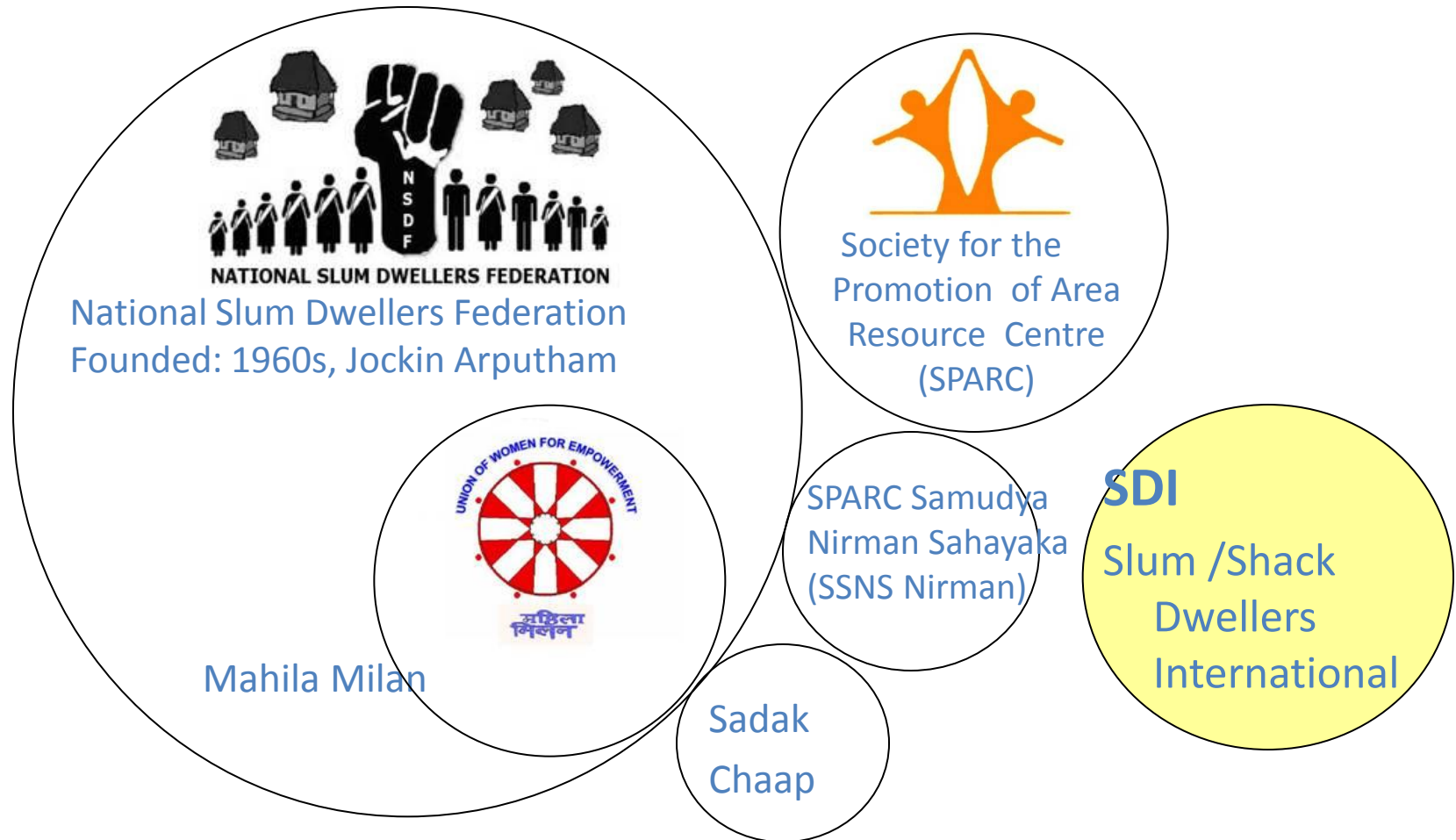


The Alliance

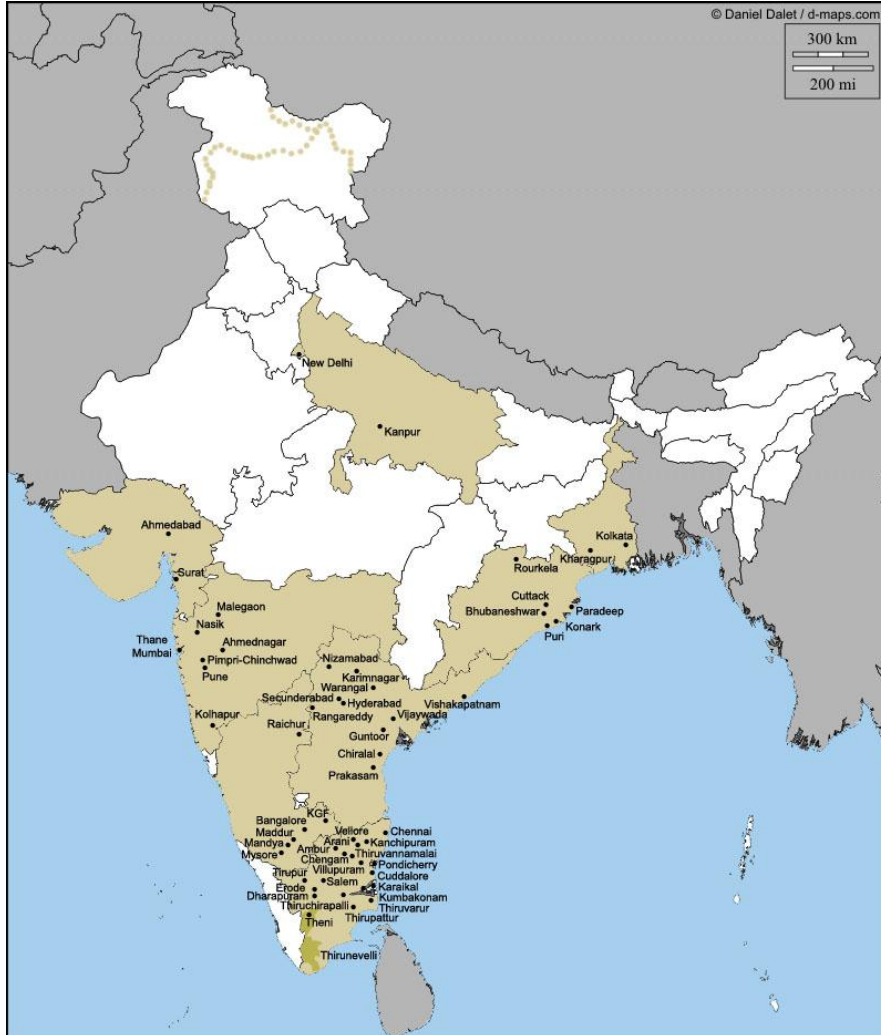
SPARC, NSDF, Mahila Milan Presentation –July 2013



Where the federation operates.



9 States, 1 Union Territory
and 70 + towns/ cities

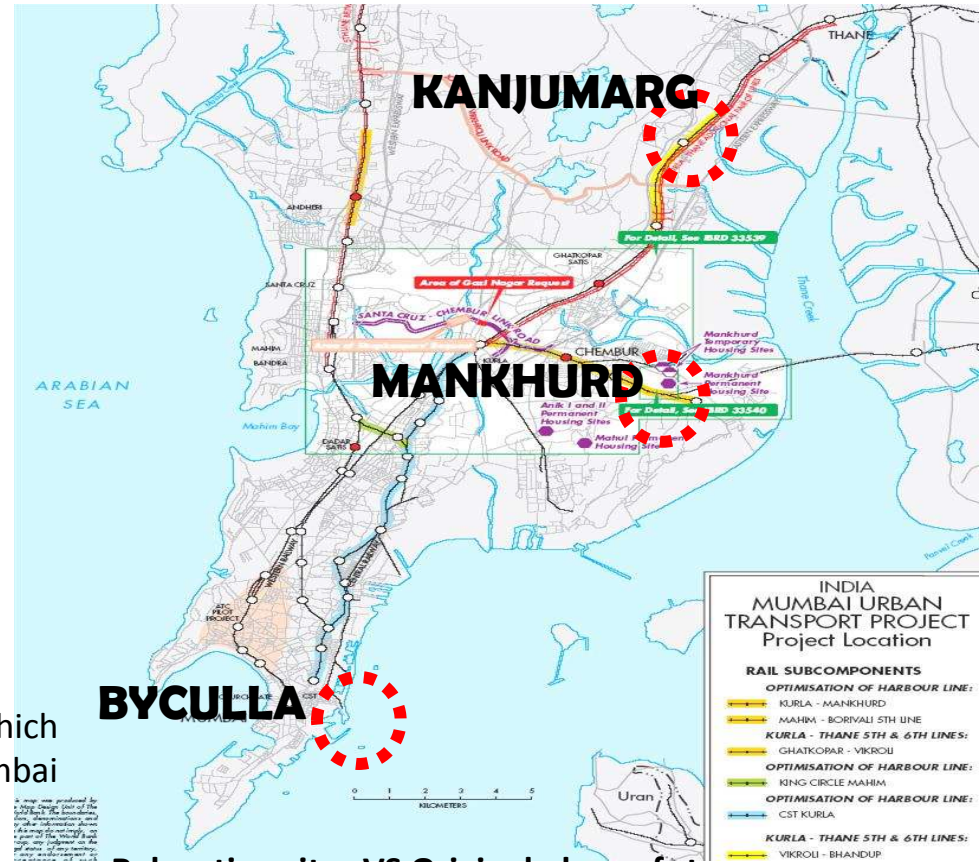


	No of towns/ Cities
Delhi	1
Uttar Pradesh	1
Gujarat	5
Maharashtra	10
Orissa	6
West Bengal	3
Andhra Pradesh	9
Karnataka	10
Tamil Nadu	25
Pondicherry	4

RESETTLEMENT & RELOCATION

Families affected by Mumbai Urban Transport Project (MUTP), Mumbai Urban Infrastructure Project (MUIP), Tata Power, Airport and Pavements Dwellers Scheme have been relocated by the Alliance at different locations.

PROJECT	Location	Families Relocated
MUTP	Different locations	16000 +
MUIP*	Different locations	9000 +
Airport	Different locations	2000 +
Tata Power	Different locations	600 +
TOTAL		27000 +



Relocation sites VS Original place of stay

Apart from this there are some projects under which families have yet to be relocated, for instance, the Mumbai Port Trust Project.

Additionally, more than 4000 families have also been relocated either from transit camps, pavements or as part of other R&R projects

* Under MUIP, we supported Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority (MMRDA) in R&R

RESETTLEMENT & RELOCATION

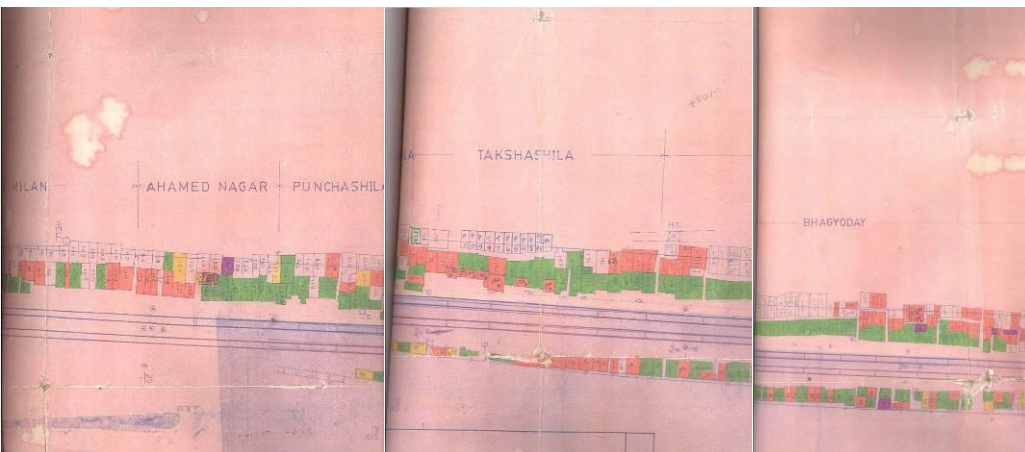
The picture on the right is of one of the relocation sites – Lallubhai Compound in Mankhurd, which is also one of the largest relocation sites. Families affected by the MUTP and MUIP projects have been relocated here.



MUTP scope: Baseline Socio Economic Survey (BSES), Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), Implementation and Post-Resettlement - no police force used or violence because of community mobilization and participation



Community mobilization and participation at every stage: Policy design of which we were part, surveys and mapping, choosing from alternative sites, which buildings and floors to occupy, women's participation



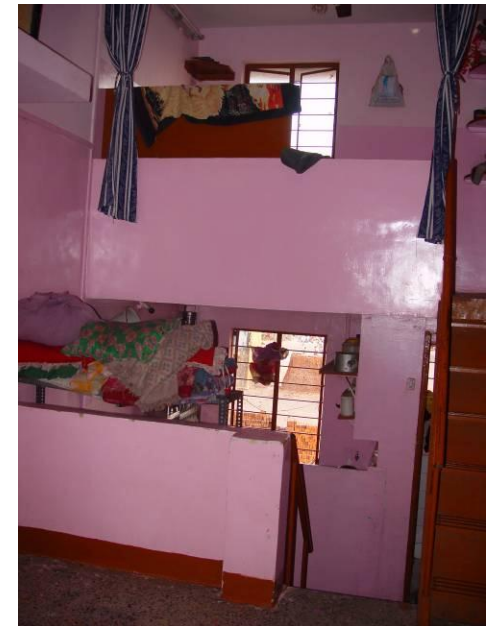
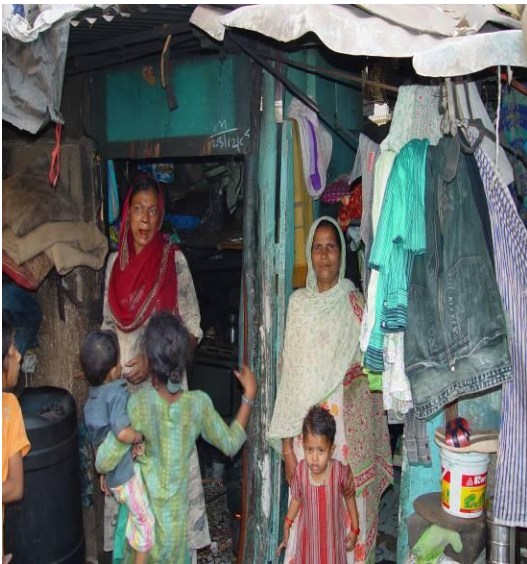
Impact of R and R on livelihoods of people in the informal sector - importance of savings and credit groups



Families are given income generation loans to either continue with their business post relocation or to start new businesses.

The need to have:

- a) Policy framework
- b) Defined entitlements
- c) Clear procedure for accessing entitlements
- d) Grievance redressal mechanisms
- e) Clarity about roles and responsibilities of different entities



Attitudes of Project Management towards R & R. Greater importance attached to physical and financial targets



Areas neglected : schooling and transport, health care, livelihood issues

Costs and Benefits of R & R

I Cost of R&R under MUTP = 10% of project cost

Benefits : a) Trains earlier running at 15 kmph now run at 45 kmph

b) Increased revenues and operational efficiency of Railways

c) Larger number of passengers carried

d) Reduction in time of travel

e) Contribution to the city's economy

f) Last but not least, security of tenure for the poor

II Airport R&R : by giving 2000 families permanent accommodation, the benefits accrued :

1) Lower taxi-ing time for aircraft

2) Savings in aviation fuel

3) Saving time for passengers

4) Better operational efficiency of airport

5) Secure tenure for those affected

NEED FOR TRANSPARENCY – Putting information in the public domain

A balance has to be maintained for the PPPs especially when considering costs and benefits for all parties involved. Importance of Public Hearings.

How not to do things :

1. Airport (MIAL) even today has not stated how much land is needed for operations, building five star hotels and convention halls, etc.
2. Metro in Hyderabad and land
3. Earlier Dharavi Redevelopment Plan (DRP)