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No. 8-9

August-September 2021

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 in the year 1968, is fully supported by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India

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Urban Environ Vision aims to take its readers through the web based 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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Regional Specialized Web-Based Training Programme on **CONVERGENCE OF NATIONAL URBAN LIVELIHOOD MISSION (NULM) WITH SWACHH BHARAT MISSION (SBM) - U** 30th and 31st August, 2021

Key Highlights

The key highlight of this web-based training programme was that the participants were trained in developing sustainable livelihood activities/programmes in their cities through comprehensive initiatives undertaken by Self Help Groups (SHGs) of cities under the NULM.

BACKGROUND

The National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) was launched by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA), Government of India (GoI) on 23 September, 2013. The mission focusses on organizing urban poor in their strong grassroots level institutions, creating opportunities for skill development for leading to market-based employment and self-employment opportunities. The Mission inter alia aims at providing shelter equipped with essential services to the urban homeless and also addresses livelihood concerns of the urban street vendors. The COVID-19 outbreak adversely affected all the segments of the population and is particularly detrimental to members of social groups in the most vulnerable situations. It continues to affect vulnerable communities including street vendors, homeless population, etc.

There is a need for convergence between the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM-U) and DAY-NULM to improve the quality of life of

marginalized sections of the society. Convergence between SBM –U and DAY-NULM, which will help in realizing the synergies between the two missions and will be instrumental in empowering Self-Help Groups (SHGs) by providing them with employment/self-employment opportunities in the growing sector of sanitation and solid waste management. A number of livelihood opportunities can be created through convergence models identified by the SBM-Urban and NULM missions.

During the post-pandemic scenario, it is imperative to take a holistic approach through convergence of the two missions in order to build long-term livelihood sustainability of the urban poor, integrating objectives of employment generation and skill building along with hygiene and sanitation.

Considering this, **Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES) of All India Institute of Local Self Government (AIILSG), Mumbai organized a Specialized Web-Based Training Programme on 'Convergence of National**

Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM) with Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) –U' on 30th & 31st August 2021 at 11.30 to 13.00 hrs. This training programme was supported by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India (GoI).

KEY OBJECTIVE

The key objective this training programme was to develop a holistic approach through convergence of missions and plan of action for creating sustainable livelihood for the marginalized sections of the society.

PARTICIPATION

In all, 80 participants comprising District Managers, City Missions Managers, Community organizers, City Coordinators, Assistant Health Officers, Assistant Project Officers, Health Inspectors, representatives of NGOs, NULM staff from the states of Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Assam attended this training programme.

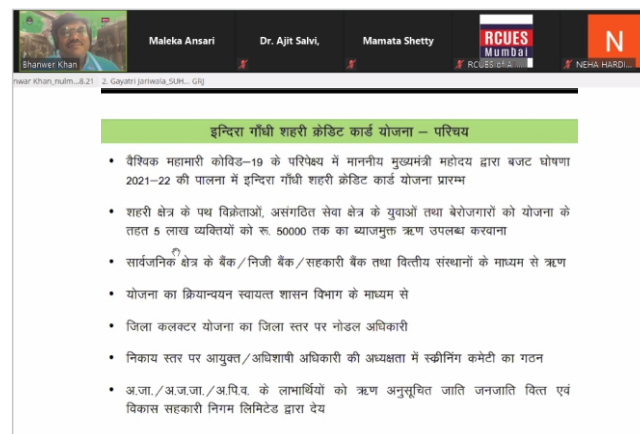
INTRODUCTION



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

This web based training programme commenced with an introduction given by Ms. Maleka Ansari, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES, AILSG, Mumbai. She welcomed the distinguished trainers and the participants. She explained the significance of developing a holistic approach through convergence of missions for their effective implementation. At the end, she encouraged the participants to share noteworthy practices in convergence of missions if any implemented at their city level.

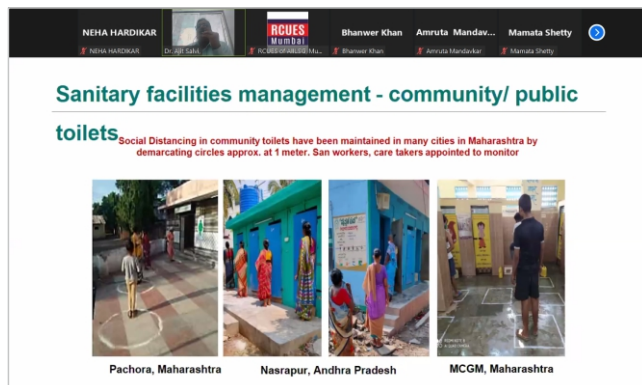
TECHNICAL SESSIONS



Mr. Bhanwar Khan, State Mission Manager, SMID, NULM, Rajasthan addressing the participants

The first session on 'Overview of NULM – Issues and Challenges' was conducted by Mr. Bhanwar Khan, State Mission Manager, SMID, NULM, Rajasthan. He started his session by mentioning the current status of implementation of the NULM across Rajasthan State. He also explained PM Street Vendors AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (PMSVNidhi) which aims to empower street vendors by providing loans to them to tide over their difficulties in the wake of the pandemic and restart their business. He spoke about the crisis situation during the lockdown period across Rajasthan State and how urban poor lost their livelihoods and became more vulnerable. He further said that the Self-Help Groups (SHGs) of vulnerable women were formed

under Social Mobilizations & Institutional Development (SM & ID) component of NULM mission. During the pandemic, mission officials with the help of City Livelihood Centres (CLCs), encouraged the people belonging to the vulnerable sections to stitch masks, PPE kits etc. to generate livelihoods opportunities. These masks and PPE kits were purchased in bulk by Rajasthan Municipal Corporation (RMC) and distributed free of cost to street vendors, sanitation workers, SWM workers etc. Moreover, SHGs were engaged in the supply of groceries and other food items to be delivered at door-to-door basis. This activity also generated livelihood to the urban poor. He concluded his session by explaining the strong need of generating livelihood opportunities during post pandemic times.



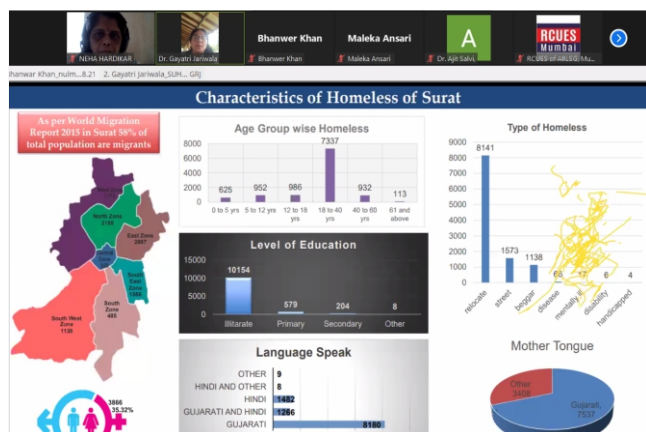
Dr. Ajit Salvi, Executive Engineer(MSDP), MCGM, Mumbai addressing the participants

The next session on 'Enhancing Sanitation & Waste Management based Livelihood Opportunities' was conducted by Dr. Ajit Salvi, Executive Engineer(MSDP), MCGM, Mumbai. He started his session by portraying a few pictures to highlight the gravity of the sanitation and solid waste management challenges in cities across the country. He then explained the key responsibilities of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) relating to maintain sewer lines, STPs etc. in the centralized system and maintain septic tanks and FSTPs in the decentralized system in waste water management. He also explained ULBs

responsibilities towards municipal solid waste by maintaining dumping ground, waste to energy plants etc. in the centralized system and composting plants, dry waste collection centre etc. in the decentralized system of municipal solid waste management. Further, he explained responsibilities of ULBs in maintaining public and community toilets in sanitation management. Thereafter he pointed out how ULBs were overburdened during COVID times by shouldering additional activities such as sanitization of COVID positive homes, buildings etc., and collection of municipal solid waste (MSW) from quarantined homes, sanitation & waste management of COVID Care Centre (CCC), Dedicated COVID Health Centre (DCHC) and Dedicated COVID Hospitals (DCH).

He further emphasized on strong need of convergence of SBM-U and NULM with a view to improve the quality of life of urban poor by creating the livelihood opportunities that exist in the sanitation and waste management value chains, such as collection and transportation of waste, processing and converting municipal solid waste to wealth (value added by-products), operation and maintenance of sanitation facilities, management of resource centers. He further emphasized on how the convergence of two flagship missions is beneficial by strengthening community engagement platform for Sanitation/ SWM outcomes, promoting sanitation/ SWM based livelihoods. In this regard he explained several livelihood opportunities that can be created through convergence on SBM- U and NULM in sanitation and SWM by providing skill trainings and empowering SHGs at community level. He concluded his session by citing a few good practices in enhancing sanitation and waste management based livelihood opportunities at city level.

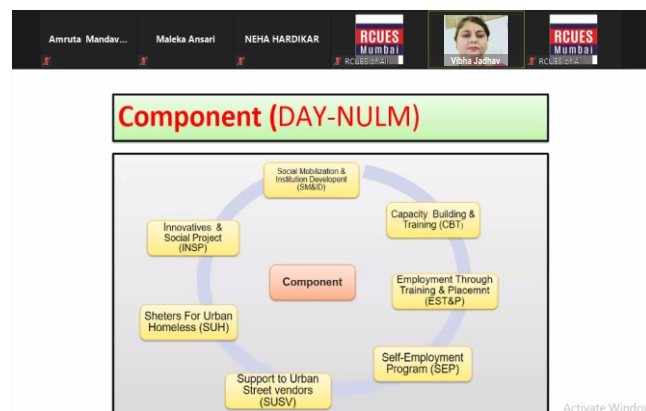
The session on 'Initiatives to Enhance the Existing Status of Informal Sector through City Inclusive Approach under NULM' was conducted by Dr. Gayatri Jariwala, Assistant Municipal Commissioner, Surat Municipal Corporation, Gujarat. Dr. Jariwala commenced her session by giving emphasis on augmentation of informal sector under NULM and explained the strategic implementation process of proper coverage of urban



Dr. Gayatri Jariwala, Assistant Municipal Commissioner, Surat Municipal Corporation, Gujarat addressing the participants

homeless under the Mission. She focused on the challenges faced by the urban poor though they contribute immensely to Indian economy. She further explained how Surat city administration is proactive in providing permanent shelters equipped with essential services to the urban homeless. She then explained the unique features of constructed shelter homes including basic facilities, special facilities to disabled persons, food facilities, and health checkup facilities, sanitary pad vending machine, CCTV cameras etc. She then explained the importance of involvement of multiple stakeholders for its sustainability.

She gave how shelter home is functional under Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education and Research (SMIMER) by providing training to operate fire safety Instruments, livelihood training, tuition to children at the shelter, free cataract eye screening, and surgery camps, etc. She concluded her session by explaining how mass media campaigning support was provided for extending reach in the unreached areas to cover more beneficiaries and get public-private support for scaling up the programme and how replication of SMIMER model of shelter homes is potential through interstate linkages for sustainable development of urban poor under NULM mission.



Ms. Vibha Jadhav, CMM, NULM, Vasai Virar Municipal Corporation (VVMC) addressing the participants

On the second day, the session on 'Initiatives to enhance the existing status of the informal sector under NULM was conducted by Ms. Vibha Jadhav, CMM, NULM', Vasai Virar Municipal Corporation (VVMC). She commenced her session by explaining the challenges that occurred under NULM. She further stated that beneficiaries can not avail of the benefits under NULM due to frequent migration to their native places, lack of education, lack of awareness about the schemes, addiction to drugs, etc. She then explained the measures taken to address these challenges. The awareness programmes were conducted to stop the migration, ensured livelihood for their sustainability, conducted awareness for educating women and children, provided them numerous facilities such as vendors' licenses, drug license, bank loans on the minimum interest rate, etc.

She explained the need for convergence of SBM -U and NULM by explaining how the lives of the urban poor will upgrade through VVMC's efforts in providing skill training to generate sustainable livelihoods to vulnerable women. This activity promoted livelihoods for women. VVMC also encouraged in inclusive development of women in healthcare, economic, educational social sectors. VVMC arranged a vaccination drive through Area Level Federation (ALF). She further explained

several initiatives undertaken by ALF and City Level Federation (CLF) for effective implementation of NULM mission to improve the standard of urban poor. VVMC has received National Excellence Swachhata Award to ALFs and CFLs. She concluded by explaining how NULM and SBM –U convergence can be done in making compost, cleanliness of gardens, etc. through Self Help Groups (SHGs). She lastly said that NULM and SBM played an important key role in the overall development of Women's Empowerment.

SUMMING UP

The technical sessions followed by the feedback and Vote of Thanks to the trainers and the participants given by Ms. Maleka Ansari Sr. Research Officer, RCUES, AILSG, Mumbai.


GLIMPSES OF THE WEB BASED TRAINING PROGRAMME

सिरीस वॉ 2020-21 (विनिर्देश 31.03.2021 तक) की प्रगति :-			
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Sanitary facilities management- handwashing facilities

Mobile handwashing facility for slum dwellers

Installation of water tanker to a modified open vehicle with four tap connections and four wash basins.



Nandyal Municipal Corporation, Andhra Pradesh


Ban on Plastic Rally Conduct




Activate Window

Facilities at Shelter


Sanitary Napkin Vending Machine and Destroyed Machine



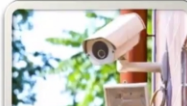
Recreation Facilities




Drinking Water facilities



CCTV camera and 24x7 Security



Hot Water




Helpline Number

Surat Municipal Corporation

widely publicized helpline to rescue

Segregation



Activate Window

Regional Specialized Web-Based Training Programme on

WOMEN'S HEALTH, SAFETY AND LIVELIHOOD

06th and 07th September, 2021

Key Highlights

The key highlights of this web-based training programme were that the participants were acquainted with generation of several livelihood opportunities, which can be implemented through SHGs with a view to create employment/self-employment opportunities and maintain sustainability at community level.

BACKGROUND

The COVID-19 pandemic and extended lockdown affected economies and livelihoods of the people, particularly of the vulnerable sections of the society, which rapidly escalated giving rise to additional forms of distress during this mega health crisis. The outbreak is widely considered as two epidemics - a health crisis and a livelihood loss epidemic. Food insecurity emerged as the most critical challenge, with evidence of reduction in the amount and frequency of food intake and lack of dietary diversity.

With confinements during full lockdowns and physical distancing measures in place during partial relaxations, their usual channels of income were broken, many people stranded in places away from their homes, without proper shelter and supplies, and often without the capacity and awareness to prevent exposure to the infection. This gave rise to an urgent need to improvement of health and hygiene, education and

social networking, recreation and cultural facilities and livelihood for women. In normal times or during crisis, the safety of women and gender inclusive cities are the centralized ideas towards good governance in favor of deprived sections of the society at large.

Considering this background, the Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES) of All India Institute of Local Self Government (AIILSG), Mumbai conducted a **Regional Specialized Web-Based Training Programme on 'Women's Health, Safety & Livelihood'** on 6th & 7th September 2021 between 11.30 to 13.00 hrs. This training programme was supported by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India (GoI).

KEY OBJECTIVE

The key objective of this web-based training programme was to discuss gender-inclusive perspectives and actions in addressing livelihood challenges and ensuring women's health & safety at city level.

PARTICIPATION

In all, 38 participants comprising Assistant Commissioners, Chief Officers, State Mission Managers, City Mission Managers, Municipal Engineers, City Coordinators, Community Organizers, Assistant Project Officers, Health staffs and Representatives of NGOs from the states of Maharashtra, Rajasthan attended this web-based training programme from the states of Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Goa and Assam attended this training programme.

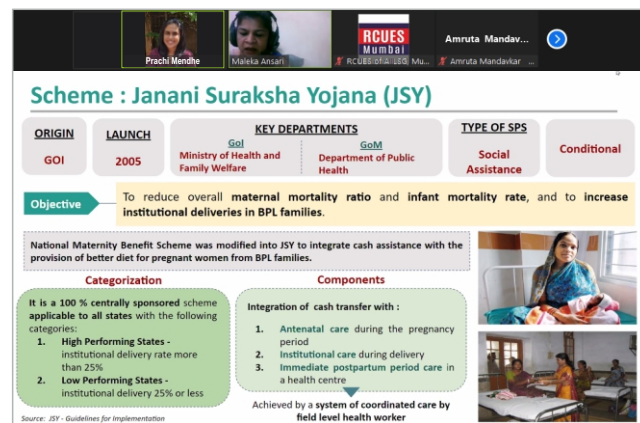
INTRODUCTION



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

The web based training programme was started by Ms. Maleka Ansari, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES of AILSG, Mumbai by welcoming the expert trainers and the participants and explaining the objective of the training programme. She stated that due to pandemic COVID – 19, RCUES Mumbai considered it necessary to conduct online training programmes successively for the second year. She further said that due to COVID -19 and extended lockdown thereafter, mental and reproductive health of majority of women was impacted and most of them also lost their livelihood. The sessions will focus on gender-inclusive actions in addressing and ensuring women's health and livelihood, she said.

TECHNICAL SESSIONS

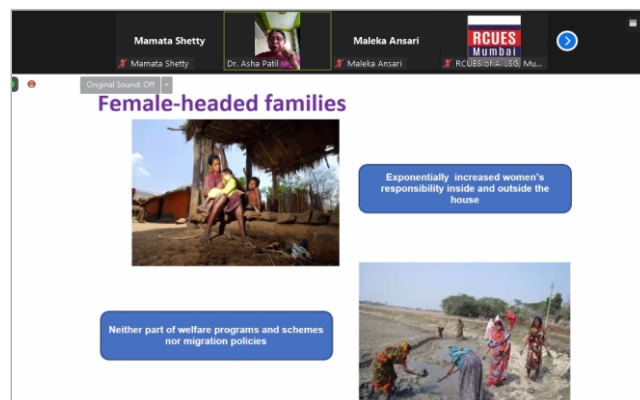


Ms. Prachi Mendhe, Research Associate, RCUES of AILSG, Mumbai addressing the participants

The first session on 'Government (State & Local) Initiatives in Women's Health' was conducted by Ms. Prachi Mendhe, Research Associate, RCUES of AILSG, Mumbai. She explained about the provisions of the centrally sponsored schemes under health sector, namely Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), Janani Shishu Suraksha Karakorum (JJSK) and Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) by stating the eligibility criteria of the schemes which cover period from detection of the pregnancy to first 100 days. She further emphasized on key objectives of the schemes by saying that JSY mainly focuses on reduction of maternal mortality ratio and infant mortality rate, and on increasing institutional deliveries in BPL families. She then explained its features namely, cash entitlements for institutional delivery, C Section delivery, home delivery etc.. Ms. Mendhe discussed the challenges faced under SJY such as Identification and registration of eligible beneficiaries through a survey by Angan Wadi Workers (AWW), conducted twice a year. Delays in registration can then be attributed to various factors traditional beliefs of not informing pregnancy during 1st trimester, inaccessibility due to movement restrictions and

conversion of facilities which leads to delays in ANCs, (iii) difficulties faced in submitting Aadhar seeded bank account details on the beneficiary name, (iv) unavailability of required certificates, due to discrepancies in Aadhar and other documentation issues on account of which the mothers do not receive money. She added that, after the issue of instruction for compulsory transfer of entitlement to Aadhar linked bank account of the beneficiary from the year 2013, issues as were observed are noted such as (i) city witnessed a drop of 82.6 percent beneficiaries in the FY 2013-2014, (ii) lack of interest in going through entire procedure of opening accounts for Rs.600/-, (iii) women not having bank accounts in their name and there being discrepancy in documents due to change in name after marriage. She then explained the benefits provided under Janani Shishu Suraksha Karaykram (JSSK) which comprises free delivery / C Section, free assured transport, free diet during stay in the health institutions, provision of blood (when needed), exemption from user charges, transport from home to health institutions, etc. She further explained challenges in implementing JSSK such as (a) unawareness of the programme, transport not being provided under this programme when beneficiaries undertake visits to Health Care Centres/ hospitals, (b) heavy burden on public facilities due to the scheme (c) need to strengthen capacity building, (d) inability to furnish all documents in the required format (i.e. Aadhar enabled bank accounts or single name bank accounts; maiden or misspell names on Aadhar which lead to delays and procedural deadlocks etc. At the end, she spoke about the eligibility, process and challenges under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY). She explained the application process and role of ASHA workers, Medical Officers and State Nodal Officers under PMMVY. She emphasized on challenges under PMMVY by enumerating them that, (i) the scheme is only for the 1st living child, (ii) the enrollment rate is very low since the beginning indicating difficulties with registration or verification process, (iii) women do not reveal pregnancies due

to lack of awareness and cultural practices, (iv) unavailability of documents like Aadhar/ bank account etc. delaying the process, (v) the condition that birth has to be in a government hospital, if happens at private hospital beneficiary becomes ineligible for 3rd installment, (vi) the number of applications and enrollment being lowest during the pandemic indicating probable issues with inaccessibility to online services. She concluded her session by explaining inclusive process of various centrally sponsored schemes under urban health sector and their challenges in implementation at city level.



Dr. Asha Patil, Director, Department of Lifelong Learning & Extension, SNDT College, Mumbai addressing the participants

The next session on 'Impact of COVID -19 on Women's Sustainable Livelihood' was conducted by Dr. Asha Patil, Director, Department of Lifelong Learning & Extension, SNDT College, Mumbai. She began her session by explaining the social impact of COVID -19 on migrant women. She stated that, COVID-19 has unevenly impacted women and girls in the domains of health, economy, social protection, and gender-based violence. She further added that, on account of various factors like a situation of uncertainty on account of rumored third wave, threat of new variants at vaccination centers and unpredictable future, impacted on several dimensions of human development. She explained that women experienced

impact of COVID -19 as a nightmare compared to male workers on account of poverty and inequality across the country. Pandemic mostly affected poverty alleviation efforts, including nutrition and education, which resulted in a severe blow to the livelihood of migrant workers. She gave emphasis on gender gap occurred in the employment due to increased mechanism, gap in skill training and social norms such as unpaid care work, domestic work, mobility restrictions, family responsibilities, safety considerations, and other restrictions. She gave a few recommendations to reduce the gender gap. She made some suggestions that the government, and multiple stakeholders including the private sector, media, and the social sector need to work together to improve working conditions of this vulnerable group, wage gaps between male and female workers need to be reduced, to work for increasing opportunities for women across various sectors and to achieve gender-sensitive socio-economic recovery post-COVID-19. She further said that, state governments may set gender-based employment targets for urban public works. Likewise, central or state governments can consider introducing wage subsidies to incentivize hiring women in micro, small and medium enterprises. She also recommended that, government could introduce mandatory or incentive based gender targets towards skill trainings.

She explained that if policy initiatives for women are critically examined then it shows that they are lacking with intersectional approach of gender perspective and lack of inclusivity. Women migrants often fall outside the periphery of many of the women welfare schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana and Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY). She emphasized upon certain solutions to reduce the gender gap and impact of COVID -19 essentially on women, by providing good health and hygiene facilities, promoting skill education, creating local livelihood opportunities etc. She concluded her session by saying that building a holistic intervention system including screening for psychological stress and addressing mental

health aspects of internal migrant workers is essential to ensure women's safety and making cities gender inclusive.

Urban Livelihood and Women in India

- India ranks 123 among 189 countries on the Gender Inequality Index published by UNDP annually
- GII is calculated based on Health, Empowerment and Economic Status
- The women labour participation ratio is at 20.5% which reportedly fell to 16.1% due to the pandemic
- The **major challenges** for women to participate in the workforce are :
 - Wage Discrimination
 - Financial Exclusion
 - Societal and Patriarchal Practices

By enabling women to access banking facilities, providing skill development trainings and increasing community participation will aid reduce the gender inequality and empower women

Ms. Avani Mulye, Research Associate, RCUES of AILSG, Mumbai addressing the participants

The next session on 'Government (State & Local) Initiatives in Women's Livelihood' was conducted by Ms. Avani Mulye, Research Associate, RCUES of AILSG, Mumbai. At the outset, Ms. Mulye explained the integrated perspective of National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM), its objective and components, its registration process, verification, criteria for inclusion and its entitlement. She further said that NULM scheme is launched in 2013 by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India (GoI), which is meant for families of disadvantaged groups like SCs, STs, women, minorities, physically challenged, etc., in addition to the BPL population in urban areas as per the SECC 2011 list. She further said that, NULM aims at poverty alleviation of urban poor households by creating sustainable livelihood opportunities through building grassroots level institutions of the urban poor. She explained the features of components under NULM. While explaining the component on Shelter for Urban Homeless, she said that, there must be 1 shelter/ lakh population of capacity 50 to 100. The area must not be less than 50 sq. ft. /person. She

then explained about Support to Urban Street Vendors where focus is to promote pro-vending urban planning through periodic socio-economic surveys and provision of license after identification and registration of street vendors. The identification and licensing is done by ULB. Five percent of the total NULM funds are spent on this component.

She further explained various challenges occurred in implementation process. She elaborated the challenges such as lack of human resources due to large number of vacancies at all levels since 2015, overburdened officials on account of Mumbai being a populous metropolis; frequent transfer of officials, resistance to come to Mumbai due to magnitude of work etc. She also stated that, the targets given by the mission management are unachievable for the local officials given the current occupancy of posts. CDO's have not been trained for the program in the last 3 years.

At the conclusion, she mentioned that no specific initiative was taken during COVID-19 under NULM CDO's and CO's were occupied in food distribution from March 2020- July 2020 & from beginning of 2nd wave to 1st August 2021, which hampered effective implementation of NULM mission in cities during COVID times.

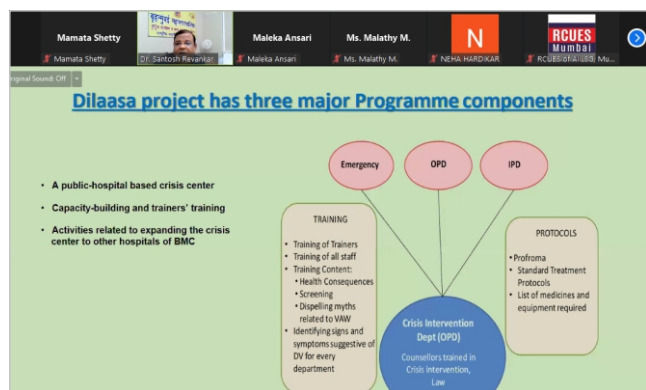
On the second day, the session on 'SHG Initiatives in Empowering Women's with Sustainable Livelihood' was conducted by Ms. Malathy M., Programme Director, Education & Livelihoods, Apnalaya, Mumbai. She commenced her session by explaining how sustainable livelihoods initiatives through SHGs lead to sustainable change. The SHGs can be effectively operational through presence of enabling institutional arrangements at community level. She further added that, enabling institutions are required to be strengthened through capacity building trainings to them. She portrayed the updated status of number of livelihood opportunities created, number of SHGs formed, number of street vendors issued ID cards and



Ms. Malathy M., Programme Director, Education & Livelihoods, Apnalaya, Mumbai addressing the participants

vending certificates, number of spaces created for shelter homes and number of beneficiaries trained under skill training component of NULM. She further explained role of SHGs in COVID-19 by undertaking various initiatives to generate livelihood by making masks and sanitizers during pandemic. She gave many examples of ULBs involved in supporting SHGs for generating their livelihoods during pandemic. She further explained how SHGs have been involved in preparing food for COVID -19 patients and other medical staff during COVID times. Food was being prepared for over 200 persons and packets were being sent to them through COVID centres across Rajasthan State. City Level Centres (CLCs) supported them to provide infrastructural support. She concluded her session by mentioning the comprehensive role of SHGs in generating livelihood opportunities in order to ensure livelihood sustainability during pandemic.

The last session on 'Post Pandemic Challenges and Issues of Women Health & Safety' was conducted by Dr. Santosh Revankar, Dy. Executive Health officer, Department of Family Welfare Mother & Child Health (FWMCH), MCGM, Mumbai. He started his session by giving the snapshot of Mumbai City followed by mention of three tier health care services system which includes primary, secondary and tertiary service system.



Dr. Santosh Revankar, Dy. Executive Health officer, Department of Family Welfare Mother & Child Health (FWMCH), MCGM, Mumbai addressing the participants

He explained the status of health posts by mentioning the number of health posts in operation across Mumbai City. He also explained the services catered under FWMCH. He said that each health post caters to approximately 60,000 population providing reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health services and other national health programmes. He stated that, FWMCH department of MCGM, Mumbai undertakes family baseline survey every after two years which is updated every after six months and that registration of pregnant women, ante natal care, immunization-routine/pulse polio, implementation of Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) and various health related drives are other activities of the department.

He further said that the RMNCH+A strategy, provides a strong platform for delivery of services across the entire continuum of care, ranging from community to various level of health care system. He added that it is important to recognize that reproductive, maternal and child health cannot be addressed in isolation. A comprehensive approach is required to improve child survival and safe motherhood. He explained the various health schemes under maternal health, child health,

immunization, family planning and adolescent health. He elucidated that out of 28 maternity homes, 3 maternity homes are converted to Covid-19 hospital for ANC and PNC patients. From April 2020, total 55 beds were made available for Covid-19 patients. He explained the Impact of Covid-19 on Women's Health stating that, NC and PNC Mothers had hesitation to visit the ANC/PNC Clinics and Hospitals due to fear of Covid-19 infection. He further added that, lower socio-economic status women were more affected, especially daily wagers. He also explained challenges such as post-delivery depression, career compromised etc. for sustainable reproductive health. He mentioned that, FWMCH department made available intervention Reproductive Child Health (RCH) services.

He concluded his session by explaining importance of Dilaasa centre that represents the first attempt in India to sensitize the Public Health Care System in cases of violence against women through the establishment of a Public Hospital based Crisis Center for preventing and addressing gender based violence against women to ensure their safety.

SUMMING UP

The technical sessions followed by the feedback and Vote of Thanks to the trainers and the participants given by Ms. Maleka Ansari Sr. Research Officer, RCUES, AILSG, Mumbai.

GLIMPSES OF THE WEB BASED TRAINING PROGRAMME

Mamata Shetty Dr. Asha Patil Maleka Ansari RCUES Mumbai


Effects

- Reverse migration, the economic crunch and uncertainties- increased distress **sale of assets** and the incidence of domestic violence
- Loans, debts and accompanying poverty may result in alcoholism and depression** in returned men, which will victimize women and girl children further.
- Sex trade, trafficking, exploitation, bonded labour and child labour may all be on the rise**
- Mental health impacts on women and children

6/9/2021 Dr. Asha Patil


Mamata Shetty Avani Mulve Maleka Ansari RCUES Mumbai

DAY - NULM : Challenges in Implementation




Lack of Human Resources

- High vacancies at all levels since 2015.
- Overburdened officials due to Mumbai being a populous metropolis
- Frequent transfer of officials
- Resistance to come to Mumbai due to magnitude of work



Lack of Training/Capacity Building

- CDO's have not been trained for the program in the last 3 years.
- CO's have been trained pre-covid, however, there have been no trainings since the pandemic.



Target Setting

- The targets given by the mission management is unachievable for the local officials given the current occupancy
- More staff is required to achieve the given targets in Mumbai.

Challenges during COVID - 19

- No particular initiative was taken during Covid-19 under NULM.
- CDO's and CO's were occupied in food distribution from March 2020- July 2020 & from beginning of 2nd wave to 1st August 2021.


Mamata Shetty Dr. Santosh Revankar Maleka Ansari Ms. Malathy M. N RCUES Mumbai

Intervention done by Public Health Department

- Transport Facility** The Special services of Drop-Back-Home was started at Major Hospitals in the year 2020-21. This Drop-Back-Home service has been extended and started in all Maternity homes and Hospitals. In drop-back services mothers after delivery and baby along with 1 relative is dropped at his home in Mumbai and its extended suburbs free of cost.
- During covid-19 pandemic period** Three Special Maternity Homes were dedicated to admit Covid Pregnant Positive cases for further management.
- Nair Hospital** was converted to Dedicated Covid Hospital where pregnant women delivered. Till date more than approx. 2,400 Covid positive mothers/pregnant women were admitted and treated at this facility.

Mamata Shetty Ms. Malathy M. Maleka Ansari Dr. Santosh Revankar RCUES Mumbai Amruta Mandavkar

How do group based initiatives lead to sustainable change*



Assumptions:

- groups are inclusive, and poor and marginalised households are effectively organised into groups;
- Presence of enabling institutional arrangements are in place for groups to function
- sustained institutional strengthening through training and building of the groups' organisational capacity to make them self.

Regional Specialized Web-Based Training Programme on **BIOMEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT IN URBAN AREAS**

23rd and 24th September, 2021

Key Highlights

The key highlights of this web-based training programme were that, the participants were acquainted about safe measures of biomedical waste handling through CPCB revised guidelines. These measures were explained and they were encouraged to replicate SMC efforts in handling biomedical waste safely during COVID times in their respective areas.

BACKGROUND

It is essential that the Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) are required to be implemented in compliance with the standards notified under Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 (BMW Rules, 2016) and the guidelines issued by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees who are the authorities entrusted with the responsibility to ensure implementation of Rules as well as the compliance.

In order to tackle COVID-19 pandemic situation, State and Central Governments have formulated specific guidelines for management of waste generated during diagnostics and treatment of COVID-19 suspected / confirmed patients. These guidelines are required to be followed by all the stakeholders including isolation wards, quarantine centers, sample collection centers, laboratories, ULBs and common biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities, in addition to existing practices under BMW Management Rules, 2016. Hence, ULBs across the country need to take into account the overall

perspective of segregation of general solid waste and biomedical waste from quarantine centers/home-care/healthcare facilities treating COVID-19 patients.

Considering this background, the Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES) of All India Institute of Local Self Government (AIILSG), Mumbai conducted a **Regional Specialized Web-Based Training Programme on 'Biomedical Waste Management in Urban Areas' on 23rd & 24th September 2021 between 11.30 to 13.00 hrs. This training programme is supported by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India (GoI).**

KEY OBJECTIVE

The key objective of the training programme was to make the participants fully informed of the guidelines and the aforesaid statutory rules so that they adopt right for effective implementation of biomedical waste management at their respective ULB level during post- pandemic phase.

PARTICIPATION

In all, 41 participants comprising Mayors, Chief Officers, State Mission Managers, City Mission Managers, Municipal Engineers, Project Officers, Medical Officers, Dy. Medical Officers, City Coordinators, Sanitary Inspectors, Community Organizers and Bio Medical Staff from the states of Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Goa and Assam attended this training programme.

INTRODUCTION

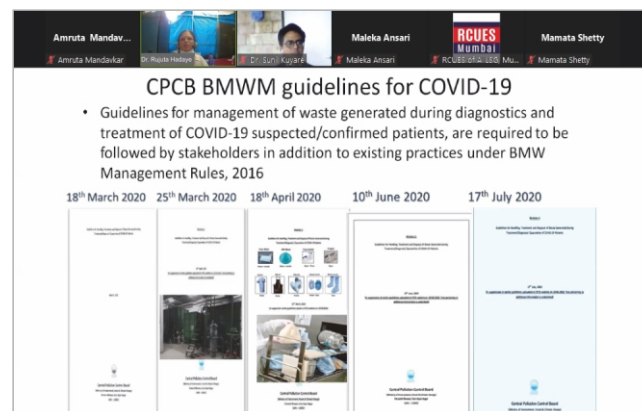


Ms. Maleka Ansari, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES of AILSG, Mumbai addressing the participants

Ms. Maleka Ansari, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES of AILSG, Mumbai commenced this web based training programme by welcoming the distinguished trainers and the participants and explained the objective of the training programme. She emphasized that the biomedical waste generated in the COVID centres need to be disposed off in a safe manner in order to safeguard the health of medical staff handling this waste as also to avoid any spillage of such waste. UBLs play a vital role in management of biomedical waste and other concerned stakeholders. This programme was focussed to make the participants understand the perspective and right approach in

effective implementation of this waste. She then requested the trainers of the session to start the first technical session to the trainer.

TECHNICAL SESSIONS



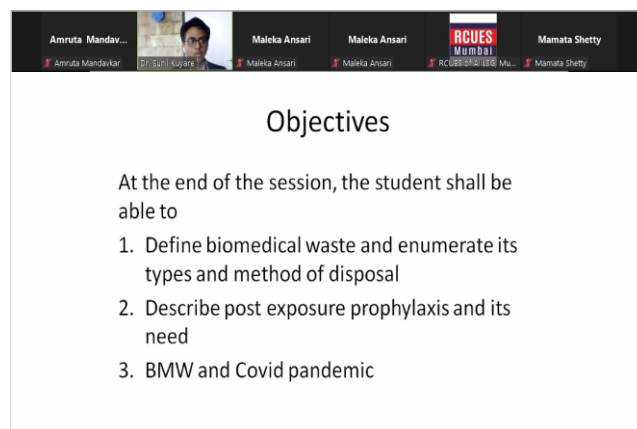
Dr. Rujuta Hadaye, Professor, Department of Community Medicine, KEM Hospital, Mumbai addressing the participants

The first session of the programme was on 'Central/ State Government and CPCB Guidelines of BMW Handling' was conducted by Dr. Rujuta Hadaye, Professor, Department of Community Medicine, KEM Hospital, Mumbai. She commenced her session by explaining the revised guidelines on segregation of biomedical waste from quarantine centers/home-care/healthcare facilities treating COVID-19 patients. She further explained the guidelines released by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) for management of waste generated during diagnostics and treatment of COVID-19 suspected / confirmed patients, which are required to be followed by all the stakeholders including isolation wards, quarantine centers, sample collection centers, laboratories, common biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities etc. She said that, it is mandatory to use separate colour coded bins (with foot operated lids)/bags/containers in wards and maintain proper

segregation of waste as per BMWM Rules, 2016, as also to use dedicated collection bins labelled as “COVID-19” for storing COVID-19 waste and keep them separately in temporary storage room prior to handing over to authorized staff of CBWTF. She also dwelt on the guidelines given to isolation wards, test centers and laboratories etc. She then explained the responsibilities of key persons operating quarantine centres and homecare facilities by adding that agency responsible for operation of Quarantine Centre/camp shall designate a Nodal Person who shall be responsible for waste management and for maintenance of its record. The designated Nodal Person of the Quarantine Centre/Camp shall register the Centre/Camp on CPCB's biomedical waste Tracking App 'COVID19BWM', which is available on Google play store and update the details of waste generated on daily basis. She also explained responsibilities of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) by stating COVID protocols. She further stated that, ULB also shall designate a Nodal Person who will be responsible for waste management for specific quarantine center or for an area and for maintenance of its records.

She emphasized that the responsible agencies include healthcare facilities/isolation wards/operators of terminal sewage treatment plants who should continue to ensure disinfection of treated wastewater as per the prevailing practices in order to inactivate corona viruses, under management of wastewater from HCFs / Isolation Wards. She added that during the period of COVID-19 pandemic, utilization of treated wastewater in utilities within HCFs may be avoided. She concluded her session by mentioning that ULBs should encourage affiliated stakeholders to follow the guidelines prescribed time to time by the government during COVID times.

The next session on 'Management of Biomedical Waste' was conducted by Dr. Sunil Kuyare, Lab Director, Apoorva Diagnostic



Objectives

At the end of the session, the student shall be able to

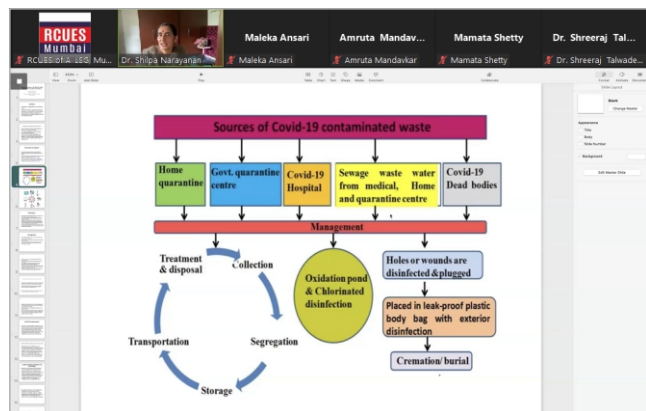
1. Define biomedical waste and enumerate its types and method of disposal
2. Describe post exposure prophylaxis and its need
3. BMW and Covid pandemic

Dr. Sunil Kuyare, Lab Director, Apoorva Diagnostic and Health Care, Mira Road, District Thane addressing the participants

and Health Care, Mira Road, District Thane. He commenced his session by describing the colour coding of bags and the types of biomedical waste to be collected as per the nature of waste, as prescribed. He emphasized on yearly training to be imparted to the concerned staff who handle biomedical waste at various stages up to the final disposal. He said that doctors rely on junior staff for collection and segregation of biomedical waste assuming that it will be segregated safely and will be transported in a segregated manner till its final disposal. He then spoke about the preventive measures to be taken by front line workers, who handle the biomedical waste frequently. He explained the steps of wearing and removing the entire PEE kit. Further he mentioned the necessity of reinventing the existing system of waste management through stringent training periodically to the BMW handling staff, robust implementation of BMWM Rules 2016, and guidelines.

He also discussed the 'Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) for Disposal of BMW'. He emphasized on continuous training, documentation, reduced risk of Needle Stick Injuries (NSI), responsibility of community safety in handling and disposal of biomedical waste during COVID times. He emphasized that,

waste generators should follow SoPs for safe disposal as prescribed under CPCB revised guidelines. He concluded his session by emphasizing upon the participants to scientifically dispose the biomedical /COVID waste in order to ensure the safety of stakeholders involved in disposal of BMW.



Dr. Shilpa Narayanan, Director, Training, Appa Patwardhan Safai Paryawaran Tantraniketan, Dehu Village, Pune addressing the participants

On the second day, the session on 'Current Perspective of Biomedical Waste Management in Context of COVID -19' was conducted by Dr. Shilpa Narayanan, Director, Training, Appa Patwardhan Safai Paryawaran Tantraniketan, Dehu Village, Pune. She started her session by explaining the different types of waste generated and collected from the hospitals, health care centers, quarantined households, and the proper procedure required to be followed in case of each category of waste, and type of disposal based on BMW Rules, 2016 and guidelines issued by the MoHUA, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW), and CPCB. She further explained the roles and responsibilities of the authorities in managing COVID-19 facilities while dealing with the waste generated, safety precautions, and SOPs that are to be followed by healthcare workers, categories of waste generated from deferent facilities, and their disposal methods. She added that COVID-19 waste

has to be handled as per the provisions of BMW Rules, 2016, amended and as per guidelines of CPCB. She further said that ULBs are required to ensure that the facilities as provided for the treatment and disposal of BMW are secure and safe. While elaborating on SOPs for BMW management, she stated that for safe and secure handling of waste, the handler must ensure the use of recommended PPE and follow the hand hygiene protocol. On this account she explained that in addition to the use of PPE, it is essential to ensure disinfection and safe handling of all items to be used in the diagnosis and treatment of COVID-19 patients. She further explained that biomedical waste is to be segregated in four color-coded bags/ containers as per the BMW Rules, 2016. Waste generated needs to be segregated, collected, transported, and disposed of as per the relevant procedure in respect of each of the categories of biomedical waste i.e. masks and hand gloves from these areas (both patient/non-patients) must be collected in a yellow bag as a biomedical waste and should be handed over to an authorized BMW Common Treatment Facility (CTF) collection vehicle. She concluded the session by saying that COVID-19 biomedical waste must be collected and treated by following BMW norms and should be disposed of through BMW CTF operators only.

The next session on 'Handling of Biomedical Waste and Occupational Safety' was conducted by Dr. Shreeraj Talwadekar, Assistant Professor, Microbiology, KEM Hospital, Mumbai. He started his session by giving emphasis on the need for safe management of biomedical waste and its handling. He mentioned that, segregation is the responsibility of the person who generates it. While explaining the importance of biomedical waste management he focused on hazards associated with biomedical waste. He added that anyone who is handling contaminated waste is at high risk of infection or injury. Sharps' injuries are likely to occur while recapping needles, during blood drawing, during IV insertion & removal, when handling needles and disposing of sharps and during

Shalika Pawar
Dr. Shreeraj Talwadekar
NEHA HARDIKAR
Malika Ansari
RCUES
Mumbai
Mr. Aparna Kulkarni

NIH Guidelines for COVID-19 Severity Spectrum

Stage	Characteristics
Asymptomatic or presymptomatic infection	• Positive virologic test for SARS-CoV-2 (ie, NAAT or antigen test) but no symptoms
Mild illness	• Varied symptoms (eg, fever, cough, sore throat, malaise, headache, muscle pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, loss of taste or smell) but no shortness of breath, dyspnea, or abnormal chest imaging
Moderate illness	• SpO ₂ ≥ 94% and lower respiratory disease evidenced by clinical assessment or imaging
Severe illness	• SpO ₂ < 94%, PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ < 300 mm Hg, respiratory rate > 30 breaths/ min, or lung infiltrates > 50%
Critical illness	• Respiratory failure, septic shock, and/or multiorgan dysfunction

Dr. Shreeraj Talwadekar, Assistant Professor, Microbiology, KEM Hospital, Mumbai, addressing the participants

waste collection and processing. He then explained several ways of handling sharps safely and effective way of sharp disposal. He further spoke about concerns in infectious waste and modes of transmission of infectious agents from waste. He further dwelt upon BMW categories and their segregation, collection, treatment processing and disposal options under Schedule I of BMW. He explained legal liability of the organizers if found to be improperly handling BMW, which entails penal action under section 5 and section 15 of the Act. He concluded his session by summarizing significant points and mentioning preventive measures to ensure occupational safety.

The last session on 'City Level Efforts in Handling BMW during COVID times – a case of Surat, Gujarat' was conducted by Dr. Palak Jariwala, MS Obstetrician, PAL Community Health Centre, Surat, Gujarat. She commenced her session by explaining the efforts taken in handling biomedical waste safely during COVID times to ensure health safety of various stakeholders of Surat city. At the beginning, she explained the steps taken by Surat Municipal Corporation (SMC) in managing, handling, treating and disposing the waste generated from all facilities, (general solid waste and biomedical waste) in line

Amruta Mandav
Dr. Palak Jariwala
Malika Ansari
Dr. Shreeraj Talwadekar
Dr. Shilpa Narayan
RCUES
Mumbai

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS DURING THE ENTIRE PROCESS

- Vehicles used in Collection of Waste is been sanitized using 1% sodium hypochlorite solution after every trip.
- All the worker/officers/personal involved in collection activity has been provided with required PPEs for necessary protection.
- The workers involved in Handling, Treatment and Disposal of Bio medical Waste generated during COVID-19 has been provided with adequate PPEs including three-layer masks, splash proof aprons/gowns, nitrile gloves, gum boots and safety goggles etc by CBWTF.
- Regular and frequent Health Check-ups of all the workers/officers involved in Handling, Treatment and Disposal of waste generated during COVID-19, is been carried out by Surat Municipal Corporation.

Dr. Palak Jariwala, MS Obstetrician, PAL Community Health Centre, Surat, Gujarat addressing the participants

with the provisions under Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016. She added that, total 7000 kg of yellow plastic waste bags were purchased by SMC for collection of bio medical waste from quarantine camps/home quarantine. The surface of bags used for storage of COVID-19 waste is disinfected with 1% sodium hypochlorite solution frequently till its disposal. She explained that, during COVID time, as a precautionary measures, separate dedicated vehicle with marking of 'COVID-19 - common biomedical waste treatment facility (CBWTF)' collects the waste from all hospitals & isolation wards, whereas separate door to door vehicles reaches quarantine camps/homes or home-care facilities and that the vehicle used in such activity is sanitized with sodium hypochlorite after every trip. Besides, separate record of waste generated from COVID-19 isolation wards and hospital has been maintained at CBWTF. The waste received at CBWTF Is then sent for the incineration as per the provision laid down in Bio Medical Waste Management Rules 2016. She also explained various safety measures taken by SMC during the entire process of handling biomedical waste during COVID times. She further added that, the workers involved in handling, treatment and disposal of bio medical waste generated during

COVID-19 are provided with adequate PPEs including three-layer masks, splash proof aprons/gowns, nitrile gloves, gum boots and safety goggles etc. by CBWTF. She also explained safety gears to be used during COVID times and the steps of removing PPE kit. She concluded her session by mentioning the need to redefine urban living and design cities that are inclusive, sustainable, energy and resource-efficient, that address vulnerabilities and that have policies that not only strengthen urban governance but also ensure effective compliance and implementation.

SUMMING UP

Ms. Maleka Ansari Sr. Research Officer, RCUES, AIIISG, Mumbai concluded the training programme by proposing Vote of Thanks to the trainers and the participants after taking feedback from the participants.

GLIMPSES OF THE WEB BASED TRAINING PROGRAMME

Amruta Mandav... Maleka Ansari Mamata Shetty

(a) COVID-19 Isolation wards:

❖ **Collection of Biomedical waste (YELLOW BAG)**

- 1) Separate **color coded** bins (with foot operated lids) /bags/containers in wards and maintain proper segregation of waste as per BMWM Rules, 2016.
- 2) **Double layered bags** (using 2 bags) should be used for collection of waste from COVID-19 isolation wards so as to ensure adequate strength and no-leaks.
- 3) Use a dedicated collection bin labelled as "COVID-19" to store COVID-19 waste and keep separately in temporary storage room prior to handing over to authorized staff of CBWTF.
- 4) Mandatory labelling, bags/containers used for collecting biomedical waste from COVID-19

Amruta Mandav... Maleka Ansari Mamata Shetty Dr. Shreeraj Tal...

WHO-WASH's (Water, Sanitation and Health) guidelines for safe handling of COVID 19 wa

- Frequent and correct hand hygiene is one of the most important r to prevent infection with SARS-CoV-2. WASH practitioners should v enable, inform and motivate more frequent and regular hand hygi
- Create an environment to improve and sustain access to hand hygi facilities and by using a multimodal strategy (refer to hand hygiene practices) to support good hand hygiene behaviour.
- Performing hand hygiene at the right time, using the right techniq either alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water is critical

Amruta Mandav... Maleka Ansari Dr. Shilpa Naray... RCUES Mumbai

Hazards associated with biomedical waste

Infectious waste (solid and liquid)	Source of hazardous infectious agents (HIV, TB etc)
Sharps waste	Injuries and transmission of infectious agents
Cytotoxic waste	Contact / inhalation
Pharmaceutical waste	
Anyone who handles contaminated waste is at risk of infection or injury	
Chemicals and disinfectants	Contact / inhalation and associated side effects

Amruta Mandav... Maleka Ansari Dr. Shreeraj Tal... Dr. Shilpa Naray... RCUES Mumbai

S e c t i o n



Regional Specialized Web-Based Training Programme on **ROLE OF ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES IN IMPLEMENTING MISSIONS AND PROGRAMMES**

29th and 30th September, 2021

Key Highlights

The key highlight of this training programme was that the participants were acquainted with the role of elected representatives in various activities during COVID times so that their leadership position in the ward can be made use of to help needy people during pandemic

BACKGROUND

The Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India (GoI) is implementing various flagship missions and programmes such as Swachha Bharat Mission – Urban (SBM-U), National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM), Smart City Mission (SCM), Atal Mission for Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation (AMRUT) in order to achieve a number of goals namely- promote sustainable and inclusive cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment, sustainable livelihoods and application of 'Smart' Solutions.

The collective city level efforts of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) along with the multiple stakeholders in creating synergies in effective implementation of the said missions and programmes is an impetus for sustainable development and effective urban governance. The elected representatives play key role in implementing this mission at ward/ community level through their rapport with the people which is useful for the objective of good governance and citizen welfare.

Considering this background, the **Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies (RCUES) of All India Institute of Local Self Government (AIILSG), Mumbai** conducted a **Regional Specialized Web-Based Training Programme on 'Role of Elected Representatives in Implementing Missions and Programmes'** on 29th & 30th September 2021 between 11.30 to 13.00 hrs. This training programme is supported by the **Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India (GoI).**

KEY OBJECTIVE

The key objective of the training programme was to discuss the significant role of elected representatives in synergy with ULBs in implementing various missions and programmes for effective urban governance and sustainable development.

PARTICIPATION

In all, 29 participants comprising Elected Representatives, Municipal Engineers, City Coordinators, Assistant Project

Officers, and other Municipal Staff from the states of Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Goa and Assam attended this training programme.

Session and Time	Topic	Content	Faculty / Subject Expert
11.30 to 11.40 hrs.	Introduction		RCUES, AIILSG, Mumbai
Session 1 11.40 to 12.00 hrs.	Current scenario of Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban Role of elected representatives in promoting segregation at source at community level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emerging challenges on implementation on open defecation, sanitation, and SWM. People's participation in implementing SBM History of Swachh Sarvekshak drive - 2018 to 2020 	Dr. Milind Kulkarni Former Professor IIT & Environment Expert Mumbai
Session 2 12.00 to 12.30 hrs.	Current scenario of implementation of AMRUT mission Role of elected representatives in providing effective service delivery to citizens at the city level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact of COVID-19 on mission-related programme management, under AMRUT Role of Elected Representatives in effective service delivery to citizens at the city level 	Mr. P. C. Pissar Former Chief Municipal Auditor Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai
Session 3 12.30 to 12.40 hrs.	Challenges in implementing NSM mission Role of elected representatives in developing livelihood opportunities through synergies with ULB officials and other stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current perspectives of NSM mission management City level efforts in handling NSM components addressing the issues: Need for NSM Innovative & Special Projects 	Mr. Binu Francis Team Leader, NSM Kadambur, Kerala
			Mr. Aditi Bhargava

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

The training programme was commenced by Ms. Maleka Ansari, Sr. Research Officer, RCUES of AIILSG, Mumbai. She welcomed the distinguished trainers and the participants and explained the objective of the training programme. She stated that elected representatives play a vital role at community level through their rapport with the public which facilitates service delivery and implementation of the scheme. Government has launched several flagship missions which needs to be in synergy with ULBs and other stakeholders while implementing them for effective urban governance and sustainable development. She said that, this programme will certainly benefit elected representatives to provide effective service delivery at community level. She further requested the trainers to initiate the technical session.

The first session on 'Current scenario of Swachh Bharat Mission – Urban (SBM-U): Role of Elected Representatives in Promoting Segregation at Source at Community Level' was conducted by Dr. Milind Kulkarni, Former Professor, IIT & Environment Expert,

TECHNICAL SESSIONS

CURRENT SCENARIO OF SWACHH BHARAT - URBAN

- SOLID WASTE DUMPED TO LANDFILLS IS SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCED. IN CASE OF MUMBAI, IT IS REDUCED FROM 9500 MT/DAY TO 6000 MT/DAY
- ODF FREE STATUS
- DOOR TO DOOR WASTE COLLECTION AND TRANSPORTATION
- DECENTRALISED WASTE TREATMENT
- DRY WASTE RECYCLING INCREASED SUBSTANTIALLY LEADING TO CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT
- STEADY SOURCE OF INCOME TO WASTE-PICKERS LEADING TO THEIR ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT, SKILL DEVELOPMENT
- SOME CHALLENGES EXIST.

Dr. Milind Kulkarni, Former Professor, IIT & Environment Expert, Mumbai addressing the participants

Mumbai. He started his session by giving an overview of SBM – U its updated status and challenges in implementation of SBM – U. He highlighted the role of elected representatives in promoting segregation of waste at source. He emphasized that the elected representatives should encourage citizens by distributing 3 different dustbins for dry, wet and hazardous waste, per family in order to enable them to segregate the waste at the source. He added that, the elected representatives can play a vital role in generating citizen awareness at their respective municipal wards about SWM rules and promoting practices for protection of environment and sustainability. The awareness drive can be undertaken by using flyers, audio visual campaign etc. He encouraged the participants to promote various composting techniques by portraying to the citizens various practices like home composting basket, composting pits, composting cages and shed, composting tumblers etc. He further explained that with implementation of these practices, solid waste dumped to landfills is substantially reduced. He cited the example of Mumbai city, where the quantity being dumped at landfill sites has been reduced from 9500 Mt/day to

6000 Mt/day over a few years. He mentioned that, dry waste recycling has increased substantially, which is leading to circular economy and is useful in protection of the environment. He concluded his session by saying that elected representatives can play a leading role in promoting segregation at source at community level, which could lead to effective implementation of SBM – U at city level.

Amruta Mandav...

Malika Ansari

RCUES Mumbai

RCUES Mumbai

Prashant Pisolkar

Govt. Missions & Programmes for Urban Local Bodies.

- AMRUT – Atal Mission Rejuvenations and Urban Transformation.
- SMART cities mission.
- SBM–Swachh Bharat Mission.
- HRIDAY– National Heritage City Development & Augmentation Yojana.
- Digital India, Computerisation of services.
- Skill Development, NULM, Housing for all.

Mr. P. C. Pisolkar, Former Chief Municipal Auditor, MCGM and Sr. Faculty, AILSG, Mumbai addressing the participants

The next session on 'Current Scenario of Implementation of AMRUT Mission: Role of Elected Representatives in Providing Effective Service Delivery to Citizens at the City Level' was conducted by Mr. P. C. Pisolkar, Former Chief Municipal Auditor, MCGM and Former Sr. Faculty, AILSG, Mumbai. At the beginning, Mr. Pisolkar explained the current status of implementation of AMRUT mission. He then focused on implementation of several projects under AMRUT mission, in which he discussed various components of the Mission which include- augmentation of existing water supply, water treatment plants and universal metering, rehabilitation of old water supply systems, treatment plants and rejuvenation of water bodies specifically for drinking water supply and recharging of ground water. He added that similar projects are being implemented under sewerage and septage management. He further spoke about several projects undertaken by ULBs

relating to urban transport. These projects include ferry vessels for inland waterways (excluding port/ bay infrastructure) and buses, footpaths/ walkways, sidewalks, foot over-bridges and facilities for non-motorised transport (e.g. bicycles), multi-level parking and Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS). He then explained the challenges faced during COVID times. He elaborated that due to COVID -19 and extended lockdown thereafter, the railways were not- operating, which led to heavy burden on urban transport. Summarizing the impact of COVID -19 on implementation of several flagship missions He e said that ULBs had to largely focus on COVID activities and diverted funds of some other activities to tackle COVID crisis. He concluded his session by stating that elected representatives can deploy funds for effective implementation of service delivery projects under AMRUT mission.

Amruta Mandav...

Malika Ansari

Prashant Pisolkar

Binu Francis

Dhiraj Kumar Jain

Ankit Bhargava

National Scenario

Break-up of SEP (as on 15.01.2021)

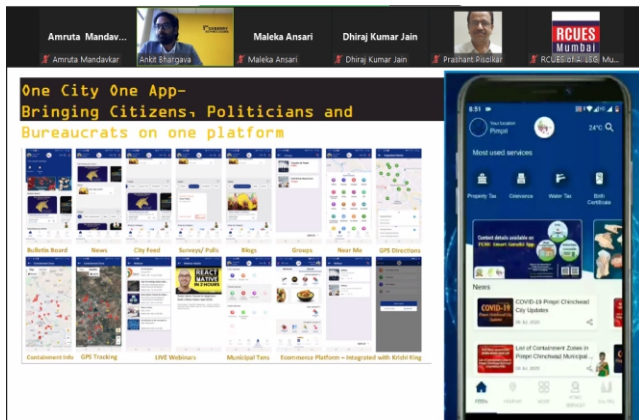
Sl.	Item	Number	Remarks
1	SEP-I	3,67,512	Number of beneficiaries
2	SEP-G	1,96,065	Number of members in group
3	SHGs involved in Self-employment venture	8,18,046	SHGs involved in Self-employment venture
4	Placed after skill training	5,39,476	Beneficiaries
Total Livelihoods created		21,10,727	

Mr. Binu Francis, Team Leader, NULM, Kudumbashree, Kerala addressing the participants

The next session on 'Challenges In Implementing NULM Mission: Role of Elected Representatives in Developing Livelihood Opportunities through Synergies with ULB Officials and other Stakeholders' was conducted by Mr. Binu Francis, Team Leader, NULM, Kudumbashree, Kerala. He commenced his session mentioning the current implementation status of components under NULM by depicting numbers at national and state level. His session largely focused on the role of elected

representatives in developing livelihood opportunities in urban cities. He further added that, elected representatives can mobilize urban poor to Self Help Groups (SHGs), mobilize candidates for skilled training, support services to street vendors and identify homeless people.

He said that lack of appropriate support from the elected representatives, always leads to delay in decision making and approvals. He also elucidated that, most of the time, the elected representatives are not well aware about implementation of government schemes. He concluded his session by signifying solutions such as capacity building of elected representatives on various government schemes, its benefits at community level etc. in order to address these challenges at community level.

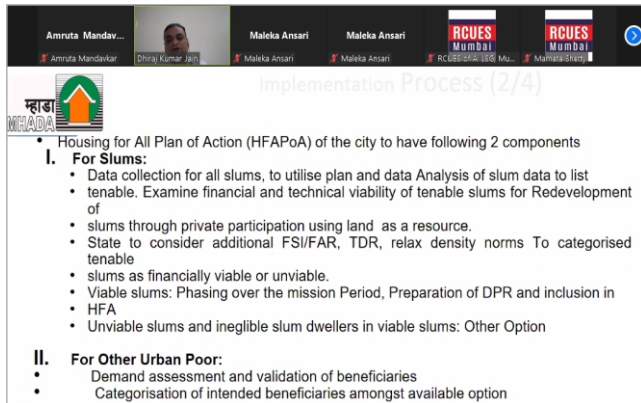


Mr. Ankit Bhargava, Chief Executive Officer, Foxberry Technology Consultant, Thane Smart City addressing the participants

The next session on 'Smart City Mission: PCMC – Smart Sarathi Citizen Engagement' was conducted by Mr. Ankit Bhargava, Chief Executive Officer, Foxberry Technology Consultant, Thane Smart City. He commenced his session by explaining Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation's (PCMC) Smart Sarathi (PSS), customized program deployed by PCMC since March 2020. The PSS comprises planning, execution and analysis. He added that PSS, as a planning tool, has been widely used by elected

representatives for decision making and understanding the views of the citizens through polling and surveys. He then explained the functioning of PSS app during COVID times by mentioning that the app is widely used in the service of PCMC citizens. In the event of any disaster, communication with citizens is crucial, and any problem in this becomes the single biggest challenge for administration. PCMC Smart Sarathi is utilized to mitigate this challenge successfully in Pimpri Chinchwad. He then added that, the information regarding address and contact details of shops providing the essentials like grocery, medicines and vegetables, hospitals, COVID-19 Test Centres, doctors, nearby free food distribution centres & shelter home facilities for the indigent people is provided on the PSS app for the benefit by urban poor during pandemic to avail of. The PSS showed the COVID-19 live dashboard in order to update the citizens about the real time statistics of COVID-19 patients on a single click through the dashboard and them to get updated regarding availability of beds in the COVID-19 hospital on daily basis. He concluded his session by stating that citizens need to access information for their awareness by using PSS app, which has been developed under Smart City Mission (SCM) for effective citizen engagement at city level for effective implementation of SC mission.

On the second day, the session on 'The Status of Implementing PMAY Mission and Role of Elected Representatives in its Implementation' was conducted by Mr. Dhirajkumar Jain, Dy. Engineer, Kokan Housing & Area Development Board, Mumbai. He started his session by speaking about PMAY mission – its components and implementation process etc. He then explained the current status of PMAY at Maharashtra State by stating that, Maharashtra State has housing shortage of 19.4 lakh houses, which is to be made good by 2022. He further explained district wise targets to be achieved and progress of the sanctioned projects under PMAY at the State level. He then explained the stages involved in sanctioning of Detailed Project Report (DPR) under PMAY mission, which comprises of survey to understand the need of houses at city level, submission of



Implementation Process (2/4)

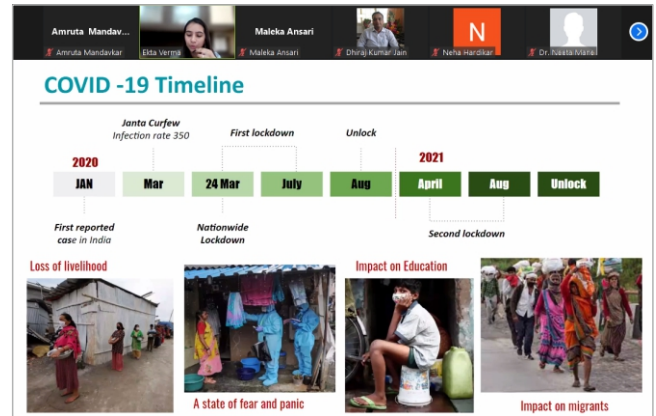
- Housing for All Plan of Action (HFAPoA) of the city to have following 2 components
- I. For Slums:**
 - Data collection for all slums, to utilise plan and data Analysis of slum data to list
 - tenable. Examine financial and technical viability of tenable slums for Redevelopment of
 - slums through private participation using land as a resource.
 - State to consider additional FSI/FAR, TDR, relax density norms To categorised tenable
 - slums as financially viable or unviable.
 - Viable slums: Phasing over the mission Period, Preparation of DPR and inclusion in HFA
 - Unviable slums and inegible slum dwellers in viable slums: Other Option
- II. For Other Urban Poor:**
 - Demand assessment and validation of beneficiaries
 - Categorisation of intended beneficiaries amongst available option

Mr. Dhirajkumar Jain, Dy. Engineer, Kokan Housing & Area Development Board, Mumbai addressing the participants

DPR for approval from State Level Nodal office (SLNO) to State Level Appraisal Committee (SLAC), submission of DPR for approval from State Level Appraisal Committee (SLAC) to State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC), submission of DPR for approval from State Level Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (SLSMC) to Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC), etc.

He further mentioned about how elected representatives can help in effective implementation of PMAY mission by identification of beneficiaries and confirming their property location. He can also encourage the beneficiaries to support the survey team and encouraging the beneficiaries to proactively engage in implementation process. The elected representatives can play a crucial role in DPR approvals and creating awareness on benefits of the scheme to the citizens. He concluded his session by stating that the role of elected representatives is of high significance in effectively and hassle-free working with municipal functionaries and beneficiaries under PMAY mission.

The next session on 'Emergency Preparedness & Good Initiatives in Pandemic – Food Distribution Programmes in Mumbai' was conducted by Ms. Ekta Verma, Research Associate, RCUES, AILSG, Mumbai. She started her session by



COVID -19 Timeline

2020: JAN, Mar, 24 Mar, July, Aug, 2021: April, Aug, Unlock

Janata Curfew, Infection rate 350, First lockdown, Unlock, Second lockdown

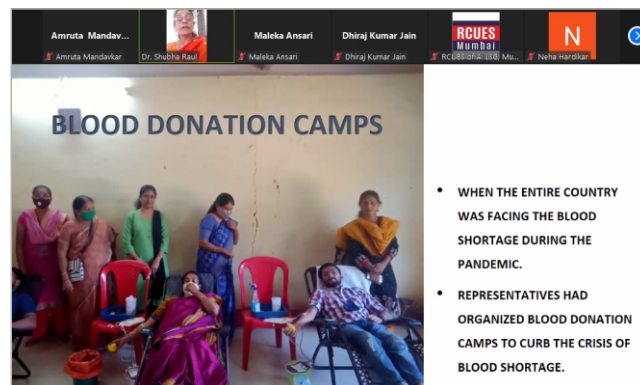
First reported case in India, Nationwide Lockdown, Loss of livelihood, A state of fear and panic, Impact on Education, Impact on migrants

Ms. Ekta Verma, Research Associate, RCUES, AILSG, Mumbai addressing the participants

exhibiting the COVID -19 timeline comprising of Janata curfew, nationwide lockdown and second lockdown which had resulted in to loss of livelihood, causing fear and panic behaviour and accelerating migration. She also discussed key stakeholders' responses to COVID -19. They include elected representatives, representatives of NGOs and CBOs, Citizens and Community groups who helped urban poor during COVID times. She then explained social assistance government scheme namely, Targeted Public Distribution Scheme (TPDS), in which subsidized food grains are distributed to the needy citizens. She also explained few parallel schemes to TPDS, such as National Food Security Act (NFSA), Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY), Antyodaya Anna Yojana scheme (AAY), which are launched by Government of India (GoI) as poverty alleviation measures. She further mentioned that the Public Distribution system follows a 3-tiered structure of implementation. While explaining the outreach of the schemes during pandemic, she stated that during COVID crisis, the country's technology-driven PDS swiftly came to the fore by successfully scaling up to distribute almost double the quantity of food grains to more than 80 crore beneficiaries in the country during April to November 2020. The central and state government allotted additional food grains during COVID crisis. Explaining about

outreach of Shiv bhojan Tali during pandemic she stated that this thali which was originally served @ Rs.10/-per plate, the prices were reduced to Rs.5/-per plate during the lockdown since March 2020. She also mentioned that the government announced distribution of free thalis for a month during the recently imposed April 2021 lockdown. She further explained how COVID -19 impacted on food security by mentioning that the biggest risk for food security is not with food availability but with consumers' access to food. The safety nets are essential to avoid any increase in hunger and food insecurity. She added that the elected representatives play a significant role as a facilitator and provider in identifying beneficiaries, mobilising and transportation in food distribution modality. She stated that multiple stakeholders such Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM), NGOs, CSRs and elected representatives showed an effective partnerships in food provision and distribution works during COVID -19. She concluded her session by explaining the convergence of the efforts undertaken by MCGM and Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) under Milkar initiatives by distributing dry ration to needy citizen.

The last session on 'Role of Elected Representatives in Vaccination Drives during COVID time at the Community Level' was conducted by Dr Shubha Raul, Former Mayor of Mumbai and Member, AYUSH Task Force - COVID Control Committee, Government of Maharashtra. She began her session by speaking on the role of the elected representatives during COVID times. She added that, the elected representatives can create day to day awareness to citizens in their respective municipal wards in respect of the measures that can be undertaken during the pandemic. She also mentioned that elected representatives can encourage the citizen to get the vaccination by arranging special vaccination drive for women, senior citizens, health workers, front line workers etc. She further added that most of the elected representatives had organized blood donation camps to handle the crisis of blood



Dr Shubha Raul, Former Mayor of Mumbai and Member, AYUSH Task Force - COVID Control Committee, Government of Maharashtra. addressing the participants

shortage during pandemic. Besides, more than 1000 free immunity clinics were installed through AYUSH task force across the State. Ayurvedic immunity boosters were distributed free of cost through immunity clinics. In many municipal wards, free medical equipment, oximeter, sanitizers and masks were distributed by the elected representatives. She concluded her session by stating that, majority of the elected representatives played a vital role in helping people at community level during pandemic.

SUMMING UP

After the technical sessions, the feedback was taken from the participants and the training programme was concluded by proposing Vote of Thanks to the trainers and the participants by Ms. Maleka Ansari Sr. Research Officer, RCUES, AIILSG, Mumbai.

Smart Sarathi: Output since March 2020
Customized program deployed by Flempri Chinchwad Municipality

Total One Way Engagement 86,875,578	Total Two Way Engagement 65,916,192		
Application Downloads 180,332	Android App Downloads 166,424	iOS App Downloads 13,908	
Followers 14,672	Followers 16,660	Followers 1,480	Business Cards 191

Navigation Bar: Amruta Mander, RCUES Mumbai, Manika Ansari

Septage.

- Faecal Sludge Management – Cleaning, transportation and treatment in a cost-effective manner.
- Mechanical and biological cleaning of sewers and septic tanks and recovery of operational cost in full.
- Storm Water Drainage.**
- Construction and improvement of drains and storm water drains in order to reduce and eliminate flooding.

S e c t i o n

5

AIILSG'S CONVOCATION CEREMONY

31st August, 2021

The Convocation Ceremony of AIILSG was held on 31st August 2021 at its Andheri office to award diplomas and certificates on successful completion of AIILSG's various diploma and certificate courses.

The ceremony was inaugurated by Chief Guest, Shri Eknath Shinde, Minister for Urban Development, Government of Maharashtra. The function was graced by Shri Aslam Shaikh, Minister for Textiles, Government of Maharashtra, Shri Ranjit Chavan, President, AIILSG and Co-President United Cities and Local Government, Asia Pacific Region, (UCLG-ASPAC), Shri Vijay Sane, Governing Council Member, AIILSG, Shri Rajiv Agarwal, Director General, AIILSG, Dr. Jairaj Phatak, IAS (Retd.), Former Municipal Commissioner, MCGM, Mumbai and Advisor AIILSG., and Shri Ajay Boraste, Opposition Leader, Nasik Municipal Corporation by their valuable presence.

Shri Ranjit Chavan and Shri Rajiv Agarwal, IAS (Retd.), Director General, AIILSG offered a flower bouquet and Memento to Shri Eknath Shinde, Minister for Urban Development, Government of Maharashtra and Shri Aslam Shaikh, Minister for Textiles, Government of Maharashtra in the inaugural session. After the inauguration, a cheque of Rs.2 lakhs was handed over to Shri Eknath Shinde towards the Chief Minister's Relief Fund for relief to the flood affected people of Konkan in July, 2021, on behalf of the Institute, contributing by officers and employees of the Institute.

The speeches of dignitaries in the inaugural session followed with awarding diplomas in hands of Shri Eknath Shinde to the students who have successfully completed diplomas in Local Government Service Diploma (LGS), Local Self-Government Diploma, Advanced Diploma in Medical Laboratory Techniques (ADMLT), B.Sc. (Medical Laboratory Techniques), Diploma in

Laboratory Techniques (DLT), and Sanitary Inspectors' Diploma (S.I.).

Shri Eknath Shinde released books naming 'आम्ही लोक प्रतिनिधी आमची जबाबदारी' jointly authored by Shri Laxmanrao Latke, Honorary Director, AIILSG and Shri Ranjit Chavan, President, AIILSG, 'महानगरपालिका कामकाज व सभा कामकाज पद्धती' written by Shri Mahboobkhan Pathan, Honorary Director, AIILSG. Shri Shinde also released an updated book on Sanitary Inspector (SI) Diploma course.

In concluding session, Dr. Jairaj Pathak, IAS (Retd.) proposed a vote of thanks to the dignitaries, diploma holders and AIILSGs officials and staff.

GLIMPSES OF CONVOCAATION CEREMONY



The inaugural session of Convocation Ceremony by Chief Guests Hon'ble Shri Eknath Shinde, Minister for Urban Development, Government of Maharashtra, Hon'ble Shri Aslam Shaikh, Minister for Textiles, Government of Maharashtra, Also seen Shri Ranjit Chavan, President, AIILSG, Shri Vijay Sane, Governing Council Member, AIILSG, Shri Rajiv Agarwal, Director General, AIILSG, Dr. Jairaj Phatak IAS (Retd.), Former Municipal Commissioner, MCGM & Advisor AIILSG, Mumbai, and Shri Ajay Boraste, Opposition Leader, Nasik Municipal Corporation.



Shri Ranjit Chavan, President AIILSG felicitated Hon'ble Shri Aslam Shaikh, Minister for Textiles, Government of Maharashtra by offering a Trophy during the Convocation Ceremony.



Shri Ranjit Chavan, President AIILSG addressing during Convocation Ceremony



Shri Ranjit Chavan, President AIILSG handing over cheque of Rs.2 lakhs to Chief Guests Hon'ble Shri Eknath Shinde, Minister for Urban Development, Government of Maharashtra & Hon'ble Shri Aslam Shaikh, Minister for Textiles, Government of Maharashtra towards Chief Minister's Relief Fund.

INAUGURATION OF SANITARY INSPECTOR (SI) COURSE AT AILSG, AHMEDABAD

16th September, 2021

AILSG, Ahmedabad has started a new batch of Sanitary Inspector (SI) Course. This batch is inaugurated by Dr. Jairaj Pathak, IAS (Retd.), Former Municipal Commissioner of Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai and Advisor of AILSG on 16th September 2021 at AILSG Ahmedabad centre. Smt. Hansa Patel, Executive Advisor of AILSG, Vadodara, Mr. Annirudha Shiyal, Regional Director, AILSG Ahmedabad, Mr. Dinesh Patel, Regional Director, Vadodara and Mr. Chandresh Shah Honorary Director, AILSG, Vadodara, and other staff of Ahmedabad centre were present to grace the occasion.

AILSG, Vadodara centre runs a Post Graduate Diploma course in 'Sanitation and Health Care Management, affiliated to Shri Govind Guru University at Vadodara. The certificates were distributed to the students on completion of the course by Dr. Jairaj Phatak on the same day.

GLIMPSES OF THE INAUGURATION



Dr. Jairaj Pathak, IAS (Retd.), Former Municipal Commissioner of Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai and Advisor of AILSG inaugurating Sanitary Inspector batch at Ahmedabad Centre. Also seen Smt. Hansa Patel, Executive Advisor of AILSG, Vadodara, Mr. Annirudha Shiyal, Regional Director, AILSG Ahmedabad, Mr. Dinesh Patel, Regional Director, AILSG, Vadodara and Mr. Chandresh Shah Honorary Director, AILSG, Vadodara.



Dr. Jairaj Pathak, IAS (Retd.), Former Municipal Commissioner of Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai and Advisor of AILSG distributing the completion certificate of Post Graduate Diploma Course in 'Sanitation and Health Care Management'. Also seen Smt. Hansa Patel, Executive Advisor of AILSG, Vadodara and Mr. Dinesh Patel, Regional Director, AILSG, Vadodara.

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