

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

Smruti Jukur  
PhD in Global Health -Year1  
@smrutisj  
smrutisj@gmail.com

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?

**MUMBAI**

**AHMEDABAD**

**Urban Development**  
What constitutes Development?

**Urban Planning**  
How does Urban Planning address Informality?

**Well-Being**  
Health, Social Health, Mental Health, Physical Health

**Informality**  
Absence of regulatory mechanisms

**Informal Settlements**

**DIDR**  
Development Induced Displacement and Resettlement

**Overall goal of development**  
Augmentation of Public good, Displaced/Resettled people, R&R Sites

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

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

**ARISE**, **sdi.**, **SPARC**, **LSTM**

**Principal Supervisor**  
Dr. Ruchel Tolkar, Dr. Divya Mittal, Prof. Sejal Patel, Sheela Patel

**Urban Planning and Informality**  
Urban Informality - A Roy

**Urban Development and Well-being**  
Urban Informality - A Roy

**Health**  
Historic Perspectives of Concept of Health

**Well-being**  
Concepts, Frameworks, Contextualizing for Informality

**R&R**  
Global Discourse/Concept, Contextualization, Policy Framework