

Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana -

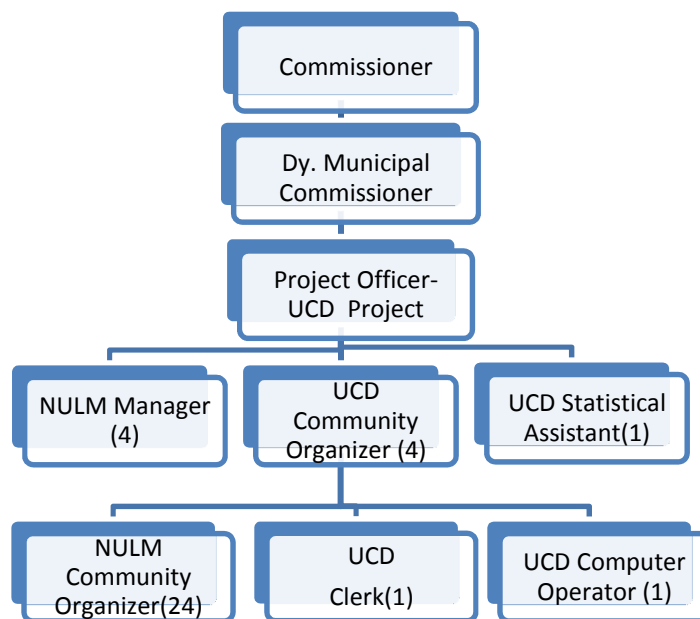
National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)

Fundamental of NULM

- * Restructuring of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shaheri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) in the 12th Five Year Plan and renaming it as Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) by Office Memorandum of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA).
- * For Gujarat State, State Urban Livelihoods Mission (SULM) is Gujarat Urban Livelihoods Mission (GULM), Gandhinagar. Under GULM as a City Mission Management Unit (CMMU) - 38 Mission Cities are selected. Have to cover Urban Poor of Vadodara Urban Areas under this project.
- * VMC has established CMMU through GULM letter No. MFB/NULM/2014/5809 dated 18/02/2014 and implemented by UCD project.
- * CMMU appointed 4 Technical Experts (T.E.) and 24 NULM Community Organizers (COs).
- * **CMMU Committee Members**

| Designation | Membership |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Municipal Commissioner | Chairman |
| Dy. Municipal Commissioner | Convener |
| Director, DRDA | Member |
| General Manager, DIC | Member |
| Principal, ITI | Member |
| District Employment Officer | Member |
| Social Welfare Officer | Member |
| City Engineer, VMC | Member |
| District Education Officer (DEO) | Member |
| Lead Bank Manager, BOB | Member |
| Project Officer-UCD | Member |

Organogram- UCD Project



Target group – NULM

- * National Urban Livelihood Mission primarily targeting on urban poor including urban homeless.
- * The Socio economic caste census(SECC 2011) for identification of urban poor is currently under progress. Accordingly as an interim measure, the target group of NULM will be based on below poverty line (BPL) families in urban areas.
- * Till SECC-11 list is declared, as per letter No. GULM/BPL/2015/3375 D:30/05/15, below listed beneficiaries groups can be covered under target group of NULM.
- * Housing / EWS beneficiaries (EWS : Rs. 1 lac income per year)
- * BPL/Antyoday Ration Card holder (Food & Civil Supply Dept.)
- * Mukhya Mantri Amrutam Yojana (BPL Card holders – Maa Yojana)
- * Mukhya Mantri Amrutam Vatsalya Yojana Card holder (family yearly income under Rs. 1.20 lacs)
- * 75% Urban BPL, 25% SC/ST/Minority/Disable beneficiaries

Components of NULM

- * Capacity Building and Training (CB&T)
- * Social Mobilisation and Institution Development (SM&ID)
- * Employment through Skills Training and Placement (EST&P)
- * Self Employment Programme (SEP)
- * Shelter for Urban Homeless (SUH)

- * Support to Urban Street Vendors (SUSV)
- * Capacity Building & Training (CB&T)

Social Mobilisation and Institution Development (SM&ID)

- * Building Community Institutions – SHGs and their Federations
- * Revolving Fund Support to SHGs and their Federations
- * City Livelihoods Centers (CLCs)
- * Financial Literacy Camp (FLC)
- * Training and other Capacity Building Programmes for SHGs and their Federations
- * **Self-Help Groups (SHGs)**
- * SHGs are group of 10 to 20 women or men who come together to improve their living conditions by group savings and loans.
- * Non-poor may be included as members in SHGs where strong affinity or special reasons exist.
- * At least, 70% of the SHG members should be urban poor to qualify for funding support under NULM.
- * A SHG should be functional for a period of 6 months become eligible for Revolving fund support under NULM.
- * **Area Level Federations (ALFs)**
- * An ALF may be formed with 10 to 20 SHGs covering an area of a ward or slum or such other geographical unit with a minimum of 2 members per SHG.
- * This Revolving Fund may be used as seed capital for the ALF for smooth operation and will form part of corpus of the ALFs.
- * **City Level Federations (CLFs)**
- * The ALFs will come together to form CLF
- * SULM will appoint Resource Organizers (Ros) for street technical parameters so that quality of services is not compromised

City Livelihood Centers (CLCs)

- * **Objective**
 - * The Urban Poor can offer their goods and services in an organized manner to the potential buyers i.e. the CLC would strive to bridge the gap between demand and supply of the goods and services produced by the urban poor.
 - * The urban poor can access information and business support services as and when needed by them, which would otherwise not be accessible to them.
 - * A maximum of 8 CLCs can be established in cities with population more than 10 lakhs.

- * Manjalpur and Navapura CLC proposals sanction by GULM.

Employment through Skills Training & Placement (EST&P)

- * This component of NULM will focus on providing assistance for development / upgrading of the skills of the urban poor so as to enhance their capacity for self-employment and salaried employment.
- * This component focus on training + placement.
- * VTPs registered under GCVT/GLPC and NSDC will be selected by the ULBs given by GULM.
- * Duration of curriculum are applicable approved by MES or AICTE.
- * Certificate will be given by GCVT/NCVT or AICTE approved Certifying Agencies(CA).

Self Employment Programme (SEP)

- * This component focus on financial assistance to Individual/groups of urban poor for setting up gainful self-employment ventures/ micro-enterprises, suited to their skills, training, aptitude and local conditions.
- * **Self Employment – Individual (SEP-I)**
- * The project cost ceiling will be Rs. 2 Lakh max.
- * **Self Employment – Group Enterprises (SEP-G)**
- * The project cost ceiling will be Rs. 10 Lakh max.
- * **Interest Subsidy on SHG loans (SHG Bank Linkage)**
- * Includes opening of Savings Bank account of SHGs, which are engaged in promoting habit of savings among their members as a starting point.
- * Thereafter SHGs may be sanctioned savings Linked Loans (varying from a saving to loan ration 1:1 to 1:4) after due assessment or grading by banks.
- * Interest subsidy over and above 7 percent rate of interest will be available on a bank loan for setting up of an individual or group enterprise.
- * No collateral is envisaged other than the micro- enterprise itself.

Shelter for Urban Homeless(SUH)

- * The shelters should be permanent all whether shelters for the urban homeless.
- * For every 1 lakh urban population, provisions should be made for community shelters for a minimum of 100 persons.
- * Depending upon local conditions each shelter could cater to 50 to 100 persons.
- * ULBs may consider setting up separate shelters to cater the special needs such as: Men Shelters , Women Shelters, Family Shelters, Special Shelters

- * The operation and management of the shelters can be under taken by ULBs or any other agencies identified by ULBs as per NULM guideline.
- * Detailed Project Report (DPR) with all administrative and regulatory clearance have to submit to GULM for approval of Project Sanction Committee.

Support to Urban Street Vendors (SUSV)

- * Pro-vending urban planning
- * Skill Development and Micro-enterprise Development support for Street Vendors
- * Credit-enablement of Street Vendors
- * Development of Vendors' Markets
- * Social Security Convergence