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?

### 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.

**WHERE?**

- **Mumbai**
- **Ahmedabad**

**WHAT?**

- Urban Development
  - What constitutes Development
  - Pre Settlement
    - Settlement Model
    - Flows of Inhabitants
  - Development

**HOW**

- Overall goal of Development
  - Physical Health
  - Mental Health
  - Social Health

**KNOWLEDGE ENGAGEMENT**

- Smruti Jukur
  - PhD in Global Health
  - smrutisj@gmail.com
  - Principal Researcher for the ARISE Project

- Vinodkumar Rao
  - Works as a professional consultant at SPARC, one of the largest urban NGOs in India working on issues of urban poverty, with focus on tenure security and access to basic services. His core role at SPARC are Project Management, Proposal writing and Academic research.

- Dr. Smruti Jukur is a principle researcher for the ARISE Project.