Cities of Delhi – Conference
Session II – Processes & Institutions

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India International Centre, New Delhi
## Processes in informal settlements

### Processes

- **Eviction and Rehabilitation (JJCAs)**
  - Demolition (Sonia Gandhi Camp)
  - Resettlement/ Relocation (Savda Ghevra)
  - In situ upgradation (Ekta Vihar)
  - In situ redevelopment (Kathputli)

- **Regularization (UACs)**

### Institutions

- **DUSIB**
  - Previously, Slum & JJ Department

- **Land Owning Agencies**
  - Union – DDA (Function of Master Planning), Railways, CPWD
  - State – DUSIB, PWD, DJB
  - Local – North, South & East MCDs
Processes in informal settlements

**Rehabilitation of JJCbs**
- No successful case
- DUSIB sub-ordinate to LOAs
  - Not the ultimate land owner
- No single, comprehensive policy document detailing process

**Regularisation of UACs**
- Promised time and again
- Arbitrariness of selection
  - PRCs
  - “Regularised”
- “Eligible for regularisation” = not regularised
EVICATION AND REHABILITATION - JJC's
Process for Eviction and Rehabilitation

- Multiple LOAs
  - DUSIB – Nodal agency, limited powers
- Lack of single, clear policy document

Due Procedure for an Eviction by a Delhi Government Agency

1. Requirement of Land on which a JJC is situated
2. Survey of Households in the JJC by DUSIB and LOA
3. Decision on Eligibility for Relocation by DUSIB
4. Release of List of Households Found Eligible for Relocation by DUSIB
5. Distribution of Possession Letters
6. Completion of obligations by LOA
7. Notice for Eviction
8. Service Provisioning
Addressing institutional challenges

• Meaningful participation
  • Consensus on paper, little on the ground
  • Develop capacity to engage with residents – DUSIB, DDA

• DUSIB and LOAs
  — Autonomy and authority
  — Policy awareness among LOAs on their obligations and actions

• Transparency
  — Land requirement for “public purpose”
  — Disclosure of eligibility status
  — Adequate notice period
Regularisation of UACs

• What is regularization?
  – Individual or settlement level process?

• Link between regularized status v. development works

• Land
  – Ownership: Public/ private
  – Change in land use: DDA’s responsibility

• Lack of Transparency
  – Selection
  – Timelines
Addressing institutional challenges

• Commitment to completing process

• Benefits of regularisation
  – “Development works” clarified
  – Individual titles to be issued

• Coordination among levels of government
  – DDA
  – GNCTD and its agencies
  – MCDs

• Transparency
Analysis: Rehabilitation and Regularisation

• Reformist measures and processes have reproduced exclusion
  — Eligibility and selection criteria exclusionary
  — Resettlement colonies
    • Location – delinking housing and livelihoods
    • Lack of services until years later despite MPD ➞ ‘planned slums’
  — In-situ approaches – lack of participation
  — Upon regularisation, unauthorised colonies still not integrated
Conclusion

• Systemic coordination failures due to multiple government agencies

• Clear problem of agency objective: DUSIB & DDA

• Legislators not making policy: limited to acting as intermediaries

• Weak feedback loop: few institutionalised opportunities and spaces where citizens can participate