



सत्यमेव जयते

# **REGIONAL CENTRE FOR URBAN & ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, LUCKNOW**

**(MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN AFFAIRS, GOVT. OF INDIA)**

## **NEWSLETTER**

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

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Secretary,

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

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## NEED ASSESSMENT OF REGIONAL SMART CITY WORKSHOP: TRANSFORMING CITIES THROUGH CO-DEVELOPMENT

### BACKGROUND

According to Census 2011, Cities accommodate nearly 31% of India's current population and contribute 63% of GDP. Urban areas are expected to house 40% of India's population and contribute 75% of India's GDP by 2030. This requires comprehensive development of physical, institutional, social and economic infrastructure. All are important in improving the quality of life and attracting people and investment.

As some definitional frontiers are necessary to steer the Smart Cities Mission, urban planners have basically aimed at expanding the entire eco- system. This eco-system rests on the four pillars of comprehensive development: institutional, physical, social, and economic infrastructure.

However, more often than not, many such actors work in isolation missing out possible synergy in approach, target, and results. Over the decades and more so in the recent years, plethora of innovations have been tried out by various actors. Nevertheless, innovations can be of limited use and even be wasted, if these cannot be scaled up and made accessible to a greater number of communities. Keeping this as background, a Regional Level Need Assessment Smart City Workshop: Transforming Cities through Co-Development in Uttar Pradesh was organised on 16 January 2019 in Lucknow by

Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES) Lucknow in collaboration with Global Compact Network India (GCNI), New Delhi.

### KEY OBJECTIVES

- To track the progress of 10 Smart Cities of UP
- To identify key issues & challenges being faced by the cities
- To review the City priorities, current needs and initiatives
- To discuss potential strategies and solutions for fast tracking the implementation
- To identify Potential Stakeholders and avenues for co-development that cities can identify

### PROGRAMME & METHODOLOGY

The workshop was chaired by Shri Anurag Yadav, Secretary and Mission Director Smart Cities Department of Urban Development Government of Uttar Pradesh Director RCUES Lucknow, Dr Nishith Rai, Er A K Gupta, Additional Director, Dr Alka Singh, Deputy Director, Mr Somnath Singh, GCNI, Programme Officer and Mr Arya Dev, Legal Analyst were also present during the day long workshop.

Introductory session and objectives of the workshop were given by Dr Alka Singh, Deputy Director, RCUES Lucknow. She gave an overview of SMART cities including the approach & strategy of Smart Cities and features



*Panel Discussion chaired by Sri Anurag Yadav, Secretary & Mission Director (SBM), Govt. of Uttar Pradesh along with Dr Nishith Rai, Director RCUES Lucknow, Er A K Gupta, Additional Director, Dr Alka Singh, Deputy Director, RCUES Lucknow, Mr Somnath Singh, GCNI, Programme Officer and Mr Arya Dev, Legal Analyst in progress*

of Smart City. Dr Nishith Rai, Director RCUES Lucknow in his inaugural address emphasized on the fact that timelines are tight and the objectives of the mission are to be achieved. He highlighted that mission has not seen the kind of success aimed for and hence the workshop will be able to highlight those issues in detail. Departmental gaps and conflicts are to be addressed.

Er A.K. Gupta, Additional Director, RCUES Lucknow shared his experiences of being associated with the Mission at multiple levels. He expressed delight about the fact that the workshop provided a common platform for the very first time for all the SPVs and PMCs to come together and discuss their issues. He said that Learning and sharing from other SMART cities was essential to make a better and effective work plan. He mainly focused on the essentials for developing SMART cities by way of developing Good Quality DPRs that are the founding stone of Smart cities projects. He reiterated that Area based Development should be carried out on priority basis.

Mr Somnath Singh, Programme Manager, GCNI discussed at length about the role Global Compact Network India (GCNI) was playing and how other SMART Cities can benefit from their learnings. The United Nations Global Compact Network India (GCNI) is playing a lead role in helping shape a collaborative and transparent framework for Smart Cities in India.

Shri Anurag Yadav, Secretary and Mission Director Smart Cities Department of Urban Development Government of Uttar Pradesh expressed delight that such a workshop was organized through which a common platform for sharing and exchanging the progress, issues and challenges related to Smart

Cities Mission. He stated that a major component of the smart was to be implemented through convergence and PPP but most smart cities of UP are still in the initial strategy of project planning and tendering. He was of the opinion that most SPV are facing roadblocks with regard to execution of the convergence projects hence prioritization of doable projects should be done.

Secretary emphasized on the fact that the DPRs which are being framed are lacking proper Cost benefit analysis, BOQ, Drawing Design, and other technical aspects through which its benefits to citizens could be ensured.

#### **PARTICIPANTS**

The workshop was attended by 33 representatives of SPVs and PMCs of SMART City of 10 cities of Uttar Pradesh.

#### **COORDINATION**

The Regional Center for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow in association with Global Compact Network India (GCNI), New Delhi organized the Regional Workshop.



*Workshop in progress*



## INTEGRATED ORIENTATION TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES OF NAGAR PANCHAYATS OF UTTAR PRADESH UNDER AMRUT

### BACKGROUND:

The capacity of nations to pursue their economic and social goals depends on their ability to govern their cities. In order to strengthen capacities of Elected Representatives the integrated capacity building programme covers all Missions viz. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM), Housing for All (HFA), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), & HRIDAY. To enhance the functional knowledge, improve the skills and change the attitude of elected representatives. eight two days Orientation Training Programmes for Elected Representatives of ULBs of Uttar Pradesh was organized by RCUES, Lucknow in this quarter.

### KEY OBJECTIVES:

The main objectives of the programme were:

To discuss AMRUT reforms for improving the institutional outcomes with focus on accountability, transparency, efficient service delivery, citizen empowerment and resource mobilization.

To orient the elected representatives with objectives, components and expected outcomes of the various flagship schemes viz. AMRUT Mission, Swachh Bharat Mission, National Urban Livelihood Mission and Housing for All.



*Training session in progress*

To share good practices for enhancing the knowledge and replication of good models.

### PARTICIPATION:

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

### ABOUT THE SESSIONS:

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

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

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

Sanitation agenda has been at the forefront of development in India. Swachh Bharat Mission was discussed during the training programme with emphasis on access to safe and sustainable sanitation for all, Elimination of open

defecation, Eradication of Manual Scavenging, Modern and Scientific Municipal Solid Waste Management. Behavioral change regarding healthy sanitation practices and awareness about sanitation and its linkage with public health was also discussed. The Elected representatives were able to understand the need to create an enabling environment for private sector and community participation for achieving the Swachh Bharat Mission goals.

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

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

#### **EXPOSURE VISITS:**

Exposure visits to best practices is an integral part of the orientation training programmes for

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

#### **COORDINATION:**

The training programmes were jointly coordinated by Dr. Anjali Mishra, Joint Director, Dr. Nasruddin, Mr. Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.

#### **LIST OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES**

<b>Date</b>	<b>No. of Participants</b>
10-11 January, 2019	11
16-17 January, 2019	12
18-19 January, 2019	15
21-22 January, 2019	20
23-24 January, 2019	22
28-29 January, 2019	22
30-31 January, 2019	19
01-02 February, 2019	31
04-05 February, 2019	15
06-07 February, 2019	35
11-12 February, 2019	22
13-14 February, 2019	9
15-16 February, 2019	16
18-19 February, 2019	26
18-19 February, 2019	23
22-23 February, 2019	16
25-26 February, 2019	23
27-28 February, 2019	28
01-02 March, 2019	20
05-06 March, 2019	20
07-08 March, 2019	22
11-12 March, 2019	20
13-14 March, 2019	21
15-16 March, 2019	23

## INTEGRATED ORIENTATION TRAINING PROGRAMME (CAPSULE-I) UNDER SWACHH BHARAT MISSION (SBM)

### BACKGROUND:

Inadequate sanitation has a great environmental economic and health impacts in India. In order to minimize these impacts, Government of India has under taken several measures including increased investment in sanitation, policy initiatives, regulations, and public campaigns to improve sanitary conditions in the country. This has resulted in raising the sanitation status during the last two decades but a marked improvement is yet to be achieved. With the objective of enhancing the knowledge and awareness of municipal functionaries for improving sanitation situation in cities, one orientation training programme was organized by RCUES Lucknow under Swachh Bharat Mission on 02-04 January 2019.

### KEY OBJECTIVES:

The key objectives of the programme were:

- To acquaint the participants with need and importance of All the Mission mode programmes of Government of India and other related programmes.
- To give exposure to the participants on various good practices in the field of parks, solid waste management, Biomethanization

### PARTICIPATION:

18 Municipal functionaries Executive officers, Nodal Officers and other sanitation staff engaged in implementation of SBM at ULB level were trained in the training programme organized by the Centre during the last quarter.

### SESSIONS:

The training programme was designed to give basic knowledge of various programmes/ missions of Govt. of India to the participants, with focus on Swachh Bharat Mission. Detailed presentations were made by the internal and external faculty and enough time was devoted for discussions and problem solving. The topics covered during the programme included: Key Issues and Challenges related to SBM. Participants were introduced to the objectives, guidelines and processes of SBM. Need, Importance and Way Forward in the sphere of Solid Waste Management was discussed along with the learnings from the De-Centralized Waste Management Model of Ambikapur. Emphasis on the Role of IEC under SBM was also part of the sessions. Participants were given an overview of the various Missions like AMRUT, Prime Minister Housing for All and DAY-NULM. Strategy of Swachh Survekshan 2019 was also discussed in detail. Opportunities For Convergence With Other Missions And Schemes, Smart Solutions for Urban Planning, Heritage and Area Based Development and Good Practices related to Solid Waste Management were other topics taken up during the training.

### COORDINATION:

The training programmes were jointly coordinated by Dr. Rajeev Narayan, Deputy Director and Mr. Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow.



*Training session in progress*



## WORKSHOP ON DECENTRALIZED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SCHEMES UNDER SWACHH BHARAT MISSION

### BACKGROUND:

Solid waste management is one of the most essential services for maintaining the quality of life of the people in the urban areas and for ensuring better standards of health, sanitation and environment. In India, this service falls short of the desired level, as the systems adopted are out dated and inefficient. Institutional weakness, shortage of human and financial resources, improper choice of technology, inadequate coverage and lack of short and long term planning are responsible for the inadequacy of services.

For maximizing efficiency and effectiveness of the solid waste management service, it is necessary to tackle this problem systematically all aspects of “Solid waste management” (SWM) and to devise a cost effective system which may ensure adequate level of SWM services to all sections of the society, and efficient collection, transportation and disposal of waste in an environmentally acceptable manner in the lines of Solid waste management Rules 2016 and to achieve the objective of totally sanitized city by Oct 2019. With this above objective two Workshops on Decentralized Solid Waste Management under Swachh Bharat Mission were organized by RCUES Lucknow in collaboration with the Department of Urban Development, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.

### ABOUT THE SESSIONS

The workshop was chaired by Sri Anurag Yadav, Sec retary & Mission Director (SBM),

### WORKSHOP ON DECENTRALIZED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SCHEMES UNDER SWACHH BHARAT MISSION

Date	No. of Participants
25 March, 2019	63
26 March, 2019	55

Govt. of Uttar Pradesh in his address laid

emphasis on the need and importance of decentralized waste management and urban local bodies to become dump free cities or moving towards zero waste producing cities. He also laid emphasis on treating the legacy waste in the cities on priority basis. Chhattisgarh State has done remarkable job in this field, hence Sri Nitesh Sharma, Advisor, PMU Chattisgarh was invited for the workshops to share the Chhattisgarh experience and also share the technical knowhow.

### PARTICIPATION

118 Nodal officers (SBM) and Chief Engineer/ Executive Engineer of all the 60 Class-I towns of Uttar Pradesh attended the workshops.

### COORDINATION:

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



*Sri Anurag Yadav, Secretary & Mission Director (SBM), Govt. of U.P. chairing the panel discussion during the workshop.*



## TRAINING PROGRAMME ON MANAGEMENT OF SOLID WASTE, SEWERAGE, SEPTAGE & DRAINAGE IN ULBS UNDER AMRUT

### BACKGROUND:

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

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

Management of Solid Waste, Sewerage, Septage and Drainage in ULBs Capsule II under AMRUT at RCUES, Lucknow on 04-06 February, 2019.

### KEY OBJECTIVES:

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

### ABOUT THE SESSIONS:

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

### **PARTICIPATION:**

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

### **COORDINATION:**

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

## **TRAINING PROGRAMME ON MUNICIPAL RESOURCE MOBILIZATION, FINANCIAL PLANNING & MANAGEMENT UNDER AMRUT CAPSULE II**

### **BACKGROUND:**

Urban local governments are entrusted with a set of responsibilities of providing basic urban amenities and services to the people. They are dependent on states and centre for grant in aid and loans as their own resources are inadequate. There is a mismatch between functions and municipal resources. The efforts for additional resource mobilization to fulfil the commitments by the ULBs are not adequate due to various factors. The ULBs are becoming dependent on transfers and fiscal devolution from central and state governments to meet out their financial requirements. Central Government has launched Missions and schemes for infrastructure development in selected cities and towns with massive financial investment. These schemes envisage strengthening of urban local bodies through introducing reforms and stepping up concrete efforts for additional resource mobilization. Thus, it is necessary to reduce dependence of local bodies on government support. They should effectively exploit the

revenue potential through rationalization of assessment norms, simplification of procedures; rebate on timely payment, revision of old levies and taxes etc. Municipal governments may be allowed to enjoy fiscal autonomy with freedom of choice in regard to imposing new taxes and revising tax rates. It is argued that municipal bodies are not financially strong enough to tap capital market for undertaking infrastructure works which involve huge capital investment, long gestation period. But the provision of marketing borrowing will certainly motivate the municipal bodies to revamp their financial strength to mobilize resources from market. There is also need to encourage private sector involvement in the development, strengthening and creator of urban infrastructure. Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow organised two, three days Training Programme on Municipal Resource Mobilization, Financial Planning and Management under AMRUT Capsule II, on 02-04 January, 2019 and 11-13 February 2019 at



*Participants during the training sessions*





*Participants during the training sessions*

RCUES, Lucknow.

#### **KEY OBJECTIVES :**

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

#### **ABOUT THE SESSIONS:**

The course contents included Financial Options and Planning for Urban Development; Municipal Budgeting; Expenditure Management; Assets and Liability Management

in Urban Local Bodies; Assessing Capital Markets for Mobilizing Resources; Credit Rating and Municipal Bonds; Municipal Finances and Need for Resource Mobilization ; Role and Recommendations of CFC and SFC; Municipal Resource Mobilization Through Tax and Non Tax Revenue ; Municipal Resource Mobilization Through Land Monetization ;Financial Convergence of Urban Development Schemes for Optimal Resources; Property Tax Assessment; Role of GIS in Property Tax Administration; GeM and E –Tendering; Preparation of MIS and IT Enabled Applications in ULBs; Public Private Partnership for Strengthening Municipal Resources; PPP Models and Cases for Urban Infrastructure Development and Services; Legal Compliances in Urban Local Bodies In the programme

#### **PARTICIPATION:**

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

#### **COORDINATION:**

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

## **STATE LEVEL WORKSHOP ON ENGENDERING BUDGETS AND GENDER INCLUSIVE URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

### **INTRODUCTION**

Gender budgeting has been internationally recognized as a key tool for empowering women by incorporating gender perspective and concerns at all levels and stages of development planning, policy, programmes and delivery mechanism. Government of India has adopted budgeting for gender equity as a mission statement and is widely disseminating tools and strategies across ministries and departments. The importance of gender budgeting has been stressed time and again in different forums. Gender Budgeting refers to a method of looking at the budget formulation process, budgetary policies and budget outlays from the gender lens. Gender Budget, with regard to the government at

any level, does not refer to a separate budget for woman, rather it is an analytical tool which scrutinizes the government budget to reveal its gender-differentiated impact and advocate for greater priorities for program and schemes to address the gender-based disadvantages faced by women. In fact, gender budgeting, as an approach, is not confined to government budgets alone; it also includes analyzing various socio-economic policies from the gender perspective. Gender Budgeting is now recognize as a tool for empowering women. This gives a broad overview and underlines the importance of the gender budgeting initiatives in India, highlighting certain related issues that need to be addressed for making gender budgeting, an



effective tool for women's empowerment in the Indian context. It explores the query - how effective has gender budgeting been as a tool for women empowerment in its present form. Keeping in view the importance of the above subject Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies, Lucknow organized 3, three days State Level Workshop on Engendering Budgets and Gender Inclusive Urban Development on 29-31 January 2019, 07-09 February 2019 and 14-16 February 2019 in 3 States Bihar, Manipur and Madhya Pradesh.

#### KEY OBJECTIVES:

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

#### ABOUT THE SESSIONS:

The workshop covered the theoretical and applied aspects of gender equality, gender budgeting and engendering urban development. The workshop sensitized the municipal officials



*Shri Git Kumar Singh , Former Director, MAHUD, MUDA and chief Town Planner, Government of Manipur ( Middle) and Mrs. Narmada Devi, Chief Town Planner, and Mission Director, Housing For All, Dept. of Town Planning, Government of Manipur Third from left) felicitated by Faculty, RCUES Lucknow*



*Shri Pradeep S. Mishra, Divisional Executive Engineer, Urban Administration and Development Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Jabalpur Division addressing the participants*

on gender issues and women empowerment.

In view of the objectives of the workshop, programme schedule was prepared. The programme was divided into different technical sessions including engendering urban development, governance, theoretical, legal and policy perspective of women empowerment, gender budgeting ,analysis of gender budgets,



*Shri Deepak Kumar Singh, Principal Secretary, and CEO, Bihar Skill Development Mission Department of Labour Resources , Government of Bihar inaugurating the workshop along with faculty of RCUES Lucknow*

women centric policies, programmes, and schemes, planning for urban infrastructure development and delivery of civic services etc.

#### PARTICIPANTS

240 participants including elected representatives and municipal officials of ULBs, parastatal agencies , officials of Department of Town Planning, Department of Social Welfare and Representatives of civil society organizations/ NGOs participated in the above three workshops.

#### COORDINATION:

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

## TRAINING PROGRAMME ON OFFICE MANAGEMENT, COMPUTER SKILLS AND ACCOUNTING UNDER AMRUT CAPSULE II

### BACKGROUND:

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



*Computer Training sessions in progress*

non for promoting e-Governance and improving service delivery. Although, computerization is not an 'end' in itself but it is a 'tool' to attain the goal of improved service delivery in public domain. The use of computers and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools must be structured with an objective of making government services accessible to the common man by ensuring efficiency, transparency and reliability of such services. IT infrastructure and back-end computerization not only helps in automation but also leads to creation of efficient information systems. It facilitates faster electronic communications and processing, thereby reducing the paper work and transaction delays. Front-end computerization provides an ICT platform for government to citizen (G2C) service delivery. Therefore, capacity building of

ULB staff is critical for providing an enabling IT environment to attain the objective of efficient public service delivery. As computer technology has advanced, the range of associated ICT vulnerabilities and threats have emerged as imminent challenge. Capacity building in Government organizations, in areas of ICT vulnerabilities, is necessary to meet the emerging challenges of the modern times. Training helps in capacity and skill building of human resources and enables employees to achieve the organizational goals. The competence, skills and attitude of the Government employees have a great bearing on the quality of their output. Increased knowledge and skill set makes employees more productive in their workplace and thus enhance value in the organization in terms of efficiency.

Local bodies play an important part in enabling infrastructure availability to the citizens. While the physical planning and development measures will address the issue of spending the funds available judiciously, an appropriate accounting system for recording the transactions, including the establishment of a proper system for asset and liabilities accounting and revenue recognition are necessary. Accounting reforms and change to an accrual accounting system is a vital ingredient in this process. The accounting reform is intended to provide financial information to various users such as, citizens,



*Training session in progress*





*Training session in progress*

elected representatives, administrators, investors, creditors, executives, legislatures, State Audit Departments, and State Urban Development in a timely and organised manner. Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow organised a three days Training Programme on Office Management, Computer Skills and Accounting (Capsule II) under AMRUT at RCUES, Lucknow on 31 January-02 February, 2019.

#### **KEY OBJECTIVES:**

- To train the municipal staff on the modern office management, office procedures, record keeping, code of conduct and disciplinary actions;



*Training session in progress*

- To provide hands on training on the municipal staff on preparation of MIS, e-nagarsewa, application of IT for enhancing service delivery, G-eM and e-tendering ;
- To acquaint the municipal staff on basics of municipal accounting, preparation of trial balance, vouchers and application theory.

#### **ABOUT THE SESSIONS:**

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

#### **PARTICIPATION:**

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

#### **COORDINATION:**

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



## TRAINING PROGRAMME ON OFFICE MANAGEMENT, ADMINISTRATIVE EFFICIENCY AND E- GOVERNANCE CAPSULE III

### BACKGROUND

The ultimate objective of all Government machinery is to meet the citizens' needs and to further their development and welfare, without undue delay. At the same time, those who are accountable for fair conduct of duties and responsibilities should ensure that public offices are managed with utmost care and prudence. Information and communication technology brought in a big revolution in the speed and the ease with which communications can be made. Legislations like RTI Act have brought in new and additional responsibilities. Departmental activities have expanded in size and scope.



*Inaugural Session in progress*

Ensuring efficient, responsive, accountable and transparent governance improves service delivery. This requires the effective implementation of policies, laws and programmes. Strong monitoring mechanisms, active citizen participation, convergence of Government institutions and programmes and capacity building of service delivery personnel can help the delivery of services. Administrative Efficiency is the extent to which institutions demonstrate the use of best management practices. The management practices included should serve as a guide to ULBs in assessing their management strategies that are employed to ensure that they are operating efficiently and effectively. Computerization and introduction of ICT in Governance is important to maintain

administrative efficiency. E-Governance is in essence, the application of Information and Communications Technology to government functioning in order to create 'Simple, Moral, Accountable, Responsive and Transparent' (SMART) governance.

Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow organised 3, three days Training Programme on Office Management Administrative Efficiency and E- Governance Cap. III under AMRUT at RCUES Lucknow on 09-11, 21-23 January 2019 & 28 February-02 March, 2019.

### KEY OBJECTIVES:

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

### ABOUT THE SESSIONS:

The course contents included Enhancing Administrative Efficiency in ULBs; Strategy and



*Training session in progress*

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

#### **PARTICIPATION:**

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

#### **COORDINATION:**

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

## **TRAINING ON ADMINISTRATIVE EFFICIENCY, FINANCIAL PLANNING & MANAGEMENT UNDER AMRUT**

### **BACKGROUND**

Effective municipal government and administration as preconditions for efficient service delivery. With rapid urbanisation and the pressure on urban areas for service delivery, the role of urban local governments is undoubtedly becoming important and, here, their financial capacity can hold the key. In municipalities there is a drive towards automating department level operations. While creating e-governance systems certain improvements and efficiencies, the true need is to take an integrated approach. These systems need to be integrated to each other and work as a

cluster of interdependent modules. Municipal e-Governance esp. takes more than the adoption of new technology such as computers and mobile devices. While these new technology tools provide significant improvements in record keeping, searching, generating bills/receipts, storing large number of records and processing large number tasks etc. There are several institutional changes that are required to make e-Governance successful.

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

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

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

Functional clarity and strengthening of local



*Participants during the training session*

government finance and management should occupy centre-stage of the follow-up action on conformity legislations. Most municipal authorities today suffer from a wide gap between their perceived needs for services and the financial resources provided to them. Financial management has to do with efficient use of funds. It is a method of showing and ascertaining the financial position of government or business from time to time. The aim of this cycle of activities is to ensure that resources are allocated and monitored in such a way that they have the greatest beneficial impact on over all service objective.

In the above context Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow organised 2, three days on Training Programme on Administrative Efficiency, Financial Planning and Management Cap. III under AMRUT at RCUES Lucknow on 28-30 January 2019 and 18– 20 February 2019.

#### **KEY OBJECTIVES:**

- The training aimed at providing a broader, more holistic perspective on the range of issues confronting Indian cities and to explore new approaches to address them;
- To promote an active exchange of experiences and enhance awareness of national and international good practices for improving the accountability and creditworthiness of urban local governments and ensuring effective delivery of services, particularly to the urban poor;
- To assist city managers and senior staff of urban local governments in developing appropriate management, governance, leadership and organizational tools and strategies to enable them to discharge their duties more effectively; and
- To enhance the skills of urban sector professionals and enable them to formulate action plans to meet strategic goals of their institutions.

#### **ABOUT THE SESSIONS:**

The course contents included Enhancing Administrative Efficiency in ULBs ; Strategy and Action Plan for Implementation of Reforms; Modern Office Management; Database management system, MS Suite and IT Applications; Improving Municipal Services Delivery through Smart Applications; E-



*Certificate being given to the participants at the end of the training sessions*

Tendering & its Procedures; Application of IT for Enhancing Service Delivery in ULBs; Project Management System under AMRUT: Hands on Training of online Data Updation on E-nagarsewa, m-AMRUT App. & Online AMRUT Portal; E-governance and its Application in ULBs.; Budgeting principles and practices in ULBs; Asset/liability Management in Urban Local Bodies; Tax compliance and filling of Returns; RTI and its Legal Compliances; Code of Conduct & Disciplinary Rules; Record Keeping & Management; Store procurements; Travelling Allowance Rules and Leave Rules.

#### **PARTICIPATION:**

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

#### **COORDINATION:**

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



## EXPOSURE VISIT CUM TRAINING ON FAECAL SLUDGE AND SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT (FSSM) TO BHUBANESWAR AND PURI, ODISHA

### BACKGROUND:-

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 livable. Furthermore, rising urban population and increasing access to sanitation exert pressure on the existing sewerage management systems. Recognizing the evident need to address the challenges, government mandated initiatives such as the AMRUT which was introduced with funds earmarked specifically to finance various programmatic interventions pertaining to liquid waste management among other other interventions. Beside the conventional sewer system, initiatives like AMRUT took a step further to address the liquid waste management challenges by adopting complementary

approaches such as FSSM for Septage management in areas lacking sewerage System. For instance FSSM was promoted as an alternative solution for efficient liquid waste management in small and medium towns where setting up sewer networks seemed unviable due to several reasons such as high cost, longer and complex construction phase and less density of population.

In this above context Government of Odisha is one of the frontrunners to have recognized the significance of adopting a comprehensive approach to FSSM in urban areas. A serious cognizance of the adverse impact of untreated faecal sludge and septage on major rivers flowing across main towns of Odisha from where drinking water is drawn for treatment and supply triggered the need for safe management of septage. Government of Odisha is investing to construct SeTPs and FSTPs to treat the faecal waste. The nine AMRUT towns which have approvals to construct SeTPs and FSTPs in six towns of Berhampur, Bhubaneswar, Dhenkanal, Puri, Rourkela and Sambalpur are being commissioned.

A 3-day training cum exposure visit to Bhubaneswar and Puri cities of Odisha was organized from 3-5 January, 2019 at Bhubaneswar, Odisha under Sanitation Capacity Building Programme (SCBP) by National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) with Regional Center for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow and All India Institute of Local Self Government (AILSG) Mumbai to showcase the efforts undertaken by Government of Odisha as a case-study to the participants.

### KEY OBJECTIVE

To develop a comprehensive understanding of the various components of FSSM to implement effective and sustainable sanitation solutions in cities through hand-on experience of witnessing case study.



*Participants during the exposure visit*

### ABOUT THE CITY BHUBANESWAR

The 75 KLD SeTP in Bhubaneswar is one of its kind in the entire country, which treats both solid and liquid parts of the septage in an integrated manner. The SeTP is designed to treat the liquid part of the septage using DEWATS technology. This is a gravity flow- based system, where septage collected through cesspool emptier trucks is discharged to the receiving chamber from where it flows to different units by gravity. The technology requires least mechanical and electrical interventions to run the process and is cost effective as compared to other technologies. Additionally, the solar photovoltaic (PV) Panels installed to generate grid connected solar power to make the plant energy surplus.

### ABOUT THE CITY PURI

Puri is first among the AMRUT towns to have a SeTP completed in October 2017. The plant in Puri employs Co-Treatment for Septage management. The solid present in the septage are separated in a setting- cum –thickener tank, which is then taken to the sludge drying bed for drying and disposal. The liquid part of the septage is treated in the STP located adjacent to the SeTP.

### MAIN AIM OF THE WORKSHOP

- Understanding the sanitation value chain with challenges and need for addressing septage management solution for their cities.
- Understanding of regulatory frame work, planning and financial options for Faecal Sludge Management initiatives in their cities



*Participants during the exposure visit*

and towns.

- Understanding technology options for treatment of septage through site visit and interaction with engineers and city officials.
- Understanding the importance of implementing small incremental Faecal Sludge and Waste Water Treatment measures in their cities and towns.

### PARTICIPANTS

The training cum exposure visit was attended by city and state officials, SBM/ AMRUT Mission Directorate, AMRUT cities Commissioners, Executive officers, Executive Engineers from 3 states viz. Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand..

### COORDINATION

The programme was conducted by NIUA New Delhi jointly with RCUES Lucknow. From the centre Mr Ajit Kumar Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow coordinated on behalf of the Centre.



FSTP in Bhubaneshwar, Odisha



## TRAINING PROGRAMME ON PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP, TENDERING, CONTRACT & PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNDER AMRUT

### BACKGROUND:-

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

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

In this context, the Regional Center for Urban and Environmental Studies organized two three-day training programme on Public Private Partnership, Tendering, Contract & Project Management under AMRUT on 11-13 March

2019 and 14-16 March 2019.

### KEY OBJECTIVE:

The key objectives of the programme were:

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

### ABOUT THE SESSIONS:

The programme was designed keeping in view of the main objectives and relevant topics pertaining to public private partnership, tendering, and contract and project management in ULBs, the following topics were covered in the programme scheduled ; Project Structuring: Key Issues and Challenges; Basic concepts & Pre-requisites of Public Private Partnerships; Financial Aspects of Public-Private Partnership; Legal Framework for structuring Projects under Public Private Partnership; Contract Framework & Contract Management for PPP Projects; Project Management: Concept and Need; Project



*Training session in progress*



Planning & Project Development cycle; Project Management Appraisal and Cost Benefit Analysis of Project; Implementation strategies for project execution & Network Analysis (CPM & PERT Chart); Risk Management: Risk and Uncertainties in Projects; Decentralized waste management through Public Private and community Participation; PPP Models for Street sweeping & Sanitation; PPP Models for Toilet Cleaning; E-Tendering & its Procedures ;PPP Project Contracts and Factors for Success; Contract Management, Risk management & SPV.

#### **PARTICIPATION:**

46 participants included Zonal Sanitary

Inspector, Chief Sanitary inspector and Sanitary & Food Inspector of ULBs from AMRUT cities of Uttar Pradesh were trained in the above training programme.

#### **COORDINATION:**

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

## **TRAINING ON WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, SEPTAGE & DRAINAGE IN ULBS**

#### **BACKGROUND:-**

Urban water supply and sanitation are important basic needs for the improvement of the quality of life and enhancement of productive efficiency of the people. Drainage and sewerage system in urban areas is an important priority in Indian setting because of rapid urbanization, industrialization, and population growth, along with increase in slum population and migration. Urban sanitation in India faces many challenges. A large chunk of population in urban areas lack access to improved sanitation arrangements, and more than two-thirds of wastewater is let out untreated into the environment, polluting land and water bodies. To address to these

environmental and public health challenges, urban India will need to address the full cycle of sanitation, i.e. universal access to toilets, with safe collection, conveyance and treatment of human excreta. These concerns, and highlights the need for focusing on access to water and the full cycle of sanitation for the urban dwellers, as fundamental to addressing the sanitation challenge. In this context, the Regional Center for Urban and Environmental Studies organized three-day training programme on Water Supply, Sewerage, Septage & Drainage in Urban Local Bodies of Uttar Pradesh under AMRUT on 21-23 February, 2019

#### **KEY OBJECTIVES:**

The key objectives of the programme were:

- To discuss issues in implementation of urban infrastructure projects;
- To highlight service level benchmarking in water supply, sewerage and drainage and also to discuss current service levels in AMRUT Cities;
- To discuss the need and scope of FSSM in ULBs and also discuss state policy and guideline of septage management of Uttar Pradesh;
- To highlight the need of water and energy audit in ULBs;



*Training session in progress*



*Training session in progress*

- To acquaint the participants regarding planning and designing aspects of water supply and sewerage projects;
- To acquaint the participants regarding management of storm water drainage and recycling as well as reuse of waste water..

#### **ABOUT THE SESSIONS:**

The programme focused on water supply, sewerage, septage and drainage issues in implementation of urban infrastructure projects; service level benchmarks in water supply and current service levels in AMRUT cities; service level benchmarks in sewerage & drainage and

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

#### **PARTICIPATION:**

Overall 15 participants including Assistant Engineers, Junior Engineers and Executive Engineers of ULBs from AMRUT cities of Uttar Pradesh were trained in the programme.

#### **COORDINATION:**

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

### **STAFF NEWS**

- Dr. Nasruddin and Mr. Ajit Kumar Mishra, Assistant Directors, RCUES, Lucknow were attended Capacity Building Training of Trainers (TOT) Workshop from 9-11 January 2019 organized by NIUA, New Delhi.
- Er A K Gupta, Additional Director along with Dr Alka Singh, Deputy Director visited Rourkela in Odisha to study the Fecal Sludge, Sewerage and Septage Treatment plant .
- Dr. Rajeev Narayan, Deputy Director attended the Second Capacity Building Workshop on “ Recycled and Reuse Water Management- Development of Preliminary Design for Water Recycling Plant” organized by NITI Aayog, New Delhi on 20<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup> February 2019.
- Er A K Gupta, Additional Director attended the meeting of Smart City SPV Bareilly on 14th February 2019.
- Mr Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director, RCUES Lucknow attended the kick-off workshop for the National Urban Innovation Stack (NUIS) initiative on 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2019 at the National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA), New Delhi.

## OTHER ACTIVITIES

- RCUES Lucknow in collaboration with Snow Fountain Civil Engineers Vocational Training Institute organized two, one day Training Programme for engineers on Technical and Administrative Aspects of Project Implementation at Lucknow on 26th March and 27 March 2019 which was attended by 67 and 69 no. of participants respectively.
- RCUES Lucknow prepared the DPRs of Solid Waste Management of Lalitpur, Hardoi, Maunath, Shikohabad and Azamgarh in this quarter.
- RCUES Lucknow has signed an MoU with CSIR-NEERI to provide its technical expertise for in-situ treatment of drains in Gorakpur Uttar Pradesh through CSIR-NEERI's RENEU Technology.
- RCUES Lucknow has signed work agreements to implement the Unique Identification of Properties of 4 Urban Local Bodies viz. Agra, Lucknow, Ghaziabad and Allahabad of Uttar Pradesh.
- RCUES Lucknow as Project Development Management Consultants (PDMC) for development of Parks & open spaces under AMRUT mission has conducted field visits & visited sites for Identification of open spaces and parks in AMRUT cities and accordingly parks projects have been developed with Participatory Planning approach. A total of 115 parks projects has been prepared, out of which 106 parks projects have been approved by State Level Technical Committee. In Parks project a total of 19 parks projects tenders have been approved.
- RCUES Lucknow have been allotted 12 Vihaan Residential Schools (6 boys and 6 girls) in six districts of Uttar Pradesh namely Agra, Baharaich, Bhadohi, Firozabad, Meerut and Ghaziabad by Uttar Pradesh Building and Other Construction Workers Board, Department of Labour, Govt of Uttar Pradesh. The aim of the scheme is to provide quality education to the children of age between 06 and 14 years of registered construction workers by providing primary, junior high school and secondary education facilities.



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**क्षेत्रीय नगर एवं पर्यावरण अध्ययन केन्द्र, लखनऊ**

(आवासन एवं शहरी कार्य मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)

लखनऊ विश्वविद्यालय परिसर, कुलसचिव कार्यालय के  
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