Press Release of Valedictory of Swachh Bharat Mission Exposure Workshops 2016-2017

1. On October 27th, speaking during the valedictory of the Swachh Bharat Mission Solid Waste Management Exposure workshops project 2016-17, wherein NIUA had trained 647 participants from 285 ULBs across 25 states and 6 Union Territories in 24 workshops, Mission Director of the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), Shri Vinod Kumar Jindal said that it is envisaged that all cities in India will become Open Defecation Free (ODF) by October 2nd, 2018. However, he said, that “increasing citizen participation in the next two years, is key to achieving improved Solid Waste Management in our cities and towns by October 2nd, 2019”. He reminded the audience of the recent statement by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modiji that “if 130 crore people of India want a Swachh Bharat, it could be achieved while the entire government and its machinery may not be able achieve it.” Dr. M.B.Athreya (Padma Bhushan), while giving the special address appealed to the participants to transform themselves from ‘karamcharis’ to ‘karmayogis’ for transforming their cities and towns to achieve Swachh Bharat. Shri Jagan Shah, Director of NIUA felt that increasing of citizens’ involvement can be facilitated through decentralised training approaches at regional, state and city levels.

2. National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA) involved almost a 100 resource persons in 24 workshops for capacity building of ULB functionaries and exposed the participants to nearly 15 to 16 sites in the NCR during two days of each five-day workshop.

3. NIUA is currently working on developing a plan for conducting a Training of Trainers (TOT) programme at the regional level which will be followed by state and city level workshops in the next two years.

4. The workshops, which were of the nature of Training cum Exposure visits comprised of various sessions to firstly orient the participants towards issues, challenges, legislations, compliance targets as well as standard and innovative approaches, technologies and solutions, which are available and their cost benefit analyses. Similarly the Exposure Visits to centralised and decentralised plants were conducted to understand the requirements of manpower, resources and compliance standards.

5. Monitoring and Evaluation methods such as a Field Guide Manual, quiz questions during the visits as well as Final Quiz, Group activities and Project Presentations enhanced the training potential of the workshops. It also gave a feedback to the participants about the challenges in cities and towns for achieving SBM targets.
6. Peer learning and case study presentations from success stories by the participants and from well-known examples in the country motivated the participants to learn from each other and enhance their capacities while learning new techniques and methods. Evaluation questionnaires sent to ULBs already trained as to the usefulness of the training for implementation, are also being analysed simultaneously.

7. It is envisaged that the project, presently having trained around 650 participants, would reorient the trainees next year in the Training of Trainers (TOT) programme at the regional level. The trainees along with training agencies identified for conducting capacity building programmes in other urban schemes, would train all 4041 ULBs for improvement of solid waste management in their respective cities and towns.