

A CRITICAL ASSESSMENT OF HOW URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND RELOCATION PROCESSES SHAPE WELL-BEING OF MARGINALISED PEOPLE

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In most cities in global south, specifically in India Nearly half of Urban population lives in slums or slum like conditions, some on uninhabitable lands – Urban Infrastructure development has caused millions to displacement in relocation sites. Government's are making efforts to house slum dwellers by bridging the housing gap in different ways.

For many slum dwellers, state relocation programmes are probably the only gateway to moving out of dangerous living conditions. But has their wellbeing improved after moving out? Do their lives improve? Do their aspirations change? Do their perceptions about life change?

Can relocation processes be better their wellbeing?

Burning Questions for Future

Most dense cities house slum dwellers on lands that are uninhabitable and sometimes outright dangerous for those living on them. Building safe habitats for slum dwellers essentially means resettling elsewhere or stacking houses up vertically. Therefore, the need to explore what methods can improve the living conditions of residents' post-movement into relocation sites becomes imperative and urgent.

ARISE gives us the opportunity to look deeper into many aspects of relocation. The governance structures, political relationships, organization of residents, and other determinants need further investigation. As this is also the formalization of informal tenure, formal accountability structures actually develop during this period and it is essential to understand them. After all, how one lives and how one feels about their living arrangements has direct bearing on one's health and wellbeing!

Accountability for wellbeing of lives of the displaced

Moved from Slums to other locations – without participation

India has one of the highest reported numbers of people displaced by development projects in the world.

Over 19.2 million were brought on by rapid onset natural hazards in 113 countries and 8.6 million by conflict and violence in 28 countries. Most disaster displacements occurred in India, China and Nepal

At the end of 2015, there were 40.8 million people internally displaced by conflict, violence and development- the highest figure ever recorded.

Internal displacement has been rising overall since 2003. Over the past eight years, 203.4 million disaster displacements have been recorded, an average of 25.4 million per year

Displacement causes impoverishment for life- M.Cernea 2009

25.4 Million/Year

WHY SLUM RELOCATION COLONIES?

OBJECTIVE 1

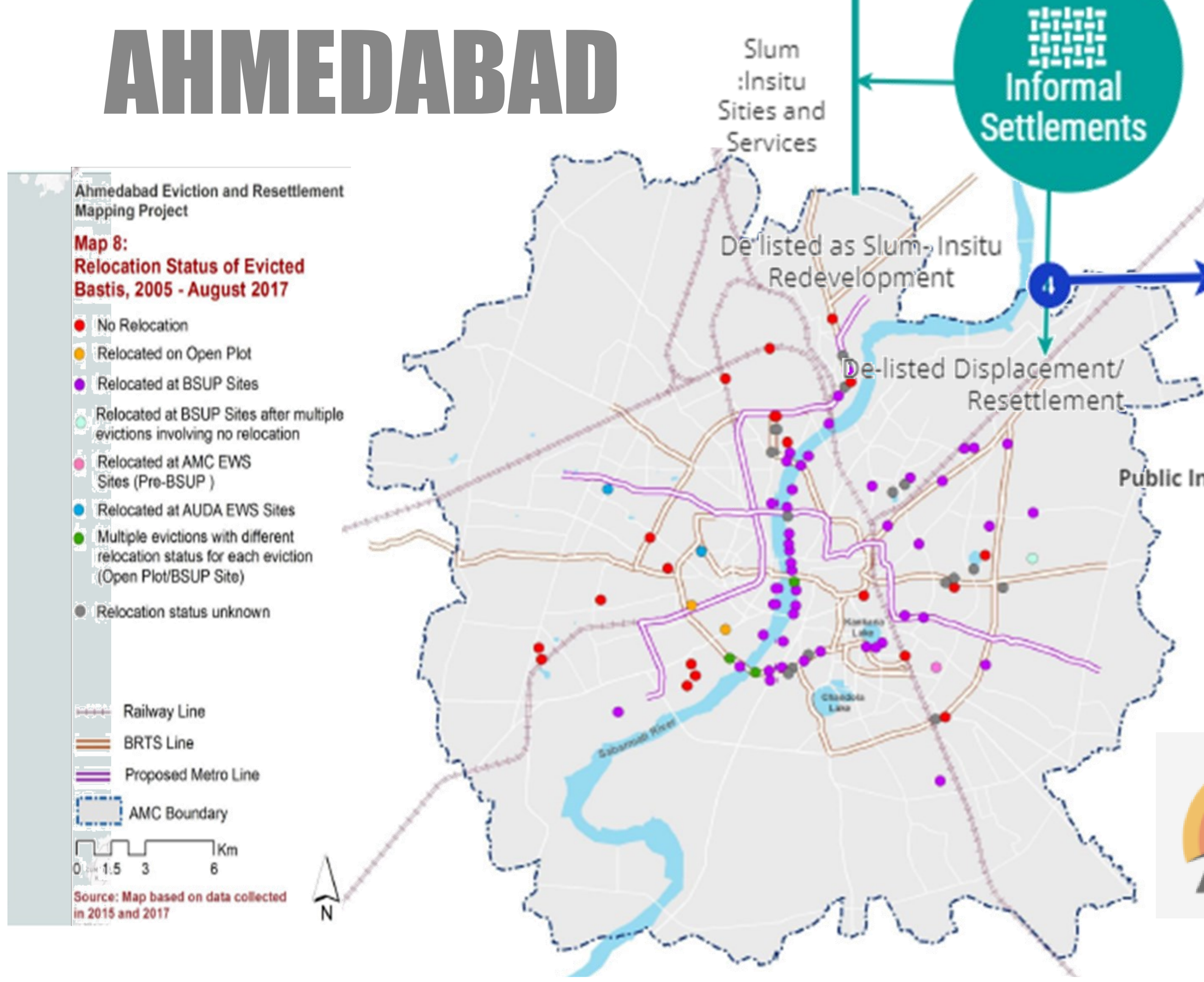
To examine the wellbeing of relocated families in case of development induced displacement and resettlement projects

OBJECTIVE 2

To examine principles of the urban planning discipline that have direct bearing on the process of relocation of informal settlement dwellers, in the context of the roles played by them in the relocation processes in Mumbai and Ahmedabad.

HOW CAN URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND RELOCATION PROCESSES BETTER FACILITATE WELLBEING OF MARGINALISED PEOPLE ON RELOCATION AND RESETTLEMENT

WHERE? WHAT? HOW?



KNOWLEDGE ENGAGEMENT

What is the Problem?
 Why is the Problem?
 How can it be addressed?

How can Urban Planning/Urban Development better facilitate health/well-being of resettled families/people on R&R sites?

Urban Planning
 Public allocation of goods and services only

Urban Development
 Operative and implementation through Urban Development policies

Health
 The health Triangle: Physical, Emotional, Social

Well-Being
 Others more bottom-up participative

Displaced/Resettled people
 Positioning of informality in Urban Development, DIDR Frameworks

R&R Sites
 Context of Mumbai and Ahmedabad - Reasons and Limitations

Urban Planning
 Rights and Access to Health, Education, Shelter

Urban Development
 Access Basic Infrastructure: Recreational, Health Infra and Insurance - Food and Nutrition - Services

Health
 Provide constructive criticism

Well-Being
 Social Integration through inclusion interaction through health environment

Displaced/Resettled people
 Policies on R&R - National and State Level, LARR Act, R&R policy Orphan - Maharashtra - MTFP

R&R Sites
 MTFP Project R&R and SIFD enhanced interesting housing policy

Urban Planning
 Governance Planning and resource Primary-Secondary and Tertiary public health care for all

Well-Being
 Provide opportunity for feedback

Displaced/Resettled people
 Who are P&P, Project affected Population and Rights of Migrants

R&R Sites
 Policy, Governance and Politics

Share all projects/goals

How can Urban Planning/Urban Development policies better facilitate Health/well being of resettled families/people on R&R sites?

Urban Planning
 History of Planning
 • Origin of Town Planning in the world
 • History of town planning acts (1890 (London) and 1909, 1959 Town Planning Act)
 • Housing and Town planning in 1890, 1959 Town Planning Act
 • 1920 Bombay Town planning act
 • 1925 Master Plan of UK
 • Contemporary Urban Planning - John M Levy
 • The Fall and Rise of Strategic Planning (M. Mitgang)
 • Cities of Tomorrow: An Intellectual History of Urban Planning and Design - Peter Hall
 • Burntand commission 1967
 • Washington Charter 1967
 • 74-Dir OIA

Urban Development
 Concept Development
 • A Sen
 • J.V Henderson
 • P Hall

Urban Development and Planning
 • J.D Hopkins
 • Overhead

Urban Development and Well being
 • H F Guitte

Urban Planning and Informality
 • Urban Informality towards the Epistemology of Planning - A Roy

Health
 Historic Perspectives of Concept of Health
 • Health (WHO) 1946
 • Sociology of Health Planning - Health Equity - Whitehead 2000
 • Social Determinants of health (WHO) 2005 - COPM 2009
 • (Die) ability
 • Sexual and Reproductive health and Rights
 • Violence
 • Right to Health-1966
 • International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, S.Hickey & Mitrin, 2009

Well-being
 Concepts
 • Szilagyi commission
 • R. Boarni - Well being conceptualizations
 • Placing well being -Schwartz & Aronson, 2015
 • Amartya Sen

Frameworks
 • (WAO) Bath University Well being in Development
 • OECD Better Lives Framework

Contextualizing for Informality
 • Dupont 2007
 • Mitrin

R&R
 Global Discourse/Concept
 • M. Cernea
 • Chertier
 • Dupont
 • Owers

Contextualization
 • Doshi
 • G. Brian
 • S. Dasg
 • S. Patel

Policy Framework
 • M. Cernea
 • LARR - Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and resettlement
 • National R&R policy
 • World Bank - involuntary resettlement in development projects. Policy guidelines in World Bank-financed projects

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