



Modern Housing Solutions



EWS housing in india

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Complex social problems mostly get resolved with simple solutions. The solutions are designed with minimal resources to affect the maximum possible changes in everyday life. The toughest bit is not to achieve this change, but to imagine and define 'the change' in the first place. Here, we investigate the ideologies and problems of slum rehabilitation and Economically Weaker Section (EWS) housing as a part of the social fabric.

Context: Slums are a results of the imbalance between demand and supply of income opportunity across the rural-urban divide. Currently, half of the world's population lives in cities and 900 million people live in urban slums. If this pattern continues, it is predicted that by 2020, one among

three people will be living in slums or similar conditions. Twenty one per cent of our total urban population lives in slums. Another global pattern is of the government projects to rehabilitate slums to EWS housing in order to build better housing for the urban poor, and thereby, create a 'beautiful urban' city. In light of the 2010 Asian Games, the Delhi government plans to make Delhi a slum-free zone by building more EWS housing. The DDA has played a crucial role in constructing and facilitating the construction of EWS housing.

However, in India, most of the EWS housing plans have failed. The only successful example of on-site slum rehabilitation project has been 'Slum Networking' by Himanshu Parekh. But, there is still no example of successful model of public-private partnership (ppp) for EWS housing in India.