



Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Government of India



TULIP
·LEARN · GROW · CHANGE·

The Urban Learning Internship Program

**GUIDELINES
FOR
ULBs/ SMART CITIES**

The Urban Learning Internship Program (TULIP)

“India will experience the largest wave of urbanisation in the world in the next two decades. It is a challenge, but also a huge responsibility and opportunity.”

“India’s Yuva Shakti is excelling in every sphere of activity. With holistic efforts, our Government is creating the right ecosystems where energy, enthusiasm, strong intent and good ideas of our youth power the vision of Self-reliant and Self-sufficient India.”

**Narendra Modi
Prime Minister**

Urbanisation in India has become an important and irreversible process and is an important determinant of national economic growth and poverty reduction. The process of urbanization is characterized by a dramatic increase in the number of large cities, as India transitions from a predominantly rural to a urban society. The 2030 development agenda of the United Nations has emphasized the role of sustainable cities by incorporating Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) i.e. Sustainable Cities and Communities for making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

There are close to 4400 cities and towns in India with around 40 crore inhabitants today. At current rate of growth, urban population in India is estimated to reach 60 crores by 2030. According to Census 2011, as many as 53 cities in India had a million plus population. It is projected that more than 50% of the country’s population will be urban by 2050. It is acknowledged that this transition to a urban society, however, has not been accompanied by a commensurate increase in the supply of basic urban services like water supply, sewerage and drainage network, solid/liquid waste management facilities, city-wide roads, public transport and public safety systems like street lighting and pedestrian pathways. Somehow, the supply of land and housing has not kept pace with the increase in urban population. In addition, the challenge of financing urbanization will have to be addressed through a combination of increased investment, strengthening governance frameworks building capacity at all levels of Government.

India’s urban areas need to continuously and swiftly adapt solutions that are more localised and driven by citizen demands in order to effectively tackle increasing population and changing consumption patterns. Therefore, it is crucial for the urban ecosystem to explore platforms for engaging with its citizens to innovatively address issues relating to liveability, economic-ability and sustainability.

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) is entrusted with the responsibility of broad policy formulation and monitoring of programs regarding housing and urban development. States/ UTs have a very important role to play in urban issues. The Constitution (74th) Amendment Act, 1992 has permitted States to delegate many functions to urban local bodies. Over the past 6 years, MoHUA has launched and implemented flagship programs like Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana -Urban (PMAY-U), Swachh Bharat Mission -Urban (SBM-U), National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM), Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Smart Cities Mission (SCM) etc. Different State Governments over the period have enacted several legislative and institutional reforms to decentralise key urban management functions to ULBs/smart cities. With such critical aspects of governance under their wing, ULBs have become the primary point of governance and accountability for urban citizens.

100 Cities have been selected in the country to be developed as Smart Cities. The objective is to promote these Cities to provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens, a clean and sustainable environment and application of smart solutions. The focus of the Mission is on sustainable and inclusive development and the idea is to look at development of compact areas, create replicable models which will act like light houses to other aspiring cities. These cities are governed

by Smart City SPVs which are entities registered under the Companies Act, 2013. A total of 5,151 projects at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,05,018 crores have been included by the 100 Cities in their Smart City proposals.

Urban ecosystems with their complexities are spaces for the discovery, learning and design of new solutions that require a steady stream of fresh minds to infuse creative and dynamic thinking. Globally, local governments engage with academic institutions by providing students and fresh graduates internship opportunities to assist in research and fieldwork, thus creating the lab-to-land transfer of innovative solutions. This is mutually beneficial to students in gaining exposure to the functioning and governance of cities and also to local governments and industry as new solutions evolve for the city and a pool of talent gets created for absorption in the market. Activating this triple helix of stakeholders can go a long way in India's economic growth and liveability. It is of concern that some reports suggest that India's graduates to a large extent have largely become passive holders of academic degrees displaying inability to functionally equip themselves with critical skills. These skills are essential in making the graduate productive in his/her tasks and make them more market ready.

It is in this background that MoHUA has launched 'The Urban Learning Internship Program (TULIP)' in association with All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) with the intention to match opportunities in ULBs and smart cities with learning needs of fresh graduates. TULIP is designed to provide hands-on experience to youth interested in the urban sector and will bring in new ideas, passion and energy to the challenging but exciting work of implementing cutting edge, high-impact solutions to key urban problems. The digital platform powering TULIP enables discovery, engagement, aggregation, amplification and transparency. MoHUA will provide programmatic guidance, facilitation of stakeholders and jointly coordinate with AICTE in managing and operationalising the TULIP portal. It would motivate and reach out to State Governments to help boost internships in their cities. MoHUA will undertake capacity building initiatives in partnerships with State Governments to enable participation of ULBs and smart cities under TULIP. As States & UTs have a deeper understanding of the regional challenges and opportunities at the urban level, they can effectively implement TULIP by matching their needs with skills developed through such internships.

How would TULIP help interns, States/ UTs and cities? TULIP has been envisioned to help fresh graduates attain problem solving, critical thinking skills and soft skills such as collaboration, empathy and competencies essential for the future work. States/UTs and ULBs/ Smart Cities are organizations engaged in complex tasks where systems thinking can improve solutions. A youthful workforce equipped with such crucial skills can be a boon for States and cities. The program, through its flexible design, allows forging of cross-sectoral partnerships between Governments, industry and academia. It can help States/UTs and ULBs/smart cities in creating an ecosystem wherein youth can contribute towards building a liveable city. TULIP would help create a potential talent pool like urban planning, engineering, environment, innovative finance etc. which aspires to work in urban development or related departments of States and cities.

State/ UT Governments are suggested to explore extending the program to parastatals like Water and Sewerage Boards, State Financial intermediaries and other organizations/ agencies related to urban development in their respective jurisdictions. Since the technology platform for TULIP is open, scalable and federated, such additions would be very easily possible.

The following guidelines detail the broad parameters of the program:

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| Objective | <p>To provide a platform for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • short-term exposure to fresh graduates to enhance their professional development through experiential learning with ULBs and smart cities. • Harnessing fresh energy and ideas towards ULBs and smart cities endeavours to solve critical challenges. |
| Eligibility Conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open only to Indian citizens. • Not more than 18 months should have passed from the date of declaration of final year results to the date from which the internship is sought. |
| Duration & extension of engagement | <p>The duration of the internship will be from a minimum of 8 weeks upto 1 year.</p> |
| How to Apply | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Details of internship positions will be made available on the TULIP Portal (MoHUA – AICTE portal). Applications for internship will be accepted through the portal only. • Application must contain a recommendation from the competent authority of the concerned academic institution where the candidate has pursued her/his studies. Applications received without such recommendations will not be entertained. • Applicant is required to submit a synopsis on urban issues in (not more than 1,000 words) along with his/her application. Synopsis should broadly cover a brief about the applicant's areas of interest, proposed area of work and objectives for undertaking the internship. |
| Terms of Engagement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The intern will be required to submit a digital undertaking specified under Appendix 9 of TULIP Handbook to the ULB or smart city certifying his/her credentials, professional conduct and character before the commencement of the internship. • The interns will be tasked with projects as per the discretion of the ULB or smart city. An illustrative list of roles is indicated in Appendix 1 of TULIP Handbook. • Outside of the illustrative list of roles, additional roles may be determined and advertised by the ULBs and Smart Cities at their discretion. • An engagement format (including a week-long orientation program) shall be outlined between the ULB/smart city and the intern on aspects of learning during the internship period aligned with the tasks assigned. This shall ensure that the intern is 'learning while doing' and not engaged in any unskilled tasks. • The intern will be eligible for an internship certificate only upon successful completion of the internship period, which may be relaxed as per the discretion of the ULB/smart city under special circumstances. |



- Dispute of any kind arising between the ULB/smart city and the intern should be resolved amicably through grievance redressal channels or as per law of land at the level of incidence, and neither MoHUA nor AICTE will be liable or a party to that dispute.
- The interns shall be required to maintain confidentiality of all the documents/reports, or any information received by him/her during his/her internship period. The interns shall not reveal to any person or organisation any information relating to the ULB or smart city, its work and policies. The interns may also be required to sign a confidentiality agreement mentioning appropriate terms and conditions as per **Appendix 10 of TULIP Handbook** prior to the commencement of the internship
- Notice period of one week will have to be given prior to leaving the internship and the intern shall not leave the internship without being relieved by the ULB/Smart City.
- **This internship is neither a job nor an assurance of a job in the ULB/ Smart City**



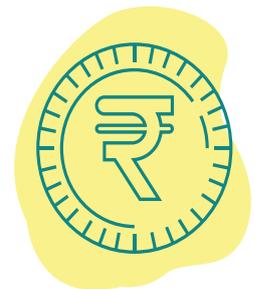
Stipend and Allowance

- Stipends are not the norm in internships. Most internship programs are short-term learning opportunities wherein the prime concern of interns is the opportunity to learn real-life skills and not the stipend per se. However, State Governments and ULBs/smart cities, at their discretion, may pay stipend/subsistence allowance etc. to the interns which may be in the range of Rs. 5,000/- to Rs. 10,000 per month. This is not a mandatory range and is just a guidance. Lesser or higher stipends can be paid depending upon requirements of functional needs, institutional standing and skill-level etc.
- ULBs/smart cities may meet these expenses out of their own funds or those provided specifically by the state governments/UTs for this purpose or out of A&OE funds provided to ULBs/smart cities under ongoing schemes of states/MoHUA.



Logistics

- Interns shall normally bring their own laptops/ mobile internet connectivity/ other devices etc. as needed by them. However, ULBs/smart cities may provide such facilities to interns for effective implementation of their assignments.
- Interns shall normally arrange their own boarding/lodging/transport to and from their place of stay to the place of internship. However, the ULBs/smart cities may reimburse transport/travel expenses incurred by the intern during the course of any assignment, which shall be at the sole discretion of the ULBs/ smart cities.



Certificate of Internship

A digitally signed and shareable certificate regarding successful completion of internship shall be issued jointly by MoHUA, AICTE, State Government and the ULBs/smart cities in the indicative format in **Appendix 11 of TULIP Handbook**.



Revision of the Guidelines

MoHUA may review and revise the Guidelines as required from time to time. However, such a revision may only be applicable to interns engaged in future, unless so explicitly decided.

Contact us



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