

Urban Social Protection in India?

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MAIN ISSUES - I

- Moment of Opportunity?: “Inclusive Growth” in an India that lives in its Cities
- Elements of an Emerging Frame:
 - NULM: livelihoods (including employment guarantee)
 - RAY: property rights
 - JNNURM: basic services beyond tenure
 - NUSP: basic services beyond tenure
 - Right to Education
 - Right to Food
 - Health Expenditure Rise Expected

What holds them together?

- Knowns and Known Unknowns
 - UID
 - CCTs

MAIN ISSUES - II

- Older Challenges:
 - Lack of legitimacy for urban poverty
 - Representative Calculations
 - Tenorial Vulnerability
 - Socio-cultural/aesthetic exclusions
 - Absence of an articulated entitlement framework: *RTE?*
 - Safety Net, Social Protection, Social Security or Destitution Floor?
 - The Capacity of the 'State': *From Identification to Provision*
 - The Migration question: *somewhat diminished*
- Newer Challenges
 - The many mandates of JNNURM
 - Changing Urban Political Economy: *Evictions/Resettlement*
 - Uncertain Judicial Role: *Welfare v Housing; BPL; Caste*
 - The Will and Capacity of the 'State'

CORE ISSUES

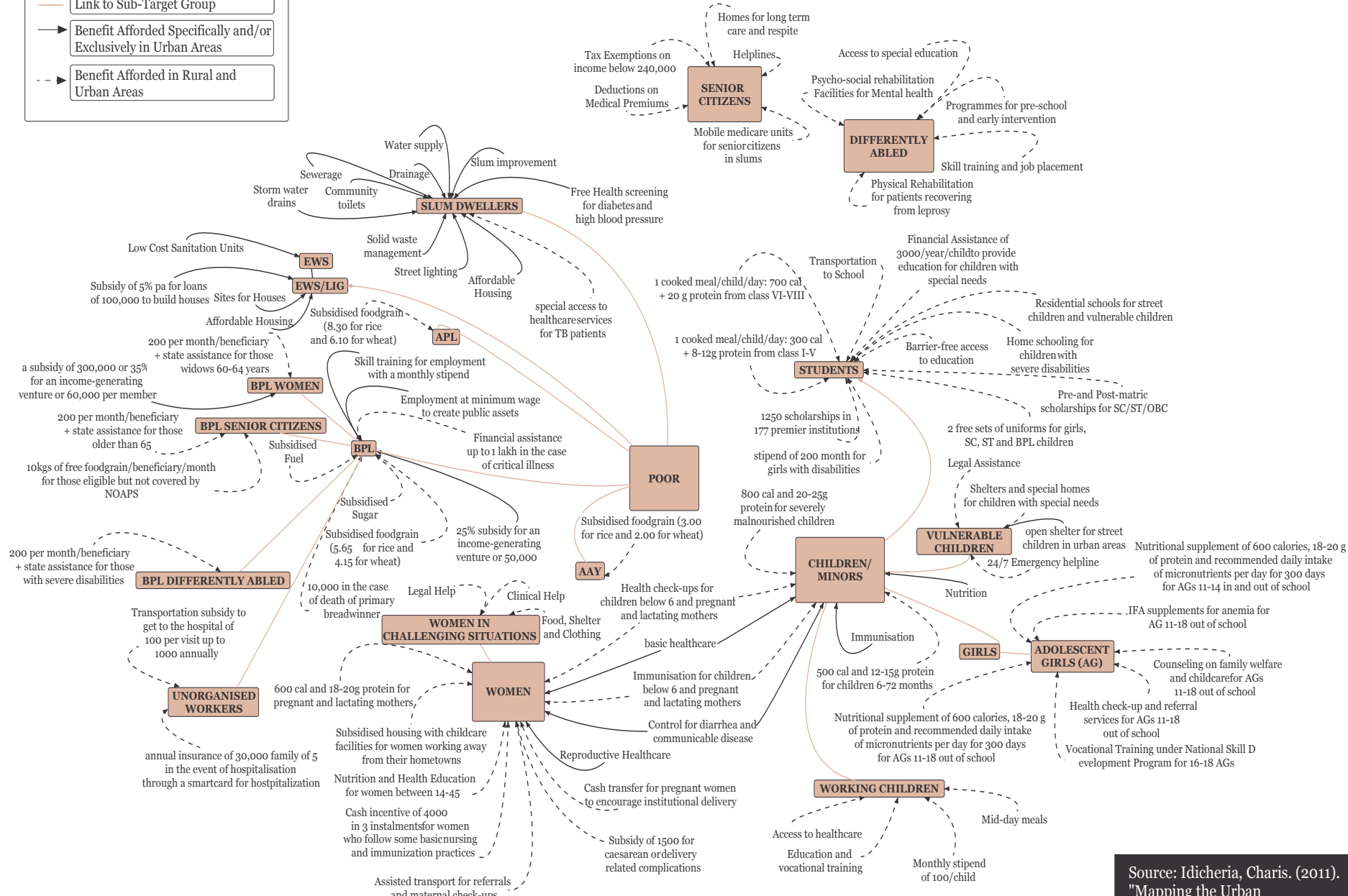
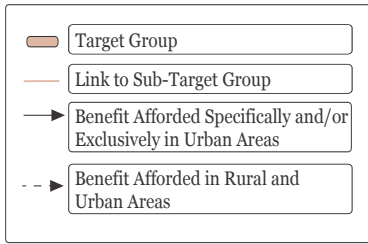
- On what basis?
 - Income
 - Services
 - Goods
 - Livelihoods
 - Capabilities
 - *Interconnections?*
- To Whom?
 - Targeting vs Universalisation
 - BPL/APL
 - Formal/Informal
 - Capacity to Target, Measure and Identify
 - Prioritization

CORE ISSUES

- Who will provide?
 - Public-Private-Other
 - Scale?
 - Institutional Locations
- What will it take to get them to do it?

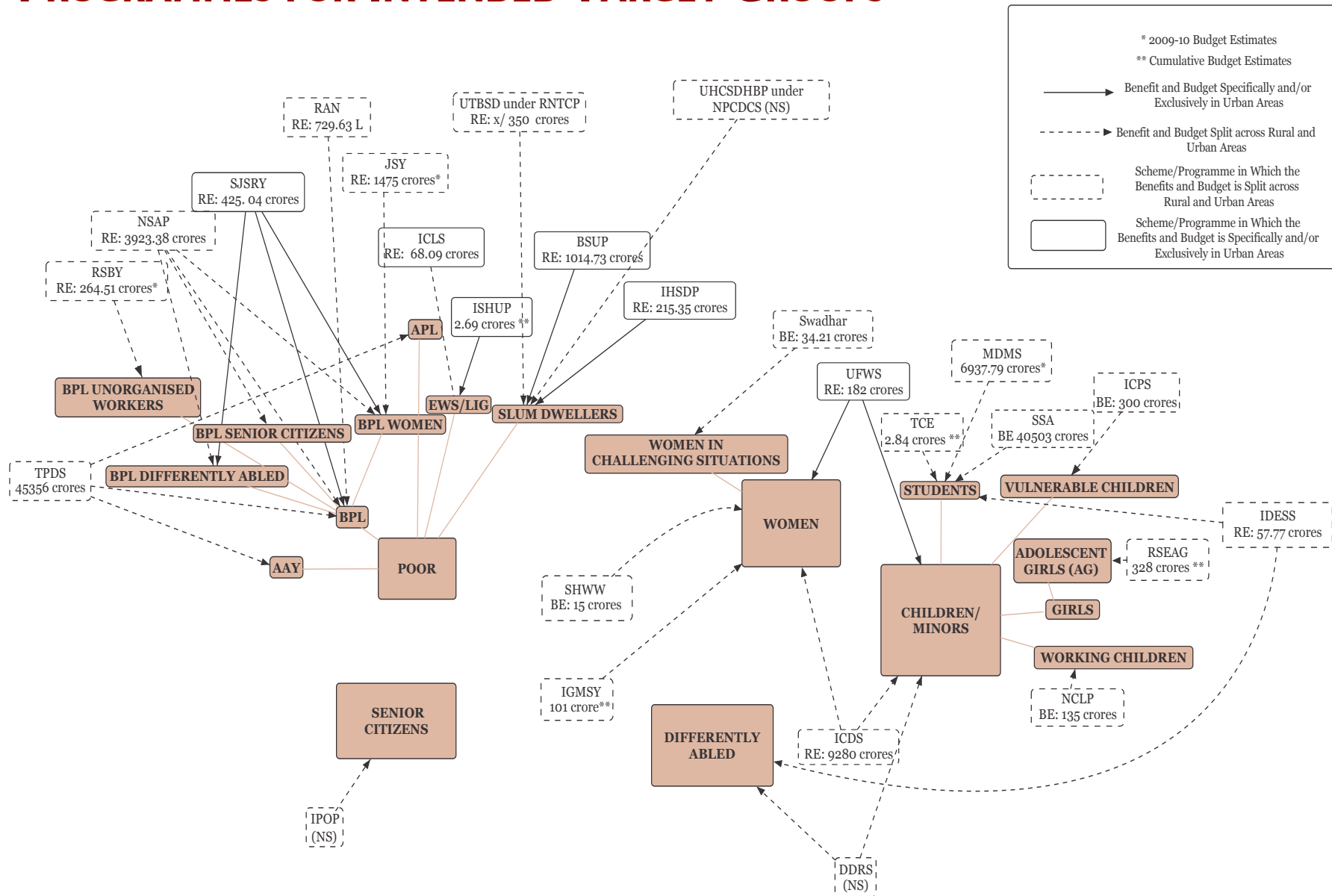
The Story So Far

INTENDED BENEFITS FOR TARGET GROUPS

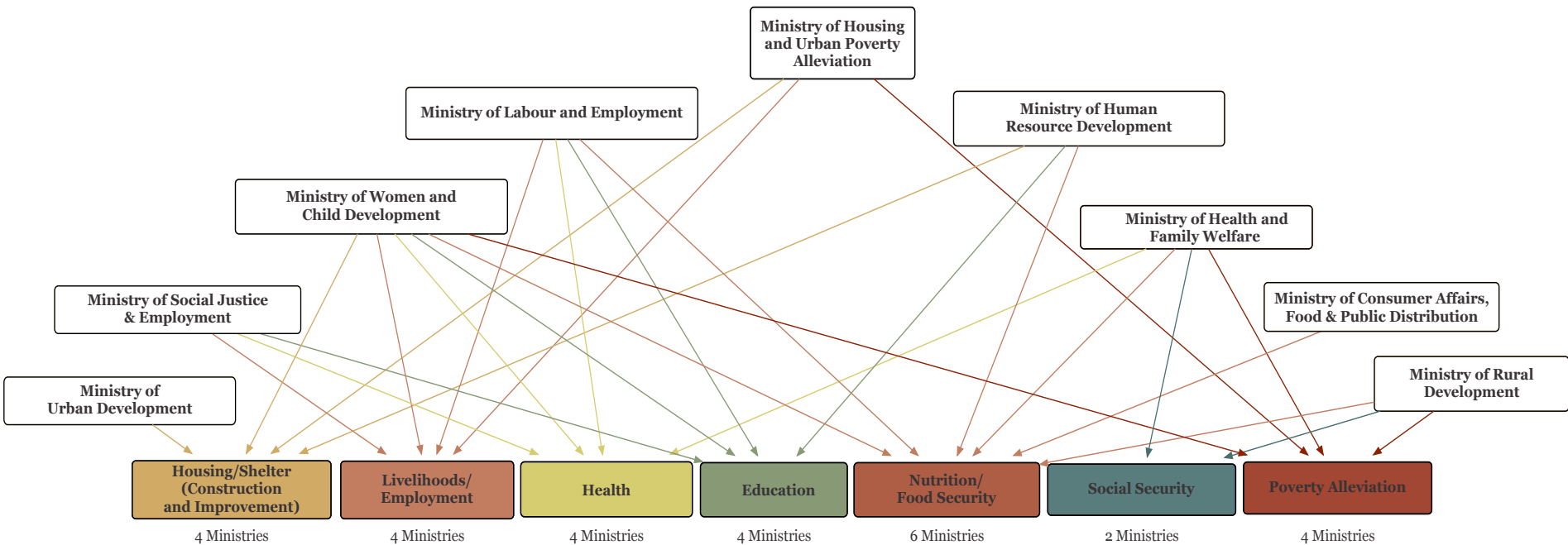


Source: Idicheria, Charis. (2011). "Mapping the Urban Social Safety Net," IIHS Working Paper, Mimeo.

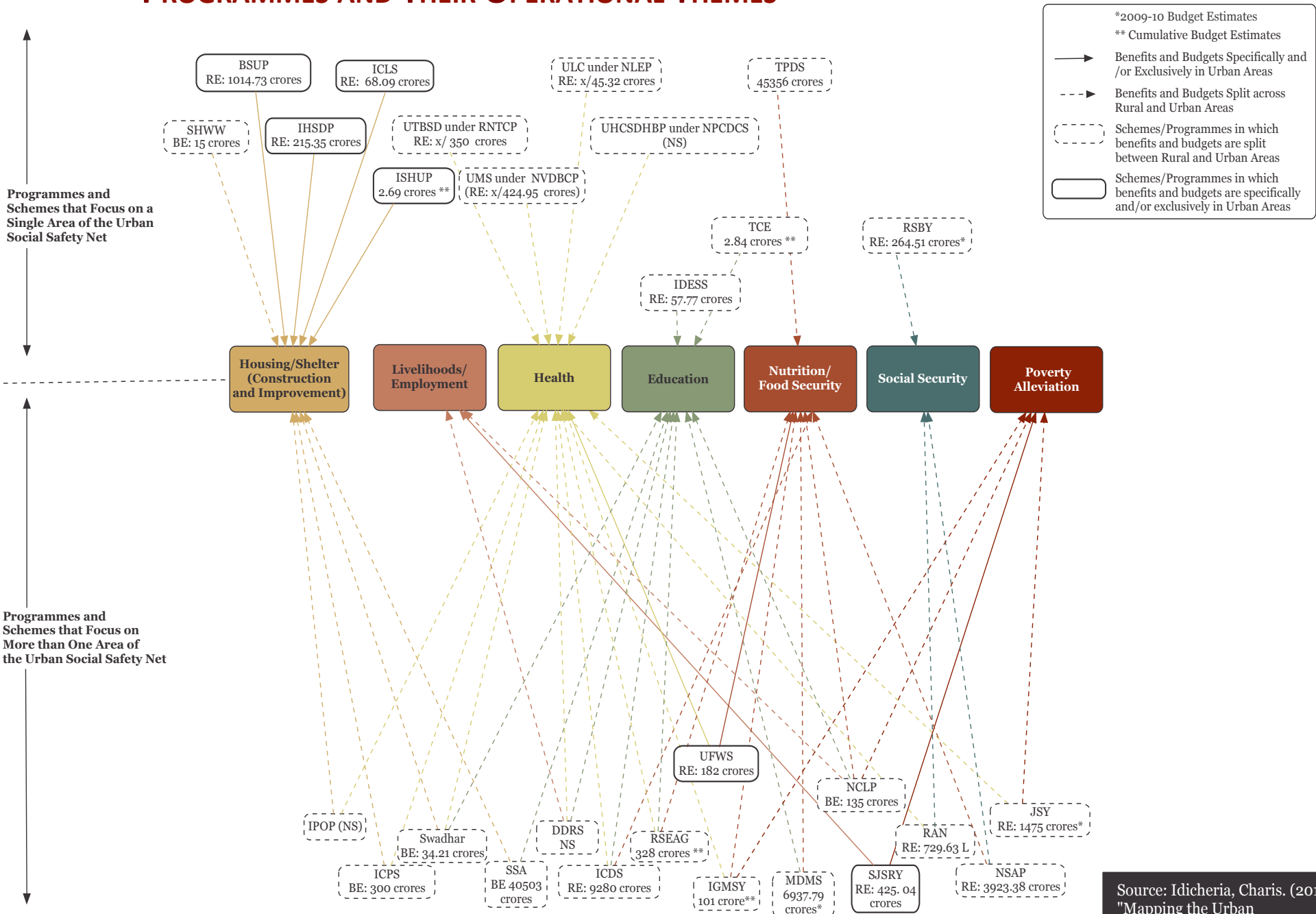
PROGRAMMES FOR INTENDED TARGET GROUPS



MINISTRIES AND THEIR OPERATIONAL THEMES



PROGRAMMES AND THEIR OPERATIONAL THEMES



Source: Idicheria, Charis. (2010). "Mapping the Urban Social Safety Net," IHS Working Paper. Mimeo.

Mapping Urban & Rural Social Safety Nets

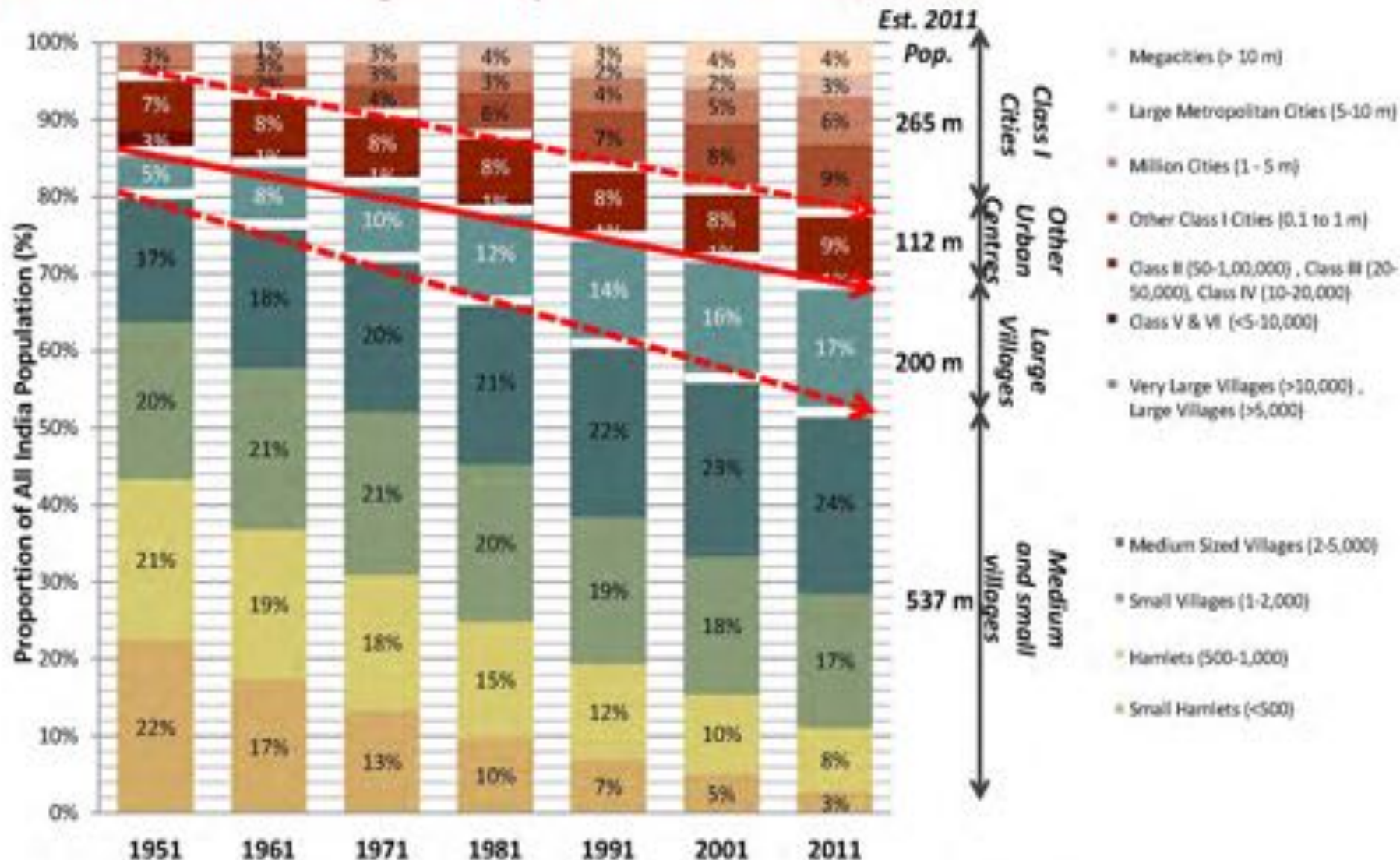
Operational Themes	Entitlements	Target Group				Schemes		
		BPL/ EWS/LIG	Senior Citizens	Differently Abled	Children/ Minors	Rural	Urban	Migrants
Livelihoods	Credit/ Market linkages	.		.		SGSY	SJSRY	
	Skill Development	.		.	.	SGSY	SJSRY	
	Wage Employment	.		.		NREGS	SJSRY	
	SHG/Community Development	.		.		SGSY	SJSRY	
Housing	Construction	.				IAY	BSUP; IHSDP	
	Credit/ Subsidised Loans	.					ISHUP	
	Shelter/ Protection	.			.	ICPS	ICPS	
Basic Services	Sanitation	.				TSC	ILCS; BSUP; IHSDP	
	Civic Amenities	.				NRDWP	BSUP; IHSDP	
Food & Nutrition	Subsidized food & fuel	.	.	.		TPDS	TPDS	
	Cooked Meals			.	.	MDMS	MDMS	
	Nutritional Supplements				.	RSEAG; ICDS	RSEAG; ICDS	
Health	Healthcare Check-ups	.			.	NRHM; RFWS	NRHM; UFWS	
	Institutional Assistance	.	.		.	NRHM; RFWS; IGMSY; JSY	NRHM; UFWS; IGMSY; JSY	
	Preventive Care	.		.	.	NRHM; RFWS	NRHM; UFWS	
	Subsidised Treatment	.		.	.	RAN	RAN	RAN
Education	Free Education				.	SSA	SSA	
	Transport	.				SSA	SSA	
	Subsidised Educational Materials	.		.		SSA; IEDSS; NCLP	SSA; IEDSS; NCLP	
Social Security	Monthly Cash Transfer	.	.	.		NSAP	NSAP	
	Foodgrains	.	.			Annapurna		
	Insurance	.				RSBY	RSBY	

Comparing Urban & Rural Livelihood Programmes: SJSRY, SGSY & NREGS

Indicator	Govt of India Schemes		
	SJSRY	SGSY/NRLM	NREGS
Inception year	1997	1999	2006
Ministry	Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	Rural Development	Rural Development
Eligible 'Beneficiary' households (crore)	1.9	6.4	15.4
Budget Estimate (crores) in 2010-11	536	2,984	43,111
Geographical Coverage	3,903 towns	nr	619 districts
Salient Cumulative Outputs (Dec 2010)	0.68 crore person workdays	1.281 crore Swarozgaris assisted	145 crore person workdays

Where the Games will be Played

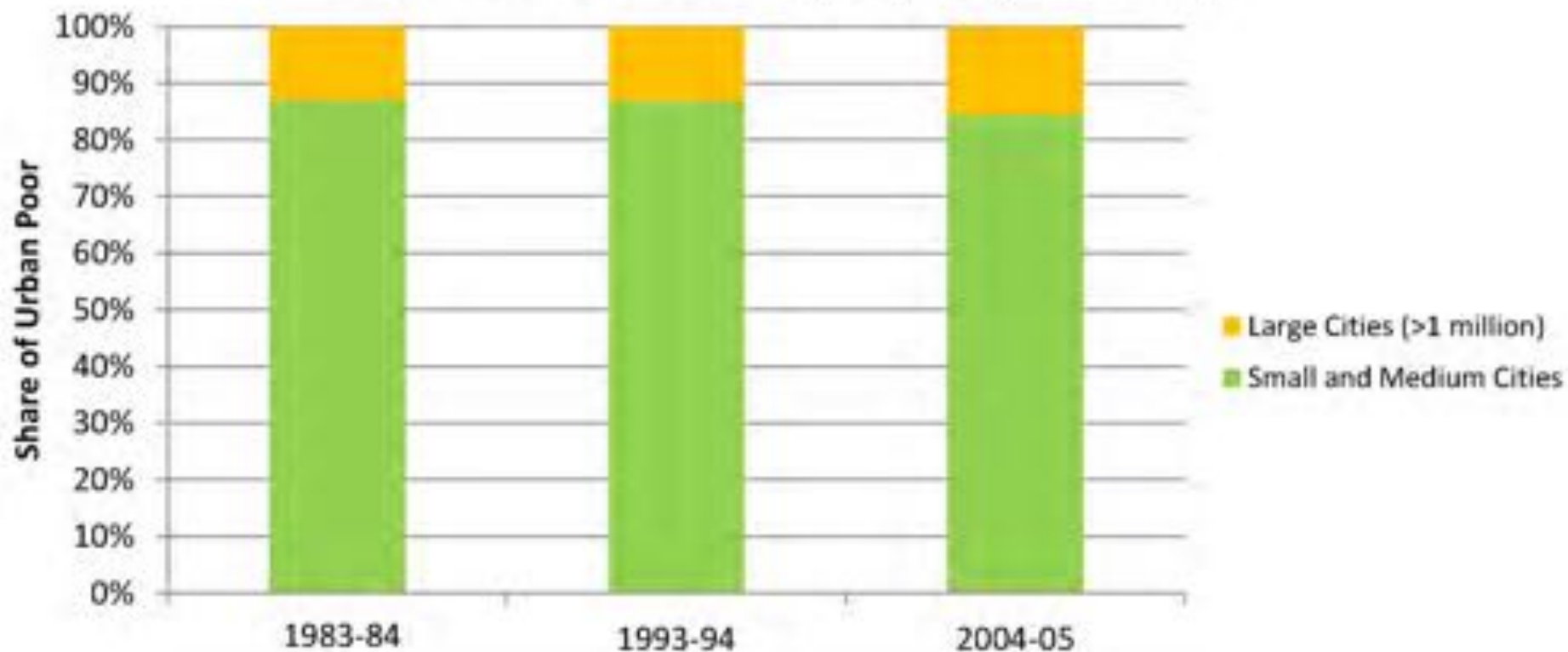
Distribution of India's Population by Settlement Size: 1951 - 2011



Definition of Urban (Census 2011): All statutory places with a municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee. A place satisfying the following three criteria simultaneously: a minimum population of 5,000; at least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and a density of population of at least 400 per sq. km. (Census, 2011)

Source | IHS Analysis based on Census 1951 to 2011

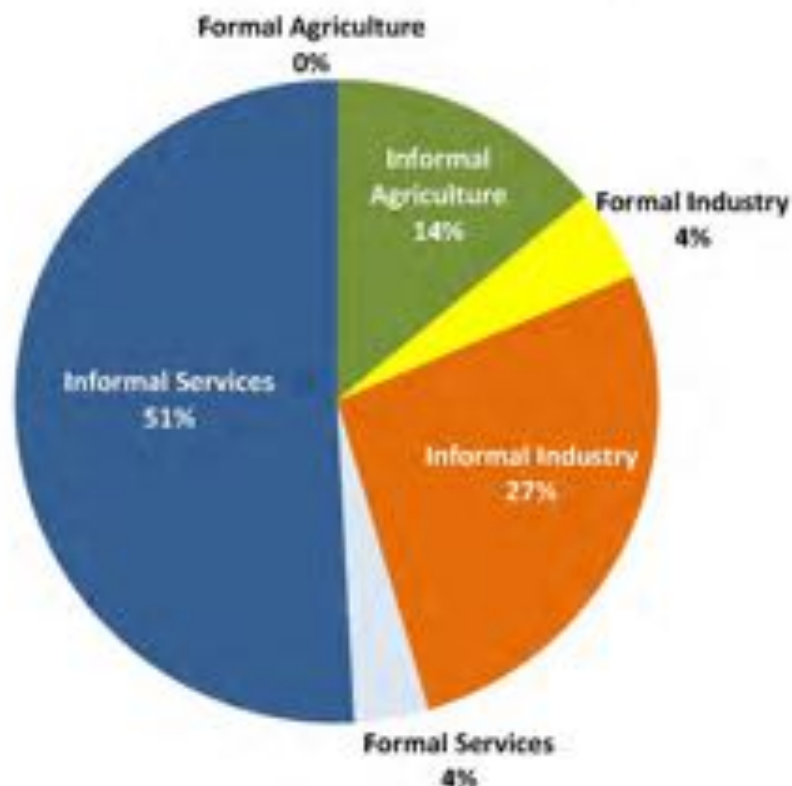
Distribution of the Poor by City Size (1983-2004)



Medium and small cities have a larger share of the poor than the million plus cities.

Additional Employment Generation between 2012 and 2017

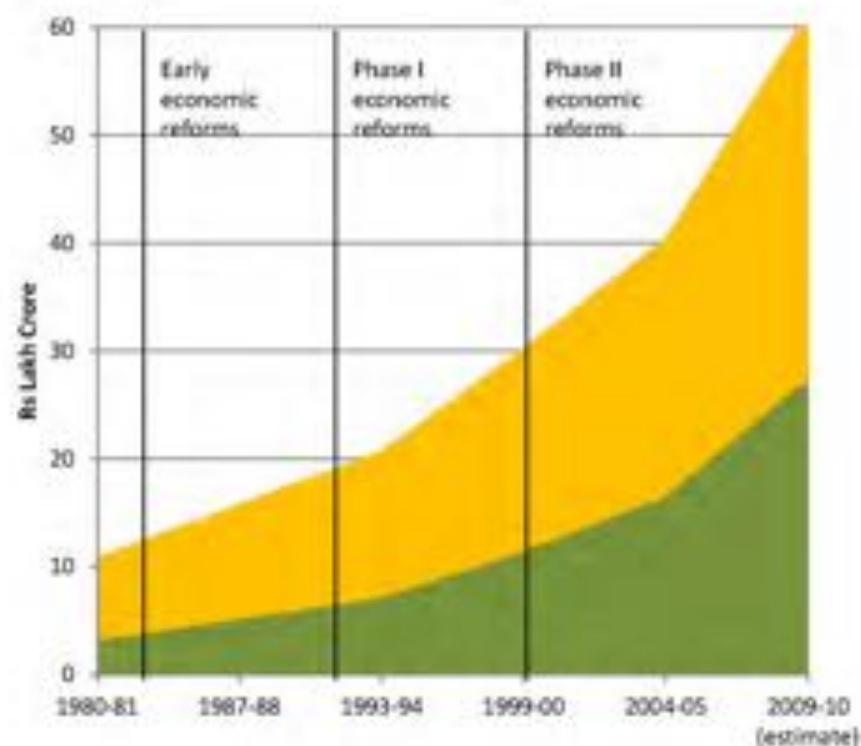
Projected Additional Employment Generation 2012 - 2017 (assuming 7% GDP growth)



The labor force will grow by 49 million over 2012-17. The addition to the urban labor force will be 16 million. 47 million new jobs will be created between 2012 and 2017 if the economy grows at 7%.

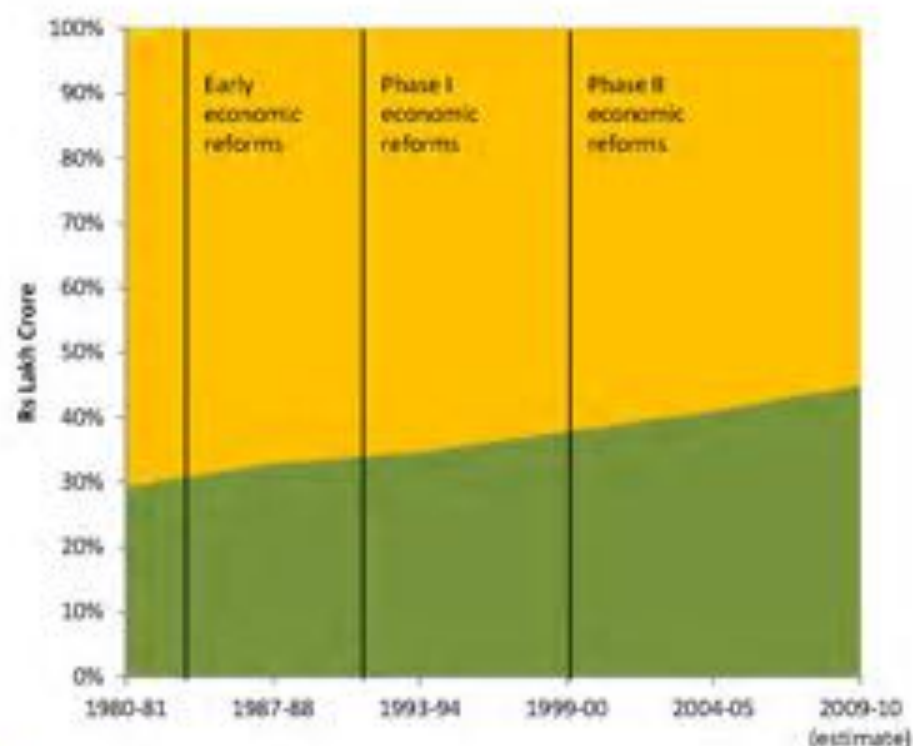
India: Unorganised Sector GDP: 1980 - 2009

Unorganised Sector Share of GDP (1980-2009)



The unorganised sector has grown fastest in the post-economic liberalisation period

Unorganised Sector Fraction of GDP (1980-2009)



Yet the share of the unorganised sector in output has declined

■ Organized ■ Unorganized

All amounts in constant 2009-10 prices.

Source: National Accounts Statistics

PROVOCATIONS

- Can housing be the basis?
 - Insecurity of Tenure
 - Uncertain Judicial Role
 - RAY limits
 - Dismantled public controls
 - A failed 74th Amendment
 - New Land Economies
 - Environmental Services
- Can Livelihoods?
 - Changing urban social movement emphases; NCEUS report
 - Deepening and Diversifying Informality of Work
 - NREGA experience
 - Savings regimes
 - Employment Guarantee?
 - Shelter and Housing bottlenecks

PROVOCATIONS

- Articulating around Capabilities?
 - Rights to Education, Food and (possibly) Health
 - Integration possible?
 - The (im)possibility of a Right to Housing?
- What will CCTs do?
 - Demand vs Supply constraints: Education v Health
 - Impact on role of the state?
 - Capacity?: *Leakage, Free-Riders, Corruption*
 - Moral Hazard?