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RCUES, Mumbai
Enabling better cities...



Urban Environ Vision

An Information Bulletin



RCUES
Mumbai

**Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies
All India Institute of Local Self-Government, Mumbai**

Established in the year 1968, is fully supported by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India



Urban Environ Vision aims to take its readers through the Web-Based / Face to Face training programmes of RCUES, Mumbai while providing encouragement and knowledge to its participants and displays the efforts undertaken by RCUES, Mumbai.



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Regional Specialized Web-Based Training Programme on Addressing Climate Change in Post Pandemic Times – Role of ULBs

04th - 05th March, 2022

Key Highlight

The key highlight of this web-based training programme was that the participants understood the significance of Plan of Action (PoA) on climate change to increase the resilience and move towards sustainable development by achieving the reduction in Green House Gas (GHG) emission. The participants were encouraged to develop PoA at ULB level.

BACKGROUND

The COVID-19 pandemic has been severely affecting people's lives and health. It has been having unprecedented economic and social consequences for all the countries. Countries have responded with concerted efforts to shore up public health systems and social and economic response measures. The spread of COVID-19 has, however, also demonstrated the consequences of a lack of resilience and preparedness to deal with such a pandemic. Climate change, water pollution and the drivers of biodiversity loss, such as deforestation, habitat loss and the illegal wildlife trade, may increase the risk of further pandemics, or outbreaks of vector-borne or water-borne infections, while adding to a complex risk environment through potential cascading impacts to the systemic consequences of a pandemic crisis. Therefore, both short-term and longer-term measures in countries' recovery plans should aim at delivering human rights, economic prosperity, decent jobs and wider well-being, along with an effort to address pressing environmental

challenges and improve the environmental health and resilience of societies. There are several key arguments why governments should use this unique opportunity to focus on the transformation to low emission, resource efficient, resilient and environmentally sustainable socio economic development. Unlike COVID-19, climate change is a gradual crisis which threatens human health and well-being through extreme weather events that exist over long periods of time, like extreme heat, changing rainfall patterns, droughts, rising sea levels, water scarcity, disturbed agricultural produce which in turn affects livelihoods.

Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) play a pivotal role in assessing city's readiness to combat climate change impact and provide guidance for becoming more responsive and less vulnerable by possessing knowledge on environment, population and in times of crisis. Thus, empowering ULBs is prerequisite in addressing climate change during post pandemic times.

Considering this background, the Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES) of All India Institute of Local

Self Government (AIIISG), Mumbai conducted a **Regional Specialized Web-Based Training Programme on 'Addressing Climate Change in Post Pandemic Times – Role of ULBs' on 4th - 5th March 2022. This training programme was supported by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India (GoI).**

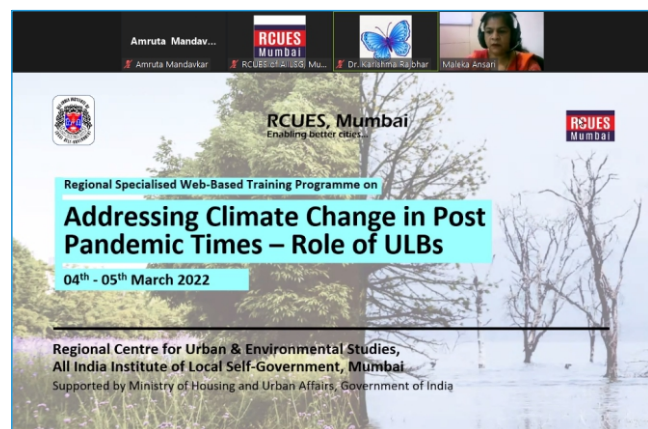
KEY OBJECTIVE

The key objective of this web-based training programme was to understand the role of ULBs in addressing climate change challenges to ensure environmental resilience recovery in post pandemic times at city level.

PARTICIPATION

In all, 18 participants comprising Mayors, Municipal Engineers, Pollution Control Officers, and Community Organizers from the states of Maharashtra, Goa, Gujarat and Rajasthan attended this web-based training programme.

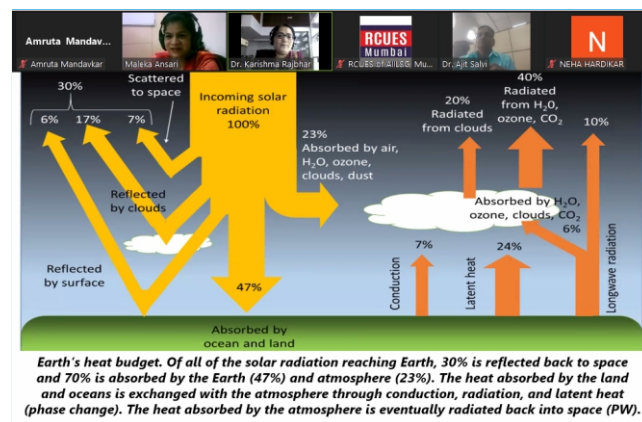
INTRODUCTION



Ms. Maleka Ansari, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES of AIIISG, Mumbai addressing the participants.

This web-based training programme was started by Ms. Maleka Ansari, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES, AIIISG, Mumbai. She welcomed the subject trainers and participants and explained the objective of the web-based training programme. She said that ULBs have to make themselves ready through preparedness to combat climate change and its adverse impact on citizens. She added that technical sessions will be useful to understand how ULBs can develop resilience and mitigation strategies to tackle climate change. She requested the trainer to initiate the first session.

TECHNICAL SESSIONS

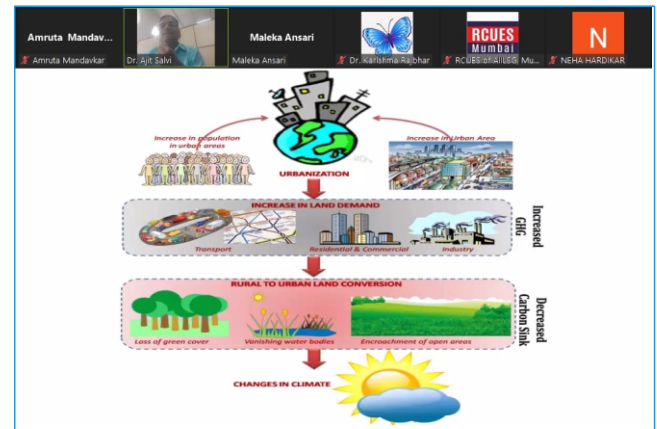


Dr. Karishma Rajbhar, Assistant Professor in Botany, Environmental Science and Disaster Management, HVPS Ramniranjan Jhunjhunwala College, Mumbai addressing the participants.

The first technical session on 'Overview of Climate Change' was delivered by Dr. Karishma Rajbhar, Assistant Professor in Botany, Environmental Science and Disaster Management, HVPS Ramniranjan Jhunjhunwala College, Mumbai. She commenced her session by emphasizing on assessment of climate change over the Indian region, their issues and challenges. She highlighted the important aspects of climate change and their adverse impact on environment. She said that

weather and climate have a profound influence on life on earth. Many causes of climate change like natural processes which influence the flow of energy into, out of and within the climate system. She added that both weather and climate are affected by such things as directness of the sun's rays, length of day, altitude, distribution of land and water bodies, direction of mountain ranges, air pressure, winds and ocean currents. She explained the elements of climate such as temperature, pressure, winds and rainfalls saying that different climates on earth are produced by different combinations of these four elements. Variations in climate are largely the result of variations in the amount, intensity and distribution of these elements over the earth, which are temporal and spatial. She talked on climate controls by saying that these controls are latitude, distribution of land and water, altitude, semi-permanent high and low-pressure systems, winds and air masses, atmospheric disturbances or storms, ocean currents and mountain barriers. She further said that other climatic factors such as distance from the sea, relief, type and colour of soil and natural vegetation, which also affects the climate in significant way. She further referred to Intergovernmental Panel to Climate Change (IPCC) Report 2019, explaining climate model, which indicates that global temperatures have increased by several degrees and this has altered the global and regional climate zones and ecosystems of earth. Thus, all these have affected the environmental quality and livelihoods of population and economies of various countries. Moreover, melting of glaciers and sea-ice, has led to a rising sea level and flooding in low-lying areas, and an increase in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events. She also added that the damage resulting from climate change imposes a heavy toll on society and environment. She said that climate change through hazards, exposure and vulnerability generates impacts and risks that can surpass limits to adaptation and result in losses and damages. She concluded her session by highlighting on Climate Resilient Development (CRD), which is the process of

implementing greenhouse gas mitigation and adaptation measures to support sustainable development.

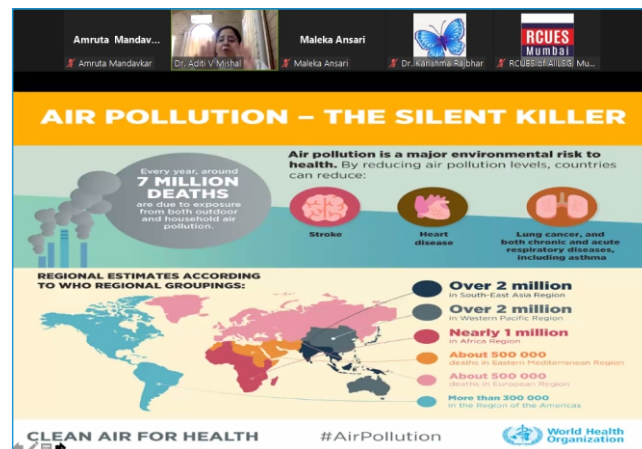


Dr. Ajit Salvi, Dy. Executive Engineer, Mumbai Sewage Disposal Project (MSDP), Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM), Mumbai addressing the participants.

The next session on 'Role of ULBs in Addressing Climate Change during Post Pandemic Times' was delivered by Dr. Ajit Salvi, Dy. Executive Engineer, Mumbai Sewage Disposal Project (MSDP), Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM), Mumbai. He initiated his session by focusing on impact of climate change on cities and explained that climate change increases temperature which may affect human health. The climate change resulted several impacts such as rise in sea level and ocean warming, deterioration of air quality, extreme events like floods and droughts and social impact. He said that drying climate causes changes to land cover and run-off patterns (erosion), increase in bushfire risk, sediment, nutrient and debris. Besides, flooding can also affect drinking water supplies due to coastal intrusion and contamination. He also talked on environmental and social impact of climate change. He explained that climate change control requires inclusive and sustainable development strategy, accelerated deployment of appropriate technologies, effective linkages with civil society

and public private partnership and international technology transfer and innovative changes. He emphasized on role of ULBs in addressing climate change by developing Master Plan, City Development Plan, Disaster Management Plan & Resilience Plan, City Mobility Plan and City Sanitation Plan for the city. He said that few initiatives can be undertaken such as use of solar energy to create affordable, convenient solar power systems and storage. Furthermore, enhance energy efficiency through innovative measures, developing sustainable habitat through energy conservation, urban waste management, and urban transportation management to reduce the GHG. He added that conservation of water by equal distribution and wastewater recycling, increasing green cover and strategic knowledge for climate change are vital aspects of addressing climate change. He concluded that ULBs can address climate change by effectively implementing several missions launched by Government of India viz., Jal Jeevan Mission - Urban (JJM-U), Swachh Bharat Mission – Urban (2) and AMRUT – (2).

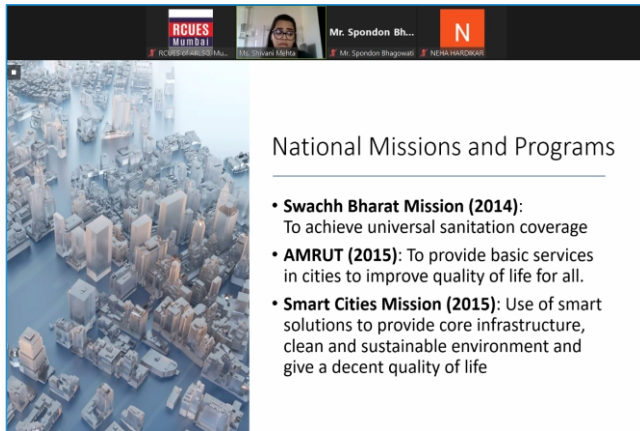
The next session on 'Case Study on Symbiotic Sustainable Development' was delivered by Dr. Aditi Mishal, Chief Sustainability Officer and Dean, Educational Initiatives, Govardhan Eco Village, Palghar. She commenced her session by stating that climate, nature and pollution are interlinked and addressing to this triple planetary crisis will make an enhanced future for all. She talked on global GHG emission by highlighting on the globe's annual emissions of GHGs, particularly carbon dioxide, have been pushing steadily upward every year. She added that increase in annual emission is a frenetic and completely unsustainable trend as there has been almost 40% rise since 2000. Later, she explained Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI) 2020, in which India was on 10th position. She focused on air pollution, one of the causes of climate change. She added that air pollution is a major environmental risk as a silent killer to health. By reducing air pollution levels, countries can reduce several health diseases.



Dr. Aditi Mishal, Chief Sustainability Officer and Dean, Educational Initiatives, Govardhan Eco Village, Palghar addressing the participants.

She mentioned that healthy life can be attained through physical exercises, yoga, good food habits etc. She spoke on global plastic pollution agreement adopted on 2nd March 2022 as an ambitious resolution for establishment of a legally binding treaty to end plastics pollution by 2024. This intervention may mitigate global warming in the near future. She concluded her session by emphasizing on alternative sustainable model and sustainable technological interventions, which need to be embarked to combat climate change and global warming.

On the second day, the session on 'Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives – Post Pandemic' was delivered by Ms. Shivani Mehta, Consultant, Climate Change and Resilience, UNICEF, Maharashtra. She began the session by focusing on impacts of climate change on urban areas. She talked on general scenario of cities by saying that 31% population of the country resides in urban areas, which contributes to 6.5% of global GHG emissions. As per the IPCC report, 12 Indian cities are likely to go 3 feet underwater by 2050. She highlighted on rising sea level, extreme rainfall events, storms and cyclones, urban



RCUES Mumbai | **Mr. Spondon Bh...** | **N**

National Missions and Programs

- **Swachh Bharat Mission (2014):** To achieve universal sanitation coverage
- **AMRUT (2015):** To provide basic services in cities to improve quality of life for all.
- **Smart Cities Mission (2015):** Use of smart solutions to provide core infrastructure, clean and sustainable environment and give a decent quality of life

Ms. Shivani Mehta, Consultant, Climate Change and Resilience, UNICEF, Maharashtra addressing the participants.

flooding and urban heat island effect which are interlinked facets of climate change. She explained that according to IPCC report, ULBs have to undertake effective measures to decline global GHG emission from 2020 onwards and achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. She said that it is an opportunity to build back better post pandemic as ULBs found a stupendous decline in carbon emission during lockdown. She enumerated numerous national missions and programmes which aim to safeguard the biological resources, reduce air pollution, generate solar power and conserve water etc., to decrease the impact on environment. She highlighted the efforts took by Government of Maharashtra under Majhi Vasundhara - a climate adaption and mitigation programme for sustainable development by focusing on five elements of nature with participation from citizens of Maharashtra. She added that State Action Plan on Climate Change will be valuable in efficient implementation, addressing vulnerability, and increase in resilience and identification of local impacts of climate change. She concluded by emphasizing on achieving net zero emissions by 2050 and shifting towards decarbonized economy for sustainable growth.



RCUES Mumbai | **Mr. Spondon Bhagowati** | **Maleka Ansari** | **N**

Why is Climate Change a problem?

Natural disasters cause destruction of life, property and natural ecosystems

Devastation caused in Ladakh by Flash Floods in 2010

Druk White Lotus School
Image courtesy of Drukpa Trust
Source: <http://fairconditioning.org/howcase/druk-white-lotus-school/>

Druk White Lotus School
Image courtesy of Drukpa Trust
Source: <https://www.designboom.com/architecture/anup-associates-druk-white-lotus-school-hit-by-flash-floods/>

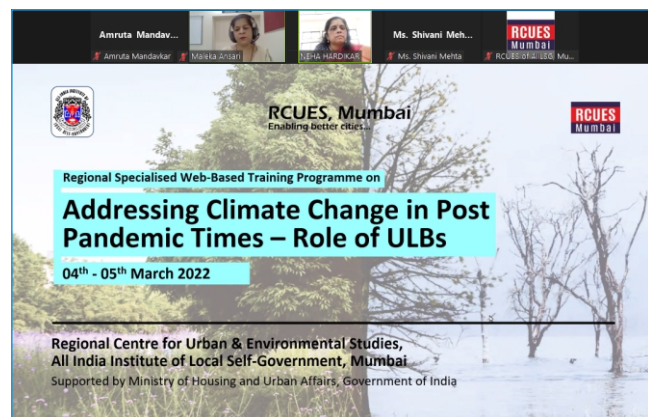
Mr. Spondon Bhagowati, Manager, Impact Consulting (UK) addressing the participants.

The last session on 'Climate Change and Global Warming' was delivered by Mr. Spondon Bhagowati, Manager, Impact Consulting (UK). He began his session by highlighting on how rapidly the world is indulged in impact of global warming. He said that the world is led for a 3.6°C rise in global temperatures by 2100. He explained that climate change is problematic as it disrupts weather patterns causing extreme events like hurricanes, droughts, floods etc. He presented the examples of devastation of life, property and natural ecosystems caused in Ladakh by flash floods in 2010 and Amazonian Forest Fire, 2019. Later, he elucidated that COVID-19 has stalled climate change mitigation efforts, which needs to be addressed urgently. He then explained environmental, social and economic risks associated with climate change by saying that receding of glaciers in the Himalayas impact freshwater supplies. Other impacts include change in weather patterns affecting agriculture and sea-level rise due to melting of icecaps resulting in flooding of coastal area. These risks associated with climate change lead to destruction of ecologically diverse tropical regions, extreme weather events – Tsunamis, Cyclones etc., and causing hardships to vulnerable

communities. He talked about Paris Agreement (2015) in which 196 countries pledged to limit global warming to below 2°C, preferably 1.5°C. He also stated that 3E's – Economy, Ecology, and Equity play a significant role in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). He then talked on global warming and how it increases. The GHG emission occurs due to numerous sectors such as industries, transportation, land use change and forestry, electricity and heat etc., which causes global warming. He added that India has committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2070, but currently lags in climate action. He described the role of ULBs in adopting a holistic approach in tackling global warming. He further said that ULBs can develop strategic masterplans to achieve the targets including policy interventions, set overall and sector-wise emission reduction targets and timelines, set benchmark and measure progress etc. He concluded his session by emphasizing on collaborative approach by engaging and involving all major stakeholders, efficient implementation in tackling global warming and deploying advocacy for sustainable development in cities.

Ms. Neha Hardikar, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES, AIILSG, Mumbai concluded this web-based training programme by proposing a Vote of Thanks to renowned trainers and the participants.

SUMMING UP



Ms. Neha Hardikar, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES of AIILSG, Mumbai addressing the participants.

GLIMPSES OF THE WEB-BASED TRAINING PROGRAMME

Why is Climate Change a problem?

Natural disasters cause destruction of life, property and natural ecosystems



Amazonian Forest Fire, 2019

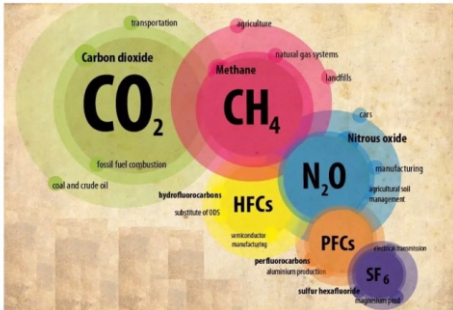
Source: <https://dynamimage.cdn.com/resize/fit/675px/1650px/https://www.2fcdn.com/2fconnect/2fdam/2fassets/2f12028223624-search-amazon-fires-2020.jpg>

Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives - Post Pandemic

Role of ULBs



Green House Gases



Carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Methane (CH_4)

Nitrous oxide (N_2O)

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

Sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6)

Sources: transportation, agriculture, fossil fuel combustion, industrial processes, landfills, etc.

WHO HAS THE BIGGEST ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT?

BY COUNTRY

Country	Footprint (billion gha)
China	5
United States	2.7
Russia	.8
Japan	.6
Germany	.4
France	.3
India	1.3
Brazil	.6
Indonesia	.3
UK	.3

BY PEOPLE

Country	Footprint (billion gha)
Luxembourg	13.71
Qatar	12.27
Australia	9.71
Trinidad & Tobago	8.76
Canada	8.4
USA	8.4
Kuwait	8.22
Mongolia	7.47
China	3.39
India	1.07

Figures in billion gha

Source: Global Footprint Network

Section

02

Regional Specialised Training Programme on Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Addressing Challenges at Local Level

28th - 29th March, 2022, Ahmedabad, Gujarat

Key Highlights

The key highlights of this specialised training programme were that the participants gained knowledge on MIS system which is useful to fill-up the gaps in survey data under PMAY and preparation of DPR to sanction the projects under the verticals of PMAY.

BACKGROUND

The World Urbanisation Prospects report 2018 by the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs estimated that 55 percent of the world's population is now living in urban areas and that this proportion is expected to increase to 68 percent by 2050. Similarly, according to a recent report by the National Commission on Population, there has been 57 percent increment in the size of urban population in our country. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban [PMAY(U)] Mission was launched on 25th June 2015 which aims at providing housing for all in urban areas by the year 2022. The scheme is a major step towards ensuring that people can get a house within their financial capability. The major objective of the scheme is ensure provision of pucca house for every family with facilities of basic services including water connection, toilet facilities, 24X7 electricity supply. In pursuance of the vision of Government of India to facilitate “Housing for All by 2022”, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), State Governments and ULBs have taken several measures to implement the housing

projects under PMAY (U) during & post COVID-19. In this regard, knowledge in various thematic areas, such as housing technologies, innovative designs, housing finances, development, policies, comparative analysis etc. is being imparted to all the concerned authorities. Efforts are being made towards planning and formulation of policy documents, tender documents, Housing for All Plan of Action (HFAPoA). Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), innovative housing designs and Public Private Partnership projects have been prepared. At the same time, capacities of concerned municipal officials have to be enhanced for effective and timely implementation of housing projects in order to achieve the mission objective within the stipulated time-frame.

Considering this background, Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES) of All India Institute of Local Self Government (AIILSG), Mumbai conducted a **Regional Specialised Training Programme on 'Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Addressing Challenges at Local Level' on 28th - 29th March 2022 at Ahmedabad, Gujarat. This training programme**

was supported by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India (GoI).

KEY OBJECTIVE

The key objective of this specialized training programme was to assess the role of ULBs in implementation of projects to ensure quality control and address the challenges at local levels.

PARTICIPATION



Participants during the programme at Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

In all, 25 participants comprising Hon'ble Mayors, Chairman of Standing Committee, Members of Housing Committee, Elected Representatives, Dy. Municipal Commissioners, Dy. Municipal Engineers, MIS Experts from the state of Gujarat attended this training programme.

INTRODUCTION & INAUGURATION

This Regional Specialised Training Programme was commenced by welcoming the distinguished Hon'ble Mayors of Ahmedabad, Rajkot, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar and Junagadh Municipal Corporations, Mr. Ranjit Chavan, President, AIILSG,

Ms. Hansa Patel, Executive Advisor, AIILSG, Vadodara and other dignitaries on the dais by Mr. Annirudha Shiyal, Regional Director, AIILSG, Ahmedabad.

The training programme was inaugurated by Mr. Kiritbhai Parmar, Hon'ble Mayor, Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation (AMC) by lighting the lamp in the presence of Dr. Pradeep Dav, Hon'ble Mayor of Rajkot Municipal Corporation (RMC), Ms. Kirti Danidharia, Hon'ble Mayor of Bhavnagar Municipal Corporation (BMC), Ms. Binaben Kothari, Hon'ble Mayor of Jamnagar Municipal Corporation (JMC), Ms. Gitaben Parmar, Hon'ble Mayor of Junagadh Municipal Corporation (JMC), Mr. Ranjit Chavan, President, AIILSG, Ms. Hansa Patel, Executive Advisor, AIILSG, Vadodara, Mr. Hitesh Barot, Chairman, Standing Committee, AMC, Mr. C. R. Kharsan, Dy. Municipal Commissioner, AMC, Ms. Neha Hardikar, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES, AIILSG, Mumbai, Mr. Annirudha Shiyal, Regional Director, AIILSG, Ahmedabad and Mr. Chandresh Shah, Hon. Executive Director, AIILSG, Vadodara.



Inauguration of the training programme at Ahmedabad, Gujarat. (L to R) Ms. Hansa Patel, Executive Advisor, AIILSG, Vadodara, Mr. Ranjit Chavan, President, AIILSG, Mr. Kiritbhai Parmar, Hon'ble Mayor, Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation (AMC) and Dr. Pradeep Dav, Hon'ble Mayor of Rajkot Municipal Corporation (RMC).



Mr. Ranjit Chavan, President, AIILSG felicitated Mr. Kiritbhai Parmar, Hon'ble Mayor of Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation by offering a flower bouquet and memento.

After the inauguration, Mr. Ranjit Chavan, President, AIILSG felicitated Mr. Kiritbhai Parmar, Hon'ble Mayor of AMC by offering a flower bouquet and memento. Ms. Hansa Patel, Executive Advisor, AIILSG, Vadodara felicitated other dignitaries on the dais by offering a flower bouquet and memento.



Mr. Ranjit Chavan, President, AIILSG addressing the participants.

Mr. Ranjit Chavan, President, AIILSG in his welcome address, once again welcomed dignitaries on the dais and gave the background of the institute and its functioning. He highlighted the importance of implementation of PMAY mission as every

individual has a right for affordable house with the basic amenities. The Central government has launched the PMAY mission with good focus and cities have to implement this mission effectively.

Mr. Kiritbhai Parmar, Hon'ble Mayor, AMC in his inaugural address mentioned the status of PMAY in Ahmedabad city. He said that Ahmedabad is the largest city of Gujarat. The State Government's PMAY of Ahmedabad is in the form of a house loan programme run in collaboration with AMC and the Ahmedabad Urban Development Authority (AUDA). It is intended to provide affordable housing to those who are economically disadvantaged, as well as lower and middle-income families. MIG and LIG categories are only eligible for the Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS) under PMAY, whilst the EWS group receives full assistance. He concluded his inaugural address by wishing grand success to the training programme. This was followed by the addresses of Hon'ble Mayors of Rajkot, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar and Junagadh.



Mr. Kiritbhai Parmar, Hon'ble Mayor, Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation addressing the participants.

At the end, Mr. C. R. Kharsan, Dy. Municipal Commissioner, AMC in his key-note address said that AMC is implementing CLSS, ISSR, BLC and AHP verticals under PMAY. The focus is given on women and Economically Weaker Section (EWS) to avail this facility under PMAY. He spoke on inclusive status of effective implementation of PMAY in AMC. He concluded his speech by wishing success to this training programme.



Mr. C. R. Kharsan, Dy. Municipal Commissioner, Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation addressing the participants.

Mr. Anirudh Shiyal, Regional Director, AIILSG, Ahmedabad proposed a Vote of Thanks at the end of the inaugural session.



Mr. Anirudh Shiyal, Regional Director, AIILSG, Ahmedabad addressing the participants.



Ms. Neha Hardikar, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES, AIILSG, Mumbai addressing the participants.

After the inauguration session, Ms. Neha Hardikar, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES, AIILSG, Mumbai explained the objective of conducting this training programme by stating how this mission is being implemented in cities and how ULBs play a vital role in effective implementation of PMAY with other stakeholders.

TECHNICAL SESSIONS

The first session on 'Status of PMAY in Maharashtra with Good Practices' was delivered by Mr. Dhirajkumar Jain, Dy. Engineer, Konkan Housing Board, Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Authority (MHADA), Mumbai. He commenced his session by talking on PMAY mission, its components and implementation process. He highlighted that the aim is to provide every family with a pucca house with water connection, toilet facilities, and 24X7 electricity supply under PMAY. He highlighted that the minimum size of houses constructed under the Mission under each component should conform to the standards provided in National Building Code (NBC). The houses under the Mission should be designed and constructed to meet the requirements of structural safety against earthquake, flood, cyclone, landslides etc. conforming to the

NBC and other relevant Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) codes. He further said that PMAY mission highlights that States/UTs shall endeavour to make suitable provision in the DPRs of Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) and In Situ Slum Redevelopment (ISSR) Projects for the provision of ramp and other facilities for barrier free access to ensure the accessibility of persons with disability (Divyangjan) as necessary under the provisions of Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016; construction of Anganwadi Centres at the site of AHP and ISSR Projects, wherever required; provision of Rain Water Harvesting system, and Solar Energy system, especially to meet the requirements of common facilities. He said that demand survey should have beneficiary details including Unique Identification Number like Adhaar Card, Voter ID Card or such other number or a certificate of house ownership from Revenue Authority of beneficiary's native district to avoid duplication.



Mr. Dhirajkumar Jain, Dy. Engineer, Konkan Housing Board, Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Authority (MHADA), Mumbai addressing the participants.

He explained that based on Preparation of HFAPoA, states / cities are preparing Annual Implementation Plans (AIPs) keeping in view available resources and priorities. He added that for larger cities, HFAPoA and AIPs can be prepared at sub-city (ward/zone) level with the approval of the concerned State/UT. He also explained that the result of demand survey,

draft HFAPoA, draft AIP and beneficiary list have been discussed with the elected representatives including MLAs and MPs to integrate their views. Further, HFAPoA and AIP have been approved by State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC) and submitted to Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) for assessment of overall plan and requirement of central financial assistance. He added that based on HFAPoA and AIP and availability of resources, each city prepares Detailed Project report (DPRS) under each Component. Detailed Project Report of PMAY projects prepared by the concerned implementing agencies should be appraised by SLAC and approved by SLSMC, before submission to CSMC. He gave the status of PMAY projects and fund released for the same in the State of Maharashtra. At the end, he depicted pictures of successful constructions as a good practices under AHP, AHP – PPP and BLC verticals of PMAY in Shirdhon, Navi Mumbai, Khoi, Nagpur, Adgoan Beed, Hingoli, Barshi, Buldhana and Chandrapur cities of Maharashtra state.

He also delivered session on 'Importance of MIS in Implementation of PMAY at ULB Level'. He spoke on the benefits of Management Information System (MIS), which allows online reporting on the progress of the scheme by all stakeholders, which laid more accurate and fast reporting. He highlighted that tracking system is effective as individual beneficiaries are tracked on the portal and said that it is less time consuming and less error-prone system. Through this system multiple reports can be generated and made accessible to all stakeholders 24X7. He explained the complete procedure of handling MIS portal and presented how ULBs can use this portal for data entry and linking it with beneficiaries etc. He concluded his session by quoting examples of effective implementation of MIS system under PMAY in Maharashtra.

The next session on 'PMAY Status of Jamnagar Municipal Corporation (JMC)' was conducted by Mr. Ashok Joshi, Dy.

Engineer, JMC. He presented the current status of PMAY at JMC. He showed pictures of constructed houses under various verticals of PMAY mission. He also stated information of the funds released for implementation of PMAY in Jamnagar.



Mr. Ashok Joshi, Dy. Engineer, Jamnagar Municipal Corporation addressing the participants.

SITE VISIT



Participants during the site visit.

On the second day, the site visit was conducted for the participants to see the constructed houses under PMAY mission. Besides, the participants also visited a few historical places in Ahmedabad city.

SUMMING UP

Ms. Neha Hardikar, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES of AIILSG, Mumbai concluded this specialised training programme by proposing a Vote of Thanks to the distinguished subject trainers and the participants. The certificates were distributed at the hands of Ms. Hansa Patel, Executive Advisor, AIILSG, Vadodara to the participants.



Distribution of Certificates among participants at Ahmedabad.

GLIMPSES OF THE TRAINING PROGRAMME



Section

03

Opening of AILSG's Orchids International School at Mulund, Mumbai

05th March, 2022



Orchids International School and Ranjit Chavan Learning Centre of AILSG, Mulund, Mumbai.

The function of opening of All India Institute of Local Self-Government's (AILSG's) Orchids International School at, Mulund (East), Mumbai was held on Saturday, 5th March, 2022 at its building. This is a new milestone for the AILSG. The whole building complex is named as 'Ranjit Chavan Learning Centre', in recognition and appreciation of the leadership and efforts of Mr. Ranjit Chavan, the President of the Institute, who for more than four decades has been taking the Institute to greater heights with starting new educational ventures including new regional centres and a number of specialized institutions across India in the service to the society.

After welcoming and felicitating the dignitaries, Vastu Shanti Puja was performed by Mr. Ranjit Chavan.



Mr. Ranjit Chavan, President, AILSG performing the Vastu Shanti Puja during opening ceremony of AILSG's Orchids International School at Mulund, Mumbai.

Dr. Jairaj Phatak, IAS (Retd.), Director General, AILSG, Ms. Hansa Patel, Executive Advisor, AILSG, Vadodara, Dr. (Prof). Sneha Palnitkar, CEO, Waste Management Resource Centre (WMRC), AILSG, Mumbai, Mr. Devarshi Pandya, CFO, AILSG, Mr. A. N. Shetty, Officer on Special Duty, AILSG, Mr. Shekhar Naik, Executive Director (HR & Admin), AILSG and Mr. Ramesh Patil, Executive Director, AILSG, Mr. Amit Biswas, Dy. Director, Exam Department, AILSG, Mumbai, officers / representatives of K-12 Techno Service Pvt. Ltd., other officers and staff of AILSG were present.



From left to right- Dr. Jairaj Phatak, IAS (Retd.), Director General AILSG, Mr. Ranjit Chavan, President, AILSG, Mr. A. N. Shetty, Officer on Special Duty, AILSG, Ms. Hansa Patel, Executive Advisor, AILSG, Vadodara, Dr. (Prof) Sneha Palnitkar, CEO, WMRC, AILSG, Mumbai, officers / representatives of K-12 Techno Service Pvt. Ltd., Mr. Amit Biswas, Dy. Director, Exam Department, AILSG, Mumbai, Mr. Ramesh Patil, Executive Director, AILSG and Mr. Shekhar Naik, Executive Director (HR & Admin), AILSG.

The new board of the building complex namely, 'Ranjit Chavan Learning Centre' was unveiled by Mr. Ranjit Chavan and Dr. Jairaj Phatak. Mr. Ranjit Chavan cut the ribbon as traditional opening of the Orchids International School of AILSG.



Mr. Ranjit Chavan, President, AILSG inaugurating the Orchids International School of AILSG at Mulund, Mumbai. Also seen Dr. Jairaj Phatak, IAS (Retd), Director General, AILSG, Ms. Hansa Patel, Executive Advisor, AILSG, Vadodara, Dr. (Prof.) Sneha Palnitkar, CEO, WMRC, AILSG, Mumbai, Mr. A. N. Shetty, Officer on Special Duty, AILSG, Mr. Devarshi Pandya, CFO, AILSG and Mr. Ramesh Patil, Executive Director, AILSG.

Mr. Ranjit Chavan in his speech, gave a background of this new venture and said that by following the tradition of dedication and service of AILSG, it is matter of achievement for the Institute to start a new international school to impart the best quality education in this suburb of Mumbai, which is in fact in a series of such ventures over the decades.



Mr. Ranjit Chavan, President, AILSG delivering his speech.



Mr. Ranjit Chavan, President, AILSG lighting the lamp during the opening ceremony of AILSG's Orchids International School at Mulund, Mumbai in the presence of Dr. Jairaj Phatak, IAS (Retd.), Director General, AILSG, Ms. Hansa Patel, Executive Advisor, AILSG, Vadodara, Dr. (Prof) Sneha Palnitkar, CEO, WMRC, AILSG, Mumbai, Mr. A. N. Shetty, Officer on Special Duty, AILSG, Mr. Devarshi Pandya, CFO, AILSG.

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