

DREAMS & ASPIRATIONS

Transforming HAIRANAPUR into a child friendly neighbourhood

Prepared by :

Swadhin Humara Bachpan Child Club

Hairanapur, Cuttack

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INTRODUCTION

Cuttack is an ancient city which is famous for its Barabati Stadium. It is surrounded by Mahanadi river which is the largest river in Odisha. Although it has the famous Ravenshaw College, Barabati Fort, Deer park and many temples still it has many slums around it. People hail from nearby villages and have got settled in the slums to earn their livelihood. Hairanapur, where we live is among one of those slums. Our parents and grandparents have been living in Puri ghat, Telenga Bazar since 32 years. On 16 June 1988, Government had evicted us and given us space near Sector VI . We have been here since last 30 years. People from different districts like Puri, Nayagarh, Jagatsinghpur, Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Cuttack live here. Ashwini Hospital is the landmark to our basti.

Our basti is surrounded by huge buildings. The community members along with Humara Bachpan Trust decided to discuss the various issues faced by us especially children, adolescents, youth and women and develop an action plan to change our lives and find solutions to our issues. We hope to make Hairanapura child friendly neighbourhood through this planning so that we can live in a safe and healthy environment.

The planning process was done with the support of Humara Bachpan Trust. The process involved children, women, youth and elderly of the community. This is a first step towards changing our environment and creating a child friendly neighbourhood.

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Name of the Community	Hariranapur
Ward No	06
Name of the Corporator	Sanjukta Sahu
President of the Community	Sansari Dash
Asha	Jhunu Nayak
Department	Cuttack Municipality Corporation
Area	3 acre
No of Children in Anganwadi	61
Pregnant Women	05
Delivered Women	01

Categorisation of Population

Total no of house	Total population	0-6Year		7-18 year		19-35year		Above 35 year		People with disability	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
95	475	35	26	54	64	64	69	72	85	03	03

Livelihood

Occupation	Drivers	Job Holders	Daily Labourers	Small Entrepreneurs
Numbers	19	11	56	10

Institution

Name	Anganwadi Centre	Youth Club	Self Help Group	Children Club
Number	01	01		01

Public Space

Name	Community Centre	Pavillion
Numbers	01	01

Sanitation

Personal Toilet	Community Toilet	Open Drain
08	01	05

Electricity

Street Lights=10

HISTORY OF OUR COMMUNITY

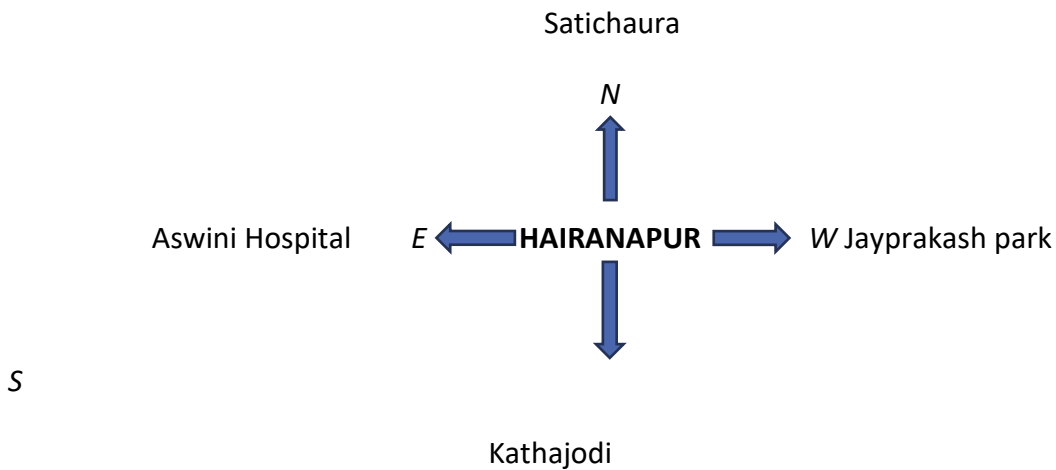
Knowing the history of our community and its origin is important for us to plan for our future. We collected the data, interacted with our grandparents who gave us the details about our community. They narrated us the story of our community. Our community was built in the year 1988 and had only four households which gradually increased to 11, then 32 and presently there are 85 households today. In 1988, this area was a dense forest. We initially had no source of water and people used to suffer a lot. Hence the community name was given "HAIRANAPUR" which means place which makes people suffer.



Year	1988-1991	1991-1996	1996-2001	2001-2006	2006-2012	2012-2018
Household	4	11	32	Gradual increase	Gradual increase	97
Electricity	Lamps	Lamps	Street lights	Stanchions	People used electricity through the wire from street poles	Every household has electricity now
Drinking water	Collected water from Bidanasi & Sati Choura	Collected water from far distance	One manmade tube well was established	2 manmade tube wells were erected	Water taps were used at homes	Tube wells & personal taps were installed in every house
Sanitation	Open defecation	Open defecation	Community toilet was built	Use of community toilet	Community toilets and few personal toilets	Community toilets and few personal toilets
Livelihood	Going far away from their homes to earn a living	Pulling rickshaw & going far away from homes for work	Auto-rickshaw drivers and go to far away places	Auto rickshaw and domestic work	Domestic work & petty business	Domestic work, auto-rickshaw & business
Education	No one went to school or was literate	Few children started going to school	Children went to school	Children were going to private as well as govt schools	Children went to school	Children are going to private as well as govt schools
Roads	Muddy roads	Muddy & pebble roads	Muddy & pebble roads	Bituminous roads were constructed	Bituminous roads were constructed	Bituminous roads are there in the community
Health care	Went to SCB medical college	Went to SCB medical college	Went to Rajadhani Hospital	Hospitals near the slums	Hospitals near the slums	Hospitals near the slums
Social cohesiveness	Unity among people	Unity among people	Unity among people	Unity among people	Unity among people	Unity is still there among all residents

SITUATION ANALYSIS

Our Community Hairanapur is situated in ward no-6. This planning is about various possible solutions of the current problems found in our neighbourhood. Our community is located towards the left side of the road between Satichaura and CDA sector 6.



We used various participatory tools to understand our problems, analyse and then plan to resolve those issues. We assembled in our community centre to execute the planning.

Through the social and resource map we got a picture of how the neighbourhood is located along with all its infrastructure.



Housing: The houses are next to each other without proper ventilation. There are no windows in the houses. All activities like cooking, studying, sleeping and watching television are conducted in a single room. During examination children face a lot of problem. Cooking and washing of clothers get effected during raining season. Electric wires are placed in the rooftops of the houses which has led to many accidents.

Drain: The drains are open in our community. During rainy season, the drains overflow and enter our houses. Small children use this drain for defecation. Thus they are affected by different communicable diseases.

Electricity: Multiple electric connection (more than 10) are connected from a single electric pole and the wires are placed very near to the places where people do their work which results in mishaps often.

Community Toilet : Our community has one community toilet. It is also very unhealthy and unhygienic. There is no proper lighting inside the toilet. Wastage and garbage are disposed in front of the toilet. Hence it becomes very unhygienic to use on a daily basis. It is also very insecure as well.

Water : There are only 2 tubewells in our community. The water however is very muddy and on the other hand the water supply pipeline is placed near the drain which results in water related diseases. Only one source of water is used for all purposes-bathing, washing and cooking.

Anganwadi : There is only one Anganwadi which is also situated far from the community. The road to Anganwadi is very narrow with bumps and is very crowded. Small children face problem going to the centre and also are very reluctant to spend time in that environment.

More than half of the children of the community go out to work as domestic helpers to nearby houses. After completion of work we go to school and thus reach very late. Women are engaged in different work to earn a living due to which they hardly take care of their children.

Road: All the roads of our community are concrete but are not maintained due to which the roads are full of pits and this results in accidents. There is no proper electrification on the roads. At night people face a lot of problem while commuting in that road.

Dustbins: As there are no proper dustbins in the neighbourhood, people are throwing their garbage in the open space. Hence there is lot of pollution which leads to diseases like dengue, malaria etc. When wind blows it also blows away the wastes which get accumulated in our houses. The water from the tube wells stink and cannot be used for drinking and cooking.

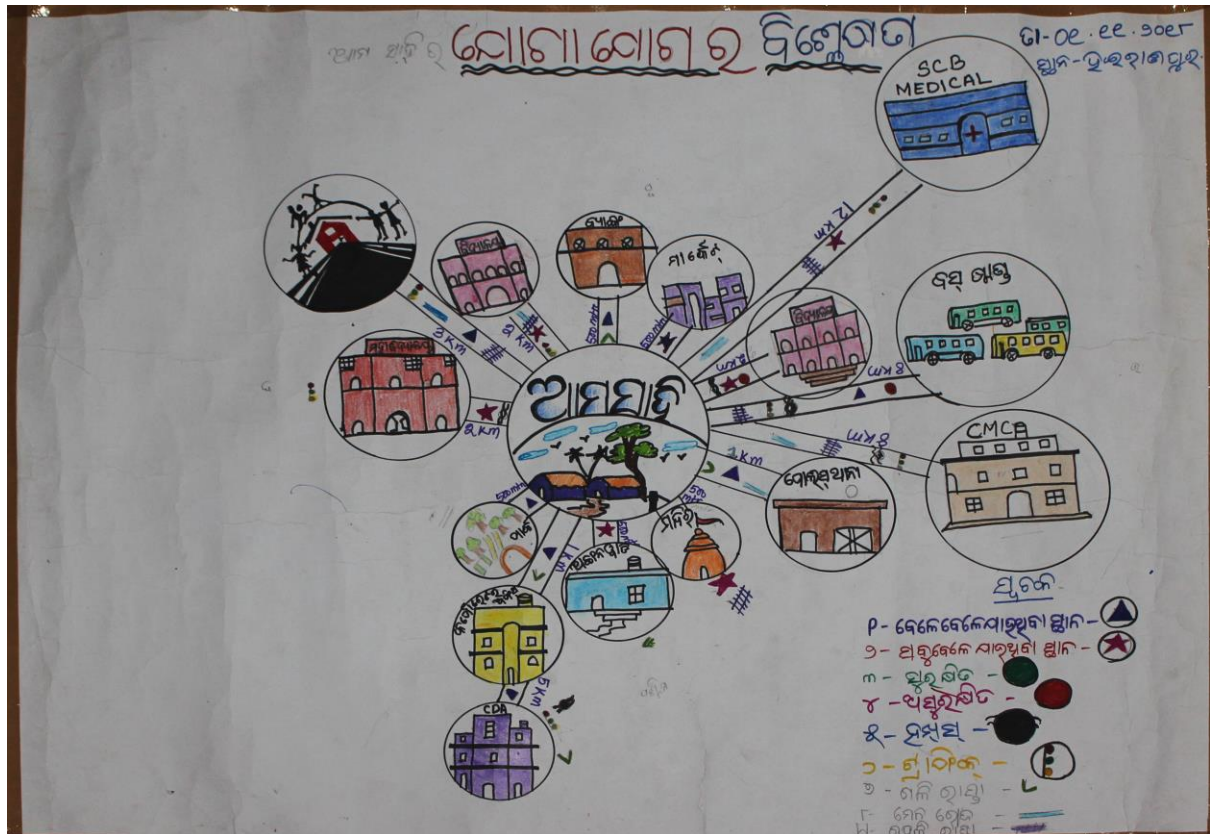
The various issues and problem of our community is displayed below:

Indicators	Count	Indicators	Count
Tin House	3	Trees	8
Thatched house	24	Tubewell	2
Asbestos house	68	Open space	2
Roof house	2	Electricity	11
Temple	1	Mandap	1
Shed	1	Community Hall	1
Shop	2	Community Toilet	1
Community bathroom	1	Water tank	2
Cement Road		Toilet	10
0-6 children home		Child club member house	
Pregnant women	4	Disabled children	
BPL		RAY	
Pension holder		Alley road	4
Flour mill	1		



MOBILITY

People in our community are very mobile. Children go to school, youth go to colleges and elders go to different places for their livelihood. The various means of communication were discussed with the community members and an analysis was prepared.



Sl no	Place	Distance	Medium	Frequency	Problem	Facility for Children
1.	Aganwadi centre	500m	walk	daily	Small house. Roads have humps.	AWC should be in the community.
2.	Corporator Office	1km	walk	Once in a while	Alley road	
3.	CDA	5km	Auto	Once in a while	Traffic roads. Humps in roads. Alley road.	
4.	Park	500m	Walk/cycle	Once in a while	Alley road. Humps in road.	

					Insecure.	
5.	College	2 km	Auto/cycle	Daily	Humps in roads. Traffic in roads. Crowded roads.	
6.	HBT	3km	Auto	Once in a while	Traffic roads. Crowded roads.	Insecure
7.	School	2km	Walk/cycle/auto	daily	Traffic in road. Crowded roads. Have to take the main road.	Insecure
8.	Bank	500m	walk	Once in a while	Alley road.	
9.	Market	500m	walk	daily	Crowded road.	
10.	SCB Medical	12km	auto	Once in a while	Traffic in road. Crowded road. Have to take the main road.	
11.	PHC	2km	Walk/cycle	daily	Humps in road. Crowded road. Have to take the main road.	Roads are not very safe.
12.	Bus stand	8km	Auto	Once in a while	Crowded road. Humps in road. Traffic in roads. Have to take the	

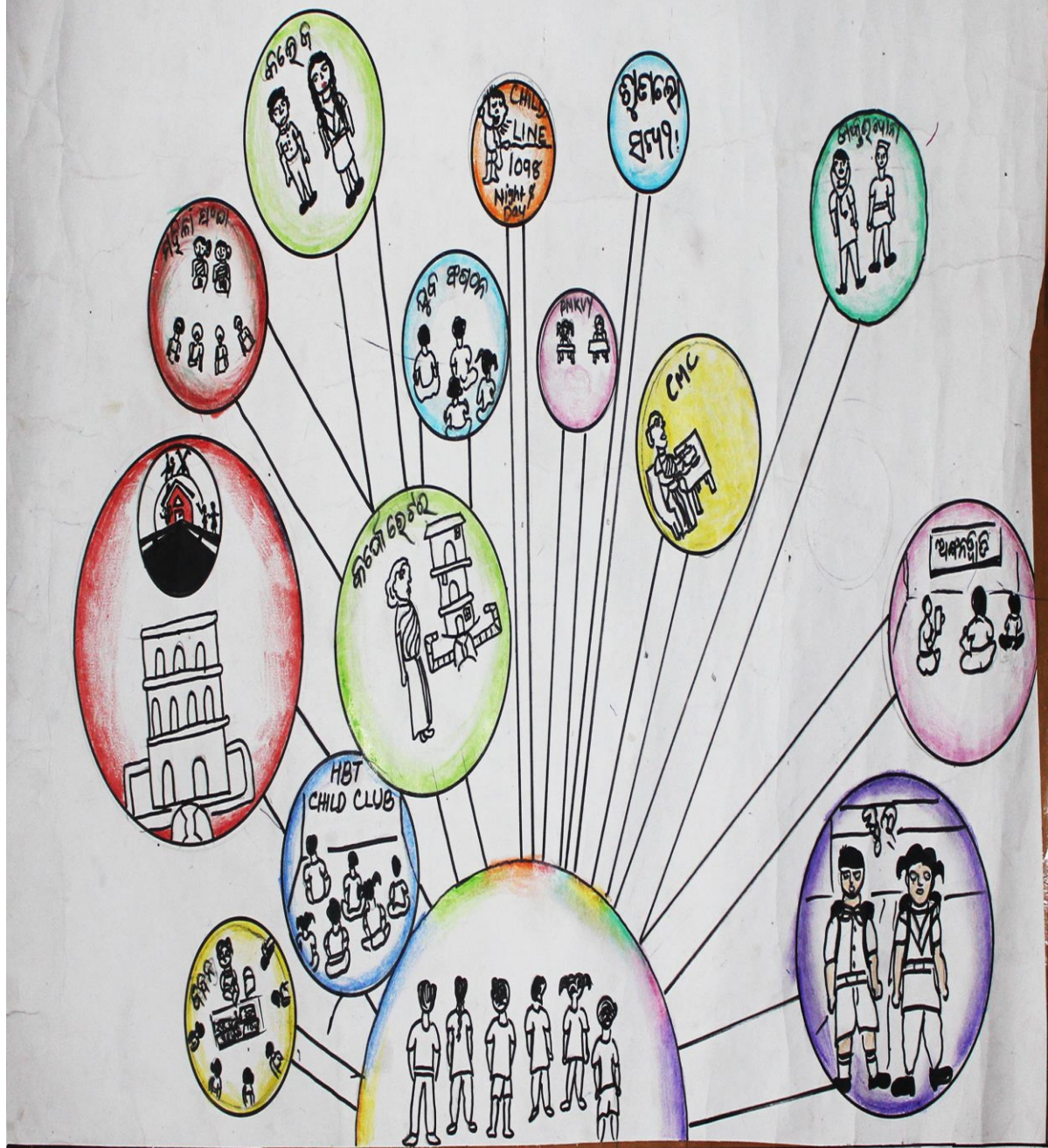
					main road.	
13.	CMC	8km	Auto	Once in a while	Crowded road. Humps in road. Traffic in roads. Have to take the main road.	
14.	Police Station	1km	walk	Once a while	Crowded road. Alley road.	
15.	Temple	500m	walk	Daily	Crowded road	

INSTITUTIONS

We did an institutional analysis to understand the institutions that we constantly interact with and who are relevant to us. The analysis helps us to recognise the relationship and interdependence.

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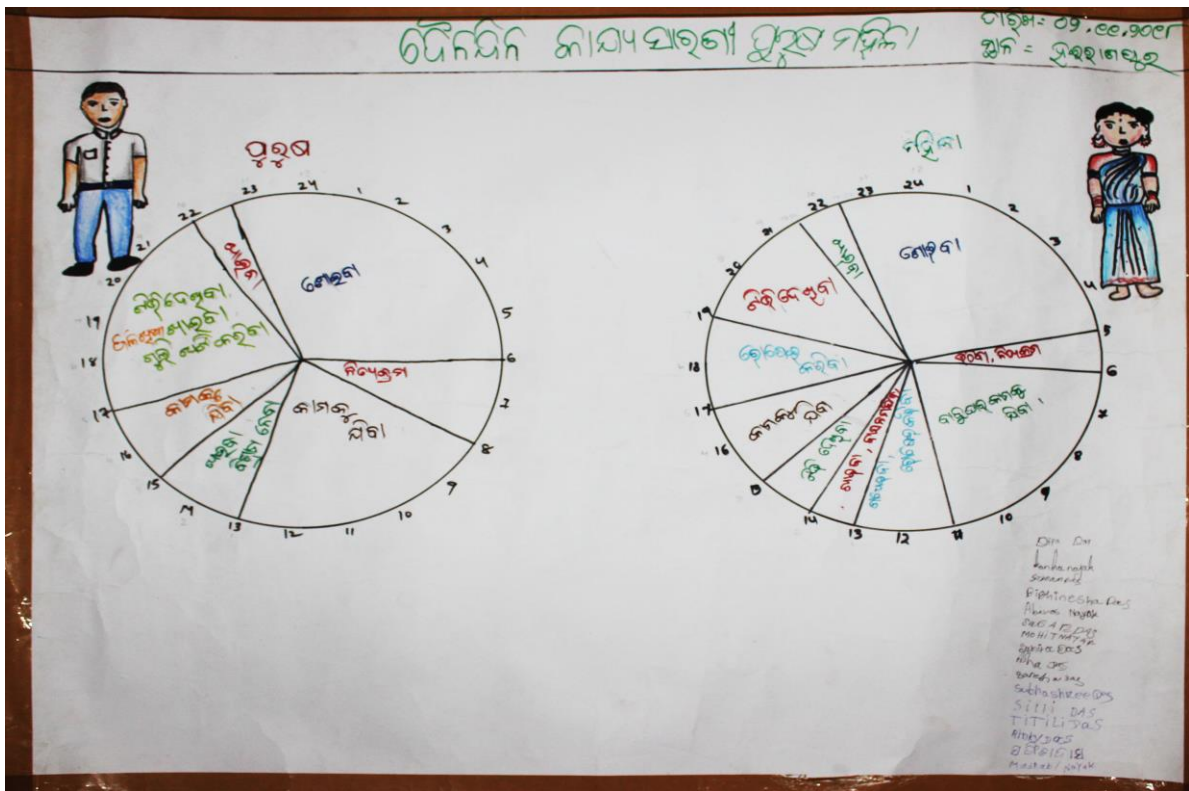
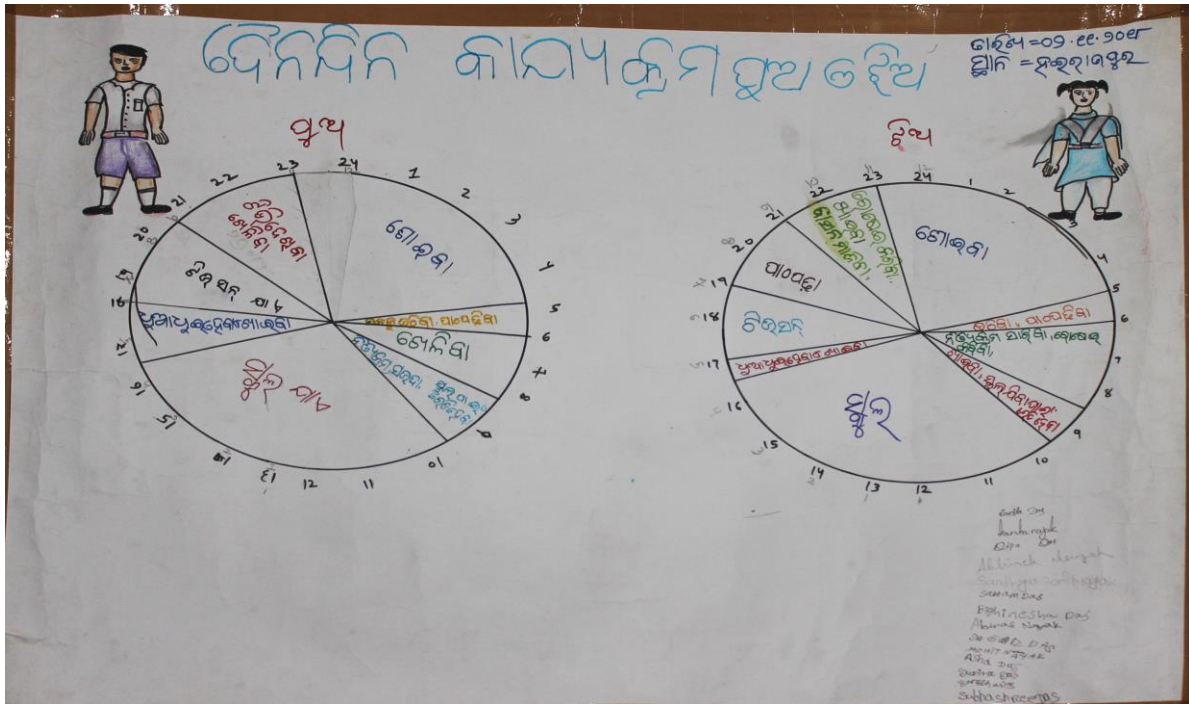
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Sl no	Institution Name	Work/Services done	Duration of Association	Relation	Work/services for number of households	Work/services for whom
1.	AWC	Playing, learning Distribute oatmeal & egg. Weight Mgmt of Children.	10 years	Not good	97	Pregnant women. Mothers &0-6 years children. Adolescent girls.
2.	Bandhan	Provide Loan.	5 years	Not Good	97	Women
3.	Humara Bachpan	Children group and activities, women groups, life skill training	2018	Good	97	Total Community
4.	Corporator	Development of ward	4years	Good	97	Total Community
5.	Women Group	Development of the community	20 years	Good	97	Total Community
6.	College	Teaching	35years	Good	97	Total Community
7.	Child line	Awareness of community	18yeras	Not good	97	For Children
8.	CCWD	Adolescent girls	2018	Not good	97	Adolescent girls
9.	Youth Club	Development for community	20 years	Good	97	Total Community
10.	PMKVY	Capacity building	1 year	Not good	97	For boys & girls above 15yers.
11.	Cuttack Municipal Corporation	Development of neighbourhood		Not good	97	Citizens of Cuttack
12.	Hospital	Health care services		Good		For people
13.	School	Education	1941	Good	97	For children
14	Cuttack Development Authority	Provide Data		No Data		City development

DAILY ACTIVITY

Analysing our daily activities helps us to understand on what we spend on our time and our productivity.

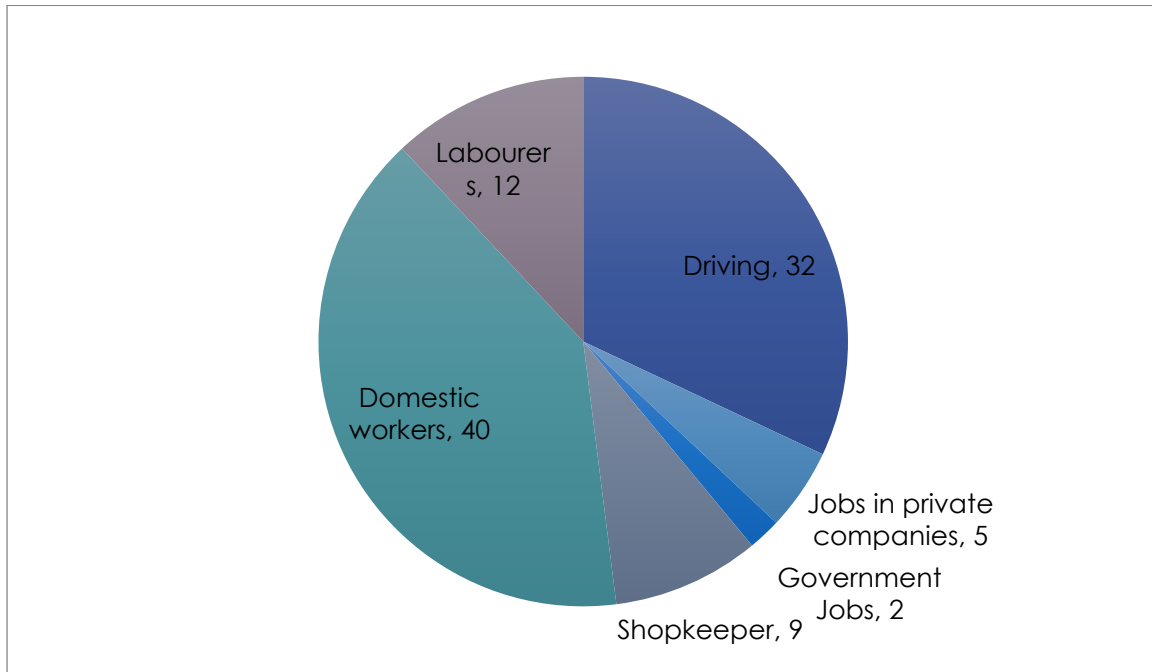


Boys		Girls	
Time	Activity	Time	Activity
5AM-6AM	Wake-up/Study	5AM-6AM	Wake-up/Study
6AM-8AM	Play	6AM-8.30AM	Daily activities/helping mother in cooking.
8AM-9.30AM	Get ready for school/daily activities	8.30AM-9.30AM	Get ready for school
9.30AM -4.30PM	School	9.30AM-4.30AM	School
4.30PM-6PM	Return from school,eating,playing	4.30PM-5PM	Return from school/eating
6PM-8.30PM	Tution	5PM-7PM	Tution
8.30PM-11PM	Watching TV/Playing	7PM-9PM	Studying
11PM-11.30PM	Sleep	9PM-11PM	Cooking/Eating/Dish Washing.
11.30PM-5AM	Sleep	11PM-5AM	Sleep

Men		Women	
Time	Activity	Time	Activity
6AM-8AM	Daily Activity	5AM-6AM	Wake-up/Daily Activity
8AM-1PM	Work	6AM-11AM	Domestic Work
1PM-3PM	Eat/Take Rest	11AM-1PM	Bath/Cooking
3PM -5PM	Return to work	1PM-2PM	Eat/Dish washing
5PM-10PM	Eating,Watch TV ,Chat with neighbours	2PM-3PM	Watch TV
10PM-10.30PM	Dinner	3PM-5PM	Domestic work
		5PM-7PM	Cooking
		7PM-9.30PM	Watch TV
		9.30PM-10.30AM	Dinner/dish washing
		10.30PM-5AM	Sleep

LIVELIHOOD

Hairanapur community consists of 97 families who are involved in various livelihood activities like government service, jobs in private companies, driving, domestic work, daily labourers etc. The community members along with the type of work have been divided into 6 groups to conduct the analysis. The data was collected and understood by involving the men, women, adolescent boys & girls.



PROBLEMS

Problem analysis activity has been done after discussion with the community members and the problems were discussed to find out the root causes of the problem and also the effect it has. We did this by using the Problem tree tool. The root of the tree depicts the problem, the trunk of the tree is the causes of the problem and the leaves and branches are the effects of the problem. Our problems are shown in the below table.

Sl no	Problem	Root Cause	Effect
1.	Community Toilet	Unhygienic No Electricity Not safe at night time	Face difficulty during rainy season. Ill health
2.	Dustbin	No dustbins are available in the community and garbage is thrown in open space	Due to unavailability of dustbins people throw the garbage in the open and in the drain. Diseases and dirty environment
3.	Drain	Lack of drainage and sewage facilities People dispose their dirty water into the drain	Overflow of drain and the dirty water during rainy season. Difficulties in commuting.
4.	Electricity	Low height of electric wire	Leads to short circuit and accidents
5.	Water	Tube wells are near the drain	People and children fall ill constantly
6.	House	Improper ventilation No windows in the house Lack of separate rooms for cooking, reading, sleeping	Cramped housing creates behavioural issues and a very disturbing environment. It has impact on the mental wellbeing
7.	Playground	No proper place to play. Children play on the road where they are prone to accidents.	Obstacle in the growth of the children.

PROBLEM PRIORITIZATION

We face various problems but to find solutions to the problems, we need to prioritise them. Every one in the community was involved in doing so and the following are our main issues:

1. Safe Water
2. Community Toilet
3. House
4. Drain
5. Dustbin
6. Electricity
7. Playground

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PLAN & DESIGN

After analysing the issues and prioritizing them, we realised most of our issues are related to the built environment. We sought the technical support of an architect to help us plan for our neighbourhood. We also paid a visit to the PMAY houses in Bhubaneswar to get an understanding of the government's housing schemes and planned ours accordingly. We have created 3D Models of our present and also the plan and design for the future.



Sl no	Issue	Solution	Outcome
1.	House	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Houses should be in the form of flats. ➤ Rectangular in shape ➤ Separate rooms for cooking, sleeping and studying. ➤ Separate toilets ➤ Steps of the building should be lower ➤ Windows of the house should be frontal ➤ Child-friendly toilets 	Each one of them gets a permanent place/house.
2.	Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Electrical wiring should be out of reach of children ➤ Main switch board should be at the ground floor ➤ Solar light facility 	24hrs electricity facility.
3.	Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Water tank should be in the terrace. ➤ Water taps should be child friendly. 	24hrs water supply.
4.	Stairs & Ramps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Wide and lower height stairs. ➤ Railings should be at the reach of the children. ➤ Easily accessible for disabled people. 	Avoid accidents.
5.	Kitchen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Slab in the kitchen should be placed higher so that children cannot reach easily. ➤ Provision for chimneys. 	Safe and accident free kitchen.
6.	Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Roads must be concrete and broad 	Community people can avail facility of ambulance . Tractor & truck can enter community.
7.	Drain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Drains should be covered. ➤ Dustbins should be placed as per population. 	Garbage free community and healthy environment.
8.	Community Hall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Community hall in the neighbourhood. ➤ Toilet inside the hall. ➤ Water supply in the hall. 	Conduct child club meetings and other events.
9.	Primary Health Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ PHC should be near to the community 	Pregnant women and children can

			avail immunization.
10.	Dustbin	➤ Dustbins should be installed as per the ratio of population in the community	Garbage free community and healthy environment.
11.	School	➤ School should be located near the neighbourhood	All children can be benefited from education.
12.	Anganwadi Centra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Centre should be near to the neighbourhood. ➤ Centre should be build in proportion to the number of children. ➤ Rooms should be properly ventilated. ➤ Separate kitchen . ➤ Toilets should be child friendly. ➤ Water taps should be at a lower height. ➤ Light colour & non-toxic paints should be used. ➤ There should be open space outside the AWC for children to play. 	Centre should have study room, play room & kitchen.
13.	Play space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Open area to play. ➤ Slides & swings should be child-friendly. ➤ Sufficient lighting in the play space 	Proper development of the children.
14.	Monitoring Committee	➤ Committee to ensure children participation and plans being executed properly.	Development of the children and community.



