

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.

Sri Manoj Joshi IAS,

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

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ONLINE ORIENTATION TRAINING PROGRAMME ON SWACHH BHARAT MISSION 2.0 IN COLLABORATION WITH RCUES LUCKNOW & WASH INSTITUTE

INTRODUCTION

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

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

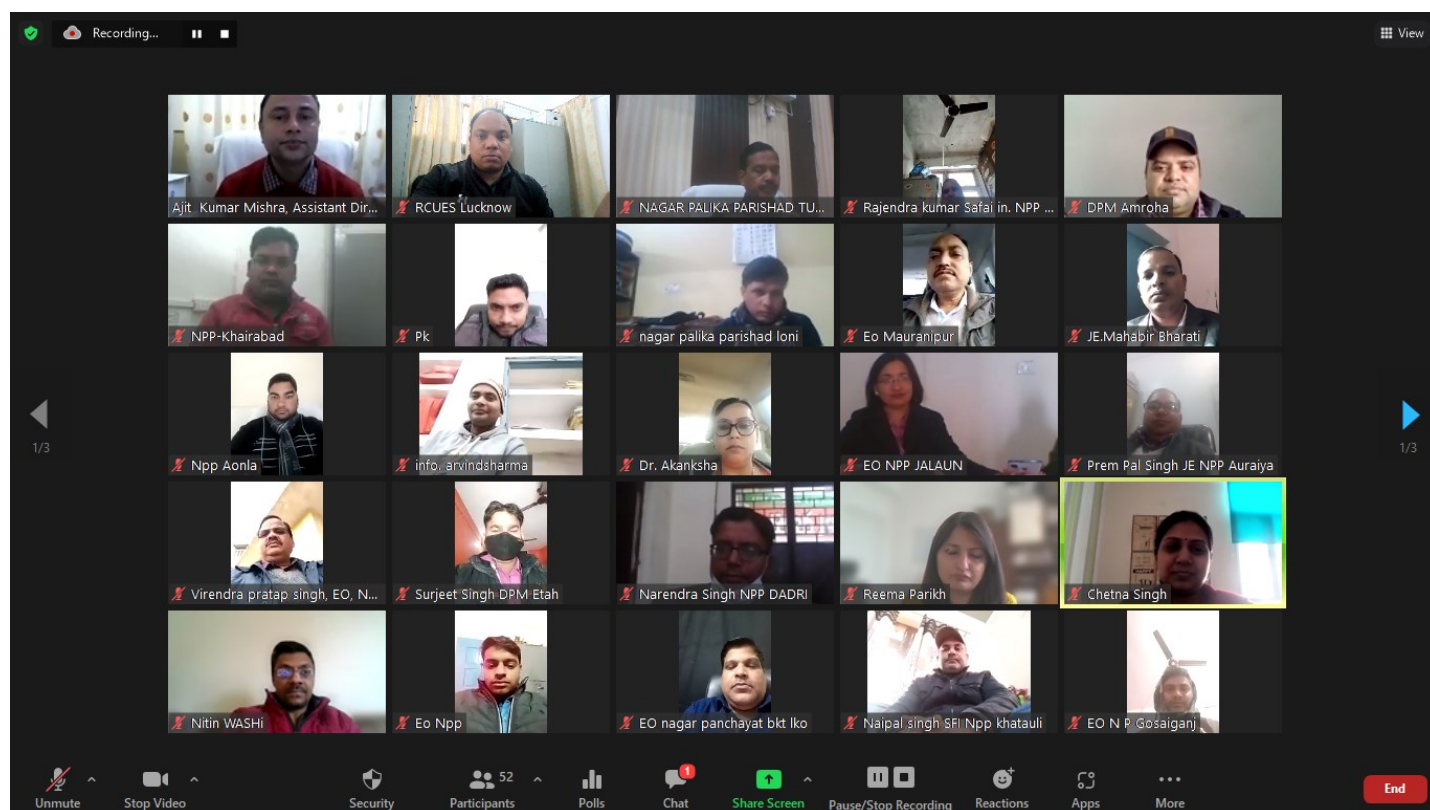
To overcome the above issues, WASH Institute has initiated a program with objective to build capacity of

Date	No. of Participants
10-12 January, 2022	59
20-22 January, 2022	51
27-29 January, 2022	62
31 January-02 February, 2022	108
08-10 February, 2022	108
17-19 February, 2022	19
24-26 February, 2022	75
07-09 March, 2022	49

officials and executives of ULBs across India on SBM-U 2.0 guidelines through classroom training/online training.

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

The program was aimed to disseminate and explain



How to arrive at zoning for SBM2.0 – Proposed method

- With reference and in alignment with City Development Plan or City Master Plan - ULB prepares a City Sewerage Master Plan – covering all areas under jurisdiction.
- Based on detailed sewerage zones – Zones are analysed and demarcated as per the SBM guideline
 - Core area (20-30% of the city area, covering at least 50% of the population)
 - Outskirts or peripheral area (approx. 30% of population - newly developing area)
 - Fringe area or Isolated urban pockets (rest of the population along/near the boundary)

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

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

SESSIONS

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

preparation CSAP in the detailed format specified in the SBM-U 2.0 Guidelines. A detailed session on FSM and need for FSM for implementation of SBM-U 2.0 Guidelines. Estimating investment for FSM. Case studies on Reuse models were shared. Drain based conveyance models with case studies, estimating investment for drain based systems and I&D infrastructure were shared. Sensitizing the officials on roles of all genders in the society, especially women and in work space and in planning of projects.

PARTICIPANTS

The training was aimed at Sanitary and Food Inspectors, Executive Officer, Tax Collector/in-charge SBM, Junior Engineer, Assistant Engineer, Divisional Program Managers and Divisional Managers, District Co-coordinators, Clerk and Safai Nayak. Overall 531 participants attended the online training programmes.

COURSE COORDINATOR

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

ORIENTATION TRAINING PROGRAMME ON SWACHH BHARAT MISSION 2.0 IN COLLABORATION WITH RCUES LUCKNOW & WASH INSTITUTE

BACKGROUND

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

To overcome the above issues, RCUES Lucknow in collaboration with WASH Institute has initiated a

and executives of ULBs across India on SBM-U 2.0 guidelines through classroom training/online training. With the above objective, WASH Institute with the support of USAID, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES) Lucknow conducted a three-day orientation programme on operational guidelines of SBM- Urban 2.0 in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh on 04-06 January, 2022.

OBJECTIVES

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



program with objective to build capacity of officials

these guidelines.



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

SESSIONS

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The training was aimed at Sanitary and Food Inspectors, Executive Officer, Tax Collector/in-charge SBM, Junior Engineer, Assistant Engineer, Divisional Program Managers and Divisional Managers, District Co-coordinators, Clerk and Safai Nayak. Overall 38 participants attended the training programmes.

COURSE COORDINATOR

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

CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME L2 CATEGORY PROGRAMME BY JAL SHAKTI MINISTRY, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Jal Jeevan Mission: RCUES Lucknow has been designated as KRC under Jal Jeevan Mission for Capacity Building programme L2 category programme by Jal Shakti Ministry, Government of India

Objectives: The broad objectives of the Mission are:

- To provide **FHTC to every rural household.**
- To **prioritize provision of FHTCs in quality affected areas**, villages in drought prone and desert areas, Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) villages, etc.
- To provide functional tap connection to **Schools, Anganwadi centres, GP buildings, Health centres, wellness centres and community buildings**
- To monitor functionality of tap connections.
- To **promote and ensure voluntary ownership among local community** by way

of contribution in cash, kind and/ or labour and voluntary labour (shramdaan)

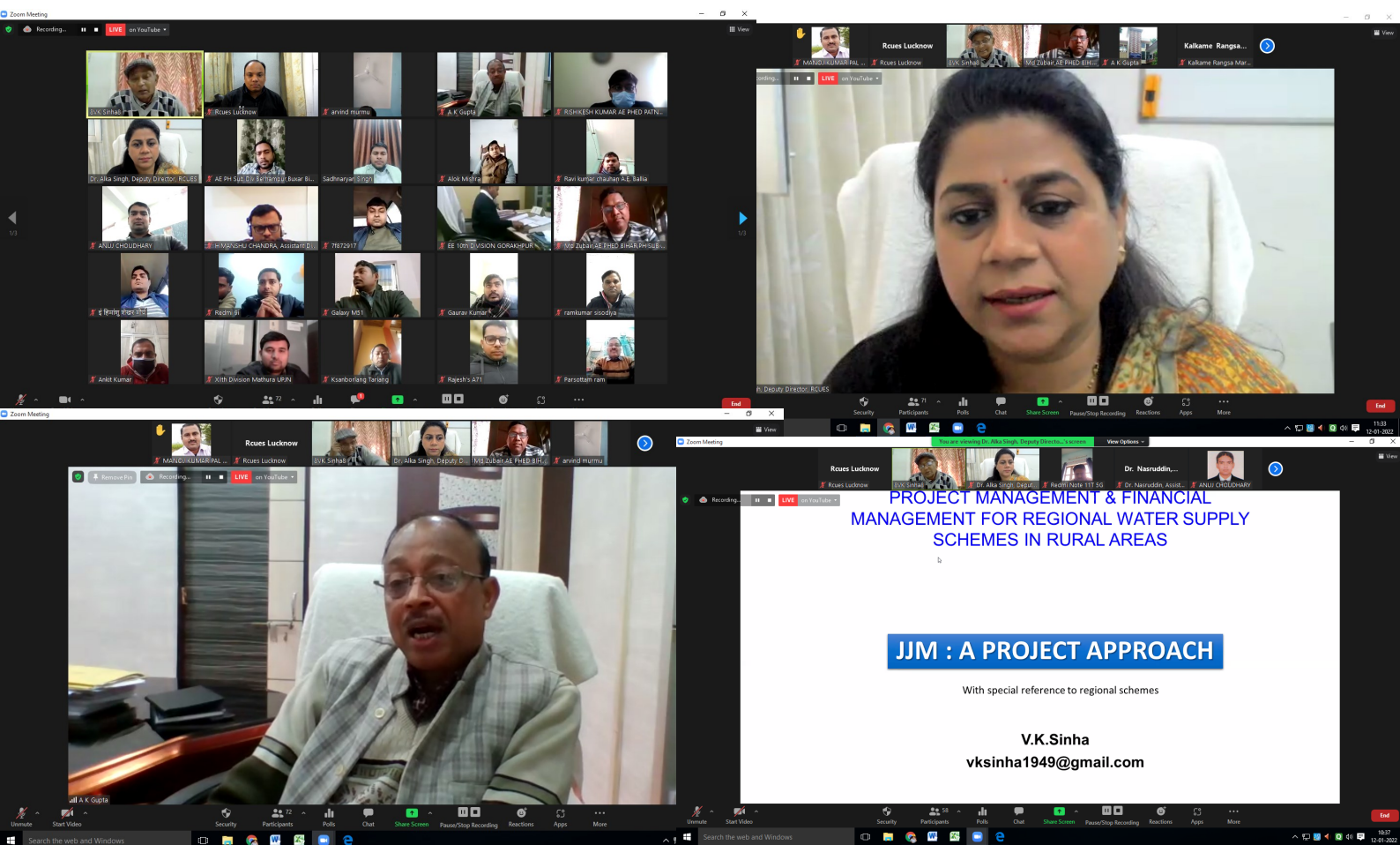
- To assist in **ensuring sustainability of water supply system**, i.e. water source, water supply infrastructure, and funds for regular O&M
- To empower and **develop human resource in the sector** such that the demands of construction, plumbing, electrical, water quality management, water treatment, catchment protection, **O&M**, etc. are taken care of in short and long term
- To bring **awareness on various aspects and significance of safe drinking water** and involvement of stakeholders in manner that make water everyone's business

Participatory Planning, Implementation, Operation and Maintenance for Har Ghar Jal:

- To focus on importance and benefits of participatory & community planning

ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMMES CONDUCTED UNDER JJM FOR LEVEL-2 OFFICIALS

S.N	Topic of the Training	Duration	Date of the Training Prog	No. of Participants Trained	State Covered
1.	Participatory Planning, Implementation, Operation and Maintenance for Har Ghar Jal	4 days	04-07 January, 2022	72	Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Bihar
2.	Project Management & Financial Management for Regional Schemes in Rural Areas for Har Ghar Jal	2 days	11-12 January, 2022	85	Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Meghalaya and Karnataka
Total participants trained in online training programmes for level-2 officials under JJM				157	



- To discuss various Participatory Approaches in the Planning of Drinking Water Solution
- To discuss the importance of utility reforms for supporting Gram Panchayat capacity building
- To impart the knowledge and skills with Designing for Sustainable and affordable water solution

Project Management & Financial Management for Regional Schemes in Rural Areas for Har Ghar Jal:

The Project Cycle under JJM is in four stages:

Planning Phase: community mobilization, preparation of VAP, feasibility of project, DPR preparation & tendering;

Implementation Phase: quality construction of the project; and

Post-Implementation Phase: operation & maintenance and functioning as utility.

Participants –

DWSM officials, Superintending Engineers, Executive Engineers, Water Utility Managers and Water Testing laboratory personnel from Public Health and Engineering Departments (PHEDs)/ Rural Water Supply (RWS) departments/ Public Works Departments (PWDs)

ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON SWACHH BHARAT MISSION 2.0

INTRODUCTION

Background: The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) place significant emphasis on sanitation, cleanliness and hygiene. Decades ago, Mahatma Gandhi said that 'sanitation is more important than political freedom'. The launch of Swachh Bharat Mission on 2nd October 2014 by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi was a historic moment for India. Now the mission is being extended for a period of 5 (five) years from 1st October 2021 to 1st October 2026, as Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) 2.0 (SBM-U 2.0), for completing the work remaining, institutionalizing 'swachh' behavior and making it sustainable. The Government of India in partnership with States/ UTs and ULBs is committed to make all cities 'Garbage Free' under SBM-Urban 2.0 in order to contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2030, which will ultimately improve the quality of life and ease of living of urban populations, thus leading to urban transformation. SBM-U 2.0 will be implemented by MoHUA through States/ UTs in all statutory towns.

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 is organized 10 online training programmes on 'SWACHH BHARAT MISSION 2.0' for the Municipal Commissioners, Deputy Municipal Commissioners, Assistant Municipal Commissioners EOs, Engineers, Sanitary & Food Inspectors and other officials of RCUES Jurisdiction States.

PARTICIPANTS

The participants of the training included Municipal Commissioners, Deputy Municipal Commissioners, Assistant Municipal Commissioners EOs, Engineers, Sanitary & Food Inspectors and other officials of Uttar Pradesh and other State Government. Overall 450 participants attended the online training sessions.

SESSIONS

The sessions of the online training include:

- Need and Importance of Swachh Bharat Mission

Date	No. of Participants
29-Jan-22	43
01-Feb-22	30
03-Feb-22	30
05-Feb-22	47
17-Feb-22	39
18-Feb-22	27
19-Feb-22	50
22-Feb-22	51
25-Feb-22	42
26-Feb-22	91

2.0

- Garbage Free Cities: Sustainable Solid Waste and Legacy Waste Management
- Sustainable Sanitation and Treatment of Used Water

OBJECTIVES:

- To acquaint the participants with the guidelines of SBM 2.0
- To familiarize the participants with the method & Solutions for Solid waste and Legacy Waste Management
- To discuss the need and importance of Sustainable Sanitation and Treatment of Used Water

COORDINATOR:

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

ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON PRIME MINISTER AWAS YOJNA (URBAN)

BACKGROUND

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

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

COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in reverse migration of urban migrants/ poor in the country. Urban migrants stay in slums/ informal settlements/ unauthorised colonies/ periurban areas to save cost on housing. They need decent rental housing at affordable rate at their work sites. In order to address this need, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs has

List of Training Programmes

Date	No of Participants
06-Jan-22	24
03-Mar-22	75
08-Mar-22	41
11-Mar-22	31

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 4 Online Training programmes on PM Awas Yojana (Urban) were conducted during the quarter.

OBJECTIVES

- To highlight the status of urban poverty and approaches for its alleviation;
- To discuss and deliberate upon the various provisions and procedures of the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana;
- To highlight the problems and challenges in

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (urban)

Dr. Anjali Mishra
Joint Director
RCUES

Housing Shortage – Uttar Pradesh

- Total urban population of Uttar Pradesh is 44.5 million, which is 20.13% of the total population of State.
- Uttar Pradesh has the highest housing shortage of over 30 lakhs homes followed by Maharashtra (19.7 lakhs), West Bengal (13.3 lakhs), Andhra Pradesh (12.7 lakhs) and Tamil Nadu (12.5 lakhs)
- Uttar Pradesh being biggest state population-wise, the focus should be more on modification and up-gradation of existing houses, rather than the construction of the new ones.

Zoom Meeting

Recording...

Flagship missions

1. Swachh Bharat Mission- Urban, 2. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Urban, 3. Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Urban Livelihood Mission, 4. Heritage Cities Development and Augmentation Yojana, 5. Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation

Zoom Meeting

You are viewing Dr. Anjali Mishra, Joint Director, RCUES, Lucknow's screen

View Options

EO, NP, PHOOL... Radheyshyam's... Vikas EO Np Lalgopal... npp mau

EO, NP, PHOOLPUR A... Radheyshyam's Galax... Vikas EO Np Lalgopalgarj... npp mau

Recording...

Component - 4 Beneficiary-Led Construction

- To help individual eligible families belonging to EWS categories either build new houses or enhance existing houses on their own land.
- In case of BLC, it is compulsory for beneficiary to have land, which should not be less than 21 sq.m. Houses under BLC vertical are spread through out the city.
- Central assistance Rs 1.5 lakh per house.
- Slum houses not taken up for redevelopment may cover raw houses.
- ULBs responsible for ascertaining the ownership, economic status and eligibility etc. of the beneficiary's land.
- All the Infrastructure to be provided and maintained by concerned ULB under various schemes.
- Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) data will be used to verify the applicant's current housing status and resulting eligibility.
- Responsible for preparing the ULB Integrated Individual Housing Project

End

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.

PARTICIPANTS

The online training was aimed at Municipal Commissioners /Additional Municipal Commissioners /Deputy Municipal Commissioners / Assistant Municipal Commissioners, Executive Officers/ Chief Municipal Officers, Concerned Officials of City Level Technical Cell Under PMAY(U). In total 171 participants attended the training.

COORDINATOR:

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

ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON PARTICIPATORY PLANNING

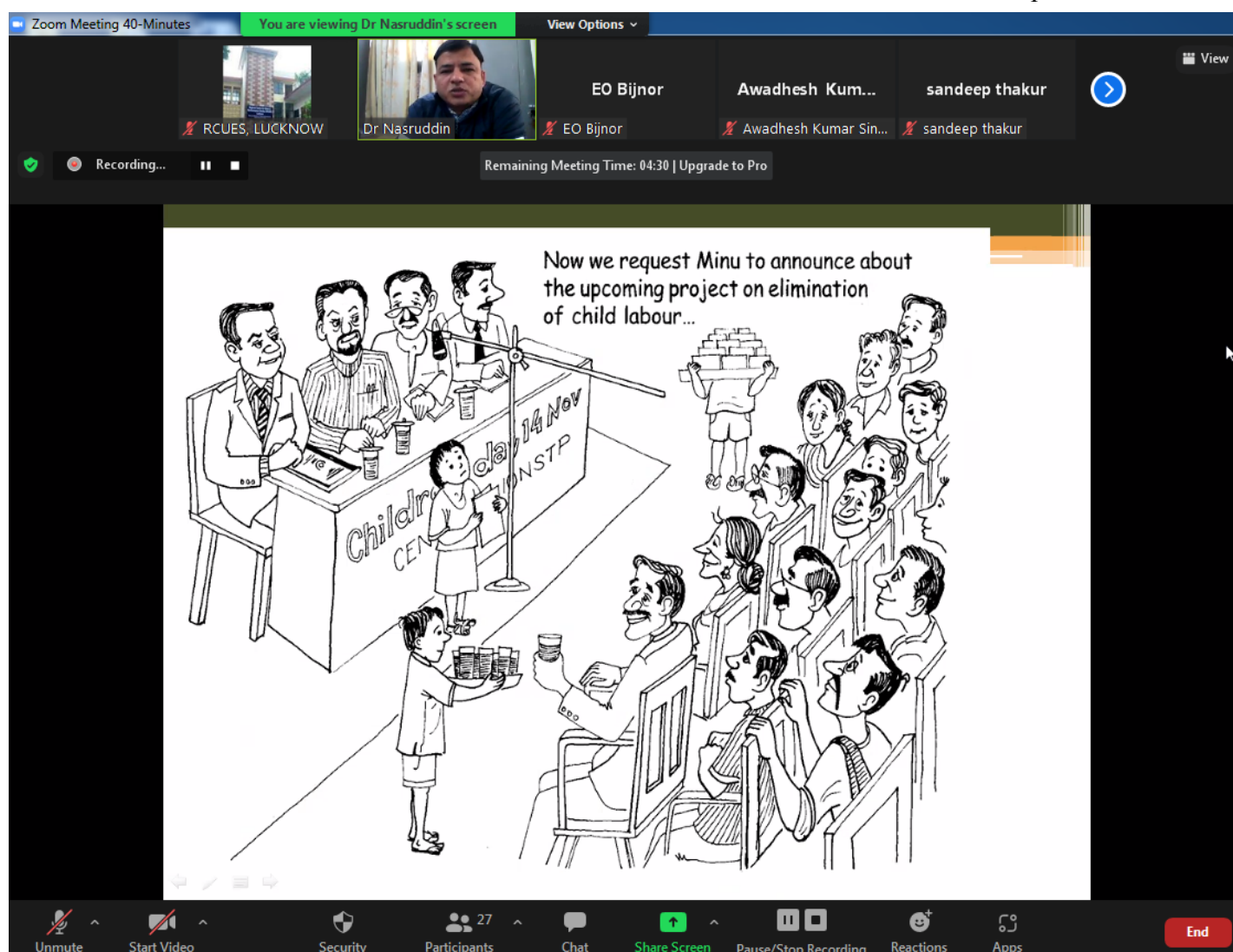
BACKGROUND

Participatory planning is an approach to designing active, livable cities, which makes urban planning accessible, community-driven, and inclusive. It is grounded in the belief that blending local knowledge and expert knowledge leads to strong outcomes. We work on the neighborhood scale, and take an integrated view of planning. Since land use, urban design, architecture, transportation infrastructure, and place making all inform residents' experiences of their neighborhoods, we involve professionals across these disciplines. We also integrate a health equity lens into our work, and acknowledge the link between participatory planning processes, built environment outcomes, and public health. Each community has a unique, citizen-driven work plan developed in collaboration with various local partners.

List of Training Programmes

Date	No of Participants
07-Jan-22	18
12-Jan-22	20
25-Jan-22	19
29-Jan-22	22
07-Feb-22	24

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, One day Online workshop on Participatory Planning for the Municipal Officials, Urban Planner and Urban Infrastructure Expert of Urban Local





Bodies.

OBJECTIVES

- To orient the participants regarding need and importance of participatory planning and its various dimensions and procedures ;
- To discuss the tools and methods of participatory planning – community engagement, social audit, community participation law, public disclosure , inclusive development etc.. ;
- To highlight best practices in participatory planning in urban areas

PARTICIPANTS

The online training was aimed at Executive Officers / CMOs, Engineers, Urban Planners, Urban Infrastructure Experts of AMRUT Cities, Town Planers, Officials of SUDA/ DUDA, Development Authorities, and Housing Boards etc. In total 103 participants attended the training.

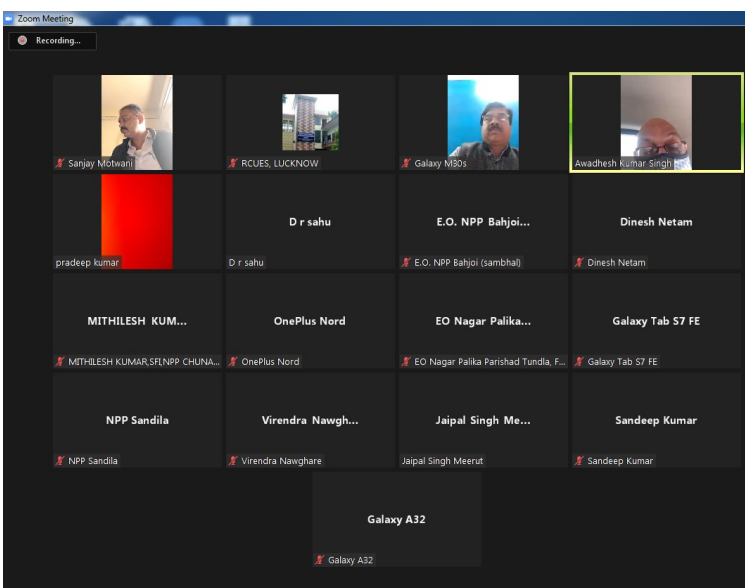
SESSIONS:

The sessions included:

- Participatory & Inclusive Urban Governance
- Participatory Planning

COORDINATOR:

The training programme was coordinated by Dr A K



ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON WASTE WATER TREATMENT THROUGH BIO & PHYTOREMEDIATION

BACKGROUND:

It is a well-known fact that cities/towns in the country do not have facilities for treatment and disposal of sewage. Class I and Class II cities, altogether generate 38,255 MLD of sewage and treatment facility is available only for 11, 787 MLD leaving a gap of 26,468 MLD (69%). This situation is resulting to water pollution in the recipient water bodies. In view of prevailing situation and considering magnitude of sewage pollution, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) proposes to launch 'In-situ sewage treatment with bioremediation technology; a scheme which is relatively cost-effective and offers simpler solution for Municipalities. In-situ Bioremediation refers to "Treatment of sewage in the running battery of flow without displacing; and by employing microbial consortia in aerobic and facultative environment to degrade sewage resulting into CO₂ and H₂O and reduce odour". In-situ treatment (IST) is simple and easy-to-operate and does not require major modification of the drain. Naturally occurring Microbial consortia is used in the treatment process or activated to degrade sewage in flowing conditions without diverting the flow and no additional requirement of land or Power is involved. The technology is considered to be cost-effective, relatively cheaper than conventional treatment methods, easy to handle, not requiring skilled manpower to operate. In the process, the microbes are activated and allowed to multiply by adding or extra-cellular enzymes in presence of oxygen and available food in form of organic matter and sewage degradation takes place. During the inoculation period, intensive dosing is done in the site and after stabilization of the treatment, normal dosing is applied. The microbial dosing is done as per requirement assessed in terms of organic pollutants (microbial food) content in sewage. The activated microbes consume organic mass and utilize the nutrients from the water body for their growth and

List of Training Programmes	
Date	No of Participants
03-Feb-22	49
04-Feb-22	15
11-Feb-22	11

multiplication; thus enhance the cleaning action of wastewater. The anaerobic as well as facultative bacteria play a vital role in treatment of sewage without causing any release of foul odour. In the process of treatment pollutants in terms of BOD, COD, TSS, TDS, heavy metals and toxic chemicals are reduced. Due to the action of the dominant microbial consortia, the harmful pathogenic bacteria like E.coli, etc are suppressed or eliminated from the treated water.

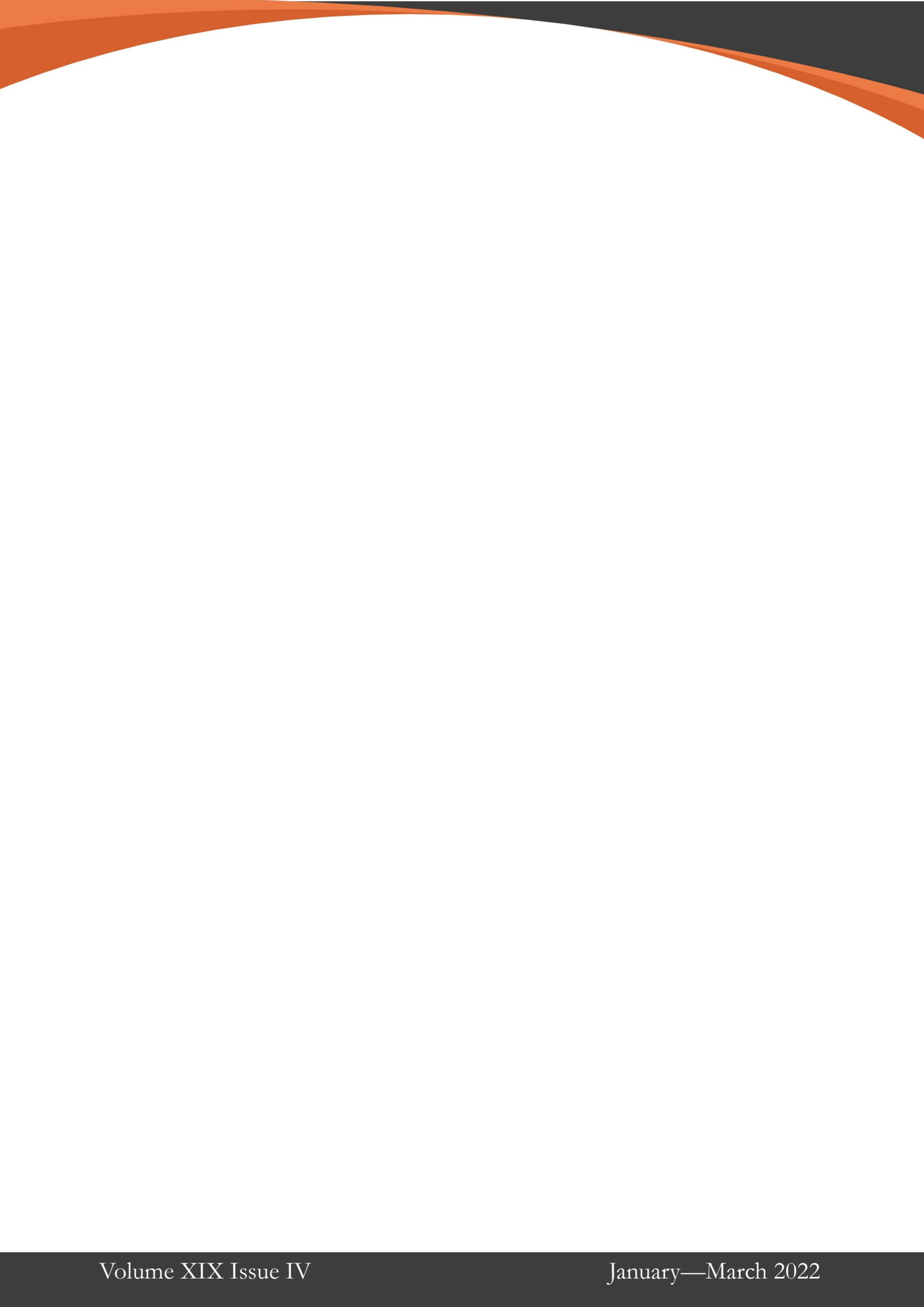
In this above context Regional Center for Urban & Environmental Studies Lucknow organized 03 online Training Programme on Waste Water Treatment through Bio & Phytoremediation.

PARTICIPANTS:

In this series 03 online training programmes were organized and total number of 75 participants were trained.

COURSE COORDINATORS

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



ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON CONTRACT MANAGEMENT

BACKGROUND:

Urban India has grown by nearly five times during the last fifty years, while the population of India has grown two and half times in the same period. India's Urban Population grew from reported 290 million in Census 2001 to an estimated 340 million in 2008. This process of urbanization has created a huge gap between demand and supply of urban services and infrastructure.

Contract Management is important throughout the entire process of the contract cycle and not just at award process, effective contract management will bear dividends for both employer and contractor to ensure a well-managed agreement in practical and logistical terms. Contracts, the foundation to every business relationship, are a legally binding agreement between the parties identified in the agreement to fulfil all the terms and conditions outlined in the agreement. A prerequisite requirement for the enforcement of a contract, amongst other things, is the condition that all the parties to the contract accept the terms of the claimed contract. One who is in charge of the project is known as the Employer. One who agrees to execute or perform is known as the Contractor.

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, One day Online workshop on contract management for the Municipal Officials, Urban Planner and Urban Infrastructure Expert of Urban

List of Training Programmes

Date	No of Participants
22-Feb-22	11
24-Feb-22	20

Local Bodies.

OBJECTIVES:

- To discuss and deliberate on emerging issues and challenges in planning for infrastructure development projects and there implementation.
- To discuss the criterion and parameters for project formulation in the field of water supply, Sewerage, SWM and urban transportation
- To discuss the desirable contents in DPRs and essentials characteristics of Project development cycle.
- To discuss the procedures and legal issues in contract management.

PARTICIPANTS:

The online training was aimed at Executive officers, Urban Infrastructure expert of Cities, Engineers who are implementing the AMRUT, SBM & Smart Cities projects, Nagar Nigam and Nagar Parishad Administrative Officer and engineers engaged in infrastructure Sector. In total 31 participants attended the training.

Item-rate contract

Item rate contract is also known as unit price contract or schedule contract. A contractor undertakes the execution of work on an item rate basis. He is required to quote rate for individual item of work on the basis of schedule of quantities (i.e., bill of quantities) furnished by the department. The amount to be received by the contractor depends upon the quantities of work actually performed. The payment to the contractor is made on the basis of the detailed measurements of different items of work actually executed by him.

Percentage Rate Contract

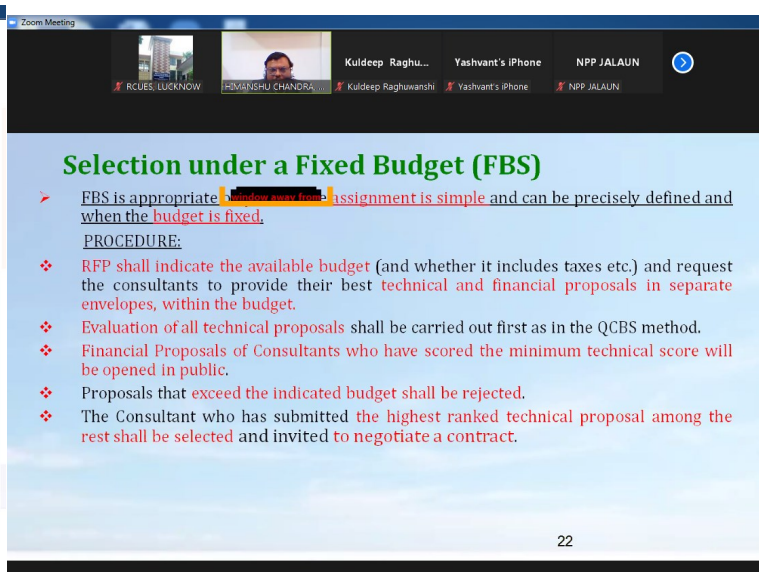
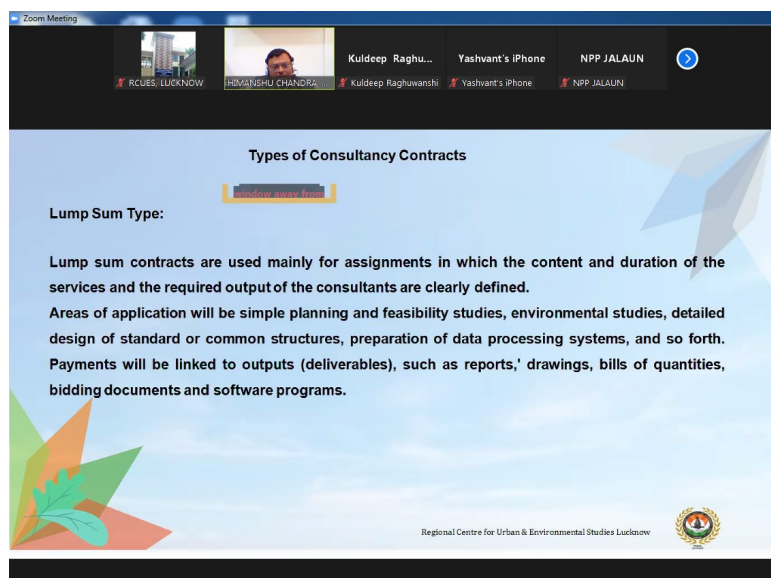
In this form of contract, the department draws up 'item rate tender' i.e. bill of quality and total amount. The contractors are required to offer to carry out the work as per the rates shown in the specific price schedule or some percentage above or some percentage below the rates indicated in the schedule of work attached with the tender.

Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies Lucknow

Contract Management

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)



COURSE COORDINATORS

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

ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON PROJECT MANAGEMENT

BACKGROUND:

Urban India has grown by nearly five times during the last fifty years, while the population of India has grown two and half times in the same period. India's Urban Population grew from reported 290 million in Census 2001 to an estimated 340 million in 2008. This process of urbanization has created a huge gap between demand and supply of urban services and infrastructure.

Project management is the application of processes, methods, skills, knowledge and experience to achieve specific project objectives according to the project acceptance criteria within agreed parameters. Project management has final deliverables that are constrained to a finite timescale and budget. A project manager is the person responsible for leading a project from its inception to execution. This includes planning, execution and managing the people, resources and scope of the project.

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, One day Online workshop on Project Management for the Municipal Officials, Urban Planner and Urban Infrastructure Expert of Urban Local Bodies.

List of Training Programmes

Date	No of Participants
26-Feb-22	18
28-Feb-22	18

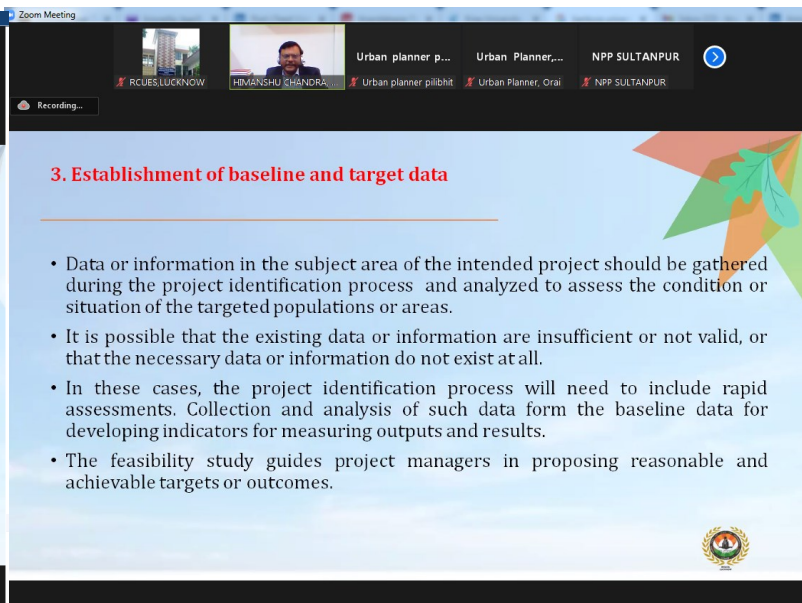
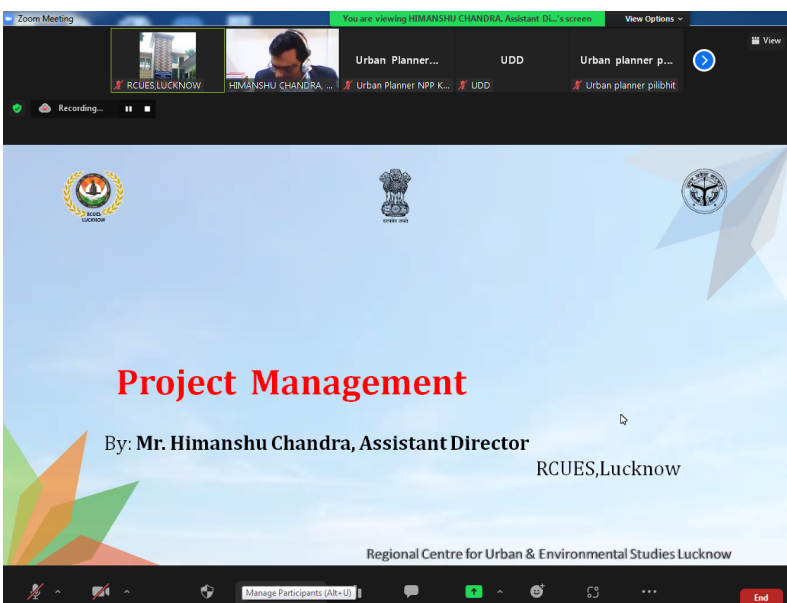
OBJECTIVES:

- To discuss and deliberate on emerging issues and challenges in planning for infrastructure development projects and their implementation.
- To discuss the criterion and parameters for project formulation in the field of water supply, Sewerage, SWM and urban transportation.
- To discuss the desirable contents in DPRs and essential characteristics of Project development cycle.
- To discuss the procedures and legal issues in Project management.

PARTICIPANTS:

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The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting in progress. The main window displays a presentation slide titled "Aspects of Project Appraisal". The slide features a central box labeled "Project Appraisal" with lines connecting it to various aspects: Technical, Financial, Institutional, Ecological, Economic, Political, Social, Gender, and Environment. To the right of the main window, a sidebar lists participants: RCUES LUCKNOW, HIMANSHU CHANDRA, Vimlapati eo np..., Madhu Yadav, Uis amrut npp l..., and Uis amrut npp lallpur. Below the main window, a second slide titled "3. Establishment of baseline and target data" is visible, containing bullet points about data collection and analysis. The Zoom interface includes standard controls at the bottom, such as "Recording...", "End", and "More".



the training.

COURSE COORDINATORS

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

ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

BACKGROUND:

Urban India has grown by nearly five times during the last fifty years, while the population of India has grown two and half times in the same period. India's Urban Population grew from reported 290 million in Census 2001 to an estimated 340 million in 2008. This process of urbanization has created a huge gap between demand and supply of urban services and infrastructure.

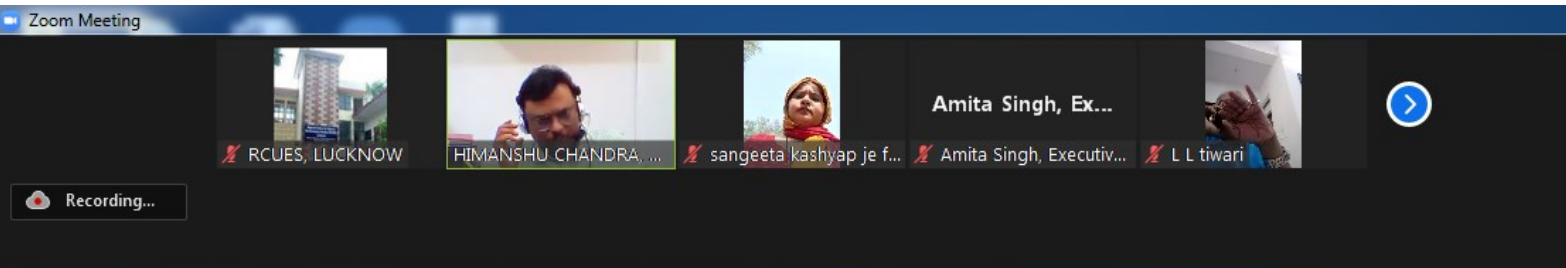
Rapid urbanization and growing demand has increased the need for investment in infrastructure development. Limited availability of funds for the provision of infrastructure has widened the divide between requirements and supply. The investment requirement far exceeds the availability of budgetary allocation. The government therefore has been encouraging PPPs to attract market investment,

List of Training Programmes

Date	No of Participants
15-Mar-22	24
16-Mar-22	18

thereby leveraging government budgetary resources to meet the provisions for infrastructure.

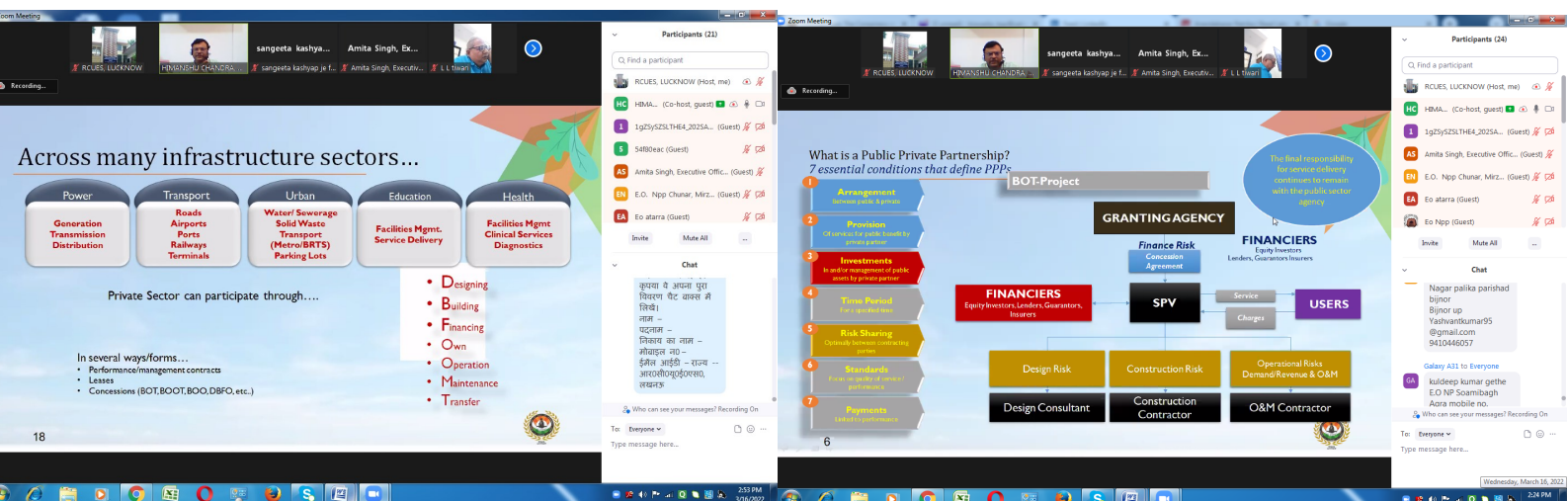
Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow, under the auspices of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi organized two, One day Online workshop on Public Private Partnership for the Municipal Officials, Urban Planner and Urban Infrastructure Expert of Urban Local Bodies.



Public Private Partnership (PPP)

By: **Mr. Himanshu Chandra**, Assistant Director

RCUES, Lucknow



OBJECTIVES:

- To discuss and deliberate on emerging issues and challenges in planning for infrastructure development projects and their implementation.
- To discuss the criterion and parameters for project formulation in the field of water supply, Sewerage, SWM and urban transportation.
- To discuss the desirable contents in DPRs and essential characteristics of Public Private Partnership (PPP).
- To discuss the procedures and legal issues in Public Private Partnership (PPP).

PARTICIPANTS:

The online training was aimed at Executive officers, Urban Infrastructure expert of Cities, Engineers who are implementing the AMRUT, SBM & Smart Cities projects, Nagar Nigam and Nagar Parishad Administrative Officer and engineers engaged in infrastructure Sector. In total 42 participants attended the training.

COURSE COORDINATORS

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

ONLINE TRAINING PROGRAMME ON NATIONAL URBAN LIVELIHOOD MISSION

BACKGROUND:

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

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

OBJECTIVES:

- To highlight the status of urban poverty and approaches for its alleviation;
- To discuss and deliberate upon the various provisions

List of Training Programmes	
Date	No of Participants
15-Mar-22	24
16-Mar-22	18

and procedures of the Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana -National Urban Livelihoods Mission;

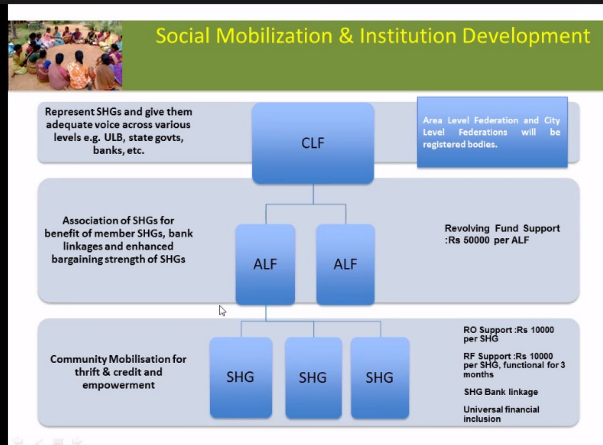
- Implementation Process of Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Urban Livelihoods Mission;
- To highlight the problems and challenges in implementation of Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana National Urban Livelihoods Mission and suggesting measures for its effective implementation.

PARTICIPANTS:

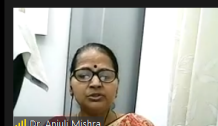
The online training was aimed at Municipal Commissioners/ Additional Municipal Commissioners/ Deputy Municipal Commissioners/ Assistant Municipal Commissioners/ Executive Officers/ Chief Municipal Officers, concerned Officials of City Level Technical Cell under PMAY(U). In total 42 participants attended the training.

COURSE COORDINATORS

The programmes were coordinated by Course Coordinator Dr Anjali Mishra , Joint Director



- SULTM will be responsible for selection of ROs in a transparent manner at the state level or allow ULBs to empanel ROs on strict technical parameters so that quality of services is not compromised.
- A maximum of Rs. 10,000 can be spent per SHG for this purpose.
- RO will facilitate identification of 2 active women out of 15-20 SHGs and develop them internal CRPs (community Resource Persons) and provide them 30-45 days training.



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

BACKGROUND

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

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

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

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

There are many I&D projects in India which should be studied diligently in order to avoid implementation challenges and mitigate the risks associated with the project planning and execution.

List of Training Programmes	
Date	No of Participants
21-Feb-22	35
22-Feb-22	30
24-Feb-22	72
25-Feb-22	33
21-Mar-22	36
22-Mar-22	28

In

this context RCUES Lucknow in collaboration with NIUA New Delhi organized six Online Training Programme on Integrated Waste Water and Septage Management (Level-1 and 2).

OBJECTIVES

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

SESSIONS

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

The training will focus on the SBM-U 2.0 program and IWSM component of the same. The training will provide a framework for feasibility and assessment, technology selection options, planning and implementation for the wastewater and septage

treatment in towns. The participants of the training programme were given a brief introduction about 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 comprises of case studies of various ULBs who have successfully implemented the systems based on Integrated wastewater management and septage management.

PARTICIPANTS

Training Program was organized for Municipal Commissioner, Executive Officer, Chief Engineers, Executive Engineers, Assistant Engineers, City Managers, DPM, Urban Planner and Solid & Liquid Waste Management Experts etc. In total 234 participants attended the online programme.

COURSE COORDINATOR

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

ONLINE TRAINING ON LEGACY WASTE MANAGEMENT IN URBAN LOCAL BODIES

BACKGROUND

Bioremediation is a simple mechanical-biological treatment which aerobically composts organic fraction of mixed waste and offers a low cost solution to reduce the climate impact of landfill sites – the highest GHG generator in the waste sector. It requires aeration of mixed waste in old dumps by formation of wind-rows and spraying microbial culture that rapidly degrades organic matter aerobically, thus ceasing the production of methane and leachate to nearly zero. For proper aeration, the wind-rows are mechanically turned weekly multiple times, which ensures faster degeneration. It has been demonstrated to reduce the volume of waste by up to 40 per cent, after 4 turnings. The potential of methane gas generation is theoretically brought down by 90 per cent, compared to merely dumping an equivalent quantity of waste unprocessed (Bogner et al, 2007). Mechanical-biological methods could also be used in combination in upgrading landfill sites (ISWA 2009). As regards the large accumulated mixed waste at landfill sites which are used as dumpsites, bioremediation provides a low-cost and expedient solution to the problem of the large accumulated mixed waste at landfill sites. Bio-mining further makes it possible to extract resources from the stabilized waste and reuse the same productively, while at the same time releasing space for other uses at the landfill sites. It works both towards financial and environmental sustainability.

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 training programmes on Legacy Waste Management in Urban Local Bodies.

OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of the online trainings were:

List of Training Programmes	
Date	No of Participants
29-Mar-22	15
30-Mar-22	20

- To familiarize the participants with the Need & Importance of Legacy Waste Management;
- To acquaint the participants with the Method & Solutions for Legacy Waste Management;

PARTICIPATION

The Training was aimed at Deputy Municipal Commissioner, Assistant Municipal Commissioner, Executive Officers, Engineers, Zonal Sanitary Inspectors, Sanitary Inspectors, Officials who are involved in Solid Waste Management. In total 35 participants attended the training programme.

SESSIONS

- Need & Importance of Legacy Waste Management
- Methods & Solutions for Legacy Waste Management
- Need, Importance and Role of IEC in further Generation of Legacy Waste

COORDINATOR

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

REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON ENGENDERING BUDGETS AND GENDER INCLUSIVE URBAN PLANNING

BACKGROUND

With the global shift in development and governance paradigms, and particularly in India, the subject of gender equality and women empowerment has taken centre stage. Gender budgeting has become a global tool for gender mainstreaming and women empowerment. Gender budgeting is essential for gender equality and engendering development planning, according to policymakers and feminist economists. Gender budgeting involves systematically assessing the budget's impact on women. It was initially introduced in 1984 in Australia. The impact of public spending on gender relations was studied for the first time. Since then, over 90 nations have used gender budgeting to empower women and promote development. In view of the above, a three -day regional level workshop was organized under the auspices of Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India by RCUES, Lucknow on **March 22-24, 2022 at Chandigarh** to discuss and deliberate on pertinent issues of

engendering urban development and gender budgeting.

OBJECTIVES OF WORKSHOP:

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



Prof. R.K. Gupta, Vice Chancellor, Maharaja Agrasen University, Baddi, Solan, Himachal Pradesh, lightening the inauguration lamp



Participants along with the faculty members at the workshop

- To suggest measures for empowering women and gender budgeting exercises.

INAUGURATION:

The Programme was inaugurated by Prof. R. K. Gupta, Vice Chancellor, Maharaja Agrasen University, Baddi, Solan, Himachal Pradesh. He highlighted that urban planning is a technical process that is focused on the development and design of land use and the built environment, including air, water, and the infrastructure passing into and out of urban areas, such as transportation, communications, and distribution networks and their accessibility. Inclusive urban infrastructure development is a key driver for the Indian economy as urban areas are the major centers of economic activity. Inclusive urban infrastructure development is defined as an integrated approach encompassing sustainable, resilient, accessible, and affordable solutions to the challenges faced by the urban poor and vulnerable groups by enhancing their access to urban services and infrastructure through targeted investments. Inclusive urbanization seeks to address issues in access to urban services and the equitability of the urban socio-economic structure through ensuring that all participants have access to the same level of services and opportunities as each other.

PARTICIPATION:

In the programme, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh (UT) nominated municipal officials from urban local bodies and parastatal bodies of the states/ UT.

Moreover, participants from Himachal Pradesh and Punjab were also participated. Overall, 72 participants attended the workshop. The participants included Assistant Municipal Commissioner, Executive Officers, and Engineers, Town Planners, Engineers and other municipal officials, academic institutions as well as representatives from City Level Federation which were created under Deen Dayal Antoday Yojana (DAY-NULM). Out of total participants, 29 participants were females.

COORDINATION:

Dr. A.K. Singh and Dr. Nasruddin, Assistant Directors, RCUES, jointly coordinated the programme while Mr. Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow assisted in smooth conduct of the programme as well as enriching the quality of academic deliberations.

STATE LEVEL WORKSHOP ON ENGENDERING BUDGETS AND GENDER INCLUSIVE URBAN PLANNING

BACKGROUND

The budget serves three important economic functions: resource allocation, income and wealth distribution, and economic stabilisation. In recent years, gender budgeting has gained traction in policy circles. Gender responsive budgets try to figure out how resource allocations affect women, men, girls, and boys. It's crucial to have gender-disaggregated statistics to figure out how different groups are impacted. The enhanced gross gender budget is expected to close gender gaps in India and guarantee gender equality. There is an urgent need to increase funding for women-centered programmes. In the context of economic liberalisation, globalisation, and a new policy framework, inclusive urban planning and development is gaining importance. With the shift in development and governance paradigms at the global level, and particularly in India, the subject of engendering development and women empowerment has taken centre stage. Gender budgeting has become

a critical tool for gender mainstreaming and women's empowerment around the world. Gender budgeting is critical for gender equality and engendering development planning, as policymakers and feminist economists have long understood. Gender budgeting is the process of systematically examining budget programmes and policies to see how they affect women. According to studies, programmes and policies aimed at increasing women's economic possibilities result in higher rates of economic growth. In recent years, gender budgeting has gained traction in policy circles. Australia was the first country to implement a gender budget in 1984. A groundbreaking analysis of the impact of public budgets on gender relations was conducted, taking budgets as key vehicles for fostering gender equality. Gender budgeting has now been adopted by more than 90 nations as a strategy for women's empowerment and development. Gender budgeting has been implemented by several states, local governments, corporations, and private organisations in India, as well as particular policies, programmes, and initiatives



Dr. A. K. Singh, Assistant Director, RCUES, Dr. Nasruddin , Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow , Shri Gajanand Ram, Chief Town Planner , and General Manager, Ranchi Smart City Mission , Government of Jharkhand lightening the lamp in the inaugural session

for gender mainstreaming. Gender mainstreaming programmes and strategies. Against this backdrop, RCUES, Lucknow hosted a three-day state-level workshop on March 2-4, 2022 at Ranchi in Jharkhand, under the auspices of the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India, to discuss and deliberate on pertinent issues of engendering urban development and gender budgeting and inclusive urban planning.

OBJECTIVES OF WORKSHOP:

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

INAUGURATION:

Shri Gajanand Ram Chief Town Planner and General Manager, Smart City Mission, Ranchi, Government of Jharkhand inaugurated the workshop. He stated that women make up half of the world's population as well as the urban population. As they are not appropriately and properly represented in the Urban Local Bodies, they have a very limited role to play in urban governance—policy and decision-making. Despite the fact that the functions and operations of ULBs touch everyone, women play no or a minor part because they have been under-represented in leadership positions in local government institutions until recently. They have no power to influence local decisions, resulting in a lack of service access. This needs actions to ensure



Participants during the workshop

that all citizens are represented equally in municipal councils. Because ULBs are closest to the community, they are the greatest places to involve women in local policy and decision-making so that they may participate in policies and decisions that affect civic services and quality of life. Discrimination, family responsibilities, financial limits in contesting local governments, cultural concerns, and other factors all obstruct women's participation. The modification of current political structures and processes to make them more receptive to women is required for political empowerment.

PARTICIPATION:

In the programme, Government of Jharkhand nominated municipal officials from the Urban Local Bodies and parastatal bodies of the state. Overall, 64 participants attended the workshop. The participants included Town Planners, Engineers, City Manager, State Mission Managers/ City Mission Managers, City Mission Managers, Accountants, Specialists, Representatives of civil society organizations and academic institutions.

COORDINATION:

Dr. A.K. Singh and Dr. Nasruddin, Assistant Directors, RCUES, jointly coordinated the programme while Mr. Himanshu Chandra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow assisted in smooth conduct of the programme as well as enriching the quality of academic deliberations.

ONLINE TRAINING ON LEADERSHIP AND SOFT SKILLS

BACKGROUND

The Municipal set-up has a dynamic structure, specifically categorized under several cadres of municipal functionaries. The responsibilities in each cadre can be justified with the pre-defined service delivery, though the entire system is linked in some way or the other. Service delivery cannot reach its best without an efficient and effective manpower in the entire system. The vision of the Training Programme for cutting edge officers is to empower them with the required skills & training so that the ULBs would be able to provide better public services. The Training Programme significantly impacts the Service Delivery and Capacity Building in Public administration.

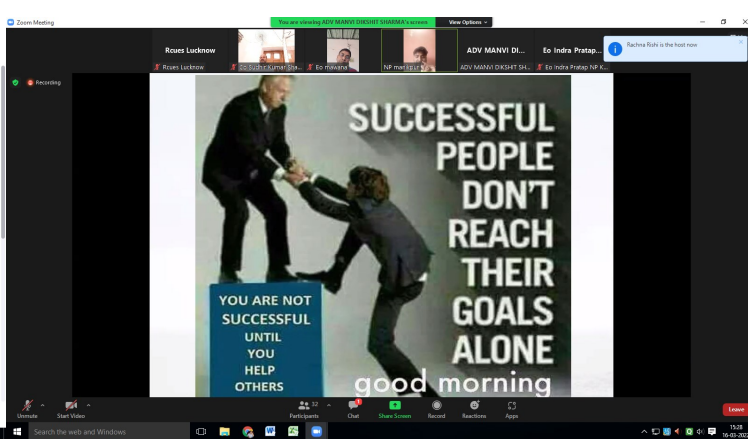
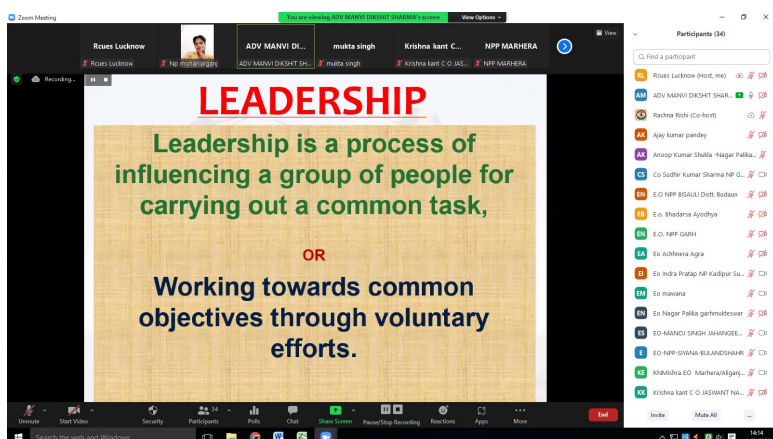
The purpose of this programme is to equip the participant to function within municipal environment, in particular against the backdrop of management, governance, oversight and political-administrative interface. This programme addresses the principles of and focuses on issues of management and leadership. The programme is further intended to equip novel management practitioners and political functionaries with the applicable theory and the requisite skills to practically find application in the modern-day organisation.

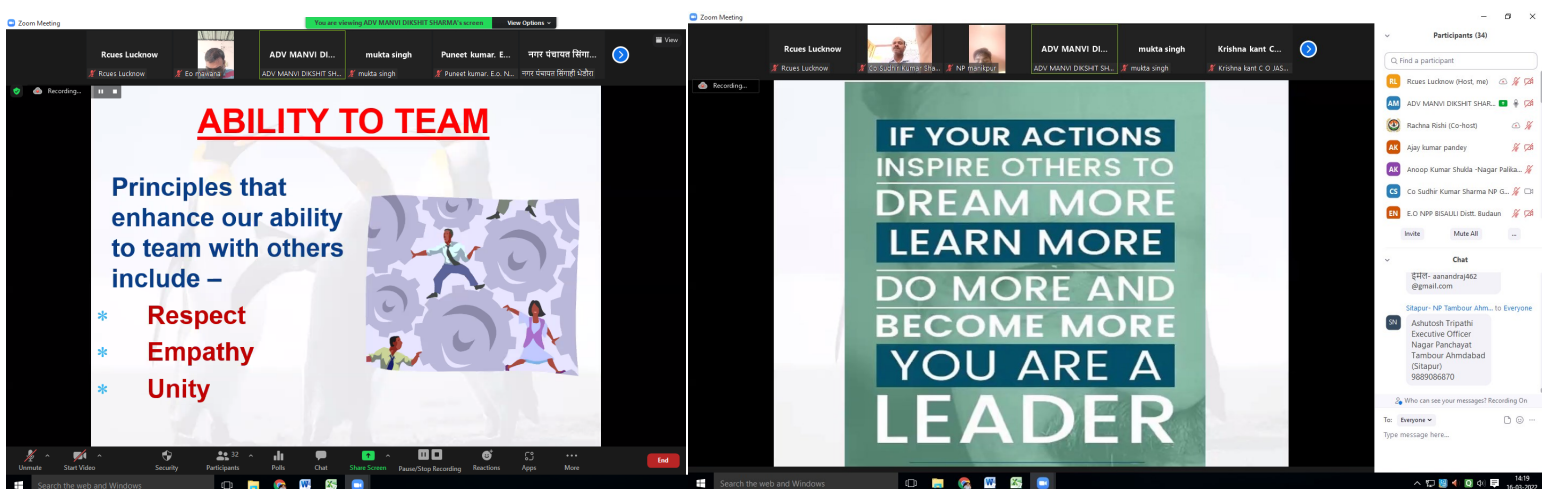
Against this view point, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow under the auspices of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi organized five online training programmes on Leadership and Soft Skills.

List of Training Programmes	
Date	No of Participants
14-Mar-22	34
15-Mar-22	25
16-Mar-22	26
22-Mar-22	42
23-Mar-22	53

OBJECTIVES:

- To build capacity and competence of ULB functionaries at the cutting-edge level
- To target attitudinal orientation, motivation, upgrade knowledge and skill at the time of induction into service
- To develop generic and domain-specific competencies
- To bring about a significant positive change in values and culture of the organizations
- To promote Good-governance and citizen-centricity of administration
- To develop empathy and sensitivity in public interface
- To increase accountability and increase ownership
- To develop and hone the ability for decision making
- To develop effective communication skills of listening, speaking and presentation





- To improve interpersonal skills
- To develop problem-solving, creative and critical thinking skills
- To promote team cohesion in diverse attributes (Attitude, Skills, Behaviour, Beliefs)
- To equip with conflict resolution skills
- To promote time management skills
- To foster self-reflection/metacognition

PARTICIPATION:

In the programme, Government of Uttar Pradesh nominated municipal officials from the Urban Local Bodies. Overall, 180 participants attended the workshop. The participants included Executive Officer, Engineer & SFI.

COORDINATION:

Mrs Rachna Rishi, Publicatuion Officer coordinated the programme

WORKSHOP ON PREPARATION OF CITY SOLID WASTE ACTION PLAN (CSWAP) UNDER SBM 2.0

BACKGROUND

The vision of SBM 2.0 for scientific MSWM is that cities will ensure segregation of waste at source, process waste in segregated fractions, recover resources and recycle to the maximum extent and minimize landfilling to 20% or less (including reject material coming out of processing). Cities must be seen to be clean 360, duly remediating the legacy dumpsites. Further, Cities with nonconforming air quality need to replace the common manual street sweeping with air Quality friendly mechanical sweeping and process the C&D wastes as well.

As a first step in fulfilling the vision, ULBs will prepare the CSWAP duly identifying the projected waste generation, segregation as wet and dry waste, the available processing capacity and the gap thereof.

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 a Workshop on preparation of City Solid Waste Action Plan (CSWAP) under SBM on 26th March 2022.

OBJECTIVES:

The main objective of the workshop was to introduce the ULB officials to the CSWAP. How the CSWAP should capture the gaps in dumpsite remediation, mechanical sweeping and C&D waste processing facilities.

Cluster of ULBs can also be considered for creation of common infrastructure, keeping in mind the techno-commercial viability. For ULBs with population of more than 3 lakh (including ULB clusters), it is recommended that the wet waste will be processed using Biomethanation, to produce biogas/bio CNG for higher economic returns.

CSWAP will identify sanitary landfills (SLFs) which shall be set up preferably on cluster model. In order to ensure economies of scale and operational efficiency, State/ UTs may encourage creation of common infrastructure to cater to a group of small ULBs and their surrounding rural areas (in convergence with

SBM-Grameen), including shared O&M of the infrastructure. In this SLF matter, the “one-district-one-operator” approach may also be considered.

The templates of CSWAP for various funding components of SWM is at Annex 2. The targeted outcomes of scientific MSWM will also be brought out in the CSWAP such as: timelines for implementation of required infrastructure, timelines for achieving stages of Star Rating under GFC protocol.

A minimum 3 Star Rating will be achieved before the end of mission.

As achieving the mandatory GFC 3 Star Rating is linked to the creation of required infrastructure identified in the CSWAP, Cities and States /UTs need

to examine strategic implementation plans. Bottlenecks such as land and environmental clearances need to be taken up in parallel with administrative and financial approvals so that the grounding of project works is not delayed. States/ UTs may develop a matrix of implementation issues for all their ULBs and select ULBs for their annual Action Plans which will mature to immediate implementation.

SBM 2.0 interventions in MSWM envision discrete project categories such as (i) MSW processing plants (ii) Legacy Dumpsites Remediation (iii) C&D Waste Processing plants (iv) Mechanical Sweepers and (v)

SLFs which can be implemented simultaneously as independent projects, and also have vastly different implementation characteristics and different sets of vendors/contractors. Cities and States/ UTs need to link such different implementation factors into their Annual Action Plans. Considering these factors, the State / UT SBM Urban Mission Directorates are advised to prepare immediately ULB-wise CSWAPs and the corresponding implementation schedules.

Cities and States/ UTs can also develop implementation strategies responsive to the annual Swachh Survekshan to improve their rankings therein.

CSWAPs prepared duly incorporating the planned phasing of different modules will be the input for State/UT Annual Action Plan and will be part of the proposal taken to SHPC for approval. State SBM Urban Mission Directorate will combine all CSWAPs and furnish the State Action Plan for achieving the mandatory 3 Star Rating of all ULBs in the State, spread across the 5 years of Mission. The State/ UT Annual Action Plans covering all ULBs will be approved in the first three years of mission, leaving a cushion of two years for implementation of outputs and achieving the mandated outcomes.

CSWAPs will also identify sanitary landfills (SLFs) which shall be set up preferably on cluster model. In order to ensure economies of scale and operational efficiency, State/ UTs may encourage creation of common infrastructure to cater to a group of small ULBs and their surrounding rural areas (in convergence with SBM-Grameen), including shared O&M of the infrastructure. In this matter, the “one-district-one-operator” approach may also be considered. Relevant CSWAPs will be part of the proposal taken to SLTC for approval. State SBM Mission Directorate will combine all CSWAPs and furnish the timeline for achieving the mandatory 3 Star Rating of all ULBs in the State, spread across the 5 years of Mission.

ULBs are to prepare DPRs for Solid Waste Management in consultation with State Governments, in compliance with MoHUA checklist

Smaller cities can be formed into clusters to become viable entities for economies of scale and to attract private investment. State Governments may handhold LBs in preparing DPRs for SWM by engaging agencies/ institutions for this purpose. The DPRs should be ideally bankable, having a viable financial model. DPRs should be aligned with the guiding principles, SWM Rules 2016, CPHEEO Manuals and MoHUA Advisories.

Co-processing - Cement plant / RDF: For RDF produced from non-recyclable fraction of dry waste, the first priority should be given to using it in nearby cement plants or other similar industries

It is stressed that waste to electricity projects are financially and operationally viable only with assured input of minimum 150 – 200 tonnes per day (TPD) of non-recyclable, high-calorific value segregated dry waste (RDF). Ideally, only ULBs with population of 10 lakhs and above (individually or in cluster) may opt for waste to electricity projects. While approving Waste to Electricity projects, ULBs are advised to ensure adequate quantity of waste/ RDF of specified calorific value. In this respect, ULBs may refer to the waste processing flowchart given under para 6.1.2 for recommended processing options for various waste fractions. State Government can engage qualified institutes/ organizations for the technical and economic appraisal for project DPRs recommended by ULBs.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

A project management unit (PMU) has been setup in Jammu Municipal Corporation for technical support in the implementation of Solid and Liquid Waste (SLWM) Projects and assistance in other sanitation activities. Since its deployment from 1 October 2020, the team has supported the Corporation in various activities related to the city level waste management initiatives. The details of the activities are given below:

- A training program on the improvements required on field as per Swachh Survekshan 2022 & ODF++ protocol was organized on 20-01-2021, which was attended by 14 participants.
- A training program for conducting Swachhatam Ward Competition was organized on 01-02-2022 which was attended by 15 participants
- A training program for Sanitary Inspectors regarding Garbage Free City drivers was organized on 28-02-2022 in which 30 participants participated.
- A training program for Sanitary Inspectors to improve Door-to-Door Collection in Segregated Manner was organized on 04-03-2022 in which 35 participants participated.

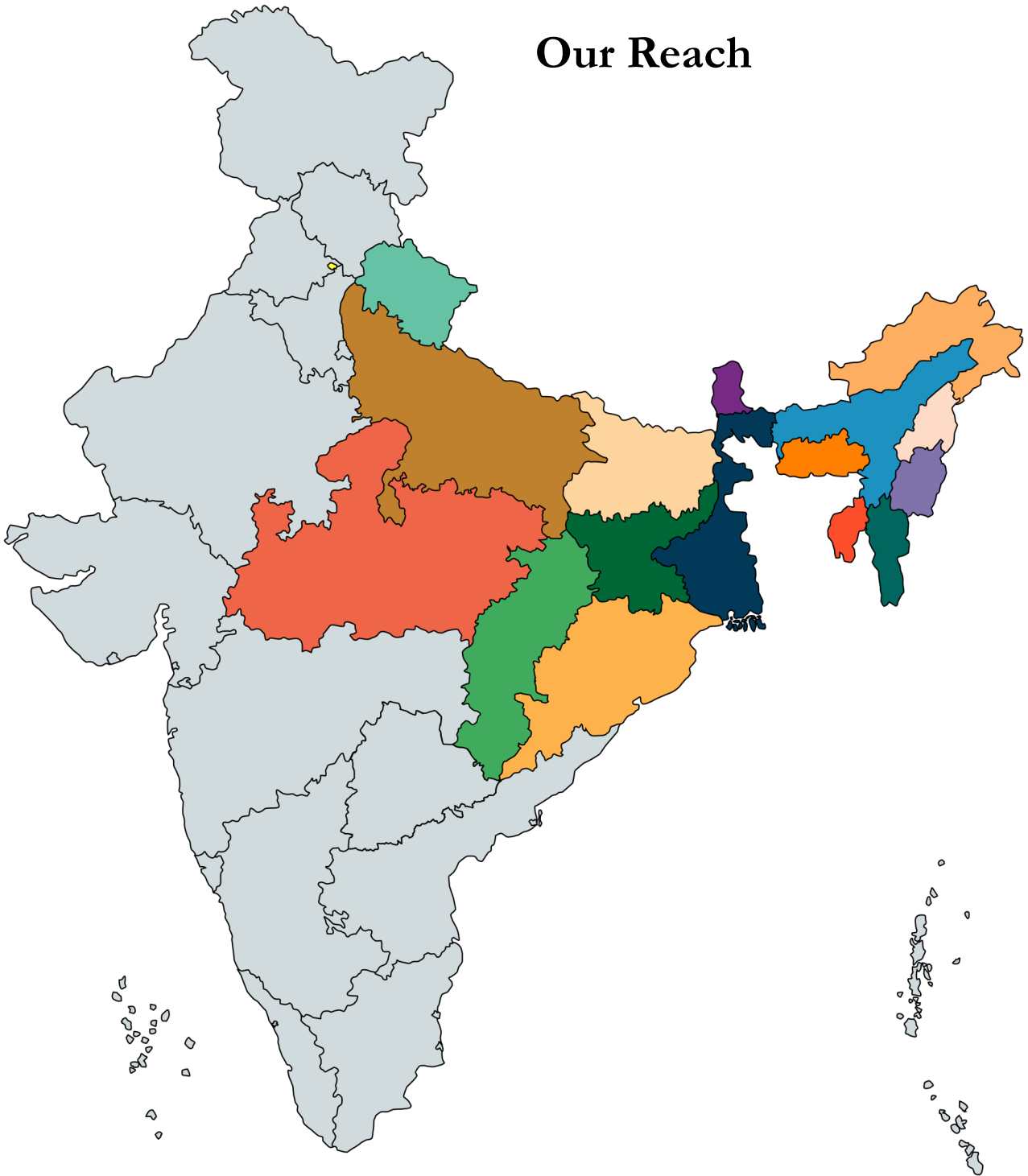




Upcoming Campus of RCUES at Indira Nagar, Lucknow



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