Mission

- Sewage generation in Indian cities has increased rapidly from 58,000 mld in 2016-17 to 72,000 mld in 2021-22. However, the existing collection and treatment infrastructure is inadequate to meet the growing sewage generation. Obsolete sewer lines, dysfunctional treatment plants and a complete absence of user charges for sewerage services continue to adversely impact sewage management in India.

- In the past few years, there have been some visible improvements in sewage management practices at the city level, in terms of projects undertaken, capacity added, and technologies and best practices adopted. Flagship government schemes such as the Namami Gange Mission and the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation have not only increased investments in the sewerage sector but have also encouraged private sector participation.

- A few cities have engaged private entities to improve service delivery and introduce professional and technical expertise in sewage collection and treatment. This has resulted in some noteworthy improvements in operational performance, such as the expansion of sewage collection and treatment infrastructure, use of advanced technologies for sewage treatment, recycle and reuse of domestic sewage for non-potable purposes and the introduction of decentralised sewage treatment. New models such as HAM and one-city-one-operator models have been successfully deployed.

- Further, the use of digital solutions and technology in the management of sewerage infrastructure has increased. Advanced solutions such as SCADA systems, GIS, satellite surveillance and remote sensors are being deployed for monitoring collection and treatment systems.

- Greater attention is being paid to rehabilitation and upgradation of STP capacity, recycling and reuse, and rationalisation of user charges. ULBs are also becoming receptive to the idea of engaging private players for long-term operations and maintenance of sewerage infrastructure.

- Over the next year, investments in the sector, besides the customary focus on asset creation, will be directed towards encouraging sewage recycling and reuse. Growing urbanisation and greater emphasis on achieving 100 per cent sewerage coverage will be the two biggest drivers in the sector. Overall, the sewerage sector has a positive outlook and offers significant opportunities for various industry stakeholders including project developers, technology providers, consultants and equipment suppliers.

- The mission of this conference is to discuss the emerging trends and developments in the sewage treatment segment, highlight the upcoming opportunities and projects, and discuss the issues and challenges. The conference will also showcase the best practices, and emerging technology and equipment solutions.

Target Audience

- The conference is targeted at:
- Automobile companies
- Consulting firms
- Technology providers
- Wastewater treatment companies
- Policymakers and regulators
- Commercial and industrial units
- Pollution control boards (central and state)
- Research and development organisations
- O&M contractors
- Multilateral funding agencies
- State housing development authorities
- Equipment providers (pumps, pipes, etc.)
- ULBs and relevant government bodies
- Infrastructure development organisations
- Public health departments
- Urban planning and development agencies
- STPs
- Instrumentation and monitoring solution providers
- Residential housing complexes
- Etc.
AGENDA/STRUCTURE

TRENDS, DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK
- What are the notable trends and developments in the wastewater treatment and management segment?
- What have been the key regulatory developments and what is their expected impact on the sector?
- What are the most pressing issues and challenges?
- What is the outlook for the next two to three years?

ULB PERSPECTIVE: CURRENT STATE, NEW INITIATIVES, OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES
- What is the current state of wastewater management services in your city?
- What have been the recent initiatives taken in the wastewater management space?
- What are the specific issues and challenges?
- What will be the new and emerging requirements of utilities in the next two to three years?

UPDATE ON NAMAMI GANGE MISSION: PROGRESS AND NEW OPPORTUNITIES
- What has been the progress so far on the Namami Gange Mission?
- What has been the experience with new models such as HAM and One-City-One-Operator? What are the upcoming opportunities for private developers?
- What are the upcoming capacity and investment requirements?

PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION: EXPERIENCE SO FAR & FUTURE POTENTIAL
- What has been the private sector experience in the waste management sector?
- What are some of the successful PPP projects? What have been the learnings and the experience so far?
- What are the issues and challenges faced by private players? What more needs to be done to address these?
- What is the future outlook for private players in the sector?

NEED FOR DECENTRALISED WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS
- What has been the experience with regard to decentralised wastewater treatment in Indian cities? How viable is this option in terms of costs, quality, sustainability, etc.?
- What are some of the noteworthy initiatives/best practices in this space?
- What is the future potential? What are the issues and challenges?

TRENDS IN OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF STPs
- What have been the trends in the O&M of STPs in Indian cities?
- What has been the utility experience? What are the specific issues and challenges?
- What are the new technologies and digital solutions being used for O&M?

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF SEWAGE PUMPING STATIONS
- What are the trends and developments in design and construction of sewage pumping stations?
- What has been the utility experience so far? What are the key issues and challenges?
- What are the capacity expansion plans of key Indian cities/water utilities?

ADVANCEMENTS IN WASTEWATER TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES
- What are the prevalent wastewater treatment technologies? Which technologies have been more successful (in terms of cost effectiveness, footprint, plant performance, quality of treatment, etc.)?
- What are the emerging trends and advancements in this space? What are the global best practices?
- What are the specific issues and challenges in technology implementation?

UPGRADATION AND REHABILITATION OF EXISTING STPs
- What are the initiatives being taken by ULBs for upgradation and rehabilitation of existing STPs?
- What are the specific issues and challenges with the existing STPs?
- What are the future plans and investment requirements for upgradation and rehabilitation of STPs?

ROLE OF AUTOMATION AND INSTRUMENTATION
- What role can technologies such as robotics, AI and ML play in the automation of sewage treatment plants?
- What has been the uptake of such technologies in Indian cities? How has been the implementation experience?
- What are the next steps for the complete automation of operations?

WASTEWATER RECYCLE AND REUSE: CURRENT PRACTICES AND FUTURE PLANS
- What initiatives are being taken for wastewater recycle and reuse in Indian cities? What has been the experience so far?
- What are the upcoming projects and opportunities?
- What is the future potential? What are the key issues and challenges?

EMERGING EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS (Pipes, Pumps, Valves, Bulk Flow Meters, Ultrasonic Meters, Etc.)
- What are the emerging trends and advancements in the equipment segment?
- How is the industry gearing up to meet the emerging equipment requirements for wastewater treatment and management?
- What are the key issues and challenges?
SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT IN INDIA

Previous participants


Some of the previous key speakers include (in alphabetical order):

- **Subash Chandira**, Team Leader and Urban Planner, Smart City, Coimbatore Municipal Corporation
- **Keshav Chandra**, Chief Executive Officer, Delhi Jal Board
- **V.K. Chaurasia**, Joint Advisor, PHEE, CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development
- **Ajay Gupta**, Superintendent Engineer, New Delhi Municipal Council
- **V.K. Gupta**, Superintending Engineer, Delhi Jal Board
- **Prasana Kumar**, Superintending Engineer, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply And Sewerage Board
- **Madhava Kumar**, Senior Economic and Finance Expert, National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), Ministry of Jal Shakti
- **Rajiv Ranjan Mishra**, Director General, National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG)
- **Nilkanth Dhondiram Poman**, Chief Information Technology Officer, Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation
- **Dr Pankajkumar Sampat**, Senior Vice President, Urban, iDeCK
- **Mahip Tejaswi**, Chief Executive Officer, Gwalior Smart City Development Corporation
- **D. Thara**, Joint Secretary & Mission Director (AMRUT), Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
- **Mahesh V.**, Chief Engineer, Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board
- **Satish Chander Vashishth**, Chief Engineer, Delhi Jal Board

Organisers

The conference is being organised by India Infrastructure Publishing, a leading provider of information on the infrastructure sectors through magazines, newsletters, reports and conferences. The company publishes Indian Infrastructure, Smart Utilities and Renewable Watch magazines. It also publishes a series of reports on the infrastructure sectors including Sewage Treatment Market in India and Municipal Solid Waste Market in India. It also publishes Urban Water & Sanitation News (a weekly newsletter) and the Water Industry Directory & Yearbook.

To register: Call +91-9953452964, email: nishpreet.bhasin@indiainfrastructure.com, or visit us at www.indiainfrastructure.com
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Current State, New Opportunities and Future Outlook
May 17-18, 2022  |  Le Meridien, New Delhi

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- To register online, please log on to http://indiainfrastructure.com/conf.html

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