

Model City Livelihood Centre inaugurated in Dhenkanal

Under DAY-NULM, City Livelihood Centres (CLC) are to be formed in all cities by their respective ULBs. CLCs are to provide information and service to citizens in a structured manner with an aim to provide a sustainable income to urban poor. In sync with this, UMC helped the Dhenkanal Municipality, to launch its first model City Livelihood Centre (CLC) in Odisha.

The Centre was inaugurated by Mr. G. Mathivathanan, Principle Secretary to Government, HUDD, Odisha. UMC provided the technical assistance ranging from identifying an appropriate location, design, collating the products and services and fixing other operational modalities of the CLC. The CLC will aim to efficiently provide marketing linkages for SHG's products and will act as a service provider platform to citizens of the city.

The CLC will also house a call center to provide information on DAY-NULM services and service providers. In near future it will have a bank kiosk and a booth for providing social benefit entitlements to eligible SHG members.



Above: Mr. G. Mathivathanan, PS HUDD, Odisha inaugurating City Livelihood Center (CLC)

Below: Launch of Model City Livelihood Center received an overwhelming response

We will continue working with the Dhenkanal Municipality on strengthening the CLC and through this pilot, help develop model CLC bye-laws, staffing structure and SOPs. Going forward we will support the state government to replicate CLCs in other cities

SHGs members become Swachh Saathis in SWM Action Plan

Solid Waste Management is a challenge across the country. In 2019, the Government of Odisha initiated a rigorous implementation of SWM Rules 2016 that ensures improvements across the SWM value chain. The state is also aiming to engage with SHG members formed under the DAY-NULM for creating awareness on segregation and monitoring of collection of waste. These chosen IEC ambassadors from SHGs are called 'Swachh Saathis' and each is typically responsible for engaging with 600 households and one supervisor for every 2400 households. The saathis are helping weigh the waste generated in various households to help prepare city specific action plans based on dry and wet waste generated. These saathis are also paid a monthly honorarium by the state.

Another approach that sets Odisha apart is its decentralized approach to segregate and process waste at cluster level. Through this the state government has expanded the scope of livelihoods for SHGs and waste pickers.



A Swachh Saathi monitoring the collection of waste at household level



Waste picker depositing collected waste

Under USAID supported MISAAL, Sambalpur is one of the intervention areas wherein we are supporting the ULB in planning, preparing and monitoring action plan. In Sambalpur tentatively 130 SHG members will be responsible for monitoring of collection of waste. They will be supervised by 40 SHG members. These SHGs will be identified by ALFs and UMC will support ULB in training these Swachh Saathis.

Breaking the Glass ceiling - Training Women Masons in Warangal

Construction of toilets has been one of the most important components of the Swachh Bharat Mission. The mission has also ensured that many insanitary toilets are converted into sanitary toilets. The Greater Warangal Municipal Corporation has initiated such improvements and ensuring that each toilet is connected to a right sized septic tank.

In this light, UMC organized a 'training of female masons in construction of toilets and septic tanks. The participants were women masons who earlier worked as assistants to the lead masons. They were identified jointly by Mission for Elimination of Poverty in Municipal Areas (MEPMA), GWMC, ASCI, and UMC. Centre for Research and Advocacy (CFAR) was engaged as training partner.

This was a three-day training with a mix of theory on concept of sanitation and hands-on techniques in constructing toilets. The training saw the presence of Additional Commissioner GWMC, Mayor GWMC, Municipal Health Officer, Secretary GWMC and Superintendent GWMC, MEPMA.



Above: Masons after completing the training were given certificate by Mayor

Below: Women masons engaged in building model toilet

The training was conducted by a group of masons formed by CFAR from Delhi. The 20 women masons learned about techniques on site measurements, marking, construction, plumbing etc.. This was also the first training under the QP-NOS developed by UMC focusing on masons for septic tank construction.

In India, women construction laborers are seen as helpers at construction sites. They do not have technical knowledge and work as mere carriers of raw material. The trainer masons empowered these women by simplifying concepts of measurement and material for them.

At the end of the training, they were given certificate of completion. The training was facilitated by UMC under the convergence of Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission and Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban. The convergence is supported by Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and aims at creating sanitation based livelihoods for the urban poor.

MISAAL to address Drinking Water quality issues in Porbandar

With increasing salinity in coastal areas, water quality and access to safe drinking water have become issues of dire concern in Porbandar. Under USAID supported MISAAL program, UMC is supporting the Porbandar Nagarpalika in improving access to quality water in slums.

Leveraging USAID's WASH Alliance partner- WaterHealth has joined hands in establishing RO based water ATMs and water health centers in slums and public areas of the city.



Visit to various water resources by MISAAL team highlighting urgent issues of concern in Porbandar city



“The situation on ground is concerning,” said Puriben. She has spent 40 years in Khadpith – a slum along the creek in Porbandar. Her house is the last and the lowest along the slope towards the open defecation spot. Her granddaughter, like many children in the slum, falls sick often. When asked about her development priorities, she listed road, water and lastly sanitation. Khadipith is one of the 11 slums in the city where UMC would improve sanitation.

Porbandar receives piped municipal supply of water once in 3-4 days. It faces severe ground water quality issues due to coastal salinity and contamination through unsafe discharge of waste water in pits and creek. Therefore, to assess demand and identify suitable sites for introducing ATMs UMC, WaterHealth and Porbandar Municipality visited 11 locations and did a feasibility study.

UMC will now support Porbandar Municipality to develop MoU to operationalise water ATMs for improvement in access to safe drinking water. With such initiatives MISAAL aims to bring change in life of people like Puriben.



From everyday struggles of saving money, to forming a Self Help Group; Sushila, Gul and Ramila have started their journey to challenge their circumstances. In the [episode 3](#) let's take a look at benefits they have started receiving being a SHG under DA-NULM.

You can follow the journey of Sushila, Gul and Ramila from struggling to earn money to entrepreneurs on U-LEARN, a mobile and desktop application.

Follow the link below:

You can now access the portal at <https://www.u-learn.in/>

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