



Capacity Building Workshop on Urban Governance Improving City Governance through Enhancing Knowledge of Urban Local Bodies

22 THURSDAY DECEMBER, 2022 KOTA, RAJASTHAN



Background

Today, over half of the world's population lives in urbanised areas. India is urbanising at a rapid pace, with the urban population rising at a much faster rate than the total population. The level of urbanisation has increased from 17 percent in 1951 to 31 percent in 2011. The urban population in India, which was nearly 377 million in 2011, is poised to grow to 600 million by 2031. Urban areas contribute 62-63 percent of India's gross domestic product (GDP), estimated to reach 75 percent by 2030.

Such a rise in the urban population implies increased demand for goods and services and efficient urban planning, management, and governance systems. Therefore, addressing urban development and transformation, urban inequalities, and bringing suitable reformation within the urban governance system to address these changes is India's most important political and intellectual challenge.

In the case of Rajasthan, Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) are heavily dependent on funds from the Central and State Government. These local bodies have limited capacity to raise resources through their sources of revenue and taxes and are all working under severe financial constraints. The inability of ULBs to raise resources has limited the growth of municipal income.

About the Project

CUTS is working towards improving urban governance in Rajasthan through its various interventions and has an MoU with the Department of Local Self-Government, Rajasthan, for capacity building of elected representatives and officials of ULBs since 2016.

CUTS strengthens urban local governments through capacity building and better financial management. It enlightens officials about instruments like municipal bonds that can come to their aid to raise resources for long-term financing projects, such as infrastructure development is a must. Besides, it is vital to support them with training workshops and conferences related to urban issues like effective management of water supply, solid waste management, public transportation systems, and marginalised social and economic groups.

In this series of initiatives, CUTS is implementing a project titled "Improving City Governance through Enhancing Knowledge of Urban Local Bodies in Rajasthan" with the support of the Australian High Commission, New Delhi and active collaboration of the City Managers' Association of Rajasthan (CMAR).

The project's main objective is to promote knowledge, information, and capacity building on issues like solid waste management, public transit systems, water supply, and financial instruments such as municipal bonds among Rajasthan's ULBs. Along with this objective,

CUTS tries to improve the understanding of critical themes related to urban government in chosen cities within the project state and to assure these bodies' effective functioning.

Training Programme

Under the project, a second training programme for Municipal Officials was organised at Kota on December 22, 2022, to sensitise the officials on topics on municipal finance, solid waste management, sustainable transportation and community participation.

In the inaugural session, Amar Deep Singh, Senior Programme Officer, CUTS greeted all guests and participants. He gave a brief overview of the event's objectives and presented a brief and detailed explanation of working on urban governance.

Sudhakar Dachepally, Lead Resource Person delivered the main four topics, i.e Municipal Finance, Solid Waste Management, Sustainable Transportation and Community Participation in the workshop. The sessions were mainly interactive and he discussed the local issues with the participants. A total of 32 officials from ULBs who comes under the Kota division participated in the workshop. Certificates of participation have been awarded to all participants.

Topic 1: Municipal Finance

Urbanisation is a major trend in India, with a rapidly growing population and economic development leading to the growth of cities and urban areas. This has brought about many challenges and opportunities for India's urban areas, as well as for the country as a whole.

India is experiencing rapid urbanisation, with the urban population growing at a faster rate than the rural population. According to the 2011 census, about 31 percent of India's population lived in urban areas, which is expected to reach 40 percent by 2050. Many of India's urban areas are facing overcrowding, with high population densities and a shortage of affordable housing. This has led to the development of informal settlements, such as slums, which often lack basic services and infrastructure.

The urban scenario in India is complex and dynamic, reflecting the country's rapid growth and development, as well as the challenges and opportunities that come with urbanisation. To address these challenges and make the most of the opportunities, India will need to focus on developing innovative and sustainable solutions for its urban areas, including investments in infrastructure, education, and innovation.

The topics discussed in detail were property tax (assessment and collection, vacant lands), advertisement tax, water charges, sewerage charges, trade licence fee, public-private partnership, corporate social responsibility and municipal bond.

Topic 2: Solid Waste Management

Solid waste management refers to the processes and strategies involved in the collection, transportation, treatment, and disposal of solid waste, which includes garbage, refuse, and other discarded materials generated by households, businesses, and industries. Effective solid waste management is important for public health, environmental sustainability, and resource conservation. Some common methods of solid waste management include landfilling, incineration, composting, and recycling.

Solid waste management in India is a major challenge due to rapid urbanisation, increasing population, and changing consumption patterns. The management of solid waste in India is primarily the responsibility of local bodies, such as municipal corporations, which are often understaffed and under-resourced. As a result, much of the waste ends up in open dumps or landfills, causing environmental pollution and health hazards.

However, the Indian government has taken various initiatives to address this issue, including the *Swachh Bharat Abhiyan* (Clean India Mission), which aims to improve solid waste management practices and increase awareness about cleanliness and hygiene. The mission has led to the construction of new sanitary landfills, the installation of waste-to-energy plants, and the promotion of composting and recycling. Additionally, several private companies have entered the waste management sector, introducing new technologies and practices. Despite these efforts, solid waste management remains a significant challenge in India. Investment and collaboration among stakeholders are necessary to address the issue effectively.

During the session following topics were discussed in detail: MSW Rules 2016, Solid Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2019, Solid Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2020, The 7Rs of Recycling, and Wastewater Management.

Topic 3: Sustainable Transportation

Sustainable transportation refers to the movement of people and goods in a way that is environmentally, socially, and economically responsible, both in the short and long term. It involves reducing the negative impacts of transportation on the environment, such as greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, air and noise pollution, and resource depletion. It also considers the social impacts of transportation, such as accessibility, equity, and safety, and the economic viability of transportation systems.

Sustainable transportation solutions include the use of low-emission vehicles, such as electric or hybrid cars, buses, and bicycles, and the promotion of alternative modes of transportation, such as walking, cycling, and public transport. Other approaches involve the optimisation of transportation systems to reduce congestion, improve efficiency, and minimise waste, as well as the use of smart technology, such as real-time traffic management, to enhance mobility and safety. Sustainable transportation is a critical component of achieving global sustainability

goals, such as the reduction of carbon emissions and the promotion of sustainable development.

Sustainable transportation in India is an urgent and significant challenge due to the country's rapidly growing population, urbanisation and increasing motorisation. The transportation sector is a major contributor to GHG emissions and air pollution, which poses significant health and environmental challenges. However, several initiatives are being taken to promote sustainable transportation in India. The government is investing in the expansion of public transportation, such as metro rail and bus rapid transit systems, as well as the promotion of non-motorised transportation, such as cycling and walking. In addition, there is a growing trend of car- and bike-sharing services being introduced in many cities.

Several cities in India have also implemented sustainable transportation initiatives, such as the Bangalore Metropolitan Transport Corporation's (BMTC) Intelligent Transport System (ITS) and Delhi's odd-even car scheme. Moreover, there are private sector initiatives, such as Ola Electric and Revolt Motors, that are promoting the use of electric vehicles.

Despite these initiatives, there are still significant challenges to promoting sustainable transportation in India, including inadequate infrastructure, high costs, and lack of public awareness. However, with continued efforts and investment, sustainable transportation can become a reality in India, leading to a healthier environment and better quality of life for its citizens.

During the session following topics were discussed in detail: Green Transportation – Cycle Track, Cycling Rules in India, various cycling tracks built across India, National Urban Transport Policy 2006.

Topic 4: Community Participation

The active participation of citizens in urban governance can improve the quality of urban life, increase accountability and transparency, and create a sense of ownership and responsibility for the development of their communities. Community participation can take various forms, such as public consultations, community meetings, participatory budgeting, and citizen advisory groups.

Many cities around the world have adopted community participation as an essential component of urban governance. In India, the government has introduced several policies and programmes to encourage community participation in urban governance, such as the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), which mandates the involvement of citizens and community groups in the planning and implementation of urban infrastructure projects.

During session following topics were discussed in detail: Public Participation in SWM Systems, challenges, theory and practice of community participation.

Conclusion

Deepti Ram Chandran, Deputy Director (Regional), Department of Local Self Government, Rajasthan said topics covered in the workshop are useful for government officials. Capacity building programme should be organised regularly to enhance the capacity of city managers. She also emphasise on the need of exposure visit of officials to the cities which are performing good under *Swachh Bharat* and other flagship schemes.





Vasudev Malawat, Commissioner, Nagar Nigam Kota delivered valedictory speech and elaborated on the importance of community participation in urban governance. He stated that having hands-down knowledge of workshop topics is useful for ULBs officials. The increasing population in cities are a matter of concern. The city must be equipped with the required resources and knowledge to cater to the needs of the population. Our city officials need to adopt holistic development approaches.

The programme was well appreciated. Participants were enthusiastic to put what was learnt into practice. A total of 32 officials from ULBs come under the Kota division participated in the workshop. Participants filled out the feedback forms. Certificates of participation have been awarded to all participants.

Amit Babu, CUTS proposed a vote of thanks to all the guest speakers, resource persons and participant officials for attending the workshop.

Programme Schedule

10:00 -10:30 hrs	Registration & Welcome Tea	
10:30-11:00 hrs	Inaugural Session Welcome Address:	
	Opening Address: Amar Deep Singh, Senior Programme Officer, CUTS	
	Special Address: Deepti Ramchandran, Deputy Director (Region) Department of Local Self Government, Rajasthan	
	Vasudev Malavat, Kota Municipal Corporation (South)	
11:00-12:00 hrs	Technical Session:	
	Topic 1: Municipal Finance Dachepally Sudhakar, Lead Resource Person; Former Executive Engineer (Retd.), GHMC, Hyderabad	
12:00 – 12:15 hrs	Tea Break	
12:15- 12:30 hrs	Topic 2: Solid Waste Management Dachepally Sudhakar, Lead Resource Person	
13:30 -14:30 hrs	Lunch Break	
14:30 -16:00 hrs	Topic 3 & 4: • Sustainable Transportation • Community Participation	
	Dachepally Sudhakar, Lead Resource Person	
16:00 - 16:15	 Closing Session Certificates Distribution to Participants Summing up & vote of thanks: Amit Babu, Project Associate, CUTS 	
16:15 onwards	Tea & Departure	

List of Participants

S.No.	Name	Designation and Organisation
1	Akshay Galav	JEN, Municipal, Mangrol
2	Govind Suman	JEN, Municipal, Mangrol
3	Bhupendra Singh	JEN, Municipal, Indergarh
4	Manoj Malav	Executive Officer, Sangod
5	Anurag Sharma	JEN, NP, Lakheri
6	Naresh Kumar Rathore	EO, NP, Khaithoon, Kota
7	Suresh Ku. Regar	EO, NP, Atru
8	Dharam Raj Gurjar	AEN, NP, Anta
9	Prakash Chand Sharma	XEN, NP, Kota (N)
10	Narayan Meena	JEN, NP, Chhabra
11	Praveen Kumar Sharma	EO, NP, Kapren
12	Dharmendra Meena	EO, NP, Kapren
13	Sandeep Kumar Gahlot	JEN, Nagar Palika, Nainwa
14	Man Singh Meena	JEN, Nagar Parishad, Baran
15	Mukesh Nagar	Executive Officer, NP, Nainwa
16	Yudhishthir Chansi	Secretary, Ram Krishan Shikshan Sansthan, Bhadana
17	Rajendra	Jr. Assistant, LSG, Kota
18	Chitra Joshi	SDS, PMAY, RUDSICO (Raj.)
19	Ruhi Tarannum	EO, NP, Jhalrapatan
20	Ram Lal Meena	EO, Itawa, Kota
21	Harish Kumar Solanki	AEN, Kota Nigam
22	Deeptiram Chandra Meena	DDR, LSG, Kota
23	Vasudev Malawat	Comm., Nagar Nigam, Kota North
24	Harish Yadav	JEN, Nagar Palika, Sultanpur
25	Mukesh Parmar	Jr. Accountant, MBK, Patan
26	Gulshan Kumar Jain	Sr. Draftsman, Bundi
27	Sonam Kumari Sharma	AEN, NP, Baran
28	Uma Shankar	ASO, DDR, LSG, Kota
29	Prashant	FM
30	Narendra Kaithaliya	Parshad, Nagar Nigam, Kota
31	Kailash S.	Retd. Eng.
32	Brijesh Vijayvargiya	KESS, President
33	Sudhakar Dachepally	

Glimpses













जन संख्या विस्तार ने सभी योजनाओं ठोस कचरा प्रबंधन को विफल कर दिया-

वेस कचरा प्रबंधन पर कार्यशाला आयोजित

कोटा,23 दिसम्बर। नगर निगम उत्तर के आयुक्त देव मालावत ने कहा है कि शहरी जीवन को श्रेष्ठ ने के लिए समाधान खोजने की जरूरत पर काम करने की आवश्यकता है। शासन के पास अच्छी गएँ बहुत है लेकिन जनसंख्या के विस्तार के ग समाधान का परिणाम नहीं मिलता। आयुक्त ने दिवस कंज्यूमर सूनिटी ट्रस्ट सोसायटी जयपुर द्वारा म स्तरीय शहरी निकयों की क्षमतावर्द्धन कार्यशाला पुख्य अतिथि के रूप में बोल रहे थे। ठन्होंने कहा ाों में अलग अलग सीच है और हमारी ही में थ्रोफेशनलिज्म की कमी है। सोच में कोई विदेशों से नहीं आएगा हमें ही करना होगा। कस्बों व शहरों को रहने लायक बनाना होगा। इस अवसर पर शहरी निकाय विभाग की संभागीय उप निर्देशक दीप्ति रामचंद्रन ने स्वायत शासन विभाग के प्रतिभागियों से विचारों को साण किया कि इस प्रकार के प्रशिक्षणों से कार्यक्षमता बढती है और काफी लाभ होता है। कट्स के कार्यक्रम अधिकारी अमरदीप सिंह ने बताया कि आस्ट्रेलियाई उच्चायोग नई दिल्ली के सहयोग से आयोजित कार्यशाला में हैदराबाद के डॉ सुधाकर दिन्वपल्ली ने निकाय के वित्तीय प्रबंधन, ठोस कचरा प्रबंधन,सतत परिवहन एवं सामुदायिक भागीदरी

पर कार्यशाला

कोटा, (निसं)। नगर निगम उत्तर के आयुक्त वासुदेव मालावत ने कहा है कि शहरी जीवन को श्रेष्ठ बनाने के लिए समाधान खोजने की जरूरत पर काम करने की आवश्यकता है। शासन के पास अच्छी योजनाएँ बहुत है लेकिन जनसंख्या के विस्तार के कारण समाधान का परिणाम नहीं मिलता। आयुक्त ने गत दिवस कंज्यूमर सूनिटी ट्रस्ट सोसायटी जयपुर द्वारा संभाग स्तरीय शहरी निकर्यो

विभागों में प्रोफेशनलिज्म की कमी, हर प्रशिक्षण हमारे लिए मजबूती

ठोस कचरा प्रबंधन पर कार्यशाला आयोजित

संदेश न्यूज। कोटा,

वासुदेव मालावत ने कहा है कि

योजनाएं बहुत हैं लेकिन जनसंख्या के विस्तार के कारण समाधान का परिणाम नहीं नगर निगम उत्तर के आयुक्त कंज्यूमर सूनिटी ट्रस्ट सोसायटी

उन्होंने कहा कि विभागों में

विस्तार ने सभी योजनाओं को को साण किया कि इस प्रकार के प्रोफेशनलिज्म की कमी है। सोच कस्बों व शहरों को रहने लायक सिंह ने बताया कि आस्ट्रेलियाई मिलता। आयुक्त ने गत दिवस में समग्रता से ही लक्ष्य हासिल बनाना होगा। इस अवसर पर उच्चायोग नई दिल्ली के सहव

फेल कर दिया। इसका समाधान प्रशिक्षणों से कार्यक्षमता बढती है अलग-अलग सोच है और करने के लिए कोई विदेशों से और काफी लाम होता है। कट्स हमारी कार्यप्रणाली में नहीं आएगा हमें ही करना होगा। के कार्यक्रम अधिकारी अमरदीप

सतत परिवहन एवं सामुदायिक भागीदरी विषयों पर विस्तार से पॉवर पाइंट प्रजेंटेशन के माध्यम से प्रकाश डाला। कोटा एनवायरमेंटल सेनीटेशन

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जन संख्या विस्तार ने सभी योजनाओं को विफल कर दिया: आयुक्त

-विभागों में प्रोफेशनलिज्म की कमी,लेकिन हर प्रशिक्षण हमें मजबूत बनाता है ठोस केंचरा प्रबंधन पर कार्यशाला आयोजित

हेडलाइन न्यूज । कोटा

नगर निगम उत्तर के आयक्त वासदेव मालावत ने कहा है कि शहरी जीवन को श्रेष्ठ बनाने के लिए समाधान खोजने की जरूरत पर काम करने की आवश्यकता है। शासन के पास अच्छी योजनाएँ बहत है लेकिन जनसंख्या के विस्तार के कारण समाधान का परिणाम नहीं मिलता। आयुक्त ने गत दिवस कंज्यूमर सूनिटी ट्रस्ट सोसायटी जयपुर द्वारा संभाग स्तरीय शहरी निकयों की क्षमतावर्द्धन कार्यशाला में मुख्य

उन्होंने कहा कि विभागों में अलग अलग सोच है और हमारी कार्यप्रणाली में प्रोफेशनलिज्य की कमी है। सोच में समग्रता से ही लक्ष्य हासिल कर सकते हैं। उन्होंने चिंता जताई कि गामीण आबाटी का शहरा में प्रलायन से शहरों में हो रही जनसंख्या विस्तार ने सभी योजनाओं को फेल कर दिया। इसका समाधान करने के लिए कोई विदेशों से नहीं आएगा हमें ही करना होगा। कस्बों व शहरों को रहने लायक बनाना होगा। इस अवसर पर शहरी निकाय विभाग की संभागीय उप निर्देशक दीप्ति रामचंद्रन ने स्वायत्त शासन विभाग के प्रतिभागियों से विचारों को साण किया कि इस प्रकार के प्रशिक्षणों से कार्यक्षमता बढती है और काफी लाभ होता है। कटस के कार्यक्रम अधिकारी आगरीप सिंह ने बताया कि आस्ट्रेलियाई उच्चायोग नई दिल्ली के सहयोग से आयोजित

दिच्चपत्नी ने निकाय के वित्तीय प्रबंधन, दोस कचरा प्रबंधन,सतत परिवहन एवं सामदायिक भागीदरी विषयों पर विस्तार से पॉवर पाइंट पर्जेटेशन के माध्यम से प्रकाश हाला। शहरी स्रणासन और शहरी निकारों में श्रमतावर्रधन के लिए कटस कार्य कर रहा है। कोटा की कार्यशाला में 30 निकायों के अधिकारियों ने भाग लिया और उपयोगी संवाद भी किया।

इस अवसर पर कोटा एनवायरमेंटल सेनीटेशन सोसायटी के अध्यक्ष पर्यावरणविद् बृजेश विजयवर्गीय एवं रामकृष्ण शिक्षण संस्थान के महामंत्री युधिष्टिर चानसी भी विशेष रूप से उपस्थित रहे। सिंह ने बताया कि कट्स स्वायत्तशासन विभाग के साथ शहरी निकायों के क्षमतावर्दधन के लिए जन प्रतिनिधियों एवं अधिकारियों के लिए विगत कई वर्षों से काम कर रहा है।

