

MASHAL implemented a significant research, advocacy, and stakeholder engagement initiative titled **“Sampoorna Zhopadpatti Punarvasan Parishad” (Comprehensive Slum Rehabilitation Forum)** in 2012. The initiative was organized in collaboration with INHAF, SRA, PMC, and YASHADA to create a platform for dialogue on slum rehabilitation, housing rights, urban poverty, and inclusive development.

Sampoorna Zhopadpatti Punarvasan Parishad (2012)

MASHAL successfully conducted a two-day city-level consultation and research initiative aimed at improving communication, participation, and performance of urban development programs for slum communities in Pune. The project brought together slum residents, community organizations, government agencies, elected representatives, housing experts, NGOs, planners, academicians, and private sector stakeholders to discuss challenges and opportunities related to slum rehabilitation and housing policies.

Project Objectives

The initiative was undertaken with the following objectives:

- To create a multi-stakeholder platform for information sharing, dialogue, and discussion on housing, rehabilitation, and urban development issues affecting slum communities.
- To strengthen the collective voice of slum dwellers, community-based organizations, and informal sector groups.
- To increase city-wide awareness regarding slum improvement programs, housing schemes, and rehabilitation policies.
- To improve the effectiveness of government projects and services intended for urban poor communities.
- To establish stronger communication channels between communities and service providers.
- To encourage community participation and collective action in planning and development processes.

Project Approach and Methodology

The Parishad was organized as a two-part event comprising:

1. **City Hearing on Slum Issues** – A large public platform where slum dwellers, community leaders, NGOs, government officials, and elected representatives discussed housing challenges, rehabilitation schemes, eligibility criteria, access to services, and policy gaps.
2. **Expert Workshop and Dialogue Session** – A follow-up session involving housing experts, urban planners, government officials, practitioners, and civil society organizations to analyze issues raised during the public hearing and identify practical recommendations and policy interventions.

The event enabled direct interaction between communities and decision-makers and facilitated evidence-based discussions on urban housing and rehabilitation policies.

Key Areas of Discussion

The project examined several critical issues affecting urban poor communities, including:

- Slum notification and legal recognition.
- Housing rights and tenure security.
- Slum Rehabilitation Authority (SRA) schemes.
- Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP) projects.
- Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY).
- Community participation in housing development.
- Eligibility criteria and cut-off dates for rehabilitation programs.
- In-situ slum upgradation versus relocation models.
- Post-rehabilitation challenges and maintenance of housing projects.
- Livelihoods and social inclusion of rehabilitated communities.

MASHAL's Contribution

Drawing on its extensive experience in slum development, rehabilitation, and housing initiatives, MASHAL played a central role in conceptualizing and facilitating the Parishad. During the discussions, MASHAL highlighted its contributions to urban development, including preparation of the Pune Slum Atlas, GIS-based slum mapping, participation in BSUP-II in-situ housing projects,

slum rehabilitation initiatives, and housing development programs for vulnerable communities.

MASHAL also documented stakeholder perspectives, community concerns, and recommendations emerging from the discussions, thereby creating a valuable knowledge resource for future housing and rehabilitation planning.

Outcomes

The project successfully:

- Created a city-wide platform for dialogue among diverse stakeholders.
- Increased awareness about housing rights and rehabilitation policies.
- Brought the concerns of slum communities directly to policymakers and implementing agencies.
- Encouraged greater community participation in urban development processes.
- Generated recommendations for more inclusive, participatory, and sustainable housing policies.
- Strengthened collaboration between government agencies, NGOs, experts, and community representatives for addressing urban poverty and housing challenges.

The Sampoorana Zhopadpatti Punarvasan Parishad remains an important example of MASHAL's commitment to participatory urban development, community-led planning, and advocacy for equitable housing solutions for the urban poor.