DIGITAL STRATEGIES & SMART SOLUTIONS
AIILSG, World Bank organise workshop for Smart Cities' CEOs

UCLG-ASPAC CONGRESS
Ranjit Chavan re-elected as Co-President of UCLG-ASPAC

PMSU-SWM SRINAGAR
Spreading awareness, engaging citizens for clean Srinagar

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Swachh Bharat Mission

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Smart City Mission

Sustainable Development Goals

Advisory Services

Capacity Building

Policy Research

Skill Development

Foreword

Ranjit S Chavan
President

Spearheading 'Urban Dialogues' for better livability in cities

Over the last one decade, cities in India have witnessed transformation in their ecosystems and also in their service delivery mechanism and infrastructure; thanks to various schemes and missions introduced to improve urban operations. With the changing urban paradigm, cities have gained access to modern technology and expertise of technology companies. They can use the advances in technology to help raise their productivity, improve employment scenario, diversify employment and drive inclusive economic growth. Still, the challenges abound and so are opportunities.

Climate Change is one of the major issues of concern for our cities. The vulnerability of cities is increasing due to the impacts of climate change on urban environment. These impacts have accelerated extreme weather events and rising sea levels. At the same time, urban slums are expanding into areas vulnerable to floods, landslides, industrial pollution and other hazards. In addition to these challenges, cities are also facing issues in implementing the projects started under various urban flagship missions.

All India Institute of Local Self-Government has come up with an idea of organizing Urban Dialogues in various cities of the country to kick-start dialogues between different stakeholders and citizens. Our initiative has been successful in Delhi, Mumbai, Varanasi, Agra and Bhopal. Earlier Urban Dialogues had focused on finding issue-based solutions for cities such as Sustainable Energy, Housing and Urban Design. In these conferences, local intelligentsia get an opportunity to interact with the policy makers and other implementing agencies. In our events, corporators participated in large numbers and gave their suggestions on how the city should be developed and what are the major concerns of citizens in their respective constituencies.

The idea of involving citizens in the development process is the integral part of most of the urban missions including Smart Cities Mission. AIILSG is trying its best to plug the loopholes and bring everyone on the same table for effective execution of programs and projects. As a practice, the institute also prepares an outcome report of Urban Dialogues, based on the suggestions received from experts and local stakeholders, and submits it to the respective municipal corporations, state governments and other related implementing agencies so that policymakers can consider those suggestions while making plans and policies. AIILSG has planned to organise such events in many more cities and ensure the capacity of municipal workforce is improved and there is good rapport between the local bodies and citizens.

With Best Wishes

Message

Rajiv Agarwal, IAS (Retd.)
Director General

Cities need to reduce risk of disasters

Disaster management and risk reduction is one of the key goals of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 have put it on the agenda. United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) has focused particularly on reducing exposure and vulnerability of the poor to disasters and on the promotion and 'integration' of disaster risk reduction into 'sustainable development and investment decision making'.

Estimate is that average loss from disasters globally is likely to go up from an annual average of USD 260 billion in 2015 to USD 414 billion by 2030. We have witnessed a sustained rise in the number of climate-related disasters such as storms and floods. These two alone count for well over 80 per cent of all disasters linked to natural hazards. The bulk of the absolute losses are felt in the USA, Japan and China but as a percentage of GDP losses hit hard on countries at the lower end of the Human Development Index including Mongolia, Haiti, Yemen and Honduras.

In India too a great deal of focus is on disaster management capacity building. India's role throughout the region as an increasingly capable actor in disaster relief and humanitarian assistance has reinforced the seriousness of the issue. It is being done through connective partnerships throughout the region. We are ourselves one of the most disaster prone populations in the world. Be it floods, cyclones, droughts, and earthquakes. These disasters often cause significant damage to property and loss of life. The most affected are always the poor during any disaster. So a greater concentration is required in those areas. So there is a shift from a post disaster reactive approach to a pre-disaster pro-active approach which includes preparedness, mitigation, and prevention. The government adopted a National Policy on Disaster Management in 2009, and in 2015 adopted three international agreements including the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, Sustainable Development Goals 2015-2030, and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. We are cooperating with multiple agencies internationally now and have fostered bilateral and multilateral engagement on disaster management and mitigation.

AIILSG has taken keen interest in the area and has partnered with various national and international organisations. Recently the institute organsed a five day training program on 'Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in Changing Climate Scenario at Local Level' from November 12 to 16, 2018 in technical partnership with the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) for officials of Dhaka North City Municipal Corporation at New Delhi. AIILSG will continue to raise awareness on the issue.

With Best Wishes

Message

Hansa Patel
Executive Advisor

Enduring need for global cooperation

It is a fact today that we cannot abandon global cooperation but the fact also remains that it needs constant update. When do countries cooperate? When they perceive it to be in their best interests both economically and politically. It's a fact that post World War-II global cooperation led to, through a system of rules, shared principles and institutions major economic and social progress that lifted millions of people out of poverty. There will be difficulties but still countries need more and not less multilateralism because the world has become more interdependent than ever before. Ideas are flowing everywhere. The fact is that list of shared problems is daunting. It includes climate change, declining biodiversity, the risk of pandemics and superbugs, scarcity of clean water, oceanic degradation, housing , large-scale migrations so on and so forth. National borders are no match for these challenges; they require countries to cooperate.

That is why a host of international organisations are meeting frequently attended by hundred and more countries to sort the issues out. Recently, negotiators from 196 countries and the EU worked for two weeks on the Katowice Climate Package, implementing the Paris Agreement. There were intense negoatiations among member countries that stretched several hours and days before a breakthrough was made. Finally countries agreed upon implementing the Paris Agreement.

There are several such events such as World Urban Forum, World Economic Forum, etc. UCLG-ASPAC organised one such event in Surabaya in which AIILSG actively participated. More than 1200 participants from over 40 countries participated in the grand opening ceremony of UCLG-ASPAC Congress 2018 held at Dyandra Convention Center in Surabaya, Indonesia between September 12 and 15, 2018. The theme of this year's Congress was "Innovation-Driven Development for Sustainable Cities". A series of plenary and technical sessions were also organised during the three-day event. AIILSG was represented by its President, Ranjit Chavan and many members at the conference. AIILSG is a member of UCLG-ASPAC and many such multilateral forums.

We seek to enhance and share that experience and use it at local level for capacity building of ULBs. The institute is partnering with several international organisations having expertise in specific areas to create a knowledge platform to help cities in India. Next month a training program for employees of Bhopal Municipal Corporation was organised in association with JCLAIDE. Only through sharing our good practices we can move forward. Lets continue to move forward.

With Best Wishes

Editorial

Ravi Ranjan Guru
Deputy Director General

One Purpose, Many Initiatives

All India Institute of Local Self-Government remains committed to its core mission of empowering urban local bodies in India and other parts of the world. Our institute, in recent times, has banded together with various institutions working in different fields to improve functioning of local self-government institutions. We had been training sanitary inspectors for last fifty years and they are helping municipal corporations in improving sanitation facilities in our towns and cities. Our Fire Safety programs running in our Rajasthan, Gujarat and Maharashtra centres are aimed at strengthening safety net of our cities from fire related accidents. After successful training programs in sanitation and fire, we have also ventured into nursing, hospitality management, fashion, sustainable energy and other job-oriented training programs.

India is a young nation with more than 54 per cent of its population below 25 years of age and 62 per cent in the working age group. This provides a huge challenge to the nation for creating employment opportunities for youth. The employment landscape is changing and conventional skill sets are no longer relevant and the job markets are markedly different from those five or ten years ago. New jobs are emerging which require new skill sets and here AIILSG is trying to pitch in and handhold youth and prepare them for the emerging jobs. We have fine-tuned our efforts with support from a host of reputed organisations including academic institutions, state government agencies and networking organisations to give boost to our programmes. We have started hospitality management course in Ahmedabad, New Delhi and Trivandrum to train youth in hotel management and provide skilled youngsters to the booming tourism industry in the country. In last two years, AIILSG has stepped into skill development area and is training youngsters, especially from economically weaker and marginalised groups, and enabling them to become self-reliant. Our target is to train over 5000 students in Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh under Skill India Mission of Government of India.

We are also running extensive training programs for municipal officials under Swachh Bharat Mission and Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT). AIILSG has been recognised as one of the key training partners of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs as it has trained the largest number of municipal officials under AMRUT capacity building program. We will continue to expand our horizons with opening of new centres for providing need-based capacity building programs. We are confident that AIILSG would become one of the key players of the skill industry and help the students and the industry alike.

With Best Wishes

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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, AIILSG 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 Startegies and Solutions for Smart Cities conduted 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: AIILSG 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

AIILSG 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

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

Institutions under AIILSG

- 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
- European Union
- The United Nations
- CITYNET
- UCLG-ASPAC
- KLAFIR
- LACDE
- CLAIR
- Institutions of Fire Engineers (India)
- All India Council of Mayors
- Metro Forum (India)

Projects signed in the last six m

1.

AIILSG becomes partner with NIUA for the Swachh Bharat Mission –Solid Waste Management Exposure Workshop Project (Phase III)

2.

AIILSG signs MoU with APITCO Ltd. for consultancy services

3.

AIILSG signs MoU with Gujrat Urban Development Mission

4.
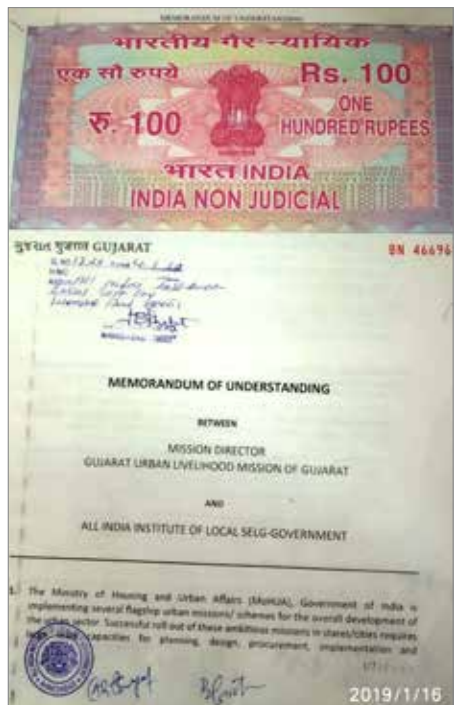
AIILSG signs MoU with Gujarat Urban Livelihood Mission

months by AIILSG

AIILSG signs contract with the World Bank Group for organizing Capacity Building for Digital Strategies and Smart Solutions for Smart Cities in India

Affiliation certificate to AIILSG Delhi Center from Domestic Workers Sector Skill Council (DWSSC) for becoming the training partner under Skill India Mission

MoU with Directorate of Urban Affairs, Govt of Meghalaya for Detailed Project Report (DPR) under ICBP

Letter of appreciation

Letter of Appreciation to AIILSG from Urban Development & Housing Department, Govt. of Sikkim for conducting Capacity Building Programs under AMRUT
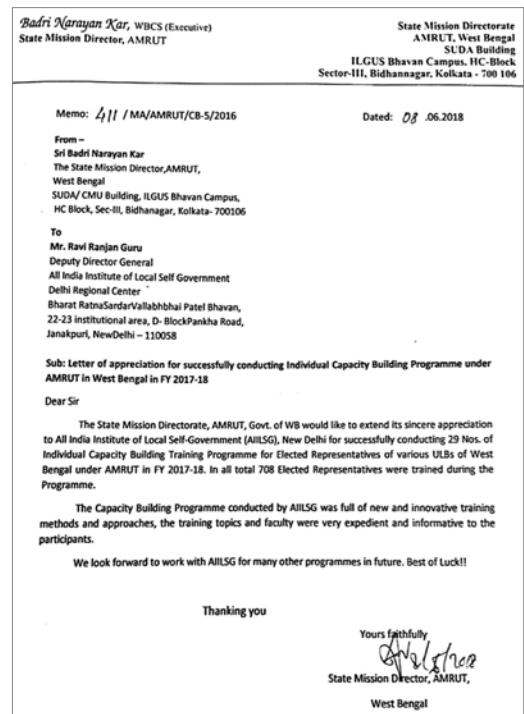
Letter of Appreciation to AIILSG from the State Mission Directorate, AMRUT (Govt Of WB) for conducting Individual Capacity Building Programs under AMRUT

Digital Strategies & Smart Solutions

AIILSG and World Bank organise workshop for Smart Cities' CEOs

All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIILSG) in partnership with the World Bank organised a workshop on Capacity Building for Digital Strategies and Smart Solutions for Smart Cities in India on November 30, 2018, at the World Bank, New Delhi office.

Rajiv Agarwal, Director General, AIILSG, expressed his views saying that the AIILSG is well placed to achieve SDGs 2030. He was glad that World Bank and AIILSG have joined hands together for the workshop to help participants to draw out conclusions on the need for capacity building in their cities.

Dr Shashank Ojha, Task Team Leader, The World Bank, expressed his views on the Smart City Mission and Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT). He said that a smart city is all about integrating infrastructure and digital development together. Dr Ojha emphasised on the development of a common digital platform for all the departments. As an example he named South Korea and said, "In South Korea – Smart City model, each asset like traffic lights, ambulance, etc. owned by Municipal Corporations are digitally, centrally controlled. Are we ready for such models?"

Pashim Tewari, Technical Director, AIILSG presented a report of Key findings from Interim Report on 'Capacity Building Need Assessment on Digital Strategies and Solutions' for selected 25 smart cities.

Yaduvendra Mathur (IAS), Additional Secretary, Niti Aayog was the chief guest of the event. He expressed his views on various issues such as on mobility he gave an example to build ring-roads to prevent the congestion on the city roads. He mentioned Urban Sprawl as a probable solution to decentralise city population to prevent the densifying of cities. There is a need to improve GIS mapping by developing a better system and inculcating data to capture the actual addresses. Emphasising on the need to build capacities to achieve such developments he said that there is a need to address the equity issues to achieve better outcomes. Sharing his views on the aspects of subsidies he said, "Principle of subsidiarity is – taxes should be collected closest from where it is used." Finally, he concluded by saying, "Let's build cities connecting to the global value chain."

Session – 1

The session was a round-table conference focused on 'Key challenges in urban service delivery with focus on digital strategies and smart solutions'. Vikas Kanungo, Senior Consultant, World Bank and Pravin Bhardwaj, Subject Matter Expert, AIILSG, chaired the session. Pravin Bhardwaj laid down few points to initiate the discussion such as the requirement for capacity building, need to draw out personalised conclusions for each city, etc. Representatives from various cities participated in the discussion putting forward the issues they face in their cities.

Swayandipta Pal Chaudhri, CEO, Panaji Smart City, put forward the importance of training programs for leaders. He emphasised on the quality of workforce working for the transformation of cities.

Sanjay Kumar Singh, CEO, Bhopal Smart City, raised up a concern that Bhopal is heading towards a crunch of funds. Data management is another vertical we need to work on, he added. Dr Saswat Bandhyopadhyay, Professor at CEPT University, Ahmedabad, raised his concerns that digital platforms and smart solutions are not the only requirement but also a means to provide smart solutions. He interestingly quotes, "Urban guys are learning smart solutions and smart guys are learning urban solutions," there is a need to balance the two. Smart City is comprised of both the aspects – the 'Smart' and the 'City'. Abhay Gupta, Additional CEO, Gwalior Smart City said that there is a need of paradigm shift as the officials now have to work with the consultants and not the contractors. He further said that the delivery of the projects needs capacity building. A K Gupta, Director, RCUES, said that the institutional capacity is a major problem. 10 PMCs have experts who are not capable enough to work in the digital framework. Government officials who are a part of the project need to be trained on how corporates work. Abhijit Chatterjee, Team Leader, PMC, Raipur said that the same staff is dealing with almost all the work. there is a lack of domain expertise.

Session – 2

It was an activity based on 'World Café Format'. It was conducted to draw out conclusions more specifically. All the participants were divided into six teams and were asked to discuss on six topics each. For the first topic – Best Practices and Exposure Visits, the teams concluded that seeing is believing. Exposure visits

Yaduvendra Mathur, Additional Secreatry, Niti Aayog along with Dr Shashank Ojha, Task Team Leader, World Bank, Rajiv Agarwal, DG AIILSG, and Ravi Ranjan Guru, DDG AIILSG interacting with participants during the workshop

is the best practice one can adopt for better learning and understanding. Discussion on the topic – Project Structure and Finance laid out points such as a need to develop policies and system to attract finance for the project. The participants discussed on the topic – Project Design and Planning and concluded that data procurement processes like IoT, GIS, MIS and use of digital technology for scenario building process/ data standardisation should be used for better outcomes. Operation and Maintenance was another topic for discussion where the participants summarised the topic in few points – development of better revenue generation models, monetization of WiFi facility, and development of city data exchange platform. Discussions under the topic – Municipalities vs Corporates were more focused on the need of training programs for the municipality officials. Also a need for more expert professionals for better outcome.

Session – 3

It was a panel discussion chaired by Dr Shashank Ojha. It focused on 'Capacity Building Initiatives and Strategies – Insights from Global and National best practices'. Dr Ojha initiated the discussion highlighting the effective use of ICT and digital solutions. He emphasised on the mapping of the entire city with the help of GIS mapping, digitising door plates for mapping individual addresses, usage of drones for collecting data and regular mapping to monitor changes occurring throughout the city. Database maintenance and management on a common digital platform was his major concern. Dr Saswat Bandhyopadhyay, said that one city should learn from another. There is a need to build capacity in how a city is learning. There is a need for a complete paradigm shift for capacity building. A K Gupta, said that earlier, under the smart city mission the focus was to build infrastructure but now the focus is to build digital infrastructure. There is a big need for capacity building on digital platforms. Alok Shiromany, Municipal Financial Management Expert, supporting the need to develop centralised common digital database said that the data can be monetised to several agencies for traffic management, ambulance services, fire department, and more, on the need to know basis. By innovative financing and smart analysis, project costs and operation costs can be brought down. Harpal Dave, the next panelist, said that there is a need to develop better communication systems and digital platforms. Siddharth Pandit, Team Leader, CIDCO-NIUA, Smart City Lab, focused his discussion on training programs. He emphasised that there is a need to conduct frequent and need based or demand driven courses. There is a need for policy reforms for the better implementation of training programs to achieve greater outcomes.

AGRA'S HISTORY MUST REMAIN A PIV

Arun Prakash (third from left), Municipal Commissioner of Agra lighting the lamp during the inaugural ceremony. Rajiv Agarwal, IAS (Retd), DG, AIILSG, Ravi Ranjan Guru, DDG, AIILSG, Prof Najaf Haider, JNU and Pashim Tewari, Technical Director, AIILSG were also present

All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIILSG) in partnership with Agra Municipal Corporation and a host of other partners organised 'Urban Dialogues – Amazing Agra' at Crystal Sarovar Premier Hotel, Agra on December 18, 2018

Urban Dialogues – Amazing Agra witnessed participation of over 150 delegates, more than 70 corporators and municipal officials from Agra Municipal Corporation and as many as 15 speakers .

Rajiv Agarwal, IAS (Retd), Director General, AIILSG, delivered the welcome address. Admiring the city, he said that Agra is the face of India. He described the work carried by AIILSG on Urban Development like – organising capacity building programs for various officials, events to address urban issues, and so on.

Arun Prakash, Municipal Commissioner, Agra, stated that he looks forward to fetch probable solutions to address the urban issues that Agra is facing. He expressed his views on the need to enhance the tourist experience and said, "to make tourists feel proud is one of our major objectives". Better maintenance of tourist spots, building urban pathways around the heritage sites could possibly help to achieve the goal. He detailed about development works in the city – Implementation of intelligent traffic system, improvement of road

junctions for better flow of traffic and installation of CCTV cameras on 122 identified sites to improve security at public places. On initiatives taken by the authorities on mobility in Agra, he said that we are developing a mobile application named 'Mera Agra' and a common mobility card for convenience of tourists.

Session 1

The session focused on 'Seeing Agra's growth through a heritage lens.' Abhishek Pandey, Editor, Urban Update chaired the session. Professor Najaf Haider, Centre for Historical Studies at JNU, in his address focused on Agra's past for the future. He said that Agra's rich heritage is the source that makes it a tourist centric city. He emphasised on the 'sense of history' saying, "Past or history is not the source of identity formation rather it is a source of knowledge that enables one to take unbiased decisions." He suggested that multimedia knowledge centres should be developed to promote lesser known historical monuments.

VOTAL ASPECT OF ITS DEVELOPMENT

Professor Shashikant Pandey, Agra College, opened his arguments supporting Professor Haider's views said that when someone develops an identity based on historical facts then it is one sided approach that could hamper one's decision making. He said that there should be involvement of locals with the authorities in smart city initiatives for a holistic development. Only government cannot be held responsible for development of any city. Developmental plans should include policies and strategies that are based on human rights. Also, there is a need to address and give preference to weaker sections of the society. Closing his speech, he said, "Non-discrimination and inclusion should be the rightful policy for development."

The last speaker of the session was Dr Arunoday Bajpai, Head of Department of Political Science, Agra College. He began by mentioning that Agra like any other city has its own demands, own issues that are well known to locals and only local authorities, expertise and feedbacks from people can help devise best plan for the city. He stressed on creating a specific plan for a specific city as not all the cities are same. Criticising the concept of centralisation and adoption of a common basis for creating smart city plan he said, "The result of centralisation is uniformity".

Session 2
It was dedicated to 'Agra Smart City Development'. The session was chaired by Dr Sudhir Krishna, Former UD Secretary, Government of India. Pashim Tewari, Technical Director, AIILSG delivered the key note address for the session. He compared before and after images of various smart cities. Describing about the development works done under smart city plan. He showed Pune Smart City as an example with pictures of walkable streets, improved roads and said that cities should be designed in a way so that it has equitable space for both the pedestrians and the vehicles. He gave example of few more cities like Bhopal, Udaipur, Vishakhapatnam, Varanasi, etc. He focused on how Agra can take ideas from other cities to improve.

Anand Menon, Vice President, Agra Smart City Pvt. Ltd., highlighted the smart city plan of Agra. He listed out the development works in progress in Agra city – development of heritage walks around the lesser known monuments to highlight their presence and improve tourism as well, use of heritage craft to beautify the city streets near the heritage sites for a better tourist experience and to add value to the tourist spot.

AGRA DECLARATION

Ravi Ranjan Guru, Deputy Director General, wrapped up the conference with a declaration based on discussions throughout the day.
- Agra's history must remain a pivotal aspect of Agra's development.
- It must preserve its multi religious polity and diverse monuments and cultures.
- It requires huge investment for development and it must engage public, private institutions.
- Immediate intervention is needed in all types of pollution – land, water and air.
- An active community participation mechanism is needed and it must involve all stakeholders. This must be supported with the measurement framework to ensure minimum participation.
- Women must be given equal opportunity in smart development.
- Agra must adopt inclusiveness and must take care of its marginal fringes so as to bring them into the mainstream.

Dr Harshit S Lakra, Department of Architecture & Planning, IIT Roorkee, focused on community participation and implementation of measurement framework with inputs from industry experts, city leaders and residents. On women empowerment she said, in India it is a single track approach and is limited to provide better security to women. Women should be given equal opportunities in decision making bodies, corporate world, and more. Dr Brajesh Chandra, Former Director at Institute of Social Sciences, Dr B R Ambedkar University, Agra, said that each city has its own demand and own issues to deal with. Hence, for development, specific plans should be made for specific cities.

Valedictory Session
The session was chaired by Rajiv Agarwal. Puran Dawar, President, Agra Development Foundation, began the session by emphasising on the importance of integrated development. He discussed on the need for proper mechanism to solve issues like drainage issues, illegal construction, etc. Mukesh Jain, business leader, talked about increasing number of deaths of pedestrians due to lack of road security and appropriate infrastructure. Amir Ahmed, leading lawyer in Agra, said that corruption is a major problem that has hampered the functioning of government bodies.

Wuhan, Milan, Guadalajara, Mezitli and New York win Guangzhou Award

The jury announced the five winners of the 2018 Guangzhou International Award for Urban Innovation after reviewing over 300 submissions from 213 cities

T he Guangzhou International Award for Urban Innovation is co-hosted by the United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG), the World Association of the Major Metropolises and the City of Guangzhou.

The award ceremony on December 7, announces the five winners of the 2018 Guangzhou International Award for Urban Innovation. Wen Guohui, mayor of Guangzhou, chaired the ceremony. As many as 313 submissions from 213 cities/local governments of 70 countries/ regions were received for 2018 Guangzhou Award. However, only 15 cities/local governments get to present before the Jury. The Jury made their final decision on these five cities and initiatives:

♦ **Wuhan, China:** The "Rebirth" of Urban Waste Dump – Ecological Treatment and Return of Plurality

♦ **Milan, Italy:** Milan Food Policy: An Innovative Framework for Making Urban Food System More Sustainable and Inclusive

♦ **Guadalajara, Mexico:** Citizen-led metropolitan coordination of Guadalajara

♦ **Mezitli, Turkey:** Mezitli Women Producers Market

♦ **New York City, United States:** Global Vision | Urban Action: New York City's Voluntary Local Review (VLR) of the SDGs Shows Local Progress for Global Action

The Jinkou landfill and adjacent Zhanggong Dyke has been reclaimed as an urban park that's now a popular wedding venue

Aside from the five winners, the Indonesian city of Surabaya claims the "Online Popular City", voted on by the general public. Each winning city won $20,000.

The Winning Cities

Wuhan has restored more than 50 hectares of land from a closed landfill in less than a year, improving the living environment for residents and solving pollution challenges. To restore this wasteland more efficiently, the city began an aerobic ecological restoration project.

Wuhan's $690 million restoration of the Jinkou landfill and adjacent Zhanggong Dyke improved air and water quality. Now, the reclaimed trash heap is a green oasis and has become a popular wedding venue; the Chinese city of 11 million also hosted an International Garden Expo on the site.

Milan, Italy was shortlisted for introducing Milan Food Policy: An innovative framework for making urban food system more sustainable and inclusive. It is a tool to support city government promoted by the Municipality of Milan and the Fondazione Cariplo to make the city more sustainable starting from food-related issues.

Guadalajara's citizen-led metropolitan coordination brings citizens to the core of the decision-making process, recognising their vital roles not only in the identification of main metropolitan challenges but also in the design of solutions, which is the first of its nature in the history of the city and Mexico.

Mezitli's women producers market provides equal rights to economic resources for more than 6,000 vulnerable women who lack a source of income and insurance, which contributes to greater gender equality and helps strengthen policies and legislation.

New York City took the prize for Global Vision, Urban Action, an adapted sustainability plan that maps the city's OneNYC Plan onto the goals and targets of the SDGs. In July, New York became the first city in the world to submit a report to the UN on its progress thus far toward the global goals. ✦

Glimpses

Various dignitaries present at the Guangzhou International Award for Urban Innovation, 2018 ceremony. Ravi Ranjan Guru, Deputy Director General, AIILSG, represented AIILSG at the ceremony in Guangzhou, China

A glimpse of the Guangzhou Internatinal Award for Urban Innovation, 2018 ceremony

The 37th Citynet Executive Committee Meeting and International Seminar organised in Da Nang, Vietnam on November 21 and 22, 2018. Rajiv Agarwal, Director General, AIILSG and Ravi Ranjan Guru, Deputy Director General, AIILSG attended the meeting

AIILSG promotes equitable municipal services for all

'Equi-City Project Nagpur' is about promoting equity in delivery of municipal services and sensitising elected representatives, local authorities and citizens on issues focusing on sanitation, water supply, and solid waste management

The Equi-City Project aimed 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 capacity development of local government organisations.

Training workshop for Elected Representatives

The Equi-City Project has a core element of capacity building wherein officials are capacitated and sensitised to become leaders and tackle specialised issues to ensure equitable service delivery. The capacity building programme has been developed by engaging with the stakeholders (CDF) through interactive participatory sessions and strengthened by research. The training programme equips the municipal officials and elected representatives to translate their learning into action and pave way for the equitable and efficient municipal services.

Equality Framework and Inclusive HR Policy for NMC (January-September 2018)

The activity seeks to create Equality Framework which will enable municipalities to assess their human resources structure from an equality and diversity perspective.

The Framework is about recognising the needs, values and contribution that employees from diverse backgrounds can make to local government and encouraging their participation at all levels. It will seek to promote diversity in leadership and decision-making roles, including elected representatives and senior staff.

Firstly, comparative analysis of different equality frameworks was done and a report was prepared to suit the Indian context, specifically for the NMC. The report derives inputs from the "Diversity in Nagpur Municipal Corporation- A Status Report" undertaken by the Research and analysis staff.

Following which, Diversity and Equality Framework & inclusive HR policy were developed. This will be overseen by the Diversity Committee. The Equality and Diversity Framework is also non-discriminatory in nature providing equitable opportunities for each employee for merit based promotion, irrespective of community affiliations, and promote a community oriented approach.

The main objectives of Equality Framework & HR Policy for Local Government is to:
♦ Identify and eradicate the unlawful discrimination and provide equal opportunities for the people
♦ Identify, assess and sensitise the roles and responsibilities, between and within the stakeholders of the system
♦ Review and improve the performance of the services for the people
♦ Identification, knowing and involving your communities
♦ A skilled and committed workforce

A number of key challenges were identified under these objectives post the analysis of Nagpur Municipal Corporation's workforce statistics and comparing these statistics with the broader community demographics and consulting with agencies. These objectives or gaps will lead to the formulation of this framework & HR Policy by also creating a set of regulations for diversity and inclusion in local governance of the city.

Development of Municipal Rating System (January-September 2018)

To bring the concept of Performance Measurement alive in Nagpur, Equi-City Team started working on developing a Municipal Rating System to measure efficiency in delivery of municipal services. The activity aimed to develop monitoring and evaluation tools which will allow both stakeholders and local authorities to ensure transparent and accountable delivery of municipal services.

The main focus of these tools is to create a demand push by citizens to ensure effective service delivery by local authorities. For this a questionnaire has been designed based on research and analysis

Youngsters participated in a rally during a sensitisation campaign organised by Equi-City Team in Nagpur

to select four particular prabhags for further research on monitoring of current status of municipal services. Further, Equi-City Team conducted an analytical field survey covering four Prabhags and approximately 3000 households respectively. It focused on gathering initial information of level of services being provided in these areas after which analysis would be done to compare these levels of services with the Service Level Benchmarks otherwise it becomes difficult to judge how well or how poorly the agency has performed and what type of corrective actions are required.

CDF meeting on Disaster Management Plan conducted on June 2, 2018

One of the main objectives of Equi-City Project is to engage stakeholders in finding collaborative solutions for the city through a common platform, that is, City Development Forum (CDF). Streamlining participatory forums like CDF is crucial as it provides a platform to citizens as well as stakeholders to become a part of governance structure of the city.

Utilising the already functioning City Development Forum, the Nagpur Municipal Coporation organised a CDF Meeting on June 2, 2018 to discuss the Disaster Management Plan for Nagpur City. Feedback and suggestions from various stakeholders and CDF members were taken into account. The action has helped NMC to mobilise resources in a participatory manner using an innovative CDF comprising of key stakeholders. In the meeting, the course of action for the upcoming monsoon season was also discussed to prevent any disaster.

Cleanliness awareness campaign

Since, Equi-City Project is bound to sensitise 200,000 citizens and 50,000 urban poor under its objectives on Water and Sanitation. To fulfil the purpose, a city wide campaign was proposed by Equi-City Team. A total of seven Cleanliness Awareness Campaigns were conducted at various locations in Nagpur from May to October, 2018. Under these campaigns Equi-City Team sensitised various households in the slums and students from schools and colleges by distributing pamphlets. The team also sensitised them on the subjects of Water & Sanitation, Cleanliness, Rejuvenation of Water Bodies and No Tobacco Spitting.

Regular activities

Equi-City Team regularly coordinates with CDF, Diversity Committee and Nagpur Municipal Coporation (NMC) officials through mails and keep them updated about the on-going and upcoming activities of the project. Project management and organisation meetings are also conducted regularly. Further, a monthly newsletter and a monthly article in Urban Update are also published to highlight the activities under the Equi-City Project. A separate website of Equi-City is also in place to have feedbacks from the citizens as well. ✦

AIILSG to prepare DPR for various infrastructure projects in Vidisha

All India Institute of Local-Self Government (AIILSG) has been assigned to prepare Detailed Project Report (DPR) for infrastructure development in Vidisha Municipal Council of Madhya Pradesh. The objective is to create sustaining infrastructure and enabling sustainable quality service delivery

Vidisha, situated in the fork of the Betwa and Bes rivers, is 10 kms from the World Heritage Site Sanchi. Vidisha is a Municipal Council town having a population of 155,951 as per the Census of 2011. Total geographical area of Vidisha municipality is about six square kilometers.

The population figures of last ten decades shows significant increase, especially in last three decades. The main reason for this is increase in urbanisation. Presently Vidisha is most populated town in the district and the growth rate of town is 35 per cent.

Detailed Project Report

The DPR is to be prepared carefully and with sufficient details to ensure appraisal, approval, and subsequent project implementation in a timely and efficient manner. This Infrastructure Plan is not intended to be a comprehensive statement of what the Municipal Council hopes to achieve over the next thirty years, but rather to be a clear statement of the Council's Infrastructure and main priorities, and therefore is designed to provide clarity about what Vidisha Municipal Council is trying to achieve.

Development works in Vidisha, Madhya Pradesh

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

♦ Topographical survey of the area under consideration identified for different development works.
♦ Improvement of green spaces with eco conservation and front development of various ponds/lakes and adjoining area.
♦ Identification of tourist spots and their development proposals
♦ Improvement of parking lots.
♦ Proposals of infrastructure to beautify the town without affecting the ecosystem.
♦ The design should be based on analysis of data existing, surveys and investigations.

Activities conducted under this Project

♦ Primary and Secondary data from Vidisha Municipal Council are collected. Data collection included meeting with various stakeholders and municipal council officials.
♦ A topographical survey of the project area was conducted. Primary and secondary data collected was analysed and summarised.
♦ Projects were identified according to analysis and evaluation. Evaluation was based on: Degree of urgency, Cost effectiveness, Heritage component; and Financing feasibility. After stakeholder consultation the projects were prioritised and finalised.
♦ Survey of prioritised project area was conducted and project needs were identified.

Proposed outcomes of the project

Infrastructure development project is expected to develop various social and physical infrastructures catering the increasing population of Vidisha town. The DPR will be prepared with giving priority to heritage and eco conservation and also improving the tourist destinations of the area. The proposal will be such that it will improve the quality of major areas of the municipal council by improving the quality of infrastructure. ✦

Nitin Gadkari, Union Minister for Road Transport & Highways; Devendra Fadnavis, CM of Maharashtra; Vishwanath Mahadeshwar, Mayor of Mumbai and Ranjit S Chavan, AIILSG President; among others unveiling the book 'Saarthi' at Annual Mayors' Conclave 2018 at Nagpur

Nagpur witnesses 18ᵗʰ State Mayors' Conference

The 18ᵗʰ State Mayors' Conference was organised by Nagpur Municipal Corporation (NMC) on October 27, 2018, in Nagpur at Vasntrao Naik Agricultural Research Centre (Vanamati). Nitin Gadkari, Union Minister for Road, Transport & Highways and Devendra Fadnavis, Chief Minister of Maharashtra inaugurated the Mayors' Conference. The conference was organised on the demand of Nanda Jickhar, Mayor of Nagpur, who is also the Vice President of Maharashtra's Mayor Council.

Mayors from all over the state of Maharshtra participated in the conference. On the occasion, 'Saarthi' a book written by Ranjit Chavan, President of All India Institute of Local-Self Government and Laxmanrao Latke was unveiled.

Volunteers participating in IEC Project in Jodhpur

IEC Project promoting 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan'

AIILSG organises IEC Project in Jodhpur

All India Institute of Local-Self Government (AIILSG) organised IEC Project to spread awareness among the citizen of the respective cities for the "Swachh Survekshan 2018". Different activities like poster, banner, street play, theme base drive, slogan/ painting/ essay competition among the school children and rally with college students and volunteers were conducted. Feedbacks taken from the participants by the surveyors were considered so that their city could lead in swachh ranking in all India level. Citizens can download "Swachh App" and can complain about problems and issues they face with municipality services. IEC Project also play an importat role in making a city ODF.

Integrated City Development Plan of Rajauri for better city management

One of the major challenges when it comes to devising and implementing development projects is the complexity of the town itself and the decision-making process that need to be put in motion to change the status quo. This challenge often materialises in the form of understanding the potential solution for the town and overcoming very practical barriers that concern the regulatory environment, decision making process and existing governance mechanisms.

Municipalities are legally bound to produce a new ICDP every 5 years and they must review it every year to track the performance and meet earmarked targets. The ICDP includes sections that deal with the following municipal key performance areas as listed below

A municipality must encourage and create conditions for the local community to participate in the affairs of the municipality including in the preparation, implementation and reviews of its ICDP. Where the purpose is to incorporate public participation and to integrate all the Urban sector (Economic, Social, Environmental and Physical) for sustainable, Inclusive Growth and optimal utilisation of scarce resources for their purposeful utilisation across geographical area. This report comprises of public opinion on the Rajouri town along with cumulative assessment and first stage of learning and preparation of Rajouri's ICDP

In India context, Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns (IDSMT) has been precursor to the ICDP and envisages urban infrastructure development of small & medium towns with an aim to improve infrastructural facilities, decentralising economic growth & employment opportunities, planned & orderly spatial development, integrating spatial & socio-economic planning, and promoting resource-generating schemes.

These principles are rationally adopted to this ICDP as far as possible. The objective is to guide how a town can approach their ICDP taking into consideration the long-term projects along with their costs and benefits. This involves the impact on other activities i.e. the full economic costs and benefits for the town.

The major deliverables are:
♦ GIS Base Map & Thematic Maps: As per Design & Standards of AMRUT including existing land use map.
♦ Urban Database Creation: Sector-wise data collection and data analysis.
♦ Formulation of ICDP: Which includes demand assessment, identification of issues, projected requirements, development strategy and draft proposals on the base map and sector wise data analysis along with brief investment plan of ongoing and identified projects in the town.

Approach of the overall project
The duration for preparation of ICDP project is considered as four months i.e. 123 days approx. The project has been divided into three phases with time limits for each phase.

Phase 1: Conceptual phase (5 weeks)
It includes the collection of available secondary data from different sources including the background research and team mobilisation for field visit and primary data collection along with interdepartmental visit and reconnaissance survey of the town.

Phase 2: Operation phase (6 Weeks)
In this phase detailed data analysis of the town including Primary and Secondary information collected from observations of the analysis and reconnaissance survey of the town, outcomes from the analysis and SWOC (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Constraints) of the town. Later with the identification of data gaps with concerned authorities, vision and goals to the town based on financial profile of municipality and consultation with authorities will be developed.

Phase 3: Completion phase (6 Weeks)
It includes developing vison for municipalities, formulation of strategies for achieving vision along with implementation plan of identified issues and supportive projects and way forward.

In the extended period of the project we provide our Strategic Consultation to the client

Activities conducted
♦ The first week has been used for secondary data

collection, background research on project and team mobilisation for field visits and primary data collection.
♦ A reconnaissance survey of the towns has been made for vetting base-map and public consultation for identification of issues and requirements for the residents.
♦ An inception report has been submitted to the Executive Engineer, ULB 1 comprising of a summary of primary and secondary data along with identification of data gaps and preliminary analysis.
♦ The analysis included an assessment of the existing level of development, which included identification of communities with no access to basic services and the demand and gap assessment of the infrastructure services for the present and projected population.
♦ Sectoral SWOT analysis has been accessed for identification and prioritisation of issues which had paved a path for formulating strategies and identification of projects.
♦ Development strategies include the municipality's vision (including internal transformation needs), the committee's development priorities and objectives and the committee's development strategies

Ongoing activities
Identification of projects based on prioritisation of needs and formulation of recommendations through evaluation of strategies. The stakeholder consultation has to be conduction for presenting the finalising projects of the towns.

Proposed outcome
The municipality is informed about the problems affecting its area and being guided by the information on available resources, can develop and implement appropriate strategies and projects to address the problems. ✦

Strengthening workforce of Aligarh Smart City

AIILSG is assisting Aligarh Smart City Pvt. Ltd. in recruiting key staff members for implementing the projects and programs as envisaged in Smart City Plan (SCP) of Aligarh

Aligarh city has envisaged the vision to transform the city into a world class lock and hardware city with improved livability by making the city clean, green and agile; equipped with basic infrastructure services and integrating all municipal services and bringing them to a common ICT platform. The vision of Aligarh Smart City is working towards the goal: "MUKAMMAL ASHIYAN ALISHAN ALI-e-GARH".

The SPV for Aligarh: Aligarh Smart City Limited was registered on August 30, 2017, the primary reason for creation being to ensure operational independence and autonomy in decision making and mission implementation. Ajay Deep Singh, IAS, Divisional Commissioner of Aligarh is the Chairperson of the SPV. District Magistrate of Aligarh and the Vice Chairman of Aligarh Development Authority are the Directors of the SPV. Satya Prakash Patel, PCS, is Director-cum-Chief Executive Officer, Aligarh Smart City Limited.

Role of SPVs

As per the guidelines of the Smart Cities Mission, the implementation of the Mission at the city level is done by a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV). The SPV will plan, appraise, approve, release funds, implement, manage, operate, monitor and evaluate the Smart City development projects. Each smart city will have a SPV which will be headed by a full time CEO and have nominees of the Central Government, State Government and ULB on its Board. Ajay Deep Singh, IAS, Divisional Commissioner of Aligarh is the Chairperson of the SPV. District Magistrate of Aligarh and the Vice Chairman of Aligarh Development Authority are the Directors of the SPV. Satya Prakash Patel, PCS, is Director-cum-CEO, Aligarh Smart City Ltd.

The SCP that is prepared in consultation with the local stakeholders and citizens envisages to meet the aspirations of the citizens of Aligarh including the development parameters for the next 30 years. The strategy was to involve as many citizens as possible to form the vision purely based on their opinions. Citizen's involvement was done at a greater extent through offline/ in-person activities. Various competitions conducted to encourage residents to take part in forming the vision of the city. The advisory committee of the Smart City Aligarh has elected representatives, experts of Aligarh Muslim University, urban planners, stakeholders, representatives of NGO's and citizens of Aligarh.

Special Purpose Vehicles

Special Purpose Vehicles (SPV) are limited companies incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 which have been formulated to implement the Smart City Mission at the city level. There are a range of functions which have been delegated to SPVs. The key functions of the SPV team are: Approve and sanction the projects along with the technical appraisal; Approve and act upon the reports of the third party Review and Monitoring Agency; Overview capacity building and awareness generation activities in the city; Monitor, review and act upon quality control related matters; Incorporate joint ventures and subsidiaries and enter into Public Private Partnerships (PPP) for the implementation of Smart City programme; Determine and collect user charges, taxes and surcharges as authorised by the ULB; Undertake review of activities of the Mission including the budget, implementation of projects, preparation of Smart City Proposal (SCP), Detailed Project Reports (DPR) by the Project Management Consultant (PMC) and coordination with other missions/schemes of various ministries; Take measures to comply with the requirements of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) for Smart City programme implementation and mobilise resources within approved timelines.

Rethink cities with AIILSG

Smart City

SMART CITY

As the old adage goes, Rome wasn't built in a day. Neither any other city. And, of course not alone. AIILSG provides expertise to urban local bodies and state governments for buildings cities from the scratch or retrofitting existing ones with technology enabled interventions. AIILSG 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.

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

Smart City

AIILSG, TISS join hands to train youth in hospitality management

AIILSG has started B Voc Courses at its Ahmedabad, Delhi and Trivandrum centers to impart training to youngsters in hospitality and hotel management. These courses are affiliated with Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS). The USP of the courses is: students get an opportunity to get paid on-job training along with academic session in classrooms

AIILSG 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. All India institute of local Self Government (AIILSG), a training Hub Partner of Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), took up the task of creating skilled workforce and has made good progress in Delhi and Trivandrum by intense in-institute soft skill training and positioning of students in leading hotels.

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. TISS project has been initiated under the patronage of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) of the Ministry of HRD, Government of India.

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 the increasing network of hotels. Tata Institute of Social Sciences brings the first of its full time three-year Bachelor's Degree (B VOCATIONAL) in Hotel and Hospitality Management through its training partner, AIILSG. This course allows the students who have completed 12th standard or equivalent to enroll. The program has "Earn while you Learn" model, a work integrated training which comprises on the-job training (practical) for 4-5 days a week in hotel by the Skill Knowledge Provider (SKP) with a modest stipend and 1-2 days of theory classes per week. AIILSG has already started its humble beginning 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, AIILSG 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 the graduates completing B Voc to become competent employees or entrepreneurs and contribute towards their own growth and towards national growth. This project would enable the graduates completing B Voc to make a meaningful participation in accelerating India's economy by gaining appropriate employment, becoming entrepreneurs and creating appropriate knowledge and contribute towards fostering a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship in India.

Students participating in Team Building and Interpersonal Communication activity

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 singed, AIILSG will train 16,000 youngsters.

AIILSG IS COMMITTED TO BUILD EMPOWERED INDIA WITH SKILLED HUMAN WORKFORCE

For Details, email at delhi @aiilsg.org

Capacity Building

AIILSG trains maximum number of officials, Elected Representatives under ICBP, AMRUT

Under the Integrated Capacity Building Program (ICBP), AIILSG is training elected representatives (ERs) and municipal officials in five subject areas including Finance & Revenue, Engineering, Public Health, Town Planning, Administration & Urban Social Aspects. The institute has conducted 44 training programs in last one year in which 1100 officials and elected representatives have been trained. And, under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), the institute had trained 4506 participants in 175 programmes from 2016 till today

The All India Institute of Local Self-Governemnet (AIILSG) 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 All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIILSG) in 1926, it has been training municipal officials and elected representatives 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 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs had launched the Individual Capacity Building for AMRUT & Smart City Mission (SCM). In 2018, the Ministry has decided to introduce ICBP covering other Missions viz. Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM), Housing for All (HFA), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), & Heritage City Developemnet and Augmentation Yojanan (HRIDAY).

These trainings are rolled out for various officials such as Elected Representatives; 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, elected representatives 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. ✦

S. No.	State	AMRUT		ICBP	
		Trainings	Participants	Trainings	Participants
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4	148	-	-
2	Chandigarh	2	71	-	-
3	Chhattisgarh	28	768	9	207
4	Delhi	-	-	1	26
5	Haryana	-	-	2	26
6	Gujarat	7	173	-	-
7	Himachal Pradesh	2	56	-	-
8	Jharkhand	27	681	3	94
9	Madhya Pradesh	9	268	8	175
10	Maharashtra	25	453	10	284
11	Meghalaya	-	-	1	32
12	Mizoram	4	116	-	-
13	Odhisa	6	170	-	-
14	Punjab	12	430	-	-
15	Rajasthan	-	-	6	176
16	Sikkim	5	115	-	-
17	Tamil Nadu	4	115	4	118
18	West Bengal	40	942	-	-
	Total	**175**	**4506**	**44**	**1138**

No. of Training Programmes Completed till 2019

AIILSG organises Gujarat Mayors' Forum

Ahmedabad Mayor elected as President of Gujarat Mayors' Forum

Gujarat Mayors' Forum, an initiative of All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIILSG), strives to empower the elected representatives and municipal officials so that the corporations can improve service delivery mechanism and hence, improve the quality of life of their citizens

T he first meeting of Gujarat Mayors' Forum was held at All India Institute of Local Self-Government, Khanpur, Ahmedabad under the chairmanship of Ranjit S Chavan, AIILSG President. Bijalben Patel, Mayor, Ahmedabad; Binaben Acharya, Mayor, Rajkot, Adhyashaktiben Majmudar, Mayor, Junagadh and Hansa Patel, Executive Advisor, AIILSG attended the meeting. Ahmedabad Mayor was elected as the Chairman of the Forum till the next meeting.

R S Chavan, President, AIILSG & Hansa Patel, Executive Advisor, AIILSG presenting bouquets to Bijalben Patel, Mayor, Ahmedabad; Binaben Acharya, Mayor, Rajkot and Adhyashaktiben Majmudar, Mayor, Junagadh.

Objective

The aim is to discuss and evolve new ideas amongst themselves and make strong representation to the competent authorities of State and Central Governments to realise their objectives by remaining within the constitutional limits, but expediting important projects for the overall progress of the cities. It is also suggested to make suitable provisions for endowing sufficient powers to the mayors for taking policy and administrative decisions, including financial powers.

The President of AIILSG who is also the Secretary General and Advisor has been entrusted with the responsibility to coordinate the meetings. The mayor of the hosting city shall be elected as the Chairperson of the forum till the the next meeting.

As a matter of fact, there is an extreme need of creating a sense of discipline amongst the civic staff by injecting knowledge with regard to local governance, urban management, urban development, etc. Urban governance includes time bound responses to the citizens' queries, timely decision making, addressing various complaints with regard to basic amenities and initiating new projects as per the citizens. ULBs are now under pressure from the people to mend their ways and to do something concrete for the people. Local Governments are required to provide basic amenities to the citizens and citizens pay taxes against various heads for these services. However,

the quality of services extended to the people at large is short of expectations and the responses by the authorities to the citizens' grievances are unsatisfactory. Therefore, people are compelled to approach the elected representatives. The recent initiatives taken by the State Governments as well as the Central Government for making smart cities and other urban issues such as affordable housing, promotion of healthcare for the weaker sections, etc. are discussed in various forums.

One key issue faced by major civic bodies is the migration of people for employment, livelihood, education facilities and better lifestyle. However, it is the duty of the civic bodies to provide them better facilities and plan out affordable housing schemes, etc. In these efforts, civic bodies face financial constraints, lack of expertise and manpower shortage. While the main sources of income for them are civic taxes, these are not enough to take up large scale projects.

The development works by the civic administration are not implemented within the time limit. Thus, the project cost increases and the citizens suffer due to non-availability of the services and are forced to pay revised higher taxes. This creates mistrust between the people and it needs to be resolved through e-governance and by making ULBs accountable. ✦

Swachh Bharat Mission

AIILSG, NIUA train municipal officials for better waste management in cities

The launch of Swachh Bharat Mission has brought the issue of solid waste management and sanitation on centre stage in our cities and villages. National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) and AIILSG under the guidance of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs organised a series of city cluster exposure workshops in Bodh Gaya, Jamshedpur and Varanasi. The objective was to develop capacity and motivate concerned officials to modernise, incentivise, innovate and achieve compliance in municipal solid waste management

The competition among cities to become the cleanest in the country has picked up pace with the launch of evaluation schemes such as Swacch Survekshan and Star Rating. The initiative has also helped in identifying problem areas, where the goals and objectives of the mission can be improved.

Workshop for ULBs to develop capacity in Solid Waste Management

AIILSG in collaboration with the National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) and under the guidance of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MOHUA) organised Swachh Bharat Mission- Solid Waste Management City Cluster Exposure Visit cum Training Programs in Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Bihar in 2018. The project was aimed at helping ULBs to develop capacity and motivate them to modernise, incentivise, innovate and achieve compliance in municipal solid waste management.

The workshop was spread over 3 days, and it consisted of classroom sessions on day 1 and 3 and site visits to various waste management initiatives in the city on Day 2.

The project began in August 2018, with a TOT organised by NIUA, providing training to the participants and introducing them to various aspects of issues and the solutions to SWM. The participants were made familiar to the SWM Rules, 2016, and the various technologies that deals with the reduction of waste. The issue of livelihood strategies adopted by the marginalised sections who are working in the waste management sector was also highlighted. After the classroom session, the participants were taken to various sites in and around the city, which are trying to reduce waste by processing it into organic materials such as compost, or using scientific methods of eliminating waste like incineration.

NIUA & AIILSG organised workshop for ULBs to develop capacity in Solid Waste Management

The first workshop was organised in Bodh Gaya and in Jamshedpur simultaneously. In both the workshops, the participants from various ULB's were introduced to SWM Rules, Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016. Along with this, they were also given information on technical subjects such as Fecal Sludge Management, the need and techniques required for composting, and were introduced to latest technologies such as bio-methanation. In Bodh Gaya, the ULB's participating in the workshops were introduced to center of waste segregation and processing and at the same time were taken to places like Sambodhi Retreat Resort and Nandini Dairy and composting center, wherein the innovative ideas of the owners managed to make wealth from waste and presented an example of sustainable business model. Similarly, in Jamshedpur and Varanasi as well, the participants were introduced to initiatives taken up by the government bodies or private bodies in power. In Varanasi as well, the association between the local government and the citizens have succeeded in the cleaning up of ghats, processing and turning the organic waste into compost. ✦

Ranjit Chavan re-elected as Co-President of UCLG-ASPAC

AIILSG President RanjIt Chavan was re-elected as Co-President of UCLG-ASPAC. Tri Rismaharini, Surabaya Mayor was elected as the President of United Cities and Local Governments Asia Pacific (UCLG ASPAC) for 2018-2020 during the 7th UCLG-ASPAC Congress held in Surabaya, Indonesia

More than 1200 participants from over 40 countries participated in the grand opening ceremony of UCLG ASPAC Congress 2018 held at Dyandra Convention Center in Surabaya, Indonesia between September 12 and 15, 2018. The Congress was hosted by the Surabaya City Government and jointly organised by United Cities and Local Governments Asia Pacific (UCLG ASPAC).

Ignasius Jonan, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM); Vincent Guerend, Ambassador of the European Union (EU) to Indonesia and to Brunei Darussalam; Won Heeryong, Governor of Jeju, President of UCLG-ASPAC (2014-2016 & 2016-2018); Tri Rismaharini, Surabaya Mayor; Dr Bernadia Irawati Tjandradewi, Secretary General of UCLG-ASPAC; Emilia Saiz, Secretary-General, UCLG World, Khoo Teng Chye, Executive Director, Centre for Livable Cities Singapore; and a host of other dignitaries graced the inaugural ceremony.

Parks Tau, President of UCLG World, and Dato' Maimunah Mohd Sharif, Executive Director, UN-Habitat sent their greetings through the recorded video messages. Ignasius Jonan in his inaugural address spoke on the significance of cooperation between different stakeholders engaged in various areas of urban development. Speaking of waste to energy (WTE) plants and its initiatives in Indonesia, he added that the WTE program is mandatory, especially for big cities in Indonesia.

The theme of this year's Congress was "Innovation-Driven Development for Sustainable Cities". A series of plenary and technical sessions were also organised during the three-day event. UCLG-ASPAC Congress is a biennial event that brings together key development actors across Asian Pacific countries.

After handing over the baton to new President of UCLG ASPAC Tri Rismaharini, Won Heeryong, the Governor of Jeju Province reiterated, "I will remain the strongest support of friends in Asia Pacific." In response, the newly elected President Tri Rismaharini said that she would extend her support in making cities livable and happy places to live.

UCLG ASPAC Congress also re-elected Ranjit Chavan, President of All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIILSG) as the Co-President of UCLG-ASPAC for the term of 2018-2020. Chavan said, "My focus would also involve expanding the reach of UCLG ASPAC in the cities where it has not marked its presence yet. "Quoting Mother Teressa Chavan reiterated, "None of us, including me, ever do great things. But we can all do small things, with great love, and together we can do something wonderful."

The Congress offered participants the opportunity to take part in a large number of activities, from the high-level sessions highlighting recent urban development and innovations and its applications, to a range of other sessions and activities devoted to discussing the current and potential challenges facing the urban future community.

Ranjit Chavan, President, AIILSG, re-elected as a Co-president of UCLG ASPAC for the term of 2018-2020 at Surabaya, Indonesia

Spreading awareness, engaging citizens for clean Srinagar

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. AIILSG has engaged local citizens and representatives of various groups in the city through various activities under Information, Education, Communication (IEC) activities

The generation rate of municipal solid waste in the city of Srinagar has increased enormously with rapid increase in urbanisation, industrialisation and population. Its mismanagement has caused adverse environmental impacts, public health risks and socio-economic problems. Due to an increase in population and changes 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 Srinagar. Hence, safe and effective management of solid waste generated by Srinagar 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.

Presently Srinagar generates more than 350 tons per day, numbers have improved since 2017. In the last one and a half years 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 Srinagar with regard to waste management.

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 solid waste generated in the city. SMC took steps to sensitise the general public about SWM through intensive IEC program in March 2018. Currently, six 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 (AIILSG) 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. Despite the harsh weather conditions, frequent strikes and conflict ridden

Girl students in Srinagar participated in 'Plogging Drive' under IEC activities organised by AIILSG for spreading awareness on cleanliness

state in Srinagar, the PMSU team has been performing to the best of its abilities and achieving milestones, one after another.

Monthly progress reports on solid waste management IEC, Srinagar

At month end, the PMSU team prepares a monthly progress report containing the details of all the IEC activities conducted in that month and the report is submitted to the SMC Commissioner for the review.

'Plogging' (Jogging + Litter Picking) in coordination with DULB, Kashmir

Every month, the PMSU team from AIILSG proposes a mass event to help our IEC partners create mass awareness regarding best practices of SWM and to overcome the challenges faced by them. In September, the PMSU team proposed an innovative event – 'Plogging' which is the noble act of picking up of litter while jogging.

This event was organised 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. In all, the PMSU team was successful in the same and the overall coordination of the 'Plogging' event. B V R Subrahmanyam, Chief Secretary, J&K, the Commissioner of SMC, Director of ULBs, Kashmir were few of the dignitaries who attended and participated in the 'Plogging' drive. 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. Extensive media coverage was also present at the 'Plogging' event. The 'Plogging' event was followed by the Felicitation ceremony at the SKICC in which the Governor (J&K) was the Chief Guest. Overall, the 'Plogging' event was a grand success.

Felicitation Ceremony for Safai Karamcharis and SWM workers

The PMSU team organised a mass felicitation event for SWM workers along with our IEC Partners. The response of this event was massive as the team got many appreciations from society aimed at honoring, encouraging and felicitating the safai karamcharis, sweepers and other heroes of SWM. Peerzadah Hafeezullah, Commissioner of SMC, was the Chief Guest of the event and officially launched the SWM video on IEC activities in Srinagar.

The event commenced with a discussion on importance of waste minimisation, segregation at source and other sustainable solid waste management practices. The PMSU team from AIILSG, Srinagar then gave a brief presentation about the impact of IEC activities in Srinagar for the last six months. This was followed by the Award 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.

Overall, the felicitation event was a grand success and this was the first time when the efforts of sweepers, drivers, ragpickers, etc. were recognised and encouraged.

Free Medical Camp for Achan Landfill site workers

The PMSU team also proposed and organised 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 organised 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. The Project Management Support Unit Team (PMSU) from All India Institute of Local Self Government (AIILSG) was successful in guiding the IEC Partners in organising the Medical Camp and monitoring the event.

AIILSG organises Disaster Risk Reduction Training Workshop for Dhaka City officials

All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIILSG) organised a five-day in-house training workshop on 'Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in Changing Climate Scenario at Local level' from November 12 to 16, 2018, in technical partnership with the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) for Government of Bangladesh Officials from Dhaka North City Corporation, at The Royal Plaza, New Delhi

Bangladesh is one of the world's most vulnerable countries to climate change and one of the most disaster-prone countries in the world. Its capital, Dhaka, is among the most at risk cities in the world to earthquakes while its high population density and rapid urbanisation exacerbates this risk. Several factors need to be addressed along with reducing the uncertainty of calamity, adopting latest techniques and management systems to develop adaptive and resilient societies through early warning systems, capacity building, contingency planning, etc.

All India Institute of Local Self-Government designed this course to enhance the capacity of officials from Dhaka North City Corporation, Bangladesh, to provide practical knowledge and expertise for Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in local level.

Objectives of the workshop

♦ Emphasising the need for Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in policies and planning.

♦ Provide a platform for discussion, interaction, presenting information and case-studies on various regional disasters, disaster risk reduction experience, traditional knowledge, national and international guidelines, treaties and frameworks.

♦ Integrating and acquainting with new technologies for risk assessments, early warning system, rehabilitation for managing disaster risks, ecosystem approaches and interpreting scientific information for the public to reduce risk.

It is a five day course that contains both practical and theoretical sessions with an interdisciplinary approach by several experts. This will be done through theory, practical analysis, work sheets, case studies and site visits with the help of sectoral examples in case studies, group assignments and presentations.

Dr Anil Gupta, Anil Shekhawat, Rajiv Agarwal among others at the Disaster Risk Reduction Workshop

Workshop progress

The first day of the workshop focused on introduction on disasters and the need for urban resilience. It detailed out the importance of resilience in urban regions. Further, a Panel Discussion on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in Infrastructure, Social and Urban sector was held.

The second day elaborated the need for resilient structures to withstand earthquakes. The session also talked about Sendai framework in detail. The plan for long term recovery, current status and trend, impediments to long term sustainable development were listed and debated in detail.

Site visit was organised on the third day to expose participants to early warning systems and for retrofitting buildings to make them more resilient to earthquakes. The fourth day of the conference dealt with primary health care services, mental health in post-disaster scenario and health management. Most importantly, dead body management which included clearing out rumours, myths around handling victims' dead bodies and guidelines and protocol for managing casualties.

The conference concluded with a group exercise in which participants took up different roles in a post-disaster scenario to simulate response measures to be undertaken by government officials of different departments ranging from water, sanitation, electricity to Chief Controller. ✦

Join The
DEBATE

TAKE THE DIALOGUES ON CITIES & SUSTAINABILITY FORWARD

4th South Asian Cities Summit — New Urban Agenda & Localising SDGs

Urban DIALOGUES

FOURTH EDITION SmartRepublic 27th-28th February, 2019 Hotel Shangri-La, Eros, New Delhi

1st RURAL DIALOGUE — A Voice of Transformation

AIILSG 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.

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4 WORLD CONGRESS on DISASTER MANAGEMENT

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SMARTCITY EXPO INDIA

MUNICIPALIKA — SMART & SUSTAINABLE CITIES

Renewable Energy India Expo

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SIGMA SUMMIT

Green Building Congress 2017

Preparing GIS-based Master Plan for 10 Arunachal towns

As of now, none of 32 towns of Arunachal Pradesh has notified Master Plan. AIILSG is preparing GIS-based master plan for 10 towns of the State. AIILSG remains committed to provide technical assistance to cities and towns in every corner of the country

Urban growth rate of Arunachal Pradesh is reported considerable high at 37.55 per cent in 2011 Census and the reports suggests that it will cross 50 per cent by 2051. This means that a larger number of settlements has to be planned urgently to accommodate the increasing population for ensuring healthy economic growth of the state and well-being of the people.

Urban areas in Arunachal Pradesh have not received much attention in terms of their planning, development and management as there are total 32 notified towns and one census town. Of these, no town has notified master plan. Although six towns including Itanagar, capital of state, and five towns named Pasighat, Ziro, Aalo, Daporijo & Namsai have started the statutory due process for preparation of Master Plans in January 2018.

AIILSG was identified as scheduled partner in accomplishing the status for the five towns. After recording its performance on due notes, AIILSG has been awarded another five towns named Tawang, special town of state importance, Bomdila, Yachuli, Raga and Miao for preparation of GIS based Statutory Master Plans for respective towns.

The Master Plan is a policy framework for decisions that affect the physical, social and economic environment of a town. The plan provides vision, direction and a defined achievable future for the town by establishing specific goals and strategies from all stakeholders for land use; community appearance and design; housing and neighbourhoods; jobs and economic vitality; transportation; public services and facilities; natural resource protection; open space and recreation; history, arts and culture; and regional coordination. The Department of Town Planning is guided with the Arunachal Pradesh Urban and Country Planning Act 2007. The role of Town Planning Department is statutory under the Urban & Country Planning Act, 2007 and advisory in nature for all the developmental activities under the other relevant Acts, Regulations/Byelaws/Rules framed under them applicable in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

Progress so far

Under the project, AIILSG has studied physiography, regional importance, settlement pattern and demography, economic development and ecology of each town by conducting various field visits, workshops with stakeholders, and primary surveys. Further our teams have completed the process of developing planning area maps with geo-database on Arc GIS. AIILSG team is in the final stage for documenting the draft of Master Plan for towns named Pasighat, Namsai and Ziro. ✦

Conducting Social Impact Assessment for Inclusive Development in Rajasthan

AIILSG has conducted Social Impact Assessment (SIA) in the two districts of Rajasthan-Bhilwara and Jalore for the land acquisition for State Highway expansion. The objective of the study is to ensure each individual gets adequate compensation to minimise the impact of land acquisition

Social Impact Assessment (SIA) has an important part in the land acquisition process in defining the accurate monetary and non-monetary compensation to all the project affected people to provide long term benefits.

AIILSG has taken up the project to conduct SIA Study in 27 villages of Bhilwara and Jalore districts; those are affected by the Highway Projects. To ensure that all the affected people get fair and transparent compensation, AIILSG had conducted a series of surveys in all the 16 villages for the Hurda-Banera Highway project in Bhilwara district and 11 Villages of Ramsin-Raniwara Highway project in Jalore District.

As per the provision of the Rajasthan RFCTLARR Act, PWD Rajasthan cannot acquired the land for the Highway expansion plan without completing the SIA study procedure. For this AIILSG is providing the consultancy services to PWD in identifying the project affected families and to aware the local authorities, communities and affected people about the positive and negative impact of the proposed project for the ease of land acquisition.

SIA, Resettlement and Relocation plans for affected families to mitigate the loss of land. Land has emotional and social values attached to it and one-time compensation is not an option. Purpose of the SIA study is to incorporate all this factors and provide a sound solution which is beneficial and acceptable to all.

Details of Activities

♦ Literature review & preliminary project study
♦ Discussion with local authorities for consultation
♦ Videography of PROW
♦ Focus group discussion with the project affected families and women oriented focus group discussion to highlight the issues faced by them from displacement and relocation.
♦ Socioeconomic and cultural background survey.
♦ Impact analysis on the basis of socioeconomic

Social Impact Assesment survey is carried out in Bhilwara and Jalore districts of Rajasthan to capture reviews of locals on the land acquisiton for State Highway expansion

survey for preparation draft SIA and Social Impact Mitigation Plan
♦ Draft report and incorporation of impact analysis.

Further, the views of over 2000 people in the affected areas will be taken through Public Hearings and any consent or objection from community will be incorporated in the study.

Background to Land Acquisition Act, 2013

Before the introduction of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill in 2013, all the land acquisition was for private and public purpose was done as per provision of Land Acquisition act, 1894. This act was enacted during the colonial period and was used over 120 years. After introduction of the new act, more emphasis was given to fair and transparent compensation to land loser and all the project affected people. The compensation in the new act is not only restricted to the monetary benefits but providing adequate skills to affected persons to compensate to their loss of livelihood earning due to displacement. Consideration to women and other vulnerable groups in compensation calculation is also an important part of the new law.   ✦

Energy Conservation Building Code Cells

Experience sharing and way forward

India currently ranks sixth in the world in terms of primary energy demand. As per the Planning Commission's Integrated Energy Policy Report, if India perseveres sustained economic growth rate of eight per cent of GDP per annum through 2031-32, its primary energy supply needs to grow by three to four times, and electricity generation capacity by five to six times compared to 2003-04. It has been estimated that 70 per cent of building stock in the year 2030 is yet to come up in the country. It is vital to give impetus to energy conservation in the country

I n June 2017, Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) 2017 was launched by BEE, as the launch of ECBC 2007 created a positive eco-system and directed the launch of ECBC 2017. Minimum requirement for energy efficient building is provided by ECBC for its design, construction and operation. Minimum performance standards for building envelope, comfort systems & controls, lighting, and controls and electrical & renewable energy systems also comes under the prescription of ECBC.

Role of AIILSG in establishing ECBC Cells

The ECBC cells were established by All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIILSG) as a part of their policy advocacy and implementation for the second term in July 2018. ECBC Cells are set up in 11 states (Karnataka, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Sikkim, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, and Tripura) and four Union Territories (Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry).

The ECBC Cell team consists of 25 experts with experience in the field of building energy efficiency, with a core team at AIILSG regional center Delhi and the cell members in the individual states for the past three years.

Major activities of ECBC Cell

♦ **Adoption and implementation of ECBC:** Technical assistance to the State Governments in adopting ECBC to the local climate conditions.

♦ **Enforcement of ECBC:** Updation of the State/City Building bye laws to include ECBC for enforcement of the code in the state building approval system.

♦ **Capacity building:** Training of public stakeholders like officials from the Energy, Public Works and Urban Development Departments of the state, and private stakeholders like Architects, Building Service engineers, designers and academicians on ECBC.

♦ **Technical support in demonstration projects:** Support to the public/private buildings for making them energy efficient through compliance with ECBC.

Milestones of ECBC Cell team of AIILSG

The ECBC Cell has conducted more than 75 training programmes for the stakeholders in the states and UTs in the past two years. The details of the training programmes are as shown in the table below:

Programme name	Duration	Target stakeholders	No. of training programs
ECBC Aware-ness pro-grammes	One day	Government officials (Secretary, Directors, Plan-ners, Engineers, etc.) from: • Energy/ Power-Electricity and Renewable Energy department • Urban development and Municipal administration department • Public works department • Urban Local Bodies in the state • Environment, Forestry & Climate Change department	40
ECBC In-tensive pro-grammes	Two days	Developers, Builders, Architects, Planners, Engi-neers, Designers, Building service profes-sional, academicians, etc. from both public and private sectors	26
Energy Simula-tion programs for ECBC Com-pli-ance	Two/three days	Architects, Planners, Engineers, Designers, Building service profes-sional, academicians, etc. from both public and private sectors	10
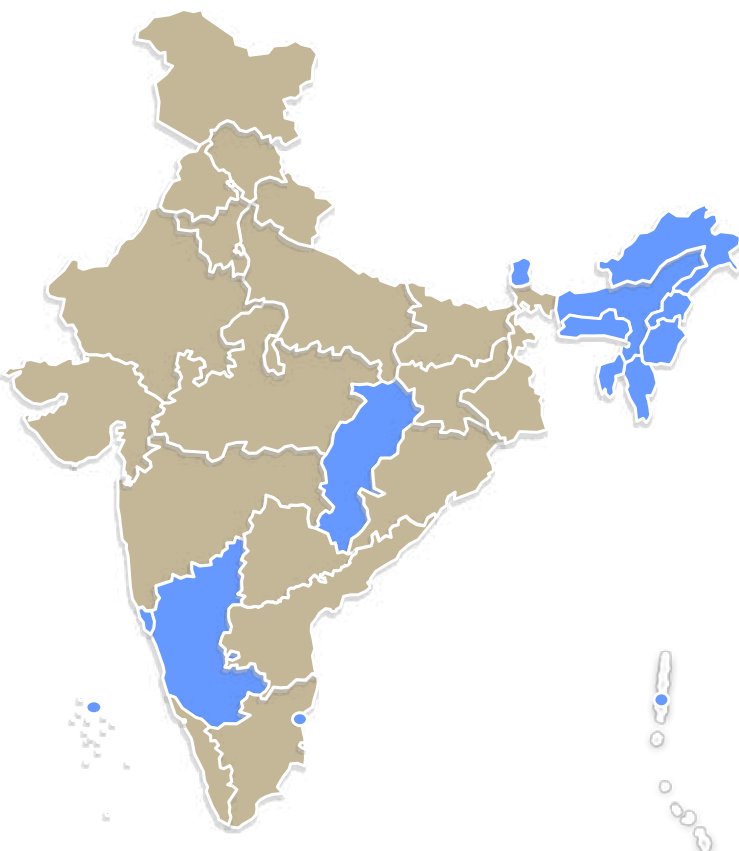
ECBC Cells established by All India Institute of Local-Self Government

The training programmes are conducted through the certified ECBC Master Trainers appointed by BEE, MoP. The content of the training programmes include:

A **Building physics –** For better understanding of the solar passive building design.

B **Regulatory framework for ECBC implementation** ECBC Cell supports the state government to establish the implementation and enforcement framework for ECBC. The framework has been laid out through ECBC Rules 2018, notified by Ministry of Power, Government of India. ECBC Cell has adopted the ECBC Rules to suit the regulations of Urban Development Departments and the ULBs in the states and Union territories.

C **Building Energy Performance calculations –** Manual and Software based approach.

D **Compliance tool - Building Energy Passport –** Energy Monitoring & Information Systems.

Upon implementation, ECBC will help achieve energy savings of more than 30 per cent in the commercial buildings. This results in reduction of CO_2 emissions through electricity generation and losses in electricity transmission and distribution. Through implementation of ECBC in the 15 states and UTs, AIILSG has been contributing to the sustainable development goals (SDGs).

ICEQUI-T Innovation for SDGs

AIILSG launches MY SDG2 to contribute for SDGs

ICEQUI-T initiated a major innovation MY SDG2 for AIILSG's contribution towards acheiviing SDGs. SDG-2 talks about putting an end to hunger and malnutrition. Various projecs were launched with the support of UNICEF Leher, Tata Rallis CSR, National Stock Exchange Foundation, and more for helping underprivileged people like tribal population, backward castes, and more

A unique feature of ICEQUI-T is it works with all types of disadvantaged - nomadic tribes, scheduled tribes, and so on. Its field action projects include those supported by Munich Re Foundation, Grand Challenges Canada, United Nations Population Fund, UNICEF-Leher, National Stock Exchange Foundation, Tata Rallis CSR, Tata Power Community Development Trust, EagleBurgmann and Alkem Laboratories.

ICEQUI-T initiated a major innovation vis-à-vis AIILSG's contribution to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) when it launched its movement MY SDG2 (Movement of Youth for Sustainable Development Goal 2- End Hunger & Malnutrition). It was launched on January 9, 2019, during the visit of the delegation of various Tata Corporate representatives in the remote Kalampada tribal village in Maharashtra, ICEQUI-T's tribal field action area with Tata-Rallis-CSR.

During this, the first MY SDG2 knowledge-product, a book on "Nutritious Recipes from Nagli" (Nagli also called as Ragi) was launched. It was conceptualised by AIILSG's Director General, Rajiv Agarwal, written by Rade (Resource-Person) & edited by Dr Khadilkar (Sr Program Director, AIILSG). ICEQUI-T developed other knowledge products such as Baal Pustikas anchored by

Shriniwas Indapurkar, Sr Program Director and Swati Sonawane, Project Director.

The tribal villages in Palghar district are facing severe effects of drought this year. AIILSG has undertaken intensive measures to pre-empt the detrimental impacts on the highly poverty ridden tribals which has been witnessing annually about 200 tribal child malnutrition deaths. AIILSG is taking up measures such as low-cost water conservation, firming up farm ponds, etc. It has been also promoting its MAMTA (Movement Against Malnutrition with Transformative Actions) movement to address malnutrition. ICEQUI-T has undertaken development of India's first urban "District Need Assessment study and formulation of the District Child Protection Plan" (DNA-DCPP) in suburban district of Mumbai and Maharashtra's first rural DNA-DCPP in Jalna district with UNICEF-Leher. AIILSG has initiated a project for improving the nutritional status of disadvantaged tribals from 14 remote tribal villages in Raigad district with the support from Alkem Laboratories CSR. It has also initiated a new project for improving Reproductive Maternal Newborn Child Adolescent Health in six slums of Mumbai with Tata Power Community Development Trust.

AIILSG undertakes through ICEQUI-T its own initiatives and constructive-movements (such as "Men for Women's Health & Dignity, MY SDG2, etc.). Its work with the denotified & nomadic tribes have led to their improved access to basic services like health, education, availment of citizenship ids. AIILSG-ICEQUI-T's humble contribution in building capabilities at grassroots are crucial. AIILSG-ICEQUIT's social innovations have benefitted above 0.64 million disadvantaged populations, including 0.12 million children, spread over 436 settlements. In synergy with various institutions, ICEQUIT has built capabilities of more than 3000 youth. ✦

MY SDG2 launch: by Prof Kanaskar, Mr Chandra (VP, Tata Rallis), Mr Chaudhary (Head, Tata Sustainability Group) & ICEQUIT + Tata Rallis Team

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

Supported By

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Skill Development Mission

AIILSG trains youth in Jharkl

All India Institute of Local-Self Government launched 29 batches for skill training courses under the Jharkhand Skill Development Mission Scheme (JSDMS). Training programs are more focused towards development of weaker sections of the society and tribal population residing in Jharkhand

AIILSG is extremely privileged to provide the much needed skilled workforce to the industry in our country. It launched 29 batches at Madhupur centre and 9 batches at Ranchi centre under the JSDMS.

JSDMS entrusted AIILSG with the task of running skill training programs of youth especially from weaker section of the society such as schedule caste, schedule tribe, the backward castes and tribal population of the state of Jharkhand.

The centres were named as Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Kendras. There are two centres strategically located in the state. The one in Ranchi caters to entire Chhota Nagpur area and the one in Madhupur brings the students of Santhal Pargana to the centre.

To provide students an efficient and a better learning experience, AIILSG Jharkhand centre provide all the services like accommodation and basic amenities for free of cost.

Ranjit Chavan, President AIILSG inaugurated Ranchi Skill Centre and distributed prizes for best cultural performances

General Duty Assistant Course – Ranchi Center

The General Duty Assistant (GDA) program, started at the Ranchi center, is a short duration skill based training programme, with an objective to develop a pool of trained workforce which can be employed by hospitals and healthcare facilities to provide support to nurses, doctors as well as other healthcare team members in ensuring quality care to the patients.

This program is designed to provide quality care to patients admitted in nursing homes and hospitals. Upon successful completion of the General Duty Assistant course, students become qualified to take the competency exam. After clearing this exam, students become certified General Duty Assistants and thus work in an efficient and knowledgeable manner.

General Duty Assistants have a plethora of career options to choose from and can progress by taking more responsibilities. Certified students start their careers as General Duty Assistants after which they can take up the profession of Nursing Assistants. After gaining some experience as Nursing Assistants, they can take up the job role of Supervisors, Floor Supervisors, and finally Managers, which are deemed as more independent job roles. Ajay Mishra, State Head, AIILSG Jharkhand, says, "Our mobilisers go to villages and work at the grass root level to get students from these remote locations. We contact the ward members or the gram panchayat members and introduce them to our course so that they are aware of the efforts of Government."

Ranchi Training Center has empowered the women by enabling them to respond to the challenges, to confront their traditional role and change their lives by providing them the access to education. A student, Suparna Kumari says, "I was willing to go for studies. But my family is poor, so I couldn't go for my dreams, but when I got to know from my friend that AIILSG is offering a course

hand for better employibility

for free, with free accommodation and other facilities, I asked my father for his permission and finally joined it."

Placement partners of AIILSG are an integral part of the training system and it is the students' invaluable feedbacks on curriculum that helps us improve our course structures as per industry requirements.
Some of the placement partners of AIILSG are:

♦ Sodexo
♦ Kapston
♦ Godda hospital, Ranchi
♦ Reliance Hospital, Ranchi
♦ Child Management Service
♦ Eureka Forbes- Shapoorji Pallonji Group
♦ I-compass India Group

The GDA training program at Ranchi centre aims at making a student competent to demonstrate skills in patient positions and use of assistive devices, preparation of patient care unit, skills in transporting a patient, handling of samples, drugs, and linen; and use and after care of equipments. It also aims to demonstrate skills related to general hygiene and grooming, bathing procedures and guidelines, mouth, eye, ear, skin, hair, nail and foot care, feeding the patient, taking care of elimination needs and procedures. Students learn to practice infection control measures, promote safety and demonstrate right methods of bio medical waste management.

Every healthcare setting big or small in the areas near Ranchi and also outside it, needs GDAs to undertake and manage non-clinical activities within a healthcare setting (eg. patient sample transportation, documentation, infection control and cleanliness). The GDA program at Ranchi centre is thus a platform for gaining knowledge, understand the operations and types of services provided by a healthcare setting. The GDA students of AIILSG can progress to take up similar profiles such as Home Health aide, Nursing aides and assistants, or can also have vertical progression by taking up more responsibilities such as GDA supervisor, Floor supervisor etc. after adequate experience.

Medical Laboratory Technician course - Ranchi
As a medical laboratory technician, AIILSG students will get to work with physicians and other medical professionals to perform tests that help diagnose, prevent, monitor and treat diseases by collecting and

Hansa Patel, Executive Advisor, AIILSG motivating students to excel their career through skilling opportunities

analysing body fluids, tissues and other substances to determine normal or abnormal findings.

A challenging, yet rewarding career, medical lab technicians perform complex tests that are a key part of the patient diagnosis process. As a student at AIILSG, he/she will receive hands-on learning that will prepare him/her for jobs in a variety of places, including doctors' offices, hospitals, research labs, forensic labs and more. Medical Laboratory technologists examine and analyse body fluids, tissues, blood typing, microorganisms, screening, chemical analysis, cell counts etc. of the human body. They play an important role in collecting the information needed for treating most pathology cases. These courses are fulfilling the dreams of the youth in the region. A student says, "I always wanted to be a nurse or their assistant. When I got to know that AIILSG is offering courses related to it, I had a hope to fulfill my dreams."

Courses under JSDMS envision the creation of an ecosystem of empowerment by skilling on a large scale with high standards and promote a culture of innovation based entrepreneurship generating wealth and employment and ensuring sustainable livelihoods for all. AIILSG is helping to acheive the milestones and opening the doors to many opportunities.

Enhancing Skills of Tailors and Sanitation Workers
AIILSG conducts RPL courses in Gujarat & Jharkhand

AIILSG signed MoUs with GULM and JSDMS for conducting RPL skill developement training programs for sanitation workers and self-employed tailors. The program was organised in under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)

Skills and knowledge are the motivating force of the financial growth and economic development of any country. Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) is a platform to provide recognition to the informal learning or learning through work to get equal acceptance as the formal levels of education.

Further, to ensure the acceptance of RPL in the Indian market, various pilots have been conducted by different sector skill councils and NSDC. Under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), special focus has been given to RPL by recognising prior competencies of the assessed candidates and providing a certificate and monetary reward on successful completion of assessments. AIILSG has signed an MoU with Gujarat Urban Livelihood Mission (GULM) and Jharkhand Skill Development Mission Society (JSDMS) to provide RPL trainings. Under this program, AIILSG is conducting RPL for Self-employed Tailors and Sanitary workers at Gujarat and Jharkhand.

RPL for Saniatry Workers
AIILSG was awarded the RPL Project in Jharkhand in September 2018 by JSDM, with the support of UDHD. This project was launched on October 2, 2018 and was inaugurated by Ravi Ranjan, The Mission Director, JSDMS, Dr Kiran Kumari, Asst. Public Health Officer, RMC, Sandeep Kumar, City Manager, RMC, Saikat Mukherjee, Skill Head, AIILSG and AIILSG team members. In order to

Saikat Mukherjee, Skill Head, AIILSG, lighting the lamp during the launch of RPL program in Jharkhand

transform and reform working condition of the sanitary workers, we have set up RPL training center at Ranchi. While selecting courses, various topics were shortlisted such as waste segregation, working ethics, etc. Till date, we have trained 27 sanitation staff members. We are in process of achieving a target of training 2000 sanitation staff on pilot basis.

RPL for Self-Employed Tailors
AIILSG signed an MoU with GULM for conducting RPL of self- employed tailors at various locations in Gujarat. These trainings are implemented via RPL Camps mode at Ahmedabad, Anand, Borsad, Nadiyad, Patan, Palanpur and Junagadh. As a training partner, we are following the five step process i.e. Mobilisation, Counselling and pre-screening, Orientation, Final Assessment and Certification for the candidates. The training would not only make the tailors competent to meet the growing market demands but also polish their skills. Initially, the target of conducting RPL was for 1000 candidates, which we successfully achieved. We have trained 1019 candidates in 34 batches of self-employed tailors till now. AIILSG has received a new target of training 2500 candidates for the same course till March 2019. It is truly gratifying that AIILSG's efforts has helped tailors and sanitary workers to enhance their employment opportunities and provide alternative routes to a career through these courses. ✦

Workers in the RPL training prgram organised by AIILSG

AIILSG monitors cleaning, sanitation at Statue of Unity and other tourist places of Gujarat

As a part of the Swachh Bharat Movement, Government of Gujarat started 'Swachhta Initiative' in which all the tourist destinations of Gujarat shall be covered for high-end cleaning and sanitation project, including the premises of Statue of Unity

The Cleaning and Sanitation Services project is managed by PRUDA, the R&D wing of AIILSG at Ahmedabad. It also assists Tourism Corporation of Gujarat Limited (TCGL) in devising various policies and implementation of different reforms for sustainable growth of the project.

Activities Conducted

♦ **Third Party Inspection (TPI)**
   AIILSG stringently monitors work of executing agency and reports to TCGL. Currently TPI is spread across 25 locations state wide.
♦ **Area Quantification & Demarcation Survey**
   AIILSG assists TCGL for area calculations and map preparations. AIILSG completed survey for approximately 10 locations at the time of inception of said project in 2015. It recently had done the same for 20 locations.
♦ **Stakeholder Consultation Survey**
   AIILSG coordinates with concerned stakeholders and explains them whole methodology and execution of the project.

Team of workers at the Statue of Unity for Cleanliness & Sanitation Services Project

It also seeks their valuable interests and feedback for optimistic performance of site
♦ **Toilet Block Survey**
   AIILSG complies with TCGL and provides them required data. Previous survey was conducted for 14 locations.
♦ **Drinking Water Survey**
   AIILSG conducts Drinking Water Survey to assess supply and demand and availability of potable water for the tourists as and when required by TCGL.
♦ **Employment Generation Survey**
   To visualise overall generation of employment through increasing tourism activities as a part of said project, AIILSG prepares static report/presentation for TCGL showcasing number of several aspects befalling under employment generation. By the end of last year (2017), the number extended to 603 in total and is continuously increasing.
♦ **Swachchta Pakhwada Celebration**
   AIILSG performs exclusive sets of practices at each of its tourist locations to widely create awareness for cleanliness with the coordination of TCGL, Executing Agencies, Stakeholders and public participation. The last Pakhwada was celebrated during September, 2017 (at 14 locations) and was a huge success.

Benefits to Public / ULBs / State Government

♦ Employment generation
♦ Less burden on ULBs for maintaining cleanliness in their jurisdiction
♦ Better understanding regarding SBM
♦ Promotion and publicity of tourism activities

Proposed Outcomes

The project focus on effective cleanliness and on behavioural change in people through information, education and communicative activities. Ajit Joshi, Project Manager, TCGL, praised AIILSG, "With their knowledgeable team, AIILSG has always outperformed my expectations. I look forward for our association to proliferate beyond." ✦

AIILSG to conduct PAS for 170 ULBs of Gujarat

PRUDA-AIILSG, Ahmedabad conducted a project on Performance Assessment System (PAS) for Water Supply and Sanitation in India. CEPT University appointed AIILSG as a consultant for technical support in implementing online SLB-PAS module in 170 ULBs of Gujarat

Access to water and sanitation services in urban India is widespread, but little is known about the quality and level of service, and coverage of the poor households. For new investments in the sector to be effective, it is important to assess the performance of the existing system and ensure its sustainability and reach for the poor and unserved. This project aims to develop better information on water and sanitation performance at the local level. The project was based on implementation of SLB-PAS in 170 Urban Local Bodies of Gujarat. The duration of the project was 90 days. This will be used to improve the financial viability, quality and reliability of services.

The research will focus on the use of performance indicators and benchmarks to facilitate consistent monitoring, reporting, planning, budgeting, and investing in water and sanitation services in all urban areas of Gujarat.

Key objectives
Urban Development and Urban Housing Department (UD&UHD), Gujarat, in partnership with CEPT University have used online SLB-PAS module for SLB gazette publication. Earlier, CEPT had carried out this activity with its own team. This year, it is decided to appoint an agency for providing support for data collection, validation and monitoring service level benchmarks in all ULBs of the state.

As a part of this assignment, the following key outcomes are envisaged:

A. ULBs use online SLB-PAS module for data entry and understand service levels in city

B. SLB data verification and preparation of SLB gazette file

Activities conducted
♦ **PAS portal for assessing service level**
   AIILSG is coordinating with all the 170 ULBs for online SLB data entry. It is guiding and assisting the officials to enter the requisite data and ensure that service level performance indicators are generated. To ensure these service level performance indicators All India Institute of Local Self-Government appointed four technical persons.

Vijay Rupani, CM, Gujarat, along with sanitation workers present for PAS for Water Supply and Sanitation

♦ **SLB data collection and verification workshops**
   AIILSG has conducted three SLB data collection and verification workshops for ULBs staff to speed up the SLB process. Under which 125 ULBs has conducted the workshop.
♦ **Data validation**
   AIILSG is validating outputs related to performance indicators, information and SLB Gazette file for all ULBs, who have entered and submitted their relevant data.

Benefits to Public/ULBs/State Government
♦ ULBs will get Performance Grant under 14th Finance Commission.
♦ It will have well sorted services
♦ Beneficiaries will be able to identify the demand & supply gap.

Proposed outcomes
♦ Support ULBs for data entry, validation during month of June, July and August
♦ Conduct data collection and validation workshops in the month of June
♦ Prepare draft Gazette file of all ULBs after data validation
♦ Prepare final Gazette file after data review by CEPT

Outcome
Data Collection & Validation of 170 Urban Local Bodies has been successfully completed. The target on Key Performance Indicators (KPI) for Fiancial Year 2018-19 has been set and published in the Gazette. ✦

Employment Linked Skill Training Program

AIILSG empowering marginalised youth through skill courses in Rajasthan and Assam

AIILSG in asssociation with Government of Rajasthan provides skill training courses under ELSTP of Rajasthan Skill and Livelihood Development Corporation (RSLDC). Also, AIILSG signed an MoU with ASRLMS to provide skill develoment courses under Deen Dayal Upadhyay Grameen Kaushal Yojana (DDUGKY). The program is conducted to enhance the skills of youth from marginalised section and provide them with better job opportunities

AIILSG, working in the area of skill development, formed an association with the Government of Rajasthan to execute Employment Linked Skill Training Program (ELSTP) under RSLDC. With the aim to train and provide wage employment/self-employment to more than 900 beneficiaries over a period of three years, AIILSG has set up two centers in Jaipur and Kota in Rajasthan.

In Kota centre, 10 batches were started, out of which 7 batches have completed the course, along with the assessment. The candidates have been placed at Easy Day, Shri Krishna Fertilizers, Home collection, etc. AIILSG is also running courses like Sewing Machine Operator, Field Technician, Solar Panel Installation Technician and Automotive Electrician at the Kota centre.

The various job roles for which AIILSG has started the training program in Jaipur are Sewing Machine Operator, CRM – Domestic Non-Voice, Field Technician and Solar panel installation technician. 17 batches were started out of which 14 have been completed. The candidates of these batches have been placed at Sttoffa Fashion, SelGate Infotech, Vertex BPO Pvt. Ltd., etc.

AIILSG implements RSTP under RSLDC

AIILSG is empanelled for implementation of Regular Skill Training Programme (RSTP) as Project Implementation Agency (PIA) under RSLDC. RSTP Scheme is a unique training initiative by RSLDC in which it is mandatory for training partners to provide placements to trained candidates. This programme was designed to fill the skilling gaps of youth, women, jail inmates, trans-genders, handicapped workers, etc. by upgrading the skills of individuals with the specially designed curriculum for chosen courses. AIILSG will conduct skill development training under this project at Dungarpur and Banswara in sectors such as Beauty & Wellness, Healthcare, Garment Making and Electronics. AIILSG is going to train 960 candidates in FY 2018-19 under this scheme.

AIILSG conducts skill training in Assam under DDUGKY

AIILSG signed an MoU with Assam State Rural Livelihoods Mission Society (ASRLMS) to implement Skill India's ambitious Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushal Yojana (DDUGKY) Project at Nagaon District in Assam. DDUGKY is the skilling and placement initiative of the Ministry of Rural Development. DDUGKY has its origins in the Aajeevika Skills programme and the 'Special Projects' component of the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY). The scheme focuses on catering to the occupational aspirations of rural youth and enhancing their skills for wage employment. AIILSG is empanelled as the PIA for this project for training total 560 candidates in Assam. As a PIA we will train, assess and certify the beneficiaries as per the standard operating procedures of DDUGKY in trades such as field technician, sewing machine operator and basic automotive servicing of 2 and 3 wheelers. ✛

Self-employed tailor training conducted by AIILSG in Kota, Rajasthan

AIILSG has a footprint across the value chain in urban transformation. Our areas of functioning involve creating and appraising DPRs, monitoring & evaluation and capacity building under *Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)*

The institute is active in **250+** cities of **21** states

219 training workshops
5500+ Municipal officials/employees trained

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation

Ministry of Urban Development
Government of India

What Leaders SAY

I really appreciate the initiative that All India Institute of Local Self-Government has taken by organising Urban Dialogues. I warmly congratulate AIILSG for this. Such dialogues plays an important role in discussing city problems and come out with the solutions. I am hopeful that the outcome will help in building a better future for Bhopal

Jaivardhan Singh
Minister of Housing and Urban Development, MP

I appreciate that a workshop on Digital Strategies and Smart Solutions for Smart Cities is organised by the World Bank and AIILSG... Cities need to list down the kind of skill training and how they want to be trained...We need to build cities that connect to the global value chain.

Yaduvendra Mathur (IAS)
Additional Secretary, Niti Aayog

All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIILSG) has taken initiative of organising Urban Dialogues in Agra. I heartily congratulate AIILSG and welcome such dialogues. I believe Urban Dialogues – Amazing Agra' will look forward to pull out conclusions and probable solutions to address the urban issues that the Agra is facing.

Arun Prakash
CEO, Agra Smart City Limited

Sharing success stories between cities is crucial so that other cities can learn from their successes and failures. National Urban Learning Platform (NULP) will help cities in their learning endeavour.
[AIILSG is implementing NULP in collaboration with Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs]

Hitesh Vaidya
Country Manager, UN-Habitat

3rd WORLD MAYORS' CONFERENCE

GOA, INDIA | 2020

With the objective of building better urban future, AIILSG is organising World Mayors' Conference 2020 in Goa in the month of January 2020, where city mayors from around the world will join hands together and contribute their bit in achieving SDGs

Come and join to create tomorrow's cities together

For more details, write to us at delhi@aiilsg.org

www.wmc2020goa.com

AIILSG CENTRE

AFFILIATED CENTRE

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.

Ranjit S Chavan
President

Rajiv Agarwal, IAS (Retd.)
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