

An Overview of Slum Rehabilitation by In-Situ Technique

Shreevidya G.¹, Vidyasagar V.Moogi², Amey A.Kelkar³

¹ Student, Final year, M.Tech in Construction Technology, Civil Dept., Jain College of Engg., Belagavi-PIN-590014

^{2,3} Assistant Professor, Civil Dept., Jain College of Engg, Machee, Belagavi, Karnataka-PIN-590014

Abstract - Planning of the city gaining importance in recent years for the inclusive growth of the cities, as there is increase in urban poor people with insecure land and inadequate livelihood options, this also causes social and economic strife. Due to this most of the cities in India and other developing countries are constituted with slums. The formation of slum also takes place due to migration of workers from rural and other smaller towns to the cities due to attraction of better employment. Slum rehabilitation is to rebuild the homes, reunite the community and re-renders the living standards and habits. The basic objective of the slum rehabilitation scheme is to strive for slum development with a healthy and enabling urban environment by providing adequate shelter and basic infrastructure facilities to the slum dwellers.

Key Words: Slum, Slum rehabilitation, In-situ technique, free-sale component.

1. INTRODUCTION

In the world considerable part of urban landscape of Indian cities as well as other developing cities are constituted with slums. In big volume workers from rural and other smaller towns migrate to the cities due to attraction of better employment. "A slum is defined as informal settlement in heavily populated urban areas is characterized by substandard housing and squalor".

The multiple factors which contribute to the creation of slums are economic stagnation, depression, idleness, immigration, natural holocaust, disputes etc. Generally many of the migrant work forces cannot afford high quality accommodation and they are forced to reside in slums, which are unhygienic and unorganized.

With varying degree of success in the world various measures have been taken like combination of slum removal, public housing planning, in-situ slum development and relocation to stem the growth of slum. Through Slum rehabilitation scheme we have to provide the support to create a new affordable housing for slum dwellers and also we should make the cities slum-free cities. This paper highlights the overview of slum rehabilitation process by in-situ technique.

2. LITRATURE REWIEW

2.1 GENERAL

The following are the past research survey based on the identification of slums and their rehabilitation process.

Dr. B. Shankar et.al. [1] The study was carried out in Pantharapalya, Bangalore in enhancing the quality of housing by in-situ planning technique. This project includes

constraints and physical and social economic impact which disputes the planning and implementation of slum rehabilitation of Pantharapalya slum project. The main outcomes of this study yield good results in improving the overall quality of life.

Sanjay M. Bagade et.al. [2] The study was carried out in Ichalkaranji, Maharashtra. The main objective of this project is to identify the slum areas and also concentrated on unsafe, unsecured, and unsanitary living conditions, lack of basic services in that slum area. In those area lots of problems faced for implementation of such programmes like lack of communication between beneficiaries, elected representatives, Government officers and Non Government organization. The major reason for not starting work at Nehru Nagar is non-cooperation of beneficiaries in getting site clearance by demolishing their existing humanities due to they are not satisfied with multi-storied building, they required individual single floor building. Due to this there was delay in construction which has resulted in increased in cost of project.

3. METHODOLOGY FOR SLUM REHABILITATION

The methodology of the slum rehabilitation processes the following stages.

- Identification of slums
- Detailed study of the slums.
- Slum rehabilitation by in-situ technique.

3.1 IDENTIFICATION OF SLUMS

Existing slums in various cities are identified by collecting the data from Slum Board. The declared slums are considered for further rehabilitation process.

3.2 Detailed study of the slums

The detailed studies of the slums which are eligible for slum rehabilitation are to be done. In the survey various information of the slum are collected such as general information about the slum, basic information such as location, age of slum, surrounding area of the slum, land status, demographic profile, housing status, economic status, physical infrastructure, health facilities and other required information are collected.

3.3 Selection of suitable technique for slum rehabilitation

In-situ slum development is the scheme comes under Indian government's Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana. In India's urban sector to provide easy and better housing facilities to slum dwellers this scheme was launched.

In this scheme the redevelopment of slums will be done with the help of private participation to build new houses by using land as a source. Slums which are located on government or private lands are also taken under this scheme. Slums build on these lands will be used to give sanitary, accessible and better constructed houses to people. By the open bidding process the private partner for this scheme will be selected. In such projects, the amount granted to each house is around one lakh rupees. Allotment of constructed houses for slum dwellers is done depending on proprietorship.

There are two components in the in-situ scheme. "Slum rehabilitation scheme component" and "free sale component". The primary focus of the scheme is to offer basic civil infrastructure along with the houses. "Free sale component" is available for developers for selling in the market so as to cross subsidize the project. If the area of the slum may be more than what is required for slum dwellers then the remaining area will be given as free sale component.

CONCLUSIONS

Slum rehabilitation is to rebuild the homes, reunite the community and re-renders the living standards and habits. In-situ slum rehabilitation is the simple technique of rehabilitation which provides pucca dwelling units with basic civil infrastructure to improve the quality of life and safe living.

REFERENCES:

- [1]. Dr. B. Shankar, B. S. Vasanthi "Impact of rehabilitation project in Bangalore city : A case study of Pantharapalya" IJEIT-Vol 4 Issue 7 January 2015.
- [2]. Sanjay M. Bagade, Prof. A. K. Gupta, D. B. Desai "Slum rehabilitation scheme: Problems in implementation and their remedies-A case study of slum rehabilitation scheme in Ichalakaranji" IJIR- SPEC IAL Issue March 2015.
- [3]. Rushabh Menon "Curious case of urban slums: The way forward" Journal of politics and governance- Vol No.1, March 2015.
- [4]. Md. Ashiq Ur Rahman, Md. Zakir Hossain, Md. Enamulkabir "Operationalizing community led housing in practice: lessons from Bangkok, Thailand and Mumbai, India" IJSBE (2016)

- [5]. Olumuyiwa Adegun "Developing green infrastructure in a Johannesburg informal settlement: Investigating residents, willingness to pay" Science Direct September (2016)
- [6]. Cristina Gallego Gamazo "Urban renewal versus rehabilitation - case of Fuencarral social housing estates in Madrid" Science Direct (2016).
- [7]. Mani Dhingra, Manoj Kumar Singh, Subrata Chattopadhyaya "Rapid assessment tool for traditional Indian neighbourhoods- A case study of Alwar walled city in Rajasthan" Sustainable cities and society (2016).
- [8]. Abdol Aziz Shahkari "Urban planning and design in unauthorized neighbourhoods using case studies" IJSBE (2016).