

‘Odisha Liveable Habitat Mission’ – ‘JAGA Mission’– A case study of convergence

Summary:

Govt. of Odisha has taken up various initiatives to provide proper housing to the numerous slum dwellers in the State and the ‘JAGA’ mission initiatives is one of them. Odisha Liveable Habitat Mission ‘JAGA’ is a society under H&UD department, Govt. of Odisha and the mission aims at transforming the slums into liveable habitat with all necessary civic infrastructure and services at par with the better off areas within the same urban local body (ULB) and to continuously improve the standard of the infrastructure and services and access to livelihood opportunities. State has played a facilitative role with the involvement of technical agencies, NGOs/ CBOs and many field facilitators for the implementation of the Mission. Over a million slum dwellers have been covered under the mission in all the ULBs of the state.

Objective:

JAGA Mission aims at transforming the slums into liveable habitat with all necessary civic infrastructure and services.

Key Stakeholders:

- Government of Odisha
- Housing and Urban Development Department, Odisha
- NGOS/ CBOs
- Technical Agencies – Private and Government
- Financial Institutions
- Communities

Implementation Strategy:

The Mission is implemented across all the ULBs of the State. It aims at leveraging and converging various schemes/ programs/ funding opportunities by strengthening collaboration among various Departments, urban bodies, non-government organisations, financial institutions, international agencies, trusts, communities and other stakeholders.

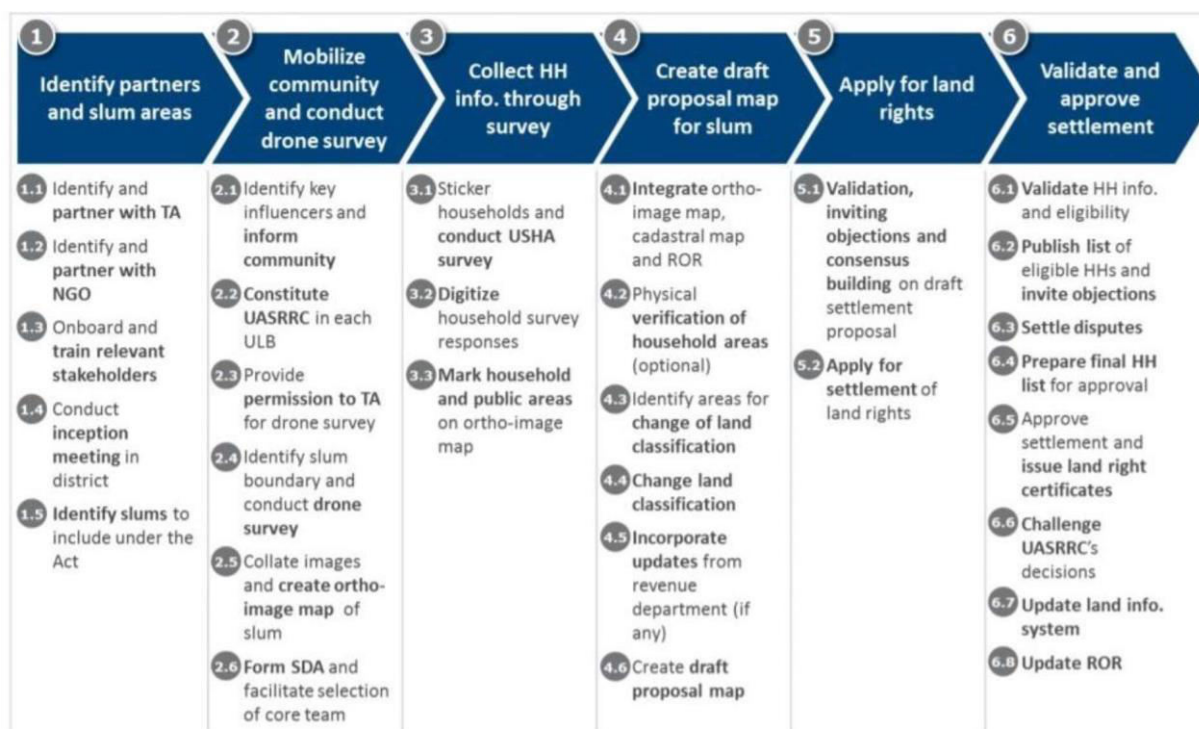
To transform slums into Liveable Habitats, following components under ‘JAGA’ Mission have been identified:



To tackle the issue of land rights, State introduced the ‘Odisha Land Rights to Slum Dwellers Act, 2017’, that empowers the slum dwellers. The broad provisions of the Act are:

- Granting in-situ land rights in tenable slums and development of new habitats for untenable slums
- Land Right is:
 - Heritable but not transferable
 - Only for residential and residential cum livelihood purpose
 - Mortgage allowed for housing loan
- For EWS household:
 - Up to 30 sq. m. land – free of cost
 - Excess of 30 sq. m land – 25 per cent of benchmark value of land
- For other households:
 - 50 per cent cost linked to benchmark value of land
- Creation of Urban Poor Welfare Fund (statutory) – for slum infrastructure creation

The process flow for identifying the slums, stakeholders and land rights followed under JAGA Mission allocation is as follows:



Resource utilisation:

State has played a facilitative role with the involvement of three technical agencies, 26 NGOs/ CBOs and more than 600 field facilitators. The inclusion of a range of organisations has enabled this initiative to build on extensive knowledge and experience of different partners and to ensure a community-centric approach. These technical agencies extensively worked on drone mapping of slum areas, GIS mapping and creation of household database to map the areas and identify the slum boundaries. These technical agencies were supported by NGO partners which carried out the community mobilisation process by conducting Urban Slum Household (USHA) survey. These agencies were extensively supported by 'Tehsil offices' for validation of maps, ownership and classification of land.

To create a consultative process and pace-up the implementation at the field, Urban Area Slum Redevelopment and Rehabilitation Committee (UASRRC) has been formulated, which has multiple members including district collector, councillor, Tehsildar, Urban Planner, Superintendent of Police, representative from NGO and representative from Slum Dwellers Association (SDA). Further, to lay down the foundation for long-term community empowerment, SDAs in each area has been developed. This entire process ensures local ownership and during this process, women and community leaders were encouraged to play a lead role.

The Mission has been funded by State budgets, existing budgets of State and Centre earmarked for other schemes through convergence, and additional funding from Tata Trust. Tata Trust also supported the engagement of about 100 fellows (known as Jaga fellowship) to support the implementation. Norman Foster Foundation also signed a MoU with Tata Trusts to support development of a design and masterplan for in-situ and new habitat slum upgrades based on the vision of community. Further, Act also incorporated a unique feature, wherein the residents were not required to visit any Government office at any time to avoid any hassle for the slum dwellers.

Impact/ Outcomes:

- Approximately, more than a million slum dwellers have been covered under the Mission in all the ULBs of the State. 1194 slums have been captured under five municipal corporations and in addition 1886 slums have been covered across 109 ULBs (small and medium towns). Further, a total of 51,041 households have been granted with land right certificates.
- It is claimed to be world's largest slum titling and upgrading projects, which is being implemented quickly at scale. High resolution maps have been prepared for all the slums in small and medium

towns, making Odisha the only State to have detailed maps of all its slum settlements. This has helped in taking action steps simultaneously across the State.

- Under JAGA mission, major impacts across different areas have been witnessed. Land right act provides tenure security to the slum dwellers against constant threat of eviction and created a legal right along with proper address of slum dwellers. Further, recognition of land rights allows for cleaner cities and better living conditions of slum dwellers. The project ensured that women are given equal rights through joint ownership. The project has successfully combined community participation with the use of modern technologies (mapping images, drone surveys, detailed HH surveys) - this has led to zero disputes and zero litigation to date
- World Habitat Mission has recognised the Odisha state government JAGA Mission and won **World Habitat Award** for its ambitious initiative. Further project was also won the **India Geospatial Excellence Award**.

Challenges/ Lessons learnt:

There have been multiple factors that have helped Mission in successfully achieving its objectives and meet the outcomes. These success factors are:

- Scientific-participatory-transparent process - this resulted in zero dispute and zero litigation
- Holistic development of slums-through JAGA Mission: In-situ or New Habitat
- Convergence with ongoing schemes of State and Central Government
- Adoption of innovative technology for planning and public participation
- Strong leadership and development of robust institutional framework (top-down and bottom-up approach)
- Greater co-ordination between the local ULB and the State revenue department – to understand land use, ownership etc.
- Networking and knowledge partners involvement

Replicability and Sustainability:

With growing urbanisation, it is important to provide for better living standards and overcome the slum challenge. JAGA Mission has kick started the redevelopment/ upgradation of the slums that can be replicated across the entire nation.

Fact Sheet:

Thematic area	Slum Transformation and provision of proper housing to slum dwellers
First-year of the program	2018
Responsible institution	Odisha State Government, H&UD Department, NGOs, Technical Agencies, Financial Institutions, Communities
Target audience	Slum Dwellers
Coverage	Odisha State

Source: <http://www.jagamission.org/about-us.html>; Bridgespan Group and Omidyar Network, (n.d.), Odisha: Land Rights to Slum Dwellers; Government of Odisha, H&UDD, (n.d.), Odisha Liveable Habitat Mission – “JAGA” – Memorandum & Bye-Laws of the Society.