



Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike



Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development & Finance Corporation



Lake Development Authority



03-07 November 2014

Bangalore India www.urbanfutures.in

## About urbanfutures2014

Urbanization is progressing at an unprecedented and rapid rate in Asia. A demographic switch from a predominantly rural to a predominantly urban society is taking place. UN (1991) figures indicate that in 1990 only 37% of the total population of developing countries was urbanized. It is predicted that by the year 2025 the proportion will be 61%. Already rapid and uncontrolled urbanization in many developing countries is having fundamental social and environmental consequences.

They are home to an estimated 340 million people, or 30% of total population. By 2030, existing and new cities are expected to provide shelter to 590 million people, or 40% of the population. Already rapid and uncontrolled urbanization in many developing countries is having fundamental social and environmental consequences. It is an imperative that India needs to engage itself with the reality of its urban future and look for answers to several questions about long-term sustainability, livability and robustness of our rapidly expanding cities.

urbanfutures2014 is planned and designed to bring stakeholders from various domains onto a single platform to focus on issues and challenges of urban development that need to be resolved to ensure a sustainable and equitable urban future. It will take stock of emerging paradigms and technological advances that can help achieve the goal securing an inclusive and livable urban world for future generations. To deal with the challenge of complex multi-disciplinarity of urban development, various sessions will be structured around five primary sub-themes :

- Urban Futures** : Urbanization Sanitation Challenges
- Urban Futures** : Urbanization Challenges in the Indian Himalayan Region
- Urban Futures** : Sustainable and Inclusive Mobility for Indian Cities
- Urban Futures** : Smart Cities in the context of Developing Nations
- Urban Futures** : Ecorestoration of urban landscapes
- Urban Futures** : Conserving heritage in urban landscapes

For more information please visit : [www.urbanfutures.in](http://www.urbanfutures.in)



### Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India

Department of Biotechnology (DBT) under the Ministry of Science and Technology has given a new impetus to the development of the field of modern biology and biotechnology in India since its establishment in 1986. The department promotes and accelerates the pace of development of biotechnology in the country by providing support for Indian universities, research organizations, infrastructure establishment, bioclusters and the promotion of public-private partnerships. India is uniquely positioned to be a global leader in the development of new sustainable sanitation solutions. The department is committed to partner with all the relevant Government of India ministries to use science and technology to find impactful solutions.



### Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC), A Government of India Enterprise

Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC), a Not-for-Profit Company of Government of India, has been set up as Department of Biotechnology's interface agency, which serves as a single window for emerging biotech industry. BIRAC aims to strengthen and empower the emerging biotech enterprise to undertake strategic research and innovation, addressing nationally relevant product development needs. The primary focus of BIRAC is to play a catalytic role in fashioning, building and scaling a true Indian bio-economy that puts biotechnology at the centre stage of the growth story of India and which addresses the multitudes of challenges that the country faces and helps in delivering solutions that are innovative and affordable.



Guided by the belief that every life has equal value, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation works to help all people live healthy, productive lives. In developing countries, it focuses on improving people's health and giving them the chance to lift themselves out of hunger and extreme poverty. Based in Seattle, Washington, the foundation is led by CEO Susan Desmond-Hellman and Co-chair William H. Gates Sr., under the direction of Bill and Melinda Gates and Warren Buffett. The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation's Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WSH) program works to develop tools and technologies that can lead to sustainable and substantial improvements in sanitation in the developing world.



### CENTRE FOR URBAN GREEN SPACES

Center for Urban Green Spaces, New Delhi is committed to promoting an urban future where cities are planned and run to provide for needs of all current and future residents rather than a section of the same. This requires a more inclusive planning of urban basic services, appropriate selection of delivery mechanisms and proactive involvement of civil society in urban decision making processes. Center for Urban Green Spaces (CUGS) seeks to achieve its objectives by:

- Serving as a neutral platform for dialogue between stakeholders for coordinated action.
- Creating structured opportunities for professionals employed with urban local bodies to enhance their conceptual understanding and operative skills.
- Analysing and disseminating information about successes, setbacks and best practices in urban management that helps to calibrate future efforts.
- Celebrating individuals and institutions demonstrating creativity and dedication in the broad domain of urban development.



Government of Karnataka



Center for Urban Green Spaces



Ministry of Urban Development Government of India

# INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON URBAN SANITATION CHALLENGES IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD: INITIATIVES AND INNOVATIONS

06 November 2014 | The Lalit Ashok, Bangalore, INDIA

## IN PARTNERSHIP WITH



# INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON GREEN URBAN FUTURES

03 - 07 November 2014 | Bangalore, INDIA

[www.urbanfutures.in](http://www.urbanfutures.in)

# Reinventing Our Cities

## Balancing Opportunities with Equity



### SANITATION IN URBAN INDIA : CHALLENGES AND INNOVATIONS

Objectives of inclusive growth and provision of minimum basic standard of life to India's rapidly growing urban population cannot be achieved without resolving water and sanitation challenges on principals of equity. The challenge of open defecation and the absence of robust, functioning sanitation systems in most parts of India continue to be a matter of serious public health concern. In India, although around 275 million people gained access to improved sanitation between 1990 and 2011, 615 million still defecated in the open in 2011 (WHO and UNICEF 2013) and millions of tons of faecal sludge collected from pit latrines and septic tanks are discharged untreated into the environment, creating an important health hazard. While rural areas faces the issue of unavailability of toilets, the problems of waste collection, treatment and disposal is the major issues in urban India. In general, the key issues plaguing India's sanitation system include:

- Lack of low cost toilet technologies and sanitation for urban slums

- Lack of toilet cover for rural areas
- Inadequate/non functional waste collection systems
- Limited awareness/acceptability of toilet usage

Less than 6% of Indian cities and towns (excluding census towns) have a sewerage network. Only 30% of the sewage generated is treated. Almost a fifth of urban dwellers do not have access to toilets.

It is necessary to leverage innovative approaches and solutions developed in different parts of the world, including India, in order to meet the basic sanitation needs of rapidly rising urban population in the Indian subcontinent. There is an urgent need to identify appropriate priority intervention themes to tackle the challenge of sanitation in India. The symposium on "Urban Sanitation Challenges in the Developing World: Initiatives and Innovations" will specifically focus on India and is designed to bring its participants up to date with the enormity of the challenges and diversity of innovations that can be deployed to clean up our cities.

### Technical Outline

The symposium will be structured around following themes:

- **Urban Sanitation Challenges-The Big Picture.**
- **Meeting the Urban Sanitation Challenge-Innovations across the World.**
- **Meeting the Urban Sanitation Challenge-Initiatives in India.**
- **Cleaning Indian Cities- The missing Links and Path Forward.**



### Principal Coordinators

**Dr. Shilpi Gupta**

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Discovery & Product Development  
Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council  
(A Government of India Enterprises)  
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### Who should participate

Urban planners, municipal administrators, professionals from disciplines of public health, urban sanitation & waste disposal, slum rehabilitation and redevelopment. Also representatives of civil society organisations and citizens interested in urban waste management issues.

### Register Now!

Registration is required for confirming one's participation in **urbanfutures2014**.

**10% concession for those who register before September 30, 2014.**

To register online please visit [www.urbanfutures.in](http://www.urbanfutures.in)

### Abstracts Invited

Abstracts are invited for poster presentations on topics relevant to the workshop theme. Registration fee waiver for masters/doctoral students whose posters are accepted for presentation in the symposium (maximum 20).

For more details regarding submission of abstracts please visit : [www.urbanfutures.in/Abstract.php](http://www.urbanfutures.in/Abstract.php)

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