

NEWSLETTER

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MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT, GOVT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI

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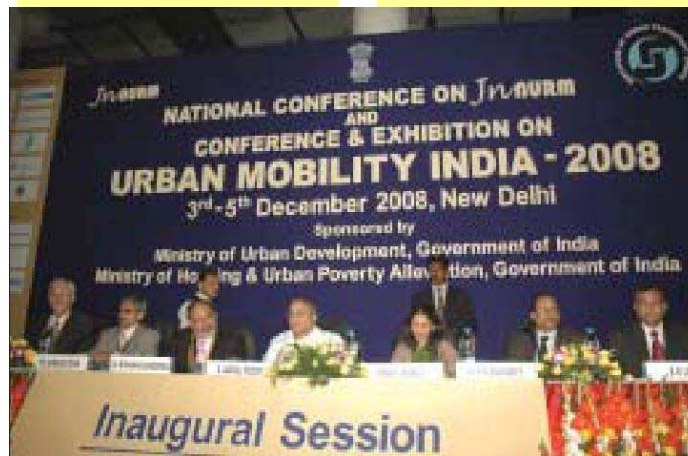
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National Conference and Exhibition on JNNURM and Urban Mobility

A National Conference and Exhibition on JNNURM and Urban Mobility was organized in December, 2008. The conference and the exhibition were inaugurated by Shri S. Jaipal Reddy, Hon'ble Minister of Urban Development, Government of India on the 3rd December, 2008. Dr. M. Ramachandran, Secretary (Urban Development) and Ms. Kiran Dhingra, Secretary (HUPA) were

also present at the inaugural session, which was attended by about 450 invitees and delegates. An Exhibition was also

organized simultaneously with the Conference and had 35 exhibitors.



Hon'ble Minister inaugurating the event
Dr. M. Ramachandran, Secretary, Urban Development & Smt. Kiran Dhingra, Secretary (HUPA) also in the picture

Speaking on the occasion, Minister for Urban Development, highlighted the achievements under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and stated that the Mission had succeeded in channelizing significant investments in the cities identified. Within a period of 3 years, infrastructure projects worth about Rs. 39,000 crore had already been sanctioned with committed central assistance of Rs. 18531 crore.



This was by any means a significant achievement and cities and States needed to be complemented for their response. However, there was a need for greater effort to address gaps in infrastructure, finance and governance. The investment requirements for all 5,161 urban centres across the country are over Rs 800,000 crore and this level of investment clearly cannot be met from public funding alone. Therefore, alternate sources of funds, including private capital, will need to be tapped. UDM further recommended complementary initiatives such as adoption of the “Model



Municipal Law”, putting in place a comprehensive development planning legislation, strengthening institutional structures at district as well as local levels and creation of an Urban Regulatory Authority with oversight of tariffs and service delivery standards.

Secretary, Urban Development, Dr. M. Ramachandran highlighted the changes that the Mission has been able to usher in three years of implementation. In the state of Jharkhand,

municipal elections have been held after a gap of 22 years. Urban local bodies have also been established in States such as Sikkim, Mizoram and Arunchal Pradesh. Madhya Pradesh is in the process of establishing Water Regulatory authorities in the state, while Orissa and Rajasthan have proposed to establish Water Boards. The public transportation function has been transferred to the city governments in Punjab. The state government of Punjab has also constituted Punjab Municipal Infrastructure Development Fund for raising resources for ULBs by tapping capital markets. Cities like Faridabad are beginning to involve communities in monitoring of projects. The state of Maharashtra has made it compulsory to undertake water audits prior to finalising water supply projects. Rajasthan has come up with a comprehensive land titling legislation.

The highlight of the workshop was the award to cities for excellence in performance in sectors related to water supply, waste water management and drainage, solid waste management, financial sustainability and environment. The awards were presented by Hon'ble Minister for Urban Development.

Surat has set up a dedicated Urban Transport Fund followed by Pimpri-Chinchawad. Around 12 Mission cities across India have developed Comprehensive Mobility Plans. Cities are looking to initiate environmental initiatives by leveraging the Clean development mechanism.

Award Categories and Awards

Categories and Awards	Best performing City	Runner up city
Category 1: Achievement for Improvement in Basic Services		
Award 1 – Water supply	Chandigarh Municipal	Madurai Corporation
Award 2 – Wastewater Management and Drainage	Chandigarh Municipal Corporation	Madurai Corporation
Award 3 – Solid Waste Management	Durgapur Municipal Corporation	The Municipal Corporation of Pune
Category 2: Achievement for Financial Sustainability		
Award 4 – Financial Management	The Municipal Corporation of Pune	Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation
Award 5 – Implementation of Reforms	Surat Municipal Corporation & Madurai Corporation	Guwahati Municipal Corporation
Category 3: Achievement for Environment Initiatives		
Award 6 – Environment Initiatives	The Municipal Corporation of Nagpur	The Municipal Corporation of Thiruvananthapuram & Barasat Municipality

Awards were also given for “Excellence in Urban Transport” under different categories. The details are as follows:

Sno	Categories and Awards	City
1	Best PPP initiative in Urban Transport Project	Surat Municipal Corporation for best Public Private Partnership Funding Concept.
2	Best Cycle Rickshaw /Cycle Transport Project	Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati for its project “Dipbahan Rickshaw Bank Project”, improving Non motorized transport
3	Best Transit Project (BRTS, Metro/LRT etc.)	Delhi Metro Rail Corporation for Planning, Construction and Maintenance of Mass Rapid Transport System.
4	Best environmental friendly project	Surat Municipal Corporation Managing both transportation infrastructure and cleaner environment.
5	Best Intelligent Transport System Project	Bangalore City Traffic Police through adopting Best Intelligent Transport System (B-TRAC 2010)
6	Best Multi Model Integrated Project	Pune Municipal Corporation through Implementing Best Multi-modal Integrated Project.

Special Awards were also given to Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation for Electronic ticketing system in Public Transport System in Mysore, Vadodara Municipal Corporation for Organized City Bus Service, Regional Transport Authority, Pune for Scientific Management of Autorickshaws and DDF Consultants Pvt. Ltd. Delhi. For the Preparation of "Comprehensive Mobility Plan for the Agartala City and its Metropolitan Area.



Shri Ajay Maken, Minister of State for Urban Development addressing the Conference

Valedictory Session of the Conference

These awards were given in the valedictory session of the conference which was presided by Shri O P Aggarwal, Vice President of the Institute of Urban Transport, Shri Ajay Maken, Hon'ble Minister of State (Urban Development) who was the Chief Guest, gave away these awards of excellence to various winners in recognition of initiative and exemplary efforts made towards improvement in Urban Mobility.

JNNURM—The Progress So far

Project Sanctions in December-2008: As on 31st, December 2008, 386 projects at a total cost of Rs 39,014.52 cr have been sanctioned under the Sub-Mission on Urban Infrastructure & Governance, JNNURM.. The Additional Central Assistance committed by Government of India for these projects is Rs 18,559.72 cr, out of which an amount of Rs 5,678.09 cr has been released to the Mission Cities.

During the month of December, 2008, twenty one infrastructure projects were sanctioned for Patna, Greater Mumbai, Delhi, Nashik, Chennai, Mathura, Varanasi, Visakhapatnam, Allahabad, Lucknow, Haridwar and Mysore at a total cost of Rs. 3089 crore. List of projects sanctioned during December, 2008 is as follows:

Sl. No.	State	City	Sector	Project Name	Date of approval by CSMC	Approved Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	ACA committed (Rs. in lakh)	Funds released	Release date
1	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Drainage / Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage for Mathura town	12-Dec-08	8720.00	6976.00	2790.00	29.12.08, 9.1.09
2	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Sewerage	Sewerage work for Varanasi Trans Varuna area	12-Dec-08	30912.00	15456.00	3091.00	31.12.08
3	Karnataka	Mysore	Solid Waste Management	Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Strategy	19-Dec-08	2998.00	2398.00	599.50	9.1.09
4	Karnataka	Mysore	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Remodelling of Storm Water Drainage System	19-Dec-08	38460.00	8000.00	2000.00	9.1.09
5	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Water Supply	Ulhasnagar-Water Supply Distribution System	19-Dec-08	12765.23	4467.83	223.30	9.1.09
6	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Drainage/ Storm Water Drains	Improvement to Storm Water Drains in the Northern basin of Chennai	19-Dec-08	35986.39	12595.23	1260.00	9.1.09
7	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Drainage/ Storm Water Drains	Improvement of Storm Water Drains for Zone VIII of Greater Visakhapatnam city (Gagulhedda and Yerrigada branch canals)	29-Dec-08	7227.00	3613.50	903.37	9.1.09
8	Bihar	Patna	Water Supply	Phulwarishariff Water Supply Scheme	29-Dec-08	2470.26	1235.13	123.51	9.1.09
9	Bihar	Patna	Water Supply	Khagul Water Supply Scheme	29-Dec-08	1315.43	657.72	154.43	9.1.09
10	Bihar	Patna	Solid Waste Management	Integrated Solid Waste Management in Patna UA Towns	29-Dec-08	1155.81	577.91	144.48	9.1.09
11	Delhi	Delhi	Sewerage	Setting up of 20 MGD STP each at Nilothi and Pappankalan	29-Dec-08	24544.00	8590.00	0.00	
12	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Sewerage	Kulgaon-Badlapur-Underground Sewerage scheme	29-Dec-08	15146.18	5301.16	530.12	9.1.09

Sl. No.	State	City	Sector	Project Name	Date of approval by CSMC	Approved Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	ACA committed (Rs. in lakh)	Funds released	Release date
13	Maharashtra	Nashik	Preservation of Water Bodies	Godavari River Front Development, Ghat improvement and beautification	29-Dec-08	5805.00	2902.50	435.38	9.1.09
14	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Improvement to Micro and Macro Drainage system in Central basin of Chennai city	29-Dec-08	34500.00	12075.00	3018.75	9.1.09
15	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Sewerage	Providing sewerage facilities for Porur Town panchayat	29-Dec-08	3829.00	1340.15	335.03	9.1.09
16	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Sewerage	54 MLD sewerage Treatment Plant at Nesapakkam, Chennai	29-Dec-08	5457.00	1910.00	478.00	9.1.09
17	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Water Supply	Comprehensive Water Supply scheme to Alandur Municipality	29-Dec-08	6439.00	2254.00	564.00	9.1.09
18	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	Water Supply	Water Supply component of Allahabad city (Part-II)	29-Dec-08	16234.00	8117.00	1623.00	9.1.09
19	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Sewerage	Sewage works for Lucknow city- Sewerage District III (Part-II)	29-Dec-08	21443.00	10722.00	2681.00	9.1.09
20	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Drainage/Storm Water Drains	Storm Water Drainage for Lucknow city	29-Dec-08	31521.00	16261.00	3252.20	9.1.09
21	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	Roads / Flyovers / RoB	Improvement of junctions for Haridwar city	29-Dec-08	2005.00	1604.00	320.80	9.1.09
				Total		308933.30	127054.13	24527.87	

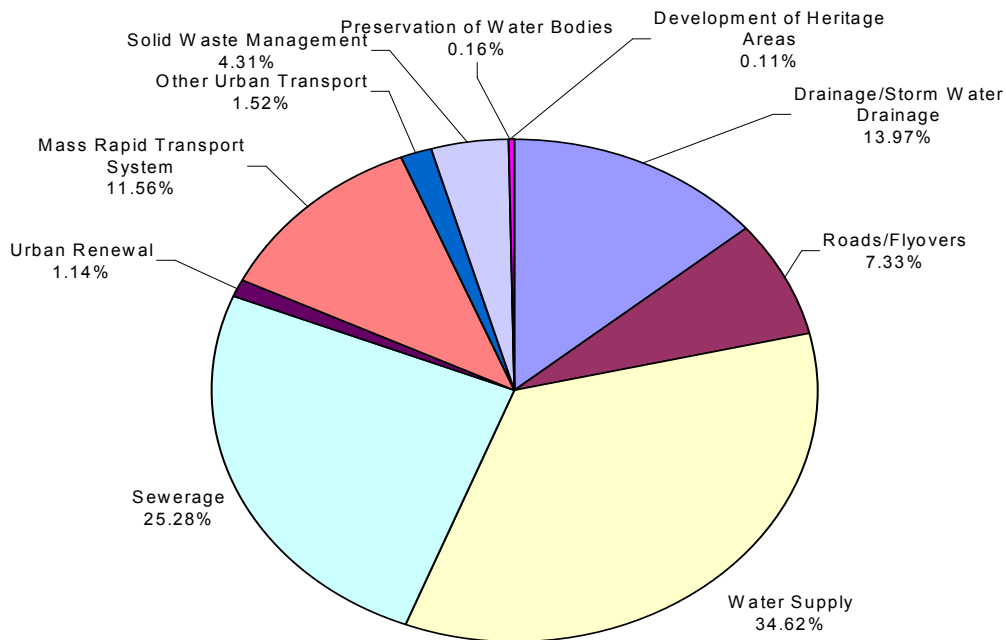


Implementation of Reforms: As on 31st December, 2008, 11 states have reported transfer of functions to ULBs in accordance with Schedule 12 of the Constitution. 18 states have taken steps to establish District Planning Committees (DPCs), for instance Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu Tripura & UP. Four States have constituted Metropolitan Planning Committees (MPCs), 7 States have undertaken Reform in Rent Control; 8 States have rationalised Stamp duty to 5%, 6 States have passed the Community Participation Law (Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Rajasthan, Tripura) and 11 States have enacted the Public Disclosure Law (Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tripura, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Delhi). 11 cities have implemented e-Governance reforms; 23 cities have shifted to Double Entry Accrual Based Accounting; 11 cities have achieved an 85% Coverage of Property Tax; 9 cities have achieved 90% Collection Efficiency in Property Tax; 5 cities have achieved 100% cost recovery in water supply; 3 cities have achieved 100% Cost Recovery in Solid Waste and 44 cities have implemented Internal Earmarking of Funds for Services to Urban Poor.

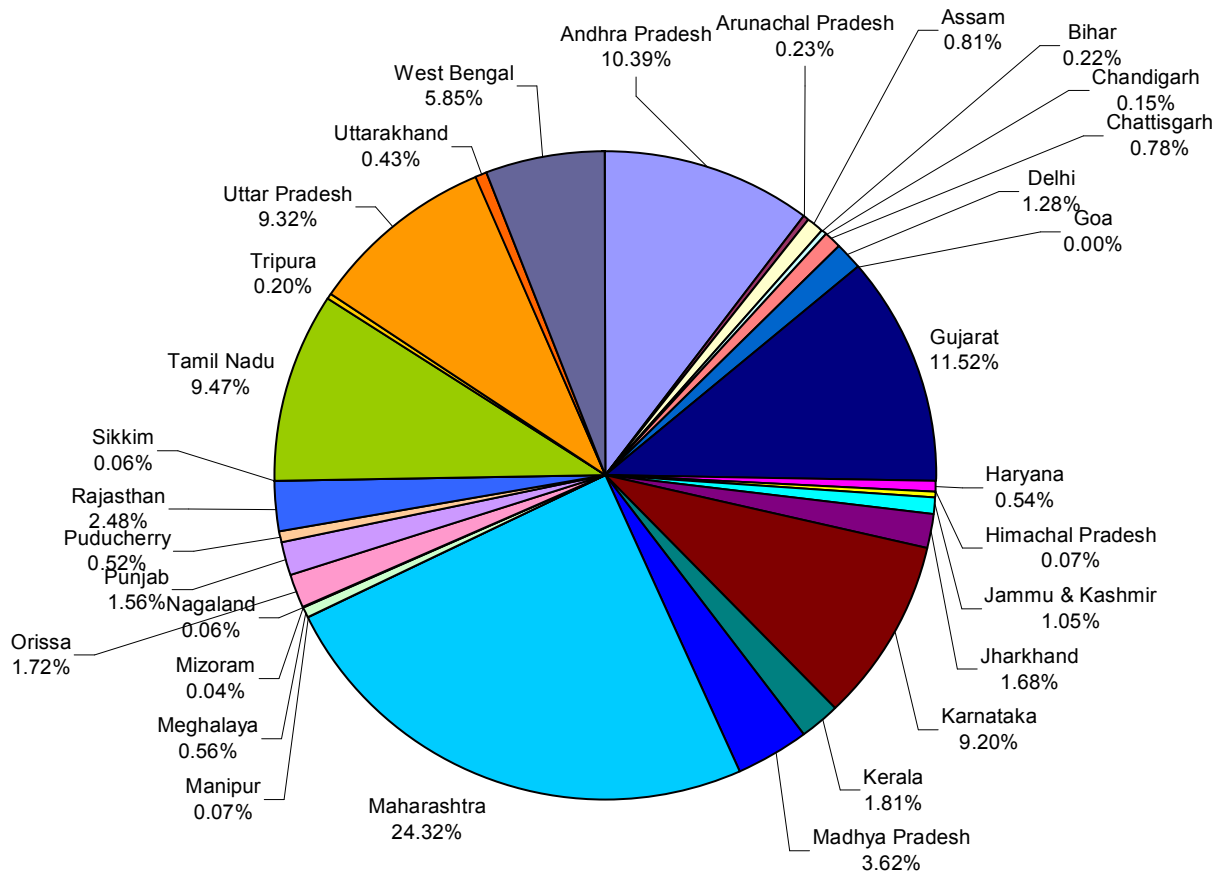
As far as the status of implementation of optional reforms is concerned, 20 cities have implemented the Revision of Building Byelaws in order to streamline the Approval Process; 38 cities have undertaken Revision of Building Byelaws to make Rainwater Harvesting Mandatory in all Buildings; 17 cities have completed the Introduction of Computerized Process of Registration of Land and Property; 13 cities have introduced Byelaws on Reuse of Recycled Water; 4 cities have implemented Administrative Reforms; 4 cities have implemented Structural Reforms and 40 cities have undertaken reform related to Encouraging Public Private Partnerships.

Some of the States and Cities which have implemented reforms in advance of their commitments like Assam, Gujarat, Karnataka. Cities which have been able to meet their commitments in advance for the ULB level reforms are Hyderabad, Faridabad, Bhopal, Pune, Amritsar, Madurai, Dehradun, Haridwar, Nainital, Asansol.

States and Cities are directed to ensure vigorous and robust implementation of reforms. Workshops for hand holding support for Reforms to states and cities are initiated by Ministry of Urban Development. Reform Primers are circulated to cities to ensure uniform understanding. States are to guide the reform process proactively some of the ULB level Reforms require state support like Property Tax, e-Governance, Municipal Accounting, registration of land and property title etc. We need to build greater coordination within departments to facilitate implementation of reforms



JNNURM Projects – Sectorwise sanction (as percentage of Project value)



JNNURM—State-wise share in total approved cost of projects



Other Key initiatives:

Capacity Building:

Under Capacity Building, trainings were conducted for municipal staff and elected representatives, on Governance and Reforms, preparation of DPRs and Project Implementation and Management. About 1,850 elected representatives and 1,800 municipal officials attended the training programmes. It is proposed to further expand the scope of training.

Mission Directorate is supporting states and cities to establish Project Implementation Units and Programme Management Units to strengthen the implementation of Mission. So far 16 PMUs and 38 PIUs have been sanctioned. 6 States have also taken initiatives to appoint Independent Review and Monitoring Agencies.

To enhance financial sustainability of ULBs and to facilitate access to market funds Mission Directorate is undertaking a credit assessment and rating exercise for Mission ULBs. So far, 58 ULBs have been credit rated of which 36 ULBs have been awarded Investment Grade Ratings (BBB- and above). Mission directorate shall monitor this with a annual surveillance process.

Projects under PPP model being encouraged, across sectors like SWM, Water Supply and BRTS. Mission Directorate has prepared and circulated a toolkit on PPP for reference of cities. To operationalise the tool kit Mission Directorate is supporting 5 cities in structuring projects on PPP. The learning shall be scale-up the learning from pilot to other Mission cities.

External funding agencies like World Bank, KfW, PPIAF, GTZ, CDIA, GEF and IFC, have demonstrated interest in partnering with JNNURM by supporting JNNURM cities and have aligned their initiatives with cities.

Sanction of projects under UIDSSMT

During the month of December, 15 projects accounting for a total cost of Rs 15303.54 crores were sanctioned for the states of Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka and Assam. The projects cover components such as water supply, solid waste management, drainage, sewerage, roads etc.

Service Level Benchmarks (SLBs)

In order to bring about improvements in delivery of municipal services, a need has been felt to develop National Benchmarks in respect of basic services like water supply, sewerage, solid waste management and storm water drainage. The Ministry of Urban Development has taken the initiative of bringing out a Handbook of Service Level Benchmarks which provides for standardised framework for performance monitoring in the four sectors mentioned above. It is expected that the Handbook would enable state level agencies and local service providers to initiate a process of performance monitoring and evaluation against agreed targets, finally resulting in achievement of service level benchmarks identified in the Handbook and shift focus from asset creation to outcomes. The details of the indicators selected and the benchmarks identified are as follows:

WATER SUPPLY		
S.No.	Indicator	Benchmark
1.	Coverage of water supply connection	100%
2.	Per capita availability of water at consumer end	135 Lpcd
3.	Extent of metering of water connections	100%
4.	Extent of Non-Revenue Water	20%
5.	Continuity of water supply	24x7
6.	Efficiency in redressal of customer complaints	80%
7.	Quality of water supplied	100%
8.	Cost recovery in water supply services	100%
9.	Efficiency in collection of water supply related charges	90%
10.	Number of persons receiving less than 70 lpcd	0%



SEWERAGE

1.	Coverage of waste water network services	100%
2.	Collection efficiency of waste water network	100%
3.	Adequacy of waste water treatment capacity	100%
4.	Quality of waste water treatment	100%
5.	Extent of reuse and recycling of treated waste water	20%
6.	Extent of cost recovery in waste water management	100%
7.	Efficiency in redressal of customer complaints	80%
8.	Efficiency in collection of sewerage charges	90%
9.	Capacity utilization of Waste Water Treatment Facility	100%
10.	Coverage of Toilets	100%

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

1.	Household level coverage of Solid Waste Management services	100%
2.	Efficiency of collection of municipal solid waste	100%
3.	Extent of segregation of municipal solid waste	100%
4.	Extent of municipal solid waste recovered/recycled	80%
5.	Extent of scientific disposal of municipal solid waste	100%
6.	Extent of cost recovery in Solid Waste Management services	100%
7.	Efficiency in redressal of customer complaints	80%
8.	Efficiency in collection of user charges	90%

STORM WATER DRAINAGE

1.	Coverage of Storm Water drainage network	100%
2.	Incidence of water logging / flooding	0



National Urban Sanitation Policy

The year 2008 was declared the International year of Sanitation by the United Nations. The focus was on raising awareness of the importance of sanitation and its impact on achieving the millennium development goals from three perspectives i.e. hygiene, household sanitation and waste water, encouraging state governments and districts to promote and implement policies and actions for meeting the sanitation targets and mobilising communities towards changing sanitation and hygiene practices through sanitation and health education campaigns. 100% sanitation has been identified as a goal during the 11th Five Year Plan. 30.66 million urban households which form 35.49% of the urban households suffer inadequate access to sanitation facilities. 7.87% households defecate in the open, 5.48% use community latrines and 19.49% use shared latrines. More than 37% of the human excreta generated is unsafely disposed. The percentage of notified and non-notified slums without latrines is 17% and 51% respectively.

The National Urban Sanitation Policy has been conceived in the above context. The policy aims at totally sanitised, healthy and liveable cities and seeks to ensure and sustain good public health and environmental outcomes for all their citizens with a special focus on hygienic and affordable sanitation facilities for the urban poor and women. Awareness Generation and Behavioural Change; Open Defecation Free Cities; Integrated City Wide Sanitation; Sanitary and Safe Disposal; and Proper Operation and Maintenance of all Sanitary Installations are main goals of the policy.

A National Advisory Group on Urban Sanitation (NAGUS) has been set up by the Ministry of Urban Development. It includes representatives of the Ministries of Health, Social Justice and Empowerment, Housing and Urban Poverty alleviation, Water resources, experts and representatives of State Governments. The National Advisory Group on Urban Sanitation will assist the Ministry of Urban Development in implementing the National Policy.

Ministry of Urban development has set apart resources to the extent of Rs. 50 crore over a five year period for activities such as National awareness generation campaign, Rating and National award scheme, Capacity building and training ,State level strategies and sample City Sanitation Plans (CSPs), National Advisory group on Urban sanitation

Each state shall formulate its own State Urban Sanitation Strategy. Cities will operationalize the state strategy by preparing and implementing City Sanitation Plans. The states will also be encouraged to formulate State Reward Schemes. A state level apex body will monitor the implementation of the state strategy. Each state and its cities would need to devise effective institutional arrangements at the city level.



Capacity Building Scheme for Urban Local Bodies (CBULB)

Capacity building is considered as an essential component of any programme targeted towards growth and development. It is a necessary part and a necessary tool for better implementation of a policy/programme by skilled manpower and for improving the quality of work. Skilled manpower is a prerequisite for implementing a policy or programme in the right prospective.

The 11th Plan identifies strengthening of urban local bodies through capacity building and better financial management as a key strategy for urban development. The plan identifies lack of skilled man power as one of the key concerns and recommends setting up of an apex agency to coordinate the activities of national and state level training institutions. Administrative Reforms Commission has also proposed urban governance capacity building programme in order to address capacity gaps in urban local bodies.

Though Ministry of Urban Development has undertaken several initiatives under JNNURM and other schemes to augment the capacity of urban local bodies in the Mission Cities to implement projects and reforms, the requirements of municipal bodies in small and medium towns also needs to be addressed. The Ministry of Urban Development has, therefore, formulated a Capacity Building Scheme for Urban Local Bodies. Under this scheme, States and cities would be encouraged for Human Resource Planning and development and identification and addressing of critical specific gaps in availability of trained manpower.

The financial support under the capacity building programme shall be extended to the identified institutions/Cities/States for the following:

1. Setting up of centres of excellence
2. Addressing specific capacity gaps including urban planning, socio-economic and environmental planning, project implementation and management, preparation of detailed project reports, municipal service delivery including water supply, sewerage and sanitation, solid waste management, financial management, urban transport, cost recovery and user charges, etc.
3. Implementation of capacity building programme in pursuance of National Urban Sanitation Policy.
4. Implementation of municipal reforms like property tax reforms, accounting reforms, e-Governance, public-private partnership, etc.
5. Applied research and development programmes related to water supply, sanitation, solid waste management, urban development etc.



News in Brief

Development of project proposals in PPP mode in the Urban Development sector

The following Projects were approved for project development assistance under the IIPDF by the empowered institution of the IIPDF.

- (i) Developing a PPP Project for Multi-level car Parking, Bhopal Municipal corporation
- (ii) Gwalior Healthcare PPP Project, Gwalior Municipal Corporation
- (iii) Developing PPP Project for extending Water Supply on a 24/7 basis for coastal towns of Karnataka--only subproject I for Mangalore, Udupi and Puttur was sanctioned provided there is one concessionaire
- (iv) Development of a PPP Project for setting up of Foot- over-bridges, pay and use Toilets and city Municipal Parks in ULBs in Andhra Pradesh

Establishment of Centres of Excellence

Proposals were invited for establishment of Centres of Excellence in various areas of Urban Development such as Best practices in water supply, sanitation and solid waste management, urban transport, Benchmarking of service delivery by ULBs, Urban planning and land management, Financial management and Finance, Climate change, PPP in urban infrastructure, e-Governance; and Urban reforms. 28 proposals covering research, capacity building and development of knowledge banks were received from renowned institutions; non-governmental organisations etc. 15 of them have been shortlisted and were invited to make detailed presentations to a committee headed by Secretary (Urban Development).

Payment of service charges by union government properties located in various parts of the country

The issue of whether the payment of service charges to Urban Local Bodies is necessary in view of Article 285 of the constitution which exempts properties of the union government located all over the country from property tax has been the subject of judicial debate for a considerable time. MoUD has taken the initiative to build up a consensus among different central government departments on the issue. However, there is better understanding of the fact that payment of service charge is not inconsistent with the constitutional provisions. This is a major step forward and is consistent with the views of the Second Administrative Reforms Commission.



Meeting with representatives of states in the context of the Thirteenth Finance Commission

The MoUD made a comprehensive presentation on various aspects of Urban Local Body finances and the need for devolution on a systematic rather than adhoc basis to the Thirteenth Finance Commission on 28.11.08. The Finance Commission has requested for supplementary information for which a meeting of representatives of various state governments was held on 15.02.08 which discussed a range of issues for better appreciation of issuers involved, including implementation of State Finance Commission recommendations.

Consultation on the National Mission for Sustainable habitat

The MoUD has been designated as the nodal ministry for conceiving and implementing the National Mission for Sustainable Habitat within the broader context of the Prime Minister's Action Plan for Climate Change. The Mission covers "mitigation" and "adaptation" aspects in the residential/ commercial sector, water/wastewater/solid waste management, modal shift in the area of urban transportation, urban planning etc. The draft document was prepared on the basis of broad based consultations with various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. The document is being further updated in pursuance of discussions held under the chairmanship of the Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister in the PMO on 18.12.08.

Presentation by Prof A.S Arya

A presentation was made by Padmashree Prof A.S Arya, National Seismic Adviser on the topic "Model Building Byelaws" on 16.12.08. The presentation covered various aspects related to the performance of buildings during earthquakes and the need for effective bye-laws, a sound techno-legal regime and enforcement. The proposed amendments in Model Town and Country Planning Acts, Land Use and Zoning Regulations, Development Control Regulations and Building Bye Laws were discussed.

Pilot project for solid waste management in 10 airfield towns

The pilot project for solid waste management in Tezpur, Assam has commenced with the site for sanitary landfill having been identified by the Government of Assam. The National Building Construction Corporation which is the implementing agency has invited fresh tenders and the project is likely to be completed within eight months.



Visitors to Secretary (UD)

Sl. No.	Name of visitor/meeting	Date
1	Meeting with Mr. Carl Wright, Secretary General, Commonwealth Local Government Forum, at London, UK on his visit to UK	04.12.2008
2	Meeting with Colombian Industrial Group	11-12-2008
3	Meeting with Indo-German Delegation on Introduction of Voith Diwa Transmissions	18.12.2008

List of Conferences attended by Secretary (UD) during December, 2008

Sl. No.	Name of Event, Date and Venue
1	A seminar on Financing Urban Development was organised by IIPA on 02.12.2008 at New Delhi
2	UNESCO Water Digest Awards were presented at a function held on 11-12-2008 at Hotel Park, New Delhi
3	A State Level workshop on Urban Sanitation was organised by the State Government of Kerala on 20th December, 2008 at Thiruvananthapuram.
4	National Seminar on Water Vision 2030, organised by Indian Water Works Association on 24.12.08 at Nagpur

Senior level appointments in the Ministry

Shri S.K. Lohia, took over as OSD (MRTS) in the Ministry of Urban Development. He has worked as Director in the Ministry of Urban Development. He belongs to 1987 batch of IRSE.



MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT,
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