



Project

Volume III
Issue 1

February 2020

UPDATE

SOUTH ASIAN CITIES SUMMIT 2020

Cities to finalize roadmap for SDGs at SAC Summit in Goa

REIMAGINING RAIPUR

**"Strengthen villages to
solve urban issues"**

PUBLIC AWARENESS

**AIILSG and GNIDA come together
to deal with solid waste**

KNOWLEDGE LAB FOR LOCAL GOVERNANCE



ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

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Foreword

Ranjit S Chavan
President

AILSG is committed to making India Clean



This Year, India is celebrating the 150th Birth Anniversary of The Father of The Nation - Mahatma Gandhi. Gandhi said, "Cleanliness is godliness". All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AILSG) is making all possible efforts to ensure our cities and public places remain clean. We are also trying to keep the environment plastic-free with our regular awareness and training programs for municipalities and public. In this connection, the institute has also banned the use of single-use plastic in all the centres of India. We are also not using plastic water bottles in our programs. All these efforts are targeted to achieve the dream of Mahatma Gandhi to keep our country clean.

It is well-known that the institute has been training students under its sanitary inspector courses through its 50 plus centres situated across the country and creating a trained workforce for our cities and towns. These students have also been trained to ensure that their operations and working lead to cleaner cities by all means.

Our cities are facing a severe problem of air pollution. Not just Delhi, there are a host of cities where citizens are breathing toxic air which is affecting their health badly. Our vision for making cities clean is not limited to keeping streets and public places clean but goes beyond this. For us, making India clean also means providing clean air and water to every citizen. For this, we are making people aware of their responsibilities through our awareness programs and seminars and conferences. We have recently organized Urban Dialogues in Raipur and Indore where Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh State Shri Bhupesh Baghel, Speaker of Chhattisgarh Legislative Assembly Shri Charan Das Mahant, Mayor of Raipur Shri Pramod Dubey, Member of Parliament from Indore Shri Shankar Lalwani among other prominent public representatives and representatives from ministries and NITI Aayog participated and laid a concrete roadmap for livable cities. These conferences have been witnessing the participation of local intelligentsia and civil society groups which have been doing excellent work for our cities.

In Raipur, a group of youngsters who call themselves Bunch of Fools were also in one of the panel discussions. They told people that they were called fools for dedicating their holidays for making their neighbourhoods and public places clean and beautiful by cleaning them and painting beautiful graffiti. They may be calling themselves fools but these are the group of intelligent and aware citizens who are leaving a trail for other conscious citizens to contribute their bit for their city. I am sure that such endeavours will inspire other young and alert citizens to do good.

With Best Wishes

Message

Rajiv Agarwal, IAS (Retd.)

Director General



Cities need to reduce risk of disasters

I

am pleased that the fourth edition of 'Project Update' is out and is in your hands now. All India Institute of Local Self-Government has consistently endeavoured to present a holistic picture of its activities in different verticals through this publication. All our efforts are directed towards creating a better future and space not only for the present generation but for the future generations as well. All of us have a responsibility for future generations.

Sophie Howe is a Future Generations Commissioner in Wales. As defined by a law that was enacted in Wales, the United Kingdom in 2017, her job is to make sure that public bodies are accountable to the future. In a recent podcast, she said: "My job description, as set out in law, is to act as the guardian of the interests of future generations." Her duty is to make sure that decisions, which the next generation could have to pay for say in next 30 years, are not made. If we carefully read the spirit behind this Welsh law, one realizes that we must not rush to judgment that appears to offer solution but at the end often does the opposite. They draw lines in ways that make it very difficult for future inhabitants of the planet to escape them. It leaves little room for future generations to look ahead and are forced only to shuffle and adjust to decisions made without any imagination of, or concern about, the troubled future. As we march towards Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2030, we need to make sure that commitment made by different national governments are honoured by them. The seventeen goals were set and adopted by 193 member countries of the United Nations that came into effect on 1st January 2016. We are at the brink of a global transformation and SDGs aim to build a more prosperous, more equal, and more secure world by the year 2030. These goals emerged through unprecedented consultations between national governments and millions of citizens and civil society groups from across the globe which charted the global path to sustainable development for the next 15 years. We are just ten years away from the set target of 2030 to meet these goals. Already voices are emerging and concerns being expressed whether the world will be able to fulfil its obligations and meet the deadline. This also includes none other than UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres.

AIILSG through its various programs has been a part of this movement. And keeping it in mind we have decided to dedicate our 5th South Asian Cities Summit 2020 to the theme '10 Years to SDGs' with an objective of building a better future for coming generations. I sincerely hope that the platform will provide an opportunity to city mayors and senior officials from municipal corporations to share their knowledge and experiences with each other and make a fruitful contribution to achieve SDGs.

With Best Wishes

Message

Hansa Patel

Executive Advisor



Creating employable skilled workforce and reducing poverty

I

ndia is one of the fastest-growing economies in the world and to sustain this scale and speed of growth, the nation needs to bridge the skill gap in its youth.

Government of India has initiated a host of Missions and programs for improving basic infrastructure and services in the country but the success of these initiatives lies in the effective implementation of these projects and programs. And, for this, we will need skilled workforces in all the sectors whether it is sanitation, firefighting, nursing or municipal operations.

Since its inception in 1926, All India Institute of Local Self-Government has been handholding local governments in their operations through training programs and assistance in project implementation. Now, the Institute is also running Mega Skill Centers in Jharkhand and skill development courses in some of the states.

In the present scenario, there is no clear understanding or definition of 'skills' in the academic or industrial sectors. The National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) defines skill as that which directly facilitates employment. Most of our training programs are targeted to generate employment for students whether it is our sanitation courses, firefighting courses, nursing courses or hotel management courses. Students are getting employment after completing their courses.

With support from the government, the Institute is assisting students from the marginalized society to develop skills and become self-dependent. The Institute is assisting these people to break shackles of poverty and live a prosperous life. Such initiatives in skill sector are also helping the nation achieve one of the Sustainable Development Goals related to eliminating poverty.

After seeing a significant surge in jobs in the service sector in last few decades, the country has also witnessed the startup culture. Thousands of youngsters have aspiration to achieve great heights in their career. For this, the Institute is starting incubation centre in small towns and cities where their idea for a business can be materialized. Such an initiative has started taking shape in Gwalior where the Institute is assisting Gwalior Smart City Ltd. and the local corporation to develop an ecosystem where youngsters from the city and state can approach the incubation centre and understand how to go about evolving a business idea and turn it into a successful business model. Many of our experts are mentoring youngsters in this regard. I am optimistic that the vision and mission of such programs will result in our Institute developing such centres which not only train students but also help them in realizing their dreams.

With Best Wishes



Editorial

Ravi Ranjan Guru
Deputy Director General

Spreading wings, addressing challenges



The 1990s was the decade when economic liberalisation began and India charted a new course of development economics. It also witnessed the emergence of two major trends - information technology that started connecting cultures and people and improved mobility of capital across geographic boundaries. Indian cities started driving socio-economic change and put themselves firmly on the global map. Today, our cities are the focus of global commercial activity and interest. They not only contribute substantially to the Indian economy but also attract investments. They have become hubs for education, job creation, innovation, arts and culture. It is important that we view our cities as 'urban platforms'. An integrated ecosystem that involves the stakeholders and drives their engagement. The policymakers, while formulating policies, need to factor in issues like inclusiveness, governance, ecology while at the same time maintaining the unique identity of respective cities. So the question is are integrated cities answer to the woes of urban India? There is a view that yes it is. Urbanisation in India is continually reinventing itself. An Integrated city provides a mixed ecosystem that includes nurturing of industry, throws up employment opportunity and enhances the quality of life of its citizens. Emphasis must be laid on creating 'self-sustaining and resource-efficient ecosystems'. And it must be supported by a strong infrastructure of power, roads, water, drainage, sewage, etc. We must have a long term vision to modernise our cities. The ever-changing demographics, new technologies and global and local socio-political shifts demand that urban planning must have flexibility to ensure future-readiness. And usage of natural resources is of utmost importance in urban planning. If we look around, our ecosystem is based on consumption of natural resources. We need to find a solution with the right mixture of farsightedness, agility, resilience and innovation. This can be done at the master planning stage as it will offer an opportunity to create sustainable cities.

An integrated city development requires movement on multiple fronts. On one hand, industrial growth is must that will spur economic activities and help create jobs. On the other, it will make available ample recreational facilities and combined with generous landscaping and walk to work culture will add extra time to a person's daily life. Appropriately designed public spaces and open areas will also strengthen community bonding and place for people to interact.

AIILSG has been working with different stakeholders, from government to civil society groups and various other stakeholders to fortify our urban planning. As we continue to strive to make our cities more liveable, let us hope that various programs unleashed by the government and people's participation will lead to a better future for all.

With Best Wishes

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All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIILSG) in partnership with Indore Municipal Corporation (IMC) and Indore Smart City Limited organised 'Urban Dialogues: Reimagining Indore' at Sayaji Hotel on April 21. It focused on finding possible solutions to urban issues in Indore

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A Friend, Philosopher and Guide to ULBs since 1926



All India Institute of Local Self-Government has been the steadfast friend, philosopher and guide to Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). For over nine decades, it has contributed to the principles and practice of urban governance, education, research and capacity building. It has designed and developed a vast array of training literature and courses and trained over 1.5 million stakeholders in diverse area of urban governance and services delivery. AIILSG has also ventured into rural and tribal capacity building and handholding of rural institutions of self-governance. AIILSG also organises seminars and conferences in India and other countries to enhance the understanding of municipal officials on emerging urban challenges.

Mr Ranjit Chavan, President, AIILSG is Executive Member of CITYNET, Japan. He is also Co-President UCLG-ASPAC, Indonesia and Vice President, Indian Institute of Public Health Engineers (India).

Vision

Empower ULBs to deliver to each citizen his rights to health, education, safety, participation and development through excellent governance and service delivery.

Mission

Promote AIILSG as a premier Institute which excels in supporting and enhancing local governance by handholding local bodies in achieving excellence in local service delivery. Undertake quality research and projects for the organisations and concerned stakeholders and arrange seminars and conferences to enable this.

Our Objectives

Prominent objectives of AIILSG is to advance the knowledge of the principles and practices of local governance among ULBs, their officials and elected members. Our mandate is to strengthen and improve local government institutions through capacity building by organising training courses and programmes.

Areas of Operations

Capacity Building

AIILSG has been training municipal officials and elected representatives at various levels. AIILSG is also empanelled with Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for imparting training to municipal officials under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT). AIILSG also runs separate training and capacity building programs and training courses as per the requirement of ULBs through its 40+ centres and affiliated centres in India to build an efficient workforce for municipal bodies. AIILSG is also running skill development programmes in Gujarat, Rajasthan and Jharkhand to contribute to Skill India Mission.

Our mandate includes

- Training of civic officials to enhance abilities for efficient delivery of civic services;
- Skill development programmes in partnership with government departments and corporates;
- E-governance inputs to ULBs to improve their effectiveness;
- Capacity building of ULBs for implementing schemes like AMRUT, PMAY, SCM and SBM.



AIILSG
Head Office
Mumbai

Courses

Regular Courses cover areas of Public Health, Hospital Administration, Computer Application, Medical Lab Technology, Food Safety & Hygiene, Financial Management in Local Government, Fire & Safety, Nursing, Environment and Disaster Management

Diploma courses include Sanitary Inspector's Diploma Course (SI), Diploma in Local Government Service (LSG)- Regular and Distance learning, Local Self Government Diploma (LSGD) Regular and Distance Learning, Fireman and Fire Sub-Officers Training Course, Advance Diploma in Medical Lab Technology (ADMLT) and Diploma in Local Government Financial Management (PGDHHM).

Post Graduate Diploma Courses include PG Diploma in Food Science Technology (PGDFST) and PG Diploma in Hospital and Healthcare Management (PGDHHM).

Specialised Courses for Municipal Officials: The institute conducts specialised training courses for senior and middle level municipal officials. Some examples are Municipal Finance & Resource Mobilisation, Solid Waste Management, Hospital Waste Management, Water Supply Systems Management, Poverty Alleviation & Community Management, and Urban Health & Sanitation, Urban Conservation & Heritage & Municipal Acts and their implementation.

Seminars and Policy Advocacy

Over the years, AII LSG has organised local, national and international seminars and conferences with a view to foster debate on issues of relevance, disseminate ideas and to enable better understanding and policy advocacy. The institute has also assisted national and international organisations in organising their programs successfully.

Some of the major recent events organised are:

- Smart Republic-Digital Strategies and Solutions for Smart Cities conducted at Shangri La Hotel, New Delhi on February 27 and 28, 2019
- Urban Dialogues-Reimagining Bhopal conducted at Palsh Residency Hotel, Bhopal on February 12, 2019
- Urban Dialogues-Amazing Agra conducted at Crystal Sarovar Premier, Agra on December 18, 2018
- Workshop on Capacity Building for Digital Strategies and Smart Solutions, in partnership with World Bank, at World Bank office, New Delhi on November 30, 2018
- Workshop on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction,

conducted for civic officials from Dhaka, Bangladesh at Royal Plaza, New Delhi on November 12 to 16, 2018

Research Studies: AII LSG regularly undertakes research studies through its specialised institutions, on subjects of relevance to ULBs. Some recent examples are: Framework for Developing Smart Cities and IT Applications, Waste Water Management & Good Practices at City Level, Climate Change Impacts & Adaptation in Urban Environments.

Projects

AII LSG regularly undertakes projects to assist states and organisations in the delivery of specific outputs that they desire. Some examples are:

- Equi-City Project of European Union for ensuring delivery of equitable municipal services and to bring diversity in municipal workforce in Nagpur
- Assistance to four cities in preparing their Smart City Proposals to participate in the Smart Cities Challenge
- Special training programme on 'Gender Budgeting and Mainstreaming' for Solapur Municipal Corporation and Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC) in Maharashtra

Publications

AII LSG publishes a number of periodicals: Local Government Quarterly, Urban Update, Urban Environ Vision, The Urban World and Sthanik Swarajya (Gujarati).

Institutions under AII LSG

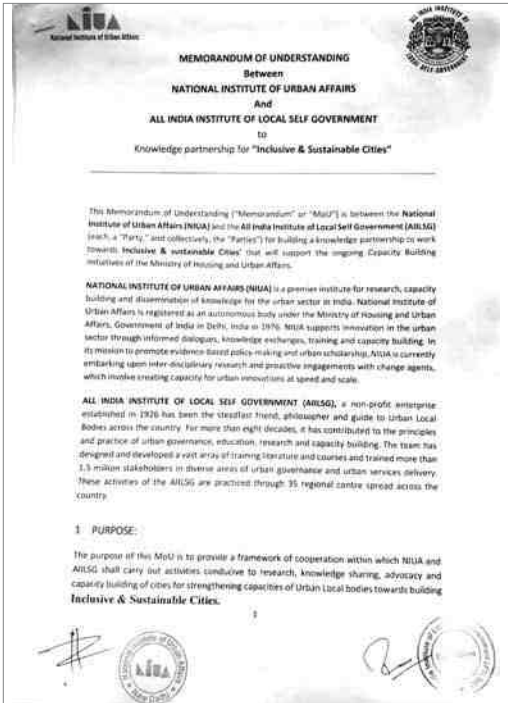
- Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies, Mumbai (RCUES)
- International Academy of Urban Dynamics (IAUD)
- National Fire Academy
- Nrupur Institute of Nursing Science & Research
- National Resource Centre on Urban Poverty (NRCUP)
- International Centre of Equity and Inclusion for Transformation (EQUI-T)
- Mega Skill Centre, Madhupur, Jharkhand
- Planning & Resources on Urban Development Affairs (PRUDA)

Our Linkages and Affiliations

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| ■ World Bank | ■ LACDE |
| ■ European Union | ■ CLAIR |
| ■ The United Nations | ■ Institutions of Fire Engineers (India) |
| ■ CITYNET | ■ All India Council of Mayors |
| ■ UCLG-ASPAC | ■ Metro Forum (India) ✦ |
| ■ KLA FIR | |

Projects signed in the la

1.



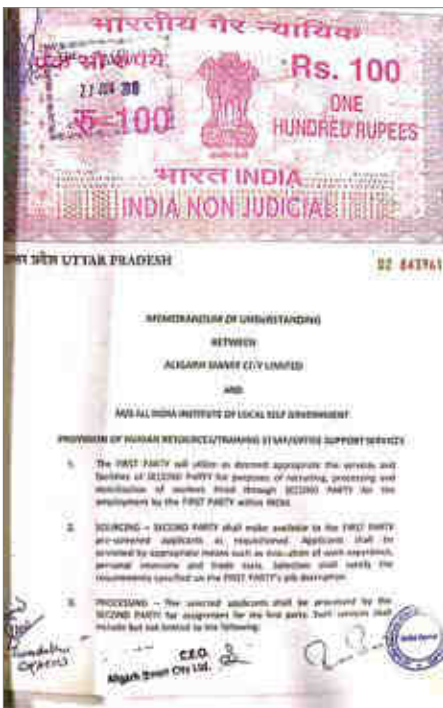
AILSG becomes partner with NIUA for building a knowledge partnership to work towards 'Inclusive & sustainable cities'

2.



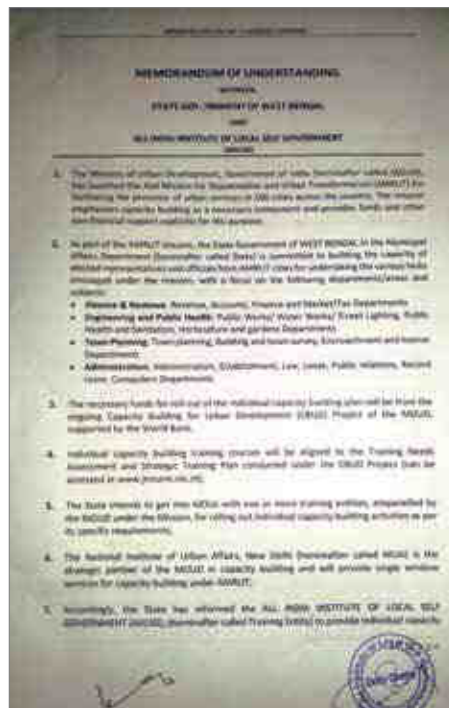
AILSG signs contract with GNIDA for various field activities pertaining to sanitation and waste management in Greater Noida

3.



AILSG signs MoU with Aligarh Smart City Ltd for provision of human resources/training staff/office support services

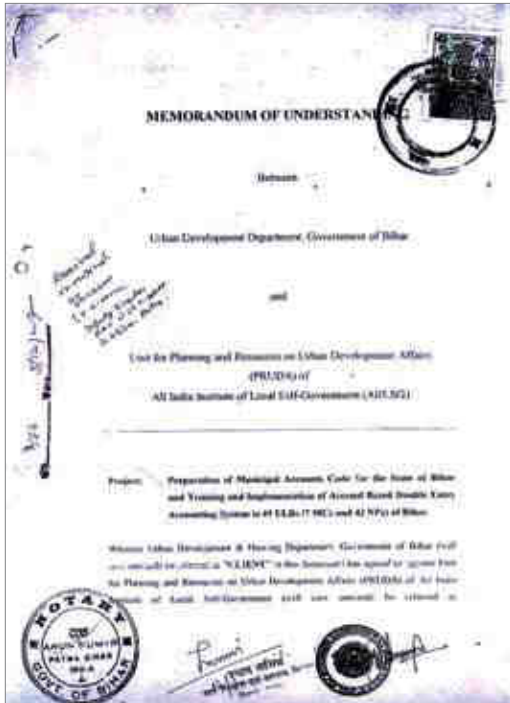
4.



AILSG signs MoU with state government of West Bengal for capacity building under AMRUT

st six months by AILSG

5.



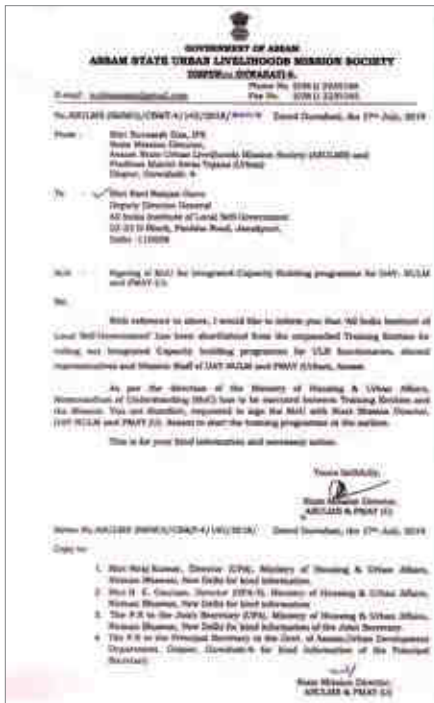
AILSG signs MoU with Urban Development Department, Govt. of Bihar and Unit for Planning and Resources on Urban development affairs

6.



AILSG signs MoU with State Urban Development Agency, Chhattisgarh for overall development of urban sector

7.



AILSG signs MoU with Assam state urban livelihoods mission society for integrated capacity building programmes

8.



AILSG signs agreement with Municipal Corporation Arrah Bihar to function as 'Project Implementation Agency'

United Nations Centre for Regional Development

'Integrate various modes of public transport to solve mobility issues'

UNESCO in partnership with All India Institute of Local Self-Government hosted one day pre-event conference on Integrated Sustainable Transport for Smart and Resilient Cities for 12th Regional Environmentally Sustainable Transport Forum which was held on October 29-30 in Ho Chi Minh City

UNESCO House, New Delhi hosted a conference on Integrated Sustainable Transport for Smart and Resilient Cities as a Pre-event for 12th Regional Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST) Forum in Asia (which is scheduled for Ho Chi Minh City on October 29-30) on October 10 and 11, 2019. The objective of the conference was to discuss the agenda for sustainable development, primarily focusing on the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the progress made towards achieving them by the deadline of the year 2030. Through the adoption of this Agenda, member states acknowledged the vital role of sustainable transport in achieving the SDGs and 169 related topics with them. The Bangkok 2020 Declaration (2010-2020), which was adopted at the UNCRD led Intergovernmental 5th Regional EST Forum in Asia (2010, Thailand), is based on Avoid-Shift-Improve strategy to influence the decisions of governments and various transport stakeholders in the region over the decade (2010-2020) towards realization of safe, secure, affordable, efficient, people and environment-friendly, and inclusive transport in rapidly urbanising and modernising Asia.

The two-day conference featured eight sessions and over 30 academicians, intellectuals and officials who explored the challenges faced by public transportation systems in Indian cities.

The conference began with an opening address by a panel of eminent speakers who highlighted the agenda of the coming sessions. Eric Falt, Director, UNESCO, started the dialogue by highlighting the importance of SDGs in the sustenance of the planet by saying, "Humanity has developed a roadmap for the common good of the planet. These are the Sustainable Development Goals." He said that Delhi would be facing challenges of immense proportions in future if urbanisation continues to accelerate. One of the biggest challenges is the



Hon'ble speakers at pre-event for 12th Regional EST forum discussing about Public Transport Planning for Small, Medium and Large Cities in session 1 of conference

menace of pollution which is intricately interlaced with the growth of transportation alternatives in the city, which contribute in the deterioration of the environment.

Kamal Singh, Executive Director, UNGC, said, "SDGs are key game changers which will push India to achieve the set goal of a five trillion economy." Talking about developing a sustainable transportation system as being one of the key factors in achieving the SDGs, he highlighted that it won't be easy merging the current public transportation systems of India within the constraints of the pre-existing infrastructure. Ravi Ranjan Guru, Dy Director-General, All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIIILSG) encapsulated the contributions made by AIIILSG in supporting the Government of India to achieve sustainable transportation and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The two-day event was concluded by a presentation which encapsulated all the major points that were raised during the conference and would be further brought to the attention of the EST Forum. A brief address by Raghav Chandra, Kulwant Singh and Ravi Ranjan Guru concluded the ceremony. ✦

AILSG, Infocomm organise seminar on Liveable Cities

All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AILSG) in partnership with InfoComm India organised a seminar on Building Liveable Cities at the three day conference held at Bombay Convention Centre from September 18-20, 2019



All India Institute of Local Self-Government and InfoComm India organised a seminar on Liveable Cities during InfoComm India 2019 that was held at Bombay Convention Centre from September 18 to 20. In this seventh edition of the summit, more than 500 exhibitors participated and the conference hosted 11,532 visitors which is a 17 per cent increase from the previous year's conference. Of these visitors, 2,512 attended the Summit, which comprised 74 knowledge sharing sessions running the gamut from high-level conferences to industry seminars and technical discussions. Richard Tan, Executive Director, InfoComm Asia, said, "In tandem with the growth of India as one of the most exciting emerging economies in the world, InfoComm India has soared in seven years. We are now well-known in India as the platform of choice amongst exhibitors who want to tap into the promising Indian market and amongst business and organisations which want to plug into the latest experiential technologies from the best companies in the world."

Rajiv Agarwal, IAS (Retd.), Director General, AILSG chaired the discussion. He also delivered

the welcome address in which he said, Dictionary definitions of liveability indicate that liveability is about being suitable for human living. In relation to cities, liveability describes the surpassing of basic living conditions to meet citizens' aspirations. This is reflected in the annual rankings of liveable cities by several research agencies such as The Economist's Intelligence Unit, Mercer and Monocle.

A host of experts from various parts of the country participated in the discussions. The summit was divided into a wide range of issues during a series of technical and panel discussions on how professional Audio-visual and Integrated Experience Solutions will shape the future of different industries.

Tikender Singh Panwar, Former Deputy Mayor Shimla, spoke on environmental concerns and steps that local authorities need to take for improving the present scenario. Ranjan Panda, Convener Combat Climate Change Network, India talked about climate migration. He said that not all migration is need based but at many places people migrate to prevent natural calamities. Reflecting India's nation-wide push toward digital technologies, numerous government representatives attended the exhibition with huge projects in their pocket, to hunt for the latest experiential communications. For instance, the Public Works Department of the Government of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal, is supporting the development of a smart city and was searching for smart displays and LED walls for command and control centers, including for traffic management.

Based on the enthusiastic response to their products and solutions, the exhibitors noted that the market in India is stronger than ever. Sixty amongst the over 200 exhibiting companies were first-time InfoComm India exhibitors.

They hailed from over 20 countries. Exhibitors were delighted to get the opportunity to demonstrate their solutions to potential new clients. InfoComm India will return to Mumbai during September 2-4, 2020. ✦



Bhopal to get new Master Plan

All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIILSG) in partnership with Bhopal Municipal Corporation (BMC) and Bhopal Smart City organised Urban Dialogues - Reimagining Bhopal at Palash Residency Hotel, TT Nagar, Bhopal, on February 12, 2019. The conference was focused on laying a roadmap for helping Bhopal to build a better urban future.

Rajiv Agarwal, Director General, AIILSG, in his welcome address talked about implementation of smart initiatives in the city which Bhopal has implemented in a very effective manner. Also, he discussed about the transformation of the city under Smart City Mission and Swachh Bharat Mission. Abhilash Khandekar, a renowned senior journalist, opened his arguments saying that the development process of Bhopal is being done in a haphazard manner. Even after implementation of few smart initiatives, the growth and development is not visible. Conservation of green cover, water bodies and other natural environment present in and around the city should be the pivotal point while creating and finalising the master plan of Bhopal, he added.

B Vijay Datta, Commissioner, BMC, was present as the special guest at the occasion. He began his address by talking about the achievements as he mentioned - Bhopal was ranked as the second best smart city in the country and also has been awarded for its advanced digital payment services. We are trying to reach at first position. Further, he said, "We need to develop Bhopal while keeping alive its history and we are all geared up for it."

Jaivardhan Singh, Minister of Urban Development

and Housing and the Chief Guest of the conference, mentioned that from past 24 years Bhopal has not reviewed its master plan, and "my objective is to create a new and more effective master plan within a time frame of one year". Bhopal's greenery, and lakes are the city's strength and it is our primary responsibility to preserve it. He assured that the master plan will be concerned on preservation of Bhopal's natural environment and will be designed while keeping in mind the upcoming 10-15 years. Moreover, development of the peripheral areas of the city will also be taken into consideration.

Singh said that Bhopal lacks in urban mobility sector and which is why we are trying to add more buses to the BRTS fleet to improve the city's mobility. We need to work on figuring out feasibility of implementation of various transport options like monorails, metros, etc.

PC Sharma, Minister of Law (IC) and Public Relations, said that first of all there is a need to improve the services and its delivery to the citizens and then comes smart city development. Supporting Jaivardhan, he added that we are open for feedbacks from institutions like AIILSG for better implementation of development plans. Sharma also talked about training programs that AIILSG conducts and said that for our officials and elected representatives we can take feedbacks from the institute on their training and development.

Session 1 - Bhopal Smart City

Ramaji Awasti, Additional CEO Bhopal Smart City, detailed about the smart initiatives implemented in and around the city. Development of any city is a gradual process and takes time to reach its goal, we are putting efforts to make the infrastructure compatible for ICT integration to enhance delivery of services, he added. Awasti explained that Bhopal's smart city plan is based on redevelopment model, where the existing structures will be demolished and redeveloped as per the plan. He further said that to improve the mobility of the city we need to build dedicated corridors for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists. Also, to decongest roads and reduce



Jaivardhan Singh, UD Minister, MP lighting the lamp while inaugurating Urban Dialogues: Reimagining Bhopal

within a year: Jaivardhan Singh

pollution, bike sharing can be a good alternative for people need to travel short distances.

Nirmala Buch, Former Chief Secretary of Madhya Pradesh put forward a critical review on smart city initiative and while replying to Awasthi said, "Developments should be citizen centric, proactive participation of the citizens should be the most essential component for development of smart city plan." Emphasising on citizens' involvement she said, "Infrastructure is for the people, people are not for infrastructure." Buch questioned Bhopal's smart city plan, asked, why redevelopment model why not retrofitting was chosen? She turned her words towards environmental issues and emphasised on the importance of lakes, parks, green cover and natural environment in and around the city. She criticised vertical expansion of the city saying it reduces the space for people to live.

Pashim Tewari, Technical Director AIILSG, came in support of smart city concept and said vertical expansion is the only alternative to manage the growing population and their needs. He pointed out issues related to people's feedback on the smart city initiatives, said, more than 40 per cent of the people do not accept any development plan. Moreover, to agree on any development strategy, what is the minimum percentage of people we need in support. It is a challenge and is one of the biggest reasons why all the citizens cannot be involved to decide on development plans.

Harish Bhavnani, Bhopal Citizen's Forum, spoke about smart development of Bhopal and said that Bhopal Citizens' Forum was not allowed to opine on the city's development plan. Criticising smart city initiative, he said that we are building a city within a city but not focusing on smart development. While talking about the bike sharing initiative he said that this is not a successful plan as the terrain of the city is not appropriate for cycling.

Session 2 - Infrastructure, Mobility, and Environment for building a Sustainable Bhopal

Anthony de Sa, Former Chief Secretary of Madhya Pradesh, chaired the session. He said that Smart City plan has both positive and negative reviews from the people and balance should be created. Mobility and infrastructure are to be seen as a part and parcel of one whole package.

Ravindra Saxena, IFS (Retd) and Environmentalist, put forward his concerns regarding the environmental issues. He said, Madhya Pradesh Municipal Corporation

BHOPAL DECLARATION

- ◆ Lakes, natural environment are the most important aspects and must be preserved while implementation of projects.
- ◆ Jaivardhan Singh announced that Bhopal's new Master Plan will be released within 1 year.
- ◆ BRTS and Bike Sharing System should be revisited and planned according to city's terrain and demography.
- ◆ Under the smart city mission, developments like dedicated cycle track, pedestrian walkways, ITMS, etc have been already implemented.
- ◆ Citizens also have a responsibility to engage in the development process.
- ◆ Temperature in and around Bhopal is rising. Wetland conservation, their catchment areas and other natural resources are significantly important to ensure preservation of city's ecosystem.
- ◆ CEPT Report on the upper lake should be released for citizen consultation.

Act 1956, has not been reviewed since past 65 years, the law is dynamic and there is a need for updation as per today's requirements. Forest Preservation Act was formed by environment department but it is implemented by municipalities, this dichotomy cause issues in its proper implementation. Climate change and its impact on humans was another key highlight of his address.

Dr Prakash Seth, detailed about the Upper lake, its fauna, its water, and its deterioration with time due to sewage, pesticides, and other industrial effluents. He took forward the discussion and highlighted about the Central Environment Planning and Technology (CEPT) report on the Upper Lake. His concern on the report was that the issue of preservation of the Upper lake is related to public, therefore, the report should be released for citizens' consultation.

Valedictory Session

The session was graced by the presence of Rajyavardhan Singh, MLA Badnawar, who delivered his point of views on the development of Bhopal. He said that while 'reimagining' we need to have a plan and a clear vision of a city we intend to build. Ravi Ranjan Guru, Deputy Director General, AIILSG released the Bhopal Declaration and concluded the conference. ✦

'Indore city needs to focus on moving people not cars'

All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIILSG) in partnership with Indore Municipal Corporation (IMC) and Indore Smart City Limited organised 'Urban Dialogues: Reimagining Indore' at Sayaji Hotel on April 21. It focused on finding possible solutions to urban issues in Indore

Shankar Lalwani, Member of Parliament from Indore and the chief guest of the conference inaugurated the Urban Dialogues: Reimagining Indore by lighting the lamp.

Shankar Lalwani began his address by stating that developmental works in Indore are being done at a significant pace. "Indore was ranked first in Swachh Survekshan rankings thrice in a row", he said. Talking on core facts of the city, he said that although, the existing master plan caters to almost every possible city problem, but with time things have changed, scenarios have changed and even the problems. Therefore, a new master plan needs to be prepared which could effectively address issues that the city is facing today and can further strengthen the infrastructure of the city.

Rajiv Agarwal, (Retd IAS), director general of AIILSG, gave a general overview about the Urban Dialogues. "It brings together various smart city officials, urban experts, municipal officials, and stakeholders to discuss upon initiatives that can be taken to enhance the development aspects and citizen services in the city", said Agarwal.

Ravi Ranjan Guru, deputy director general of AIILSG, talked about the role of AIILSG in empowering ULBs. Further he said, AIILSG not only focus on providing training to various officials to improve the delivery of civic services but, we also work under missions like AMRUT and more.

Abhilash Khandekar, Senior Journalist focused his speech on master plan of Indore prepared around 100 years ago by Sir Patrick Geddes. He was popularly known as 'Garden City Advocate' as his planning not only included space for buildings but also open green spaces.

Additional commissioner of IMC, Krishna Chaitanya backing the work of the city corporation said, delivery of civic services in the city is efficient. Also, the corporation has taken serious steps supporting the center's scheme 'Jal Shakti Abhiyan' by using sewage treated water to water

parks, lawns in government buildings, fountains, and wherever possible. Smart initiatives are being implemented in the city under the Smart City Mission to make Indore smarter and make citizens secure by implementing technological security measures for prompt action whenever needed.

Session-1

Anil Shrivastava, Mission Director NITI Aayog, began with note of disappointment saying that architects and urban planners are even today discussing the same problems which were discussed years back. He raised a concern saying that the Indian vehicular density is still less than countries like USA, China and Europe but, we are suffering with traffic jams, vehicular congestion and more. Further, he said we have set a goal to convert all the two-wheelers electric by 2023 and the four-wheelers by 2025.

Dr Kulwant Singh, CEO, 3R WASTE Foundation named traffic congestion the biggest challenge



Urban
DIALOGUES

Shankar Lalwani, MP, indore lighting the lamp during the inauguration of the Urban Dialogues: Reimagining Indore

in front of Indore's city management. He emphasised on a need for safe roads and decongested streets. A paradigm shift is must needed to focus on "moving people not cars", Singh added.

Deputy superintendent of police, traffic, Umakant Choudhary showed a short video clip on road accidents in Indore captured in CCTV cameras. He stated that Indore police along with Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Indore, are trying to implement corrective measures. Pashim Tewari, the chair of the session, about mobility, said, "The problem is not only about passenger vehicles but all the vehicles including commercial, private, cargo, etc. plying on city roads, as each of them acquire space". Supporting the fact, he said, "Cities work on logistics. Industries require resources which are daily pumped in the city." Therefore, movement of every vehicle will be there, it is the matter of things can be managed effectively.

Session-2

VK Madhavan, CEO, Water Aid began with questioning the current scenario and management of the Indore city. "Will Indore be able to manage its water demands without lakes? Is leaving only 10 per cent are for parks, and other open spaces is part of smart development?" Such were the concerns raised by Madhavan. He threw open the session mentioning facts like 40 per cent of the Indore's population live in slum areas. About 50 per cent of the city do not have proper sewage connections.

Janak Palta, Founder-director of Jimmy McGilligan Centre for Sustainable Development, urged that Indore with its rich heritage should not be reconstructed but developed in such a way that the heritage is preserved while the city turns smart. "People should make

INDORE DECLARATION

- ◆ The authorities need to be proactive in their approach towards city management. They have a futuristic vision next 50 years.
- ◆ Indore Municipal Corporation implemented a new plan for recycling water and using it in fountains, parks, and public areas for cleaning.
- ◆ Mobility is at the center stage of economic development of Indore.
- ◆ Safety of citizens on roads has seen a quantum jump in recent years by technological interventions and will be further strengthened.
- ◆ Indore needs to preserve its heritage while embracing the new urbanisation.
- ◆ Illegal encroachment, untreated sewage and dumping of garbage has polluted lakes and ponds of the Indore city.
- ◆ Indore should not rest on waste management laurels and should continue its efforts to maintain its first position and further improve the city's ecosystem and pollution.

conscious efforts to reduce pollution, environment should not be taken for granted", she added. She ended saying "If we sustain our relationship with environment, we will see sustainable development in future." Bhalu Mondhe, President, The Nature Volunteers, emphasised on conservation of waterbodies and flora and fauna. Giving example of Sirpur lake, he said since the 70s, illegal encroachments, dumping of waste and other such activities resulted in degradation of the water quality of the lake. He further showed a documentary on efforts his team had put in to revive Sirpur lake which is today one of the healthiest natural ecosystems of the city with rich local flora and fauna. Raghav Chandra, Former Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Housing, Madhya Pradesh, laying out few suggestions for Indore he said, rainwater harvesting should be incorporated in residential buildings as well. Master plan should be modified time and again to incorporate housing for all. Closing his speech, he said, "Indore should not rest on its waste management laurels" as there are various other issues the city authorities need to deal with.

Valedictory session

Ravi Ranjan Guru released the 'Indore Declaration'. Ashok Wankhade, managing editor, Urban Update described how Indore has excelled in waste management sector but, it should think about resolving other issues as well. Kumar Dhanajay, consulting editor, Urban Update delivered vote of thanks to all the speakers and guests for making the conference a successful and productive exercise. ✦



“Strengthen villages to solve urban issues”

All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIIILSG) along with Raipur Municipal Corporation (RMC) and Raipur Smart City Development Ltd organised ‘Urban Dialogues: Mor Raipur’ on November 20, 2019, at Sayaji Hotel, Raipur. The conference brought into light developments under ‘Smart Cities Mission’ in Raipur and advancement made by the city in the fields of environment, water and overall sustainable development

Dr Charan Das Mahant, Speaker of the Chhattisgarh Legislative Assembly, was the chief guest of the conference and began the dialogues by lighting the lamp. Pramod Dubey, Mayor of Raipur Municipal Corporation (RMC), Lokeshwar Sahu, Additional Commissioner, RMC, Ravi Ranjan Guru, Deputy Director General, AIIILSG, DP Tiwari (Retd IAS), Former Deputy Commissioner, Raipur, SK Mishra, Former Chief Secretary, Chhattisgarh, Abhilash Khandekar, Senior Journalist, and Ashok Wankhade, Managing Editor, Urban Update were also present at the occasion.

The dignitaries then proceeded to share their opinions on the developments in Raipur and the issues faced by the city. Ravi Ranjan Guru welcomed everyone on behalf of the AIIILSG and briefed the conference about the objective of Urban Dialogues. He highlighted that AIIILSG has been doing extensive work in capacity building in the state of Chhattisgarh. The organisation has launched 220 training programs which have seen participation from over 10,000 municipal officials of the state. Along with this, AIIILSG has also developed the smart city plans for Bilaspur, Raipur and two other smart cities of the state. Dr Mahant began his address by pointing out, “By seeing Raipur, we “Chhattisgarhis” expect to see glimpses of the traditions of the state encompassed in the city. This is the city of dreams for every resident of Chhattisgarh and the city authorities are bringing it close to reality.”

He expressed that although issues of pollution and sanitation amongst many others have been adequately addressed, there is still room for improvement in the inculcation of civic sense in the people of Raipur. More discussions should take place on this in such conferences. Expressing the hope of a productive discussion, he concluded his speech.

Session 1: Municipal Governance, Cleanliness and Solid Waste Management

The first session of the conference focused on devising solutions for the betterment of municipal governance, sanitation and ecological system of Raipur. Pashim Tewari, Technical Director, AIIILSG chaired the session and briefed about the bullet points around which the discussion would be centered. He also brought forth some of the key issues impeding the further development of the city. One such issue, according to Tewari, is the problem of duality between Old and New Raipur. Both cities compete with each other for development projects and this, to an extent, slows down the progress for both. With this, he invited SK Mishra, former Chief Secretary of Chhattisgarh.

Alok Katiyar, CEO, Chhattisgarh Renewable Energy Development Agency, addressed the importance of energy efficient methods in the formulation of smart city plans. He expressed that incorporation of clean energy alternatives, specifically solar, must be incorporated in smart city development of Raipur. “Energy conversion of waste must be prioritised,” he said.

Session 2: Intelligent solutions to Urban woes

The second technical session of the conference was aimed at identifying problems of Raipur and devising probable solutions to them for the consideration of city stakeholders. The first speaker of the session was Dr Sewa Ram, Professor at School of Planning and Architecture (SPA), New Delhi. He outlined the mobility needs of a smart city as simplifying the transit of a city makes it more accessible. He emphasised that city planners must take lessons from the mistakes made in the development of road networks in other major metropolitans of India and then develop a transit



Bhupesh Baghel, CM, Chhattisgarh delivering his Chief Guest address in the Valedictory Session during the Urban Dialogues: Mor Raipur

network which ensures smooth and clean mobility in Raipur. Local bodies must also be heavily involved in the process of developing Raipur's transit model. DP Tiwari, the former collector of the city, mentioned that Raipur is now the fastest developing city in India and expects further rapid development and better life for Raipur's citizens. He then further elaborated the pace at which the city is developing essentially puts forth a roadmap for the coming 50 years of Raipur. Zahid Ali, Chairman, Institute of Town Planners India, Chhattisgarh gave a presentation on local area based and town planning schemes and policies and how they could be used in the better development of growing cities like Raipur.

Valedictory Session

Bhupesh Baghel, Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh, graced the valedictory session of the conference. Baghel said, "There are host of problems our cities are facing today. The major reasons of urban issues are uncontrolled growth of urban population and lack of employment opportunities in villages. If we can provide better job opportunities in rural areas, then people will not migrate to cities and it will help in deburdening urban centres." The Chief Minister also said that society needs to go to basics and learn from our ancestors how they developed ponds for water recharging and planned habitats accordingly. He further criticised the concretisation of cities as it depletes the groundwater tables of the region. He then announced that Chhattisgarh government will be implementing a water rejuvenation plan in the state and has selected 1028 of over 3000 waterbodies for the program. Ravi Ranjan Guru, DDG of AILSG, released Raipur Declaration in

RAIPUR DECLARATION

- ◆ We aspire to see the village in our city and the city in a village.
- ◆ All the tiers and departments should be on the same page while planning for the city.
- ◆ Better plan to manage transportation could improve the traffic flow of the city.
- ◆ Individual Social Responsibility should also be enforced.
- ◆ Land hoarding should end in order to make the city truly 'Smart'.
- ◆ The original masterplan of Raipur has been modified several times over the years, making it ineffective. Various stakeholders of the city need to work together and redesign a more consolidated masterplan for the city.
- ◆ The cities surrounding the capital must also come up in order to ensure sustainable growth across Chhattisgarh.
- ◆ Unused land could be reused to develop green areas.

front of the Chief Minister. The declaration highlighted the key points discussed during the conference and the way forward. Sunil Namdeo, senior journalist, thanked all the dignitaries, stakeholders of the city and speakers for their valuable inputs during the conference and a fruitful discussion. On this high note, he concluded Urban Dialogues with a hope that the points raised during the conference would be considered by the city stakeholders and would contribute towards a better future for the city. ✦

Equi-City project assists Nagpur municipal corporation in improving civic services

AIILSG launched the Equi-City project in 2016 in Nagpur. Since then, the project has contributed in improving various areas of municipal operations. In last phase, the institute is trying to improve citizen engagement and grievance redressal mechanism through a newly-launched mobile application



The mandate of Equi-City project was to promote equity in delivery of municipal services and sensitizing local authorities and citizens on issues focusing on Sanitation, Water Supply, and Solid Waste Management. The purpose of the project is to promote inclusive and sustainable growth of the city through collaborative multi-stakeholder approach using participatory governance between local authorities and stakeholders to ensure equitable provision of municipal services and to promote diversity within and capacity development of local government organizations. The project is funded by the European Union.

Objectives

- ◆ To establish participatory forums where stakeholders and Local Authorities (LAs) can engage in collaborative solutions and coordinated action for equitable delivery of municipal services.
- ◆ To collaboratively build up technical capacity of LA officials so as to equip them to be leaders and be responsive to urgent priorities of especially urban poor
- ◆ To sensitise LA officials and to advocate and implement diversity and equality frameworks in the organisations managed by LAs
- ◆ To develop and implement tools that will enable citizens and LAs to collaboratively monitor and evaluate municipal services delivery
- ◆ To communicate and sensitise officials, citizens and poor urban dwellers on the various initiatives and issues in the LA to promote accountability and transparency in operations while providing incentives for action

City Development Forum Meeting to update the members on the status of undergoing activities with the Project

Equi-City along with Nagpur Municipal Corporation organized a City Development Forum meeting to update the CDF members with the status of Equi-City project-based work activities in the

past one year and seek their review, feedback and suggestions for the furtherance of the main project objectives.

The following project activities were carried out under Equi-City Project in the year 2018-19 regarding Participatory Forum, Organisational Diversity, Capacity Building and Research, Monitoring and Implementation and Information Dissemination.

Sensitization Workshop on Equality and Diversity

The two-day interactive session was organized by the Equi-City Team along with the All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIILSG) on May 14-15, 2019 at IMA Hall, Nagpur in order to sensitise officials. The main focus of the Sensitisation Workshop was to educate officials on the Equality and Diversity Framework while promoting and advocating for inclusive and harmonious workplace. In addition, the workshops focused on being able to handle diverse population within the city and address their concerns. Further, officials will be able to consider their own role and responsibilities in creating a working environment which is free from discrimination and enables individuals and teams to reach their full potential.

Equi-City Mobile App for Monitoring and Evaluation of Services in Nagpur

A Mobile app with web-based backend that will enable to capture real-time survey data has been developed. The mobile app will provide a platform to citizen to feed the real-time data of different questionnaire based on the options. The proposed mobile app will ramp-up time for fast data collection which will help NMC to get accurate data with reports to analyze citizen's perception based service quality being provided by NMC.

The purpose of developing this app is to capture real-time feedback across city area from citizens in real-time for effective monitoring and evaluation of shortcomings in service delivery and promote



effective decision making. This app will also act as a bridge to pass the information in real-time from citizen to NMC authorities. The proposed solution will be highly effective and should reduce the reporting time and improve quality of reports being generated.

Some of the envisioned outcomes are:

- ◆ Improvement in the real-time monitoring process of various services
- ◆ Centralized dashboard at Ward and Zone Level
- ◆ Ensuring accountability of real data.
- ◆ Transparency in record keeping.
- ◆ Creation of a digital database of works done as per the requirement of project
- ◆ The best performing Zones and Wards will be further encouraged through Urban
- ◆ Awards Ceremony

Regular Activities

Equi-City Team regularly keeps in touch with CDF, Diversity Committee and NMC officials through mails and keeps them updated about the on-going and upcoming activities of the project. Regular Management and Organisation of Project Meetings are also done. Further, Monthly Newsletter and a monthly article in Urban Update are also published to highlight the activities taking place under the Equi-City Project. A separate website of Equi-City is also in place to have feedback from the citizens as well.

Upcoming Activities

- ◆ Further, an awareness campaign on the themes of Water & Sanitation will be conducted for which 200,000 citizens will be targeted in Nagpur.
- ◆ Equi-City Mobile App Download Drive targeting colleges throughout the city.

Words from Stakeholders

- ◆ Capacity Building initiatives under Equi-City Project involving Training Workshops for Municipal Officials and ERs have been effective in sensitizing stakeholders on various issues of governance and sustainable urban development. _Mahesh Dhamecha (Asst. Commissioner, GAD, NMC Nagpur)
- ◆ Equi-City Project is beneficial for NMC as it has provided a platform for engagement between Administration and Citizens. It has provided an insight into the expectations of citizens from NMC and necessary policy changes to achieve them. The recently concluded survey has helped NMC to identify areas lacking in delivery of services and how to overcome them. Girish Gandhi (Convener, City Development Forum, , Director, Vanrai Foundation, Nagpur)
- ◆ Equi-City is an important Project for NMC as it has enhanced the leadership qualities of ERs through capacity building Training Workshops on Slum Development and Gender Empowerment. Varsha Thakerey (ER, NMC Nagpur). ✦

Capacitating CSOs & Empowering Women & Girls through Social Entrepreneurship

All India Institute of Local Self-Government along with its partners is awarded the Girl Power project by European Union to work on overall development and empowerment of CSOs working on women and girls support in the state of Jharkhand

Jharkhand is one of the poorest states in India. Created in 2000, Jharkhand has 39.1 per cent poverty headcount and a gross state domestic product (GSDP) of US \$589 (2010-11). The state boasts a population of 33 million, of which 76 per cent is rural and the share of vulnerable groups is high at 12 per cent Scheduled Castes and 26 per cent Scheduled Tribes. Within this context, the effective literacy rate for Jharkhand in Census 2011, works out to 67.63 per cent with corresponding figures for males and females being 78.45 and 56.21 respectively, with at least 10 districts being below 50 per cent. The population is also very young; adolescents and youth (ages 10-24) constitute 31 per cent of the total population. It is an estimated 56 per cent of young women (ages 15-24) are neither engaged in education, nor employment or training. The Girl Power project aims to bring about overall development and empowerment of CSOs working on women and girls support in the state of Jharkhand using a combination of training, skill building, network formation, policy dialogue, market access and entrepreneurial support. The project has been awarded by the European Union to AIILSG and its project partners. AIILSG's project partners are the renowned Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialization (MGIRI), Magan Sanghralaya Samiti (MSS: the only museum

established by Mahatma Gandhi) and Saunta Gaunta Foundation (SG Foundation).

The civil society organisations in Jharkhand are ill-equipped and poorly represented to undertake this exercise due to lack of support and innovative models. This project will involve partners from within Jharkhand and outside with innovative models and best practices to build knowledge and capacities of CSOs by engaging meaningfully with social enterprises focusing on women and girls. At the same time, provide skills and competences for strengthening (Self Help Groups) and creating social enterprises for empowering women and girls & their entrepreneurship. On the other hand, social enterprises funding and support are largely focused around a start-up environment using scalable, replicable and financially sustainable projects and not on gender empowerment by creating an eco-system of growth using networks, capacity building, market access etc.

The project will be implemented with the development of Gender Network for Social Entrepreneurship Jharkhand, which will mostly comprise of CSOs. Another important aspect will be the creation of Jharkhand Mahila Social Entrepreneurship Market Connect (JMSEMC).

This project will support the Government of India's Skill India Mission and its agencies namely the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and affiliated skill sector councils (SSCs) in imparting skill-based training to women. It will also support the National Urban Livelihood Mission (Skill Training and Placement (EST&P)) and the National Rural Livelihood Mission of Government of India. Further, the project will support the Government of Jharkhand's skill development initiatives especially the Skill Development Policy 2018 and vision plan which has undertaken a target to train 8.5 lakh youths in the next 3 years, that is till 2020-21, and 79,000 rural youth to be trained (over 30 per cent women). AIILSG has set up a Mega Skill Building Centre in Ranchi and Madhupur, Jharkhand and is fully functional. +



'International Center of Equity and Inclusion for Transformation'

The Center works with a vision of 'Life of Dignity and Equity for the Deprived' embodying AILSG's social sensitivity and commitment towards empowerment of the disadvantaged populations.

- I** CEQUI-T consistently strives to enable effective social transformation through innovations, field actions, research, capacity building, policy advocacy, knowledge management and providing customised need based support to the disadvantaged.
- ◆ Its field actions embedded with social innovations have enabled transformation in the lives of more than 700,000 disadvantaged populations from more than 500 locations which include settlements of nomadic tribes, hamlets of forest dweller tribes, urban slums and remote villages.
 - ◆ Currently on anvil are the aspects of the differently abled (disabled) populations related to Sexual & Gender Based Violence (SGBV), sexual and reproductive health and rights, and building on these concerns, developing customized tools for Comprehensive Sexuality Education tailor-made for each type of disability.
 - ◆ With recent addition of 2 Corporate Social Responsibility partnerships, ICEQUI-T is now synergizing social sensitivities with 7 CSR groups with concrete field actions. +
- 'Unique Features'**
- ◆ ICEQUI-T focuses on hitherto unaddressed/insufficiently addressed developmental issues and strives to develop social innovations to address them.
 - ◆ A unique feature of this center is its work with the most marginalized & hard-to-reach populations like Denotified & Nomadic Tribes (DNTs) who are stigmatized as 'born criminals', Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) like Katkari Tribes and Differently-abled Populations specifically blind, speech & hearing challenged.

All India Institute of Local Self-Government's Social Innovations Lab: 'International Center of EQUI-T'

Recipient of 3 Global Awards-

'Stars in Global Health' in year 2019 & 2017 by Grand Challenges Canada
& 'RISK AWARD 2015' by UNISDR, Munich Re Foundation-Germany & GRF- Davos



International Center for
Women-In-Deprivation



Center for Children's Rights:
'Right to Education with Right Education,
Right to Protection from
Disasters & Exploitation'



Centre for RMNCH+A
(Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn,
Child & Adolescent Health)



'Centre for Rural & Tribal Development
and for Empowerment of
Denotified & Nomadic Tribals'



'Centre for Risk & Resilience'



Initiated under 'RISK AWARD
2015' awarded by UNISDR, MRF & GRF



'Stars in
Global
Health 2017'
supported
Technological
Innovation of
'Mobile App.'



MMATA - Movement Against
Malnutrition with Transformative Actions



CSR Center
Synergising with CSRs
to Enable Better
World for the
Disadvantaged



'International Center for
Differently-Abled'

GPR in Directorate of Town and Country Planning in MP for efficient citizen-centric services

Government Process Re-engineering (GPR) for efficient citizen-centric services in Madhya Pradesh is the exercise proposed by Directorate Town & Country Planning, Bhopal with an intent to add more inclusivity and accountability in the government processes in the State. The project involves an in-depth review of government process with a viewpoint of transforming the various procedures to make them citizen friendly and helping in Ease of Doing Business

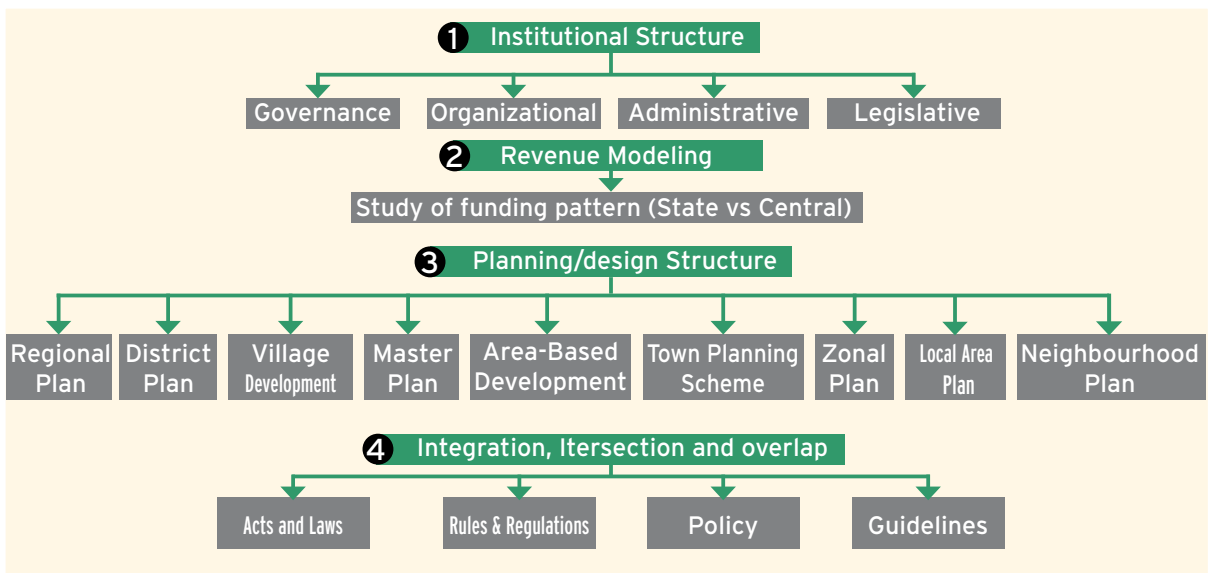
The objective which has been set forth for this project by the DTCP is primarily to come up with an integrated framework to make government procedures more citizen-friendly and helpful in ease of doing business. The main objective of this project is to restructure & revisit the present Nagar Tatha Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam 1973, Nagar Tatha Gram Nivesh Niyam 2012 and Bhumi Vikas Niyam 2012 keeping in mind the 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments and URDPFI guidelines, TDR rules 2018 and TOD Policy 2018.

Based on the scope of work given, key objectives of this study are as follows:

- ◆ Study and review of existing prevalent acts/rules/regulations/guideline/policies and various planning procedures followed in Madhya Pradesh.
- ◆ Comparative assessment of the existing system with the successful case examples of other states.
- ◆ Suggestive measures for revision/amendments in the existing acts/rules/regulations and in the planning procedures.

Concerns of GPR in Madhya Pradesh

Madhya Pradesh Nagar Tatha Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam has come into force in the year 1973 and there have been various piecemeal efforts in terms of amendments from time to time. The urbanisation of the state, as well as the country, has taken place rapidly which requires a holistic approach to amend this Act to match with this pace. This is the time to look back at the Act with regard to 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment and the new planning techniques that have emerged for preparation as well as the implementation of the development plan. In the present scenario, it is the demand of the day to adopt the planning as well as implementation techniques to make them citizen-centric and transparent for the development of the state. The requirement of GPR in Madhya Pradesh involves five different dimensions to be introduced in the government processes. Firstly, the time taken for completion of service by the citizen/businesses and for the delivery of service by the government; secondly, the cost incurred in receiving the service by the citizen/businesses



and in the delivery of service by the government; third, quality citizen interactions during service delivery by the government; fourth, complexity in filling number of forms, amount of information to be provided, number of offices to be approached by the citizen/businesses, number of employees, approvals and verifications/validations to be performed by the government; and lastly the transparency in knowledge of process for delivery time liners and on status of service request to citizen/businesses.

Methodology

The methodology is broadly segmented into four major heads namely: Hierarchical Structure; Financial Structure; Planning Structure; and Integration, Intersection and Overlap.

Interactions of Government through GPR

(Activities Conducted & to be held in coming months)

G2E (Government to Employees)

Government to Employees (G2E) deals with the relationship between the Government and its employees. AILSG, Bhopal organized a workshop on "Government Process Reengineering for Madhya Pradesh" with DTCP, Madhya Pradesh and State Institute of Town Planning, Madhya Pradesh on 19th June 2019. The attendees of the workshop were officers from TNCP Department from all over the state, established local architects and planners, academicians from MANIT and SPA, Bhopal and researchers. The presentation and discussion were about the basic understanding of GPR, its need, concerns and the methodology for the exercise.

Major Point Highlighted

Important points highlighted by the various stakeholders are about Land assembly and holding is the biggest issue for the government as the cost of land getting higher and the government doesn't have enough resources to provide compensation to the landowner. Affordable housing should be popularised. The unified boundary of database documentation is required for better service delivery and maintenance measures.

Therefore, the unified data must be the combination of both spatial and statistical aspects. Collection and sharing of data is an issue due to the difference in the jurisdiction of authorities, hence data should be collected by a dedicated authority or should be shared at a common platform between concerned authorities.

G2G (Government to Government)

Governments depend on other levels of government within the state to effectively deliver services and



Government to Employees workshop on GPR

allocate responsibilities. In promoting citizen-centric service, a single access point to government is the ultimate goal, for which cooperation among different governmental departments and agencies is necessary. G2G facilitates the sharing of databases, resources, and capabilities, enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of processes.

AILSG, Bhopal (R.C) successfully organized Focus Group Discussion on "Government Process Reengineering for Madhya Pradesh" on 11th July 2019. The discussion happened on four major heads of the proposed methodology, pertaining to Central and State's acts, rules, policies, and Guidelines in relation to Urban and Regional planning.

G2C (Government to Citizen)

Government to Citizen deals with the relationship between government and citizens. G2C allows citizens to access government information and services instantly, conveniently, from everywhere, by use of multiple channels.

G2B (Government to Business)

Government to Business consists of e-interactions between government and the private sector. The opportunity to conduct online transactions with the government reduces red tape and simplifies regulatory processes, therefore helping businesses to become more competitive.

Possible Service Delivery Channels through GPR (Proposed Outcomes)

ICT enabled Service Delivery Channels are ways to improve the communication between government and citizens which can intervene through GPR. Some of these channels are as mentioned below:

- ◆ E-government Portal
- ◆ GIS-Based integrated interventions
- ◆ Public Response System
- ◆ Ease in Public Service Delivery Benchmark. +

CRIC: Climate Resilient and Inclusive Cities

The CRIC project aims at building long lasting and unique cooperation between cities and research centres in Europe, Indonesia and other countries from South East Asia, and to contribute substantially to sustainable integrated urban development, good governance, climate adaptation etc

W

ith an urban growth averaging 4.4 per cent annually, Indonesia experiences the highest rate of urbanization in Asia (higher than in India and China). It is predicted that 68 per cent of the population will live in cities in the next ten years. Urban population densities exceed 15,000 inhabitants/km in cities like Jakarta and more than 30,000 inhabitants/km in some inner-city areas. Cities are hardly hit by climate change, although they could be seeds for solutions. Cities like Jakarta are sinking below sea level and could be expected to sink by 2050. Urban areas host most of the vulnerable populations, as well as vital and social infrastructure, and local governments have increased pressure to develop services, infrastructure, employment (U.N. Habitat).

The overall objectives of the project is to propose a long lasting and unique cooperation between cities and research centres in Europe, Indonesia and other countries from South East Asia, and to contribute substantially to sustainable integrated urban development, good governance, and climate adaptation/mitigation through long lasting partnerships, and tools such as sustainable local action plans, early warning tools and experts panels.

The Specific objectives are

- ◆ To strengthen good governance.
- ◆ The sustainable use of resources by cities
- ◆ Social cohesiveness and inclusive cities
- ◆ Resilience and actions for the environment
- ◆ Prosperity and Innovation in cities, innovation, culture, design, and the identification of sustainable financing mechanisms.
- ◆ The promotion of triangular cooperation

Hundreds of millions of people in poorer urban areas are hit by pockets of deprivation, when not lack of basic infrastructure (such as water and sanitation). Problems will worsen when the most fragile territories could be affected by rising sea levels, flooding, landslides, toxic peaks of air pollution, typhoons alerts, storms, or periods



AIIISG team at the launching and kick off meeting of Climate Resilience Inclusive Cities Project

of more extreme heats and droughts related to climate change. Cities and local governments are increasingly recognized as key actors in addressing climate challenges and SDGs. Considering the urgency of the climate resilience issues, UCLG ASPAC initiated the Climate Resilience Inclusive Cities (CRIC) Project. It is a five years project with overall objectives to propose a long lasting and unique cooperation through a triangular cooperation between cities and research centres in Europe, South Asia (India, Nepal, Bangladesh), and Southeast Asia (Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand).

The target groups of the Project will be local governments, cities, urban stakeholders working on climate resilience, climate mitigation and adaptation, and good governance of inclusive cities. With final beneficiaries including but not limited to local community of the cities/provinces, including women, marginalised sector, civil society, and private sectors.

The Project has the following 3 Pillars as the targeted outcomes of the activities

Pillar 1: Knowledge production and exchange

Pillar 2: Local action plans for climate resilient and inclusive cities

Pillar 3: Communication & Capacity Building. ✦



Rethink cities with AILSG



As the old adage goes, Rome wasn't built in a day. Neither any other city. And, of course not alone. AILSG provides expertise to urban local bodies and state governments for building cities from the scratch or retrofitting existing ones with technology enabled interventions. AILSG team has developed city development plans of many cities including that of Mumbai. The institute has also prepared smart city plans for Raipur, Bilaspur, Faridabad, Karnal and also of state funded smart cities of Chhattisgarh—Rajnandgaon, Korba.

AILSG is also advising a Swedish consortium for Smart City investment and implementation.

AILSG sets up Incubation Centre with Gwalior Smart City Limited

AILSG has been working with Smart Cities Mission from its inception. As a related new initiative, AILSG is working to set up incubation centres which will serve as innovative platforms for showcasing and promoting new startup businesses and ideas and eventually turn them into business ideas

Gwalior is a major city of Madhya Pradesh and one of the cities that attracts innovators, entrepreneurs and startups. It has been selected as one of the hundred Indian cities to be developed as a smart city under PM Narendra Modi's flagship Smart Cities Mission. Gwalior Smart City Development Corporation Ltd. (GSCDCL) has joined hands with All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AILSG) to "Setup & Manage an Incubation Center at Moti Mahal, Gwalior". The name given to the project is 'Dream Hatcher Incubation Center' (DHIC) and the duration of the project is three years.

The objective of setting up the Incubation centre in Gwalior is to promote innovation and entrepreneurship through handholding of startups interested to participate in creating 'smart' solutions in not just Gwalior but in other cities of the country as well. The vision of the Incubation centre is described as "Incubator set up in the city will foster an entrepreneurial culture, create jobs, accelerate the growth of new and existing businesses, encourage the commercialization of research, and improve small business access to critical resources".

The Incubation Center aims to facilitate new

company formation by providing an entrepreneurial nurturing environment for young start-up and spin-out technology companies; enabling their survival and growth, thus encouraging them to reach their full potential. The center aspires to develop individual talent, skills and personality to give each business the best possible start, thus fostering entrepreneurship at a local and national level.

MoUs signed with Institutions and Industries

AILSG Incubation centre has signed, MoU with various industries, institutions and individual mentors to facilitate its incubatees with requisite guidance and facilities. Outreach Programs at all the educational institutions are being organized to promote and encourage the students from all fields. Before the initiation of the program, the team of Dream Hatcher Incubation centre visited the nearby institutions of Gwalior including engineering, polytechnic, management and degree colleges in order to establish a rapport and meet the students of the institutes. During the visit the team met with all top academicians including professors, Dean and HoDs. Also the team interacted with aspirants seeking assistance to be provided by Dream Hatcher Incubation centre.

Entrepreneurship Conclaves

Incubation centre will launch a series of conclaves every six months with the objective to promote incubation in and around the region and also provide an opportunity for the local incubator members to showcase their innovation to the participants of the conclave.

The conclave is expected to witness approx. 150+ eminent attendees from the start-up community, investors, accelerators, corporate decision-makers and regulatory bodies. Through this conclave adoption of new ideas into action will create entrepreneurial opportunities, new learning practices, and also help to involve more people in the startup ecosystem. ✦





Quality is just one of our strengths

AIILSG has begun skill development programmes in Rajasthan and Jharkhand. The institute with its 90 years of experience in the field of capacity building would impart training to youth living in rural areas of these two states to make them employable in various emerging sectors-

Apparel, Beauty & Wellness, Electronics, Healthcare, IT-ITEs, and Renewable Energy.

As per Mou signed, AIILSG will train 16,000 youngsters.

AIILSG IS COMMITTED TO BUILD EMPOWERED INDIA WITH SKILLED HUMAN WORKFORCE

For Details, email at delhi@aiilsg.org

Swachh Bharat Mission

AILSG organises exposure visits on best practices of SWM for WB officials

The Swachh Bharat Mission has brought the issue of solid waste management on centre stage in our cities and villages. AILSG organised a class room training and exposure visit for the government officials of West Bengal on best practices followed in Mumbai and Pune for Solid Waste Management

A

t AILSG, we believe that cities can learn from best practises adopted by another city. Keeping this in mind the Institute organised a three-day exposure visit to Mumbai and Pune from 11th to 13th April 2019 for the higher officers of Urban Development and Municipal Affairs Department, Govt. of West Bengal under Individual Capacity Building Programme of AMRUT. Focus of the exposure visit was to witness the good and innovative practices in the field of solid waste management practised to achieve the goal of zero waste. The three-day exposure visit was divided into classroom teaching and practical exposure to some of Best Practices of MCGM for SWM in Mumbai.

A group of twenty five officials including the Principal Secretary, Joint Secretaries of the UDMA Department of GoWB, Deputy Director of SUDA, Mission Director AMRUT and Commissioners of some Municipal Corporations and UA of West

Bengal participated in this program. The group also consisted of Executive Engineers and other high level officers of various ULBs of WB. The focus of the exposure visit was to witness the small interventions which bring greater results.

The program began with the address by Mr Rajiv Agarwal, Director General, AILSG, followed by a discussion on the issue of solving waste management. This was followed with a talk by Mr Sunil Sardar, EE (SWM) and Mr Subhas Dalvi OSD (SWM) of MCGM. In this session, the participants discussed the contingencies of Solid Waste Management Plan of MCGM. They also shared with the participants the existing situations and the reforms which were taken to improve the situation.

Later a visit was also organised for participants to Cooper Hospital, Mumbai, to understand Best Practices on Smart Vermicompost system and Organic farming project for Natural Waste. This project is called the "Subhash Dalvi Pattern" for Smart Composting as he initiated the idea. This was a great example of "Zero Waste Campus". The highlight of this training program was a visit to JVLR, Andheri. This site of residential complex is an noteworthy example of how a large residential society has contributed to the SWM plan of the City by turning itself to a "Zero Waste Campus". The society does not give any extra burden to the MCGM in terms of waste.

The participants saw the method of vermi compost system along with the management process of waste collection and segregation in a complex which has around 412 flats. This practice has become a landmark for other residential complexes and MCGM officers also briefed about the handholding support they provide for these innovative solutions. A visit was also organised to Pali Hills to observe and learn from Best Practices on Waste to Energy project, Pali Hill, Bandra (West). +



The officials of West Bengal ULBs at the expore workshop to learn innovative practices in the field of solid waste management



Supported By



HE CLEANS OUR WORLD. LET'S SALUTE HIM WITH ALL OUR HEARTS.

Sanitation workers deserve more than what we give in return. They deserve our respect. Because they do our job with sheer dedication. We spread dirt. They spread cleanliness.

All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIILSG) whole heartedly supports Swachh Bharat Mission and is committed to play a proactive role to realise its objectives. The institute is organising regular orientation workshops on SBM to augment the capacity of ULBs and also generating public awareness on cleanliness



Ministry of Urban Development
Government of India

ONE YEAR OF INFORMATION, EDUCA

Solid Waste Management is one of the most challenging issues faced by cities in India. Srinagar is no exception. The issue of cleanliness and sanitation is closely linked with awareness among public. AILSG has engaged local citizens and representatives of various groups in the city through various activities under Information, Education, Communication (IEC) activities

In the current time, solid waste management is one of the most challenging issues faced by Srinagar. Due to rapid increase in urbanisation, industrialisation and population, the generation rate of municipal solid waste (MSW) in the city has significantly increased. Its mismanagement has caused adverse environmental impact, public health risk and socio-economic problems. Due to an increase in population and change in lifestyle, the quantity and quality of MSW in Srinagar city has also changed. Although strict regulations on solid waste management are in place, primitive disposal methods such as open dumping, burning, and discharge into water bodies are being used in various parts of city. Hence, safe and effective management of solid waste generated by Srinagar city is the need of the hour. Lack of resources, infrastructure, suitable planning, leadership, and public awareness are the main challenges of MSW management of Srinagar city.

Srinagar Municipal Corporation (SMC) is working diligently in the field to ensure integrated and scientific solid waste management. The unsegregated waste from households and key bulk waste generators is collected by SMC employees daily, using a system of carts, hoppers, compactors and trucks. All collected waste is transferred to the sanitary landfill site located at Achan. Resource recovery is done for about 25 per cent of the total quantity of waste, but most of it is dumped into the scientifically designed landfill cells. However, this is a temporary solution.

Until 2017, there was no scientific treatment of the solid waste and it was being dumped on open land at Achan after collection. However, the present situation of solid waste management in Srinagar city, which generates more than 350 tons/day, has improved since 2017.

In the last one and a half year there has been a change with regard to waste treatment at Achan. SMC has stressed on scientific treatment of solid waste and has installed different machinery for the effective implementation. SMC has also started a new programme, Information, Education

and Communication (IEC) in order to develop a sustainable plan to cater to future needs of city with regard to waste management. All this has been done to improve public health and hygiene.

SMC is aiming to improve its SWM services by focusing on segregation at source, improving collection and transportation efficiency as well as scientific processing of the MSW generated in the city. SMC took steps to sensitize the general public about solid waste management through intensive IEC programs in March 2018. Currently 6 IEC Partners have been empanelled to help handhold SMC to reach out to citizens in 15 wards out of 35 wards. The Project Management Support Unit from All India Institute of Local Self Government (AILSG) has also been commissioned to oversee the day-to-day activities of the IEC Partners and monitor their performance. IEC programme aims to create awareness among masses regarding solid waste in the city of Srinagar in order to avoid, minimise and manage solid waste and also to discuss models and techniques which can solve many of the current solid waste problems. All six



TION, COMMUNICATION IN SRINAGAR

NGOs closely work in collaboration with the PMSU and under the overall guidance and supervision of SMC. Despite the harsh weather conditions, frequent strikes and conflict ridden state in the Srinagar city, the PMSU team has been performing to the best of its abilities and achieving milestones, one after another.

Major Achievements:

‘Plogging’ Event (Jogging + Litter Picking) in coordination with Directorate of Urban Local Bodies (DULB), Kashmir

This event was organized by DULB Kashmir in collaboration with the Housing and Urban Development Department, J&K (HAUDD), Department of Education, PMSU team and all our IEC Partners from the SMC. The main motive of the PMSU team in collaborating with all the departments in organizing the Plogging event was to bridge the gap between the SMC and the other departments of DULB, HAUDD and SBM chapter. In all, the PMSU team was successful in the same and the overall coordination of the Plogging event. Shri B.V.R. Subrahmanyam, Chief Secretary, Jammu and Kashmir state, The honorable Commissioner of SMC, Director of ULBs, Kashmir were few of the dignitaries who attended and participated in the Plogging event. The event was attended by around 500 people comprising of locals, school children, NGO volunteers, safai karamcharis and government employees. 12 canopies were set up by the

IEC Partners under the supervision of the PMSU Team, along the Plogging route for the distribution of IEC material, carry bags, water and first aid. The Plogging event was followed by the Felicitation ceremony at the SKICC in which the Honorable Governor (J&K) was the Chief Guest. One of our 6 IEC Partners - Gemini Group bagged the ‘Best NGO in J&K’ award for its IEC activities related to SWM in Srinagar.

Felicitation Ceremony for Safai Karamcharis and SWM workers

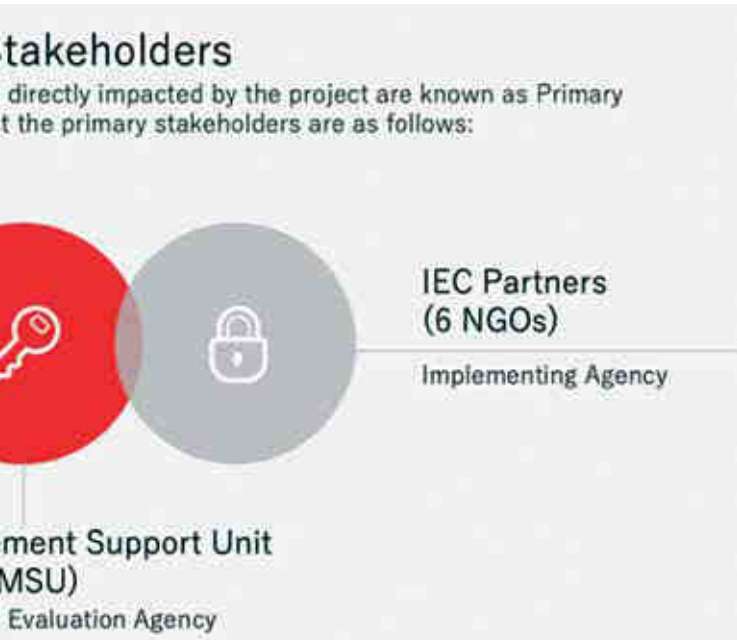
The PMSU team organised a mass felicitation event for Solid Waste Management workers along with our IEC Partners. This was a first of its kind event in which the efforts of Sweepers, Drivers and Safai Karamcharis got recognised and came in front of the society. Honorable Commissioner of SMC - Mr Peerzadah Hafeezullah was the Chief Guest of the event and the officially launched the SWM video on IEC activities in Srinagar. The event commenced with a discussion on importance of waste minimization, segregation at source and other sustainable solid waste management practices. The PMSU team from AILSG, Srinagar then gave a brief presentation about the impact of IEC activities in Srinagar for the last 6 months. This was followed by the Awards Distribution Ceremony in which the ward officers, hopper drivers, sweepers, sanitary inspectors, Mohalla committees and other heroes of SWM of Srinagar were given mementos and awards for their noble work.

Free Medical Camp for Achan Landfill site workers

The PMSU team organized a ‘Free Medical Camp’ for workers at Achan Landfill Site. Workers at Achan are the backbone of the SWM system in Srinagar and are prone to various health problems. To elevate their health conditions, the IEC Partner along with PMSU organized free health check-ups which included free supply of medicines, blood donation, free consultations from dentist, etc. Around 200 Landfill site workers including SMC field staff and rag-pickers participated in the free health check-ups and were provided a free supply of medicines, blood donation and consultations from the Dentists and Physician.

Impact of IEC Activities at Srinagar

The Impact of IEC Activities in Srinagar can be categorized into 3 aspects - Economic Impact, Social Impact and Environmental Impact. ✦



GIS-Based Master Plan for 10 towns in Arunachal Pradesh

AILLSG is preparing GIS-based master plan for 10 towns of the State. AILLSG remains committed to provide technical assistance to cities and towns in every corner of the country



The State of Arunachal Pradesh has been recorded with very high urban growth rate of 37.55 per cent (Census 2011) and annual growth rate of 5.44 per cent. The urban sprawl has been towards the sub-urbans and rural vicinity. It is immediately required to regulate the growth and development of urban and potential growth centers of the state. Almost all the urban and potential growth centers being located in the hilly areas, it is required to incorporate advanced technology of RS and GIS for preparation of the development/master plan. In order to address this requirement, the Govt of Arunachal Pradesh under Department of Town Planning and Urban Local Bodies, has intended to hire world class urban planners and formulate GIS-based Master Plan for all the urban and potential growth centers of the state in phased manner. We M/s AILLSG, New Delhi has awarded first phase of 5 towns namely Aalo, Daporijo, Namsai, Pasighat, Ziro in 2018 and second phase of 5 towns namely Tawang, Bomdila, Yachuli, Raga and Miao in 2019 for the preparation of GIS based Statutory Master Plans for 2030.

Introduction of the Project/Objective

The Master Plan is a development strategies and policies in the physical, social and economic aspects suitable for the planning area for the



Stakeholder consultation meeting at Tawang held on Oct 3, 2019

next 10 years in hilly areas. It identifies growth centres, considering physical, social and economic variables and suggests the future course of action for development of these centres and their environs to promote and sustain the local spatial-economic pressures and requirements in a given time frame.

The objectives of the master plan developed for hilly areas are:

- ◆ Protect, maintain and restore the natural environment by reducing the development's ecological footprint
- ◆ Encourage opportunities for business diversity, innovation and economic development
- ◆ Strengthen and clarify land use regulations
- ◆ Create identity of the city through unique activity areas in terms of cultural & tourism.
- ◆ Conservation of natural resources, heritage and local art & culture
- ◆ Better quality of life through improved physical & social infrastructure facilities

So far in this project AILLSG has studied physiography, regional importance, settlement pattern and demography, economic development and ecology of each town by conducting various field visits, workshops with stakeholders, primary surveys. Based on that a broad level development issues are identified. Further our teams have completed the process of developing planning area maps with geodatabase on Arc GIS. We have submitted the draft master plan for the towns namely Pasighat, and Ziro to the DTP&ULBs, Itanagar. ✦



AILLSG team with Deputy Commissioner Tawang and Executive Engineer DUDA on June 2019

Join The DEBATE

TAKE THE DIALOGUES ON CITIES & SUSTAINABILITY FORWARD



AllLSG organises Urban Dialogues and annual South Asian Cities Summit to stir the debate on relevant urban issues and bring forward the workable solutions for urban local bodies. These events provide a platform to experts, city leaders, municipal officials and citizens to converse and exchange ideas.

Partnered In



Energy Conservation Building Code

The prime purpose of establishing ECBC cells is to promote energy efficiency through policy interventions, standardizing energy consumption of appliances, identifying energy intensive sectors & regulating their consumption standards to meet international level best practices



Energy is an integral part of human existence. Advancements in modern world and technology breakthroughs have brought in development of the nation and also influenced demography. Rising population, addition of industries and increase in usage of appliance has become a serious concern. To address the demand of the present and need for the future, Energy Conservation Act was passed in 2001. This led to establishment of Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) at the central level and state designated agencies (SDA) at the state level.

India's total energy consumption during 2018-19 was approximately 1.58 TWh. 85 per cent of the total demand was met from fossil fuels. Renewable energy sources contributed approx 12 per cent and 3 per cent was achieved from nuclear & other sources. Fossil fuels are the major concern for India, since its resources are depleting (estimated reserves to production ratio (R/P) of Coal - 100 years, Crude Oil-17 years,

Natural gas 40yrs) and the consumption is increasing at an estimated annual growth rate of 8.61 per cent. So, energy efficiency and energy conservation is of prime importance.

Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) is a scheme of BEE under EC Act 2001. The first code was launched in the year 2007, with select few

states notifying it on a voluntary scheme basis. Post re-launch of new code in 2017, its implementation is made mandatory for constructing a commercial building as directed in the scope of the code. Salient features of the code are, to provide policy regulations which rely on the climatic conditions where the building is being constructed and meet minimum criteria to attain ventilation standard, thermal comfort, visual comfort and indoor air quality. Implementation and enforcement of the code is presently being focused only in commercial building sectors. They are categorised based on the usage type viz. hospitality, health care, assembly, business, educational, shopping complex, and mixed-use buildings. They are segregated as per ECBC requirement based on electrical load criteria (connected load/contract demand), irrespective of the climatic conditions.

AIIILSG along with BEE and SDA has a MoU signed, to work towards completion of the proposed activities of ECBC. Currently AIIILSG has 11 states (Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Sikkim, Manipur, Nagaland, Mizoram, Tripura, Chhattisgarh, Goa and Jammu) and 3 UT's (Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Puducherry) under ECBC Cell project. Our officer and the entire project team have been engaged from 2015 in implementing & enforcing the code.

This year, BEE has once again entrusted the responsibilities of implementation and enforcement of ECBC to AIIILSG - ECBC Cell Project Team. The opportunity provided to AIIILSG, enables us to further create developments and progress with respect to ECBC implementation and enforcement. Primary activities of the whole project involve

- ◆ Notification of Code & Rules of energy conservation in buildings
- ◆ Submitting technical feasibility report which are demonstration projects
- ◆ Conduct training and create awareness on ECBC.

Activities conducted

States and UTs such as Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim and Andaman & Nicobar Islands are on the verge of notification. Other states/UTs are



Chief Engineer, CREDA, Superintendent Engineer, Municipal Corporation participating in discussions in ECBC Meeting in Raipur, Chhattisgarh

is augmenting energy saving efforts

processing code & rules and awaiting approval from the stakeholders. 24 technical feasibility reports have been submitted by our team. 37 training and awareness programs have been conducted where more than 1000 participants have participated in this program across states/UTs. Training and awareness programmes are categorised into 1-day, 2-day and 3-day programmes. Certified master trainers from BEE are invited along with delegates from stakeholder departments. These awareness and training activities capacitates officials from state department to implement ECBC in their upcoming projects and enforce it among general public to achieve the ultimate goal of energy efficiency in commercial buildings.

Activities to be held in the coming months

The challenge ahead for our team spread across the Union of India lies in achieving new milestones with respect to notification of ECBC code and rules for their respective states/UTs. Apart from this, there are estimate about submission of 35 more technical feasibility report for these sates/UTs (which are upcoming projects) and more than 80 awareness and training programmes (during October 2019 - May 2020) to be conducted. Approximately an estimated 2400 participants are set to be trained under this activity.

Benefits to Public/ULBs/State Government

International and national projections estimate that there would be rise of 600 per cent in energy consumption from the present business as usual (BAU) case scenario by 2047. One of the major contributing factors to this rise is, addition of approximately 1930 million m² of built up area. Energy requirement presently is met through primary sources, out of which approximately 85 per cent is met from fossil fuels. The R/P of coal, oil & natural gas are of great concern today. Present estimated stock will not be sufficient to meet the rising energy demand due to increase in population, growth & formation of inclusive cities and addition of industrial units. Stakeholders of ECBC are, public works department (PWD), Urban Development Department (UDD), Power transmission & distribution companies, Energy department, Environmental department, Private architects & developers etc. Transmission & distribution companies see a huge opportunity to cater to other sectors by implementing energy efficient strategies. Modern buildings under construction will be energy efficient due to the enforcement mechanism



Ravi Prasad, MD, REAP inaugurating the two day training programme at puducherry

brought in by the notification of the code. Also stringency maintained in certifying the constructed building as energy efficient will induce a practice to follow notified code & rules.

Proposed Outcomes

Energy & economy are directly related and energy intensity is a prime factor which will showcase the trend of a progressive nation. For every unit generated in this world using non renewable sources of energy, either in the form of primary or secondary energy, has its negative contributions in terms of carbon emissions into the atmosphere. India has committed to reduce carbon emission from various sectors of the economy and augment living conditions from the base reference year under the SDGs. Apart from energy conservation by enacting ECBC and reducing carbon emission, renewable energy has been emphasised. ECBC mandates the owner/developer of the building to provide suitable arrangements in the building to cater to energy generation & consumption by renewable energy sources. This even contributes to the national mission promoted by our honourable Prime Minister, to achieve 175 GW of load generation by renewable strategy. The current trend in the industrial sectors will also be influenced and will be driven towards manufacturing energy efficient materials. This will indeed create multiple job/entrepreneurship/business opportunities and provide employment to people in various levels of the society, bring in resource efficiency & optimisation. It will also educate younger generation about sustainable living and create a path towards cleaner & greener planet. ✦



Students participating in Team Building and Interpersonal Communication activity

TISS-SVE Bachelor of Vocational Education (Hotel Management)

All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIIILSG) in collaboration with Tata Institute of Social Sciences brings its full time three-year Bachelor's Degree (B. Vocational) in Hotel and Hospitality Management. TISS project has been initiated under the patronage of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) of the Ministry of HRD, Government of India. The program has "Earn while you Learn" concept, a work integrated training programme which comprises theory classes and on-the-job training in a hotel by the Skill Knowledge Provider (SKP) with a modest stipend.



AIIILSG has ventured into hospitality management and has started B Voc in Delhi, Trivandrum and Ahmedabad. The institute partnered with Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS) to train students in hotel and hospitality industry. The Institute has collaborated with the industry and hotels for on job training programs where students are receiving remuneration as well. TISS has taken firm steps to address this worrying trend of jobless graduates and has come up with courses leading to 100 per cent placement of students with a modest stipend from leading chain of hotels with the commencement of their academic session to give students practical knowledge along with theoretical understanding of their industry.

As per sources, from 2020, there will be a big demand for skilled workforce in India and across the globe owing to the increasing globalisation leading to increasing network of hotels. TISS brings the first of its full time three-year Bachelor's Degree (B VOCATIONAL) in Hotel and Hospitality Management through its training partner, AIIILSG. This course allows the students

who have completed 12th standard or equivalent to enroll. The program comprises on-the-job training (practical) for 4-5 days a week in a hotel by the Skill Knowledge Provider (SKP) with a modest stipend and 1-2 days of theory classes per week. AIIILSG has already started with 2 batches at Delhi and Trivandrum with a strength of 60 students who are mainly from weaker sections.

To put in place a robust education system, AIIILSG has appointed trainers who are well experienced. Skill Knowledge Provider (SKP) provides hands on competency based skills to the students and this challenging work of sourcing SKPs was initiated with meetings at leading hotels and restaurant chains in Delhi which resulted in tie ups with several of the well-known chains with stipend of minimum Rs 5000 for the students. This project would enable meaningful participation by the graduates completing B Voc in India's economy by gaining employment, becoming entrepreneurs and creating appropriate knowledge and contribute towards fostering a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship in India. ✦

Cities to finalize roadmap for SDGs at South Asian Cities Summit in Goa

All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIIILSG) along with a host of national and international partners is organising a two-day summit in Goa. The theme of the Summit is '10 Years to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)'. A total of 100 international delegates from 35 countries will be participating in the event and around 60 mayors from Indian cities will also take part



AIIILSG is organising the 5th South Asian Cities (SAC) Summit to be held on March 5th and 6th, 2020 at Hotel Cidade de Goa, Goa. Through the Summit, AIIILSG wishes to spread knowledge and promote resource-sharing, innovative ideas and technologies, and help build better cities for future generations.

AIIILSG has organized 4 editions of SAC Summit since inception of the event in 2013. SAC Summit has witnessed participation of city mayors, municipal officials, policy makers, experts and the general public in large numbers from more than 50 countries. Through its previous editions on themes like 'Smart Cities - Aspirations and Challenges', 'Connecting Cities, Building Knowledge' and 'New Urban Agenda and SDGs', the SAC Summit has managed to share detailed information, spread awareness and develop an understanding of some of the most important issues that urban areas face today.

This year, the theme of the Summit is '10 years to SDGs'. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are an urgent call for action by all countries - developed and developing - in a global partnership.

AIIILSG has made efforts for participants to come together, share knowledge and learn from experiences of others. For its 5th edition, the Summit will host over 80 speakers who will share their views and opinions on issues like 'urban sanitation', 'e-mobility', 'building inclusive cities' and 'circular economy', among others.

A few prominent speakers who will be participating in the conference are Shri Pramod Sawant, Chief Minister, Government of Goa; Shri Uday Madkaikar, Mayor, Corporation of the City of Panaji; Jerome Pons, Ambassador, European Union; Dr M Ramachandran, IAS (Retd), Former

Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India; Dr Sudhir Krishna, Former Secretary (Urban Development), Government of India; Dr Rakesh Kumar, Director, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR); Prof TG Sitharam, Director, Indian Institute of Technology-



Guwahati (IIT-G); Mr Hitesh Vaidya, Director, National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA); Dr H. Firdaus, Mayor, Pekanbaru Municipality, Sumatra, Indonesia along with Jerome Pons, Head of Cooperation, European Union and Kulwant Singh, Former Asia Advisor, UN-Habitat. United Cities and Local Governments-Asia Pacific (UCLG-ASPAC), World Bank, European Union, United Nations University (UNU), NALAS, CITYNET, J CLAIR, FSLGA-Sri Lanka, Municipal Association of Bangladesh (MAB), MUAN-Nepal, and several other distinguished national and international organizations have also recognized the efforts of AIIILSG and SAC Summit, and they will be represented during the Summit to support it and its endeavors. The Summit will be divided into a total of six sessions and an inaugural and valedictory session, spanning over its two-day duration. ✦

Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority

AILSG and GNIDA come together to deal with solid waste

Sanitation and solid waste management (SWM) is one of the most challenging issues faced by Indian cities. Greater Noida is no exception. AILSG has been commissioned to undertake various field activities pertaining to sanitation & SWM by engaging representatives of various groups in city

Greater Noida is a Greenfield township located in Gautam Budh Nagar District, Uttar Pradesh. Setup in 1991 under the Industrial Area Act of Uttar Pradesh, the township is spread over about 90000 acres. GNIDA is one of the largest planned industrial townships of Asia. Greater Noida development area encompasses about 20,316 hectares of land consisting of 122 villages in Gautam Budh Nagar district. The city is divided into 10 fully, partially and under developed work circles. Greater Noida has total population of approx. 5 Lacs (as per Master Plan).

To accelerate the efforts to achieve universal sanitation coverage and to put focus on safe sanitation, the Prime Minister of India launched the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) on 2nd October, 2014. The Strategy is to move towards a 'Swachh Bharat' by making it a massive mass movement that seeks to engage everyone in the task of cleaning homes, work places, villages, cities and surroundings, in a collective quest. The focus is to provide flexibility to state governments, as sanitation is a state subject, to decide on their implementation policy, use of funds and mechanisms, taking into account state specific requirements. This is to enable states to develop an Implementation Framework that can utilize the provisions under the Mission effectively and maximize the impact of the interventions.

The Greater Noida Authority, in fulfilling its responsibility of creating requisite infrastructure for ensuring good quality of life, has adopted an efficient solid waste management system in Greater Noida.

What will be the main objectives of the Project?

Project objectives are aligned with the objectives of Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban). The key objectives of the project are as following: -

- ◆ Elimination of open defecation,
- ◆ Eradication of Manual Scavenging,
- ◆ Modern and Scientific Municipal Solid Waste Management, handling and disposal,
- ◆ To effect behavioral change regarding healthy sanitation practices & good waste management,
- ◆ Generate awareness about sanitation and its linkage with public health
- ◆ Evaluation and reporting of the work related to the Solid Waste Management and Sanitation
- ◆ Database management and help the authority in the implementation of the work related to Sanitation



AILSG signs contract with GNIDA for various field activities pertaining to sanitation and waste management in Greater Noida

How is the Project phased out?

The whole project methodology will be divided into three phases to ensure the sound implementation of the Project objectives.

It is very critical to devise a thorough implementation approach that will strategically focus on the causes and would, at the same time, help in evading the possible bottlenecks. The first phase would be the Project Development Phase which includes Project Planning, Surveys, Feasibility Studies. Thereafter, the second phase of the project will be initiated i.e., Project Implementation Phase which includes Project management, field activities, IEC works and training. The third phase will be the Strategic Management Consulting Phase which will provide strategic support, management support and day-to-day handholding support.

How will the objectives be achieved?

The success of any project is based on proper planning and execution. Therefore AILSG has come up with a properly planned approach that covers up all the activities and will ensure timely completion without incurring cost and time risks.

The whole plan is to be implemented under six planned activity heads

Database Creation- Before starting any work on the ground it will be important to have a clear cut

population in mind so that the action can be well targeted. All the database survey will be initiated at the same time and the data base so created will be loaded on the website on the SWM section so that it becomes a ready reckoner for the people to work.

Awareness Generation

Based on the database created and after discussion with the client, awareness generation programme will be done in several locations and societies. The awareness activities will focus on the Waste Collection (Primary and Secondary), Segregation of waste, Transportation of Waste, Treatment and Scientific Disposal.

The Segregation of waste will be a type of Two-bag segregation system at source, wherein, every household will use 2 bags (Blue & Green) of 10-15 litres capacity each (for a family size of 5 persons). The blue and green bag shall be used for dry and wet waste respectively. The bags shall be tied up before handing over the waste to the waste collectors. Hazardous waste to be stored in black bags, as and when produced.

Door-to-door collection of waste for both plotted and flatted households of urban sectors on daily basis between 7 am and 12 noon.

MIS Creation

For tracking the work an MIS will be created by the team to feed all the data collected from the field.

Monitoring of the Work

The monitoring work will be done both offline and online. Offline through physically visiting the sites and online through the portal. The grievance mechanical portal will also be opened so that anyone having complain may contact the agency through online complain and get the solution also. On the portal a dash board will be created so that the work being done can be seen and monitored on daily basis

Central Command and Control Centre - The entire work will be synchronized at the level of the CCCC so that the entire monitoring and the data feed is online and can be seen at any level.

Capacity Building Exercise

Capacity building exercise of all the stakeholders will be carried out to apprise them of the work being done and the problems that is faced by them. It is time to reimagine capacity building by creating a municipal capacity building management system for all stakeholders, including municipal employees, councilors and citizens.

This system could be involved in conducting a training-need analysis, creating quality training materials and arranging for field training. ✦



AIILSG leads the project

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) for Sanitation Staffs in Jharkhand ULBs

The Indian government has initiated RPL as skill enhancement programme and All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIILSG) supporting the initiative has organised number of training programmes for sanitary workers in ULBs of the state of Jharkhand to upgrade their skillset



AIILSG in partnership with Government of Jharkhand has been working on the upliftment of skills of sanitation workers. Across the state training programs have been conducted for the purpose. RPL is an initiative of the Government of India.

The objectives of RPL are primarily three-fold:

- ◆ To align the competencies of the pre-existing workforce of the country to the standardised National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF),
- ◆ To enhance the employability and/or entrepreneurial opportunities of an individual
- ◆ To provide opportunities for reducing inequalities based on privileging certain forms of knowledge over others.

AIILSG has conducted training programs in thirteen Urban Local Bodies and has trained almost two thousand sanitation personnel. They were trained about awareness of the coloured waste bins in order to segregate the waste. They were also trained about their personal safety and

how can they help each other while dealing with contaminated material. At the end of the day they were also given certificates for their skills. RPL Sanitation Staff Training was started with the Support of JSDMs, UD & HD and AIILSG. In which AIILSG is Co-Partner with JSDMs and UD & HD. In the coming months about three thousand personnel will be trained.

RPL is being given priority as well as importance under PMKVY since it addresses many issues in the skill development of unorganised workforce. Through RPL assessments and certifications, candidates are able to align their competencies that were acquired through an informal way of education with the National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF).

It supports an equitable system, where workers from the informal sector, who did not have a chance to undergo formal training, but have acquired the skills on their own, can appear for RPL assessments thus helping them explore different options in training to bridge the knowledge and skill gaps or upskill themselves.

The RPL process comprises of five steps, as specified below:

- Step 1 - Mobilisation of candidates
- Step 2 - Counselling and pre-screening of candidates
- Step 3 - Orientation to candidates
- Step 4 - Final assessment of candidates
- Step 5 - Certificate, mark-sheet and payout to successful candidates

RPL is a process of assessment of an individual's prior learning to give due importance to learning as an outcome rather than learning as process. Under the RPL programme, the candidates undergo a 12-hour orientation programme focusing on soft skills, entrepreneurship, as well as digital and financial literacy. AIILSG is at forefront to achieve these objectives of ULBs. ✦



Workers in the RPL training program organised by AIILSG

AILSG to assist three UP cities in making GIS based master plans

As of now, the Master Plans formulated for different cities are facing many problems since there are no standard guidelines to be followed or if there is, they lack the use of new techniques, and are not comparable at State level which makes it extremely difficult to monitor their implementation. In order to address this requirement, the GIS-based Master Plan Formulation Scheme is to be taken up as a centrally funded reform for 500 AMRUT cities by Ministry for Urban Development, GOI which is to be implemented by State Governments.

Department of Town Planning and country planning, Uttar Pradesh have taken a pioneer step under AMRUT by initiating Master Plan preparation of cities under Development Authorities. This will boost the development activity in the state. Uttar Pradesh is the most populous state of India with total population of 19.96 crore according to census, 2011 out of which 15.51 crore live in rural areas and 4.45 crore in urban areas. About 16.50 per cent of the total population and 11.80 per cent of the urban population of India reside in Uttar Pradesh. Out of 4041 statutory towns of India, 648 (i.e. 16 per cent) exist in Uttar Pradesh. Percentage of urban population to total population of the State stands at 22.28 as per 2011 Census whereas; this percentage was 20.78 in 2001. By 2021 the urban population of the State is estimated to be 5.83 crore which would mean an increase of 1.38 crore as against 1.09 crore during 2001-2011. Larger number of settlements, as well as a larger percentage of population, has to be planned for urgently, to ensure economic growth of the state and well-being of the people. The concerned Development Authorities have passed the resolution in their respective Boards to prepare New/Revised/Reformation (Conversion) of Master Plan and have declared the Town & Country Planning Dept., Govt. of U.P. as Master Plan preparation agency, which is also a Nodal Department for the preparation of GIS Based Master Plans in Uttar Pradesh under the AMRUT scheme of Government of India.

Accordingly, Government of Uttar Pradesh under Town and Country Planning Department has awarded M/s. AILSG the Consultancy for Preparation of GIS based Master Plan of Aligarh, Bulandshahr and Khurja City

Progress so far

Our efficient team of Planners from multidisciplinary backgrounds at the AILSG has



Stakeholder meeting at Bulandshahr Development Authority

efficiently taken up the task for the formulation of GIS based Master Plan for the three cities. We have conducted the reconnaissance survey for all the three cities and assessed them in terms of their regional connectivity and importance, Urban sprawl, growth and connectivity, planning legislations. Our team has completed stage-1 and has submitted the copy of inception reports of the three Cities. For stage - 2 i.e., DATA COLLECTION, We had conducted a stakeholder meeting at Bulandshahr Development Authority chaired by DM and DC of Bulandshahr District, includes members of government agencies as well as the private sector and civil society members. We have mobilized our diverse team of (GIS, Planning and survey team) and have worked towards the clear understanding of the data to be collected through PRIMARY SURVEYS and SECONDARY SOURCES. The team is technically trained to gather data for ground truthing, adding attributes and vetting of base map at micro level.

At the end of the Stage 2: Data collection at the local level, the team will have a set of quantitative (spatial as well as non-spatial), and qualitative data to make analyses and inferences. The output from this Data collection and Base Map preparation stage will lead to understanding the level of intervention required at various sectors for the subsequent deliverables of the project. ✦

GULM enabling employment through skill training and placement

Under Skill India Mission, AILSG is implementing Gujarat Urban Livelihood Mission (GULM) and providing various courses to train youth as field technician (for home appliances), pedicurist and manicurist. The main motto of this skill course training is to enable a well settled future for students

The training program aims to train candidates for the job of a field technician in the electronics and IT hardware sector. Also, programme to train a student to be a successful pedicurist and manicurist. GULM aims at building the following key competencies in candidates undergoing training under the programme.

- ◆ The individual at work not only installs the appliance but interacts with customers in case any problem occurs and figures out possible causes.
- ◆ The individual identifies the problems by running basic volt ampere test, earth check and isolating electro-mechanical faults.
- ◆ After completing the training programme, participants will gain familiarity with the small appliances and complete knowledge about the relevant industry.
- ◆ The participant will be able to work more efficiently in identifying faults and use various tools, equipment & materials to repair the appliance effectively.

The training programme will help in inculcating values like punctuality, amenable behaviour, patience, good interpersonal relationship building, trustworthiness, integrity, and critical thinking which are important attributes for any job.

Name of Course	Center Name	Other Details
Field Technician- Other Home Appliances	Ahmedabad	Batch and its assessment completed waiting for their result
Pedicurist & Manicurist	Ahmedabad	Batch and its assessment completed waiting for their result
Beauty Therapist	Thasra	Batch completed and its assessment is under process
Junior Software Developer	Borsad	Batch completed and its assessment is under process

AILSG's efforts for commencing GULM

Team members of PRUDA sector at AILSG, Ahmedabad have conducted awareness programmes.

- ◆ Pamphlets were printed and distributed
- ◆ Details shared to all CO of all nearby areas to help students for getting the course details.
- ◆ Various seminars were organized in ITI institute and at AILSG's Ahmedabad center.
- ◆ The team visited slum areas in the city and shared all details of the training programme and job opportunities.
- ◆ The team also arranged presentation on the programme.

AILSG working to eradicate rural youth's unemployment

AILSG in association with the Govt. of Assam provides skill training courses under DDU-GKY to train the rural youth. AILSG signed a MoU with the Govt. of Assam and has become a Training Partner. According to the MoU, One of the courses started is Sewing-Machine Operator under the supervision of the Apparel Sector Skill Council. The training programme is conducted at AILSG's Nagaon centre as per the standard operating procedures of DDU-GKY. AILSG plans to begin one more course for training youth in automotive maintenance - repairing of two and three wheelers. +



A batch of field technician students training under GULM programme



Urban Update magazine, published by All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIIILSG), is for a global community of urban thinkers committed to improving livability in cities. Each issue explores a specific theme—ranging from smart city to inclusivity to urban mobility—through in-depth features, articles from prominent experts in the domain, thought-provoking info-graphics, profiles and interviews of inspiring change makers, event coverage and news relating to urban development and sustainability.

To know all about cities

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Capacity Building

AILSG trains maximum number of officials elected representatives under ICBP, AMRUT

Under the Integrated Capacity Building Program (ICBP), AILSG is training elected representatives (ERs) and municipal officials in five subject areas including Finance & Revenue, Engineering, Public Health, Town Planning, Administration and Urban Social Aspects. The Institute has conducted 112 training programs in the last one year in which 2995 officials and ERs have been trained. And, under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), the Institute has trained 5047 participants in 204 programmes from 2016 till today



The All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AILSG) has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Mizoram, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Dadra & Nagar Haveli,

Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Diu, Madhya Pradesh, Delhi, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Meghalaya, Sikkim, Daman, Jharkhand, and Gujarat in 2018-19.

Since the inception of AILSG in 1926, it has been training municipal officials and ERs in a range of functional areas. The Institute remains committed to enhance functional knowledge of evolving urban issues, improve skills of municipal staff to the tune of emerging urbanisation trends, and infuse a renewed working culture in city functionaries through need-based training and visits to sites of best practices. In order to strengthen capacities of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), States and other stakeholders, the MoHUA had launched the Individual Capacity Building for AMRUT & Smart City Mission. In 2018, the Ministry has decided to introduce ICBP covering other Missions viz. Swachh Bharat Mission, National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM), Housing for All (HFA), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), & Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY).

These trainings are rolled out for various participants such as ERs; functionaries from ULBs; functionaries from state departments/parastatal agencies involved in implementation of the urban missions in the cities; other functionaries which are involved in the implementation of missions including specialists of City and State Level Technical Committees (CLTC/SLTCs) and Mission Management Units (CMMU/SMMUs); any other functionaries involved in mission implementation.

As per the guidelines, ERs are imparted 'Sensitisation' training once, and the training also includes site-visits and discussions with practitioners to learn from best practices as identified by the Training Entities in consultation with the State Authorities. ✦

No. of Training Programmes Completed till 2019

S. No.	State	AMRUT		ICBP	
		Trainings	Participants	Trainings	Participants
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4	78	-	-
2	Assam	-	-	2	51
3	Chandigarh	2	71	-	-
4	Chhattisgarh	28	768	13	305
5	Delhi	-	-	3	57
6	Diu	-	-	1	16
7	Goa	-	-	1	17
8	Gujarat	7	173	5	124
9	Himachal Pradesh	2	56	9	280
10	Haryana	-	-	3	41
11	Jharkhand	27	681	19	558
12	Madhya Pradesh	9	268	23	536
13	Maharashtra	49	942	18	501
14	Meghalaya	-	-	1	32
15	Mizoram	4	116	-	-
16	Odisha	6	170	-	-
17	Punjab	12	430	-	-
18	Rajasthan	-	-	10	359
19	Sikkim	5	115	-	-
20	Tamil Nadu	4	115	4	118
21	West Bengal	45	1064	-	-
Total		204	5047	112	2995



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All India Institute of Local Self-Government

AIILSG is a premier institute working towards strengthening and reinforcing Urban Local Governance. For nearly nine decades, it has contributed to the principles and practice of urban governance, education, research and capacity building. In all that AIILSG has done, it has taken care to work with a full range of stakeholders – grassroots organizations, NGOs, ULBs, state and national governments, international organizations, organizations of the UN, research organizations and universities. Among international agencies, it has been working closely with World Bank, UNICEF, UNDP, UN-HABITAT, USAID, UNESCO, DFID, GIZ, CITYNET and others in carrying out various training and developmental programmes for enhanced urban development and management.

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