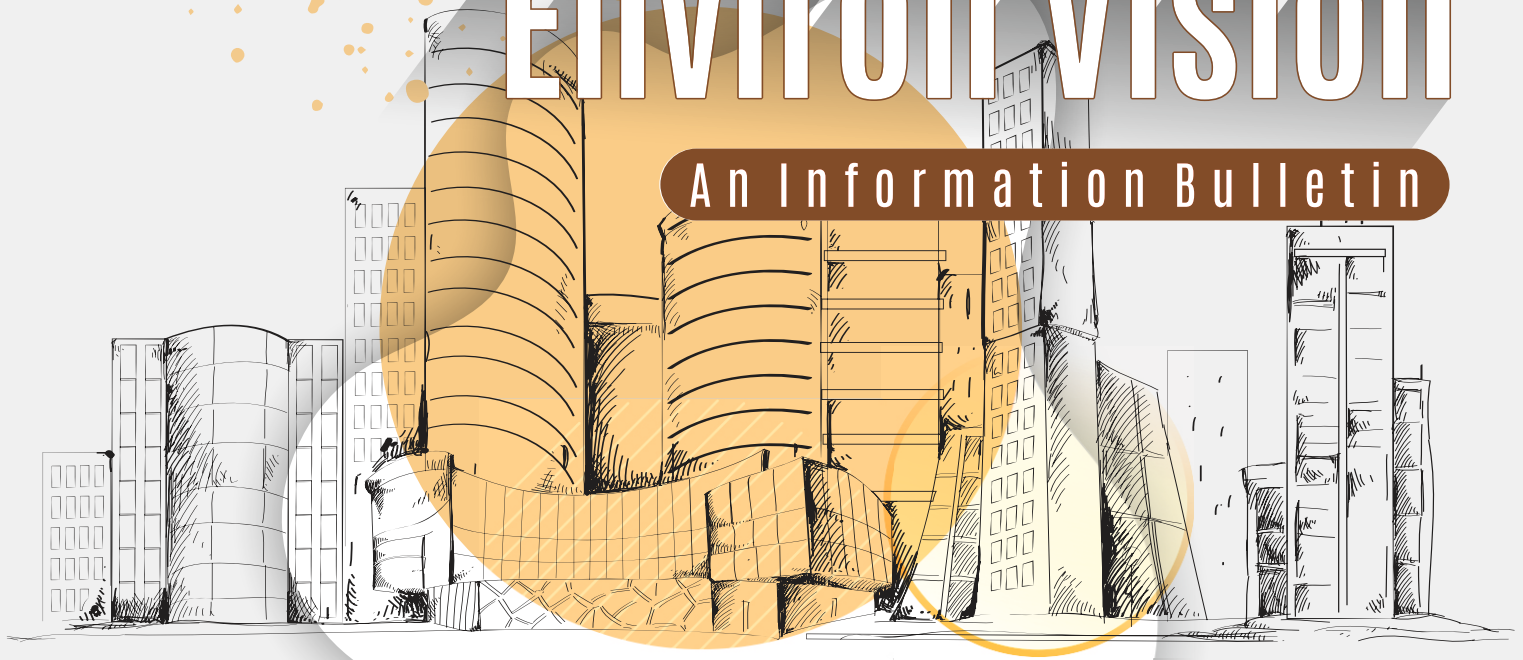


Vol - 20 No. 10 October 2025

RCUES, Mumbai
Enabling better cities...

Urban Environ Vision

An Information Bulletin



Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies
All India Institute of Local Self-Government, Mumbai
Established in the year 1968, supported by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India

Urban Environ Vision aims to take its readers through offline and online training programs 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 Training Program on Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBM-U) 2.0

07th October 2025
Ajmer, Rajasthan.

Key Highlight

The key highlight of the training program was the strengthening of the capacities of mission functionaries and ULB officials through interactive sessions, practical exercises, and best-practice sharing, promoting cross-learning and collaborative approaches to advance sustainable and inclusive urban sanitation under SBM-Urban 2.0.

BACKGROUND

Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBM-U) 2.0 represents a transformative leap in India's urban sanitation and waste management landscape, building upon the foundational successes of its predecessor. Launched in 2021, it is strategically aligned with the SBM Guidelines 2024, driving the vision of Garbage-Free and Water-Secure cities through a holistic, data-driven, and technology-enabled approach. The mission mandates 100% source segregation, scientific waste processing, and the remediation of legacy waste, alongside the universalization of safe sanitation and sustainable wastewater management. By fostering reforms and pioneering innovative solutions, SBM-U 2.0 aims to enhance urban liveability, public health, and environmental resilience.

The Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules, 2024, serve as a blueprint for achieving these objectives, embedding circular economy principles, participatory governance, and intelligent waste ecosystems into urban planning. A strong emphasis on behavioral transformation, capacity building, and synergistic public-private collaborations underscores the mission's commitment to long-term sustainability. Through the integration of smart infrastructure, cutting-edge waste valorization technologies, and comprehensive policy frameworks, SBM-U 2.0 is poised to redefine India's urban paradigm, ushering in an era of cleaner, more sustainable, and future-ready cities.

Considering this background, the Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES) of All India Institute of Local Self Government (AII LSG), Mumbai, organized a Regional Specialized Training Program on 'Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBM-U) 2.0' on 7th October 2025 at Ajmer, Rajasthan. This training program was supported by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India (Gol).

KEY OBJECTIVE

The key objective of the training program was to empower stakeholders with the knowledge and skills to effectively implement the SWM Rules, 2024, in the context of SBM-U 2.0. It focused on strengthening capacities in waste management, sustainable sanitation, circular economy, and smart governance, while fostering behavioral change and promoting strategic public-private collaboration to advance urban sustainability.

PARTICIPATION

A total of 73 participants attended the training program. The attendees included the Municipal Engineers – SBM, City Managers – SBM and Information & Technology (IT), Community Organizers, Sanitary Inspectors, Sanitary Supervisors, and representatives of SHGs attended from the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) of Rajasthan state.

INTRODUCTION

The program commenced with an introductory session, in which Ms. Maleka Ansari, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES of AII LSG,

Mumbai extended a warm welcome to all the participants and dignitaries. In her opening address, Ms. Ansari highlighted the objectives and significance of the SBM-U 2.0, emphasizing its role in advancing urban sanitation, waste management, and sustainable urban living. She elaborated on the key components of SBM-U 2.0, including solid waste management, source segregation, reduction of landfill dependency, and promotion of circular economy principles. She also underlined the Mission's focus on citizen participation, behavioral change, and innovative practices to achieve the vision of 'Garbage Free Cities'. She encouraged participants to actively engage in the training sessions to strengthen their technical understanding and implementation capacity for achieving the mission's goals at the local level.

INAUGURATION



Dr. Jairaj Phatak (Retd.) IAS, Director General, AII LSG inaugurated the training program by lighting the lamp. (L to R) Ms. Maleka Ansari, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES of AII LSG, Mumbai, Mr. Ravindra Jain, Executive Engineer, Sanitation, Ajmer Municipal Corporation, Rajasthan and Dr. Ajit Salvi, Director, RCUES of AII LSG, Mumbai.

The training program was inaugurated by Dr. Jairaj Phatak (Retd.) IAS, Director General, AILSG, in the presence of Dr. Ajit Salvi, Director, RCUES of AILSG, Mumbai, Mr. Ravindra Jain, Executive Engineer, Sanitation, Ajmer Municipal Corporation, Rajasthan and Ms. Ansari. In his inaugural address, Dr. Phatak commended the efforts of RCUES, Mumbai, for organizing specialized capacity-building initiatives that strengthen the implementation of national flagship urban development missions. He emphasized that the SBM-U 2.0 represents a significant step forward in India's journey towards achieving sustainable and inclusive urban sanitation.



Dr. Jairaj Phatak (Retd.) IAS, Director General, AILSG addressing the participants.

Dr. Phatak highlighted the mission's transformative vision, moving beyond basic cleanliness towards creating resource-efficient, garbage-free, and circular economy-driven cities. He highlighted the importance of scientific solid waste management, decentralized waste processing, and active citizen engagement as key pillars of the mission. He also emphasized the vital role of ULBs, field functionaries, and community-based organizations in

achieving and sustaining cleanliness outcomes. Dr. Phatak urged participants to make full use of the training sessions to exchange experiences, adopt innovative practices, and strengthen local implementation frameworks.

In conclusion, he reiterated AILSG's continued commitment to supporting urban governance reforms and capacity development initiatives that contribute to achieving the vision of a Clean and Green Urban India.

Mr. Deshal Dan, IAS, Municipal Commissioner, Ajmer Municipal Corporation, Rajasthan, delivered the Keynote Address, commending RCUES, Mumbai for the training. He highlighted the importance of capacity building, citizen participation, and innovative practices in achieving the SBM-U 2.0 goals, shared Ajmer's experiences in waste segregation and decentralised processing, and encouraged participants to apply these insights to effective urban sanitation management.



Mr. Deshal Dan, IAS, Municipal Commissioner, Ajmer Municipal Corporation, Rajasthan addressing the participants.

Dr. Salvi proposed a Vote of Thanks, expressing gratitude to Dr. Phatak, dignitaries, and participants for their presence and support. He briefly outlined the training objectives, aimed at strengthening understanding of SBM-U 2.0, particularly in solid waste management, sanitation, and community participation, and urged participants to actively contribute towards effective on-ground implementation.

TECHNICAL SESSIONS

The first session on 'Legal Framework & Enforcement in Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules, 2024', delivered by Dr. Salvi, highlighted the regulatory and institutional frameworks governing effective waste management in urban areas, thereby enhancing participants' understanding of compliance and enforcement mechanisms.



Dr. Ajit Salvi, Director, RCUES of AIILSG, Mumbai addressing the participants.

In his session, Dr. Salvi briefly explained the key provisions of the SWM Rules, 2024, highlighting how the updated legal framework emphasizes source segregation, processing, recycling, and safe disposal of waste. He elaborated on the roles and responsibilities of ULBs, private service providers, and other stakeholders in ensuring compliance with the rules, stressing accountability and coordinated action.

Dr. Salvi also addressed the challenges faced in enforcement, such as gaps in monitoring, lack of awareness, and operational constraints, and shared practical strategies to overcome these obstacles. Participants were encouraged to understand the legal implications, enforcement mechanisms, and participatory approaches that can enhance compliance and improve the effectiveness of SWM operations at the city level.

The second session on 'Sustainability & Circular Economy in Waste Management' was delivered by Mr. Anil Kumar Jain, former Additional Chief Engineer, Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), Government of Rajasthan, who focused on strategies for the effective implementation of the SWM Rules 2024. He discussed the concept of Zero Waste Cities, emphasizing planning, community participation, and innovative operational models to minimize waste generation and enhance resource recovery.

The session also highlighted the concepts of Circular Economy & Waste Valorization, exploring ways to convert waste into valuable products and energy, while reducing plastic waste through Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) strategies and sustainable alternatives. Mr. Jain emphasized the importance of technology integration, stakeholder engagement,

and policy enforcement, also encouraging participants to adopt innovative and locally adaptable solutions for achieving sustainable urban waste management.



Mr. Anil Kumar Jain, former Additional Chief Engineer, PHED, Government of Rajasthan addressing the participants.

The third session on 'Understanding One Stop Centre Scheme (Sakhi)' was delivered by Ms. Ansari, who provided participants with a clear overview of the scheme's structure and objectives. She briefly discussed the provisions of the OSC scheme (Sakhi), highlighting its role in providing support and assistance to women affected by violence, and outlined the evolution of the scheme as part of India's broader framework for women's safety and empowerment.

Ms. Ansari elaborated on the objectives and target beneficiaries, emphasizing the focus on women in distress, including survivors of domestic violence, sexual abuse, and other forms of exploitation. She also explained the scheme's

integration with other initiatives, such as the 181 Women Helpline and Swadhar Greh, which collectively aim to provide a comprehensive support system encompassing legal aid, counselling, and rehabilitation. The session encouraged participants to gain a deeper understanding of the practical application of the OSC scheme at the local level for effective implementation and coordination.



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

The fourth session on 'Behavioral Change & Citizen Engagement in Waste Management' was delivered by Mr. Rahul Rathi, Project Officer, ICLEI South Asia, Ajmer, Rajasthan who emphasized the critical role of community participation in achieving sustainable waste management outcomes. He explained how behavioral change initiatives can drive proper waste segregation, reduction, and disposal practices, and showcased community-driven models and best practices for effective citizen engagement.



Mr. Rahul Rathi, Project Officer, ICLEI South Asia, Ajmer, Rajasthan addressing the participants.

The session also focused on developing strategies for awareness campaigns, incentive mechanisms, and policy interventions to motivate active public participation. Mr. Rathi further elaborated on Decentralized Waste Management (DWM) approaches, highlighting community-centric solutions that empower local stakeholders to take ownership of waste management processes. Participants were encouraged to adopt these innovative, practical, and participatory approaches to enhance efficiency and sustainability in urban waste management.

The fifth session on 'Implementation Status of SBM in Ajmer City' was delivered by Ms. Babita Singh, Assistant Municipal Commissioner, SBM, Ajmer Municipal Corporation, Rajasthan, who highlighted the various strategies adopted to ensure effective execution of SBM-U 2.0 activities. She elaborated on the city's efforts in improving solid waste management, sanitation infrastructure, and community awareness programs,

which contributed to Ajmer securing the 67th rank at the National level in Swachh Survekshan 2024. Ms. Singh emphasized that active citizen participation is pivotal to achieving the mission's objectives, underscoring that behavioral change and community engagement are essential for sustaining cleanliness and hygiene outcomes in urban areas.



Ms. Babita Singh, Assistant Municipal Commissioner, SBM, Ajmer Municipal Corporation, Rajasthan addressing the participants.

The session also focused on Monitoring, Evaluation, and Digital Tools employed to track and enhance SBM implementation. Ms. Singh discussed the Swachh Survekshan (SS) 2025 framework and demonstrated the use of digital platforms such as the Swachhata App, SBM Dashboard, and SS 2025 Portal for real-time monitoring, data collection, and reporting. She highlighted the importance of citizen feedback and how technology enables greater transparency, accountability, and informed decision-making, empowering ULBs and stakeholders to identify gaps, optimize operations, and achieve measurable improvements in urban sanitation management.

GROUP EXERCISE

The last session of the training program was conducted as a group exercise, where participants were divided into six groups to collaboratively work on practical assignments aligned to SBM-U 2.0 implementation. Each group was assigned a specific thematic area to focus on. For Legal Framework & Enforcement in SWM, groups identified three key enforcement challenges faced by ULBs in solid waste management and proposed feasible and practical solutions. In the Circular Economy & Zero Waste task, participants developed concept notes on adopting circular economy models for plastic waste management, integrating EPR and waste valorisation strategies. For Behavioral Change & Citizen Engagement in Waste Management, groups developed action plans for community-based behavioral change campaigns, including messaging, incentives, and outreach strategies to promote segregation at source.



Presentation of group exercise by participants.

Other groups focused on Digital Tools in SBM, designing mock monitoring Frameworks for a selected ward in Ajmer using the Swachhata App and SBM Dashboard, incorporating citizen feedback to improve accountability and performance tracking. After completing their assignments, each group presented their work to the assembly, fostering peer learning and knowledge exchange. A token of appreciation was awarded to the group with the most effective action plan, recognizing their innovative approach, teamwork, and application of key concepts learned during the training program.



Participants felicitated for best group work and presentation.

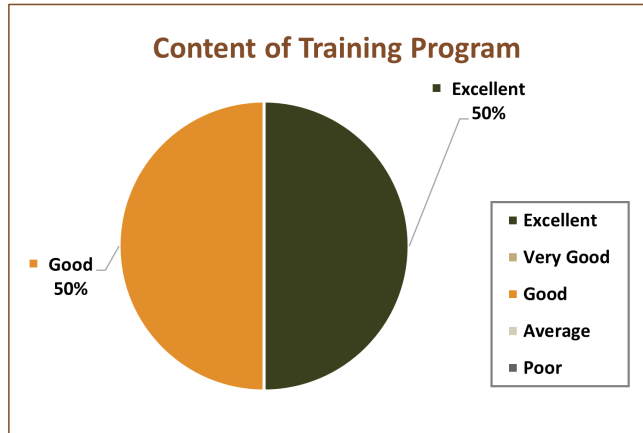
SUMMING UP

The training program concluded with a feedback and interactive Q&A session, enabling participants to clarify concepts and share practical insights. Participants were felicitated with Certificates

of Attendance in recognition of their active participation and commitment throughout the training program.

The program concluded with a Vote of Thanks by Ms. Ansari, who commenced by praising the resource persons for their insightful sessions and the participants for their active contributions. She emphasized that the program effectively brought together mission officials, ULB representatives, and stakeholders, fostering collaboration, cross-learning, and integration to strengthen SBM-U 2.0 implementation and promote sustainable, inclusive urban sanitation outcomes.

TRAINING EVALUATION

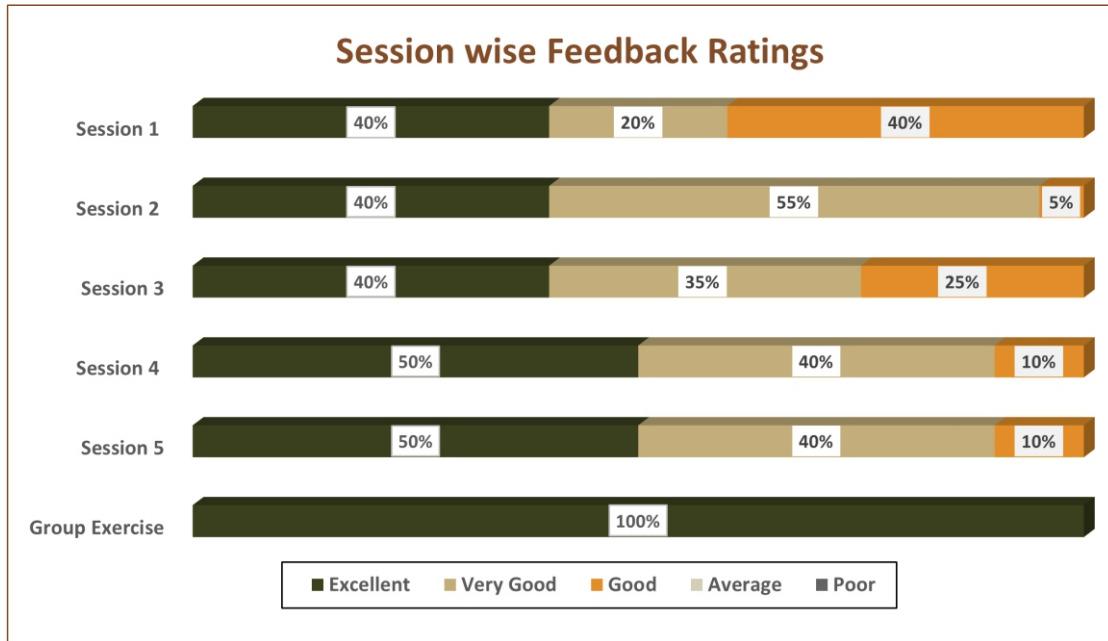


The feedback on the training program's content was highly positive, with 50% of participants rating it as 'Excellent' and 50% as 'Good.' This favorable response indicates that the sessions were well-structured, relevant, and effectively met the program's objectives. The engaging presentations and

practical orientation were appreciated, and the absence of negative feedback highlights the overall quality and effectiveness of the training content.

The session-wise feedback analysis indicates an overall positive participant response, with satisfaction levels improving progressively throughout the training program. The first session on 'Legal Framework & Enforcement in SWM 2024' received balanced feedback: 40% rated it 'Excellent,' 40% 'Good,' and 20% 'Very Good,' indicating a satisfactory start with potential for enhanced delivery. The second session on 'Sustainability & Circular Economy in Waste Management' demonstrated higher satisfaction, with 55% of participants rating it 'Very Good' and 40% 'Excellent,' indicating strong appreciation for its relevance and content quality. Similarly, the session on 'Understanding One Stop Centre Scheme (Sakhi)' was well-received, recording 40% 'Excellent,' 35% 'Very Good,' and 25% 'Good,' though feedback suggests opportunities for increased interactivity. The subsequent sessions, 'Behavioral Change & Citizen Engagement in Waste Management' and 'Implementation Status of SBM in Ajmer City', achieved the highest ratings, with 50% 'Excellent' and 40% 'Very Good,' reflecting participants' strong engagement and satisfaction. The sixth and final session on Group Exercise, concluded the program on an exceptional note, receiving 100% 'Excellent' ratings from participants – a testament to the program's overall effectiveness, growing participant enthusiasm, and progressive learning outcomes.

In summary, the feedback shows that the training program was well-organized, effective, and growing more popular, leading to full participant satisfaction in the final session.



GLIMPSES OF THE SPECIALIZED TRAINING PROGRAM





Regional Specialized Web-Based Training Program on

Rebuilding Resilient Cities: Post Disaster Recovery and Rehabilitation

29th October 2025

Key Highlights

The Key highlights of the training program included focused discussions on disaster risk reduction, post-disaster recovery, and urban resilience. The sessions offered practical insights on preparedness, mitigation, and coordinated response using clear and structured frameworks.

BACKGROUND

Urban areas are increasingly exposed to disasters such as floods, cyclones, fires, pandemics, and infrastructure failures, which disrupt livelihoods, damage assets, and weaken the socio-economic fabric of cities. These challenges highlight the urgent need for proactive planning and preparedness at the city level. Building resilience is not merely about responding to disasters but about embedding preventive and adaptive systems that enable cities to anticipate, absorb, and recover from shocks while maintaining essential services.

A resilient city is one that can withstand disruptions and still protect its people, infrastructure, and economy. This requires

strong institutional frameworks, community engagement, and integration of risk reduction measures into urban planning and governance. Effective post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation must focus not only on rebuilding physical infrastructure but also on restoring livelihoods, ensuring social cohesion, and strengthening local institutions for future preparedness.

The Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES) of All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIIILSG), Mumbai, with the support of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India, organized a

Regional Specialized Web-Based Training Program on 'Rebuilding Resilient Cities: Post Disaster Recovery and Rehabilitation' on 29th October 2025.

KEY OBJECTIVE

The training program aims to strengthen the capacity of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and stakeholders in developing resilient urban systems and implementing effective post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation strategies.

PARTICIPATION

The training program saw the participation of 35 officials representing a diverse mix, including officers from Disaster Management Cells, municipal engineers, health and sanitation officials, and planning and administrative staff of ULBs. Participants also included urban mission functionaries, along with community-level officials such as ward-level supervisors, frontline staff, and outreach personnel engaged in strengthening local resilience and emergency response.

INTRODUCTION

The training program commenced with an introductory address by Ms. Yashashree Rane, Jr. Research Officer, RCUES of AILSG, Mumbai. She welcomed all participants and provided an overview of RCUES, Mumbai highlighting its

mandate in strengthening urban governance and disaster management capacities across ULBs. She then outlined the structure and objectives of the program, explaining how it was designed to enhance understanding of disaster risk reduction, post-disaster recovery, and urban resilience. Ms. Rane emphasized the growing relevance of such training in the context of increasing climate-induced hazards and rapid urbanization, and encouraged participants to actively engage with the sessions to support the development of safer and more resilient cities.



Ms. Yashashree Rane, Jr. Research Officer, RCUES of AILSG, Mumbai addressing the participants.

INAUGURATION

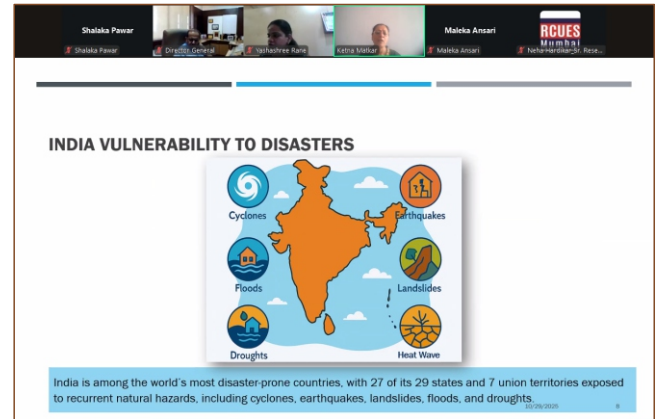
The training program was inaugurated by Dr. Jairaj Phatak, IAS (Retd.), Director General, AILSG, who highlighted the growing need for disaster risk preparedness in rapidly expanding urban areas. He emphasized that cities must strengthen their

institutional readiness to manage climate-related hazards and reduce vulnerabilities. Dr. Phatak outlined the key verticals of resilience planning and explained how proactive preparedness, mitigation, and coordinated response are central to effective urban disaster management. He also shared examples of successful risk reduction and resilience initiatives implemented across various Indian cities. Dr. Phatak underscored the importance of integrating disaster risk reduction into urban planning processes and encouraged ULBs to adopt forward-looking strategies.

overview of the concept of urban resilience and explained why Indian cities face increasing vulnerability due to rapid urbanization and climate-induced hazards. Dr. Matkar outlined key global frameworks such as the Sendai Framework, Paris Agreement, and Sustainable Development Goals, and highlighted their alignment with India's national disaster management approach. She emphasized how the country has progressed from relief-centric responses to a structured, resilience-focused system guided by the National Disaster Management Plan.



Dr. Jairaj Phatak, IAS (Retd.), Director-General, AILSG, India addressing the participants.



Dr. Ketana Matkar, Founder & Managing Director, Cipher Environmental Solutions LLP, Thane, Maharashtra addressing the participants.

TECHNICAL SESSIONS

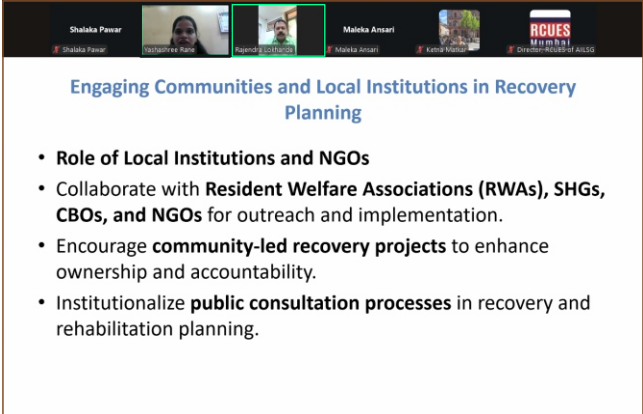
The first session on 'Urban Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Frameworks' was delivered by Dr. Ketana Matkar, Founder & Managing Director, Cipher Environmental Solutions LLP, Thane, Maharashtra. She provided a comprehensive

The session further discussed the critical role of data, GIS, and emerging technologies including AI, IoT-enabled sensors, and early warning systems in strengthening risk identification, forecasting, and preparedness. Dr. Matkar also highlighted the use of national geospatial platforms such as NDEM (National Database for Emergency Management) and Bhuvan (India's

geospatial mapping platform developed by ISRO) for hazard mapping, vulnerability assessment, and decision-support. She underscored the importance of integrating Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) into urban planning through risk-sensitive land-use regulations, hazard zonation, and climate-adaptive infrastructure. The session concluded by highlighting the importance of multi-tiered institutional coordination mechanisms in cities. It emphasized the need for collaborative planning and timely information sharing to reduce the impacts of disasters and to build resilient, future-ready urban environments.

The second session on 'Post-Disaster Recovery, Reconstruction, and Rehabilitation' was delivered by Mr. Rajendra Lokhande, Dy. Chief Officer (Training), Disaster Management Department, Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC), Maharashtra. He began by outlining the Disaster Management Act, 2005, and highlighted the institutional responsibilities of national, state, district, and municipal authorities in preparing and updating disaster management plans. Mr. Lokhande explained the phased nature of disasters and detailed the preparedness and response mechanisms expected within ULBs, including the establishment of dedicated Disaster Management Units, development of Standard Operating Procedures, and coordination across municipal departments. He emphasized the importance of regular training, mock drills, and resource inventories to strengthen institutional readiness. The session further covered the need for Urban Risk and Vulnerability Assessments supported by GIS-based mapping to identify high-risk zones and safeguard critical lifeline infrastructure. Mr. Lokhande elaborated on

designing sustainable recovery strategies rooted in the Build Back Better approach, incorporating risk-sensitive land use planning, resilient infrastructure, and climate-adaptive solutions. He also discussed livelihood and social restoration measures essential for rebuilding affected communities, including support for informal workers, micro-enterprises, and reconstruction of social infrastructure. The session concluded by highlighting the central role of community participation through Ward-level Disaster Management Committees and partnerships with RWAs, SHGs, CBOs, and NGOs to ensure inclusive, accountable, and locally grounded recovery planning.



The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface with a slide. At the top, there are several video thumbnails for participants: Shalika Pansar, Rajendra Lokhande, Malika Ansari, and others. The slide title is "Engaging Communities and Local Institutions in Recovery Planning". Below the title is a bulleted list of key points.

Mr. Rajendra Lokhande, Dy. Chief Officer (Training), Disaster Management Department, BMC, Maharashtra addressing the participants.

The third session on 'Climate Adaptation and Learning from Best Practices' was delivered by Mr. Nikhil Mene, Assistant Engineer, Environment and Climate Change Department, BMC,

Maharashtra. He began by explaining the concept of rehabilitation in the context of post-disaster recovery, outlining the immediate, transitional, and long-term needs required to restore communities and physical infrastructure. Mr. Mene discussed the three core dimensions of physical, social, and psychological rehabilitation and highlighted the importance of designing recovery measures that address not only damaged infrastructure but also the well-being of vulnerable populations. He elaborated on common challenges in disaster recovery, including inadequate planning, weak legislative adherence, limited participation, and gaps in coordination, which often slow down progress on the ground.



Mr. Nikhil Mene, Assistant Engineer, Department of Environment & Climate Change (Env. & CC), BMC, Maharashtra addressing the participants.

The session further examined the environmental impacts of disasters, such as soil erosion, water contamination, biodiversity loss, and ecosystem disruption, underscoring the

need for strong environmental safeguards. Mr. Mene emphasized the importance of building sustainable environmental infrastructure by integrating nature-based solutions such as mangrove buffers, watershed management, and sustainable agricultural practices. He also connected global environmental agreements including the Paris Agreement, Kyoto Protocol, and Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction to the larger context of urban resilience and climate adaptation. The session included case studies on the Great Green Wall of Gujarat, economic zone development in Kullu, and community-based disaster management initiatives in Nepal, illustrating how local participation, livelihood restoration, and environmental regeneration can together strengthen long-term resilience. Mr. Mene concluded by highlighting the key lessons from these examples, stressing joint planning, empathetic response, improved communication systems, and continuous preparedness as essential components for building climate-adaptive and resilient cities.

SUMMING UP

The closing remarks were delivered by Dr. Ajit Salvi, Director, RCUES of AILSG, Mumbai, who emphasized the need for stronger institutional preparedness, coordinated planning, and proactive governance to reduce disaster vulnerabilities. He encouraged participants to apply the learnings within their ULBs to support resilient urban development. The training program concluded with a vote of thanks by Ms. Rane, who

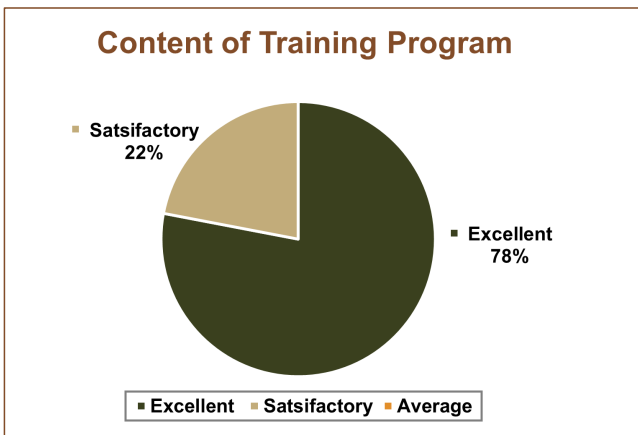
expressed gratitude to the trainers for their valuable insights and to the participants for their active engagement.

The evaluation of the Content of the Training Program reflects an overall positive response from participants. A majority of 78% rated the content as 'Excellent', appreciating the relevance, clarity, and structured flow of the sessions. Another 22% rated it as 'Satisfactory', noting that the program effectively covered key aspects of disaster preparedness and resilience planning. Some participants suggested adding a few more practical illustrations and brief examples to further strengthen field-level understanding. A few participants also recommended slightly increasing the time for interaction to support peer learning. Importantly, no participant rated the content as 'Average', indicating that the curriculum met expectations and provided meaningful insights. Overall, the feedback highlights strong content delivery with scope for minor enhancements in future programs.



Dr. Ajit Salvi, Director, RCUES of AIILSG, Mumbai addressing the participants.

TRAINING EVALUATION



GLIMPSES OF THE SPECIALIZED WEB-BASED TRAINING PROGRAM

SENDAI FRAMEWORK PRIORITIES

Understanding disaster risk

Strengthening disaster risk governance

SENDAI FRAMEWORK

Scope and Purpose

1 Global Outcome

1 Goal

7 Global Targets

13 Guiding Principles

4 Priorities for Action

at 4 Levels
Local, National, Regional and Global

Role of Stakeholders

International Cooperation and Global Partnerships

Sendai Framework 4 Priorities for Action

Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience

Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to "build back better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

Engaging Communities and Local Institutions in Recovery Planning

- Role of Local Institutions and NGOs
- Collaborate with Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs), SHGs, CBOs, and NGOs for outreach and implementation.
- Encourage community-led recovery projects to enhance ownership and accountability.
- Institutionalize public consultation processes in recovery and rehabilitation planning.

Lessons Learnt

- Basic knowledge of local area, org., equipments of defense
- Empathetic & Sensitive response
- Joint planning & decision making
- Improved communication system
- Crisis readiness
- To make resources available on time
- Rescue team training
- Rehabilitate victims in shortest possible time
- Disaster Preparedness is always better than Disaster Management

DATA: THE FOUNDATION OF RISK-INFORMED DECISION MAKING

GEOSPATIAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE NATIONAL DATABASE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (NDEM)

Role of Data & Technology in DRR – NDEM

- India's national GIS-based disaster data platform (by ISRO/NRSC)
- Decision Support System for disaster managers at all levels
- Integrates multi-scale hazard & vulnerability layers
- Supports all phases: preparedness → response → recovery
- Near real-time monitoring (floods, cyclones, forest fires, droughts, landslides)
- Multi-institutional collaboration and data sharing

India's national GIS-based disaster data platform (by ISRO/NRSC)

Decision Support System for disaster managers at all levels

Integrates multi-scale hazard & vulnerability layers

Supports all phases: preparedness → response → recovery

Near real-time monitoring (floods, cyclones, forest fires, droughts, landslides)

Multi-institutional collaboration and data sharing



Regional Specialized Web-Based Training Program on **Inclusive Cities: Dissemination of Community Development Program**

30th October 2025

Key Highlights

The key highlights of the program were equipping participants with the skills to actively involve citizens in decision-making, promoting the implementation of sustainable urban practices, and fostering the development of strong community networks to ensure lasting positive impact.

BACKGROUND

Cities thrive when they are inclusive, equitable, and responsive to the needs of all citizens. Community development serves as a cornerstone for achieving inclusivity by ensuring that marginalized, vulnerable, and underrepresented groups actively participate in urban growth and governance. With increasing urbanization, fostering community-led initiatives and participatory planning has become crucial for creating cities that are socially cohesive, economically vibrant, and environmentally sustainable.

Inclusive urban governance highlights not only access to basic services but also empowering communities to become equal partners in decision-making. Strengthening the connection

between governance and grassroots participation improves local ownership, accountability, and trust between citizens and municipal institutions. By emphasizing livelihood opportunities, gender equality, and social integration, cities can move toward a model of sustainable and people-centered development.

Considering this background, the Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES) of All India Institute of Local Self Government (AIIILSG), Mumbai, with the support of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India (GoI), organized a Regional Specialized Web-Based Training Program on 'Inclusive Cities: Dissemination of Community Development Program' on 30th October 2025.

KEY OBJECTIVE

The training program aims to enhance the capacity of ULBs and stakeholders in promoting inclusive urban governance through participatory planning, social inclusion, and community-led development initiatives.

PARTICIPATION

In all 75 participants, comprising Urban Advisor - Projects, Program Managers, Project Coordinators, Social Welfare Organizers, Community Organizers, Sanitary Inspectors, Chairman, Secretaries, and Members of Self-Help Groups (SHGs), attended the training program.

Ms. Maleka Ansari, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES of AILSG, Mumbai, delivered the introductory remarks. She warmly welcomed all participants, resource faculty, and dignitaries to the program. She outlined the objectives of the training program, emphasizing the significance of fostering inclusivity and community-driven initiatives in urban development. Ms. Ansari highlighted the need for knowledge sharing, collaboration, and innovative practices to create equitable and resilient cities. She expressed hope that the program would serve as a meaningful platform for exchanging experiences and best practices, ultimately contributing to the vision of inclusive urban growth.

INTRODUCTION



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

INAUGURATION



Dr. Ajit Salvi, Director, RCUES of AILSG, Mumbai addressing the participants.

Dr. Ajit Salvi, Director, RCUES of AILSG, Mumbai, inaugurated the training program. In his inaugural speech, he emphasized the importance of building inclusive and sustainable urban communities that cater to the needs of all sections of society. He highlighted the role of community participation, innovation, and digital learning in promoting equitable urban development. Dr. Salvi also appreciated the collaborative efforts of various stakeholders in organizing the program and encouraged participants to apply the insights gained to strengthen community initiatives. His words set a motivating tone for the training program's sessions ahead.

TECHNICAL SESSIONS

The first session on 'Inclusive Urban Governance and Citizen Participation' was conducted by Mr. Anand Jagtap, former Officer on Special Duty (OSD), Solid Waste Management (SWM), Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC), Maharashtra. Mr. Jagtap shared valuable insights from his extensive experience in urban governance and community engagement. He emphasized that inclusive governance requires active collaboration between citizens, local authorities, and civil society to ensure equitable access to urban services. Drawing from successful initiatives in Mumbai, he explained how citizen participation can significantly improve urban management, especially in areas like waste segregation, sanitation, and public health. Mr. Jagtap highlighted the importance of transparency, accountability, and decentralized planning in strengthening public trust. He also stressed the role of technology and social innovation in

enhancing civic participation. Through practical examples and interactive discussions, he encouraged participants to adopt community-centered approaches in their respective cities. His session provided a comprehensive understanding of how inclusive governance can drive sustainable and resilient urban development.

The screenshot shows a presentation slide with a dark purple header and footer. The header contains the names of several individuals: Shalika Pawar, Anand Jagtap (with a small video feed icon), Yashashree Rane, Ms. Malika Ansari, RCUES Mumbai, and Ms. Seema Redkar. The main content of the slide is a white box with a purple title 'What is Governance?' and a list of four numbered points. The footer is a solid dark purple bar.

Mr. Anand Jagtap, former OSD, SWM, BMC, Maharashtra addressing the participants.

The second session on 'Empowering Communities through Livelihoods and Social Inclusion' was conducted by Ms. Rupa Mistry, Sr. Manager, Mahila Arthik Vikas Mahamandal (MAVIM), Mumbai. She elaborated on MAVIM's women empowerment initiatives under the theme 'Building Sustainable Futures' emphasizing the organization's commitment to fostering self-reliance and leadership among rural and urban women. Ms. Mistry discussed how MAVIM, in collaboration with IFAD and other partners, has created livelihood opportunities through Self-Help Groups (SHGs), capacity-building programs, and market linkages. She showcased success stories where women

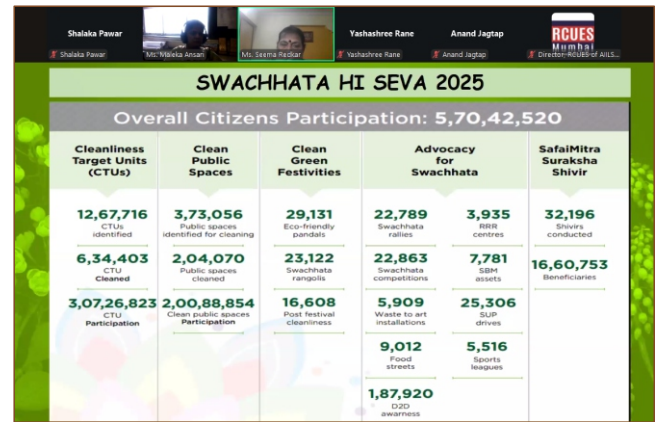
have not only achieved financial independence but also contributed to community decision-making and local governance. Highlighting MAVIM's holistic approach, she explained how economic empowerment is closely linked with social inclusion, gender equality, and sustainable development. Ms. Mistry encouraged participants to replicate these participatory models in their respective regions to strengthen community resilience and inclusivity. Her session inspired the audience to view women's empowerment as a catalyst for broader societal transformation.

the vision of a cleaner and greener India. Ms. Redkar highlighted the 'Swachhata Hi Seva' campaign, which strategically unites citizens, local communities, and objectives to drive impactful sanitation and environmental initiatives. She discussed key programs such as 'Ek Ghanta, Ek Din, Ek Saath', 'Jan Andolan' and 'Safai Apnao, Bimaari Bhagao', which foster collective responsibility for cleanliness and public health. According to her, initiatives like 'Har Ghar Tiranga' and 'Clean and Green Festivals' help strengthen community pride and promote environmental stewardship.



Ms. Rupa Mistry, Sr. Manager, MAVIM, Mumbai addressing the participants.

The third session, 'Learning from Community-Led Urban Development Practices', was conducted by Ms. Seema Redkar, former Officer on Special Duty (OSD), BMC and Consultant in Solid Waste Management (SWM), Mumbai. She emphasized the crucial role of community-led urban development in realizing



Ms. Seema Redkar, former OSD, BMC and Consultant in SWM, Mumbai addressing the participants.

She also focused on the 'Clean Toilets Campaign - 2024' and 'Safai Mitra Swachhata Shivirs', which empower sanitation workers and prioritize hygiene across urban centers. In conclusion, she highlighted efforts led by the MoHUA, GoI, to eliminate plastic pollution and observe World Environment

Day, further reinforcing sustainable urban practices. This comprehensive approach exemplifies how active citizen participation and coordinated campaigns can drive transformative, lasting improvements in urban sanitation and environmental health.

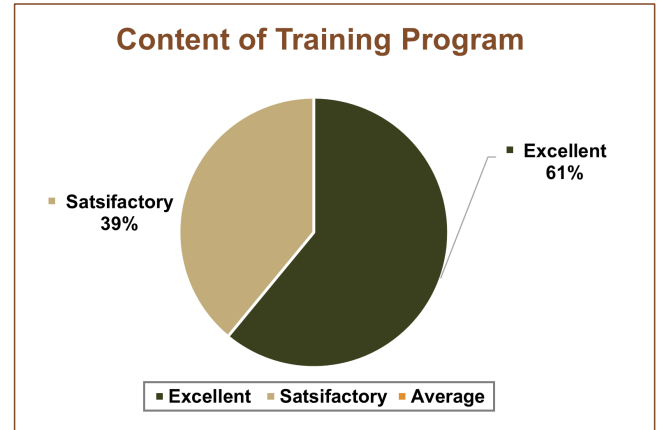
SUMMING UP

The training program concluded with a vote of thanks by Ms. Ansari, who expressed gratitude to the trainers for their insightful sessions and to the participants for their active engagement.

TRAINING EVALUATION

The training evaluation reflected a highly positive response from the participants, with 61% rating the session as 'Excellent' and the remaining 39% considering it 'Satisfactory'. This feedback indicates that the majority found the training to be very effective, engaging, and valuable in enhancing their understanding of community-led urban development practices and inclusive governance. The high level of satisfaction suggests that the content, delivery, and relevance of the sessions met participants' expectations and contributed meaningfully to their knowledge and skills. Meanwhile, the satisfactory ratings highlight areas where slight improvements could be made to further elevate the learning experience, ensuring even

broader impact and deeper engagement in future sessions. Overall, the evaluation underscores the success of the training in achieving its objectives and its positive reception among attendees.



GLIMPSES OF THE SPECIALIZED WEB-BASED TRAINING PROGRAM

माविम: राज्यातील महिलांच्या सर्वांगीण विकासाची शिखर संस्था

- स्थापना: २४ फेब्रुवारी १९७५ (आंतरराष्ट्रीय महिला वर्षानिमित्त) फॉर प्रॉफिट कंपनी म्हणून नोंदणी
 - महाराष्ट्र शासनाचा अंगीकृत उपक्रम
- कार्यदेशीर रचना: सन १९७५ ते २००२ 'फॉर प्रॉफिट कंपनी' म्हणून कार्यरत, सन२००३ मध्ये महामंडळाची पुनर्रचना करण्यात आली आणि 'नॉट फॉर प्रॉफिट कंपनी' (Sec 8) म्हणून नोंदणी करण्यात आली.
- शासन निर्णय क्र.माविम-२००१/प्र.क्र.१०.दि. २० जानेवारी २००३ नुसार "राज्यस्तरीय शिखर संस्था" म्हणून घोषित
- ध्येय: चिरंतन विकासाला महिलांना सामाजिक, आर्थिक व राजकीय न्याय
- उद्देश:
 - महिलांचे संघटन व क्षमता विकास
 - आत्मविश्वास वृद्धी व उद्योजकीय विकास
 - रोजगार व बाजारपेठ संलग्नता
 - शिक्षण, संगती व सतत सहाय्य वाढविले
 - स्वयंहाय्य बचत गटांचे संस्थात्मक बळकटीकरण

Social Media and IEC & BC

Citizen's Feedback will be collected from
1st October 2022
to
31st January 2023

6 Channels to Collect Citizens Feedback

SWACHH SURVEKSHAN 2020

My Gov, Vote For Your City, 1969 Helpline, QR Code Based Feedback, SS1023 Portal, SwachhataApp

One Citizen One Feedback

Share it: f, t, e, in, v, d, +

QRCode

<https://sbmurban.org/storage/app/media/newslett> Copy

SAFAIMITRA SURAKSHA

Sanitation & Livelihoods
Mobilising Community Groups for Sanitation Livelihoods

नाविन्यपूर्ण उपक्रम

जेव्हाच हाट

- पुणे शिखरयात्रीय शासकीय सांस्कृतिक आपुनिक गेल मंडळाचा उद्घोष करत ०६ मार्चातील ३० महिलांचा २२ एकर क्षेत्राव्ये उत्तम दर्जाची गिरीची उत्पादनाचा पराज्ठी प्रयोग माहिबचे केला. ६० टनची ५० टन गिरीची तुटुई येथे निवर्तन, महिला जेव्हाच-यांना गिरीची खांदीसाठी टोक व निर्माण भाव उत्तमत्व करत निवत.
- चंद्रपूर शिखरयात्री ०६ सांस्कृतिक बांधू उत्पादन नेण्या ०६ वर्षांपासून सुरू ३०० अतिगरी महिलांना सातत्यासून रोजगार उपलब्धता (साथिक रु.१०,००० पर्यंत) ३० उत्तमचे विविध उत्पादन वार्षिक रु.५०,००० लाखाकरिता वस्तु विक्री
- अभयवाली शिखरयात्री जेव्हाच हाट म्हणून चक्रवर्त वस्तु विक्रीचे स्वतंत्र दालन माहिब/उदेव या उत्पादनाचे विक्री
- माहिब सौ: Centre of Excellence म्हणून विकसित करण्यासाठी मार्गक्रमण सुरू



6th Edition Sustainable Summit & Awards 2025

09th October 2025
Mumbai, Maharashtra.

The Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES) of All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIIILSG), Mumbai represented at the 6th Edition Sustainability Summit & Awards 2025, held in Mumbai on 9th October 2025, which focused on 'Building a Sustainable Business for Tomorrow', where Dr. Ajit Salvi, Director, RCUES of AIIILSG Mumbai, was invited as a guest speaker. Dr. Salvi's presentation, titled 'Sustainability in Action: Building Greener Cities for a Better Tomorrow,' set the tone that sustainability seeks to balance environmental, social, and economic needs. It underscored the critical urban reality, noting that 55% of the world's population lives in cities, and Indian cities contribute to 60% of the GDP, 75% of energy use, and 70% of carbon emissions. Highlighting the urgency, he stated that on average, citizens of Mumbai lose over 3 years of life expectancy due to air pollution.

The presentation proposed a three-pillar solution for healing cities: Greener Governance (integrating climate goals into plans & budgets), Greener Infrastructure (designing for circularity & resilience), and Greener Communities (engaging people as partners). He further highlighted that the methods to achieve this transformation include Integrative Thinking (breaking down silos like air-water-waste-mobility), Financial Innovation (green bonds, PPPs, blended finance), and Capacity Building (training engineers, planners, officers, and other

stakeholders). It concluded with a 'Call to Action,' asserting that 'Building greener cities and sustainable businesses go hand in hand, each reinforcing the other for a healthier and more prosperous future. And the time to administer it is now.'

By presenting a clear framework of Greener Governance, Infrastructure, and Communities, Dr. Salvi effectively maximized the RCUES of AIIILSG Mumbai's visibility, fostering essential collaboration and knowledge exchange with corporate and financial leaders who hold the real tools of transformation through data, finance, and people.



Dr. Ajit Salvi, Director, RCUES of AIIILSG, Mumbai addressing the participants.



05

Austrade's Water Delegation to India 2025

13th October 2025

Mumbai, Maharashtra.

The Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES) of All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIILSG), Mumbai was invited to Austrade's Water Delegation to India 2025 on 13th October 2025 at the Australian Consulate, Mumbai. Dr. Ajit Salvi, Director, RCUES of AIILSG Mumbai, delivered a presentation titled 'Water in India: Government Strategies, Gaps and Australian Engagement Potential'. The session brought together Australian water-sector companies, Indian utilities, and policy stakeholders to explore collaboration in sustainable urban water management.

Dr. Ajit Salvi provided an overview of India's macro-water context, highlighting the growing stress on urban water systems under the twin pressures of rapid urbanization and climate variability. He noted that India faces a looming water security challenge, with demand projected to far exceed available supply by 2030. He outlined key connected challenges across the urban water and sanitation value chain, including significant Non-Revenue Water (NRW) losses due to leakages, theft, and poor metering; low levels of wastewater treatment relative to total generation; over-extraction and contamination of groundwater resources; inadequate treatment and reuse of sewage and faecal sludge; and persistent implementation bottlenecks arising from land, financing, and operational constraints. He further noted that these challenges are being

addressed through major government missions, such as the Jal Jeevan Mission (Rural & Urban), Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) 2.0, Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBM-U) 2.0, and the National Water Mission, all aimed at achieving universal service coverage, treated-water reuse, and integrated water security. Highlighting opportunities for Australia, Dr. Salvi pointed to India's urban water market, which is expected to reach USD 4.65 billion by 2030, with vast scope in desalination, smart leak detection, groundwater recharge and circular wastewater management.

He emphasized that the RCUES of AIILSG, Mumbai can act as a bridge between Indian urban local bodies and international innovators by promoting pilot projects, standardized procurement frameworks, and training programs in water governance and technology adoption. In his concluding remarks, Dr. Salvi stated, "Water is not merely a resource; it is the foundation of health, economy, and resilience. Investing today through innovation, smart management, and resilient infrastructure secures our tomorrow." Mr. Nathan Davis, Trade and Investment Commissioner and Post Manager for Dhaka and Colombo, South Asia, conveyed his appreciation to the RCUES of AIILSG, Mumbai, and felicitated Dr. Salvi for effectively bridging India's mission-driven water initiatives with Australia's strengths in integrated water resource

management. He commended the alignment of vision and expertise demonstrated during the session, noting that such collaborations can foster joint research, technology transfer,

and partnerships between urban utilities, paving the way for sustainable and mutually beneficial Indo-Australian cooperation in the water sector.

GLIMPSES OF THE PRESENTATION





Panel Discussion on 'Managing Legacy Waste & Achieving Land Rejuvenation: Role of Enablers'

14th October 2025
Mumbai, Maharashtra.

The Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES) of All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIILSG), Mumbai was involved in a panel discussion on 'Managing Legacy Waste & Achieving Land Rejuvenation: Role of Enablers' organized by IFAT India on 14th October 2025 at Bombay Exhibition Centre, Mumbai. Dr. Ajit Salvi, Director, RCUES of AIILSG Mumbai, successfully moderated this session, bringing together distinguished experts from academia, municipal administration, research institutions, and industry. The panel comprised Mr. Pradeep Khandelwal, former Chief Engineer, Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD); Prof. Prashant Bhawe, Adjunct Professor, Veermata Jijabai Technological Institute (VJTI), Mumbai; Mr. Ramdas Kokare, Chief Officer, Sangamner Municipal Council; Mr. Saurabh Palsania, Joint President (Strategic Sourcing), Shree Cement Ltd; and Dr. Sunil Kumar, Senior Principal Scientist, Waste Re-processing Division, Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) – National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI).

The discussion addressed the pressing challenge of transforming legacy waste dumpsites and long-standing environmental liabilities into land recovery and sustainable

development opportunities. Panelists deliberated on the feasibility of achieving Landfill-Free status for Indian cities and outlined the systematic interventions required to clear existing dumpsites. The panel examined the environmental impacts of aged waste, including contamination of groundwater and soil, while emphasizing the urgent need for remediation strategies supported by advanced science and technology. They highlighted limitations in current biomining approaches and underscored the need for scalable solutions that enable full material recovery and circular utilization.

The dialogue also explored innovative approaches such as co-processing and advanced bioremediation technologies, identifying challenges in implementation and opportunities for scaling through policy alignment and cross-sector collaboration. The panel called for greater synergy among academic institutions, Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), and industry leaders to develop next-generation remediation technologies and protocols. These deliberations reaffirmed the importance of integrating knowledge, innovation, and policy to accelerate India's transition towards a Circular Economy and a Zero Waste City vision.

The discussion exemplified the RCUES of AILSG, Mumbai's leadership in shaping India's urban sustainability agenda, showcasing its pivotal role in promoting evidence-based dialogue, fostering cross-sector collaboration, and advancing practical, scalable pathways for sustainable waste

management, circular sanitation, and urban resilience. Through its continued engagement with national and international platforms, the RCUES of AILSG, Mumbai, reaffirmed its position as a premier knowledge and capacity-building institution.

GLIMPSES OF THE PANEL DISCUSSION





Panel Discussion on 'Circular Sludge Management Framework and its Importance in the Context of Wastewater Treatment'

14th October 2025
Mumbai, Maharashtra.

The Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES) of All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIILSG), Mumbai was engaged in a technical panel discussion on 'Circular Sludge Management Framework and its Importance in the Context of Wastewater Treatment' at the IFAT India Conference 2025 on 14th October 2025 at Bombay Exhibition Centre, Mumbai. Dr. Ajit Salvi, Director, RCUES of AIILSG Mumbai, moderated this session focused on one of India's most pressing yet under-addressed urban sanitation issues, i.e., effective management, valorization, and reuse of sewage sludge within a circular economy framework. Bringing together distinguished leaders from academia, research, the private sector, and municipal bodies.

The panel included Prof. (Dr.) Ganapati Yadav, National Science Chair & Padma Shri Awardee, Institute of Chemical Technology; Dr. P.K.C. Bose, Executive Advisor, Global Board of Directors & Chairman, Cambi India Pvt. Ltd.; Dr. Rajarshi Banerjee, Director, Environmental Monitoring Laboratory, Centre for Science and Environment; Ms. Rupali Deshmukh, Country Manager (India), IVL Swedish Environmental Research

Institute & CEO, IVL India Environmental R&D Pvt. Ltd.; Er. Sanjay Kulkarni, HOD, Environment & Chief Engineer, Drainage, Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation; and Mr. Siddharth Desai, Joint Managing Director, Kishor Pumps.

The session explored crucial aspects across two focused rounds of dialogue. Discussions began with an overview of the current sewage sludge management and disposal modalities being followed by Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) across India, while further stressing on identifying gaps related to fragmented institutional frameworks, infrastructural and technological constraints, inconsistent feedstock quality, inadequate regulatory enforcement, and absence of market linkages. The panel collectively emphasized the need to shift perspectives from viewing sludge as a liability to recognising it as a potential resource for energy recovery, soil conditioning, and nutrient recycling, further emphasizing that this transition, however, requires enabling governance frameworks, innovative financing, robust data systems, and behavioral transformation at both institutional and community levels.

Furthermore, the panel deliberated on the importance of integrating sludge valorization within the broader wastewater treatment value chain, highlighting opportunities for co-treating faecal sludge with municipal organic waste, decentralized treatment technologies, and creating sludge-based products with market demand. The discussion also emphasized the need for strategic policy instruments, such as mandatory sludge reuse targets, performance-based incentives, and public-private partnerships, to accelerate technology adoption and ensure financial viability. The insights generated during this session are expected to contribute

significantly to national dialogues on sustainable sanitation and resource efficiency.

The IFAT India organizers extended their sincere appreciation to the RCUES of AIILSG, Mumbai, for conceptualizing and leading a highly insightful session on overseen issues: Sludge management. The RCUES of AIILSG, Mumbai, was commended for its strong technical direction, expert moderation, and its ability to convene a distinguished multi-sectoral panel that fostered meaningful dialogue on advancing India's wastewater and sludge management agenda.

GLIMPSES OF THE PANEL DISCUSSION





Framing the Future



Dr. Ajit Salvi, Director, RCUES of AILSG, Mumbai met with Ms. Seema Kumar, Additional Director, Directorate of Local Bodies, Jaipur, Rajasthan, to explore new pathways for collaboration and exchange ideas on advancing sustainable urban and municipal development. The discussion focused on strengthening partnerships between institutions to drive innovative and inclusive urban initiatives.

Ms. Maleka Ansari, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES of AILSG, Mumbai also joined the meeting.

Dr. Ajit Salvi, Director, RCUES of AILSG Mumbai, paid a courtesy visit to Dr. Ashwini Joshi, IAS, Additional Municipal Commissioner (City), Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation, Maharashtra to discuss the potential collaborative efforts.



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Dr. Ajit Salvi
Member-Secretary

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Environmental Studies, All India Institute
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Commissioner & Secretary,
Urban Development Department,
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Dr. Liyaqat Ayub Khan,
Member

Professor & Head,
Department of Civics & Politics,
University of Mumbai, Vidyanagari,
Mumbai.

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

M. N. Roy Human Development Campus, Plot No.6, 'F' Block,
Opp. Bandra Colony Metro Station (Aqua Line 3, Gate No. A2), Near Uttar Bhartiya Sangh,
Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400051.

Tel. No. : 8657622550 / 51 / 52 / 54

Email.: dir.rcues@aiilsg.org ; rcuestraining@aiilsg.org

Website: www.aiilsg.org/rcues