





# A HOUSE TO CALL IT HOME BASERA

PUNJAB

Increasing urbanization has also given rise to proliferation of slums in Punjab, both in large industrial as well as small agricultural towns.

Poor are the most vulnerable in society. Urban poor living in slums often miss out basic amenities and services like safe potable water, sanitation and toilets, making lives miserable for them. Having largely been excluded from the statutory planning processes has deepened the inequality. COVID 19 exacerbated the situation.

To address the above, the Punjab Government came up with The Punjab Slum Dwellers (Proprietary Rights) Act (PSD Act) and Chief



Minister's Slum Development Program 'Basera'. It is a collaborative effort of the Government involving, multiple stakeholders and partners such as State Government Departments, Urban Local Bodies, Non-Governmental Organisations and Communities. It addresses these fundamental pretexts of inequities that tie the slum dwellers to poverty, including the lack of tenure security. Through this initiative, it aims to adopt a two-pronged approach to address the vulnerability of 1.4 Million slum dwellers across 166 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in 23 Districts.

## OPERATIONAL DETAILS

- At the State level, two committees are set up chaired by the Hon'ble Chief Minister and Chief Secretary, of the State respectively to guide the overall implementation of BASERA and to facilitate inter-departmental coordination.
- The Department of Local Government is the nodal Department and Punjab Municipal Infrastructure Development Corporation (PMIDC) is the nodal agency for the day-to-day steering of the program.
- Slum Area Rehabilitation and Relocation Committee (SARRC) chaired by the concerned Deputy Commissioner-cum-District Collector is formed at ULB level to facilitate slum surveys, fixing of physical boundaries of the slum, identifying beneficiaries for conferring proprietary right, among others.
- At various stages of the initiative, community engagement, with representations irrespective of caste, age, gender and ability, is envisioned. Local NGOs are involved in the activities like community mobilization including conducting household surveys, continuous dialogues with slum dwellers.

## FINAL OUTCOMES

220 slums situated on the State Government Land across the urban towns and cities of Punjab have been identified for intervention. out of which 47 slums are untenable.

Drone surveys and base maps have been drawn for 174 slum sites.

12,000 beneficiaries have been approved, out of which 9,783 Proprietary Rights Certificates have already been distributed to the eligible beneficiaries.

The Government of Punjab is committed to making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. BASERA has the potential to contribute directly in achieving Sustainable Development Goals and will have a lasting impact on the lives of the urban poor by integrating them in to city fabric. Post-grant of Permanent Resident Certificate (PRCs), slum Households will become eligible to avail public housing subsidies and other welfare schemes.