

Chief Minister's Slum Development Programme 'BASERA'

Implementation Overview



Knowledge Partner



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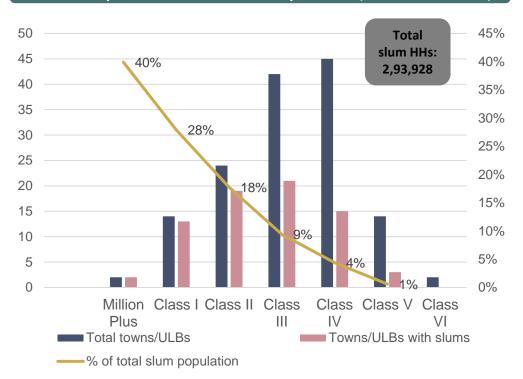
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Setting the Context

Population Statistics for Punjab

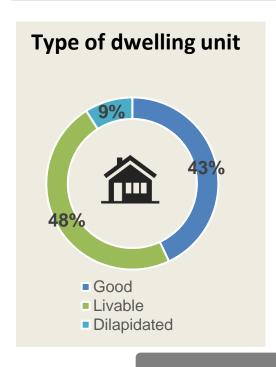
	Census 2001	Census 2011
Total urban		
population	82,62,511	1,03,99,146
No. of slum HHs	ı	2,93,928
Slum population	11,51,864	14,60,518
Males	54%	53%
Females	46%	47%
SC	-	40%
ST	-	0%
0-6 yrs	13%	12%
Total Literacy	64%	65%
Male literacy	68%	69%
Female literacy	60%	61%

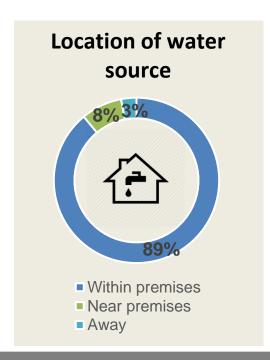
Slum Population Across City Sizes (Census 2011)

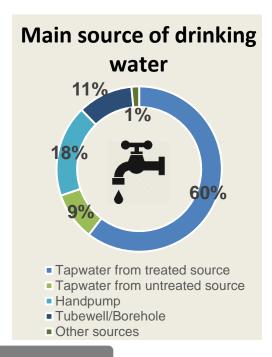


Setting the Context

Household Amenities in the Slums of Punjab (Census 2011)



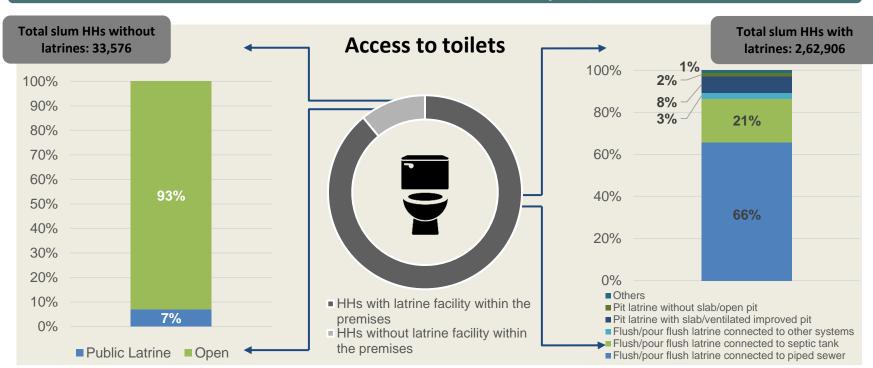


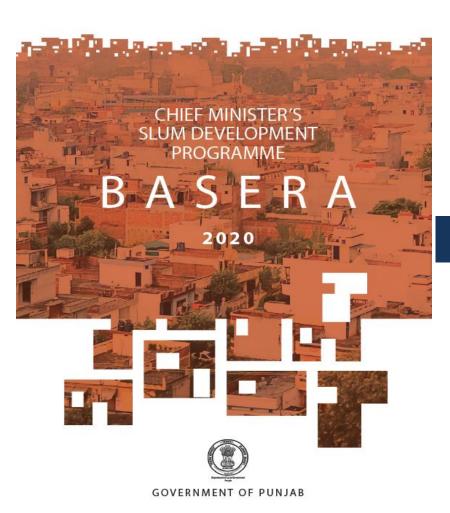


Total slum HHs: 2,93,928

Setting the Context







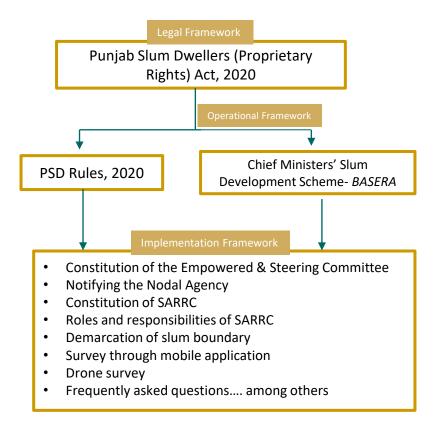
Punjab's Initiatives

The Punjab Slum Dwellers (Proprietary Rights) Act, 2020

The Punjab Slum Dwellers (Proprietary Rights) Act, 2020 aimed to provide for sustainable growth of basic civic services in slum areas in urban towns and cities by conferring proprietary rights of land to the slum dwellers and ensuring their development through optimal utilisation of resources.

Chief Ministers' Slum Development Scheme- 'BASERA'

Guided by the Punjab Slum Dwellers 2020; (Proprietary Rights) Act, overarching Scheme titled the Chief Ministers' Slum Development Scheme-'BASERA' has been designed alongside the Punjab Slum Dwellers (Proprietary Rules, 2020 Rights) for providing operational implementation and framework for the Act.



BASERA: Vision and Mission

Vision

"Slum free Punjab" with inclusive and equitable cities in which every citizen has access to basic civic services, social amenities and decent shelter.

Mission

Encourage all M. Corp/MCs/NACs, or ULBs in the State of Punjab to tackle slums definitively, by focusing on:

- **1. Empowering slum dwellers by conferring proprietary rights of land**, as far as practicable on an in-situ basis, in accordance with the provisions of the PSD Act, 2020
- 2. Bringing all existing slums, notified or non-notified (including recognized and identified), as per the definitions of The PSD Act 2020, within the formal system and enabling them to avail basic civic services available for the rest of the city.

Objectives of the Scheme

- Conferring proprietary rights to every slum dweller in urban towns and cities in line with the provisions of the PSD Act, 2020
- Improving and provisioning of basic civic services in intervened slums at par with the non-slum areas of the urban towns and cities
- Upon upgradation, delisting of slums to integrate them into the city fabric
- Enabling adequate shelter and other urban environment improvements through convergence with national and state level Schemes/Programmes/missions and facilitating a supportive environment for expanding institutional credit linkages for the urban poor
- **Empowering community** by ensuring their participation at every stage of decision making through creating and strengthening local community and its association.
- Strengthening institutional and human resource capacities at all levels through capacity building and strengthening of resource networks

Scope of the Scheme

- 'BASERA' formulated in accordance with Section 17 of the PSD Act 2020; to be executed in mission mode to guide the implementation of the PSD Act.
- Cut off date to ascertain the eligibility of the slum dwellers: 1/4/2020 (date of notification of PSD Act, 2020)
- 'BASERA' is guiding the ULBs to priorities improvement of basic civic services in selected slum
- 'BASERA' is providing support to the ULBs to leverage and converge with various national and state level schemes etc. to improve housing and urban environment
- 'BASERA' is fostering collaboration among various other Departments/land owning entities to unlock land and flow of institutional finances.

Coverage and Eligibility for the Scheme

Coverage

- 1. The scheme applies to all slums including but not limited to notified or non-notified or recognized or authorised slums or the slums identified in accordance with the provisions of 'The Punjab Slum Dwellers (Proprietary Rights) Act, 2020' situated on Land owned by the **state government or any of its entities.**
- 2. For the purpose of this scheme, urban towns and cities in Punjab include all the Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils and Notified Area Committee (NAC) Areas in the State of Punjab as mentioned in section 2 and are referred to as ULBs in this scheme.

Eligibility

- 1. Every slum HH, occupying land in a slum in any urban area on the date of notification of PSD Act, 2020, i.e. 1st April 2020, are eligible under the scheme.
- 2. Any one of the following documents/ records are being used to ascertain the eligibility.
 - a. The government authorised documents such as Aadhaar card, voter identity card, ration card under National Food Security Act, 2013, the smart card under Sarbat Sehat Bima Yojana (SSBY) or passport; or
 - b. Government records such as Census, survey, maps, satellite imagery, plans, reports, reports of committees and commissions, Government orders, notifications, circulars or resolutions.

12.

Extent of Proprietary Rights

Eligible Slum dweller shall be entitled to the following extent of the land, if the slum is situated in:

Municipal Corporation Area: not exceeding thirty square meter;

Municipal Council area:

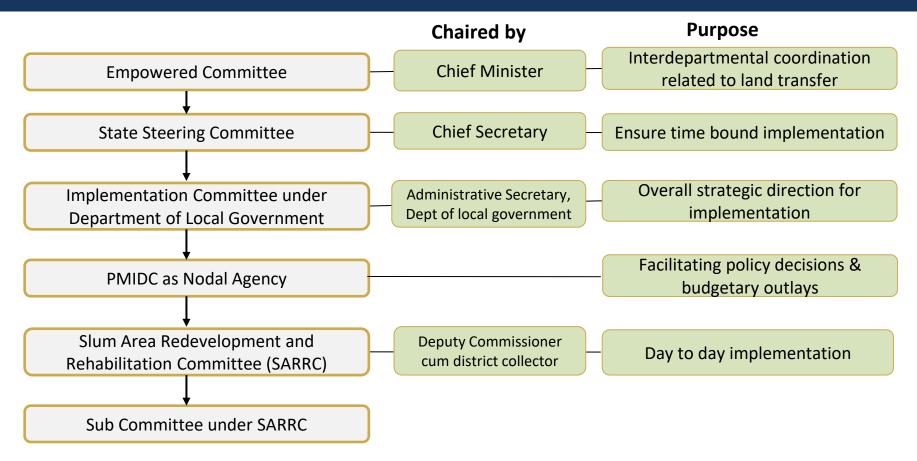
not exceeding forty-five square meter; and

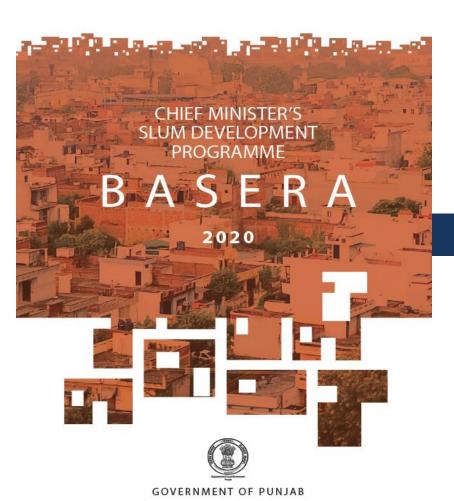
Notified Area Committee area: not exceeding sixty-square meter.

Subject to the provisions of the PSD Act:

- The proprietary rights of the land shall be as far as practicable, be provided in situ and on as is where basis.
- If the land in occupation by the slum dweller is <u>less than</u> any of the areas mentioned above, then the land in actual possession of the slum dweller will be settled.
- If the land occupied is beyond the stipulated limit as per the Act, the excess land shall be settled at such rates, as may be determined.
- If slum dweller belongs to EWS category (annual income not more than rupees three lakhs), the proprietary rights of land <u>shall be settled free of cost;</u>
- If slum dweller belongs to a category other than EWS, the land shall be settled at such rates, as may be determined.

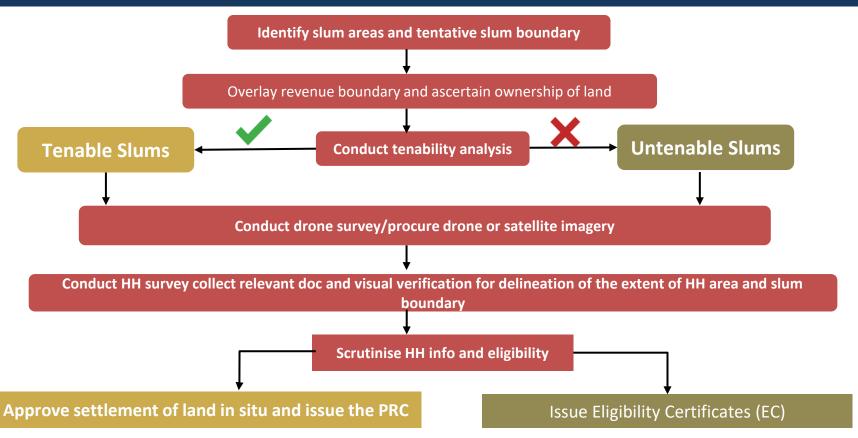
Institutional Structure



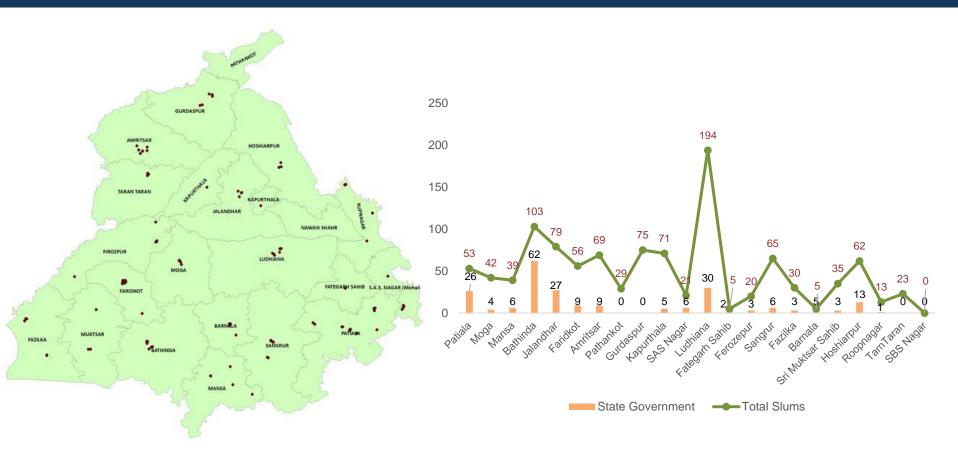


Approach Adopted

Implementation process



District Wise Slum Sites on State Govt. Land



Note:- Point represents the Slum sites

Demarcation of the Slum Area



Conduct Drone Survey/Procure Drone or Satellite Imagery



Superimpose Revenue Boundary on Drone Image

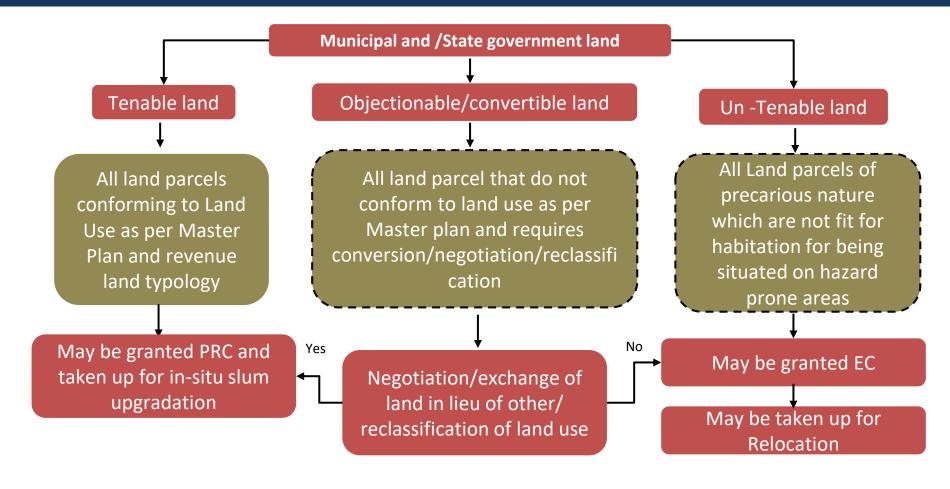


Superimposition of Revenue/Master Plan/HHs boundaries on Drone Maps

- Drone Image
- Roads
- Boundary
- Shajra
- Master Plan
- Mapping

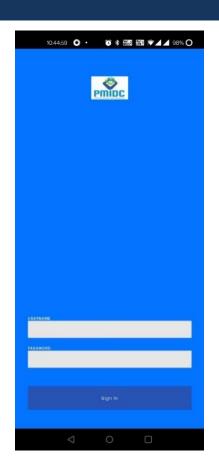


Framework for Assessing Tenability



Conduct House Hold (HH) survey

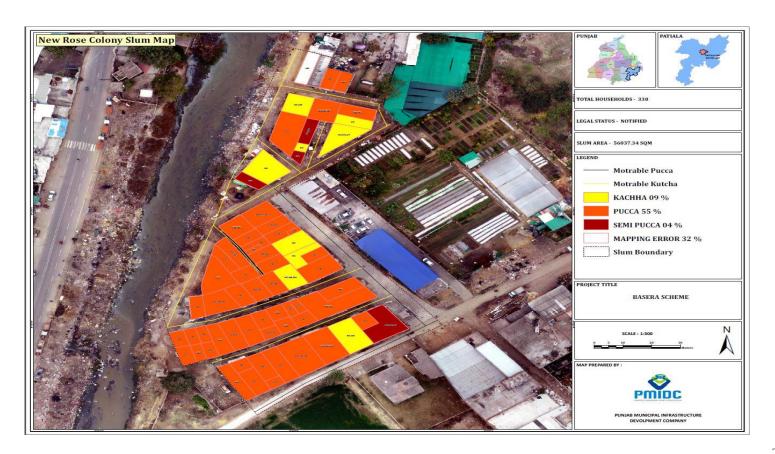
- Collect the demographic, socio-economic, plot area, access to basic civic services data
- A Mobile app is developed for collecting this data.
- Declaration in a prescribed format along with the necessary documents to determine the eligibility to be submitted by the HHs.



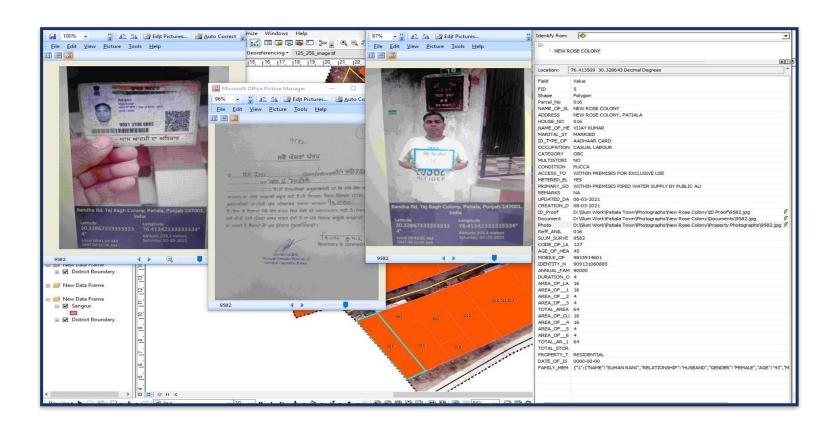
GIS Based Map of Slums on the Drone Imagery



Integrate HH Survey details with GIS Based Slum Map



Slum Dweller Details with Image

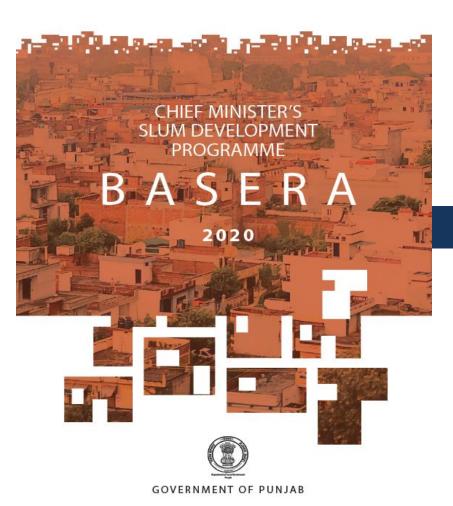


Conferring Proprietary Rights Certificates to slum HHs

Issued jointly in the name of both the spouses in case of married persons and in the name of single head of the HH in the case of a household is headed by a single person.

Conferring Eligibility Certificates to slum HHs

- Possibility of inter-departmental consensus to reclassify the land
- untenable land where existence of human population entails undue risk
- may be taken up for resettlement / rehabilitation by the ULB concerned on a later date



Potential for Impact

Potential for Impact

The PSD Act and BASERA recognises the invisible slum dwellers living in congested dilapidated houses and unhealthy living environment and provides them with security of tenure thereby integrating them into the city fabric.

Through this initiative, the GoP sought to adopt a two-pronged approach to address vulnerability the eligible slum dwellers across 167 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). By providing:

- Security of tenure to the slum Households (HHs) with access to available public housing subsidy and
- · In the next phase by providing infrastructure resilience through slum upgradation.

Progress so Far

- Till date cases of 62 slums on state government land, having 14,996 potential households have been identified and placed before the Steering Committee/ Empowered Committee.
- Out of these 62 slums, 45 slums, 6915 households have been approved and rest 4517 households are expected to be placed in the next Steering Committee meeting.





Fostering Resilience



THANK YOU