

Places and Services

Cities of Delhi

26 August 2015

Categories of Settlement

	Type of settlement	Population in millions (2006)	Percentage of total Delhi population	Legality	Individual Water Supply
1	Jhuggi Jhopri Cluster (JJC)	2.448	14.80%	Illegal and unplanned	No right
2	Slum Designated Area	3.148	19.10%	Legal but unplanned	Right, but restricted for technical reasons
3	Unauthorised Colony	0.874	5.30%	Illegal, unplanned but secure	No right
4	Resettlement Colonies	2.099	12.72%	Legal, planned, and informalized	Right not delivered
5	Rural Village	0.874	5.30%	Zone of exception	Exempt
6	Regularised – Unauthorised Colony	2.099	12.72%	Legal but unplanned	Good
7	Urban Village	1.049	6.35%	Zone of exception	Good
8	Planned Colony	3.909	23.70%	Legal and Planned	Good
10	Total Population	16.5	100.00%		

Source: Delhi Development Report 2008, Column 3 adapted from Bhan (2011), and Column 4 from Maria (2011)

Table 3: Basic Services in *Cities of Delhi Case s*

Settlement Type	Settlement Name	Water	Sewerage and Toilets	Drains	Solid Waste	Electricity
JJC	Anantram Dairy Harijan Basti	NDMC pipeline with six taps in the <i>basti</i> , taps at the CTC, and an NDMC water tank	No individual toilets, all depend on a well-managed CTC	Underground drainage system	One <i>dhalao</i> about 50 meters away, with regular collection	NDMC provided but with <i>kacha</i> (temporary) bills
JJC	F Block Punjabi Basti	DJB tankers, tubewells, and households located in neighbouring colonies	One CTC that is poorly managed, individual toilets with storage pit built in half the houses	No drainage system	No <i>dhalao</i> nearby; an MCD truck passes by and garbage can be thrown in it if it stops	Legal metered connections (BSES Rajdhani); illegal tapping into electric mains; sharing electricity with neighbours
JJC	Indira Kalyan Vihar	Piped water supply (same pipes providing drinking and non-drinking water), tubewells, tapping of main water lines, and water tankers	Four currently functional CTCs, private toilets with outlets into large drain	Narrow storm water drains	One <i>dhalao</i> at a corner of the settlement; collection of garbage does happen but overflow of garbage in areas surrounding the <i>dhalao</i> is a common sight	Legal metered connections (BSES Rajdhani)
JJC	Kusumpur Pahari	Majority depend on DJB tankers, private tubewells within the JJC	Dysfunctional CTCs, many go for open defecation, very few have built individual toilets	Narrow storm water drains	There is one <i>dhalao</i> in the middle of the settlement along the main road that runs through the settlement	Legal metered connections (Reliance-BSES); there are families that still don't have electricity as they cannot afford to pay the bill
JJC	Sanjay Camp	One handpump, public tubewell, public taps in neighbouring market areas, water taps, water tanker	One CTC which is inadequate, many go for open defecation	Only one part of the <i>basti</i> has drains	No <i>dhalao</i> , instead 7 garbage dumpsters placed at different points in and around, garbage also thrown in the open near the railway line	No formal supply, hooking and tapping of formal electricity supply
JJC	Jai Hind Camp	Only tankers: some DJB, others that are paid for; private water tankers for non-drinking water	Open defecation, common constructed toilets and bathrooms for a minority part of the JJC	No drainage system	No <i>dhalao</i> in walking distance, private collection of garbage for minority part of JJC	No formal supply, hooking and tapping of formal electricity supply

Place Matters

- The City: Rationed Space
- Differentiated citizenship: diverse degrees of formality, legality, and tenure
- Access to basic services a function of space and legality
- Neighborhood effects
- No rights >> relationship with state negotiated:
 - 2000 political settlements
 - Vulnerability: F Block
 - Patronage: Anantram Dairy Harijan Basti
 - Organised but not connected: Sangam Vihar

Consequences

- Place determines basic capabilities and opportunity structure
- Failures of public provisioning:
 - Sub-optimal private solutions
 - Financial premium on the poor
 - Social costs
- Granular understanding necessary

Findings: Services

- Sanitation
 - Sewerage
 - Piped sewerage rare even in resettlement colonies
 - Use of bowsers for cess pits
 - Raw sewage common
 - Toilets:
 - CTCs main-form of public provisioning
 - Garbage: Private collection (door to door) or MCD pick up from *dhalaos*

Findings: Services

- Water
 - Most negotiated, political and uneven
 - Water Tankers:
 - Tankers main form in most settlements
 - Spectrum from regulated, timely deliver in Kusumpur to the more vulnerable F block
 - Borewells:
 - Unregulated; points of conflict

Places and Tenure

- JJsCs - mostly on public land unlike other cities
 - DDA owns 55% of land
 - Most vulnerable
- Resettlement Colonies
 - 3 waves
 - Tenure: lease or license
- UACs – on both public and private land
 - Irregular land use