

## FAQs

### **Define a slum?**

A compact settlement of at least 20 households with a collection of poorly built tenements, mostly of temporary nature, crowded together usually with inadequate sanitary and drinking water facilities in unhygienic conditions.

### **How does a slum rehabilitation scheme work?**

The steps involved in SRS scheme are:

1. Get agreement from at least 70% of slum dwellers
2. Shift slum dwellers into transit accommodation and demolish the slum
3. Build new tenements for slum dwellers
4. Build (and sell) sale components as many as the FSI of the land allows
5. Sell the rest of incentive FSI or use it in other project sites to the north of this site = **Transfer of Development Rights**

### **What do you mean by slum upgrading ?**

Slum upgrading consists of physical, social, economic, organizational and environmental improvements to slums undertaken cooperatively and locally among citizens, community groups, businesses and local authorities. The main objective of slum upgrading is to alleviate the poor living standards of slum dwellers.

### **Define Sites and Services scheme?**

Sites and services scheme allows people to buy a plot with sewer, electricity and water connections provided at a minimal cost. The key components of a housing scheme are the plot of land, infrastructure (like roads, water supply, drainage, electricity or a sanitary network), and the house itself.

**Explain in brief the objectives of Aranya township development?**

The key objectives of Aranya project are:

- To improve and upgrade the existing slum area
- To provide serviced sites for new housing developments instead of building complete houses.
- To provide for 6,500 residential plots ranging in size from 35m<sup>2</sup> for EWS to 475m<sup>2</sup> for high income groups