DEENDAYAL ANTYODAYA YOJANA: NATIONAL URBAN LIVELIHOODS MISSION

### ONLINE WORKSHOP ON URBAN GOVERNANCE AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO COVID-19

The pace and growth of urbanization in India poses enormous challenges to urban governance. Indian cities are not empowered within the Indian federal framework to take on the challenges of urbanization with rapid growth. The Constitution of India originally placed the responsibility for urban governance on state governments. In 1992, the 74th Constitutional Amendment formally recognized urban local bodies as the third tier of government and mandated that state governments transfer to local governments a set of specified functions under the 12th Schedule, assigning to them the responsibility for functions such as urban planning, including town planning; regulation of land use and construction of buildings, roads, and bridges; the provision of water; public health; and sanitation and solid waste management. The outbreak of global pandemic COVID-19 has led to massive devastation in India too. In the context of COVID-19 pandemic, the role of local governments has enormously increased for prevention from the spread of infection, prompt response to pandemic situation, and rehabilitation of affected persons. The training

#### LIST OF TRAININGS

Date	No. of Participants
18-May-20	49
29-May-20	57
19-Jun-20	39



programme will impart handful knowledge on urban governance; develop skills required for development management and self-management for city managers.

Against this view point RCUES Lucknow organised three Online Workshop on Urban Governance and Poverty Alleviation: with Special Reference to COVID-19 for the Municipal officials and Elected Representatives of the Urban Local Bodies. In total 145 participants attended the Online workshop.

The main objectives of the training programme were:

- To discuss the emerging challenges of urbanization and urban governance;
- To highlight decentralized urban Governance framework and also to explain various policy and legal provisions;
- To highlight the status of urban poverty and approaches for its alleviation;
- To highlight the problems and challenges emerged in protection of urban poor due to COVID -19
- To discuss mitigation plan for protection of urban poor during COVID- 19
- To discuss the best practices during COVID -19

The workshop included introduction to Urbanization, Its Challenges and Decentralized Governance. The sessions focused on approaches and Strategies of Urban Poverty Alleviation in View of COVID -19.

The workshops were jointly coordinated by Dr Anjuli Mishra, Joint Director, RCUES, Lucknow and Dr. A. K. Singh, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow

### ACTIVITIES UNDER PRIME MINISTER AWAS YOJANA (URBAN)

#### ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON PRIME MINISTER AWAS YOJNA (URBAN)

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

#### LIST OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES

Date	No. of Participants
13 October, 2020	20
05 November, 2020	22
26 November, 2020	23
05 February, 2021	19
09 February, 2021	24
22 February, 2021	15

**Rapid Urbanization with growing opportunities**

India's Urban Population (Million)

Year	1981	1991	2001	2011	2030	2050
Total Population (Million)	685	856	1040	1210	1470	1620
Urban Population (Million)	160	220	290	380	590	815
Urbanization Ratio (%)	23%	26%	28%	31%	40%	50%

Source: UN report on World Urbanisation Prospects (2014 revision)

- Till recently, India one of the largest and fastest growing economies in the world. It is witnessing massive public investment, robust private consumption, and structural reforms leading to rapid growth.
- Construction in India is emerging as the third largest sector globally. It may reach US \$750 billion in value by 2022.
- Cities, which will contribute over 80% to GDP by 2050, need to be Receptive, Innovative and Productive to foster sustainable growth and ensure better quality of living.
- Hence, a comprehensive strategy of 3-S Mantra has been adopted: **Skill, Scale and Speed.**

Category	Yearly Family Income	Loan Amount	Interest Subsidy	Carpet Area	Eligible for Vertical
EWS	Upto 3 Lakh	6 lakh	6.5 %	30 Sq Meter	AHP, BLC, CLSS, ARHC & ISSR
LIG	3-6 Lakh	6 lakh	6.5 %	60 Sq Meter	CLSS
MIG I	6-12 Lakh	9 lakh	4 %	90 Sq Meter	CLSS
MIG II	12-18 Lakh	12 lakh	3 %	110 Sq Meter	CLSS

**Expected Benefits**

- Decent living environment for urban migrants/ poor close to workplaces at affordable rates.
- Sustained supply of workforce and increased productivity for Industries and Manufacturing units.
- Opportunity to convert existing Government funded vacant houses into ARHCs for economically productive use.
- Encourage Private/Public Entities to efficiently utilize their available vacant land for developing ARHCs.
- Prevent further proliferation of slums

**Outline**

- Rapid Urbanization with growing opportunities
- Flagship missions MoHUA
- Recent Initiatives in Housing sector
- Introduction to Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)
- Key features of PMAY (U)
- Affordable Rental Housing Complexes (ARHCs)

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 six Online Training programmes on PM Awas Yojana (Urban) were conducted. The main objectives of the training programme were:

- 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.

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 123 participants attended the training.

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

## ONLINE TRAINING ON MANAGEMENT OF URBAN FLOODING

### ACTIVITIES UNDER DISASTER MANAGEMENT

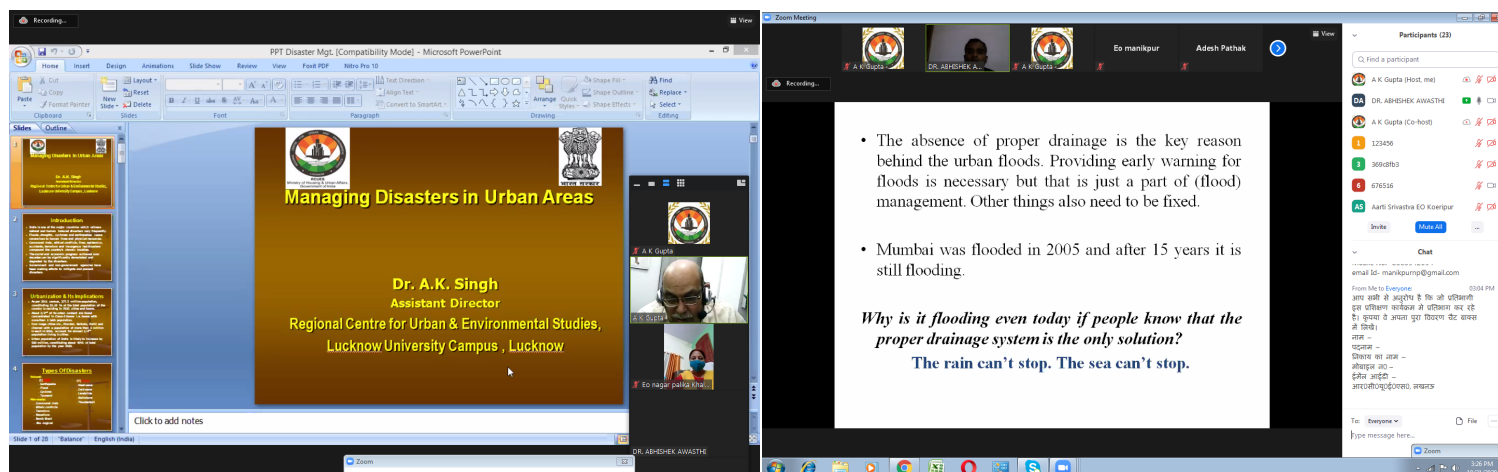
Growing urbanization is posing serious environmental concerns in India in terms of changing land use pattern, increasing carbon emissions, solid waste generation and disposal, air and water pollution and poor sanitation amenities. A large segment of urban population in India resides in slums, squatters and informal settlement. These settlements are often located in low lying areas prone to direct and indirect risks due to environmental degradation including changes in the climate and lack of basic urban services. Urban flooding has been experienced over decades in India however; adequate efforts to deal with it were not made by urban local governments. In the past, approaches and strategies on flood disaster management largely focused on riverine floods affecting large extents of rural areas. Urban flooding is significantly different from rural flooding as urbanization leads to developed catchments and in the event of heavy/ high intensity of rainfall; there is higher runoff which increases the magnitude of flood.

#### LIST OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES

Date	No. of Participants
09 September, 2020	13
22 September, 2020	21
01 October, 2020	6
12 October, 2020	31
19 October, 2020	7
31 October, 2020	22

Urban areas are centres of economic activities with vital infrastructure which needs to be protected. In most of the cities, damage to vital infrastructure has wider implications on urban local governments in terms of sustainability of civic services and municipal resources management. The cities are also densely populated and people living in slums and high vulnerable areas, suffer due to flooding/ water logging. It has sometimes resulted in loss of life, damage to property and disruptions in transport and power while it may result in possible epidemics and exposure to communicable diseases, loss of livelihood, human suffering, and, in extreme cases, loss of life. Therefore, management of urban flooding has to be accorded top priority.

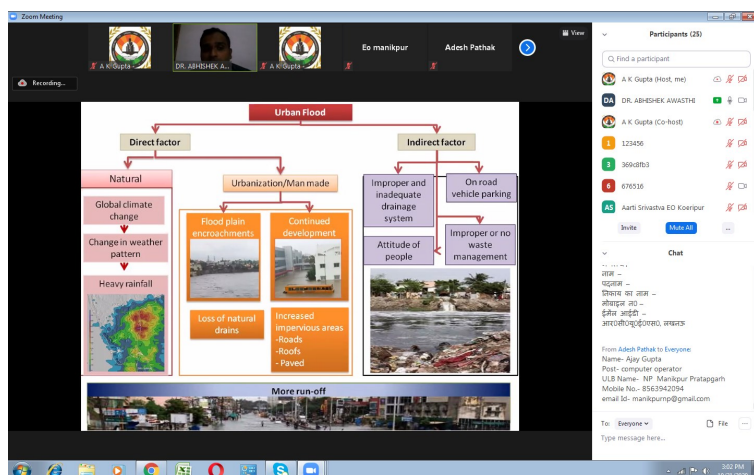
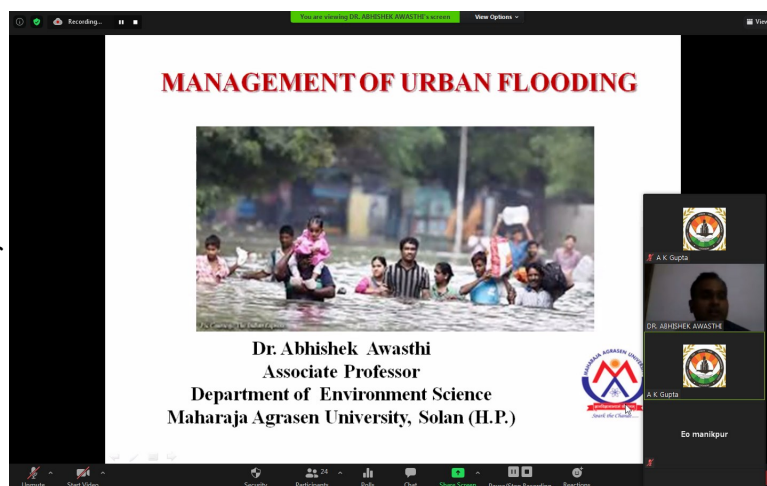
Against this backdrop, RCUES, Lucknow organised six Online training programmes on Management of Urban Flooding to deliberate upon the pertinent issues and dimensions of



prevention and mitigation of urban flooding and its effective management.

The training was aimed for participants like Additional/ Deputy /Assistant Municipal Commissioners Executive Officers/ Engineers, Urban Planners, Specialists of Environment, Sanitation and Pollution Control, Chief Sanitary Inspectors and Zonal Officers. Overall 100 participants attended the training programmes.

The main objectives of the training



programme were:

- To discuss the national and state scenario of disasters and its management ;
- To highlight the policy perspective and theoretical framework of prevention and mitigation of urban flooding ;
- To examine the causes and factors responsible for urban flooding;
- To assess the impact of urban flooding and its implication on urban local governments ;
- To highlight the initiatives and best

practices in prevention , response and mitigating the impact of urban flooding ;

- To highlight the importance of urban resilience in the context of climate change , disasters, and environmental sustainability ;

The sessions of the training included:

- Challenges of Disaster Management
- Management of Urban Flooding

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

## ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON MANAGEMENT OF URBAN DISASTER

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

India has been major centre of natural and human induced disasters in South Asia. Earthquakes, flood, drought, climate change, land sliding and cyclones are frequently occurring in India while naxalism, ethnic unrest, insurgency, fire, stampede, accidents etc. cause concern. In most of the

cities, damage to vital infrastructure has wider implications on urban local governments in terms of sustainability of civic services and municipal resources management. The management of disasters include prevention, mitigation, preparedness, disaster response and rehabilitation of disasters victims as well as reconstitution of disaster affected areas. As we cannot predict disasters and control them, hence strategies for prevention and mitigation of potential loss of disasters are best suited while community based approaches for disaster response and rehabilitation has to be accorded top priority.

Against this backdrop, RCUES, Lucknow organized six online training programmes on “Management of Urban Disasters to deliberate upon the pertinent issues and dimensions of prevention and mitigation of urban disasters and its effective management.

The main objectives of the training programme were:

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

The online training was aimed at Additional/ Deputy / Assistant Municipal Commissioners, Executive Officers, Engineers, Urban Planners, Specialists of Environment, Sanitation and Pollution Control, Chief Sanitary Inspectors and Zonal Officers. In total 117 participants attended the training.

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

List of Training Programmes	
Date	No of Participants
06 November, 2020	17
11 November, 2020	18
20 November, 2020	18
25 November, 2020	22
10 December, 2020	19
17 December, 2020	23

The screenshot displays a Zoom meeting window. On the left, a presentation slide titled "Introduction" is visible, listing key points about disasters in India. On the right, a "Participants" panel shows a list of 21 attendees, including Dr. A. K. Singh (Host), A. K. Gupta (Co-host), and various guests from different organizations like Eo Shamsabad and Eo Dankaur Nagar. The bottom of the window shows the Zoom toolbar with options like Mute, Video, and Chat.

**Introduction**

- India is one of the major countries which witness natural and human induced disasters very frequently.
- Floods, droughts, cyclones and earthquakes cause severe loss to human lives and physical resources.
- Communal riots, ethnic conflicts, fires, epidemics, accidents, terrorism and insurgency led disasters compound the country's chronic troubles.
- The social and economic progress achieved over decades can be significantly devastated and degraded by the disasters.
- Government and non-government agencies have been making efforts to mitigate and prevent disasters.

**Participants (21)**

- Dr. A. K. Singh (Host, me)
- A. K. Gupta (Co-host, guest)
- 123456 (Guest)
- Ameesh Srivastava (Guest)
- Eo Shamsabad (Guest)
- Eo Dankaur Nagar pan... (Guest)
- Galaxy JB (Guest)

## ACTIVITIES UNDER FAECAL SLUDGE AND SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT

### ONLINE TRAINING ON OFFSITE AND ONSITE MANAGEMENT OF SEWAGE FOR CITYWIDE SANITATION

Government of India as well State Governments, hitherto had been encouraging cities to prepare conventional sewage management plans comprising of sewer networks and sewage treatment plants, on whole city basis. This process although tested and robust but is cost and time intensive. Further, sanitation sector has become a priority, in Government funding, from last few years only. As a result, only about 40 percent of the urban population could be covered with sewerage system. While the current approach remains to provide sewerage system in cities in the long run, of late, States have been encouraging ULBs to cover the hitherto unsewered population with Faecal Sludge and Septage(FSSM) facilities expeditiously. The faecal sludge and septage thus collected is being treated at newly constructed standalone faecal sludge & septage treatment plants (FSTPs) or co-treated at existing STPs in the vicinity. The contribution of this FSSM in on-site pollution load reduction is hardly 1% of total influent sewage pollution, although it helps in improving biological functions within the septic tanks. Hence, wholesome on-site sewage/septage management becomes essential to cover entire population with safe sanitation. A sanitation system in which excreta and wastewater are collected and conveyed away from the plot where they are generated. An off-site sanitation system relies on a sewer technology (e.g. simplified sewer, solids free sewer or conventional sewer) for conveyance. Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES) Lucknow in collaboration with CSE Programme Support Unit to Department of Urban Development (Government Uttar Pradesh) organized ten, two day Online Training on Onsite and Offsite Management of Sewage for Citywide Sanitation. The training was aimed at supporting Uttar Pradesh State and Cities in their journey beyond ODF and preparing for ODF++ / Water+ and Swachh Survekshan 2020.

LIST OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES	
Date	No. of Training Programmes
13-14 August, 2020	36
03-04 September, 2020	92
23-24 September, 2020	33
08-09 October, 2020	19
15-16 October, 2020	48
10-11 November, 2020	55
25-26 November, 2020	53
15-16 December, 2020	57
22-23 December, 2020	76
13-14 January, 2021	82

The objective of the training was:

- To sensitize Municipal Functionaries on the SBM Urban Advisory for Onsite and Offsite Sewage Management Practices
- Introduce the participants to City Sanitation Planning, Shit Flow Diagram tool, effective Faecal Sludge and Septage Management and Decentralized Waste Water Treatment Plants.

The participants of the training included municipal functionaries including decision makers like



Municipal Commissioner, Executive Officers, engineers working onground in implementing citywide Sanitation. Overall 551 participants attended the online training sessions.

The training was inaugurated by Shri A K Gupta, Additional Director, RCUES and Dr Suresh Kumar Rohilla, Senior Director CSE.

The training focused on a brief over-view and recommendations by the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) advisory.

The advisory stresses on the development of City Sanitation Plans in lines with the National Urban Sanitation Policy 2008, using Shit Flow Diagram tool to assess the existing sanitation scenario of a city, using an appropriate mix of Onsite and Offsite solution to achieve Citywide Sanitation. It emphasizes on the implementation of effective Faecal Sludge and Septage Management to ensure effective functioning of the Onsite Sanitation Systems.

The documents also stresses on offsite solutions at different scales i.e. Decentralized and Community-Level to complement centralized sewerage schemes and Onsite / FSSM solutions.

Sessions included Shit Flow Diagram tool along with sensitizing the participants on how SFD tool

**'Onsite and Offsite Sewage / Excreta Management Practices'**  
**ऑनसाइट और ऑफसाइट सीवेज / मल प्रबंधन अभियान**  
 An Overview of the Swachh Bharat Mission Advisory  
 स्वच्छ भारत मिशन सुझाव (Advisory) का एक अवलोकन  
 7th Online Training 'Offsite and Onsite Management of Sewage for Citywide Sanitation,  
 25-26 November 2020

**Service chain**  
 Containment Emptying Transport Treatment  
 Offsite Sanitation  
 Onsite Sanitation  
 Open Defecation  
 Percentage of population dependent on a sanitation system  
 Local area Neighbourhood City

**Mal-Asur: campaign / मल-असुर अभियान**  
 Three key messages in the campaign: अभियान में तीन प्रमुख संदेश  
 1. Containment: Build the right septic tank for your toilet सही सेप्टिक टैंक का निर्माण करें  
 2. Emptying: Desludge once in three years by a licensed operator तीन साल में एक बार अपने सेप्टिक टैंक को खाली करें  
 3. Disposal: Where is faecal sludge is disposed / report indiscriminate disposal अप्रामाण्य निपटारन की रिपोर्टें

can be used for advocacy, planning and monitoring of sanitation interventions. The session also briefly introduced the participants on how to generate an SFD using online graphic generator.

The training explored the issues and challenges of effective Faecal Sludge and Septage Management and briefly discussed on the solutions cities can implement. Focus on Decentralized Wastewater Treatment sensitized the participants on how to plan and implement a Decentralized Wastewater Treatment in the cities.

The training programme was jointly coordinated by Dr Rajeev Narayan, Deputy Director, RCUES, Lucknow and Dr Nasruddin, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow

## ONLINE TRAINING ON FAECAL SLUDGE AND SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT

According to Census 2011, India's urban population is 377 million or 31% of the total population, which is expected to increase to 600 million by 2031. The Census 2011 also showed that in 4,041 statutory towns, 7.90 million households (HHs) do not have access to toilets and defecate in the open. As per Global level data only 5% of fecal sludge is properly treated. Nearly 500 million people in India, using non sewerage systems, do not have access to any treatment of faecal sludge. Untreated faecal 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 liveable. Most on-site sanitation systems (OSS) are emptied manually in absence of suitable facilities. Ideally a septic tank system should be

### Other parameters

Focus on life cycle cost of the project derived in terms of cost of treated water over the period of its designed life.

Sewage Treatment Plants – 15 Years



CAPEX 01  
OPEX 02

- When you pay too much- you may lose a little money
- If you pay too little- you may lose everything

Spend a bit more money up front to reduce the operating and maintenance costs

36

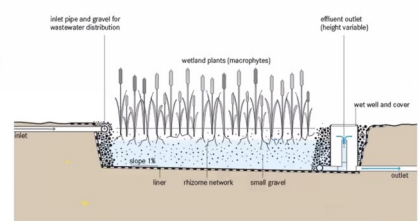
Faecal Sludge and Septage Treatment

Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies Lucknow

### Constructed Wetland

ATTACHED GROWTH HYBRID BIOLOGICAL PROCESS

- Filtration, degradation
- Microbiological attachment, growths and transfer of oxygen.
- BOD = 80 to 90 %
- TSS = 80 to 95 %
- TN & TP = 15 to 45 %
- FC ≤ 2 to 3 log

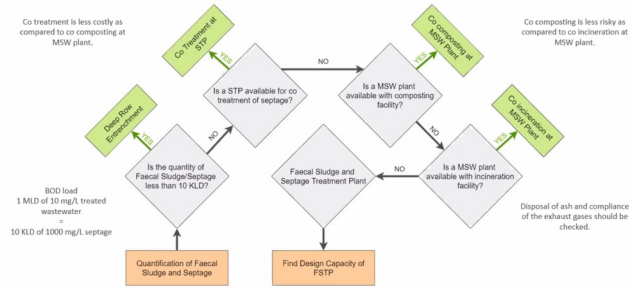


31

Faecal Sludge and Septage Treatment

Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies Lucknow

### Approach for FSSM



6

Faecal Sludge and Septage Treatment

### WHAT IS FAECAL SLUDGE MANAGEMENT ?

Faecal sludge Management includes

- Containment
- Emptying,
- Transportation,
- Treatment, and
- Re-use or disposal of faecal sludge from an on-site sanitation technology (like a pit latrine or septic tank). It addresses the entire sanitation value chain.



desludged every 2-5 years.

In this context RCUES Lucknow organized an online training programme on 4th May 2020. The program covered engineering and technology aspects of Septage and Liquid Waste Management. Examples and experience of various projects in the form of case studies are used to help participants engage with the technical/ practical aspects of the plan, implementation and monitoring of elements of full range of Urban Sanitation.

The participants of the Training Program on Septage and Liquid Waste Management included Engineers working in the Office of ULB, Jal Nigam, Parastatal Agencies responsible for execution and implementation of projects. In total 107 participants attended the online training.

The main objectives of the training programme were:

- To create awareness on the policies/guidelines and practices about Septage and Liquid Waste Management.
- To develop an understanding of different technological options (along the value chain, but focusing on treatment)
- To understand the decision making criteria for technological selection.

The workshop included Introduction to Septage and Liquid Waste Management along with Centralized and Decentralized wastewater management key components and aspects. The workshop also introduced the participants to the Technology Options and their principles: Faecal Sludge and Septage Treatment, Treatment objectives, Treatment stages, Treatment units, FSTPs in India, Wastewater Treatment Technologies, Non mechanized treatment systems, Mechanized treatment systems, Selection criteria.

The workshop was jointly coordinated by Dr Alka Singh, Deputy Director, RCUES, Lucknow and Mr. Ajit Kumar Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

### ONLINE WORKSHOP ON FAECAL SLUDGE AND SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT (IN TIMES OF COVID -19)

Faecal sludge and septage management (FSSM) refers to the management of all stages of the sanitation value chain such as collection, emptying, transport, treatment, disposal and reuse of faecal sludge from pit latrines, septic tanks or other onsite sanitation systems. Sanitation Workers are important frontline workers who are vulnerable during this COVID-19 crisis. Sanitation workers would include staff engaged in municipal





solid waste management, faecal sludge and septage management, street sweeping, operating solid waste management facilities or wastewater treatment facilities or faecal sludge treatment plants. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Government of India) recommends cities to develop standard operating procedure for health and safety of sanitation workers during COVID-19. There is a requirement of mandatory orientation of all sanitation workers on information and good practices related to prevention from COVID-19. There is a need for proper training of all sanitation workers on such aspects.

LIST OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES	
Date	No. of Training Programmes
28-May-20	59
08-Jun-20	61
18-Jun-20	50
20-Jun-20	23
23-Jun-20	25
28 Augsut, 2020	48

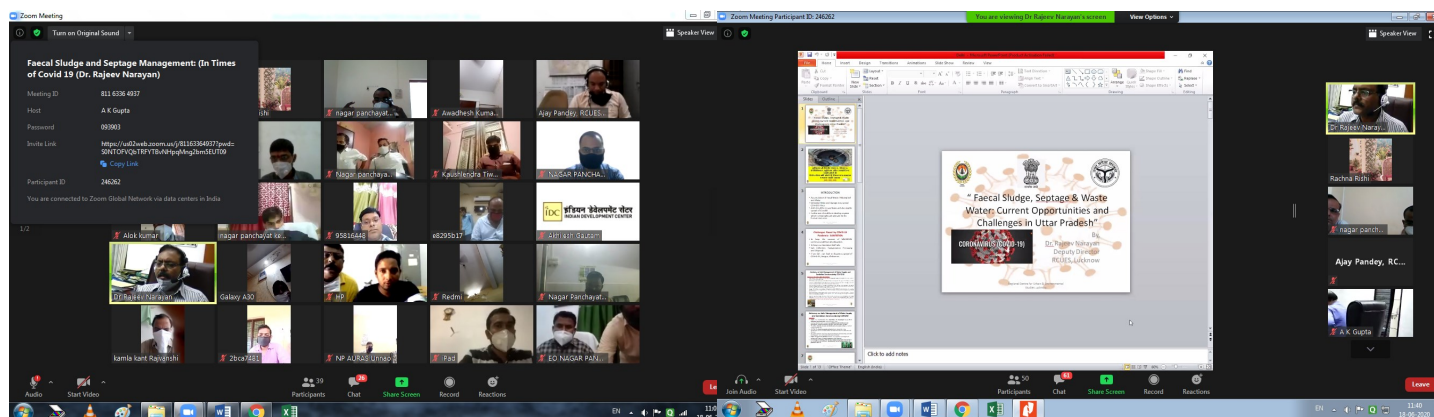
Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow in collaboration with Indian Development Centre (IDC) organized six online workshops on “Faecal Sludge and Septage Management in times of COVID 19” for the Municipal Officials involved in SWM of Urban Local Bodies of Uttar Pradesh. It is hoped that the workshop will prepare the municipal bodies to build their capacity in dealing with sanitation during COVID 19 impact.

Online Workshop on “Faecal Sludge and Septage Management in times of COVID 19” was attended by the Municipal Officials involved in SWM of Urban Local Bodies of Uttar Pradesh. In total 266 participants attended the online workshops.

The main objectives of the training programme were:

- To acquaint the participants with the importance of FSSM during Pandemics: COVID19 and its relation to the FSSM VALUE CHAIN.
- To educate the participants about FSSM and its applicability beyond ODF.
- To apprise the participants with the various provisions of the UP Septage Policy 2019 and its relevance in the times of a pandemic.
- To educate the participants about the role & responsibility of the ULBs in creating an aware base of sanitation workers who are the frontline workers.

The sessions included:





- Introductory session on FSSM in times of COVID 19
- Importance of FSSM during pandemics: COVID 19 and its relation to the FSSM value chain
- Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM): Beyond ODF
- FSSM value chain: Through the lens of UP State Septage Policy.
- IEC for FSSM with special reference to COVID19

The Trainings were coordinated by Dr Rajeev Narayan, Deputy Director, RCUES Lucknow and Dr Nasruddin, Assistant Director, RCUES Lucknow.

### **ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON FAECAL SLUDGE & SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT IN COLLABORATION WITH WASH**

Since the roll out of SBM, many programs and policies have been put in place mandating the importance and uptake of Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) Many ULBs with the support of State Governments and civil society organisations have initiated planning for FSSM. This support comes with standard set of guidelines or codified knowledge for implementing FSSM in various locations. It is now the role of the ULB to use their knowledge of local context and select the solutions most suitable for their region. For doing this, it is very vital that the key decision makers at the ULB have knowledge of such solutions, tools to contextualize them and awareness of the various dimensions of decision required to implement FSSM.

As opposed, to basic knowledge of FSSM, these decision makers at ULB require specialised, in-depth and practical knowledge to operate and supervise the solutions best suited for them. The advanced course is designed for participants that have successfully completed the 'Orientation course' and are prepared to plan or implement FSSM in their respective towns and cities.

In view of the above RCUES Lucknow in collaboration with WASH Institute organized 3 days Online orientation training programme on Faecal Sludge and Septage Management on 15, 17 and 19 February 2021.

Objectives of the Training Programme:

- To orient the participants to understand and assess FSM situation in their city
- To trained the participants on estimation of Faecal Sludge demand
- To orient the participants on Planning for emptying and transportation of FSM
- To aware participants on Planning treatment systems
- To acquaint the participants on Planning regulatory measures and IEC activities
- To familiarize the participants about Planning operations model of FSM

participants:

All key stakeholders involved in FSSM decision making process to participated in the training program. Total 48 Participants of urban local bodies of Uttar Pradesh were trained

The course offered blended format, i.e. mix of virtual trainings and self-paced learning. The training facilitated interaction between participants. In addition to the live sessions the participants were required to complete certain set of assignments in order to complete the course. Participants who attended all the online session and completed the course work (videos, essential reading, games, quiz and other evaluations) were provided certificate of completion.

**The Sessions of the training programme included:**

- Introduction to the course and FSM
- Planning for FSSM , Onsite sanitation systems, Emptying and Transportation, Treatment of Faecal Sludge
- Regulations for FSM, Operation model, wrap up

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

**ONLINE TRAINING ON INTEGRATED WASTEWATER AND SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT (LEVEL-1) IN COLLABORATION WITH NIUA**

According to Census 2011, India's urban population is 377 million or 31% of the total population, which is expected to increase to 600 million by 2031. The Census 2011 also showed that in 4,041 statutory towns, 7.90 million households (HHs) do not have access to toilets and defecate in the open. As per Global level data only 5% of faecal sludge is properly treated. Nearly 500 million people in India, using non sewerred systems, do not have access to any treatment of faecal

LIST OF ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMMES	
Date	No. of Participants
30 September, 2020	51
03 October, 2020	49
09 October, 2020	38
13 October, 2020	83
16 October, 2020	86
07 November, 2020	58
10 November, 2020	25
19 November, 2020	39
23 November, 2020	43

sludge. Untreated faecal 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 liveable. Most on-site sanitation systems (OSS) are emptied manually in absence of suitable facilities. Ideally a septic tank system should be desludged every 2-5 years.

The program covered engineering and technology aspects of Septage and Liquid Waste Management. Examples and experiences of various projects in the form of case studies to help participants engage with the technical/practical aspects of the plan, implementation and monitoring of elements of full range of Urban Sanitation. In this context RCUES Lucknow in collaboration with NIUA New Delhi organized nine Online Training Programme on Integrated Wastewater and Septage Management (Level-1).

The main objectives of the training programme were:

- To create awareness on the policies/guidelines and practices about Septage and Liquid Waste Management.
- To develop an understanding of different technological options (along the value chain, but focusing on treatment)
- To understand the decision making criteria for technological selection.

Training Program on Septage and Liquid Waste Management was organized for Engineers working in the Office of ULB, Jal Nigam, Parastatal Agencies responsible for execution and implementation of projects. 472 participants attended the online programme.

The participants of the training programme were given a brief introduction about Faecal 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 programme was coordinated by Mr Ajit Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

### ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON PLANNING FOR FEACAL & SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT (LEVEL-II)

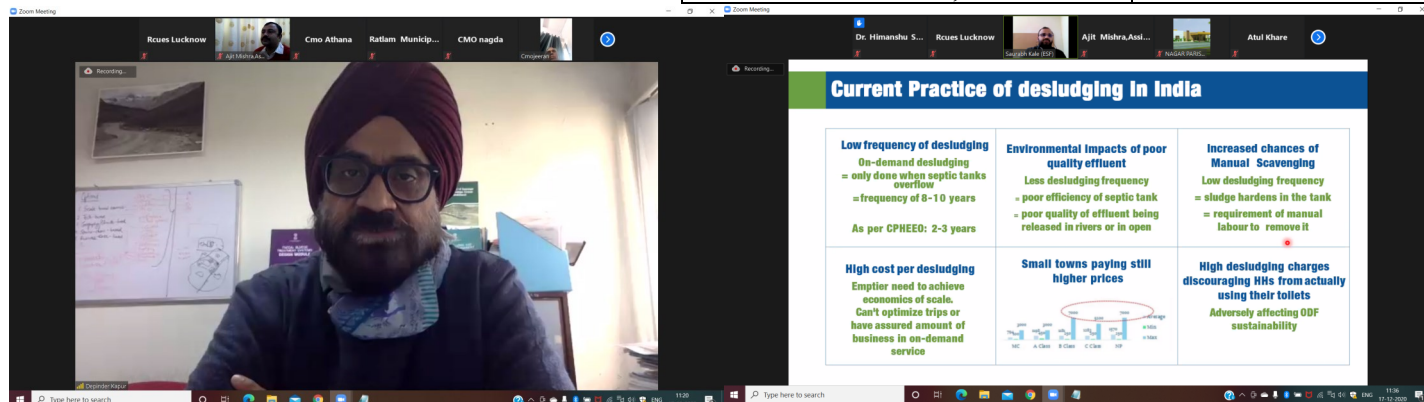
Planning for FSSM: This is based on the technology and Financing Option Modules. Selected participants from the first level who are interested to know further about how to plan for FSSM solutions in their city were taken up for this training. In this context RCUES Lucknow in collaboration with NIUA New Delhi organized six Online Training Programme Online Training Programme on Planning for Faecal & Septage Management (Level-2).

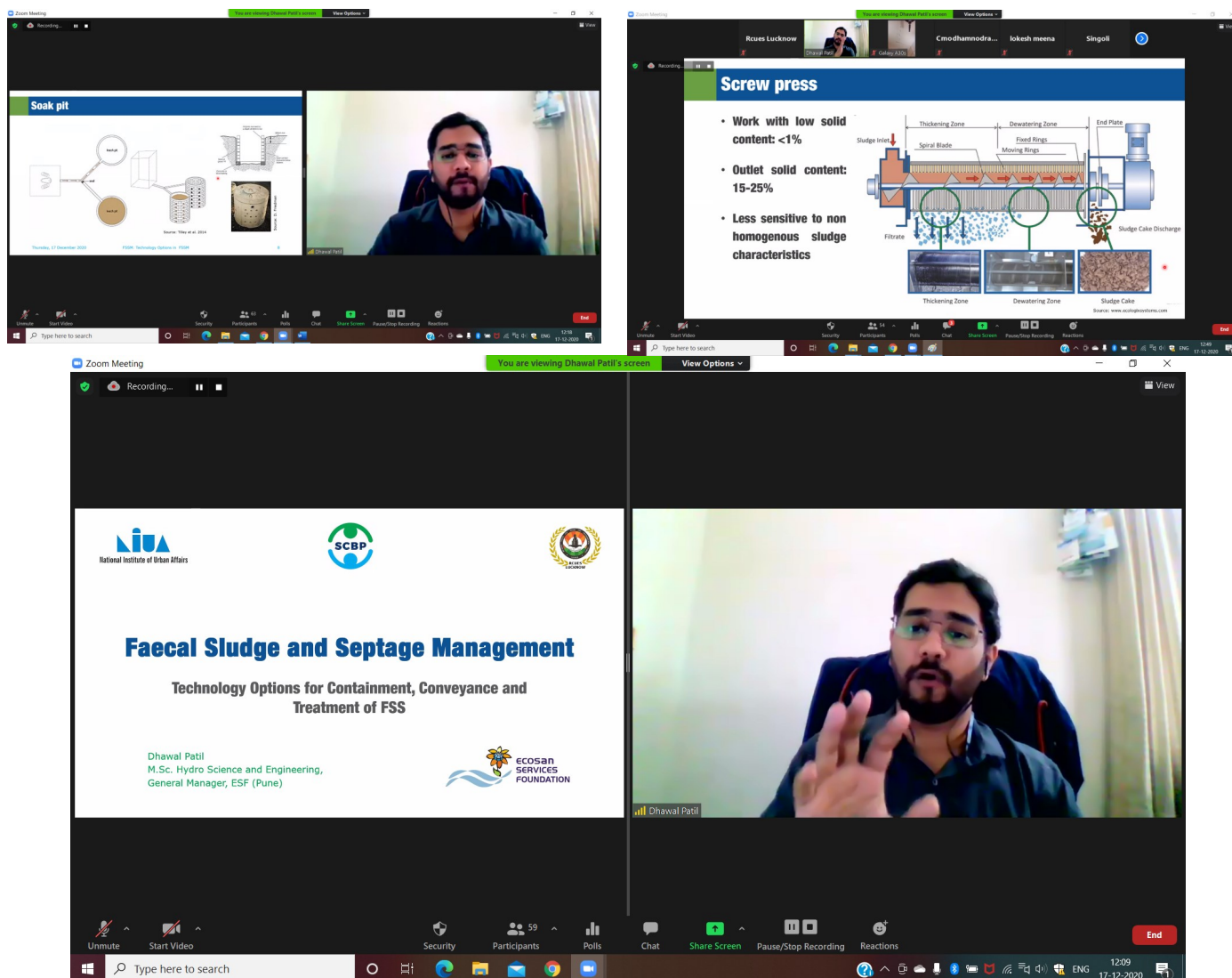
The main objectives of the training programme were:

- To create awareness on the policies/guidelines and practices about Septage and Liquid Waste Management.
- To develop an understanding of different technological options (along the value chain, but focusing on treatment)
- To understand the decision making criteria for technological selection.

#### LIST OF ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMMES

Date	No. of Participants
25 November, 2020	86
08 December, 2020	40
11 December, 2020	40
16 December, 2020	45
17 December, 2020	44
18 December, 2020	32





Online Training Program on Planning for Faecal & Septage Management (Level-2) was organized for Engineers working in the Office of ULB, Jal Nigam, Parastatal Agencies responsible for execution and implementation of projects. 287 participants attended the online programme.

The sessions of the training programme consisted of the following Modules:

- Module 1 - Planning for FSSM - Planning for emptying services City By-laws and Regulations Exercise on emptying and conveyance, sludge quantification Video of Wai and Sinnar.
- Module 2- Technology options for containment, conveyance and treatment. Technology selection criteria. Exercise – capex and opex calculation, user fee calculation

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

## ONLINE TRAINING ON FAECAL SLUDGE AND SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT IN



### COLLABORATION WITH NIUA

According to Census 2011, India's urban population is 377 million or 31% of the total population, which is expected to increase to 600 million by 2031. The Census 2011 also showed that in 4,041 statutory towns, 7.90 million households (HHs) do not have access to toilets and defecate in the open. As per Global level data only 5% of faecal sludge is properly treated. Nearly 500 million people in India, using non sewerage systems, do not have access to any treatment of faecal sludge. Untreated faecal 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 liveable. Most on-site sanitation systems (OSS) are emptied manually in absence of suitable facilities. Ideally a septic tank system should be desludged every 2-5 years.

The program covered engineering and technology aspects of Septage and Liquid Waste Management. Examples and experiences of various projects in the form of case studies to help participants engage with the technical/practical aspects of the plan, implementation and monitoring of elements of full range of Urban Sanitation. In this context RCUES Lucknow in collaboration with NIUA New Delhi organized an Online Training Programme on Faecal Sludge and Septage Management on 08th September 2020.

The main Objectives of the training programme were:

- To create awareness on the policies/guidelines and practices about Septage and Liquid Waste Management.
- To develop an understanding of different technological options (along the value chain, but focusing on treatment)
- To understand the decision making criteria for technological selection.

Training Program on Septage and Liquid Waste Management was organized for Engineers working in the Office of ULB, Jal Nigam, Parastatal Agencies responsible for execution and implementation of projects. 47 participants attended the online programme.

The participants of the training programme were given a brief introduction about Faecal 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 programme was coordinated by Mr Ajit Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

### ACTIVITIES UNDER PMSVANIDHI

#### ONLINE WORKSHOP ON URBAN GOVERNANCE AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO AATMA NIRBHAR BHARAT

The pace and growth of urbanization in India poses enormous challenges to urban governance. Indian cities are not empowered within the Indian federal framework to take on the challenges of urbanization with rapid growth. The Constitution of India originally placed the responsibility for urban governance on state governments. In 1992, the 74th Constitutional Amendment formally recognized urban local bodies as the third tier of government and mandated that state governments transfer to local governments a set of specified functions under the 12th Schedule, assigning to them

the responsibility for functions such as urban planning, including town planning; regulation of land use and construction of buildings, roads, and bridges; the provision of water; public health; and sanitation and solid waste management. The outbreak of global pandemic COVID- 19 has led to massive devastation in India too. In the context of COVID- 19 pandemic, the role of local governments has enormously increased for prevention from the spread of infection, prompt response to pandemic situation, and rehabilitation of affected persons. The training programme will impart handful knowledge on urban governance; develop skills required for development management and self-management for city managers.

Against this view point RCUES Lucknow organised an Online Workshop on Urban Governance and Poverty Alleviation: with Special Reference to AATMA NIRBHAR BHARAT for the Municipal officials and Elected Representatives of the Urban Local Bodies on 2nd June 2020. In total 48 participants attended the Online workshop.

The main objectives of the training were:

- To discuss the emerging challenges of urbanization and urban governance;
- To highlight decentralized urban Governance framework and also to explain various policy and legal provisions;
- To highlight the status of urban poverty and approaches for its alleviation;
- To highlight the problems and challenges emerged in protection of urban poor due to COVID -19
- To discuss mitigation plan for protection of urban poor during COVID- 19
- To discuss the best practices during COVID -19

The workshop included introduction to Urbanization, Its Challenges and Decentralized Governance. The sessions focused on approaches and Strategies of Urban Poverty Alleviation in View of COVID -19.

The workshops were jointly coordinated by Dr Anjuli Mishra, Joint Director, RCUES, Lucknow and Dr. A. K. Singh, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow

### **ONLINE TRAINING ON PM STREET VENDOR'S ATMA NIRBHAR NIDHI (PM SVANIDHI)**

The outbreak of global pandemic COVID- 19 has led to massive devastation in India. In view of the global crises, Government of India declared a complete lock down in the country which has left a deep impact on the Street Vendors, labourers, migrant workers and all those marginalized communities who struggle hard for their survival. Government of India has declared a huge package of Rs. 20,00,000 crores for reviving Indian economy and providing relief to affected persons. The package of Self Reliance include governance reforms, credit support to urban street vendors, MSMEs, start up business, SHGs, relief to migrant workers, poor, and homeless etc. The role of urban local governments has massively increased in post lockdown situation in prevention, spread of pandemic disease, response, and protection of frontline workers and rehabilitation of urban

poor. Street vendors play a significant role in ensuring availability of the goods and services at affordable rate at the door-step of the city dwellers. The COVID-19 pandemic and consequent lockdowns have adversely impacted the livelihoods of street vendors. They usually work with a small capital and their earnings are grossly inadequate to survive their families for long period and thus the savings along with capital are consumed. Therefore, there is an urgent need to provide credit for working capital to street vendors to resume their business. Prime Minister SVANidhi Scheme has been launched by government of India to support the urban street vendors in reviving their business and livelihood.

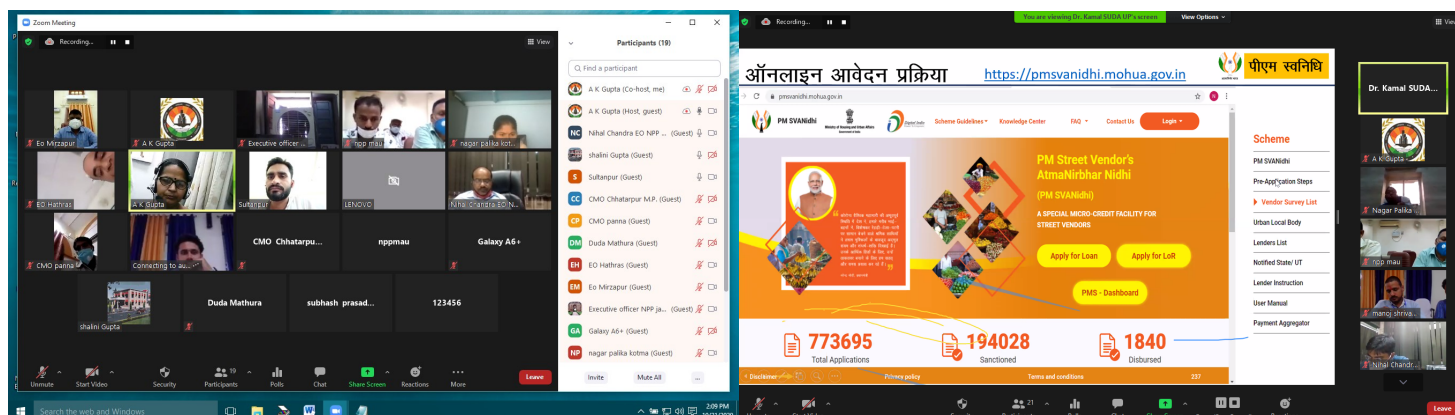
Against this backdrop, RCUES Lucknow organized 18 online training programmes to discuss and deliberate upon the provisions and procedures of the scheme so that it may be effectively implemented in urban centres.

LIST OF ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMMES	
DATE	NO. OF PARTICIPANTS
16 September, 2020	35
26 September, 2020	64
30 September, 2020	20
03 October, 2020	17
17 October, 2020	14
21 October, 2020	22
28 October, 2020	22
02 November, 2020	17
12 November, 2020	19
19 November, 2020	31
14 December, 2020	35
15 December, 2020	16
02 January, 2021	26
07 January, 2021	26
14 January, 2021	21
21 January, 2021	22
28 January, 2021	24
10 February, 2021	33

The participants of the training programme included Municipal Commissioners /Additional Municipal Commissioners /Deputy Municipal Commissioners / Assistant Municipal Commissioners. Executive Officers/ Chief Municipal Officers, State Mission Managers, City Mission Managers under DAY- NULM . Overall 464 participants attended the training programmes.

The main objectives of the training programme were:

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





The sessions of the training included:

Approaches and Strategies of Urban Poverty Alleviation in View of Aatma Nirbhar Bharat

- Status of Urban Poverty Alleviation
- Policy Initiatives
- Changing Approaches and Strategies for Poverty Alleviation
- New Approaches in View of Aatma Nirbhar Bharat
- Support to Urban Street Vendors, Migrants, Homeless and Poor

Prime Minister SVANidhi Scheme

- Objectives and Criteria of Selection of beneficiaries
- Credit
- Procedures
- Implementation
- Problems and Prospects

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

## ACTIVITIES UNDER SWACHH BHARAT MISSION

### ONLINE WORKSHOP ON COVID-19 GUIDELINES FOR SAFE SANITATION PRACTICES IN CITIES

The COVID 19 requires an emergency response from Urban Local Bodies and States on several



fronts. Several cities in India initiated massive drives for sanitization of public spaces, particularly in the hot spots of COVID infected areas and ensured a massive deployment of sanitation workers to address this crisis. Hygiene and cleanliness are the strongest weapons in any public health crisis. Door to door waste collection, emptying septic tanks, addressing safe disposal of bio medical waste and household waste generated from COVID infected people remains a top priority for all cities. In number of people getting infected with corona virus is continuously rising, and includes many frontline workers due to the nature of their work. Basic preventive measures are being promoted, such as regularly washing hands and using sanitizers and face masks, but these precautions aren't sufficient for sanitation workers.

LIST OF ONLINE TRAININGS	
Date	No. of Participants
11-May-20	96
16-May-20	57
26-May-20	97
10-Jun-20	45
22-Jun-20	30

In India, a sanitation worker is involved in many tasks, such as cleaning toilets, collecting household refuse, medical wastes and garbage, emptying pits and septic tanks, cleaning sewers and manholes, among others. These tasks become all the more dangerous in a health crisis due to the risk of infection. It is during these circumstances that one needs to invest time and energy in ingraining and re-enforcing hygiene related behavior change and build the capacity of the sanitation workers. This task can be holistically implemented with the help of municipal bodies who are entrusted with the critical job of providing safe sanitation to its citizens. Several guidelines and advisories have been issued by the government of India for ensuring safe sanitation practices in cities during COVID-19 pandemic.

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 five Online workshops on Online Workshop On COVID-19 Guidelines For Safe Sanitation Practices In Cities.

Online Workshop on COVID 19 Guidelines for Safe Sanitation Practices in Cities was designed for all municipal functionaries including senior officials, Executive officers, commissioners, engineers, sanitary inspectors, health officers, planners, other technical staff and elected representatives of the urban local bodies. In total 325 participants attended the online workshop.

The main objectives of the training programme were;

- To aware the municipal functionaries about various guidelines and advisories issued by the government for safe sanitation practices in cities
- To understand safe measures for management of solid & liquid waste
- To understand health and safety measures for health workers
- To understand safe sanitation practices for public places
- To understand the measures to be taken by cities to mitigate the impact of Covid-19
- To help cities prepare safe and effective strategies to address COVID 19 pandemic.

The sessions of the workshop included:

- Guidelines for Handling, Treatment and Disposal of Waste in cities
- Guidelines for safe disposal of waste from quarantined households
- Advisory on Safe Management of Water Supply and Sanitation services during COVID19
- Advisory for ensuring Health and Safety of Sanitation workers during COVID19
- Guidelines on disinfection of common public places including offices
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for sanitation workers
- Guidelines for Sanitation Workers (CT/PT)
- Preparing for emergency COVID Response

The workshops were coordinate by Dr Alka Singh, Deputy Director, RCUES Lucknow and Mr Ajit Kumar Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES Lucknow.

## ONLINE WORKSHOP ON COVID-19: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste management is an essential public service in response to combat with the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19). The pandemic is continuing to spread and its impact upon human health and the economy is intensifying day-by-day, Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) are urged to treat and manage the waste, including of medical, household and other hazardous waste, as an urgent and essential public service in order to minimize possible secondary impacts upon health and the environment. Ensuring safe water supply, solid waste management, safe sanitation and hygiene practices in communities, residential, schools, market places, and health care facilities are important. When it comes to risking their lives for the protection of others, in the present times, sanitation workers are at par with doctors, healthcare workers and policemen. Sanitation workers- 'Safai Yodhas' are standing

**How to do IEC ??**

**Public Education:** The communication material developed should be utilised in public awareness programmes through variety of approaches as under:

- **Door to Door Campaign**
- **Group Education:** This may be done through :
  - Child to Parents learnings-Targeting Schools
  - Group Meetings in the community
  - Workshops
  - Exhibitions
  - Lecture series
  - Panel Discussions, etc.
- **Audio-Visual and Road Shows**
- **Newspaper Advertising**

**Mass Education**

- Use of Print Media
- Use of Cable TV / Radio/Web Site, Cinema Halls, Theatre Show
- Street Plays, Puppet Shows, etc.
- Posters, Pamphlets, Display of Hoardings, Printed Banner
- Use of Public Transport System
- Primary School Curriculum to cover the subject

**Involvement of National Cadet Corps (NCC), National Social Service (NSS) and Scouts**

**Involvement of Religious Leaders**

**Involvement of Medical Practitioners**

**Involvement of Mahila Mandals/Women Associations**

**Resident Associations**

**Voluntary Organizations/NGO involvement**

**Sanitation Groups under UPA**

**Highlighting Linkage to Public Health**

**Swachhata Doot**

**Ultimate circularity..... Circular economy goes beyond recycling**

**REUSE** Use existing products with limited or durable function

**REDUCE** Use product creatively, obtain, by sharing or developing existing function product

**REPAIR** Repair and maintenance of defective product and its restoration to be used

**RECYCLE** Reuse of products and bring them into a cycle

**REPAIR** Repair and maintenance of defective product and its restoration to be used

**REUSE** Use existing products with limited or durable function

**REDUCE** Use product creatively, obtain, by sharing or developing existing function product

**REPAIR** Repair and maintenance of defective product and its restoration to be used

**RECYCLE** Reuse of products and bring them into a cycle

**REPAIR** Repair and maintenance of defective product and its restoration to be used

**THE CONTROL HIERARCHY IN COVID 19**

**Hierarchy of Controls**

- Elimination** (Most effective): Physically remove the hazard
- Substitution**: Replace
- Engineering Controls**: Press F5C or double-click to exit full screen mode
- Administrative Controls**: Isolate people from the hazard
- PPE** (Least effective): Change the way people work, Protect the worker with Personal Protective Equipment

**Changes and new features compared to Previous Rules**

- Rules applicable beyond Municipal areas and include urban agglomeration, notified industrial townships, areas adjacent to Railway stations, special economic zones etc.
- Segregation of waste
- Responsibility of Generators to segregate into 3 streams (wet-dry-domestic-hazardous waste)
- Involvement of religious sector into formal systems
- Ban of open burning
- Segregation and collection of domestic hazardous waste at designated collection points
- Secure wrapping and collection of sanitary waste like diapers and its collection in the dry waste
- Bulk generators directly responsible for segregation
- Processing of bio-degradable waste with premises as far as possible
- Bulk generators should collect back non-biodegradable packaging waste
- Requirements for re-processing of RDF
- Avoid sanitary landfill, on the fly

in front line of the battle against this global pandemic and we need to support them with all means including protective gear, to fight this crisis. This workshop provides guidance to Urban Local Bodies for funding for protective gear and materials for addressing COVID 19 risks.

Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow organized four online workshop on COVID 19: Solid Waste Management for the Municipal Officials involved in SWM of Urban Local Bodies of Uttar Pradesh.

Online Workshop on COVID 19: Solid Waste Management for the Municipal Officials involved in SWM of Urban Local Bodies of Uttar Pradesh. In total 263 participants attended the online workshop.

The main objectives of the workshop were:

- To acquaint the participants with the need, importance of SWM during pandemic like COVID 19
- To familiarize the participants with various safety measures to be adopted for effective SWM in light of COVID 19
- To educate the participants about various techniques & methods for creating awareness among the citizens about their roles & responsibilities.

### The sessions of the workshop included:

SWM Process during COVID 19: Introduction, Collection, Transportation & Way Forward

Safe Solid Waste Management during COVID 19: Advisories

Infection Prevention Control (IPC) & IEC in light of COVID 19: SWM

The workshops were coordinated by Dr. Rajeew Narayan, Deputy Director, Dr. Nasruddin, Assistant Director, and Ar. Priyanka Kumar, Urban Planner, RCUES Lucknow.

### ONLINE TRAINING-ON SWACHH SURVEKSHAN 2021

As a prelude to encouraging cities to improve urban sanitation, Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) had conducted 'Swachh Survekshan-2016' survey for the rating of 73 cities with million plus population in January 2016 followed by Swachh Survekshan-2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 respectively. In a bid to scale up the coverage of the ranking exercise and encourage towns and cities

The screenshot shows an online training session interface. On the left, there is a grid of participant video feeds. In the center, a presentation slide is displayed with the following content:

Whether capacity\* of FSTP /STP in the city is matching with the total faecal sludge/sewage which is collected/generated in the city?

\* Capacity under cluster approach will be considered provided the distance upto 50 km from the city boundary

tor would assess whether the infrastructure to treat entire faecal sludge/sewage generated in available or on cluster basis (within 10-50 km)

Scheme of Marking	Marks
>95% capacity matching with total faecal sludge generated	100
Between 75% - 95%	80
Between 50% - 74%	60
Between 30% - 49%	40
<30% but not zero	20

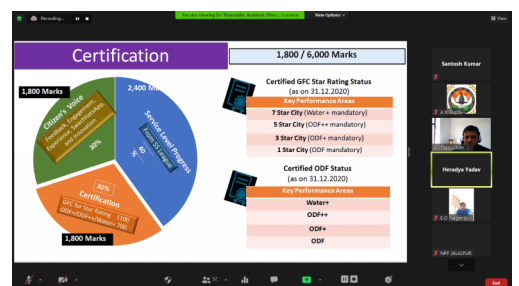
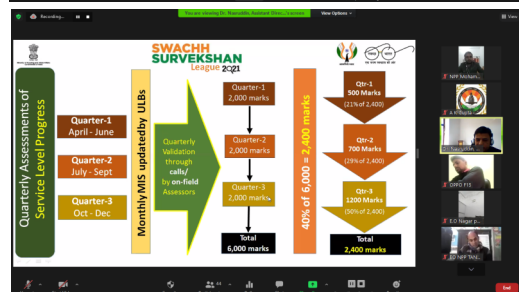
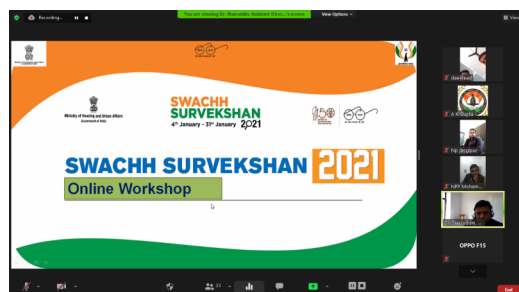
On the right side of the interface, there is a list of participants, including Arvind Kumar, A K Gupta, Dr. Nasruddin, and others.

to actively implement mission initiatives in a timely and innovative manner, MoHUA now proposes to conduct the sixth edition i.e Swachh Survekshan 2021 to rank all cities under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban (SBM-U). The objective of the survey is to encourage large scale citizen participation, ensure sustainability of initiatives taken towards garbage free and open defecation free cities, provide credible outcomes which would be validated by third party certification, institutionalize existing systems through online processes and create awareness amongst all sections of society about the importance of working together towards making towns and cities more habitable and sustainable.

In this context, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES) Lucknow organized 14 Online Training Programmes on SWACHH SURVEKSHAN 2021.

### LIST OF ONLINE WORKSHOPS

Date	No. of Participants
28 September, 2020	23
29 September, 2020	25
30 September, 2020	19
17 October, 2020	25
19 October, 2020	23
21 October, 2020	40
22 October, 2020	31
23 October, 2020	23
05 November, 2020	82
07 November, 2020	30
19 November, 2020	17
21 November, 2020	41
08 December, 2020	33
09 December, 2020	59



The major objective of the online trainings was to acquaint the participants with the survey toolkit of Swachh Survekshan 2021

The online training was aimed at Municipal Commissioners, Deputy Municipal Commissioners, Assistant Municipal Commissioners EOs, Engineers, Sanitary & Food Inspectors and other officials of Uttar Pradesh. Overall 471 participants attended the online training programmes.

Capacity Augmentation of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) is one of the key objectives of the Mission. Successful implementation and long term sustainability of the Swachh Bharat Mission goals is dependent upon the ULBs' capacity to lead and sustain the initiative. The session mainly focused on the objectives of the Swachh Sarvekshan 2021 and the need to for trained ULB officials to ensure long term sustainability of Open Defecation Free (ODF) mandate and effective Solid Waste Management (SWM), beyond the Mission period. The training also highlighted that to successfully clean Urban India large scale participation from citizens is also required. Hence,



building citizens' awareness, knowledge and capabilities on managing the waste generated by them is also crucial.

The training programme was coordinated by Dr Nasruddin, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

### ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON SOLID WASTE & LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) phase-2 guidelines have been issued and the objectives of phase-2 include ODF sustainability, solid waste management, liquid waste management and visual cleanliness. Keeping in mind the importance of the above mention objectives the centre organised a one day online training programme on “Solid & Liquid Waste Management” for the officials of Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) for the Directorate of Panchayati Raj, Govt. of U.P. on 26<sup>th</sup> November, 2020.

The main objectives of the programme were:

- To acquaint the participants with the technical details for DPR preparation of Solid Waste.
- To aware the participants with need and importance of solid waste management.
- To take a feedback on the draft policy being prepared by the Centre on SWM Rural.

The programme was inaugurated by the Smt. Kinjal Singh, Mission Director, Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen).

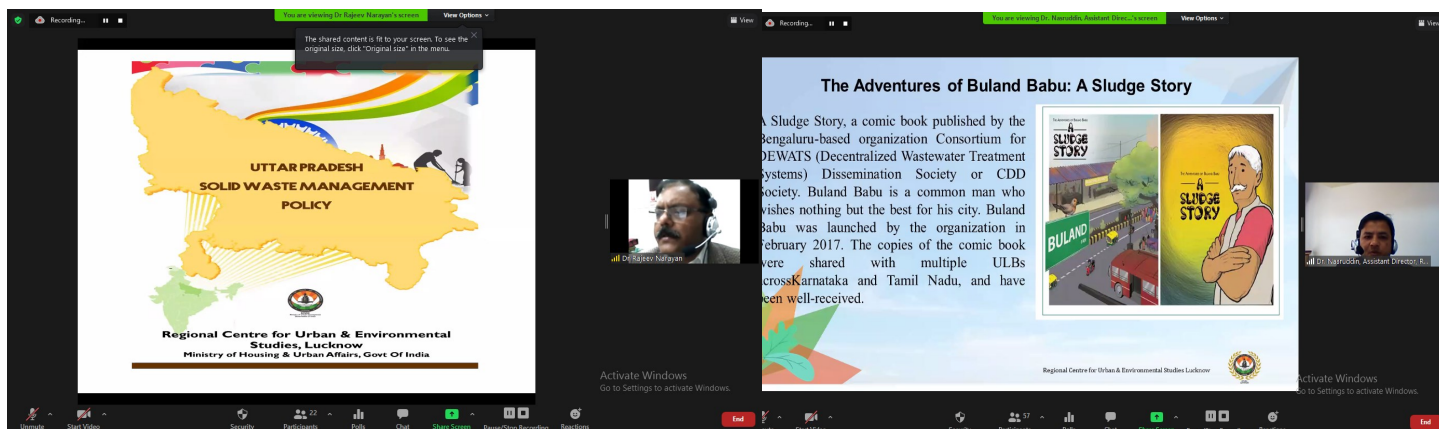
In total 166 Participants attended the training.

The main technical sessions were as under:

- Detailed presentation on DPR preparation for liquid waste based on WSP. The session was taken by our technical consultant Sri Anil Sharma.
- Detailed presentation on Solid Waste Management and Draft SWM Policy (Rural). The session was taken by Dr. Rajeev Narayan, Dy. Director, RCUES.

The training programme was coordinated by Dr. Rajeev Narayan, Deputy Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

### ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT



Over the last decade rapid increase in urbanization has led to increase in activities of the urban local bodies. Urban Local Bodies are increasingly constrained in mobilizing the required financial and technical resources to cope with the rising demand of basic services. Urban local bodies are facing immense pressure from their citizens to provide accessible and affordable infrastructure and basic services in their limited financial resources.

LIST OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES	
Date	No of Participants
12 January, 2021	22
18 January, 2021	33
19 January, 2021	51
23 January, 2021	17
28 January, 2021	31
09 February, 2021	68
11 February, 2021	10

Waste management and disposal is a growing environmental concern in almost all cities in India. Proper disposal of the urban wastes is essential for reducing its adverse human health and environmental impacts. Solid waste management has become a matter of prime concern. Directives of the Supreme Court and the consequent enactment of Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2016 have added urgency to the issue. Management of waste involves purposeful and systematic control of the generation, storage, collection, transport, processing and disposal. The Government of Uttar Pradesh has notified its SWM policy with the vision of *A healthy, prosperous and resource-efficient society, in which wastes are prevented, reduced, reused and recycled wherever feasible and beneficial, and disposed-off in environmentally safe manner.*

Keeping in mind the importance of the above subject and limited capacity of the Urban Local Bodies to effectively manage solid waste, RCUES Lucknow is organized seven Online training programme on “Solid Waste Management” for the Municipal Officials involved in SWM of Urban Local Bodies of Uttar Pradesh.

The main objectives of the training programme were:

- To acquaint the participants with the UP Solid Waste Management Policy.

The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface with two slides displayed side-by-side. The left slide contains a list of 13 points regarding waste management responsibilities. The right slide is titled "VISION OF THE POLICY" and outlines the vision and overall goal of the policy. A small video feed of a participant is visible in the bottom right corner of the right slide.

**Left Slide Content:**

13. New townships and Group Housing societies should be made responsible to develop in-house waste handling, and processing arrangements for bio-degradable waste.
14. Every street vendor should keep suitable containers for storage of waste generated during the course of his activity such as food waste, disposable plates, cups, cans, wrappers, coconut shells, leftover food, vegetables, fruits etc. and deposit such waste at waste storage depot or container or vehicle as notified by the local authority.
15. Relaxation should be given by local body on property tax if zero waste is executed by any households, integrated township and hi-tech township.
16. Develop a mechanism that Safai karamchari collecting waste should again segregate at household level, they should be allowed to sell the recyclables and keep the amount with them. This will ensure proper segregation.
17. ICT technologies should be used for monitoring and maintaining attendance of Safai Karamcharis.

**Right Slide Content:**

### VISION OF THE POLICY

- The vision which this Policy seeks to pursue is:
  - A healthy, prosperous and resource-efficient society in which wastes are prevented, reused, reduced and recycled wherever feasible and beneficial, and disposed-off safely only as a last resort

**THE OVERALL GOAL OF THIS POLICY IS TO ENSURE**

- “The system for Managing Solid Wastes in Uttar Pradesh should be financially and environmentally sustainable, and contributes to improved quality of life.”

- To educate the participants about various techniques & methods of IEC for creating awareness among the citizens about their roles & responsibilities.

The session included the following topics:

- Introduction to Solid Waste Management: waste quantity and quality, generation of waste per capita and region; composition of waste; small scale industry waste, organic agricultural waste (some specific cases as examples);
- Waste Collection & Transport: collection of mixed waste or of source separated waste, collection logistics, transfer stations; machine park planning; Sub-contractors;
- Treatment/disposal Technologies: dumping, sanitary landfills, mechanical-biological treatment, incineration, anaerobic digestion, composting; recycling of plastics, batteries, e-waste, Green House Gas emission and emission modeling, CDM, energy recovery;
- Financial, Social and Institutional aspects: costs of collection, separation, management; equipment costs; social costs, stake holders, scavengers, public health issues, policy and legislation.

The Online Workshop on Solid Waste Management was aimed at Municipal Officials involved in SWM of Urban Local Bodies. In total 232 participants attended the training programme.

The training programme was coordinated by Dr Rajeev Narayan, Deputy Director and Dr Nasruddin, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

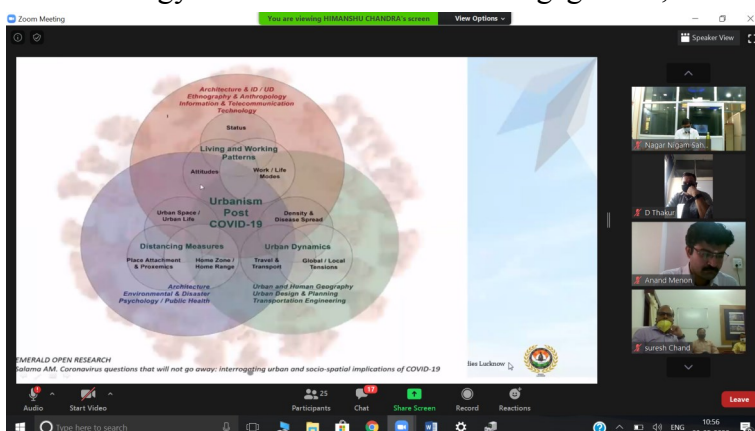
### ACTIVITIES UNDER SMART CITIES MISSION

#### WEBINAR ON SMART CITIES OF UTTAR PRADESH- COVID 19 RESPONSE

The 100 Smart Cities Mission program, initiated by the Government of India, envisioned the participating cities adopting smart solutions to improve citizen service delivery and consequently their quality of living. As part of their smart city plans, many cities have focused on leveraging technology in the areas of citizen engagement, traffic management, safety & security, emergency

response, healthcare management, etc. For ensuring a coordinated management of these various components, the cities have set up integrated command and control centres (ICCC). Presently, around 45 cities have operational ICCCs which has been set up under the 100 smart cities mission.

Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow, under the auspices of



**Initiatives through Smart Cities Mission for supporting COVID 19 response**

State have converted the smart city command control centre into 'war room' for CCTV Surveillance of public places, geographic information system (GIS) mapping of coronavirus positive cases, GPS tracking of healthcare workers

The cities like Kanpur, Aligarh & Varanasi are tracking health services through ICC. Telemedicine is offered through video conferencing facilities launched by the city administrations. Doctors are deployed at Smart City Integrated Command and Control Centre (ICCC) during 11- 8 pm to enable telemedicine and video conferencing facility through a dedicated Whatsapp number

Agra is coordinating the efforts of frontline workers through smart city ICC. CCTV Surveillance cameras are detecting gatherings in any part of the city which is sent to the local police teams to disperse them. Food & medical suppliers were mapped to set up a distribution chain for home delivery services. A drone monitoring system in a containment sealed zone for tracking people movement. The containment zone was demarcated by ASHA/Angaradi workers after door-to-door screening in Agra. A citizen self-registry platform is linked to the Agra smart city website.

**Smart Cities COVID19 Response**

Rajkot has been putting ICT to its optimum use to fight against COVID 19 pandemic. The Smart City ICC has been enhanced with video analytics and AI to monitor the lockdown situation.

The team developed a COVID 19 dashboard for better visualization and decision making and a mobile application to record and track all people who had been put under quarantine.

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Kanpur developed night vision drones that are being used for monitoring and surveillance of COVID hotspots in Kanpur City.

GIS mapping for the detection of cases and for studying the spread. RMC started penalizing the people by issuing E-Memo through the city ICC.

**Sustainable Development goals**

**Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.**

"Leaving no one behind"

"Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality"

**To Achieve Inclusiveness the following objectives have to be achieved**

Addressing Exclusion and poverty → guaranteeing food and nutrition security ensuring access to quality and equitable education and lifelong learning → universal health coverage → fighting climate change by protecting the environment, its goods and resources, → empowering people

**International Framework for inclusive Planning SDG 11**

Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi is organizing a webinar on '*Smart cities of Uttar Pradesh- Covid 19 Response*' for the Municipal Commissioner/ CEO Smart City, SPV, PMC and Nagar Nigam officials of Uttar Pradesh on 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2020.

Online Webinar on '*Smart cities of Uttar Pradesh- Covid 19 Response*' was organized for Municipal Commissioner / CEO Smart City, SPV, PMC and Nagar Nigam officials of Uttar Pradesh. In total 22 participants attended the online workshop.

The main objectives of the training programme were:

- To understand the initiatives from across Indian Smart Cities in response to the challenges posed by the COVID19 outbreak



- To highlight the best practices that have emerged so far along with select impactful practices/solutions.

### The sessions of the workshop included:

- Background of Smart Cities
- Agra Smart City –COVID19 Response
- Discussion with Municipal commissioners /Smart City SPV: CEO of Uttar Pradesh –COVID 19 response

The workshops were coordinated by Mr. Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director, RCUES Lucknow.

### ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON SMART CITIES: PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP)

India's economy is steadily growing following steps toward economic liberalization made in 1991. The Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017) proposes to have a major thrust on infrastructure development in the country, with a planned expenditure of \$1 trillion on infrastructure in this period. The Fifteenth Finance Commission has mooted a greater role for public-private partnerships to ramp up the urban infrastructure.

**Smart Cities:**  
**Basic Concepts and Pre-requisites of Public Private Partnerships**

By: Mr. Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director  
RCUES, Lucknow

Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies Lucknow  
(Estd. By Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Government of India)

Control Room

Participants (22)

A K Gupta (Host, me)

HIMA... (Co-host, guest)

Cmmu azamgarh (Guest)

Damber Singh AE Civil ... (Guest)

Dileep Singh (Guest)

Eo, Urban Planner, N.P.... (Guest)

Galaxy A70 (Guest)

Chat

From Me to Everyone:

आप सभी से अनुरोध है कि जो प्रतिभागी इस प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम में प्रतिभाग कर रहे हैं। कृपया वे अपना पूरा विवरण चैट बॉक्स में लिखें।

नाम -

पदनाम -

निकाय का नाम -

मोबाइल नं० -

ईमेल आईडी -

आर०सी०यू०ई०एस०, लखनऊ

This level of growth requires rapid improvements and additions to the capacity of economic infrastructure. However, the ability of infrastructure to keep up with the economy's fast expansion has been constrained by the availability of

LIST OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES	
Date	No of Participants
16 December, 2020	26
18 December, 2020	22

investment. As a means to overcome this challenge, the Government of India initiated a strategy for encouraging private investment in the development of public services, especially in the infrastructure sector, through Public Private Partnerships (PPP). Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow, organized two Online workshop on Public Private Partnership (PPP) for the Municipal Officials, Smart City SPVs officials, Urban Planner and Urban Infrastructure Expert of Urban Local Bodies.

The main objective of the training programmes were to provide those individuals responsible for identifying, developing, and monitoring public-private partnership projects with the appropriate skills to manage and administer specific PPP project opportunities and programs for their organization.

The online training was aimed at Municipal Officials, Smart City SPVs officials, Town Planners, Urban Planner and Urban Infrastructure Expert of Urban Local Bodies. Overall 48 participants attended the online training programmes.

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

### REVIEW WORKSHOPS UNDER AMRUT

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) Mission focuses on (i) ensuring that every household has access to a tap with assured supply of water and a sewerage connection; (ii) Development of green space and parks with special provision for children, senior citizens and Divyang friendly components; and (iii) reducing pollution by switching to public transport or constructing facilities for non-motorized transport (e.g. walking and cycling). A set of Reforms and Capacity Building have also been included in the Mission. The Mission mandates a set of 11 Reforms which have to be implemented by all the States and 500 Mission cities having population more than 1 lakh. The AMRUT reforms will improve transparency, governance and delivery of quality service with improved environmental conditions in cities. These reforms also accounts for the Good governance, accountability, service delivery system and improved environmental conditions.

Open Spaces enable numerous ecosystem services leading to social, aesthetic and economic benefits to populace inhabiting urban areas. Parks and greenbelts act as sinks for carbon dioxide and counteract the urban heat island effect of large built-up areas. Urban parks, gardens and natural landscapes are conventionally better known for their intangible social benefits and also has huge potential for climate change related mitigation benefits.

It has long been established that the presence of natural areas in urban settings contributes to the quality of life by providing important social and psychological benefits to human societies. With increasing demand for urban land, there is a need to plan open spaces in an appropriate fashion to maintain urban sustainability. Extensive site knowledge and understanding of the ecology of the region is necessary for planning open spaces. AMRUT Mission mandates towards development of green space and parks with special provision for children, senior citizens and Divyang friendly components.

The Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies has been designated as PDMC by the Department of Urban Development, Government of Uttar Pradesh for the component of developing Green Spaces and Parks under AMRUT Mission. RCUES, Lucknow has been supporting the state government and 60 AMRUT cities of Uttar Pradesh under this component and has developed 441 Detailed Project Reports amounting to 316.37 crores for the SAAP years 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-20.

In order to expedite the pace of implementation of projects under AMRUT Mission, RCUES, Lucknow organized 19 Review Workshops under AMRUT to evaluate, review and expedite the implementation of projects in the cities. The objectives of the workshops were to:

- To review the parks projects identified and approved city wise under the mission
- To review the status of implementation of the projects in cities
- To understand and discuss the issues in implementation of the projects
- To discuss issues related to delay in payments and release of funds
- To suggest measures to expedite the implementation of projects in cities

In total 544 participants attended the review workshop. The workshops were conducted and coordinated by Mr. A.K. Gupta, Additional Director, Dr. Alka Singh, Deputy Director, and Mr. O.P.Nigam, Assistant Engineer, RCUES, Lucknow.

LIST OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES	
Date	No of Participants
25 April, 2020	22
30 April, 2020	27
02 May, 2020	32
29-May-20	15
01 June, 2020	18
02 June, 2020	23
03 June, 2020	45
04 June, 2020	23
02 July, 2020	43
04 July, 2020	35
07 July, 2020	24
08 July, 2020	47
09 July, 2020	24
27 July, 2020	20
28 July, 2020	22
20-Aug-20	24
21-Aug-20	35
30 September, 2020	21
28 November, 2020	44

## INITIATIVES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Project name	Physical Progress
Jammu Municipal Corporation (JMC) has appointed RCUES, Lucknow as Consultant for establishing a Project Management Unit (PMU) for Municipal Solid and Liquid Waste Management under Swachh Bharat Mission and other sanitation activities in JMC area of jurisdiction.	
RCUES Lucknow has been appointed as Resource Centre by the Panchayati Raj Department Government of Uttar Pradesh.	
RCUES Lucknow has been appointed as Resource Centre by the Panchayati Raj Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh. As a Resource Centre RCUES Lucknow has been assigned the task of preparing the Rural Solid Waste Management Policy, for Raj Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh.	
RCUES Lucknow has been awarded a research project entitled “Gaps Identification on Education of Scheduled Tribes Girls in Uttar Pradesh” by Scheduled Caste & Schedule Tribe Research & Training Institute (SCSTRTI), Government of Uttar Pradesh.	
Formation of SPV for Saharanpur, Moradabad, Bareilly under SMART City Mission.	SMART City Company Constituted
Vetting of 21 DPRs under SMART City Mission.	Submitted and approved by SLTC for Smart Cities, Govt of Uttar Pradesh
Draft DPR prepared for Integrated Command and Control Centre for 7 Smart Cities of UP	
As the training entity for implementation of Capacity Building activities under SMART CITIES MISSION	RCUES Lucknow has conducted 3 Training/workshops in which 70 participants were trained.
Draft for Policy level formulation for decentralized waste treatment.	
As the training entity for implementation of Capacity Building activities under SBM (Urban)	RCUES Lucknow has conducted 65 Trainings and workshops in which 3235 participants were trained.
As PDMC, RCUES Lucknow prepared and Vetted 63 DPRs under AMRUT park scheme in Uttar Pradesh of Rs. 5942.7 Lakhs.	
As the training entity for implementation of Capacity Building activities under AMRUT	RCUES Lucknow has conducted 71 Trainings and workshops in which 2205 participants were trained.
As the training entity for implementation of Capacity Building activities under PM SVANidhi,	RCUES Lucknow has conducted 19 Trainings and workshops in which 512 participants were trained.
RCUES Lucknow has developed a Training Module on Street Vendors Act, 2014 and SUSV component under DAY-NULM for the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, New Delhi	
The center has formed a technical support group for the speedy implementation of the work for 7 cities of Uttar Pradesh under the Smart City Mission scheme.	The formation of Technical Support Unit has been completed. In cooperation with the Urban Development Department.



## Initiatives and Achievements

Project name	Physical Progress
Procurement of Consultant for preparation of Rural Roads of Uttar Pradesh for 10000 Kms. Under UP Rural Road Development Agency, Govt of Uttar	Bid Process Management completed and work has been awarded to agency
Support to UP State Rural Livelihoods Mission for selection of Vendor for developing the MIS system for the State of Uttar Pradesh.	Bid process management completed and Work order awarded by UP State Rural Livelihoods Mission.
Provided assistance to Govt of Uttar Pradesh for developing Title Certification system for Urban Properties.	This project is also being implemented by RCUES. Work in progress.
73 Gram Panchayats of Uttar Pradesh have been selected for allocation of 10% performance grant under 14th Finance Commission.	To develop 73 gram panchayats as model villages' approval has been obtained from the state level committee by preparing detailed project reports for each of the gram panchayats by Regional Center for Urban and Environment Studies, Lucknow. In the implementation of this scheme, a project intern at each gram panchayat and a project cell in RCUES have been constituted to provide technical support to the gram panchayats for preparation of detailed reports and quality construction.
RCUES Lucknow is providing online Capacity Building support for rural functionaries.	05 online training related to Waste Stabilization Pond and Solid Waste were organized by RCUES in which 175 participants participated.
RCUES Lucknow is nominated as the Project Management Consultant for implementation of W.S.P at state level by Panchayati Raj Department	In this regard, while preparing model document by RCUES, the responsibility of preparing DPRs of 87 gram panchayats of Varanasi has also been entrusted. DPRs of 15 gram panchayats have already been implemented.
Preparation of detailed project report for construction of waste stabilization ponds in 87 gram panchayats of Sewapuri block of Varanasi district under Panchayat Raj Department, U.P.	Under the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), sites have been identified for preparation of DPRs for gray water management in rural areas, in respect of which work has been completed on 3 Gram Panchayats.
Detailed Project Report for Construction of Waste Stabilization Ponds in 87 Gram Panchayat's of Sewapuri Block, Varanasi (Under Panchayati Raj Department, UP)	Formulation of DPR for Grey water Management for Rural areas under Swachh Bharat Mission (Rural). Identification of sites underway.

## Initiatives and Achievements

Project name	Physical Progress
RCUES Lucknow has assisted Housing and Urban Planning Department, Govt of Uttar Pradesh for procuring World Class Consultant for developing Ayodhya as an Intellectual Tourist city.	Bids have been invited. Consultant selection has been completed.
Work order was given to NEERI for treatment of 10 drains of Gorakhpur city through in situ treatment and administrative and financial approval was also issued.	The work at the site will start after the rainy season.
In 15 districts of Uttar Pradesh, the work of GIS based survey for levying of tax on urban property in a fair and transparent manner is in progress and in some districts this work has also been completed.	Survey of properties have been started by the firms and procedure for allotting unique ID's has been started. The software for integration of electricity bill, properties and water tax has been developed and data is being updated.
A dashboard has been made by the center to integrate the data of GIS base map and property survey.	PTMS software has been created to integrate the data of GIS base map and property survey of urban properties of 15 districts of the state and to see them together.
Work has been done to build a transfer station in Lucknow to collect solid waste.	D2D collection and transportation of solid and liquid waste has been started in all Zones of Lucknow.
Procurement of 220 Mini Tipper Vehicles for collection and transportation of solid and liquid waste in Lucknow city	220 Mini Tippers has been procured by Nagar Nigam Lucknow for collection of solid, liquid and hazardous waste separately through D2D collection.
PMC of Solid Waste Management in Jammu Municipal Corporation	PMC related to solid waste management projects for Jammu Municipal Corporation has been established and the work has already started.
PMC of Solid Waste Management in different ULB's of Jharkhand State.	PMC has been established related to solid waste management projects for different ULB's of Jharkhand
Research study for preparation of Solid Waste Management Policy in Gram Panchayat's of Lucknow, Gorakhpur, Jhansi and Saharanpur	Draft policy has been submitted to the UP Government.
RCUES Lucknow has vetted utilisation certificates of the projects of urban bodies received under the AMRUT scheme.	Under the AMRUT scheme, in this financial year, 118 utility certificates of 23 bodies are available for Rs. After verifying the amount of Rs. 20.65 cr, the government has been observed for the next instalment.
61 projects in SAP year 2015-16 and 46 in 2016-17 and 10 projects in 2017-20, thus totaling 117 projects were completed.	

## PUBLICATIONS

RCUES has been bringing out various publications from time to time. This is in line with its policy of keeping the public, especially the members of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt of India well informed about the objective, activities and achievements of the Regional Centre. During the period from April 2020 to March 2021, it brought out the following publications:

S.N.	Head	Target
1	Journal: Urban Panorama (Biannual)	2
2	RCUES Newsletter	4
3	Annual Report 2019-20	1

**Training Modules**

Training Module on Street Vendors Act, 2014 and SUSV component under DAY-NULM for the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, New Delhi

**Book Published:**

Inclusive Urban Planning and Gender Budget, KIDLIT India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi with ISBN No-978-81-940552-1-1 (Dr. A. K. Singh & Dr. Nasruddin, Assistant Directors)

महिला समावेशी नगरीय विकास एवं लैंगिक संवेदनशील बजट, KIDLIT India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi with ISBN No-978-81-940552-0-4. (Dr. A. K. Singh & Dr. Nasruddin, Assistant Directors)

Detailed Project Report Preparation (DPR)
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Nakudi Khas, Gorakhpur
DPR for Overall Development of Gram Panchayat, Chhitauna, Gorakhpur
DPR for Overall Development of Gram Panchayat, Betas, Gorakhpur
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Narang Pati, Gorakhpur
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Jangal Dhirgan Singh, Gorakhpur
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Seeyar, Gorakhpur
DPR for Overall Development of Gram Panchayat, Bhawapur, Gorakhpur
DPR for Overall Development of Gram Panchayat, Bhimapur, Gorakhpur
DPR for Overall Development of Gram Panchayat, Narayanpur, Gorakhpur
DPR for Overall Development of Gram Panchayat, Siswa, Gorakhpur
DPR for Overall Development of Gram Panchayat, Jamuawa, Azamgarh
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Sikandarbad, Bulandshehar
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Mohana, Bulandshehar
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Nizampur, Bulandshehar
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Raghunathpur, Gorakhpur
DPR for Overall Development of Gram Panchayat, Bhaw/Bankata, Gorakhpur
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Belwa, Gorakhpur
DPR for Overall Development of Gram Panchayat, Sakhdanda Pandaye, Gorakhpur
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Belwa, Gorakhpur
DPR for Overall Development of Gram Panchayat, Makarhat, Gorakhpur

<b>Detailed Project Report Preparation (DPR)</b>
DPR for Overall Development of Gram Panchayat, Rudrapur, Gorakhpur
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Jungle Harpur, Gorakhpur
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Parmeshwapur, Gorakhpur
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Bankata, Gorakhpur
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Bhadsara, Gorakhpur
DPR for Overall Development of Gram Panchayat, jungle rani suhas kuwaeri, Gorakhpur
DPR for Overall Development of Gram Panchayat, Katya, Gorakhpur
DPR for Overall Development of Gram Panchayat, Turkwalia, Gorakhpur
DPR for Overall Development of Gram Panchayat, Belipar, Gorakhpur
DPR for Overall Development of Gram Panchayat, Kajipur, Gorakhpur
DPR for Overall Development of Gram Panchayat, Bhadsar, Gorakhpur
DPR for Overall Development of Gram Panchayat, Koodiram, Gorakhpur
DPR for Overall Development of Gram Panchayat, Bhaspar, Gorakhpur
DPR for Overall Development of Gram Panchayat, Aurangabad, Gorakhpur
DPR for Overall Development of Gram Panchayat, Jaipalpar, Gorakhpur
DPR for Overall Development of Gram Panchayat, Mustafabad, Gorakhpur
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Marcha, Gorakhpur
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Parsaya Tiwari, Gorakhpur
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Bilwa, Bareilly
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Paigon, Mathura
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Khajua Jagir, Bareilly
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Tosh, Mathura
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Paigon, Mathura
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Tatruta, Mathura
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Nagla Himaun, Mathura
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Ading, Mathura
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Binawar, Badaun
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Semra Charauli, Maharjganj
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Shitlapur, Maharjganj
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Lakshimpur Ekdanga, Maharjganj
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Rudrapur, Maharjganj
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Semri, Maharjganj
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Kamharyi Kumhari, Maharjganj
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Harpur Pakdi, Maharjganj
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Chhapayi, Maharjganj
Detailed Project Report for Gram Panchayat, Hata, Khushinagar

<b>Preparation of Policies</b>
Provided inputs on Uttar Pradesh Urban Waste Water Treatment (Recycle Reuse & Disposal) Policy – 2018
Preparation of Model Building Bye-Laws in in District Panchayats of Uttar Pradesh – Ongoing
Preparation of "Waste Water Recycling & Reuse Policy"
Preparation of "Solid Waste Management Policy, Gramin (Rural)"
Documentation for Act on Urban Land Title Certification for Uttar Pradesh



## STAFF POSITIONS AS ON MARCH 31, 2021

The RCUES has a core team of qualified and experienced faculty and researchers. Programme based dedicated cells are also created from time to time.

S No.	Name of the Employee	Designation
1	Prof. Nishith Rai	Director
2	Sri A K Gupta	Additional Director
3	Dr. Anjuli Mishra	Joint Director
4	Dr. Rajeev Narayan	Dy. Director
5	Dr. Alka Singh	Dy. Director
6	Dr. Awdhesh Kr Singh	Asst. Director
7	Sri. Ajit Kumar Mishra	Asst. Director
8	Dr. Nasruddin	Asst. Director
9	Sri. Himanshu Chandra	Asst. Director
10	Sri. Indu Shekhar	Administrative Officer
11	Sri. D K Rai	Management Officer
12	Smt. Rachna Rishi	Publication Officer
13	Sri. Tushar Gupta	Assistant Accounts Officer
14	Sri. B K Pandey	Hostel Manager
15	Sri. B D Mukharjee	Personal Secretary
16	Dr. Ashok Kumar Singh	Store Keeper
17	Sri. Prashant Kumar Mishra	Jr. Assistant
18	Smt. Deepa Pandey	Bill. Typist
19	Sri. Yogendra Pal	Janitor
20	Sri. Desh Raj Singh	Peon
21	Smt. Vimla Verma	Peon
22	Sri. Ram Bahadur	Peon
23	Smt. Vineeta	Peon
24	Smt. Geeta	Peon
25	Sri. Iqbal Ahmad	Care Taker
26	Sri. Nankau	Hostel Bearer
27	Sri. Anil Kumar Pal	Hostel Bearer
28	Sri. Tarkeshwar Singh	Hostel Bearer
29	Sri. Ram Balak	Hostel Bearer
30	Sri. Rajoo	Chowkidar
31	Sri. Subedar Pal	Driver
32	Sri. Sachin Kumar	Driver
33	Sri. Bhagwat Sharan	Mashalchi
34	Sri. Pratap Ram	Cook

**LIST OF CONTRACTUAL STAFF**

S No.	Name of the Employee	Designation
1	Sri O P Nigam	Asstistant Engineer Technical
2	Ms. Priyanka Kumar	Urban Planner
3	Sri Viplav Sahu	Urban Planner
4	Sri Mahesh Kumar Jaiswal	Consultant
5	Ms. Shweta Goswami	GIS expert
6	Sri Parijat Pandey	Project Associate
7	Sri Ajay Kumar Pandey	Computer Specialist
8	Sri Ram Narayan	Office Assistant
9	Sri Shailesh Kumar Singh	Office Assistant
10	Sri Pradeep Kumar Mishra	Project Assistant
11	Sri Ankit Agrawal	Typist
12	Smt Dipti Srivastava	Typist
13	Sri Nagendra Tripathi	Typist
14	Sri Shivam Yadav	Assistant Clerk
15	Sri Laxmi Niwas	Driver
16	Sri Manoj Yadav	Hostel Bearer
17	Sri Rajesh Kumar	Gardner
18	Sri Tanveer Haider	Fourth Class
19	Sri Rahul Pal	Fourth Class
20	Sri Ajay Saini	Hostel Bearer
21	Sri Chandra Prakash	Fourth Class
22	Sri Kripa Shankar	Fourth Class
23	Sri Ghan Shyam	Fourth Class
24	Sri Lalan Singh Yadav	Fourth Class
25	Sri Ram Kishore Kashyap	Chowkidar
26	Sri Ravi Shankar Sharma	Fourth Class
27	Sri Anil Tiwari	Fourth Class
28	Smt Nazreen Alam	Fourth Class
29	Sri Amit Negi	Helper
30	Sri Sunil Kumar	Fourth Class
31	Sri Shailendra Trivedi	Fourth Class
32	Sr Naresh Chandra	Sweeper
33	Sri Dheeraj	Sweeper
34	Sri Ram Shankar	Sweeper
35	Sri Ram Ji	Sweeper
36	Sri Pradeep Kumar	Chowkidar

**STAFF NEWS**

- Dr Rajeev Narayan, Deputy Director successfully completed online Training Programme on Design of Treatment Systems for Faecal Sludge & Septage Management organized by, NIUA, New Delhi from 17th June to 30th June 2020.
- Dr A K Singh, Assistant Director, Chaired Technical Session – XII on Border Issues and Rural Development on August 28, 2020 in Online International Seminar on Rural Development in Asia-Pacific Region: Special Reference to North- East India and its Bordering Countries, organised on August 24-28, 2020 jointly organised by National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, NER Centre , Guwahati, Assam with Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development, Comilla, Bangladesh in collaboration with Centre for Studies on Bangladesh and Myanmar, Dibrugarh University, India; College of Natural Resource, Royal University Bhutan; Department of Development Studies, University of Dhaka, Bangladesh and Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pradesh, India.
- Dr A K Singh, Assistant Director, Delivered session on Issues and Challenges of Labour Migration in the One-Day International e-Symposium on “Covid-19 Disaster: Rejuvenation of Socio-Economic and Educational Spheres”, organized by A.J. Institute of Management (AJIM), Mangaluru, Karnataka on Friday, September 04, 2020.



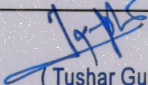
## FISCAL HIGHLIGHTS

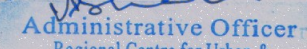
## RCUES, Lucknow

## Details of funds received &amp; Utilized during the F.Y. 2020-21

(Rs. In lakhs)

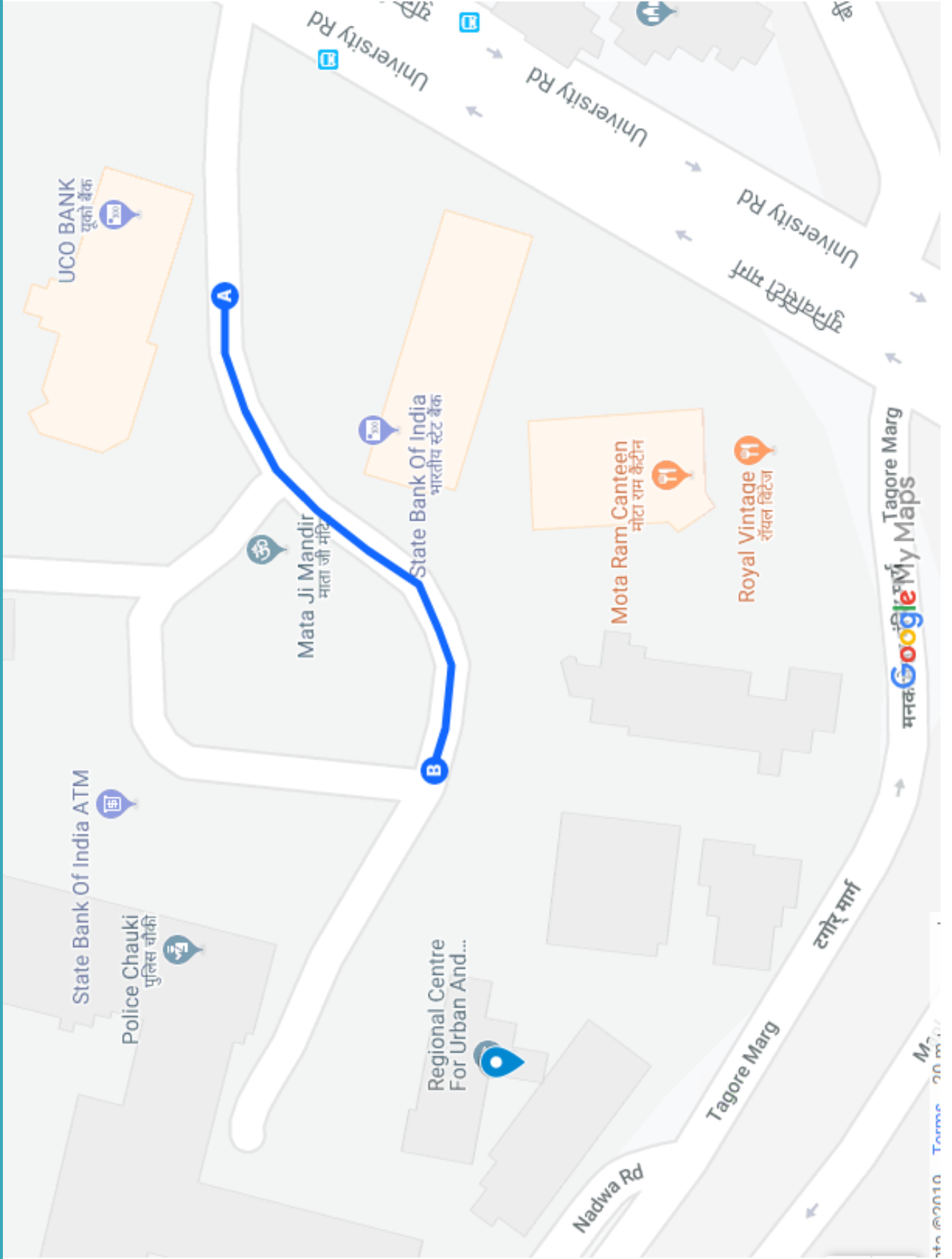
Received From	Head	Budget Provision	Fund Received	Fund Utilised
Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, GOI	Grant - in- aid Salaries	1,041.21	150.00	150.00
	Grant - in - aid General Expenditure	186.40	60.00	60.00
Urban Development Department, UP	Grant - in- aid Salaries	298.82	93.00	93.00
	Grant - in - aid General Expenditure	29.15	7.00	7.00
Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation	GIS Base Map & Survey of Properties in UP	750.00	711.61	538.34
	Gorakhpur City Insitu Treatment of 10 Drains	491.23	-	-
	PDMC	220.23	-	34.53
	A&OE	50.00	-	7.20
	Trainings	189.50	170.19	-
Ministry of Women & Child Development, Govt of India	3 Day State Level Workshop on Engendering Budgets & Gender Inclusive Urban Development	1.00	0.90	0.90
Swacch Bharat Mission	D2D collection & transfer station & procurement of mini Tipper	3,308.50	3,308.50	2,220.86
Day - National Urban Livelihood Mission	Training of Street Vendors	20.00	19.17	4.94
The Building and Other Construction Workers, Labour Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh	Vihaan Residential Schools Scheme	97.38	38.59	38.59
Solid Waste Management	PMC Jammu Municipal Corporation	45.00	44.47	42.25
	DPR/PMC for different ULB's of Jharkhand	185.00	183.83	174.64
Panchayati Raj	One Day Workshop	70.00	8.25	-
	Consultancy & Monitoring of rural project	109.50	55.50	12.00
	Survey of liquid waste	17.00	17.00	8.41
	Third party monitoring of toilets	30.00	25.15	20.00
SC & ST Research & Training Institute	Research study on Gap Identification on education of ST girls.	10.00	5.00	-
Total		7,149.92	4,898.16	3,412.66

  
 (Tushar Gupta)  
 Assistant Accounts Officer  
 Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies,  
 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India  
 Adj. Registrar's Office, Lucknow University Campus  
 Lucknow-226007

  
 Administrative Officer  
 Regional Centre for Urban &  
 Environmental Studies,  
 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs,  
 Govt. of India, Lucknow



## RCUES LOCATION





# Upcoming Campus of RCUES at Indira Nagar, Lucknow





**For further details contact:**

**Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies, Lucknow**

(Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India)

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Lucknow- 226007

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