

ISSN: 0975-8534



सत्यमेव जयते

Vol. XXIII

January-June, 2024

No. 1

URBAN PANORAMA

(A Journal of Urban Governance & Management)

(A Multi Disciplinary Peer-Reviewed Refereed Research Journal)

Regional Centre for Urban &
Environmental Studies

(Established by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India)



EDITORIAL BOARD

Chief Editor

Dr Nishith Rai

Principal Editor

Er A.K. Gupta

Editor

Rachna Rishi

Members

- Prof. Sanjay Gupta, Dean Research and Professor of Transport Planning at School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi
- Dr Kusum Lata, Associate Professor, Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi
- Dr. Mohit Agrawal, Dean, Department of Architecture & Planning, BBD University, Lucknow
- Dr. A.K. Singh, Honorary Prof., Centre for Environment and Sustainable Development, Maharaja Agrasen, University, Baddi, Solan, Himachal Pradesh
- Prof. Saswat Bandopadhyay, Professor, CEPT University, Ahmedabad
- Dr. Indrani Chakroborty, Professor, Faculty of Architecture & Planning, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technical University, Lucknow
- Dr. Sangeeta Saxena, Professor, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Lucknow
- Dr. S.P. Singh, Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal
- Dr Jai Devi Jeyaraman, Assistant Professor, IITRAM, Ahmedabad, Gujarat
- Dr. Supriya Phurailatpam, Associate Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Babu Banarasi Das Institute of Technology and Management, Lucknow





FROM THE DESK OF CHIEF EDITOR

Dr. Nishith Rai, Director

The year 2023-24 has been transformative for urban governance and management, marked by significant advancements and persistent challenges. Cities worldwide have continued to grapple with the complexities of rapid urbanization, climate change, and social inequities, prompting innovative approaches to create resilient, inclusive, and sustainable urban environments.

A key development has been the integration of digital technologies into urban management systems. The rise of smart cities, leveraging the Internet of Things (IoT), artificial intelligence (AI), and big data analytics, has revolutionized how cities function. For instance, cities like Singapore and Barcelona have implemented smart infrastructure that optimizes traffic flow, reduces energy consumption, and enhances public safety. These technological advancements have not only improved operational efficiency but also enhanced citizen engagement by providing real-time information and services.

However, the digital transformation of urban areas has also highlighted the digital divide, emphasizing the need for inclusive technology policies. In 2023-24, many cities have initiated programs to bridge this gap, ensuring that all residents, regardless of socioeconomic status, have access to digital tools and services. These efforts are crucial in promoting digital equity and preventing further marginalization of vulnerable communities.

Climate resilience has also been a focal point in urban governance. The increasing frequency of extreme weather events has underscored the urgency for robust climate adaptation strategies. Cities like New York and Tokyo have made significant strides in implementing green infrastructure, such as green roofs, urban forests, and sustainable drainage systems, to mitigate the impacts of climate change. These initiatives not only enhance urban resilience but also contribute to the well-being of residents by improving air quality and providing recreational spaces.

In addition to environmental sustainability, social equity has remained a central concern. The pandemic's aftermath has highlighted stark disparities



in access to housing, healthcare, and economic opportunities. In response, cities have adopted progressive policies aimed at promoting social inclusion. For example, the introduction of affordable housing schemes, universal basic income pilots, and expanded healthcare services in cities like Berlin and Toronto represent critical steps towards achieving social justice.

Governance structures have also evolved, with a shift towards more participatory and decentralized models. The involvement of local communities in decision-making processes has gained traction, recognizing that effective urban management requires the voices and insights of those directly affected by policies. Participatory budgeting, citizen assemblies, and collaborative planning initiatives have empowered residents to shape the future of their cities, fostering a sense of ownership and accountability.

As we look ahead, the lessons of 2023-24 underline the importance of adaptive, inclusive, and innovative governance frameworks. The path to sustainable urban development lies in embracing technology while ensuring equity, enhancing climate resilience, and fostering active citizen participation. By navigating these complex but crucial dimensions, cities can not only survive but thrive in the face of evolving global challenges.

The contribution to this end is also done by the experts, researchers, academicians, etc. in the field of Urban Development with whose support we at RCUES Lucknow bring out the Biannual Journal Urban Panorama. The journal presents the refereed results of original scientific research, and new developments in policy and practice in the fields of housing, spatial planning, building and urban development.

The aim is to give exposure to recent developments, providing a forum for the exchange and discussion of new ideas. The journal benefits a diverse readership of scientists, specialists, practitioners, and policy-makers in government and in organizations dealing with housing and urban issues.

Lucknow
June, 2024


(Dr. Nishith Rai)
Director



FROM THE DESK OF EDITOR

The Journal Urban Panorama aims to provide an effective means for the exchange of research findings, ideas and information in the fields of urban development and environment among researchers, activists and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) international agency staff, students and teachers.

With every new issue of Urban Panorama, we focus on newer areas of urban and environmental issues and their interconnections. In this issue, we have a bouquet of articles by experts and researchers in the field of urban governance and management.

In this issue of Urban Panorama, Dr. Arti Kumari, in her paper titled, *"Analyzing the pattern and challenges of small-scale tourism enterprises in emerging urban recreational sites along the J.P. Ganga Path (Patna Marine Drive), Patna"* - examines small-scale tourism enterprises along the J.P. Ganga Path in Patna, a newly developed recreational area. The study focuses on the emergence of these enterprises and analyzes their work patterns and income variations. It also highlights the challenges faced by stall owners, particularly regarding basic amenities and social interaction. The research employs descriptive statistics and gross income calculations to assess the situation. Findings indicate varying income levels among stall owners and challenges related to amenities and interactions with government officials. The study suggests avenues for further research on urban poverty eradication, urban governance, social interaction, and amenities in the context of urban tourism.

Dr Sanjay Sharma and Deepak Singh Dhapola, in their joint paper titled, *"Inclusion of Informal Sector in Solid Waste Management in India: Exploring the Role of the Civil Society"* - highlights the global challenge of solid waste management, emphasizing India's increasing waste generation due to economic growth and urbanization. It underscores the necessity of effective waste management for sustainable development. The Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules 2016 aimed to address this by integrating the



informal sector into waste management, offering socio-economic benefits. However, despite the rules' implementation, state and municipal bodies have not effectively executed them. The National Green Tribunal and civil society are involved in monitoring and advocating for compliance. The research paper qualitatively examines civil society's role in implementing the SWM 2016 mandate.

Dr Audhesh Kumar and Dr Taru Gupta, in their joint paper titled, *"Easing the Business Environment: Making Uttar Pradesh a Hub for Investments"*- aims to assess the current business environment in Uttar Pradesh (UP), India, and propose strategies to enhance its attractiveness as an investment destination. Despite UP's substantial population and advantageous location, various challenges hinder its ability to attract significant investments. The paper examines these obstacles and provides recommendations for policy interventions to create a business-friendly climate conducive to economic growth and development.

Dr. K. Srinivasa Rao and Rukmani Devi in their joint paper titled, *"Trends of Urbanization and Dimensions of Internal Migration in Uttar Pradesh"*- reveals a substantial increase in the urban population from 44.5 million in 2011 to 58.3 million in 2021, with a decadal growth of 13.8 million. Despite having the largest urban system in India with 648 statutory towns and 630 municipalities, UP ranks 23rd in urbanization levels. Urbanization is crucial for the state's economic growth and inclusivity, as it enhances economic efficiencies and livelihood opportunities. Based on the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) 2020-21, the study uses a binary logistic model to examine internal migration. Key findings include the significant impact of COVID-19 on job losses, leading to reduced future migration willingness, a continuous rise in female migration, higher attraction of migrants to urban areas, and higher migration likelihood among individuals with lower education levels and married individuals. The paper suggests considerable potential for further urbanization in UP and underscores the importance of understanding migration dynamics for effective urban planning and policy-making.

Prof. V. Gnaneshwar, in his paper titled, *"Implications of Global Warming and Climate Change"*- focuses on the implications of global warming and



climate change. He examines how global warming, driven by human activities such as industrialization, chemical agriculture, deforestation, and urbanization, has disrupted the Earth's critical balance of forces that sustain life. The author highlights that the issue is not merely warmth but its intensity, exacerbated by the extensive use of fossil fuels leading to the greenhouse effect. He discusses the resultant complex and interrelated processes, including glacier melting, ocean overheating, and shifts in weather patterns, which collectively impact the Earth's climate. The paper provides a comprehensive perspective on the broader impacts of these changes, detailing the calamities, damages, hardships, and losses faced by ecosystems and human societies due to global warming.

Naina Sambher & Prof. D.D. Sharma, in their joint paper titled, "*Spatial Distribution of Smart Solutions and Urban Planning: A Case of Dharamshala, Himachal Pradesh*"- provides insights into the relationship between urbanization and the spatial distribution of smart amenities in Dharamshala. Urbanization is defined as the integration of human and natural elements, considering factors like population, environment, and resource utilization. The research highlights a key issue: the focus on smart amenities and basic urban utilities, while potentially increasing disparities within and between households, is not necessarily improving the overall quality of life for urban residents. The study uses GPS survey data to examine the spatial distribution of smart facilities and employs location quotient to assess the concentration of basic amenities. In Dharamshala smart city, hot spot and cold spot clusters of smart public infrastructure are identified through hotspot analysis (Getis-Ord statistics). The findings suggest that current efforts primarily provide public infrastructure without adequately integrating technology, thereby lacking sustainability. The study emphasizes the need to prioritize sustainability to mitigate natural disasters and prevent environmental degradation.

Prof. O. P. Shukla, in his paper titled, "*Foreign Direct Investment In India: Policy Initiatives And Recent Trends*"- deals with analyzing the policy initiatives and emerging trends in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in India. It explores the impact of FDI on India's socio-economic growth and



development since independence, highlighting the country's economic transformation facilitated by multinational companies and domestic corporate support. Additionally, the study examines the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic on various economic sectors and India's overall economic growth, while also considering the unique demographic factors influencing India's economic landscape.

Dr V.P. Sharma, Pragya Sharma and Rachna Rishi, in their joint paper titled, *“Renewable Energy Resources in Urban Areas: Importance, Usage and Critical Aspects”*- focuses on the importance, usage, and critical aspects of renewable energy resources in urban areas. The essence of the paper is to emphasize the need for a transition from non-renewable to renewable energy sources to combat climate change and achieve sustainable growth. The authors highlight the environmental and health benefits of renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, hydropower, and biomass, which are abundant in India. They argue that these clean and renewable energy resources are crucial for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and minimizing the negative impacts associated with non-renewable energy sources, such as pollution, habitat destruction, and adverse health effects. The paper underscores the vital role of renewable energy in ensuring a sustainable and environmentally friendly energy consumption model, particularly in urban settings.

Manish Rawat, in his paper titled, *“Role of Urban Green Spaces for Public Health and Well-Being”*- focuses on the role of urban green spaces in promoting public health and well-being. He emphasizes the positive effects of interactions with nature in urban environments on both physical and mental well-being. Urban green spaces serve as essential elements for enhancing health, providing calm getaways where individuals can escape the stress of city life, find tranquility, and recharge mentally. Rawat highlights the calming effect of greenery on the mind, reducing feelings of anxiety, depression, and stress. Additionally, integrating natural elements into the built environment improves heart health and reduces the risk of chronic illnesses.

Dr Prashant Narnaware, in his paper titled, *“Beyond Addiction: A Study of Maharashtra De-Addiction Policy”*- focuses on the prevalence of chronic



addiction to various substances in both rural and urban populations of Maharashtra. He highlights the financial strain and familial impact caused by addiction to substances such as tobacco, mishri, gutkha, and others, as well as tobacco consumption in forms like cigarettes and ganja. The essence of the paper lies in recognizing addiction as a chronic condition that affects individuals on multiple levels, including biological, psychological, social, and spiritual. Dr. Narnaware emphasizes the importance of supporting individuals in overcoming their addiction, particularly in urban areas where drug abuse is a growing concern, especially among migrants. The study analyzes the effectiveness of de-addiction centers established by the social justice department in Maharashtra, underscoring the significance of intervention and engagement in recovery initiatives to address the multifaceted impacts of addiction and promote better health outcomes.

Babita Sharma and Sapna K. Sharma, in their joint paper titled, *"E-District Services and the Transformation of Service Delivery: A Study of Himachal Pradesh"* - focus on the transformation of service delivery through e-district services in Himachal Pradesh, India. They highlight the significant progress made in e-governance tools for service delivery, emphasizing the need for efficient, accessible, transparent, and flexible administration in the 21st century. The essence of the paper lies in assessing the satisfaction, effectiveness, and impact of government-to-citizen services in Himachal Pradesh through e-district services. The study utilizes field surveys to gather data from e-service officials and providers, using structured interview schedules. The results indicate that e-district services are a valuable initiative for improving the quality of service delivery to citizens in Himachal Pradesh, underscoring the importance of embracing technological advancements in governance to meet the evolving needs of the populace.

Priyansha Singh, in her paper titled, *"Vocal for Local: Reasons for the existence of Khadi Chikan-A case study of Lucknow city"* - focuses on exploring the reasons behind the existence of Khadi Chikan, a traditional textile industry in Lucknow, within the context of the "Vocal for Local" initiative. The essence of the paper lies in investigating the possibilities of integrating Chikankari embroidery with different types of Khadi fabric to promote



sustainable fashion and local craftsmanship. Singh emphasizes the significance of Khadi Chikan as a symbol of Lucknow's cultural heritage and its role in supporting the "Vocal for Local" slogan on a global scale. The study, conducted in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, involves surveying 120 physically fit Chikankari workers to understand their work practices and the impact of Khadi Chikan on the local market. The findings reveal that Khadi Chikan is thriving in the city, with artisans producing high-quality designs that resonate with textile and fashion enthusiasts. Approximately 39% of artisans are involved in Khadi Chikan production, and its demand has significantly increased, reflecting its growing popularity and contribution to the local economy.

It is expected that the readers at large will be benefitted by the content and new presentation of the journal. Urban Panorama has achieved the present status due to all round support from our authors, referees, members of Editorial & Advisory Board of the journal and also time to time guidance and suggestions from the officials of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India, New Delhi, and of course the readers.

I am sure joint efforts of all of us will make our task easier to achieve the heights of new successes in the field of Urban Development education and research through such publications.

Lucknow
June, 2024



Rachna Rishi
Publication Officer



STATEMENT OF FORM IV

As per Rule & Registration of Newspapers (Central Rules, 1959)

1. Place of Publication : Lucknow
2. Periodicity of Publication : Bi-Annual
3. Printer's Name, Nationality and Address : Prakash Packagers, Indian
257, Golaganj, Lucknow (UP)
India
4. Publisher's name, Nationality and Address : Dr. Nishith Rai, Indian
Regional Centre for Urban and
Environmental Studies,
Lucknow University Campus,
Lucknow- 226007
5. Chief Editor's Name, Nationality and Address : Dr. Nishith Rai, Indian
Regional Centre for Urban and
Environmental Studies, Lucknow
University Campus,
Lucknow- 226007
6. Name and Address of Individuals who own newspaper and partners or shareholders holding more than one percent of the total capital : Regional Centre for Urban and
Environmental Studies,
Lucknow University Campus,
Lucknow- 226007

I, Nishith Rai, declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Nishith Rai



GUIDELINES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

The editors and the publishers of this Journal welcome the submission of original research papers and brief research reports, notes for publication on condition that they are submitted solely to the Urban Panorama and that they will not be reprinted or translated without the consent of the editor. Papers will be judged on the content of their original data or interpretation and Referee's comments.

NOTE FOR CONTRIBUTORS

All papers must be accompanied by an abstract and key words with the degree/ diploma, etc. of the authors along with the recognized abbreviations and the name of the University awarding the degree/ diploma in each case. Authors should also provide the details of their current institutional affiliation.

Manuscripts: Authors should follow the style of any recent issue of the journal for preparing their manuscript. Scripts should be typewritten, original and first carbon copy with margins and double space on one side of the paper only. All pages should be numbered consecutively. An abbreviated title of the paper not exceeding thirty letters should be provided. Notes, references, tables and illustrations should be neatly presented on separate sheets and numbered consecutively for each. The length of the article should not normally exceed 8000 words.

Manuscripts should be submitted in duplicate. Articles should be typed in A-4 size paper, on one side only, with sufficient margin on all 4 sides. An abstract should accompany the articles. The text, abstract, notes, references etc. should be typed in double space. Also send a soft copy (directorrcueslko@gmail.com) or CD on MS word. All materials submitted to Urban Panorama should be sent to the Chief Editor, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow University Campus, Lucknow. The authors must provide an undertaking along with the article, stating that "the article/ study is my own work and has neither been published nor sent/ submitted for publication elsewhere".

Contributors must give their affiliations, complete mailing address (both postal and email), as well as their phone and fax numbers.

Consistency should be observed in the use of hyphen. For e.g. either 'psycho-social' or 'psychosocial' should be used throughout the article.

Tables and Figures should be indicated by numbers (Table 1) and not location (the Table below).

Manuscripts not accepted for publication would not be returned to the contributors (s) unless the request for their return is accompanied by a stamped and self-addressed envelope.

Book reviews and review article will be accepted only when accompanied by one copy of the book reviewed.



Urban Panorama prefers articles (English/Hindi) of practical value.

The Chief Editor is responsible for the selection and acceptance of articles, but responsibility for views expressed in them rest with the author (s).

References: Quotations in the text should be short and included within single quotes. References to literature cited should be carried within the text; they should be given by the surname of author followed by the year of publication and the page or section number in brackets. For example: (Majumdar 1958: 125). The author's name need not be included if it appears in the text in the same sentence.

A list of references cited under the caption REFERENCES should be added at the end of the paper. It should be arranged alphabetically by the author's surname and chronologically for each author. Please observe the following conventions (i) book titles should be underlined to be italicized; (ii) titles of articles, followed by the name of journal or edited volume in which it appears in italics; (iii) if several publications by the same author in the year are cited, a, b, c etc. should be added after the year of publications; (iv) all reference entries should correspond with the references in the body of the text.

Notes: Notes should be typed on separate sheets and numbered consecutively. Such marks, as asterisk should not be used.

Spellings and Punctuations: Spelling and punctuations, except in quotations, must be consistent throughout the script. For this, Concise Oxford English Dictionary should be used.

Illustrations: Illustrations must be in black and white, preferably in the form of line drawing. Drawings should be in black India ink lettered by stencil or letra set. Either originals or sharp glossy prints at least 12-17 cms. should be submitted. Explanations of figures should be given on a separate sheet. Authors will be charged the cost of blocks.

Authors are requested one soft copy of the paper in M. S. Word should be sent in a CD along with two hard copies. These should be sent directly to the Editor at Lucknow by Speed Post or through Courier Service.

The editor reserves the full right to adjust articles with the requirement of the journal. The editorial board is not responsible for the opinions and statements of contributors of the Urban Panorama.

All rights reserved. No part of this Journal may be reproduced or utilized in any form, without permission in writing from the Director, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow.



CONTENTS

1. Analyzing the pattern and challenges of small-scale tourism enterprises in emerging urban recreational sites along the J.P. Ganga Path (Patna Marine Drive), Patna-Dr. Arti Kumari	1-16
2. Inclusion of Informal Sector in Solid Waste Management in India: Exploring the Role of the Civil Society- Dr Sanjay Sharma and Deepak Singh Dhapola	17-32
3. Easing the Business Environment: Making Uttar Pradesh a Hub for Investments- Dr Audhesh Kumar and Dr Taru Gupta	33-42
4. Trends of Urbanization and Dimensions of Internal Migration in Uttar Pradesh- Dr. K. Srinivasa Rao and Rukmani Devi	43-68
5. Implications of Global Warming and Climate Change- Prof. V. Gnaneshwar (Retd.)	69-90
6. Spatial Distribution of Smart Solutions and Urban Planning: A Case of Dharamshala, Himachal Pradesh- Naina Sambher & Prof. D.D. Sharma	91-116
7. Foreign Direct Investment In India: Policy Initiatives And Recent Trends- Prof. O. P. Shukla	117-142
8. Renewable Energy Resources In Urban Areas: Importance, Usage And Critical Aspects-Dr V.P. Sharma, Pragya Sharma and Rachna Rishi	143-158
9. Role of Urban Green Spaces For Public Health And Well-Being- Manish Rawat	159-176
10. Beyond Addiction: A Study of Maharashtra De-Addiction Policy- Dr Prashant Narnaware, IAS	177-190
11. E-District Services and the Transformation of Service Delivery: A Study of Himachal Pradesh- Babita Sharma and Sapna K. Sharma	191-204
12. Vocal for Local: Reasons for the existence of Khadi Chikan-A case study of Lucknow city- Priyansha Singh	205-222

CONTRIBUTORS

1. Dr. Arti Kumari, Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, University of Allahabad, Prayagraj, U.P., India
2. Dr Sanjay Sharma, Associate Professor, Department of Politics & International Studies, Pondicherry University,
3. Deepak Singh Dhapola, Research Scholar, Department of Politics & International Studies, Pondicherry University
4. Dr Audhesh Kumar, Professor, Department Of Commerce, Lucknow University, Lucknow
5. Dr Taru Gupta, Associate Professor, Lucknow Public College of Professional Studies
6. Dr. K. Srinivasa Rao, Associate Professor, Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
7. Rukmani Devi, Senior Research Associate, Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.
8. Prof. V. Gnaneshwar (Retd.), RCUES, Osmania University, Hyderabad
9. Naina Sambher, Research Scholar, Department of Geography, Himachal Pradesh University
10. Prof. D.D. Sharma, Professor and Chairman, Department of Geography, Himachal Pradesh University
11. Prof. O. P. Shukla, Principal, National Defence Academy, Pune, Maharashtra
12. Dr. V.P. Sharma, Chief Scientist & Prof AcSIR, Regulatory Toxicology Group, CSIR-Indian Institute of Toxicology Research, Lucknow
13. Pragya Sharma, Dastangoi and National Artist, Former Research Scholar, Baba Bhimrao Ambedkar University (BBAU), Lucknow



14. Rachna Rishi, Publication Officer, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow (RCUES)
15. Manish Rawat, Student of M.Plan-IIInd Sem, Department of Architecture & Planning Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal
16. Dr Prashant Narnaware, IAS, Commissioner, Women and Child Development Department, Pune, Government of Maharashtra
17. Babita Sharma, Research Scholar, Department of Public Administration, Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla. Himachal Pradesh
18. Sapna K. Sharma, Assistant Professor, Department of Public Administration, Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla. Himachal Pradesh
19. Priyansha Singh, Research and Documentation Expert, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies Lucknow

SUBSCRIPTION FORM

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



Urban Panorama
(A Journal Of Urban Governance & Management)

SUBSCRIBE



Journal includes...

Research Papers, Book
Reviews, State News &
Events from India, Special
Articles Penned by Experts,
Technology Transfer,
Innovations

SUBSCRIPTION CHARGES

Years	No. of Issues	Individual	Institution
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	2	200	250
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	4	400	500
<input type="checkbox"/> 3	6	600	750

LIFETIME MEMBERSHIP

<input type="checkbox"/> For Individuals 1 copy of each issue	2,500
<input type="checkbox"/> For Institutions 1 copy of each issue	3,000
<input type="checkbox"/> For Institutions 2 copies of each issue	5,000
<input type="checkbox"/> For Institutions 4 copies of each issue	10,000

Please fill in CAPITAL LETTERS and send this coupon along with Demand Draft Drawn in favour of "Director, Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies, Lucknow" payable at Lucknow.

- ☐ Name : Mr. / Mrs.....
- ☐ Designation:.....
- ☐ Company Name :
- ☐ Address :
- ☐ City & Pin : State :
- ☐ Mobile :
- ☐ E-mail :
- ☐ DD / Cheque No..... For Rs.....
- ☐ Dated..... Drawn on.....

Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies, Lucknow
Adjacent Registrar's Office, University of Lucknow- 226007; Phone: 0522-2740165; www.rcueslucknow.org
E-mail: rachna.rcueslko@gmail.com



Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies

(Established by Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Govt. of India)



For further details contact:

Regional Centre for Urban &
Environmental Studies, Lucknow
Adjacent Registrar's Office,
University of Lucknow-226007
Fax : 0522-2740-165
rcueslucknow@gmail.com
www.rcueslucknow.org

**Upcoming Campus of RCUES, at
Indira Nagar, Lucknow**

