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RCUES, Mumbai
Enabling better cities...

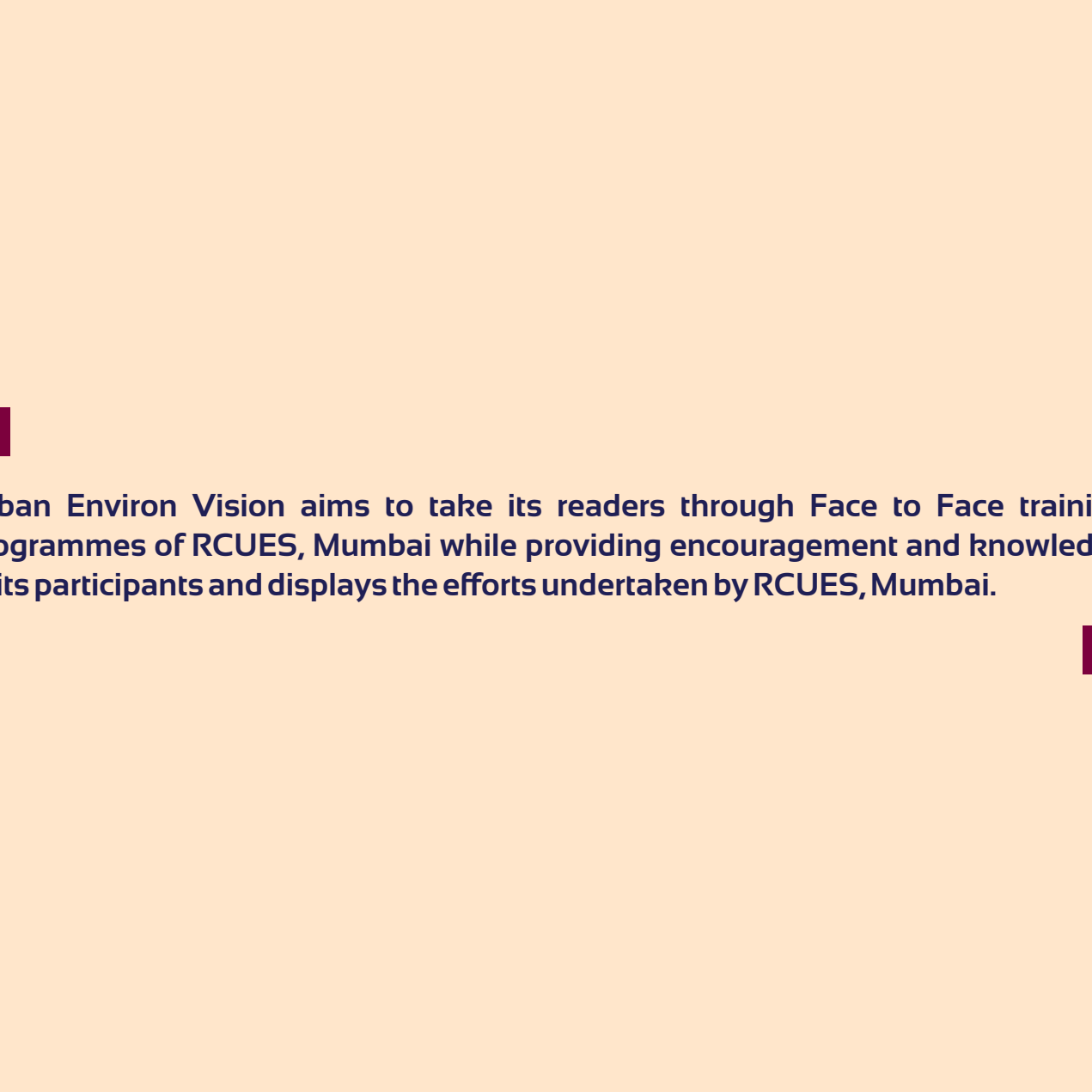
Urban Environ Vision

An Information Bulletin



**Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies
All India Institute of Local Self-Government, Mumbai**

Established by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, in the year 1968.



Urban Environ Vision aims to take its readers through Face to Face training programmes of RCUES, Mumbai while providing encouragement and knowledge to its participants and displays the efforts undertaken by RCUES, Mumbai.

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Section

01

Regional Specialized Training Programme on **Urban Sanitation and Waste Management**

6th - 7th July 2023 at Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli (UT).

Key Highlight

The key highlight of this training programme was the group exercise after the technical sessions to access the understanding about sustainable sanitation and waste management for its efficient and effective implementation.

BACKGROUND

In India many cities are overcrowded and at the same time, they are facing the problems of low resources and improper housing facilities which further leads to the proliferation of slums and jhuggis and the problems associated with them. Due to the insufficiency of basic hygiene services, the existing infrastructure in such urban areas is not able to cope with the rapid growth in population, and the influx of migrants. Sustainable sanitation is an urgent need in such urban areas in order to maintain hygiene and cleanliness and help in the effective control of various vector-borne diseases, parasite infections, and nutritional deficiencies. In order to sustain the attention and focus on sanitation, the government has started Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBM-U), coupled with the promulgation of SWM Rules 2016, C&D Waste Rules, Plastic Waste Management Rules, etc., all combined to accelerate

their progress on effective waste management. SBM-U 2.0 was introduced in October 2021 with a vision of achieving Garbage Free status for all cities. The focus of the mission is on awareness generation and behavioural change by generating awareness about the adoption of healthy sanitation practices and their linkages with public and environmental health amongst communities and institutions.

As service provider institutions, Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) are playing a very important role to implement mission components in a convergent manner, and discharging their responsibility to implement such sanitation and waste management programmes effectively, achieving the goals set by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India (GoI).

Against this background, the Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES) of All India Institute of Local Self Government (AIILSG), Mumbai organized a Regional Specialized Training Programme on Urban Sanitation and Waste Management on 6th - 7th July 2023 at Silvassa, Dadra Nagar Haveli (UT). This training programme was supported by the MoHUA, Gol.

KEY OBJECTIVE

The key objective of this training programme was to understand the role of ULBs in making cities garbage-free and addressing the challenges in the implementation of waste management by developing healthy sanitation practices in order to ensure clean and healthy cities.

PARTICIPATION

In all, 59 participants including Presidents, Elected Representatives, Health Officers, Public Relation Officers, Sanitary Inspectors, Overseers, Supervisors, Representatives of NGOs, and concerned officials from Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli (UT) and Wapi Municipal Council of Gujarat state attended this training programme.

INTRODUCTION

Ms. Maleka Ansari, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES, AIILSG, Mumbai welcomed the dignitaries on the dais and the participants. Thereafter, she gave an introduction to the training programme

by explaining its objective and broad coverage. She also introduced the Chief Guest as well as Speakers by sharing their brief profiles.



Ms. Maleka Ansari, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES, AIILSG, Mumbai addressing the participants.

INAUGURATION

The training programme was inaugurated by Ms. Rajani Shetty, President of Silvassa Municipal Council (SMC) in the presence of Dr. Jairaj Phatak, Director-General, AIILSG, India, Ms. Jayalakshmi Chekkala, Project Manager, AIILSG, Mumbai, Dr. Ajit Salvi, Dy. Chief Engineer, Sewerage Operations (SO), Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC), Mumbai, Mr. Anand Jagtap, former Officer on Special Duty (OSD), SWM, BMC, Mumbai, and Ms. Maleka Ansari, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES, AIILSG, Mumbai.

In her inaugural speech, Ms. Shetty said that urban sanitation is a significant concept in human health. Unhealthy sanitation impacts health badly. Hence, effective urban sanitation will

enhance human health by reducing its affecting factors. She highlighted the vision for urban sanitation in our country which envisages that all Indian cities and towns become sanitized, healthy & liveable to ensure and sustain public health and environmental outcomes for city dwellers, with a special focus on hygienic and affordable sanitation facilities for the urban poor.



Ms. Rajani Shetty, President of Silvassa Municipal Council inaugurated the training programme by lighting the lamp. (L to R) Ms. Maleka Ansari, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES, AIILSG, Mumbai, Ms. Jayalakshmi Chekkala, Project Manager, AIILSG, Mumbai, Dr. Jairaj Phatak, Director-General, AIILSG, India, Mr. Anand Jagtap, former OSD, SWM, BMC, Mumbai, Dr. Ajit Salvi, Dy. Chief Engineer, SO, BMC, Mumbai.

Further, Ms. Shetty focused on the safe management and disposal of sewerage by stating that it is essential in maintaining hygiene and preventing environmental degradation. It requires service delivery, not simply the set-up of infrastructure, but both service providers and the people have to fulfill their obligations. In the concluding remarks, she briefly discussed the conditions

of dilapidated areas of the city by highlighting inadequate water supply, poor waste collection and disposal systems, unprotected foodstuffs leading to adulteration and contamination, slum housing, pollution of air, land, wastewater, and poor environment.

Dr. Jairaj Phatak, Director-General, AIILSG in his special address said that sanitation is an integral part of human life and its maintenance is necessary for a healthy and clean environment. He added that adequate sanitation prevents contamination of water bodies. Further, he discussed types of sanitation including basic, container-based, community-led, dry, and environmental sanitation. In conclusion, he said sanitation has received much focus through two of India's flagship urban missions, e.g., the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) and the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT).



Dr. Jairaj Phatak, Director-General, AIILSG addressing the participants.

TECHNICAL SESSIONS

Ms. Ansari discussed 'Sustainable Solid Waste Management (SWM)'. In her session, she spoke about the solid waste management sector in India which has witnessed significant improvement in recent years due to the government's push towards cleanliness and sanitation. At the beginning of the session, she referred to SWM Rules - 2016 which enjoin segregation of solid waste. She said that if waste is properly segregated, then by using various technologies and following the three 'Rs' reduce, recycle, and reuse, it can be prevented from reaching the landfill site. She stressed on the need for efficient and sustainable waste management practices and developing behaviour change through Jan Andolan as mentioned in Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) - 2.0.

Further, she discussed seven principles of SWM including waste minimization and reduction at source, recycling, waste processing with recovery of resources i.e. materials products and energy, waste transformation without recovery of resources, and disposal through land landfilling. She explained composting solutions at various levels: household, community, composting pits, vermicomposting with earthworms, mechanized composting, etc. While concluding the session, she discussed composting in the compounds of multi-storied buildings as implemented by Advance Locality Management (ALM) in the suburbs of Mumbai.

Ms. Jayalakshmi Chekkala, Project Manager, AILSG, Mumbai conducted a session on 'SBM-U 2.0 - Government Initiatives for Sustainable Sanitation Solutions'. She commenced the session by stating that SBM – Urban (Clean India Mission) has

provided a boost to the waste management sector, resulting in a surge in demand for waste management solutions. She spoke on the aim of SBM-U 2.0 to make Garbage Free Cities (GFC). Further, she added that SBM-U 2.0 aims to sustain the sanitation and solid waste management outcomes achieved, and looks to create momentum for taking urban India to a new and enhanced level of cleanliness. She highlighted the relative improvement in solid waste processing since the inception of the mission (2014).



Ms. Jayalakshmi Chekkala, Project Manager, AILSG, Mumbai addressing the participants.

While concluding the session, she referred to Swachh Survekshan (SS), by stating that it is a government initiative to conduct an annual survey to assess the performance of the ULBs as well as enhance awareness among citizens to implement sustainable practices towards making towns and cities better places to reside in.

Dr. Ajit Salvi, Dy. Chief Engineer, SO, BMC, Mumbai conducted a session on 'Overview on various aspects of Urban Sanitation'. At the outset, he explained sustainable sanitation as an approach to sanitation that focuses on minimizing environmental impact while promoting public health and preserving natural resources. On the other hand, environmental sanitation includes the promotion of the health of the community by providing a clean environment and breaking the cycle of disease.



Dr. Ajit Salvi, Dy. Chief Engineer, SO, BMC, Mumbai addressing the participants.

Further, he focused on liquid waste generated from residential localities, commercial and industrial areas, and stormwater. He said that release of harmful substances into water sources like surface water, lakes, streams, and rivers adversely affected by contamination and indirectly disturb the cycle of the natural system. He pointed to the SBM, under which all wastewater is treated properly before it is discharged into water bodies, and said that the focus is on

treatment and reuse. He concluded the session by stating that safe management of wastewater is possible through various technologies developed by the cities of our country.

In his next session, Dr. Salvi discussed on 'Public Private Partnership (PPP) in Urban Sanitation: Promoting PPP for Project Development'. He started the session by highlighting the challenges in waste management on account of multiple factors including rapid urbanization, rising migration into cities, space constraints, etc. He said that environmental sanitation encompasses the implementation of hygienic practices, waste management, water supply, and provision of sanitation facilities. Further, he pointed to the SBM, which aims to achieve universal sanitation coverage and promote cleanliness in urban areas.

Further, he emphasized on PPP framework and PPP approach which supplements scarce resources, creates a more competitive environment, and helps to improve efficiencies and reduces costs. He stated that urban infrastructure is required to be upgraded in multiple areas such as water supply, sewerage and sanitation, solid waste management, etc. Access to quality services at a reasonable cost is possible under PPP. He cited examples of PPP in collection, disposal, and monitoring MIS in the effective implementation of waste management in cities.

In concluding the session, he discussed the challenges in project development under PPP and said that ULBs also play a substantial role in waste management through PPP.

Mr. Anand Jagtap, former Officer on Special Duty (OSD), SWM, BMC, Mumbai discussed 'Importance of IEC and Stakeholders' Participation in Implementation of Sanitation Policies'. In the beginning, he discussed SBM-U 2.0 by highlighting Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) & Information, Education, and Communication (IEC). He said that BCC involves the development and implementation of communication messages, communication activities, and a supportive environment needed to promote and sustain behaviour change, whereas IEC refers to the development of communication materials and activities that form part of a comprehensive BCC strategy.



Mr. Anand Jagtap, former OSD, SWM, BMC, Mumbai addressing the participants.

Further, he discussed Jan Andolan implying significant participation from citizens across urban areas shaped the government programme into a peoples' movement. He added that intensive BCC raised awareness and changed attitudes among citizens about the

importance and benefits of sanitation motivating them to adopt safe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) practices.

Ms. Manisha Sharma, Director, SWM Operations, Rajdee Comex Pvt Ltd (RCPL), Silvassa in her presentation shared the practices under 'Clean Silvassa Drive' implemented and monitored in the city. She said that the RCPL is a third party selected by tender procedures by the Silvassa Municipal Council (SMC) to manage the operations of solid waste. She explained the entire operations of SWM in Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli including the surrounding rural area. She mentioned the types of solid waste and explained the flowchart applied for household collection, transportation, and disposal. She informed that the unsegregated solid waste was collected and segregated in a sorting centre established by RCPL. While concluding the session, she laid emphasis on monitoring through complaint redressal and the importance of bringing various stakeholders on one platform to ensure sustainability.



Ms. Manisha Sharma, Director, SWM Operations, Rajdee Comex Pvt Ltd (RCPL), Silvassa addressing the participants.

In the next session, Ms. Rajasi Diwakar, Menstrual Health Trainer, Nashik, discussed the topic of 'Citywide Inclusive Sanitation'. She commenced the session by highlighting the benefits of adequate and sustainable sanitation services, including safe, effective, and sustainable management of all human waste along the whole sanitation service chain. She added that funding for sanitation must be utilized effectively to reach those who are most in need of support. She explained how different financing mechanisms can be applied to provide affordable sanitation services to poor households.



Ms. Rajasi Diwakar, Menstrual Health Trainer, Nashik addressing the participants.

In her next session, Ms. Diwakar discussed the topic of 'Strengthening Gender Responsive Urban Sanitation', in which she focused on the current scenario of sanitation in cities, and stated that consequences of poor sanitation affect urban residents seriously, in which women form the most vulnerable group which suffers most. Consequently, it not only restricts their mobility, safety, and privacy but also obstructs progress towards a dignified lifestyle. She pointed to the sanitation

facilities available for women and adolescent girls and suggested dual goals of higher sanitation adoption and better outcomes for women.

Further, she explained menstrual hygiene management by stating that the promotion of menstrual health and hygiene is an important means for safeguarding women's dignity, privacy, bodily integrity, and consequently their self-efficacy. She also focused on, the menstrual hygiene scheme which was launched in 2011 under the National Health Mission (NHM) to promote menstrual hygiene amongst girls of 10-19 years and Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK) introduced in 2014, to educate adolescent girls about menstruation and increase their accessibility to sanitary pads. She concluded her session by displaying various models of sanitary pads and menstrual cups.

During the last session on 'Presentations by ULBs', Dr. A. K. Singh, Health Officer, Silvassa Municipal Council (SMC) discussed the status of SWM.



Dr. A. K. Singh, Health Officer, Silvassa Municipal Council (SMC) addressing the participants.

He talked about the geographical, socio-economic information of Silvassa. Further, he highlighted the municipal waste generated in the SMC area which is estimated to be about 40 to 45 Metric Tons (MT) per day. He informed the participants that the operations to manage solid waste are implemented by RCPL Pvt. Ltd, an outsourced Delhi-based agency.

GROUP EXERCISE



Participants engaged in group exercise.

On the second day of the training programme, a Group Exercise was conducted in which the participants were divided into six groups and asked to make action plans on 'Feasibility & Planning for Implementation of Sustainable Urban Sanitation and Waste Management'. The participants were asked to discuss among themselves key actions that they will undertake in their respective cities to ensure sustainable sanitation and waste management. They were also asked to discuss key initiatives they will undertake to implement at the

ULB level. This was followed by presentations on key points framed by each group. A token of appreciation was given for the preparation and presentation of the best action plan.



Presentation of group exercise by participants.

SUMMING UP

After taking the feedback and Question & Answer session, the training programme was concluded by proposing a Vote of Thanks to the trainers and the participants by Ms. Maleka Ansari, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES, AIIILSG, Mumbai.

GLIMPSES OF THE SPECIALIZED TRAINING PROGRAMME



Section

02

Regional Specialized Training Programme on **Implementation of Urban Social Protection Schemes in Cities**

13th - 14th July 2023 at Kota, Rajasthan.

Key Highlights

The key highlights of the programme were the exchange of ideas among the state officials, participants and representatives of community based institutions about the effective implementation of schemes under social protection and challenges faced and the way forward.

BACKGROUND

Rapid population growth in the cities has placed higher demands on housing, civic infrastructure and delivery of basic civic amenities, and affected welfare outcomes. Socio-economic vulnerabilities include informal employment, unequal access to public services and social utilities, which are required for adequate social safety nets to safeguard the living standards of the urban poor. Social protection covers the range of policies and programmes needed to reduce the consequences of poverty and exclusion by designing Social Protection Schemes (SPS). It consists of a number of policies and programmes targeted to minimize the gravity of poverty and exclusion to the desired extent. The Social Protection (SP) policies and schemes are implemented by promoting efficient labour markets, reducing people's exposure to risks, and enhancing their capacity to manage economic and social risks, such as unemployment, exclusion, sickness, disability, old age etc.

According to the regional companion report for Asia and the Pacific – world Social Protection Report 2020-22, released by the International Labour Organization (ILO) in May 2022, India's social security system includes both social insurance and social assistance schemes. However, the report highlights that only 24% of the Indian population is currently benefiting from these crucial social protection measures. Strikingly, this percentage is even lower than that of Bangladesh, where 28.4% of the population enjoys the advantages of social protection.

The need to strengthen state-level policies and enhance institutional capacities in urban areas for inclusive urban programmes, including delivery of social protection services and making them sustainable mechanisms for the protection of persons living in situations of extreme poverty and related vulnerability and exclusion, is acutely felt.

Against this background, the Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES), All India Institute of Local Self Government (AIILSG), Mumbai organized a Regional Specialized Training Programme on 'Implementation of Urban Social Protection Schemes in Cities' on 13th - 14th July 2023 at Kota, Rajasthan. This training programme was supported by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) Government of India (GoI).

KEY OBJECTIVE

The key objective of this training programme was to discuss urban social protection schemes and their effective implementation to enhance the institutional capacities for achievement of adequate social protection coverage in cities.

PARTICIPATION

In all, 111 participants including the Mayor, Elected Representatives, Assistant Municipal Commissioners, Chief Medical & Health Officers, District Project Officers, Project Managers, Project Officers, Community Organizers, Sanitary Inspectors, Members of the Area Level Federation (ALF) & City Level Federation (CLF), Representatives of NGOs and concerned officials from Silvassa - Dadra & Nagar Haveli (UT) and various Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) of Ajmer District of Rajasthan State attended this training programme.

INTRODUCTION

Ms. Maleka Ansari, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES, AIILSG, Mumbai, welcomed the dignitaries on the dais and the

participants. Thereafter, she gave an introduction to the training programme by explaining its objectives and broad coverage. She also introduced the Chief Guest as well as Speakers by sharing their brief profiles.



Ms. Maleka Ansari, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES, AIILSG, Mumbai addressing the participants.

INAUGURATION

The training programme was inaugurated by Dr. Ratna Jain, former Mayor of Kota Municipal Corporation, Rajasthan State in the presence of Dr. Jairaj Phatak, IAS (Retd.), Director General, AIILSG, India. Dr. Ratna Jain is a senior practising obstetrician and gynaecologist for over 30 years.

In her inaugural speech, Dr. Ratna Jain discussed SP by stating that all public and private initiatives create opportunities through which livelihoods and income transfer to the poor in rural as well as urban areas. It protected the vulnerable section of society against livelihood risks and enhanced their social

status and rights. The main objective of the implementation of SP is to reduce the economic and social vulnerability of poor families. Further, she explained coverage of SP including eventualities like sickness, maternity, disability, death, unemployment, and old age etc. She highlighted the status of women in urban poor communities and the day-to-day challenges they face to support their families. While concluding the session, she said that there should be a collaborative effort with different stakeholders such as corporates, media, civil society and citizens for effective implementation of SP, especially in urban areas where the multiplicity of poverty has increased due to rapid urbanization and migration.



Dr. Ratna Jain, former Mayor of Kota Municipal Corporation, Rajasthan inaugurated the training programme by lighting the lamp. (L to R) Dr. Jagdish Soni, Chief Medical Officer, Government of Rajasthan, Mr. Anuj Asthana, Centre Manager, AIILSG, Kota, Dr. Jairaj Phatak, Director-General, AIILSG, India, and Ms. Maleka Ansari, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES, AIILSG, Mumbai.

Dr. Jairaj Phatak, IAS (Retd.) in the special address discussed Government schemes for poverty alleviation and unemployment in urban areas with a special focus on urban poverty by

highlighting the definition given by the World Bank which says, poverty is a serious loss of well-being that takes different forms. Poverty is categorized by low incomes and the inability to access the goods and services necessary for a decent living. He added that the extreme condition of poverty can be alleviated and reduced by the effective implementation of the Urban Social Protection Schemes (USPS).



Dr. Jairaj Phatak, Director-General, AIILSG addressing the participants.

TECHNICAL SESSIONS

The first session on 'Dynamics of Urban Poverty' was taken by Ms. Ansari. She commenced the session by elaborating on the term poverty by analyzing the conditions in which a person or community lacks the financial resources and essentials for a minimum standard of living. She categorized poverty with a brief description of absolute and relative poverty. She said that government policy on urban poverty has a three-pronged approach which includes enhancement of productive employment and income for the poor, improvement in general

health and welfare services and improvement in infrastructure and the built environment for poor neighbourhoods. She said that various poverty alleviation programmes have been implemented since 1978, in both rural as well as in urban areas, to minimize the intensity of poverty, but have not been successful to the desired extent. While concluding the session, she suggested for adopting a more comprehensive and inclusive approach to minimize poverty in urban areas.

Dr. Rama Shyam, Director, Society for Nutrition, Education and Health Action (SNEHA), Mumbai conducted the session on 'Status of Urban Social Protection Schemes (USPS) in Cities'. She commenced the session with a brief discussion on the availability of USPS including Janani Suraksha Yojana, Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram, Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana, Sukanya Samridhi Yojana, Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram, Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram, Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) - Sabala Scheme, Manodhairya Yojana, Public Distribution System (PDS), Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Jan Arogya Yojana and Niradhar Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana etc. She added that the main objective of the USPS is to provide social security to the urban poor which depends on implementing channels and their regularity.

Further, she discussed working of government machinery in collaboration with Non-Government Organizations (NGOs). She elaborated that various development approaches are available for effective implementation of USPS including safety, gender equality and prevention of domestic violence, public health systems to improve health outcomes and PDS building capacity of the community on ration entitlements for ensuring access to services.



Dr. Rama Shyam, Director, SNEHA, Mumbai addressing the participants.

In concluding the session, she shared her experiences of working with poor communities in urban areas in respect of availing health services, food and other social protection services during the lockdown of COVID-19.



Dr. Yogendra Lohani, former Health Officer of Kota Municipal Corporation (KMC), Rajasthan addressing the participants.

Dr. Yogendra Lohani, former Health Officer of Kota Municipal Corporation (KMC), Rajasthan conducted his session on

'Urban Social Protection Schèmes (USPS) in Health Sector'. He spoke on USPS implemented by KMC for providing health services in the urban areas including Ayushman Bharat - Mahatma Gandhi Rajasthan Swasthya Bima Yojana (AB-MGRSBY), Mukhyamantri Nishulk Dava Yojna (Chief Minister's Free Medicine Scheme). He focused on the present status of the service delivery under USPS in the health sector.



Dr. Jagdish Soni, Chief Medical Officer, Government of Rajasthan addressing the participants.

Dr. Jagdish Soni, Chief Medical Officer, Government of Rajasthan conducted his session on 'Urban Social Protection Schèmes (USPS)' by highlighting the current scenario of the implementation of health-related USPS in the State. He commenced his session with a brief introduction to the health insurance scheme, Mukhyamantri Chiranjeevi Yojana introduced during the pandemic. Further, he mentioned that Chiranjeevi scheme has a budget of nearly Rs. 3,500 crore.

Apart from diseases, the scheme also covers COVID-19 treatments as well as haemodialysis for the poor and small and marginal farmers.

At the end of the session, he discussed other USPS implemented for the betterment of the poor and vulnerable section by pointing to Indira Rasoi Yojana, Mukhyamantri Laghu Udyog Protsahan Yojana, Mukhyamantri Jal Swavlamban Abhiyaan (MJSA), Bhamashah Swasthya Bima Yojana etc.

The next session was conducted on 'Presentation on Success Stories' in which representatives of Self Help Groups (SHG) discussed good initiatives in implementing income generation programmes. This session created a live and encouraging environment in the training programme. In this session, Ms. Priyanka Choudhary, President of City Level Federation (CLF), Jahangirpura, Kota discussed the business established on Applique work.



Ms. Priyanka Choudhary, President of CLF, Jahangirpura, Kota addressing the participants.



Ms. Sumitra Khandelwal, President of CLC, Kaithun, Kota addressing the participants.

Ms. Sumitra Khandelwal, President of City Livelihood Centre (CLC), Kaithun area, Kota spoke on Jute and Handicraft items' preparation. Ms. Aditi Jain, President of Area Level Federation (ALF), Raipura, Kota discussed the Food Processing business.



Ms. Aditi Jain, President of ALF, Raipura, Kota addressing the participants.

While conducting presentations, they narrated their experiences during their involvement in NULM mission work, key inspiration to start a group business, issues and challenges faced and way forward.

After these presentations, Mr. Manmohan Sharma, State Mission Manager, DAY-NULM, Government of Rajasthan delivered his session on 'Community Participation and IEC Activities in Implementation of USPS with other Schemes'. He spoke on the components of DAY-NULM by highlighting their effective implementation in different cities of Rajasthan State. He stated that DAY-NULM is also one type of social protection scheme in favour of the urban poor who are living in vulnerable conditions. He stressed that effective implementation of the mission in each city is necessary to extend support to the urban poor. He highlighted the importance of IEC activities and community participation, which is the key to the successful implementation of community development projects.



Mr. Manmohan Sharma, State Mission Manager, DAY-NULM, Government of Rajasthan addressing the participants.

Ms. Monika Gupta, Secretary, Heniman Charitable Mission Society, Goushala, Jaipur, Rajasthan conducted the session on 'Effective Implementation of Soft Skills to Support Convergence under USPS & NULM'. At the beginning of the session, she discussed various soft skills including interpersonal behaviour, communication, listening, time management, problem-solving, leadership, and empathy among others. Further, she focused on strengthening grassroots-level institutional building, which is the focal theme of the mission for its sustainable and effective implementation. She said that by adopting soft skills as effective tools to integrate urban poor communities on one platform and make it possible to benefit maximum beneficiaries. In concluding her session, she discussed the activities undertaken by the Heniman Charitable Mission Society to strengthen the successful women empowerment movement by facilitating income generation activities.



Ms. Monika Gupta, Secretary, Heniman Charitable Mission Society, Goushala, Jaipur, Rajasthan addressing the participants.

Ms. Uma Sharma, Addl. Superintendent of Police, Crime Against Women (CAW) Cell, Kota, Rajasthan Police Service discussed 'Crime against Women'. She commenced the session by highlighting gender-based violence by pointing to sexual harassment at the workplace, acid attacks, rapes, obscenity and pornography, domestic violence, cruelty and dowry demand. Further, she briefly discussed the relevant laws by referring to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, which was passed with the objective of providing protection to women at the workplace.



Ms. Uma Sharma, Addl. Superintendent of Police, CAW Cell, Kota, Rajasthan Police Service addressing the participants.

SITE VISIT

A site visit was conducted to observe the Jute and Handcraft Microenterprises Entrepreneurship Centre, established by SHG under the guidance of ALF at Raipura Area, Kota. Various samples of Jute bags, files, folders, bottle cases, flower pot

cases, other handicraft items etc. were shown to the participants. Demonstration on running jute stitching machines was shown to understand its functioning. SHGs members discussed the availability of raw materials, provision of markets, margins of profit etc.

SUMMING UP

After taking the feedback and Question & Answer session, the training programme was concluded by proposing a Vote of Thanks to the trainers and the participants by Ms. Maleka Ansari, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES, AIILSG, Mumbai.

GLIMPSES OF THE SPECIALIZED TRAINING PROGRAMME



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