

PRESS RELEASE:

New Delhi, 23 February 2018

Over 260,000 Persons Evicted from their Homes in 2017: Rampant Human Rights Violations Reported as India's Silent Crisis of Forced Evictions and Displacement Worsens

In the year 2017, data collected by **Housing and Land Rights Network India (HLRN)** reveals that government authorities, at both the central and state levels, demolished **over 53,700 homes**, thereby **forcefully evicting, at a minimum, 260,000 (2.6 lakh) people¹ across urban and rural India (see Annexure for details)**. These figures, however, only reflect cases known to HLRN. The actual number of people evicted/displaced across India in 2017, is therefore, likely to be much higher.

At a press conference held in Delhi today, evicted persons from different sites—Ms Rani, Ms Sonia, Ms Mariyam, and Mr Deepak Sai—as well as human rights advocates and independent experts, including Dr Usha Ramanathan (researcher on the jurisprudence of law, poverty, and rights), Mr Harsh Mander (Director, Centre for Equity Studies and Aman Biradari), Mr Miloon Kothari (former UN Special Rapporteur on Adequate Housing), and Ms Shivani Chaudhry (Executive Director, Housing and Land Rights Network) highlighted critical issues related to evictions and displacement in the country. At the event, the panellists also released a study by HLRN titled **'Forced Evictions in India in 2017: An Alarming National Crisis.'**

Major findings from HLRN's study on forced evictions in India in 2017 include the following:

1) Forced evictions occurred across urban and rural areas.

Incidents of forced eviction occurred in large metropolitan cities (Chennai, Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai), in other Tier I cities (for example, Hyderabad, Chandigarh, Surat, Ghaziabad, Gurugram, Guwahati), smaller cities and towns, and in villages.

2) Forced evictions were carried out for a range of reasons and under various guises.

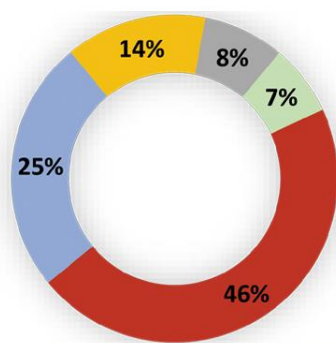
After analysing the available data on **213 reported cases** of forced eviction in the year 2017, HLRN has identified four broad categories for which individuals and communities were forcibly removed and displaced from their homes and habitats:

- 1) 'City beautification' projects, 'slum-clearance' drives, and interventions aimed at creating 'slum-free' and 'smart cities' [46 per cent of recorded evictions (99 of 213 cases) in 2017];
- 2) Infrastructure and ostensible 'development' projects [25 per cent of recorded evictions (53 of 213 cases) in 2017];
- 3) Environmental conservation and wildlife and forest protection [14 per cent of recorded evictions (30 of 213 cases) in 2017]; and,
- 4) Disaster management efforts [eight per cent (16 of 213 cases) of recorded evictions in 2017].

With the state demolishing over 53,700 houses in 2017, at least 147 homes were destroyed every day or six homes destroyed every hour. This means about 30 persons were forcefully evicted every hour by the Indian government and its agencies in 2017.

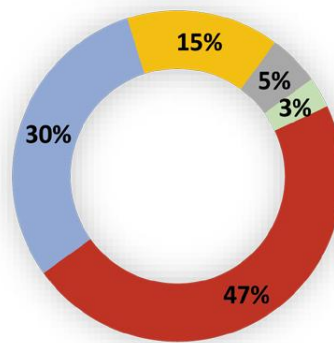
¹ The total number of persons affected has been calculated by multiplying the number of homes demolished by the Census of India average household size of 4.8. However, many demolished houses had more than one family and most of the affected families have more than five persons. **The number of people affected is thus more likely to be in the range of 260,000–300,000.**

Percentage-wise Classification of Various Types of Evictions in India in 2017



Number of Reported Incidents of Forced Eviction in Urban and Rural India in 2017 : 213

Percentage-wise Classification of Number of Homes Demolished in India in 2017 for Various Reasons



Approximate Number of Homes Demolished in Urban and Rural Areas in 2017 : 53,791

- 'City beautification' and 'slum clearance' drives
- Infrastructure and ostensible 'development' projects
- Wildlife and forest protection
- Disaster management efforts
- Unknown

HLRN finds that the **highest percentage of evictions (affecting over 122,000 people) were carried out for 'city beautification,' 'slum² clearance' drives, and 'slum-free city' schemes.** The notion that 'beautification' implies removing the poor from cities reflects an alarming prejudice and discrimination against the country's most marginalized populations. In many cities, homes of the urban poor continue to be considered as 'illegal encroachments' and are demolished without any consideration that people have been living in those areas for decades, sometimes 40–50 years, and possess documents such as election and ration cards that validate their legality and proof of residence. In Navi Mumbai, 'slum clearance' drives rendered over 3,300 families homeless between January and October 2017. Between August and November 2017, different government agencies in Delhi, including the South Delhi Municipal Corporation and the Central Public Works Department **forcefully evicted over 1,500 homeless people from under flyovers** in Delhi, under the pretext of flyover 'beautification.'

Mega events also resulted in evictions in 2017. In order to 'beautify' areas for the Federation of International Football Associations' (FIFA) Under-17 World Cup tournament in October 2017, the Government of West Bengal demolished 88 low-income homes and evicted 5,000 street vendors and 18,000 rickshaw-pullers in Kolkata and Salt Lake City, resulting in loss of their income and livelihoods. The state government also evicted 1,200 families for the Kolkata Book Fair.

Infrastructure and ostensible 'development' projects, including road/highway expansion, canal-widening, and metro projects displaced over 77,000 people in 2017. While several evictions are justified by the state for 'public purpose,' the term is ill-defined, even in law, and continues to be misused. HLRN's findings reveal the ironic situation of **at least 6,900 homes being destroyed for housing schemes** in Hyderabad, Indore, and Vadodara.

Evictions were also executed under the guise of '**disaster management.**' In response to a 2015 order (W.P. No. 39234/2015) of the Madras High Court to take "expeditious steps for early removal of encroachments by construction of alternative tenements," the Government of Tamil Nadu evicted over 4,784 families in Chennai between September and December 2017. The state, however, has only targeted homes of the urban poor and left commercial establishments along water bodies untouched.

² HLRN does not support the use of the word 'slum' preferring the term 'people's settlements' instead. In the terminology of the Indian government, 'slum' is a generic term used to refer to settlements/homes of low-income groups.

Though the Supreme Court of India and several state High Courts have, in numerous judgments, upheld the right to housing/shelter as an inalienable component of the fundamental right to life, in 2017, **court orders and their interpretation by state authorities were responsible for 17 per cent of the total evictions** recorded by HLRN.

3) In most of the reported eviction cases, state authorities did not follow due process established by national and international standards.

In almost all cases known to HLRN, authorities did not adhere to due process or human rights standards. In most instances, affected communities were not provided any notice or adequate time to remove their belongings from their homes. Central government authorities carried out several evictions in Delhi during the winter, rendering families homeless and vulnerable to the bitter cold and severe pollution. In Pul Mithai, bulldozers reached the settlement at 4 a.m. and commenced demolition at 6 a.m., when people were still asleep in their homes. In Chennai, authorities evicted families before and during school examinations and also during the rainy season. Even though a Maharashtra government resolution prohibits evictions during the monsoons, Baltu Bai Nagar in Navi Mumbai was demolished on 7 June 2017, leaving people out in the rain.

4) In the majority of cases, the state did not provide resettlement; where provided, resettlement is largely inadequate. Forced evictions are thus contributing to a rise in homelessness.

In numerous cases, the displaced are not resettled on the false grounds that they are not 'legal' residents. The persistent discrimination against the country's poor is further perpetuated in state policy. Several state governments use the exclusionary tool of 'eligibility criteria' to determine whether an evicted family should be rehabilitated or not. Even when families have lived for many years at a site, if they fail to meet the state's documentation requirements or happen to be omitted from state-conducted surveys, they are denied any form of relief or resettlement, despite losing their homes, which are generally built incrementally and with hard-earned savings. Where resettlement has been provided for 'eligible' families, including by the Governments of Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, and Delhi, it is in inadequate sites located on the outskirts of cities (for instance, Baprola in Delhi, and Perumbakkam, Navalur, and Gudapakkam in Chennai). Reports highlight the deteriorating health of people moved from along Mumbai's Tansa pipeline to the polluted resettlement site of Mahul.

5) All cases of forced eviction resulted in multiple, and often gross, human rights violations.

The processes followed before, during, and after evictions have resulted in the **violation of multiple human rights of affected persons**, including their human rights to life, adequate housing, land, work/livelihood, health, food, water, sanitation, education, security of the person and home, information, participation, and freedom of movement and residence. The use of force by police and local officials during evictions was reported in certain cases in 2017, including in Amchang Wildlife Sanctuary, Assam and Kathputli Colony, Delhi where residents, activists, and a journalist were beaten up. In Chennai and Delhi, deaths resulting from evictions have been reported. Children, women, persons with disabilities, older persons, and those from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, are the worst affected by forced evictions and displacement.

6) Central and state government authorities have violated national and international laws.

The reported evictions and demolitions contravene the Constitution of India, national laws, policies, and schemes as well as international human rights treaties ratified by India. They also go against the central government's Housing for All-2022 scheme or Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY). The slow rate of implementation coupled with the destruction of housing of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Groups (LIG) makes a mockery of housing targets set by the state.

7) Using a conservative estimate, at least 600,000 people across India are threatened with the risk of eviction and displacement for various conservation and infrastructure projects, including dams, ports, and industrial corridors.

RECOMMENDATIONS

HLRN strongly condemns all acts of forced eviction, demolition of homes of the urban and rural poor, displacement, and forced relocation taking place across India. Given the severity and magnitude of the crisis and the fact that these incidents have resulted in gross human rights violations, **HLRN proposes the following recommendations to the central and state governments:**

- 1) Immediately recognize and uphold the human right to adequate housing of all, which includes security of tenure and the right to freedom from forced evictions. Adopt UN standards for 'adequate housing' in all new housing, *in situ* (on site) upgrading, and redevelopment projects.
- 2) Take immediate measures toward restitution of human rights of affected persons by providing adequate rehabilitation and compensation; restoring homes, livelihoods, basic services, and education; and enabling return to original sites of residence, where possible.
- 3) Investigate incidents of forced eviction and take punitive action against those found guilty of violating the law and human rights.
- 4) Invest adequately in low-cost housing, with a focus on social rental housing. Prioritize participatory and human rights-based *in situ* upgrading of housing.
- 5) Ensure that evicted, displaced, and homeless/landless families are considered for priority housing under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana/Housing for All-2022.
- 6) Ensure that the free and prior informed consent of all affected persons is taken before any eviction/relocation/redevelopment/upgrading project is finalized.
- 7) Carry out a human rights-based 'eviction impact assessment,' consistent with national and international law, prior to the implementation of any project.
- 8) Incorporate a human rights and social justice approach for the implementation of all schemes related to housing, including PMAY, Smart Cities Mission, and the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, and prevent evictions and violations of human rights.
- 9) Implement laws and court judgments upholding the right to housing, and incorporate international guidelines, including the UN Basic Principles and Guidelines on Development-based Evictions and Displacement, into national and state laws and policies.
- 10) Implement recommendations of all UN human rights bodies, including those made by the UN Special Rapporteur on Adequate Housing in her mission to India report, particularly the recommendation for a moratorium on forced evictions and demolitions of homes in India.
- 11) Implement recommendations made to India during its third Universal Periodic Review, especially the three recommendations related to providing adequate housing for all.

Annexure: Table of Reported Incidents of Forced Eviction in Urban and Rural India in 2017

For more details, see: **HLRN Fact Sheet on 'Forced Evictions in India in 2017: An Alarming National Crisis':** http://hlrn.org.in/documents/Forced_Evictions_2017.pdf

HLRN Handbook on the United Nations Basic Principles and Guidelines on Development-based Evictions and Displacement: http://hlrn.org.in/documents/Handbook_UN_Guidelines.pdf

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ANNEXURE

Table 1:
Reported Incidents of Forced Eviction by Category in
Urban and Rural India in 2017

I. EVICTIONS UNDERTAKEN FOR 'CITY BEAUTIFICATION', 'SLUM CLEARANCE' AND 'SLUM-FREE CITY' DRIVES					
	AFFECTED CITY/VILLAGE AND STATE	SITE OF EVICTION	MONTH	PURPORTED REASON FOR THE EVICTION	APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF HOUSES DEMOLISHED
1.	Bhubaneswar, Odisha	Cuttack-Puri Road, near Lakshmi Sagar	December 2017	Restoration of a fishery tank	8 structures
2.	Delhi	Pul Mithai	December 2017	To vacate Indian Railways' land	60
3.	Dehradun, Uttarakhand	Shishambara in Vikasnagar	December 2017	To vacate Central Reserve Police Force land	320
4.	Noida, Uttar Pradesh	Nagla-Nagli Village, along the Noida Expressway	December 2017	To vacate Indian Air Force land	11
5.	Kolkata, West Bengal	Opposite Mayukh Bhavan in Salt Lake	December 2017	Kolkata Book Fair	1,200
6.	Surat, Gujarat	Katargam	December 2017	To vacate land of the Surat Municipal Corporation	780
7.	Ranchi, Jharkhand	Garib Basti, Chaibasa	December 2017	Roro River bank clearance (Jharkhand High Court order)	113
8.	Gurugram, Haryana	Sectors 38, 47, and 53	December 2017	To vacate land of the Haryana Urban Development Authority	250
9.	Pune, Maharashtra	Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL) ground in Tukaram Nagar, Pimpri	December 2017	Land clearance, based on an order from the Prime Minister's Office in response to complaints filed by residents of Tukaram Nagar against the community living on HAL land	87
10.	Raipur, Chhattisgarh	Sweeper Colony	December 2017	To vacate government land	31
11.	Raipur, Chhattisgarh	Science City Centre at Daldal Seoni	December 2017	To vacate government land	40
12.	Delhi	Chhatarpur Village	December 2017	To vacate government land	17
13.	Delhi	Pul Mithai	December 2017	To vacate Indian Railways' land	150
14.	Kaibwala, Chandigarh	Kaibwala Village	December 2017	To clear the area outside Lal Dora	7
15.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Matunga and Kurla	December 2017	To clear settlements along the Tansa Pipeline (Bombay High Court	Over 800

				order, PIL No. 140/2006)	
16.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Andheri (East), Kurla, and Bhandup	December 2017	To clear settlements along the Tansa Pipeline (Bombay High Court order, PIL No. 140/2006)	700
17.	Delhi	Mata Sundari Road	November 2017	To vacate land of the Union Ministry of Urban Development/'slum clearance'	Over 40
18.	Delhi	Wazirpur	November 2017	To clear Railway land	10
19.	Delhi	Rajiv Camp, Safdarjung Enclave	November 2017	'Slum clearance' drive	20
20.	Delhi	Chiragh	November 2017	Road clearance	15 (houses and shops)
21.	Panchkula, Haryana	Kundi Village in Sector 20	November 2017	To vacate land of the Haryana Urban Development Authority	250
22.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Bayview Marina Garden, Cuffe Parade	November 2017	'Slum clearance' based on complaints by wealthier residents	5
23.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Near Tansa pipeline in Kurla	November 2017	To clear settlements along the Tansa Pipeline (Bombay High Court order, PIL No. 140/2006)	5,500
24.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Four Bungalows, Siddharth Nagar, Andheri	November 2017	Removal of hutments on CIDCO land	400
25.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Along Nanmangalam Canal, near the Keelkattalai signal	November 2017	To clear land along the Nanmangalam Canal	40
26.	Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	Ekta Nagar, behind Carmel Convent School	November 2017	To vacate land of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited	4
27.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Near Konkan Bhawan Building	November 2017	Removal of hutments on City and Industrial Development Corporation (CIDCO) land	500
28.	Doda, Jammu and Kashmir	Batt Market Kilhotran Changa	November 2017	To vacate government land/'slum clearance'	12
29.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Near Rabale Railway Station	October 2017	To vacate the area outside the railway station/'slum clearance'	100
30.	Gurugram, Haryana	Sector 45	October 2017	To clear land of the Haryana Urban Development Authority	Over 100
31.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Along the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation building wall, Bandra (East)	October 2017	'Slum clearance'	120
32.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Garib Nagar, along Tansa pipeline, Bandra	October 2017	To clear settlements along the Tansa Pipeline (Bombay High Court order, PIL No. 140/2006)	Over 1,000
33.	Chandigarh	Sector 56	October 2017	To clear government land/'slum clearance'	20
34.	Delhi	Shastri Park	September 2017	'Slum clearance'/to vacate Delhi	50

				Development Authority land	
35.	Sancoale Village, Goa	Along National Highway 17-A, near St Jacinto Island	September 2017	'Slum clearance'	12
36.	Kolkata, West Bengal	Subhas Sarobar	September 2017	FIFA Under-17 World Cup	22
37.	Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh	Bungalow Number 2 area, Howbagh Road	August 2017	To vacate defence land	31
38.	Gurugram, Haryana	Sector 52	August 2017	To vacate land of the Haryana Urban Development Authority	100
39.	Gurugram, Haryana	Bhondsi	August 2017	To prevent "unauthorized construction" on agricultural land	25
40.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Near the Haji Ali shrine	July–August 2017	Beautification of the shrine and surrounding area (Bombay High Court order, PIL No. 10/2016)	31
41.	Patna, Bihar	Stretch connecting Fraser Road with Exhibition Road	August 2017	Land clearance (Patna High Court order, C.W. No. 12865/2015)	40
42.	Delhi	Area near Hanuman Setu	August 2017	'City beautification'	25
43.	Jaipur, Rajasthan	Jhalana	August 2017	To vacate government land	80
44.	Jaipur, Rajasthan	Indira Nagar, Kacchi Basti	August 2017	To vacate Nagar Nigam Land	53
45.	Jaipur, Rajasthan	Khadda Basti	August 2017	To vacate government land (Rajasthan High Court Order)	525
46.	Kaimbwala, Chandigarh	Sukhna Lake catchment area	July 2017	To remove structures in the catchment area (Punjab and Haryana High Court order, CWP No. 18253/2009)	Over 80
47.	Kolkata, West Bengal	IC Block, Salt Lake City	July 2017	FIFA Under-17 World Cup	22
48.	Rajouri, Jammu and Kashmir	Kheora-Choudhary Nar Road	July 2017	'Slum clearance'	200 (including shops)
49.	Noida, Uttar Pradesh	Opposite Mahagun Moderne Residential Society in Sector 78	July 2017	Complaint by the Society residents against low-income residents over security issues	50 (including shops)
50.	Madurai, Tamil Nadu	Kuravakudi, near Usilampatti	July 2017	Demolition and burning of Dalit houses by other castes	50
51.	Hyderabad, Telangana	Old Bowenpally and Banjara Hills Road No. 3 and Road No. 10; Gandhi Nagar; Old Malakpet; and, Debeerpura	July 2017	Removal of 'unauthorized' structures and dilapidated buildings	8 structures
52.	Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir	Parimpura truck yard	July 2017	To ease traffic congestion	20
53.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Road along Bandra (East) Railway Station	July 2017	To ease traffic congestion	100
54.	Kamrup, Assam	Narengi-Panikhaiti Road	July 2017	Road clearance	30

55.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Baltu Bai Nagar	June 2017	'Slum clearance' drive	99
56.	Gurugram, Haryana	Sector 57	June 2017	To clear government land	250
57.	Warangal, Telangana	Jagjivan Ram Colony	June 2017	To remove houses from land of the Sri Rama Sagar Project	100
58.	Kolkata, West Bengal	KB-KC Block, along the canal in Salt Lake City	June 2017	'City beautification' for the FIFA Under-17 World Cup	44
59.	Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh	Irrigation Colony of Kalagrah Dam	June 2017	To clear the area (National Green Tribunal order)	27
60.	Delhi	Near Palam Flyover, Adarsh Basti, Gali No. 10	May 2017	'Slum clearance' from Delhi Development Authority land	Over 150
61.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Ambedkar Nagar, Cuffe Parade	May 2017	'Slum clearance'	2,000
62.	Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh	Near Radisson Blu Hotel, Kaushambi	May 2017	'Slum clearance'	200
63.	Nagpur, Maharashtra	Shrikrishna Dham, Koradi Road	May 2017	'Slum clearance'	300
64.	Hubballi, Karnataka	Chandana Colony	May 2017	To vacate the area (High Court of Karnataka order)	40
65.	Vadodara, Gujarat	Driver Falia, Bathujinagar, Marvadi Mohallo, and Sama Pond	May 2017	Development of a park and beautification of a pond	361
66.	Jaipur, Rajasthan	Devri Village	April 2017	To vacate government land	125
67.	Madurai, Tamil Nadu	Sirukulam Irrigation Tank, Sivakas	April 2017	To vacate the area along the Sirukulam Irrigation Tank	75
68.	Vadodara, Gujarat	Sarasiya Talav	April 2017	'Slum clearance'	160
69.	Salem, Tamil Nadu	Vincent area	April 2017	Removal of houses on land of the Draupati Amman Temple	12
70.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Sanpada	April 2017	'Slum clearance'	180
71.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Sanpada	April 2017	'Slum clearance'	140
72.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Ramji Nagar, Koperkhairne	April 2017	'Slum clearance'	250
73.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Ambedkar Nagar, Koperkhairne	April 2017	'Slum clearance'	212
74.	Pune, Maharashtra	Kamela Buddha Vihar, Salunke Vihar Road	April 2017	Private development	272
75.	Vadodara, Gujarat	Kashivishveshwar Mahadev Temple campus	April 2017	'Beautification' of the temple area	28
76.	Vadodara, Gujarat	Ambedkar Circle, Alkapuri area	April 2017	Development of a 'Smart City Square'	6
77.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Ekata Nagar 1	March 2017	'Slum clearance'	80
78.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Ekata Nagar 2	March 2017	'Slum clearance'	60

79.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Ekata Nagar 3	March 2017	'Slum clearance'	45
80.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Ekata Nagar 4	March 2017	'Slum clearance'	90
81.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Ekata Nagar 5	March 2017	'Slum clearance'	250
82.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Near St Joseph's High School, Sector 11, Khanda Colony	March 2017	Removal of hutments on City and Industrial Development Corporation (CIDCO) land	3,500
83.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Near Koparkhairane Railway Station	March 2017	'Slum clearance'	300
84.	Abohar, Punjab	Khuyiansarwer Village	March 2017	'Slum clearance'	80
85.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Regional Transport Office Lane, Andheri West	March 2017	'Slum clearance'	45
86.	Delhi	Kishangarh	March 2017	'Slum clearance'	50
87.	Indore, Madhya Pradesh	Chatripura area	February 2017	'Slum clearance'	8
88.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Baltubai, Central Business District of Belapur	January 2017	'Slum clearance'	80
89.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Panchshil Nagar 2, CBD-Belapur	January 2017	'Slum clearance'	180
90.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Durgamata Nagar, CBD-Belapur	January 2017	'Slum clearance'	250
91.	Kaithal, Haryana	Kalayath	January 2017	Pond area clearance	14
92.	Bhubaneswar, Odisha	Along the Airport-Nandankanan Road, near Unit IV and 120 Battalion areas	January 2017	'Slum clearance'	80
93.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Garib Nagar, adjacent to Bandra (East) Railway Station	January 2017	'Slum clearance'	100
94.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Paradhi Commun - Seawoods, near Nerul Railway Station	Month not known	'Slum clearance'	190
95.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Ramai Nagar	Month not known	'Slum clearance'	140
96.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Near Panel Railway track	Month not known	'Slum clearance'	80
97.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Panchshil Nagar	Month not known	'Slum clearance'	90
98.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Vashi Gaon	Month not known	'Slum clearance'	350
99.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Jui Nagar Railway Station track	Month not known	'Slum clearance'	125
Approximate Total Number of Homes/Structures Demolished for 'City Beautification,' 'Slum-Clearance' and 'Slum-free City' Drives					25,482
Approximate Total Number of People Evicted for for 'City Beautification,' 'Slum-Clearance' and 'Slum-free City' Drives					122,314
II. EVICTIONS CARRIED OUT FOR 'INFRASTRUCTURE AND OSTENSIBLE 'DEVELOPMENT' PROJECTS'					
100.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Ambedkar Nagar, Perambur	December 2017	Canal-widening project (Madras High Court order, W.P. No.	65

				31345/2015)	
101.	Hyderabad, Telangana	Ambedkar Nagar Colony, near Ranigunj	November 2017	State “2 Bedroom Housing Programme”	40
102.	Hyderabad, Telangana	Jai Bhavani Nagar, Vanashali Puram	November 2017	State “2 Bedroom Housing Programme”	238
103.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	T-Nagar, Valluvarar Kottam	November 2017	Mambalam Canal Restoration Project	900
104.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Along the Western Express Highway in Andheri (East)	November 2017	Highway expansion	70
105.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Outside Parel Railway Station	November 2017	Construction of a foot-over bridge	33
106.	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	Tata Nagar Basti, Belapur	November 2017	Construction of a public library	200
107.	Delhi	Kathputli Colony	October 2017	Public Private Partnership redevelopment project	1,400
108.	Greater Hyderabad, Telangana	Across the city	October 2017	Widening of storm water drains	93
109.	Hyderabad, Telangana	Sai Cheran, VST Colony	October 2017	State “2 Bedroom Housing Programme”	108
110.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Rahul Nagar, Bandra (West)	October 2017	Gutter expansion	50
111.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	NTO Kuppam Fishing Hamlet, Ennore High Road	October 2017	Highway expansion	130
112.	Indore, Madhya Pradesh	Kumedi Kakad	October 2017	Construction of proposed Master Plan road	150
113.	Panaji, Goa	Near Basaveshwara Temple, Baina	September 2017	Construction of new residential units and allegedly because residents lacked ownership documents	54
114.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Cooum River banks and Foreshore Estate, near Marina Beach	September 2017	Road-widening project (Madras High Court Order, W.P. No. 39234/2015)	350
115.	Jalandhar, Punjab	Kang Sabo Village, along the Jalandhar-Nakodar Highway	September 2017	Highway expansion	300
116.	Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	Anaimedu, near Athupalam, Muthu Colony, Cheran Nagar, and Azad Nagar	September 2017	Canal-widening project	630
117.	Nagpur, Maharashtra	Ganesh Housing Cooperative Society, Khamla	September 2017	Reservation of land for ‘public purpose’ (Bombay High Court order) (W.P. No. 585/2016)	14
118.	Hyderabad, Telangana	T. Anjaiah Nagar	September 2017	State “2 Bedroom Housing Programme”	263
119.	Hyderabad, Telangana	Ambedkar Nagar, Secunderabad	September 2017	State “2 Bedroom Housing Programme”	1,280
120.	Hyderabad, Telangana	Kattelamandi Thanda, Nampally	September 2017	State “2 Bedroom Housing Programme”	Not known

121.	Jaipur, Rajasthan	Ninded	September 2017	Expansion of airport	1,500
122.	Jullang Village, Arunachal Pradesh	-	August 2017	Housing project for economically weaker sections	100
123.	Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh	Bandar Road, near Poranki	August 2017	Highway expansion (Vijayawada-Machilipatnam Highway - NH 65)	90 buildings
124.	Hyderabad, Telangana	Lambada Thanda, Bhaglingam Palli	August 2017	State "2 Bedroom Housing Programme"	118
125.	Hyderabad, Telangana	Pilligudisala Basti, Chenchalguda	August 2017	State "2 Bedroom Housing Programme"	124
126.	Hyderabad, Telangana	Jiyaguda, Purana Pul area	August 2017	State "2 Bedroom Housing Programme"	86
127.	Hyderabad, Telangana	Sarada Nagar, Dabirpura	August 2017	State "2 Bedroom Housing Programme"	34
128.	Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	Area between Thatchetlapalem and R&B Junction	August 2017	'Green belt' clearance and 'smart city' project	6
129.	Amethi, Uttar Pradesh	Kathora Gram Sabha in Jagdishpur Block	July 2017	Highway expansion (National Highway 56)	100
130.	Chandigarh	Indira Colony, Manimajra	July 2017	Construction of a community centre	Over 50
131.	Vadodara, Gujarat	Sahakarnagar in Tandalja, and Sanjaynagar in Warasiya	July 2017	Construction of houses under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana	3,269
132.	Hyderabad, Telangana	Pottisriramulu, Bansilalpet	July 2017	State "2 Bedroom Housing Programme"	102
133.	Hyderabad, Telangana	Mysamma Banda, Bansilalpet	July 2017	State "2 Bedroom Housing Programme"	308
134.	Hyderabad, Telangana	Srilanka, Bansilalpet	July 2017	State "2 Bedroom Housing Programme"	32
135.	Hyderabad, Telangana	Kamala Nagar Basti in Yousufguda	June 2017	State "2 Bedroom Housing Programme"	60
136.	Dehradun, Uttarakhand	Stretch between Inter-state Bus Terminal and Clock Tower	June 2017	To develop a 'model road'	350
137.	Salem, Tamil Nadu	Along the Edappadi-Sankagiri Highway at Veerappampalayam	June 2017	Highway expansion	30
138.	Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	Near Naveen Hospital, on the highway in Karera	June 2017	Construction of a bus stand	65
139.	Vadodara, Gujarat	Sanjaynagar in Warasiya	May 2017	Construction of housing under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana	325
140.	Parbhani, Maharashtra	Nehru Park	April 2017	Storm water drain expansion	25
141.	Delhi	Nehru Camp, Vinod Nagar	April 2017	Highway expansion (NH 24)	194
142.	Ajmer, Rajasthan	Rathodon Ki Dhani Village	March 2017	Airport construction	3
143.	Kolkata, West Bengal	Area between the Dum Dum Cantonment LC Gate and the Bagjola Canal, Noapara Road,	March 2017	Metro rail project	573

		and Jessore Road			
144.	Delhi	Nehru Camp, Vinod Nagar	February 2017	Highway expansion (NH 24)	350
145.	Delhi	Jai Bharati Camp, Vinod Nagar	February 2017	Highway expansion (NH 24)	60
146.	Delhi	Rajeev Camp, Vinod Nagar	February 2017	Highway expansion (NH 24)	74
147.	Indore, Madhya Pradesh	Bhuri Tekri	February 2017	Construction of houses under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana	550
148.	Vadodara, Gujarat	Ramdev Nagar	February 2017	Development of a botanical garden	700
149.	Indore, Madhya Pradesh	A stretch between Rajmohalla and Bada Ganpati	January 2017	Road-widening project	145
150.	Indore, Madhya Pradesh	Gadi Adda	January 2017	Bridge construction	55
151.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Rahul Nagar, Bandra (West)	January 2017	Drain expansion	128
152.	Delhi	Kathputli Colony	January 2017	Public Private Partnership redevelopment project	200
Approximate Total Number of Homes/Structures Demolished for Infrastructure and Ostensible 'Development' Projects					16,174
Approximate Total Number of People Evicted for Infrastructure and Ostensible 'Development' Projects					77,635
III. EVICTIONS CARRIED OUT FOR 'WILDLIFE AND FOREST PROTECTION'					
153.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Dahisar	December 2017	Mangrove preservation	800
154.	Lower Subansiri District, Assam	Assam-Arunachal Pradesh border, Lower Subansiri District	December 2017	Forest protection	Not known
155.	Pune, Maharashtra	Behind Tukainagar Chawl in Hingne Khurd	November 2017	Forest protection	20
156.	Pune, Maharashtra	Panchgaon Parvati, Sinhagad Road	November 2017	Forest protection	44
157.	Guwahati, Assam	Nabajyoti Nagar and Kankan Nagar in Amchang Wildlife Sanctuary	November 2017	Forest protection (Gauhati High Court order, PIL No. 27/2017)	1,000
158.	Guwahati, Assam	Village in Lahorijan Reserve Forest, along the Assam-Nagaland Inter-state Border in East Karbi Anglong, Bokajan	November 2017	Forest protection	160
159.	Gurugram, Haryana	Jharsa	November 2017	'Green belt' protection	50
160.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Mandala, Mankhurd, along the Vashi creek	November 2017	Mangrove preservation	108 (including a school)
161.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Malwani, Malad (West)	November 2017	Mangrove preservation	15
162.	Pune, Maharashtra	Mohammadwadi	November 2017	Forest protection	16

163.	Dehradun, Uttarakhand	Rajaji Tiger Reserve, Ansari Marg	November 2017	Forest protection (High Court of Uttarakhand order)	200
164.	Gurugram, Haryana	Sushant Lok 3, Sector 57	September 2017	'Green' area clearance (National Green Tribunal order)	Over 100
165.	Jayashankar Bhupalapally District, Telangana	Jalagancha Forest, Govindraopet Village, Tadwai Mandal	September 2017	Forest protection	40
166.	Angul District, Odisha	Satkosia Tiger Reserve	September 2017	Forest protection	83
167.	Guwahati, Assam	Amchang Wildlife Sanctuary	August 2017	Wildlife and forest protection (Gauhati High Court Order, PIL No. 27/2017)	300
168.	Amritsar, Punjab	Kabir Park	August 2017	'Green belt' clearance (Punjab and Haryana High Court order)	25
169.	Udhagamandalam, Tamil Nadu	Vazhaithottam village, Nilgiri District, near Mudumalai Tiger Reserve zone	August 2017	Forest protection (Madras High Court order, W.P. No. 19465/2017)	60
170.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Charkop	June 2017	Mangrove preservation	123
171.	Amravati District, Maharashtra	Melghat Tiger Reserve	June 2017	Forest protection	600
172.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Ambojwadi in Malwani	May 2017	Mangrove preservation	427
173.	Delhi	Amir Khusro Park, Nizamuddin	May 2017	Preservation of the park (High Court of Delhi order, W.P. (C) No. 7955/2015)	200
174.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Chheda Nagar, Charkop, Chembur, and Colaba	May 2017	Mangrove preservation	Over 2,000
175.	Chikkamagalur, Karnataka	Thatkola Reserve Forest	April 2017	Forest protection	148
176.	Chikkamagalur, Karnataka	Sargodu Reserve Forest	April 2017	Forest protection	115
177.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Charkop, Kandivali	April 2017	Forest protection	186
178.	Darrang and Sonitpur Districts, Assam	Orang National Park	April 2017	Forest protection (Gauhati High Court Order, PIL No. 27/2017)	343
179.	Goalpara District, Assam	Kheropara Reserve Forest	April 2017	Forest protection	32
180.	Bargarh District, Odisha	Debrigarh Wildlife Sanctuary	April 2017	Forest protection	8
181.	Barpeta, Assam	Manas National Park	December 2016–February 2017	Forest protection	700
182.	Baripada, Mayurbhanj District, Odisha	Similipal Tiger Reserve	January 2017	Forest protection	70
Approximate Total Number of Homes/Structures Demolished for Wildlife and Forest Protection					7,973

Approximate Total Number of People Evicted for Wildlife and Forest Protection					38,270
IV. EVICTIONS UNDERTAKEN FOR 'DISASTER MANAGEMENT/PREVENTION'					
183.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Apparao Garden, Cooum River, Chetpet	December 2017	Cooum River Restoration Project (Madras High Court order, W.P. No. 39234/2015)	370
184.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Muthumarriamman Koil Street (Dr Ambedkar Nagar), Cooum River	December 2017	Cooum River Restoration Project (Madras High Court order, W.P. No. 39234/2015)	13
185.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Appasamy Street, Cooum River, Chetpet	December 2017	Cooum River Restoration Project (Madras High Court order, W.P. No. 39234/2015)	270
186.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Mackey's Garden, Greams Road	November 2017	Cooum River Restoration Project (Madras High Court order, W.P. No. 39234/2015)	117
187.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Rangoon Street, Cooum River, Mount Road	November 2017	Cooum River Restoration Project (Madras High Court order, W.P. No. 39234/2015)	245
188.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Om Shakthi Nagar, Cooum River, Maduravoyl	November 2017	Cooum River Restoration Project (Madras High Court order, W.P. No. 39234/2015)	108
189.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Thideer Nagar, Cooum River, Greams Road	November 2017	Cooum River Restoration Project (Madras High Court order, W.P. No. 39234/2015)	603
190.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	MGR Colony, Cooum River, Anna Nagar	November 2017	Cooum River Restoration Project (Madras High Court order, W.P. No. 39234/2015)	110
191.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Arumbakkam, Cooum River	November 2017	Cooum River Restoration Project (Madras High Court order, W.P. No. 39234/2015)	100
192.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Karunanidhi Nagar	October 2017	Cooum River Restoration Project (Madras High Court order, W.P. No. 39234/2015)	24
193.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Kalvaikarai	October 2017	Cooum River Restoration Project (Madras High Court order, W.P. No. 39234/2015)	65
194.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Along Cooum River, East Namasivayapuram, near Choolaimedu	October 2017	Cooum River Restoration Project (Madras High Court order, W.P. No. 39234/2015)	172
195.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Avvai Puram	October 2017	Cooum River Restoration Project (Madras High Court order, W.P. No. 39234/2015)	110
196.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Erode Venkatappa Ramasamy (EVR) Salai	September 2017	Cooum River Restoration Project (Madras High Court order, W.P. No. 39234/2015)	46

197.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Aminjikarai, along banks of Cooum River	September 2017	Cooum River Restoration Project (Madras High Court order, W.P. No. 39234/2015)	46
198.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	MSP Nagar, Maduravoyal	September 2017	Cooum River Restoration Project (Madras High Court order, W.P. No. 39234/2015)	406
Approximate Total Number of Homes/Structures Demolished for 'Disaster Management/Prevention'					2,805
Approximate Total Number of People Evicted for 'Disaster Management/Prevention'					13,464
V. EVICTIONS CARRIED OUT FOR UNKNOWN AND OTHER REASONS					
199.	Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh	Bahlolpur Tigri Village	December 2017	Not known	30 structures
200.	Bhubaneswar, Odisha	Tarini Basti, Gandamunda	November 2017	Not known	60
201.	Nashik, Maharashtra	Savitri Bai Phule Nagar	October 2017	Not known	500
202.	Delhi	Gulshan Chowk, Baljeet Nagar	July 2017	Not known	89
203.	Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh	Dohra Road, Ramganga Nagar	May 2017	Not known	6
204.	Indore, Madhya Pradesh	Gwala Colony, near Sirpur Pond	April 2017	Not known	20
205.	Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir	Majeen Sidhra	March 2017	Not known	Over 25
206.	Nagpur, Maharashtra	Goa Colony, Bhim Nagar, and New Colony	March 2017	Not known	140
207.	Raipur, Chhattisgarh	Along roads from Amanaka to Telghani toll	February 2017	Not known	44
208.	Indore, Madhya Pradesh	Ahirkhedi	February 2017	For the Swachh Bharat Mission	72
209.	Indore, Madhya Pradesh	Sukhniwas Road	January 2017	For the Swachh Bharat Mission	40
210.	Indore, Madhya Pradesh	Khajrana, Chandan Nagar, Ahirkhedi	Month not known	'Gunda Dharpakad Abhiyaan' – a government initiative to control crime	55
211.	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Govandi	January 2017	Not known	45
212.	Vadodara, Gujarat	Area between Tarsali and Ajwa Road	January 2017	Not known	181
213.	Indore, Madhya Pradesh	Somani Nagar, Airport Road	January 2017	Not known	Over 50
Approximate Total Number of Homes/Structures Demolished in 2017 for Unknown and Other Reasons					At least 1,357
Approximate Total Number of People Evicted in Urban and Rural Areas in 2017 for Unknown and Other Reasons					Over 6,513
APPROXIMATE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOMES/STRUCTURES DEMOLISHED IN URBAN AND RURAL INDIA IN 2017					AT LEAST 35,791
APPROXIMATE TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE EVICTED IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS IN 2017 (Using the Census 2011 estimate of 4.8 persons per family – assuming one family per house. However, many families consist of more than 5 persons and many of the demolished structures					OVER 258,196

housed more than one family. This list also only consists of cases known to HLRN. The total presented, is, thus a conservative estimate.)

Table 2:
**Incidents of Eviction of Homeless Persons Living under Flyovers
and in Shelters in Delhi (May–November 2017)**

	SITE OF EVICTION	MONTH	NUMBER OF HOMELESS FAMILIES EVICTED (APPROXIMATE)
1.	Signature Bridge, Rohini	October–November 2017	100
2.	Britannia Chowk	October 2017	17–18
3.	Manglapuri Flyover	October 2017	18
4.	Lajwanti Flyover, Janakpuri	October 2017	13
5.	Mayapuri Flyover	October 2017	20
6.	Sarai Kale Khan Flyover	September 2017	60
7.	Nehru Place Flyover	September 2017	15
8.	Hauz Khas Flyover	September–October 2017	10
9.	Ber Sarai Flyover	September–October 2017	10
10.	Mansarovar Park Flyover	August 2017	62
11.	Homeless shelter in Amir Khusro Park, Nizamuddin	May 2017	100 (persons)
Approximate Number of Homeless Persons Affected			1,665

Source of Data: Primary and secondary research by Housing and Land Rights Network, and information from partner organizations across India³

³ These include: Information and Resource Centre for the Deprived Urban Communities, Chennai; Ghar Bachao Ghar Banao Andolan, Mumbai; Habitat and Livelihood Welfare Association, Mumbai; Ghar Hakka Sangharsh Samitee, Navi Mumbai; Deen Bandhu Samaj Sahyog, Indore; Slum Jagatthu, Bengaluru; Centre for the Sustainable Use of Natural and Social Resources, Bhubaneswar; Montfort Social Institute, Hyderabad; ActionAid Association, Jaipur; Adarsh Seva Sansthan, Jamshedpur; National Hawkers' Federation, Kolkata; Kalpvriksh; National Alliance of Peoples' Movements; Narmada Bachao Andolan; and, Land Conflict Watch.

