









#### **India Smart Cities Mission Fellowship Program**

Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs
Government of India

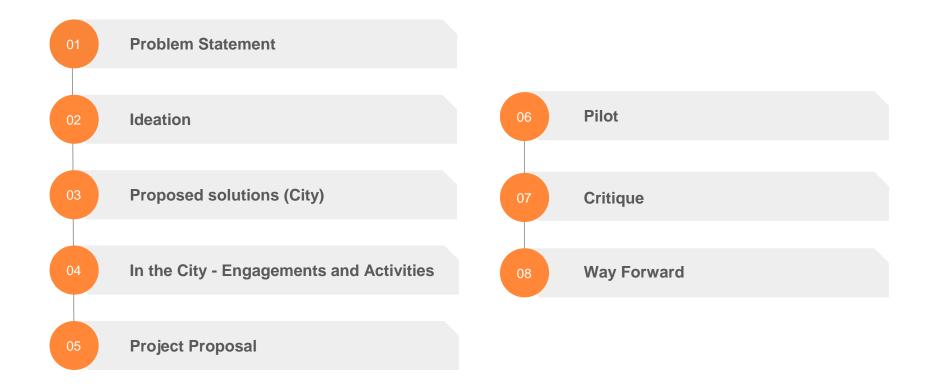




**Cumulative Project Presentation** 

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#### **Contents**



# Who is a Migrant?

Machine Home Lack of Human Family
most important ownership rusponsibili
Exploited Vulnerable PUTIZEN Helper
Rospority Townst
Requirement MIGRANT Hardworking Warrior
Requirement
Transition
Transition
Transition
Needy Alone Lack of Human Family susponsibility Sustainability Marginalised Engine Dreams Needy

Inevitable Honesty Strugglor

Essential

Anonymous pependent Foundation of economy City Maker

#### **Problem Statement**

Lack of **reliable**, **updated data** of the floating population in a city inhibits **adequate service provisioning** leading to the **invisibility and exploitation** of the migrant population.



# 02. Ideation



**Project Ideation** 

#### **Data on Migrants is...**

Last conclusive figures of internal migrants is derived from Census 2001.

Complete migrant data from Census 2011 still to be released.

Various data sources of migration in India include NSSO(2007-08) under MOSPI, Census(2011), Economic Survey of India (2017-18), Ministry of Finance.

Each Ministry uses a different definition of 'Migrant'.

**Outdated** 

New data has been collected in silos during the COVID-19 pandemic

Captured by multiple independent NGOs, District Labour Offices, Police Stations, NMIS portal by NDMA and state travel portal amongst others.

The data collected however, remains static in nature.

**Static** 

Schemes and laws remain underutilized giving misleading numbers for the migrant population.

Worker description is defined as per tenure not as per occupation

Migrant Source state is captured in the Census data without capturing the district/city

**Circular migration is not captured** 

Incomplete

#### **Key Issues Identified**

No portability of Social Security Benefits Lack of comprehensive + collaborative approach

No granular source destination data

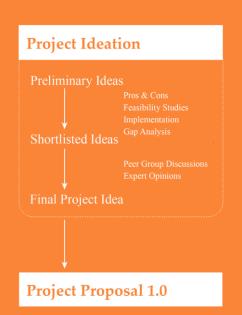
Relief and compensation based approach

Outdated, static and incomplete Data

**Siloed** Tech initiatives

No one stop information source for migrants for city orientation

# 03.Proposed Solutions



#### Possible Intervention 1 Possible Intervention 2 Possible **Intervention 3**

Dual Function Platform

Data

Non-Governmental

Organisations

Urban Local Bodies

Self-Help Group

Knowledge Sharing

Organisations

Migrant Data

Spatial Outreach

Resource

Presence

Outreach

Activities

BOCW ISMW

State Labour Department

Trade Unions JNNURM

Labour Associations

District Labour Department

One Card One Ration

Interactive Dashboard

Aadhar

Assimilation

Analysis

Inclusive City Plans

Equitable Access to

Services

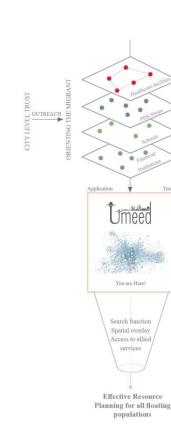
Collaborative Action

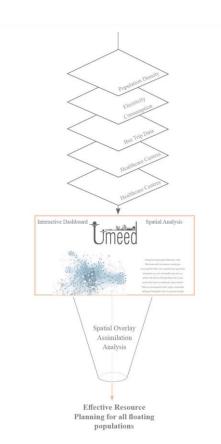
Slum Boards

Industries &

Enumeration 6

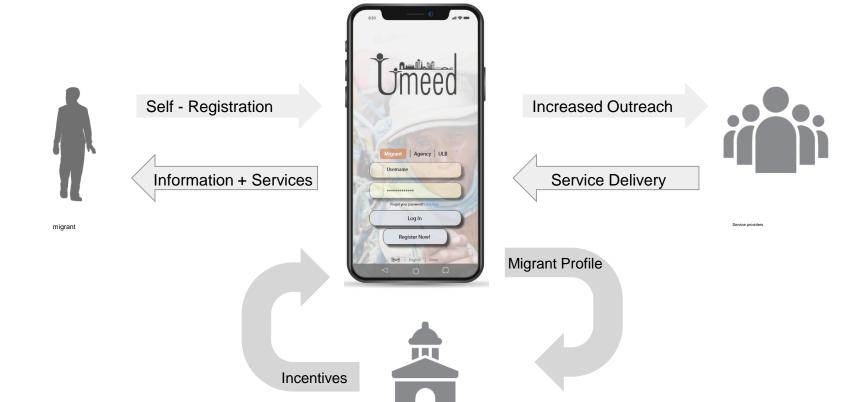
Movement Patterns





13

#### What?



Urban Local Body

## **City Selection Matrix**

SI	City	State	Population Census 2011	Covid scores	State Capital (proxy for healthcare infra and better access to administration)	ICCC	Language	Elections due	City Performanc e ranking - SCM	Distance Score	Total Score
1	Bhopal	MP	1798218	0.96	1.2	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0.3	8.08
2	Jaipur	Rajasthan	3046163	0.72	1.2	0.5	0.5	0	0.2	0.5	7.76
3	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	837737	0.96	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	7.38
4	Surat	Gujarat	4466826	0.96	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0.2	7.26
5	Faridabad	Haryana	1809733	1.2	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.5	6.9
6	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	5633927	0.96	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0.3	6.88
7	Vadodara	Gujarat	1666495	1.2	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0.3	6.88
8	Udaipur	Rajasthan	451100	1.2	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	6.7
9	Indore	MP	1994397	0.72	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0.3	6.64
10	Rajkot	Gujarat	1346192	0.72	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.4	0.3	6.54
11	Jabalpur	MP	1081677	0.96	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0.3	6.4
12	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	1055450	0.72	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	6.32
13	Ajmer	Rajasthan	542321	0.96	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.4	5.9
14	Ludhiana	Punjab	1618879	0.72	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.4	5.84
15	Raipur	CG	1010433	0.24	1.2	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.2	5.78
16	Amritsar	Punjab	1132383	1.2	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.4	5.48
17	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	958000	0.24	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	5.32
18	Jalandhar	Punjab	862886	0.48	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0.4	5.26
19	Ujjain	MP	515215	1.2	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.3	0.3	5.24
20	Ranchi	Jharkhand	1073427	0.48	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	5.12

#### Calculation basis/legend:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wuntbCzYYRwXXUaUiEbFYzNj7sfWBfm9/view?usp=sharing

#### Indicators:

- Industrial presence
- Migration
- Population
- Migrant to population ratio
- COVID Scenario
- Presence of an ICCC
- Migrant Resource Centres
- Political Context

#### **Shortlisted Cities**

- Bhopal
- Jaipur
- Bhubaneswar
- Surat

# 04. Surat City

#### **Project Proposal 1.0**

Stakeholder Engagement Stakeholder Analysis Landscape Mapping City Consultations

**Project Proposal 2.0** 

#### **Stakeholders Engagement**

**Bamroli** 

Kailash Labour Naka

Sidharth Nagar Basti

MIGRANTS

Owner, Kanhaiya -Dyeing Mill Owner

SGCCI VP Ashish P Gujarati

**EMPLOYERS** 

Dr. S.K. Mohanty

Mr. Anurag Anthony, Urban Management Centre

Sri Tarun Kumar, SMIMER-JSSS Shelter

Pradip Kumar Sahoo, Prabasi Odiya Samaj Trust

Dr. Hema Dudhwala, SPRS Research Foundation

Adv. Vinay Shukla

Adv. Hemant Desai

**NGO / CONSULTANT** 

Sri Tejas Patel, CEO, Surati iLab

Sri C.Y.Bhatt, Deputy Commissioner, SMC & CEO, Surat Smart City

Additional Deputy Commissioner N.V.Upadhyaya

Sri Ashish, Urban Community Development Department, SMC

GOVERNMENT

Sri Girijashankar Mishra, SMC, Leader (Ruling)

ISD department for ongoing railway data collection

Sri Banchhanidhi Pani, Commissioner, SMC

Sri Dhaval Patel, Surat District Collector

**GOVERNMENT** 

Site visits and interviews with





In-depth Interviews with industry experts and government officials





#### **Brainstorming Workshop**

#### **Stakeholder Engagement**

The Workshop was held to:

- 1. Understand the Scope of Work, functions and use cases for the Surat Migrant Cell
- 2. Outline basic processes for key functions Focussed group work

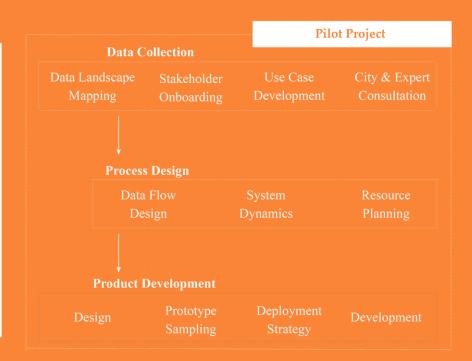
20 attendees - 11 Organisations



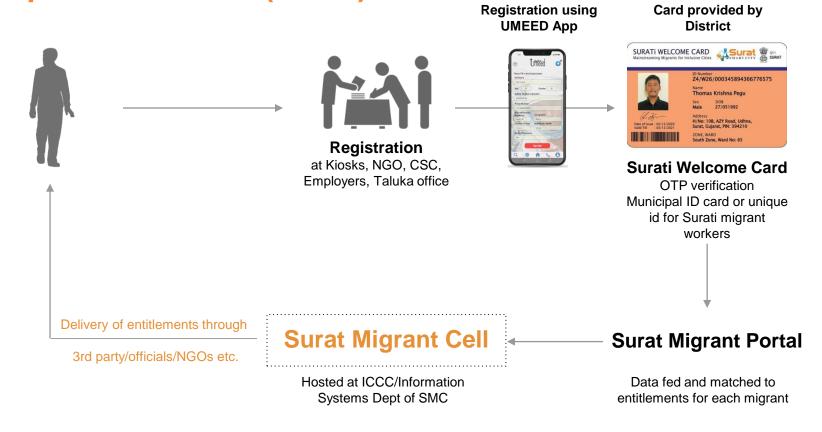




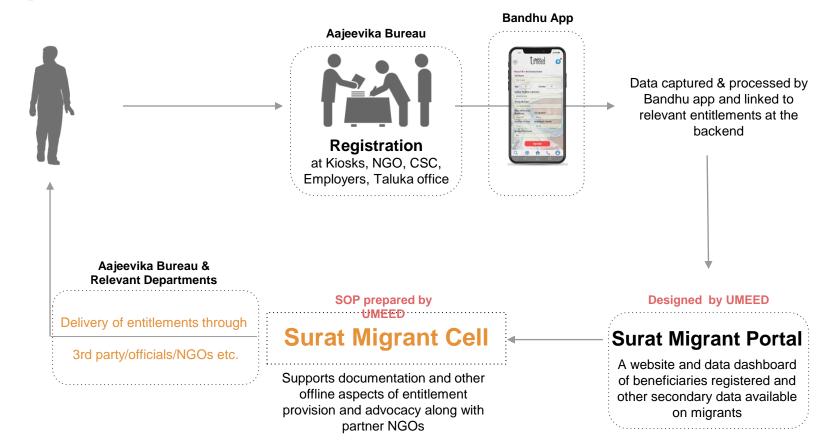
# 05. Final Project proposal



#### **Proposed Process (Initial)**



#### **Proposed Process**



# **Digital Tools**

#### **Surat Migrant Portal**



Registration



Migrant Dashboard



NGO Knowledge Platform

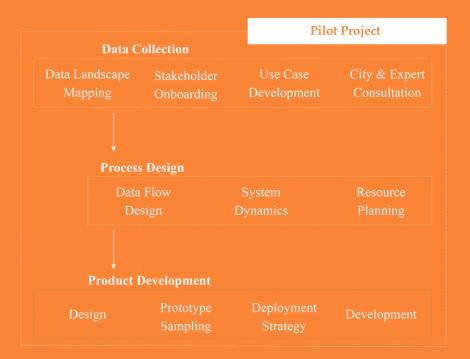
# **Offline Tools**

#### **Standard Operating Procedure**

Functions
Use Cases
Institutional Setup



# 06. Pilot



## A. SOP and Policy Document for Migrant Cell

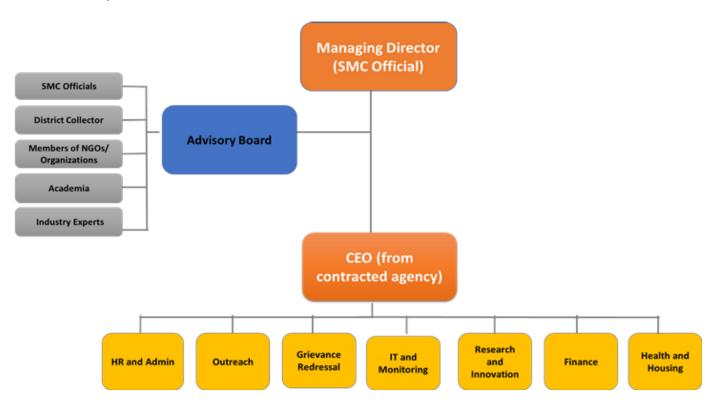
#### What is Surat Migrant Cell?

The Surat Migrant Cell was launched January 2021, by on 4th Honorable Union Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas, Shri Dharmendra Pradhan. The first of its kind initiative has been taken up by the Surat Municipal Corporation under the Surat Smart City Development Limited and the National Urban Livelihood Mission. The Cell aims to be a single-window for all needs and support required by an interstate or intrastate migrant in the city.

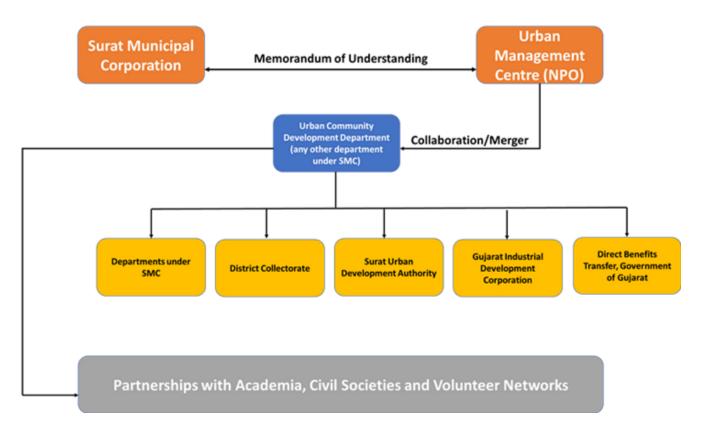


#### **Proposed Institutional Framework**

#### a) Registered not-for-profit

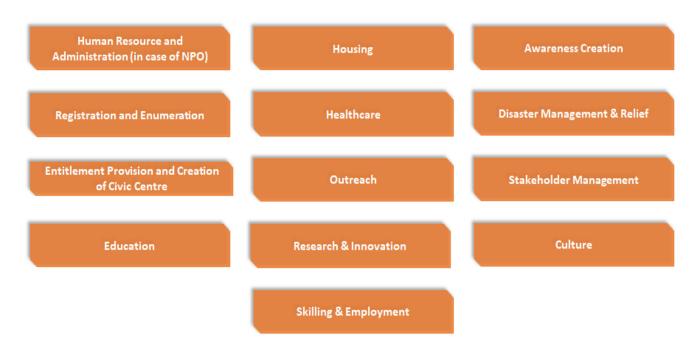


#### b. Department under Municipal Body

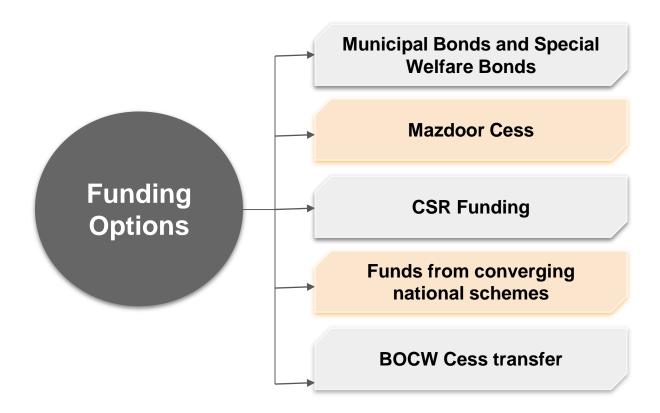


#### **Proposed Functions of the Migrant Cell**

The functions of the Cell are facilitatory in nature and inclined towards bringing stakeholders together through advocacy and forming a network. The Cell may utilise sanctioned funds (if any) through the discretion of the Board members (in case of NPO) and through the ULB in case the Cell merges with any of its departments.



## **Innovative Ways of Funding**



#### **B.** Migrant Data Dashboard



Name of the worker

Gender

Age

**Education status** 

**Marital Status** 

Single/ Family Status- Surat.

Family members in Surat

**Social Category** 

**DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE** 



Have you been linked to Entitlements

Link Entitlement Type

Identity cards & other social security

**ENTITLEMENTS** 



Accessibility to Primary health care

Accessibility to Education

Sanitation (Public Toilets)

**Settlement Patterns** 

Aanganwadi centre

**AMENITIES** 



Geotagging (Latitude & Longitude)

Correspondence Address in Surat

**Source State** 

SPATIAL



Occupational Patterns

Industry

SKILL MAPPING

#### **Surat Migrant Dashboard**

#### Link for beta website

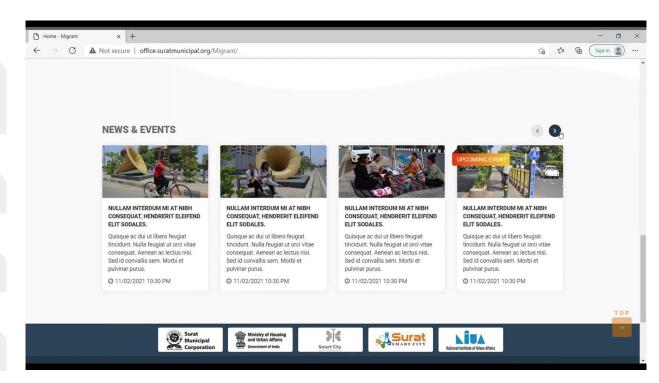
http://office.suratmunicipal.org/Migrant/Dashboard

- MIGRANT PROFILE
  - Demographics
  - Skill Mapping

• ENTITLEMENTS

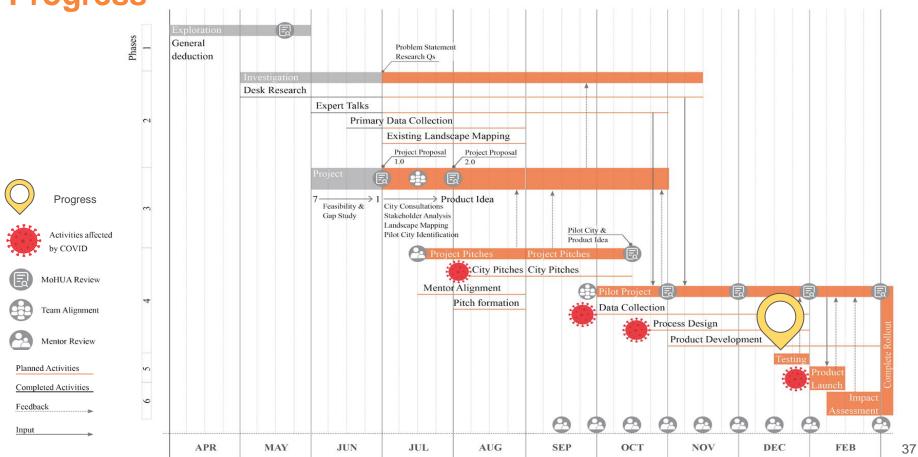
ACCESS TO AMENITIES

VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS



# Project Critique Way Forward

**Progress** 





The Surat City Livelihood Centre (NULM) is understaffed and under resourced to support the operations of the Migrant Cell

Most migrant workers are located outside of the city jurisdiction hence hampering their integration





Inter-departmental coordination to holistically address the issues is difficult

Representatives of migrants are not from within the same socio-economic background





The city does not have a mandate to cater to her non-domicile citizens exclusively

# Policy Challenges



Non-portability due to the mandate of domicile for nearly all local/state/central schemes or benefits leading to lack of incentive for a migrant to register

Issue of labour is a state and central subject, not city-level





Less clarity on who should be accountable for migrants - source/destination States or Centre

Multiple agencies and benefits without any common beneficiary database to work with





No universal definition of who an interstate migrant is in terms of government-provided identity

#### Lacunae Identified



O Current solution is not an end-to-end product



Dependence on third-party for data management and outreach of the process



Excludes an important stakeholder: Industry



Funding needs to be more sustainable



Comments on the SOP document awaited from important stakeholders



Needs cooperation from multiple agencies for its success



Cities needed to be sensitized to the needs of the migrants

# Steps to overcome the gaps

Phase-2 of the product to generate a more robust product

2

Keeping all existing agencies in the loop

3

Focus on market-driven model to ensure sustainability

4

Central push from the top for cities to consider migrant needs

5

Pilot in another city which does not have a third-party presence

6

Collaboration within departments. For eg: U-WIN card of Labour Ministry with Smart City

#### **Scalable**



Manufacturing and construction industries mushroom in the peripheries of the city hence the initiative can be scaled up outside the ULB boundary and into the district jurisdiction

# Replicable



The project can be replicated in other cities which observe high-levels of internal migration.

A city-migrant cell can be initiated by ULBs with the help of empaneled NGOs and Social Enterprises looking after registration of migrants to entitlement provision and other support

#### **PHASE II**

Development of knowledge exchange portals for NGOs and private players working for the migrants



Open source application for smart and feature phones for self registration of migrants and service delivery







Major focus on outreach of the application through third party and community leaders

Inclusivity Index: Ranking of cities based on policies and other indices.





Design an open city toolkit on how a city can achieve the followings: Employment opportunity for all, sense of bellongliness and contributions of migrants are respected.

# Thank you!



