City Livelihood Center
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Abstract: This document is a “live” template. This paper presents for providing services as soon as possible to the employee. City livelihood centre (CLC) also useful for accessing gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in an appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong grassroots level institutions of the employee. In addition, the mission would also address livelihood concerns by facilitating access to suitable spaces, institutional credit, social security and skills to the employee for accessing emerging market opportunities.

Keywords: CLC, employee, livelihood, services.

I. INTRODUCTION

City livelihood centre provide services as soon as possible to the employee. CLC aims to reduce poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor households by enabling them to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in an appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong grassroots level institutions of the poor. In addition, the mission would also address livelihood concerns by facilitating access to suitable spaces, institutional credit, social security and skills to the urban poor for accessing emerging market opportunities. City Livelihood Centre (CLC), where the urban poor can offer their goods and services in an organized manner to potential buyers and where they can access business and information support services. Provision of opportunities for the employment of men and women in various trades and related jobs for labour class and urban poor matching their skills (List of Services is enclosed). CLC would bridge the gap between demand and supply of the goods and service provided to urban poor. This will support the development of urban poor. CLC will provide support for marketing of goods and services of the urban poor registered with C.L.C. by providing marketing/sales outlets for products manufactured.

Problem Definition and Objectives

Access one service at a time: In existing system, at time only one service can be provided. But, from this paper at a time multiple services can easily be provided.

People don’t have information about employees are free or not: When employee wants any employers then employee has to search a lot which require lot of time. To reduce time this paper meets services easily without wasting time for searching purpose.

Quite difficult to find employee for employer: In an existing system, users have to search for an employee which is difficult for user. This paper gives an easy way of an accessing employees via application, or just by registering at a CLC centre which will provide service to the user when request for employee.

Poverty problem in environment: In our city we found a problem of poverty, this paper reduces this problem. User can get an employer whenever necessary. Employee can get an opportunity as respected profession and earn money.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

As per survey about Olacabs, customers can access Ola on the web, through the mobile app or through the customer service centre. This is the service provided to the customer/employer only for cabs. But, there were no of services are available which provide multiple services to the user. There were no such systems which will easily fulfill the user requirement [1].

Semantic matching is a technique used in computer science to identify information which is semantically related. We view match as an operator that takes two graph-like structures and produces a mapping between the nodes of these graphs that correspond semantically to each other. Semantic matching is based on two ideas: (i) we discover mappings by computing semantic relations (ii) we determine semantic relations by analyzing the meaning which is codified in the elements and the structures of schemas[2][3]. Semantic matching is applied to file systems it can identify that a folder labeled “car” is semantically equivalent to another folder “automobile” because they are synonyms in English. This information can be taken from a linguistic resource like WordNet. For example, in case the folder “car” is under another folder “red” we can say that the meaning of the folder “car” is “red car” in this case. This is translated into the logical formula “red AND car”[4][5][6]. Just dial is developed in-house database of product and services providers MSMEs. The data is gathered by dedicated in-house and feet on street executives, by resellers through self listing on just dials website. Details (contact details, images, logos, videos, off springs, etc) of a particular product or service provider is collected and verified which the product or service provider becomes part of just dials database, classified as business listing. Each such listing is tagged with a location based geo-code. Once geo-coded, this business listing feature in order of distance from the searched location by user and appear marked on the map of the respective area to enable the user to find the exact location [7].

III. CONCLUSION

This paper is useful for providing services to employer and employees. It is available to users across multiple Platforms, such as the internet and over the telephone (Voice). It bridges the gap between the users and employees by...
helping users find relevant providers of services quickly. It aims at making several day to day tasks conveniently actionable available to the users and employees. Thus, this networking would help for providing work easily to users as well as employees.

IV. REFERENCES


[7]. http://techcrunch.com/2010/03/22/cab-india%E2%80%99s-justdial-make-it-in-the-us/,