

Meeting with Ms. Suchismita Sahoo (Consultant, TATA Trust)

Date: Thursday, 04/02/2021

Time: 12:00 pm - 1:30 pm

Venue: Offline (JAGA Mission Office)

Attendees: Ms. Nikita (TATA Trust)

- Stakeholder – Ms. Suchismita Sahoo Consultant, TATA Trust, JAGA Mission Office, Unnati Bhavan, Bhubaneswar
- CRDF Team - Ms. Riya Mallick, Research Associate (Consultant)

Purpose of the Meeting/ Consultation:

Meeting objectives to discuss:

1. To understand how JAGA Mission is performing as a major Participatory Platform in Bhubaneswar.

Discussion:

Question 1: What are the NGOs are involved in the Mission?

Stakeholder Response

- There are the following partners working with JAGA Mission,
 - (i) TATA Trust (Technical Partner- Dealing with Land Rights & Property Rights)
 - (ii) Janagraha (Capacity Building)
 - (iii) Centre for Policy and Research (CPR- Knowledge Partner)

Apart from these there are no NGOs working the JAGA Mission.

Question 2: What is the role of TATA Trust in the mission?

Stakeholder Response

- The main role of TATA Trust is to facilitate the process. Previously they were involved in implementation of Land rights & property rights act.

Question 3: How often they visit the slum?

Stakeholder Response

- Whenever their interventions are required, they visit the slum. There is particular team member who visit the slums in different area, twice or thrice in a week as per the requirement. It is a regular phenomenon.

Question 4: What role does the JAGA Fellow have played?

Stakeholder Response

- JAGA Fellows (100+) have played a major role when the mission was started. They were deployed to the ULBs based on the size of the ULB. The fellows were from mixed technical and development background both experiences and fresh. Their major role was to coordinate between state and ULB and wherever the ULB needs support they inform that. Starting from the beginning up to the slum upgradation they were actively involved in the process. The activities they had were, demonstrating the policies and process to the ULBs, household survey, giving training to the SDAs, reporting about the field to the authority etc.

Question 5: How the Di-listing process are taking place?

Stakeholder Response

- The slum should have all 6 components such as
 - (i) Tap water to household
 - (ii) Individual/Community Toilet
 - (iii) Covered Drains & Sanitation
 - (iv) Smart LED Street Lighting
 - (v) In house Electricity
 - (vi) CC/Paver Block Road and
 - (vii) Social Infrastructures like parks, playground, public space (if space is available) etc.

Once the slum is 100% saturated with all above mentioned components then the SDA will send the proposal to the Di-listing scrutiny committee. This committee has been formed under the chairmanship of the Collector. After receiving the proposal, the subcommittee will visit those slums and check the on ground condition and satisfaction of local people. After getting the confirmation from the committee, the proposal will be send to UASRRC for final Di-listing and renaming of the Slum.