

# Housing and Land Rights Network

Annual Report (March 2022 — April 2023)



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## Introduction

Housing and Land Rights Network (HLRN), based in New Delhi India, works for the recognition, promotion and realization of the human right to adequate housing and land, which involves gaining a safe and secure place for all individuals and communities, especially the most marginalized, to live in peace and dignity. Over the last two decades, HLRN with its partners across the country, have consistently worked to mainstream a human rights approach to housing and land issues affecting poor and marginalized communities.

During the year covered in this report, April 2022 to March 2023 - HLRN believes that its target groups have benefitted through the prevention of evictions and other housing rights violations, access to remedy and rehabilitation for affected persons, increase in awareness of housing and land rights, capacity building towards community leadership, improvement in the living conditions of homeless persons and residents of informal and resettlement sites, access to entitlements and services, and a deeper understanding of gender and related issues. The reports, publications, and resource materials prepared during the reporting period are being used by community members, media, and other stakeholders working on land and housing related issues. In Chennai, improved civic and social infrastructure facilities and access to social entitlements have been accessed by the target groups.

## National Eviction and Displacement Observatory

Housing and Land Rights Network sees the National Eviction and Displacement Observatory as one important step towards evidence-based action for the protection and promotion of housing and land rights in the country. It serves to highlight the actions of multiple agencies to demolish homes of low-income communities without due process and adequate rehabilitation, leading to rights violations and dire consequences in every aspect of their lives. In the absence of official data, the National Eviction and Displacement Observatory established at HLRN in 2015, has been gathering empirical evidence on forced evictions and displacement. Based on this data, a report on forced evictions in India is prepared and published annually.

During the reporting period, HLRN recorded instances of forced evictions in 2021 and worked closely with partner organizations across India to verify instances of home demolitions. Through the Observatory, HLRN also highlighted grave instances of forced evictions with a view to seek redressal and relief for affected persons.

The fifth annual report, titled ‘Forced Evictions in India: 2021’ and released in September 2022, reveals that in 2021, over 36,480 houses were demolished and 207,106 people were forcibly evicted across India by governments – at all levels.

Preliminary findings by HLRN also indicate that in 2022 (January to July), over 25,800 houses have already been demolished affecting 124,450 people across the country. Around 13,750 people were evicted during the peak of the severe second wave of the Covid-19 pandemic and resultant lockdowns in April and May 2021. Nearly 15 million people across the country continue to live under the threat of being forcefully evicted and displaced.

Amongst other recommendations, HLRN called for an immediate moratorium on all evictions and provision of rehabilitation and adequate housing options to affected families from marginalized groups. The report was widely disseminated to the media, and other members of the civil society, and has been featured in several media stories and articles.

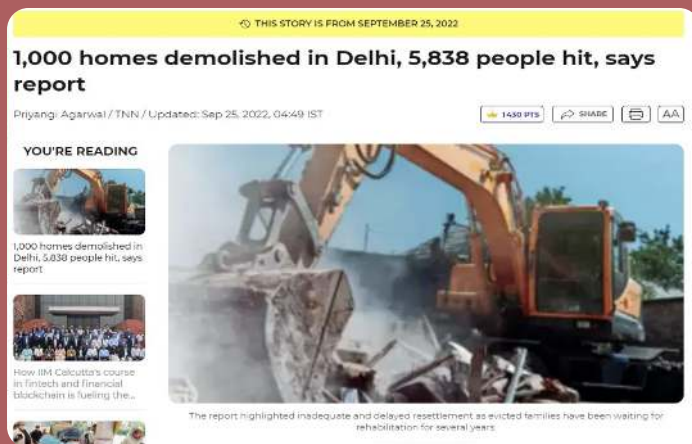
Findings from the Forced Eviction Report were included in the chapter on housing rights in the Universal Periodic Report 2022 submitted by the Working Group on Housing Rights (WGHR).

# Launch of Report, 'Forced Evictions in India: 2021'

The report on forced evictions in India was launched at a press conference on 21 September 2022 at the Press Club of India in New Delhi. The release of the report was followed by a panel discussion with independent experts, including Mr Miloon Kothari (former United Nations Special Rapporteur on Adequate Housing and Founder Trustee of HLRN), and Ms Anupradha Singh (human rights lawyer, Lawyer's Alliance) who discussed the report and highlighted the increasing gravity of this issue. Two women representatives from the communities that are facing the threat of eviction – Ms Rina Lohar from Manglपुरi and Ms Guddi from Sultanपुरi – highlighted the challenges faced due to the demolition of their homes. The event was attended by media persons, members from network organizations, and community members.



Launch of 'Forced Evictions in India – 2021', Press Club of India, 21 September 2022



## State Level Interventions on Right to Housing and Land

In July 2022, HLRN extended the Fellowship Programme, and included two more Fellows from Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh, bringing the total number of Fellows to seven. These community leaders were identified after extensive consultations with local partners and selection was based on their prior work with inadequately housed groups in their respective areas. Currently, HLRN has established outreach in seven states namely Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Karnataka, Manipur, Odisha, and Tamil Nadu, through these fellows who are placed with partner organizations.





HLRN Fellows: Top Row (Left to Right) Zohrabibi Chipa, Anuradha, Themson Jajo ; Bottom Row (Left to Right) Shanta Devi, Ramachandran, Ranjit, and K Balamma

## HLRN Fellows

Ms Zohrabibi Chhipa (Ahmedabad)  
Associated with Rahethan Adhikar Manch

Ms Anuradha Gupta (Prayagraj)  
Associated with Vigyan Foundation

Ms Shanta Devi (Delhi)  
Associated with HLRN

Ms Balamma (Bengaluru)  
Associated with Slum Jagatthu

Mr Ramachandran (Madurai)  
Associated with Information and Resource Centre for the Deprived Urban Communities (IRCDUC)

Mr Jajo Themson (Imphal)  
Associated with Centre for Research and Advocacy Manipur (CRAM)

Mr Ranjit Sutar (Bhubaneswar)  
Associated with Centre for the Sustainable use of Natural and Social Resources (CSNR)

Over the years, the work of the fellows has become integral to the struggles for housing rights in their areas. Their interventions and support have resulted in several positive outcomes, including a strong impact on a very large population of marginalized persons through widespread human rights education, mobilization of communities, and strengthening networks and alliances. Especially encouraging has been the role and empowerment of women from the grassroots in this process and they have all emerged as dynamic and influential leaders in their communities.

During the reporting year, the seven housing rights Fellows worked closely with their host organizations and in collaboration with HLRN to promote the human right to adequate housing in their communities and states. While most of them are based in urban areas, the fellows in Manipur and Odisha work with both urban and rural communities. All emerged as strong community leaders forming important links between the people and the government authorities.

The HLRN Fellows convened awareness raising sessions, conducted workshops and trainings for community members, guided them to gain access to entitlements and facilitated the formation of collectives to strengthen grassroots leadership.

## Co-learning and Monitoring

Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 and related restrictions, physical meeting of all the fellows and the HLRN team had not been possible. A two-day meeting was held on 13 and 14 June 2022 at TERI Retreat Centre in Faridabad, Haryana to strengthen collaboration, facilitate an understanding of the situation on the ground along with strategies and interventions adopted, and plan for the next three years.

### Impact of HLRN Fellows' Interventions across seven States

#### Tamil Nadu

As a result of petitions and persistent follow-up by the Fellow at Madurai and community members, reconstruction of 38 collapsed houses in Sakkimangalam Narikuravar Colony was approved by the Tamil Nadu Urban Habitat Development Department (TNUHDB) in June 2022.

#### Karnataka

The work of the Fellow in Bengaluru led to a first of its kind court order related to rehabilitation of informal settlements at Neelagiri thopu and Thiyaginagar; in April 2022 the Fellow facilitated the submission of applications for land titles (patta) of 40 tribal families, due to which 34 families received land titles in May 2022.

#### Odisha

As a result of the Fellow's intervention at Bhubaneswar, the Odisha Human Rights Commission (OHRC) intervened on a petition filed in November 2019 following an attack on the houses of 14 landless families residing in Garadama village in Gajapati district in Odisha; five families received homestead land as relief.

#### Uttar Pradesh

The Fellow in Allahabad (Prayagraj) facilitated the formation of resident and women led committees in informal settlements, including at Nevada, Rajapur, Sanjay Nagar, Ashok Nagar, Maun Saraiya, Daraganj Sabji Mandi, and Jagdish Ramp, among others.

#### Manipur

The work of the Fellow, along with sustained community engagement, resulted in the prevention of forced eviction, benefitting 441 families (1,600 persons) in Wangoo village of Kakching district, 85 families (340 people) in Laiching Maipou, Laiching Kangshang and three other villages in Tengnoupal district, and 130 families (520 persons) in Namthanjeng village in Bishnupur district.

#### Delhi

The HLRN Fellow in Delhi facilitated the access to legal processes for families affected by evictions, including in Rajiv Camp, Kali Bari, Pira Grahi Refugee Camp, Shakur Basti, Sultanpuri, Ambedkar Camp, Nehru Camp, Madipur Metro, and Punjabi Bagh, among others; and monitored the living conditions in resettlement sites at Dwarka and Baprola.

#### Gujarat

The Fellow in Ahmedabad worked to prevent evictions at several sites in Gujrat, including Ropda Talab, Jamalpur, and Juhupura, among others.



It was agreed that all the work that the fellows and the HLRN team will undertake will focus on a social justice framework (based on an intersectional approach) within the larger human rights approach. This will entail the special focus on identifying and addressing the issues of the most marginalised (based on gender, caste, ethnicity and religion) and the recognition of social spatial discrimination [1].



The physical meeting reinforced the need for Fellows to be able to meet regularly to share their work and their struggles and to be able to draw strength from one another. It was therefore decided that while the lack of resources in the current budget does not allow for regular physical meetings, the learning from the pandemic has been the ease with which we can meet virtually too. Accordingly, an online meeting was convened on 01 December 2022.

Further, two monitoring and learning visits were conducted during the reporting year. From 1 – 2 August 2022, HLRN’s consultant on Gender and Diversity visited Bengaluru, where the Fellow works to enhance women’s knowledge and leadership. The Fellow also guides communities so that they can interact with urban authorities for regularization of settlements, and negotiate affordable solutions that address inadequate, insecure housing for the most marginalized.

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[1] “Spatial segregation can be understood as the imposed or preferred separation of groups of people in a particular territory by lines of race, caste, ethnicity, language, religion or income status. Spatial, including residential segregation can have different forms depending on the territorial, cultural or historical context and is often characterized by forms of economic and social exclusion, inequity and spatial disparity in access to infrastructure, services and livelihood opportunities.”

Housing Discrimination and Spatial Segregation: Public consultation by the Special Rapporteur on the Right to Adequate Housing with civil society organizations’ Available at: [https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/Documents/Issues/Housing/SegregationCSOconsultation-Flyer\\_EN.pdf](https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/Documents/Issues/Housing/SegregationCSOconsultation-Flyer_EN.pdf)





Monitoring Visit, with HLRN Fellow in Bengaluru, August 2022



One of the settlements in Bengaluru where the HLRN Fellow works

On 14 and 15 November 2022, HLRN's Executive Director and Programmes Lead visited Bhubaneswar to understand specific issues related to land and housing in Odisha and learn from the work done by HLRN Fellow. They visited multiple rural locations where the tribals were facing threat of displacement and were being supported by the Fellow to understand their legal rights and also take legal recourse in courts. They also visited the urban settlements where the Fellow is working.



Community meeting at Chandia village, Odisha





Gopalpur village, Odisha currently under the threat of acquisition.

## Intervention on Housing Rights in Delhi

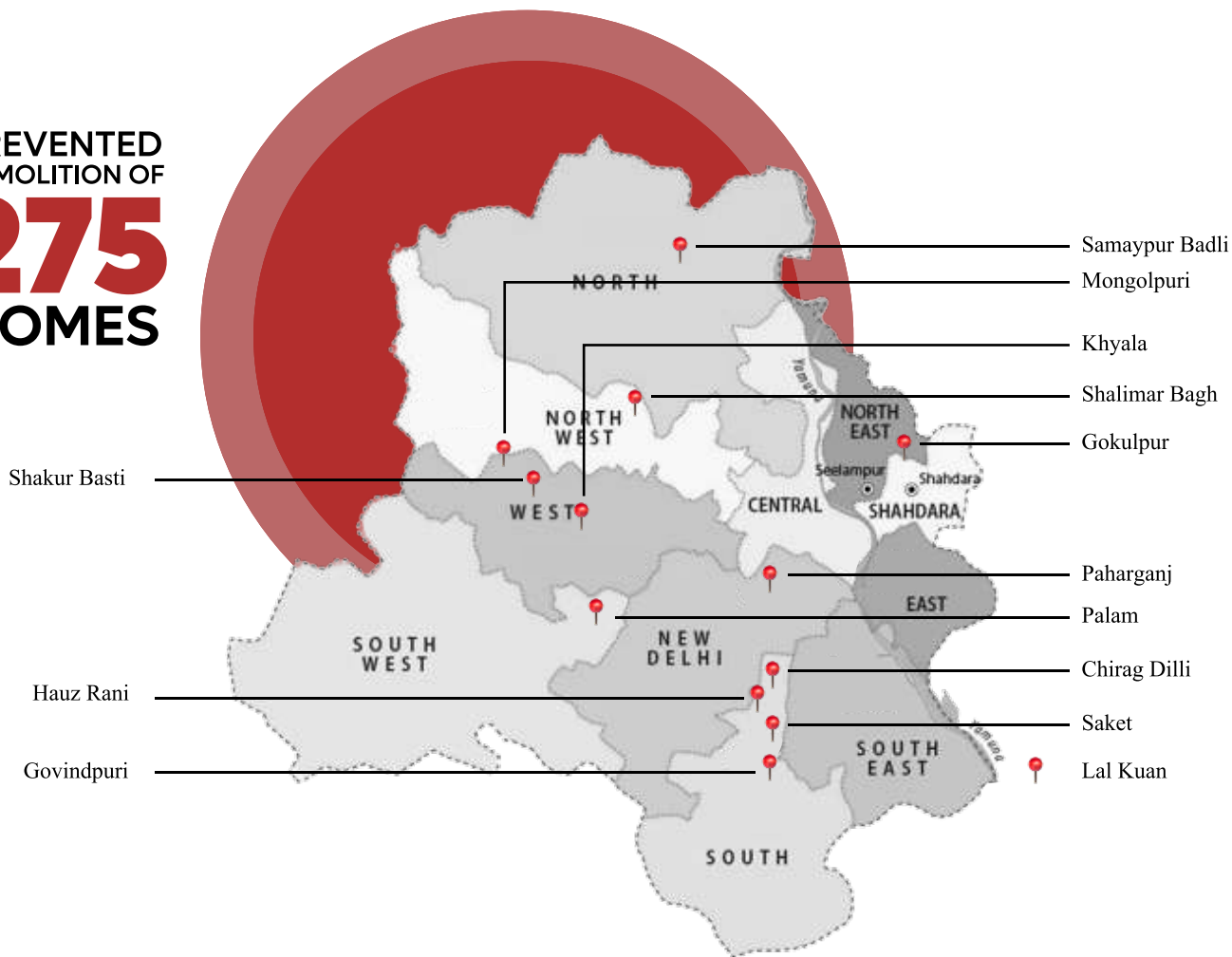
### Addressing Forced Evictions and Threat of Eviction

This year has been marked by an exponential increase in evictions, especially in Delhi. As in the past HLRN along with other organization, especially members of the Delhi Housing Rights Task Force (DHRTF) have been stretched to support communities across the city, both in efforts to prevent the evictions as well as to provide support to those where evictions could not be stopped. What has been the biggest challenge is the shift in judicial attitude towards issues of housing rights in general and particularly, forced evictions. The Courts have increasingly resorted to a narrow reading of the landmark cases on housing rights, thereby restricting their ambit. This is reflected in the recent judicial orders that do not provide for adequate relief for affected persons and even refuse consideration for staying of the evictions. This has meant that despite all efforts there are many who have been rendered homeless. Over the course of the year, HLRN has documented that not only informal settlements have faced threats of eviction or been evicted, but, shelters for the homeless have also been demolished. This has meant that have meant that the homeless who had some shelter, now have none.

### Preventing Evictions

During the year, the HLRN team was continuously engaged in responding to the threat of evictions and home demolitions in multiple settlements across Delhi. Multiple strategies were utilized to support the communities under threat. This included engagement and advocacy with local elected representatives and officials from various related government departments such as the Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board (DUSIB), Delhi Development Authority (DDA), the Public Works Department (PWD) and the Delhi Police. The HLRN team also supported legal action such as helping the communities to file petitions in the High Court of Delhi, working with authorities to ensure adherence to stay orders issued by Courts, and through other sustained joint efforts with the communities and other organizations. During the reporting year, HLRN was able to succeed in preventing the demolition of **275 homes** in informal settlements across the city. These include, settlements located in *Khyala, Gokulpur, Mangolpuri, Mangalpur (Palam), Chirag Dilli, Saket, Samaypur Badli, Shakur Basti E Block, Shakur Basti D Block, Shalimar Bagh, Rani Jhansi Road (Paharganj), Lal Kuan, Govindpuri, and Hauz Rani.*

PREVENTED  
DEMOLITION OF  
**275**  
HOMES



## Issues of the Homeless

During the year, HLRN regularly monitored the living conditions of homeless persons in over **195 shelters** and **131 tents** (set up in the winter months) as well as those living on the streets of Delhi. An evaluation of essential provisions such as food, access to essential amenities, blankets and adherence to Covid protocols, was conducted and the requirements of people living in homelessness were conveyed to the government authorities.

## Facilitating Access to Justice

On 8 February 2023, officials from the Public Works Department gave the residents of the Samaypur Badli Gadia Lohar basti (informal settlement) an hour to collect their household belongings and vacate the area. The HLRN team was able to prevent the demolition of homes in the settlement by speaking with the concerned officials, while laying emphasis on the need to follow due process.



Despite a landmark and favourable order from the Honourable High Court of Delhi (Ajay Maken & Ors. Vs Union of India & Ors.), the officials from the Indian Railways continued to issue notices of demolition and verbal threats to the residents of Shakur Basti. Along with continuously engaging with local Divisional Railway Managers (DRMs) of Northern Railways, the HLRN team also assisted lawyers in filing a case resulting in a positive order from the High Court of Delhi, which directed that no houses that have been surveyed by Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board (DUSIB) can be demolished. The Court also directed authorities to issue an individual notice to every household prior to an eviction, with all details and adequate time for the respondent to reply to the notice.

During the course of the reporting year, HLRN was able to facilitate access to justice for 423 families affected by forced evictions by filing of cases in the High Court of Delhi. These include cases pertaining to the forced eviction of settlements at Mansarovar Park (June 2022), Gyaspur (June 2022 onwards), Mangolpuri (August 2022), Manglapuri Palam (September 2022), Shamlal College Shahdara (October 2022 and April 2023), Shakur Basti (October 2022), and Punjabi Bagh Mahatma Gandhi Camp (January 2023).

On 29 September 2022, the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) demolished 32 houses of Gadia Lohar families living near Shyam Lal College, Shahdara. The eviction was carried out during the night and was accompanied by the use of force by the police. The residents, including a pregnant woman, were forcefully removed from their homes and beaten up. Amidst continuous police harassment, the affected people continue to live in the open as they are not allowed to erect even temporary structures at the same site. Despite multiple attempts to access legal remedy, the affected persons have not received any relief from the High Court of Delhi.

The HLRN team also **followed-up on earlier cases of eviction in Delhi where the matter is pending before the judiciary** and assisted the community through legal processes. These include cases pertaining to evictions at Rajiv Camp, Kali Bari, Pira Garhi Refugee Camp, Shakur Basti, Sultanpuri Ambedkar Camp, Nehru Camp, Madipur Metro, and Punjabi Bagh, among others.

## Emergency Relief

Communities require immediate assistance during and after evictions or displacement or when affected by natural calamities or any other emergency situations that may arise. HLRN has, over the years, provided immediate relief to families affected by forced evictions, as well as disasters like fires, heavy rains, floods, and accidents – accompanied as they are by imminent homelessness, multiple human rights violations, loss of belongings and lack of access to basic facilities like food, clothing and medical care.

During the year, emergency relief - including cooked food, ration kits, relief packages with oral rehydration solution (ORS) and Glucon-D for children impacted by dehydration, clothes, tarpaulins, blankets, mufflers, sweaters and utensils - was provided to over **300 families** affected by eviction in Gyaspur, Kali Bari, Rani Jhansi Road/Paharganj and Madipur Metro Station, and **200 families** whose jhuggis (slum dwelling) were gutted in fires at Mahatma Gandhi Camp in Punjabi Bagh and Shakur Basti. HLRN also facilitated medical aid and assistance to **5 women, a man and child** who were run over by a bus in Sarai Rohilla; and facilitated provision of two wheelchairs for children in Dilshad Garden.

## Summer and Winter Plans for Persons Living in Homelessness

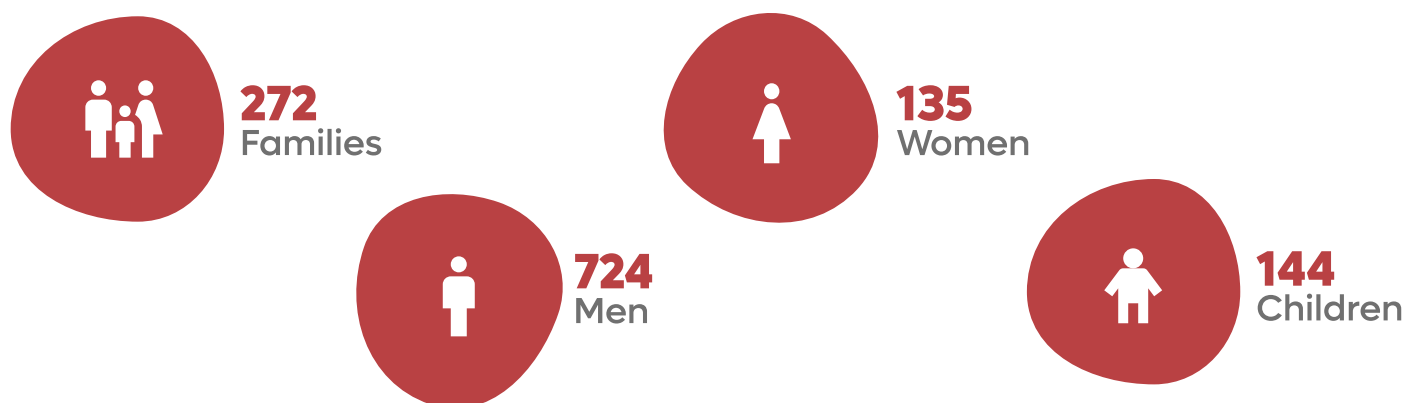
The increasing effects of climate change have led to extreme climactic conditions in Indian cities, including in Delhi. In order to highlight the risks that homeless persons face during summer and winter and suggest recommendations to ensure protection of lives and health, HLRN prepares plans based on consultations with the homeless community.

This year, an updated summer plan submitted to the Delhi Government by HLRN in April 2022 was forwarded to the concerned departments for action. Implementation of the plan was monitored and follow up was undertaken to ensure that specific challenges were addressed.

Similarly, at the onset of winter, the team identified locations where temporary tents could be put up and informed DUSIB officials regarding the same. A Winter Plan was submitted to the Government of Delhi and DUSIB.

Between December 2022 and February 2023, HLRN conducted night vigils to assess the conditions of homeless persons in winter. It reached out to **272 families, 135 single women, 144 children, and 724 single men** and distributed relief, including **blankets, sweaters, and caps**. Through continuous dialogue, the HLRN team stayed abreast of the pressing concerns of the homeless; these were conveyed to the authorities from time to time.

### Number of homeless persons assisted during winters



## Demolition of Shelters

From February to March 2023, nine shelters for homeless persons at Sarai Kale Khan and Yamuna Pushta were demolished by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA). The destruction of the shelters, which had been set up by the government after a decade long advocacy by HLRN and other collectives working on homelessness in Delhi, was unprecedented and left the residents without any protection on the streets.

Over 5,000 persons using these shelters are said to have been impacted. These shelters had been constructed on the basis of a 2010-11 court ruling that it was the state's constitutional duty to ensure decent shelters for all homeless persons. HLRN was part of the coalition that filed cases and collected data to resist these demolitions and to demand alternative shelters for the uprooted persons. In February 2023, a meeting was convened, of 15 Shelter Management Agencies (SMAs), 106 homeless men, women, children and 182 families, to discuss the demolitions and seek ways for alternative shelters for uprooted persons. On 28 March, a High Court judgment stated that there would be no further demolition of shelters without a court order.



## Facilitating Access to Entitlements

In November 2022, meetings were held with the Delhi Election Commission and camps organized to ensure the right to vote. Homeless persons in ten localities - **Tilak Nagar, Sant Nagar, Sarai Kale Khan, Kalkaji, Motia Khan, Jhandewalan, Ram Kumar Marg, Gali Tel Wali, Ravi Dass Marg and Paharganj** - were informed about voter-id camps in their localities and **65 applications** submitted. **Ten voter cards** were received during the reporting period.

## Facilitating Access to COVID Vaccine

Between April 2022 and March 2023, with the assistance of partner organizations, HLRN facilitated COVID-19 vaccination for **507 people** living in homelessness. The role of HLRN extended to mobilizing the community, creating awareness about the vaccine, dispelling myths and fears around the vaccine and reducing vaccine hesitancy.

## Engaging with the Government

To highlight the major issues faced by homeless persons in Delhi and convey the demands of the community, the HLRN team met the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), DUSIB in September 2022 and submitted a memorandum of recommendations. The CEO assured HLRN that the recommendations would be implemented by DUSIB.

In October 2022, a meeting was held with the Director, Night Shelters to discuss recommendations made by HLRN in the Winter Plan for the persons living in homelessness.

In March 2023, HLRN convened a meeting with the Delhi Police on the issue of permitting hawkers in the area to eke out their living by selling their wares in Connaught Place.



Meeting with the CEO, DUSIB (Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board),  
October 2022

## Promoting Human Rights-based Rehabilitation

During the reporting period, HLRN continued to monitor the living conditions of families living in resettlement sites in Delhi by conducting regular visits and community meetings. In Dwarka 16-B, the Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board (DUSIB) had issued notices to **ten families** to vacate their allotted dwelling units due to technical discrepancies. Due to timely mobilization by HLRN, the families were able to prevent their eviction from the resettlement site.

At the resettlement site in Dwarka, poor construction of buildings resulted in cracks in walls and ceilings. Despite warnings from HLRN and the community, the authorities did not take preventive action. As a result, the ceiling in one of the dwelling units collapsed causing serious injury to a woman resident. Following the incident, HLRN conducted several meetings with DUSIB officials, which led to the order for repair of the resettlement site. Similar issues of repair and maintenance of houses at the resettlement sites in Sultanpuri and Baprola were also highlighted by HLRN with officials resulting in the initiation of repair process by authorities.

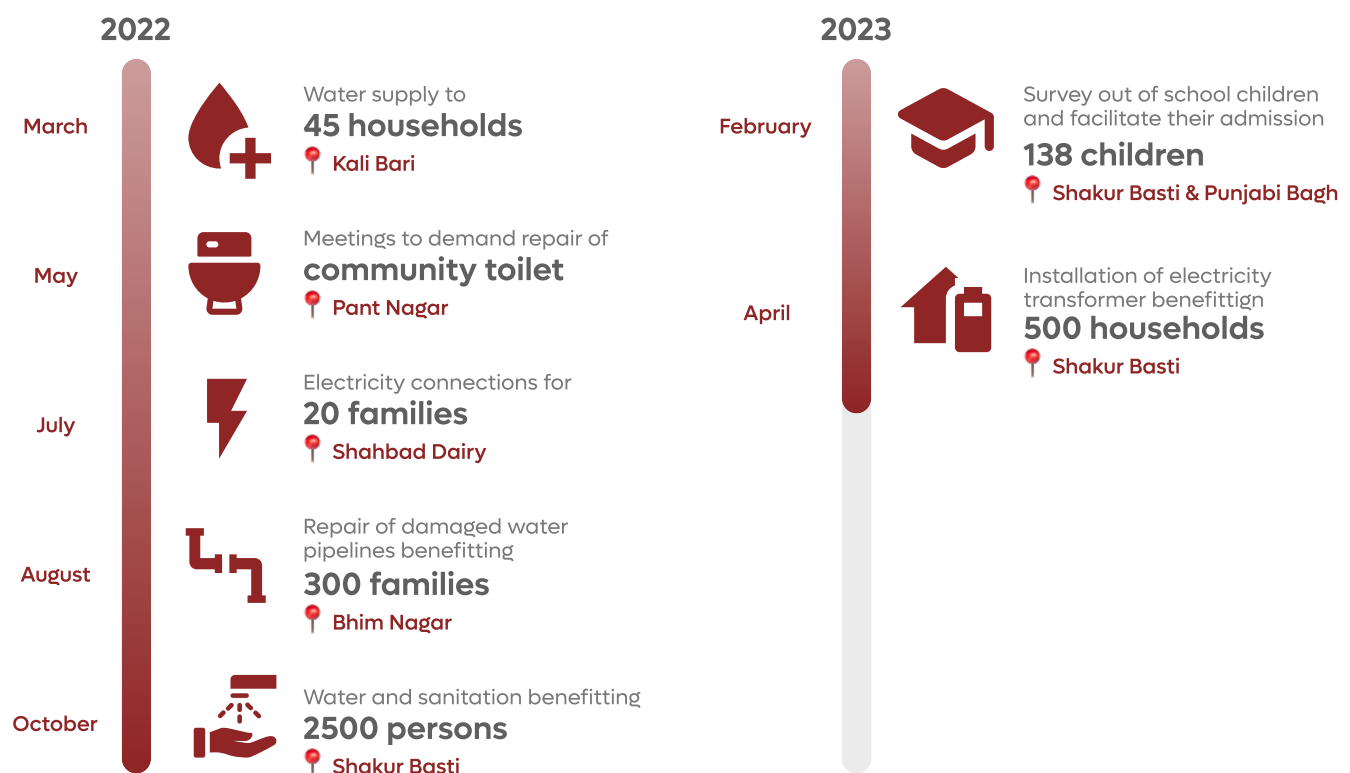
Regular follow-ups with officials and bureaucrats also led to the installation of a water tank in Dwarka, benefitting over **800 residents**.

In September 2022, HLRN submitted a letter to the Transport Minister, Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi, regarding the need to provide adequate public transportation and bus services to residents of the resettlement colony located in Baprola Phase II.

## Improving Living Conditions in Informal Settlements including Sites of Evictions

During the reporting period, HLRN continued to focus on multi-pronged interventions to improve living conditions, access to basic facilities, entitlements, and social protection for residents of informal settlements, including sites where forced evictions and demolitions were undertaken.

### Positive Impacts of our Work





## Interventions with Nomadic Tribe - Gadia Lohar Community

Housing and Land Rights Network continued its work with the historically neglected and marginalized Gadia Lohar community in Delhi, during the reporting period. Throughout the year, the community has been facing increasing threats of eviction from government authorities. Through timely intervention, HLRN was able to prevent the demolition of homes in the Gadia Lohar settlements at **Govindpuri, Mangolpuri, Manglapuri, Khyala, Palam**, among others.

Capacity building meetings for the community were also organized in Mansarovar Park, Govindpuri, and Dhaka, among other sites. The HLRN team also worked for the improvement of services and facilities in Gadia Lohar settlements. Through regular meetings with government officials, HLRN was able to ensure the installation of water outlets in Sarai Rohilla, prevent harassment by officials at Wazirpur, and ensure access to 24-hour community toilets in Dhaka.

## Specific Measures for Women living in Inadequate Housing

Throughout the year, HLRN continued to focus on the specific marginalization and human rights violations experienced by women and children living in homelessness. Although the law has provided women with equal rights to housing, land and inheritance, in practice women do not enjoy equal access, owing to entrenched social and cultural practices. Subject to systemic discrimination, in their natal and marital homes and in society, they are perpetually vulnerable to all kinds of deprivation and violence, and live lives devoid of dignity, privacy and safety. Raising awareness about rights and providing need-based support is a critical aspect of building women's confidence, resistance, resilience, and access to entitlements.

On 30 November 2022, HLRN conducted a gender workshop with eight girls from the Gadia Lohar community and five members of the HLRN team. The workshop was conducted as part of the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence observed globally from 25 November to 10 December. The theme was 'Dreams,' and the idea was to get young girls to think more about their dreams and goals in life, the obstacles in their way, and how to achieve them. This was accomplished through interactive exercises and a film screening followed by discussion.



Session on gender at the HLRN office, November 2022

On 9 December, a vibrant slogan-writing session on the theme of Human Rights was held with 20 young girls in the homeless women's shelter in Urdu Park Meena Bazar area. The slogans were placed on display at the Human Rights Event organized at the same venue the following day.



Posters prepared by children displayed at the Urdu Park Shelter, Human Rights Day, 10 December 2022

## Need-based Support

Housing and Land Rights Network has always supported homeless women in emergency situations. This year, they were doing so with a wider understanding of the link between women's personal lives, relationships and their equal enjoyment of the right to housing. The approaches and strategies adopted by the team evolve as they acquire new knowledge and perspectives. In this context, the team provided following need-based support during the year.

### October 2022

Muskan (around 20 years old and expecting her first baby) lived with her husband in a park near the Nizamuddin Shelter. One day, her husband was at work, when she realised that the labour pains had started. Neighbors rushed her to the nearby Kasturba Gandhi hospital; but with all her papers having been lost in the rains, she was refused admission. HLRN intervened to facilitate her admission and she had a safe delivery.

### December 2022

Manisha of Shahdara complained to an HLRN team member of domestic violence by her husband and in-laws. She was referred to the DCW (Delhi Commission for Women), where she and the family were counseled and she has now returned home on the assurance that they will treat her better in future. She is also now aware of her rights to a violence free home, and the family is cognizant of the fact that domestic violence is a crime punishable by the law.

## Community Engagement

Housing and Land Rights Network has in the last 24 years engaged with communities living in homelessness, informal settlements, and under the threat of eviction and assisted them through legal and other support. In this manner it has worked with **over 200** informal settlements, homeless clusters, homeless shelters and resettlement sites throughout Delhi.

### Baseline Survey

HLRN has always been recognized for its rigorous, evidence-based and consistent research. However, in this year it has made a shift to much more field-based research that will form the basis of community-based interventions. Following a grant from Azim Premji Foundation for an access to justice intervention in 10 settlements in Delhi, namely Wazirpur, Sarai Rohilla, Mansarovar Park, Motia Khan, and Shakur Basti (Silbatta), Govindpuri, Manglapuri, Chirag Delhi, Shakur Basti (Kabadi), E Block, Dhaka (Mukherjee Nagar).



HLRN decided to conduct a systematic baseline survey and participatory needs assessment with the communities. This has proved to be a huge learning experience not just for the team, but also for the members of the communities it works with.

August



March

# 5 Baseline Surveys

- 📍 Wazirpur
- 📍 Sarai Rohilla
- 📍 Mansarovar Park
- 📍 Motia Khan Shelter for Homeless Families
- 📍 Shakur Basti (Silvatta)

Between August and March 2023, HLRN undertook baseline surveys of five communities namely, Wazirpur, Sarai Rohilla, Mansarovar Park, Motia Khan Shelter for Homeless Families, and Shakur Basti (Silbatta). The survey process was comprehensive, including iterative rounds of pilot surveys, extensive training of the researchers, and contextualization of questions based on each location, with strong participation of community members, para-social workers, and the HLRN team. The survey included questions at the household level on access to basic services including water, electricity, healthcare, education, food security, and availability of entitlements including Voter ID cards, Aadhar cards, social security pensions, ration cards, and other documents/schemes. The remaining five locations will be surveyed in the next reporting phase.



Pilot Survey at Shakur Basti



Baseline Survey at Motia Khan Shelter for Homeless Person



Baseline Survey at Wazirpur Gadia Lohar Settlement

After the completion of the baseline surveys, the data was analyzed and presented to the communities. Over 252 persons participated in these meetings, in separate groups of men and boys, women and girls. Charts and pictorial depictions were used, so that every participant could follow and respond with their observations. Through this process, communities were supported to identify immediate, intermediate, and long-term challenges and to inform planning of future actions.



## Capacity Building

### Para-social Workers

As part of the strategy to enable communities to act pre-emptively in face of the constant threat of forced eviction and violence, it was decided to select and prepare promising young persons with leadership potential and an interest in issues related to the human right to adequate housing. A curriculum was prepared based on an assessment of their immediate, practical training needs, to be delivered through one-day programmes held every four months.

**Twenty para-social workers (13 men, 12 women) - between 20 to 50 years** of age and residing in 10 locations across Delhi, were selected. Two trainings were conducted, in which they were introduced to a range of themes including the meaning of ‘human rights’, the Constitution of India, the right to adequate housing, the legal framework governing evictions, strategies to resist forced evictions, governance structures in Delhi, and photography for documentation. External resource persons were invited to take sessions, too. The para-social workers have collectively decided to call themselves, ‘**Awaz Adhikar Saathi**’ (Supporters of the Right to Housing). The acronym ‘**AAS**’ (in Hindi) translates to ‘**hope**’ (in English) for their communities.



Training of para social workers

### Community Meetings and Trainings

Preliminary findings from an ongoing HLRN survey of households across ten locations in Delhi indicated that lack of awareness about the right to housing is a common hurdle in building resilience and readiness of communities to face continual harassment and threats of eviction. At the community level therefore, informal sessions were held with the participation of over **207 persons** from five locations, on the Elements of Adequate Housing.

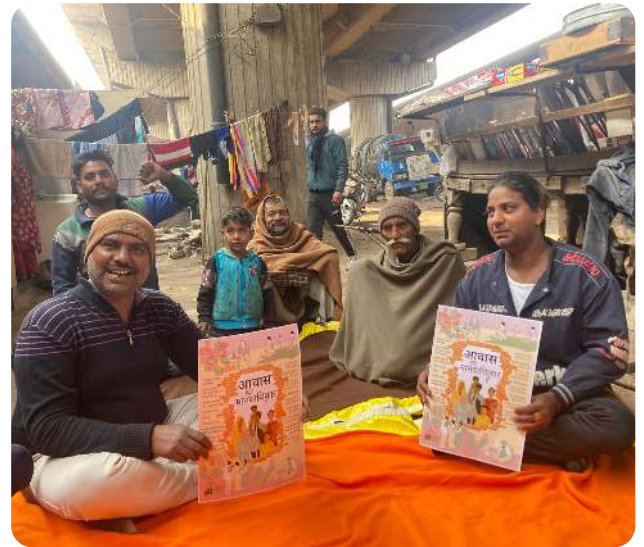




Community training, Wazirpur



Community meeting, Shakur Basti, Silbatta



Community training, Mansarovar Park



Community meeting, Shakur Basti, Silbatta



Community meeting, Wazirpur

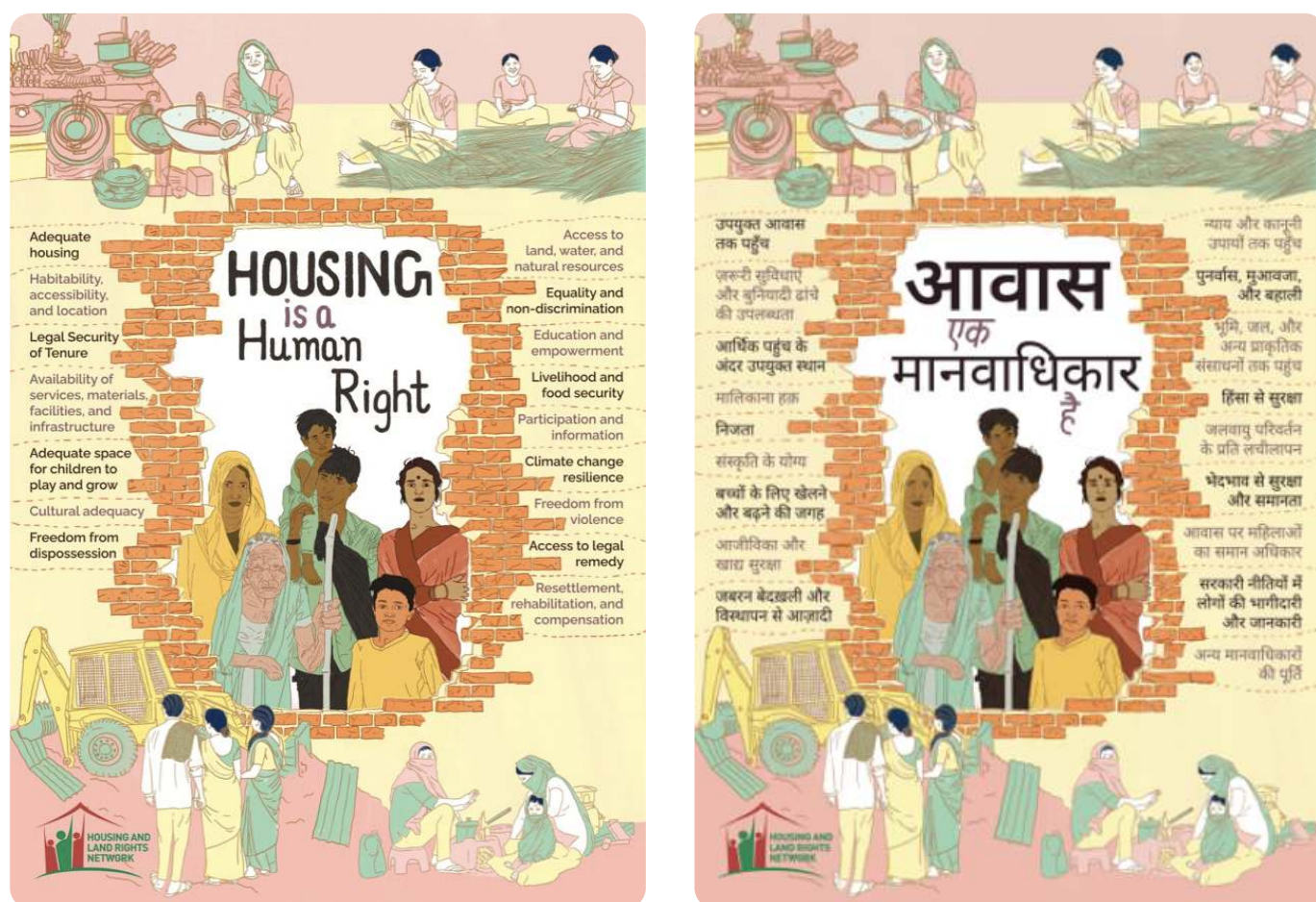
Between April and September 2022, HLRN conducted at least **26 meetings** for around **600 homeless persons** living at multiple sites in Delhi, including Bangla Sahib, Motia Khan, Munirka, Modi Mill, Moti Bagh, Nizamuddin, Sarai Kale Khan, Sant Nagar, and Yamuna Pushta, among others. The meetings were conducted to spread awareness on the housing rights of communities and to discuss major issues faced by people living in homelessness. Since the pandemic, issues of livelihood and food security, as well as the need for adequate housing, has emerged as a strong demand from Delhi's homeless community.



## Use of Media to Highlight Housing and Land Issues

During the reporting period, HLRN continued to use digital media platforms for strategic advocacy, awareness building, and dissemination of important information, including on important International and National Days and campaigns. The HLRN team created videos and social media posts to highlight key violations of the right to housing including forced evictions, displacement, homelessness, and others, on Twitter, Instagram, Facebook, and LinkedIn.

An informational poster on the human right to adequate housing and elements that constitute adequate housing ([https://hlrn.org.in/documents/poster\\_housing\\_right.pdf](https://hlrn.org.in/documents/poster_housing_right.pdf)) was prepared and released on World Human Rights Day 2022, to spread widespread awareness on the various aspects of the right to housing. A handout – ‘How to respond to forced evictions’ was also produced and disseminated, as IEC materials to remind communities about their rights and to resist threats of eviction.



Posters explaining the elements of Adequate Housing

## Climate Change

HLRN has been working for several years to secure the safety and protection of homeless persons in the face of extremely cold winters and since 2021, extremely hot summers. It is now more than evident that persons who live exposed to the elements without a roof over their heads are more vulnerable, at the same time they are less equipped to address the risks that confront them. The question of housing has become all the more urgent in this context. Further, it is also critical that we study the implications of increasing effects of climate change on homeless persons and advocate for timely responses that will enhance their resilience as well as well-being.



HLRN has therefore initiated steps to gather a deeper understanding of the underlying issues, specifically with respect to the impact of climate change in the city of Delhi. Early steps also include HLRN's participation in platform meetings on Urban Transformation, facilitated by MISEREOR.

To guide HLRN's work on climate change and the right to housing, an Advisory Group was set up. Experts such as Lara Jesani – Lawyer, Bombay High Court, with experience in environmental litigation and environment policy advocacy, Prabhu Mohapatra - Professor at University of Delhi, Shomona Khanna – Lawyer, Supreme Court of India and High Court of Delhi, with experience on various socio-economic issues, specifically Adivasi rights, forest dwellers and indigenous people and Vanessa Peters - Founder of IRCUDUC, Tamil Nadu and Human Rights Activist were invited to join this group.

## Campaign and Events

Several awareness events were carried out at different locations in Delhi with **over 900 persons** to raise awareness about the Human Right to Adequate Housing, inform about HLRN's work, and strengthen connections with the communities. The aim is to reach out to the homeless populace, raising awareness regarding the right to adequate housing as a first step to empowering them as citizens to access their rights and entitlements.

On **15 August 2022**, HLRN commemorated **India's 76th Independence Day** at the informal settlements in Sant Nagar Shelter with **50 persons**, Shakur Basti (Kabadi) **90 persons**, and Dhaka (Gadia Lohar Basti) with **150 persons**. The HLRN team conducted awareness sessions on the values enshrined in the Constitution of India and the constitutional right to housing. Children also participated in activities to prepare posters and drawings.



Independence Day, 15 August 2022

On **3 October**, **World Habitat Day** was celebrated at Shakur Basti (Silbatta), when about **80 children** shared their idea of what a home looks like, using crayon and chart paper. This was followed by a discussion with around **70 residents** of the settlement on the right to adequate housing, their key concerns and needs. Some men and several women emphasized the lack of access to schooling - among the key causes was the fact that the children had to cross a railway line to reach their school and the threat of kidnapping, creating a sense of high risk and unsafety. A trade off was demanded, where one of the parents would have to compromise their daily wages to escort the children back and forth every day.





Children depict their dream homes with crayon on paper World Habitat Day, 3 October 2022

Similar events were held on 4 October at Sarai Kale Khan with **22 persons** and Sarai Rohilla with **45 persons** and on 6 October in Yamuna Pushta with over **150 persons**.

On **10 December 2022** which is commemorated as **Human Rights Day**, around **100 women and children** from Meena Bazar, Urdu Park Shelter for Homeless Women participated in a cultural program and discussion on the Human Right to Adequate Housing. The evening was rounded off with a screening of ‘Dhavak’ showcasing a young woman sprinter’s determination to chase her dreams, overcoming the hurdles that family and society pose.



Cultural performances and a film screening Human Rights Day, 10 December 2022



On 21 March 2023, to commemorate the global **International Women’s Day (8 March)** and to bring women (and men) together in solidarity and celebration, HLRN along with Action India, co-organized a celebration of women from resettlement area of Dwarka Sector 16B. The event was marked by feminist songs, slogans and testimonies of women who succeeded in overcoming situations of domestic violence, as well as those who were disenfranchised from access to a home of their own, and was well received by around **150 women and men**.



International Women’s Day, 21 March 2023

## Promoting a Human Rights Approach to Housing and Land

### Delhi Housing Rights Task Force (DHRTF)

As the founding member of the DHRTF, HLRN continued to strengthen the network through regular engagement. Along with other members, discussions were held regarding the expansion of its mandate and finding new ways to support inadequately housed communities in Delhi. Given the large number of instances of forced evictions in the city, the Task Force has come together regularly to draw up joint strategies or work collectively to provide support. For instance, the DHRTF worked closely together to respond to the forced eviction of over 100 families at Gyaspur, Delhi and provided legal assistance for affected families.

## Universal Periodic Review

In preparation for India's fourth Universal Periodic Review, the Working Group on Human Rights (WGHR) prepares thematic factsheets to consolidate the main issues and challenges, alongside the prevailing legislative frameworks and provide recommendations. As a member of the WGHR, HLRN assisted in preparing the factsheet on 'Right to Adequate Housing and Land'. The factsheets are available at: <https://wghr.org/publications/wghr-thematic-factsheets-upr-iv-2022/>

The HLRN team also participated in the organization of the National Pre-session of UPR IV on 15th and 16th September 2022 at India International Centre, Delhi to provide a platform for civil society representatives, human rights defenders, and thematic experts to interact with diplomatic representatives of member States on current thematic issues.

After the completion of the UPR IV Process, HLRN prepared and released a publication compiling the recommendations related to housing and land.

Available at: [https://hlrn.org.in/documents/Recommendations\\_UPR\\_IV.pdf](https://hlrn.org.in/documents/Recommendations_UPR_IV.pdf)

## Interventions on Housing Rights in Chennai

### Capacity Building and Leadership

Women leaders in Chennai were provided inputs on understanding the right to housing and access to basic services. Children were identified and motivated to be part of the Bala Nagara Sabha (promoting children's participation in grass-root governance/democracy). In total, meetings were conducted with **128 women** and **5 men** on housing and need to avail of basic rights, and with **40 girls** and **23 boys** on the importance of children's participation in grass-root governance.

Through these sessions, women and children were able to identify infrastructure gaps in the settlement and address the issues by meeting policy makers and participating in the Gram Sabha meeting. This resulted in the setting up of a new school and police outposts in the area. We aim to further improve the quality of these services and address other pending issues including quality of housing in the settlements.

As a result of continuous engagement with women and children, a case related to housing and human rights was taken up and addressed. In March 2023, one woman headed family in Perumbakkam faced a fire accident and the house was not habitable. After the intervention of the fellows, the house was repaired by the Tamil Nadu Urban Habitat Development free of cost. The community fellows also mobilized all household items for the family, in coordination with the Chennai Team.

### Access to Entitlements

With support from the Tamil Nadu Urban Habitat Development Board, the Chennai team was able to focus on several infrastructure-related issues in informal settlements and ensure access to civic amenities and entitlements for the residents.

In Chennai, in a mission to enhance the capacities of women in resettlement sites and to build resilience, the Chennai team has already availed entitlements for **420 individuals** and ensured name change of 470 individuals in the previous three years.



Resultant to interventions in Chennai between January and March 2023, a total of **21,700 families** and **346 individuals** were benefitted through access to various entitlements. This includes **20,000** served by a new police outpost instated in February 2023 as a result of the Safe Spaces Campaign, **1,700** families that gained access to water supply, and **300** children benefitting from the establishment of a new school in March 2023 and **46** individuals who accessed **benefits like pensions, BPL Numbers, Healthcare at Doorstep scheme, and enrolment in the Domestic Workers Welfare Board.**

## Negotiating for Fair and Adequate Housing

Till December 2022, **22 settlements** on the banks of Cooum River were resisting evictions and negotiating for in-situ housing and proximate resettlement within five kilometres. An awareness raising campaign against eviction was initiated in February 2023, after which **7 settlements** by the Buckingham Canal have voiced the need to resist eviction and negotiate for fair and affordable housing close to their current residence.

## Organizational Strengthening

### Organizational Reflection

Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, a physical meeting of all members of HLRN and its fellows had not been possible. Therefore, a two-day organizational retreat was organized on 13 and 14 June 2022 at TERI Retreat Centre in Faridabad, Haryana. The aim was to facilitate bonding and cross learning amongst the HLRN team from Delhi and fellows from all seven states. All participants shared their key achievements, strategies and perspectives. Together they highlighted some aspects that would reinforce the organization's theory of change - including socio-spatial discrimination impacting historically marginalized groups, women-headed households, single women, and other genders. Strategies such as community-centric mapping and participation in local government spaces, local to global learning, use of media including for documentation of oral histories and publishing magazines were discussed.



HLRN Organizational Meet in progress, TERI Gram, 13 June 2022

### Gender Training

With the objective of integrating a gender and diversity lens into the work of the HLRN team, a three-tiered approach was adopted, with the team at the first level, parasocial workers at the second level and the community youth, women and men at the third level.

In order to build a deeper and nuanced understanding of the team around the systemic nature of discrimination on grounds of caste, class, gender, ability and age, among others, seven gender sensitization sessions were organized in June and July 2022. Concepts like gender, sex and sexuality, gender - beyond the binary, power and patriarchy were introduced, through interactive discussions and exercises. Resource persons included **Enakshi Ganguly (ED, HLRN)**, **Geetha Nambisan (Consultant, HLRN)**, **Ms Runu Chakravarty (Independent Expert)** and **Ms Karuvaki Mohanty (Senior Programme Officer, iProbono)**. In addition to this, the following learning events were well received by the team:

- Four film screenings followed by discussion, on themes that included gender stereotyping, socialization and internalization of gender, caste and gender, and women's choice of career and partner.
- Screening of the film "Fatima" followed by discussion with the film maker, hosted by ISST with Kriti Film Club, on the theme of trafficking, on 7 March 2023, to commemorate International Women's Day. Two team members attended.
- A joint event, co-organised by several women's organizations in Delhi, in Connaught Place, New Delhi on 10 March, 2023. Focus was on highlighting women's key concerns and celebrating the power of collective efforts. All members of the field team attended in order to learn about current issues confronting the women's movement.

All these events have contributed to a culture of reflection and debate around issues of gender, caste, class and other systemic determinants of right and access to housing and land. The team remains alert and interested, eager to learn and implement in the field.



Gender training, July 2022

## Session on Feminist Research - Perspectives and Principles

On 5 December 2022 a hybrid session was conducted with four members comprising the research team at HLRN. It was aimed to enable a deeper understanding around the principles, key elements and new developments in feminist research, along with practical examples that could catalyze reflection and innovation in our own work. The speaker is a seasoned writer and researcher who has conducted and managed feminist research on a range of subjects.

"The session validated our approach to the baseline study in ten communities, where we had incorporated principles of reflexivity, participation and respectful collaboration. It helped to nudge us towards a nuanced intersectional interpretation of the right to adequate housing and its implications. We aim to integrate this understanding in our ways of working as we go forward." – Aditi Singh, HLRN.



## Learning Opportunities

Starting yet another new trend during the year, HLRN encouraged team members to avail of opportunities to participate in conferences and workshops as a way to connect with development professionals and build linkages across different sectors, while strengthening perspectives around various themes as well.

- A senior team member participated in a national eight-week course on ‘Women and Land Rights’ from 1 August 2022 to 25 September 2022, organized by The Working Group on Women’s Land Ownership (WGWLO), Aga Khan Rural Support Programme and The Womanity Foundation in Ahmedabad, Gujarat. The hybrid one-month course saw 25 participants exploring different laws that seek to uphold the land rights of women, challenges faced by women and communities in accessing these laws, effective use of media and other strategies to strengthen women’s land rights.

“The course was very helpful as it firmly laid down the fundamentals and main principles of women’s access to land which includes access, control, and ownership. It was useful as it also linked women’s land rights to existing laws, policies, and socio-economic, religious, and cultural factors that govern, determine, and influence their access to the same.” – Anagha Jaipal, Projects Lead, HLRN

- In November 2022, a team member participated in the India’s fourth UPR at the United Nations in Geneva, as an observer.
- HLRN was invited to present at the Pre-Budget Consultation organized by the Feminist Policy Collective on 15 and 16 December, 2022 at the UN House, New Delhi. The consultation aimed to inform and influence policy priorities for the upcoming Budget 2023-24, from a transformative financing and gender equality perspective.

## Conclusion

Housing and Land Rights Network hopes to continue its work for the most marginalized homeless communities, and to promote the human right to adequate housing and land, in India and realize its vision of safe and adequate housing for all.

# Annexures

## HLRN Publications, Press Releases, and Press Citations 2022-23

### A. HLRN Publications

#### **Forced Evictions in India: 2021**

[September 2022]

[https://www.hlrn.org.in/documents/Forced\\_Evictions\\_2021.pdf](https://www.hlrn.org.in/documents/Forced_Evictions_2021.pdf)

#### **India's Fourth Universal Periodic Review 2022: Recommendations Related to Housing and Land**

[December 2022]

[https://hlrn.org.in/documents/Recommendations\\_UPR\\_IV.pdf.pdf](https://hlrn.org.in/documents/Recommendations_UPR_IV.pdf.pdf)

### B. Press Releases

#### **Suggestions: Summer Plan for Persons Living in Homelessness in Delhi**

[April 2022]

[https://www.hlrn.org.in/documents/Summer\\_Plan\\_Homelessness\\_Delhi\\_April\\_2022.pdf](https://www.hlrn.org.in/documents/Summer_Plan_Homelessness_Delhi_April_2022.pdf)

**New Report Highlights the Unending Crisis of Forced Evictions in India:** In 2021, Over 100 Houses Demolished Every Day, 24 People Evicted Every Hour; Over One lakh People Already Evicted in 2022.

Nearly 1 Million People Faced Evictions in India in the Last Five Years

[September 2022]

[https://www.hlrn.org.in/documents/PR\\_Forced\\_Evictions\\_2021.pdf](https://www.hlrn.org.in/documents/PR_Forced_Evictions_2021.pdf)

### C. Media Reports Citing HLRN during 22-23

#### **1. Supreme Court stay on Haldwani evictions draws attention to need to codify housing laws**

[24 January 2023] - **Frontline**

<https://frontline.thehindu.com/social-issues/supreme-court-stay-on-haldwani-uttarakhand-evictions-from-indian-railways-land-under-the-lens/article66413234.ece>

#### **2. 'Slums Of Despair': Delhi Developing On The Rubble Of Bulldozed Homes And Dreams**

[20 January 2023] - **Outlook**

<https://www.outlookindia.com/national/when-authorities-go-about-brutally-bulldozing-the-homes-and-dreams-of-the-poor-in-delhi-magazine-254801?next>

#### **3. Eviction & Dispossession: Keeping The Poor On Tenterhooks**

[18 January 2023] - **Outlook**

<https://www.outlookindia.com/national/eviction-dispossession-keeping-the-poor-on-tenterhooks-magazine-254611>

#### **4. Homeless At Home: How Women Embrace Homelessness In Search Of A Safe House**

[9 January 2023] - **Outlook**

<https://www.outlookindia.com/national/homeless-at-home-how-women-embrace-homelessness-in-search-of-a-safe-house-news-251940>

#### **5. Homelessness And Winter Blues: How 'Cold Wave' Spells Disaster For Delhi's Homeless**

[9 January 2023] - **Outlook**

<https://www.outlookindia.com/national/homelessness-and-winter-blues-how-cold-wave-spells-disaster-for-delhi-s-homeless-news-251944?prev>

#### **6. Nearly 250 temporary shelters to come up in Delhi as winter nears**

[7 November 2022] - **The Times of India**

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/delhi/nearly-250-temporary-shelters-to-come-up-in-delhi-as-winter-nears/articleshow/95343238.cms>



**7. How Demolitions are Deepening the Despair of India's Poor**

[30 September 2022] - **The Wire**

<https://thewire.in/rights/demolitions-despair-india-poor-despair>

**8. Nearly 40,000 families face eviction in Tamil Nadu, says a report**

[28 September 2022] - **The Hindu**

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu/nearly-40000-families-face-eviction-in-tamil-nadu-says-a-report/article65942893.ece>

**9. Rising Insecurity of Migrant Workers in A Post-Covid World**

[26 September 2022] - **Outlook**

<https://www.outlookindia.com/national/rising-insecurity-of-migrant-workers-in-a-post-covid-world-news-225784/amp>

**10. 1,000 homes demolished in Delhi, 5,838 people hit, says report**

[25 September 2022] - **The Times of India**

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/delhi/1k-homes-demolished-in-city-5-8k-people-hit/articleshow/94425853.cms>

**11. Demolitions Not Only Continue to Wreck Livelihoods, Now Used as 'Punitive Measure': Report**

[23 September 2022] - **The Wire**

<https://thewire.in/rights/demolition-livelihood-wreck-punitive-measure-hlrn-report>

**12. Govt agencies evict 24 people every hour in India: HLRN study**

[23 September 2022] - **The Pioneer**

<https://www.dailypioneer.com/2022/india/govt-agencies-evict-24-people-every-hour-in-india--hlrn-study.html>

**13. Demolitions as a form of punishment: HLRN**

23 September 2022 - **Sabrang**

<https://sabrangindia.in/article/demolitions-form-punishment-hlrn>

**14. State governments use demolitions as punitive measure, finds report**

23 September 2022 - **National Herald**

<https://www.nationalheraldindia.com/india/state-governments-use-demolitions-as-punitive-measure-finds-report>

**15. 'DDA's slum rehab plan a non-starter'**

22 September 2022 - **Hindustan Times**

[https://www.hindustantimes.com/cities/delhi-news/ddas-slum-rehab-plan-a-nonstarter-101663784077417.html?utm\\_source=whatsapp&utm\\_medium=social&utm\\_campaign=ht\\_site](https://www.hindustantimes.com/cities/delhi-news/ddas-slum-rehab-plan-a-nonstarter-101663784077417.html?utm_source=whatsapp&utm_medium=social&utm_campaign=ht_site)

**16. 59% of people evicted from homes in 2021 await compensation: Report**

22 September 2022 - **Hindustan Times**

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/59-of-people-evicted-from-homes-in-2021-await-compensation-report-101663816664702.html>

**17. Over 2 Lakh People 'Forcibly Evicted' in 2021, Around 36,000 Houses Razed: Report**

22 September 2022 - **NewsClick**

<https://www.newsclick.in/Over-2-Lakh-People-Forcibly-Evicted-2021-Around-36000-Houses-Razed-Report>

**18. Over 36k houses demolished in 2021, reveals Housing and Land Rights Network**

22 September 2022 - **The Statesman**

<https://www.thestatesman.com/india/over-36k-houses-demolished-in-2021-reveals-housing-and-land-rights-network-1503113941.html>

## D. Balance Sheet as on 31 March 2022

### HOUSING AND LAND RIGHTS NETWORK (HLRN) - NEW DELHI BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31st MARCH 2023

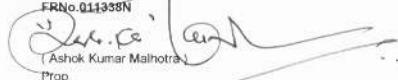
LIABILITIES		Rs. (P)	ASSETS		Rs. (P)
<b>Fixed Assets Fund</b>			<b>Fixed Assets</b>		
As per last year	304,918.00		As per last year	304,918.00	
Add: Additions	82,492.00		Add: Additions	82,492.00	
	<b>387,410.00</b>			<b>387,410.00</b>	
Less: Depreciation	69,384.00	318,026.00	Less: Depreciation	69,384.00	318,026.00
<b>Settler Fund</b>			<b>Closing Balances-FC</b>		
As per last year		2,100.00	Cash / Imprest	7,093.00	
<b>General Fund</b>			AXIS Bank Ltd A/c No ..... 6203	39,348.46	
As per last year	1,993,021.46		AXIS Bank Ltd A/c No ..... 8117	1,277,403.20	
Add: Excess of Income over Expenditure	(369,111.32)	1,623,910.14	AXIS Bank Ltd A/c No ..... 2790	25,775.95	
			AXIS Bank Ltd A/c No ..... 1875	9,657.00	
			State Bank of India-NDMB-.....7388	41,392.50	
			FDR's	216,977.00	
			Advances / Rent Security	116,000.00	1,733,647.11
<b>Unspent Project Balances</b>			<b>Closing Balances-NFC</b>		
<b>FC Account</b>			Cash-NFC	4,818.00	
Small Projects/General Program	349,297.06		Cash-AFF	12,649.00	
Misereor Project No- 321-900-1843-ZG	1,384,350.05	1,733,647.11	PNB-SB-..... 9363	18,664.86	
<b>NFC Account</b>			Karur Vysya Bank-..... 1180	1,143,825.56	
Azim Premji Foundation-G-2202-16597		2,338,493.00	Axis Bank Ltd-.....2157	458,701.72	
			Axis Bank Ltd-.....3262	2,325,844.00	3,964,503.14
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6,016,176.25</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6,016,176.25</b>

For Housing and Land Rights Network

  
Eepakshi Ganguly Thukral  
Executive Director

Place: New Delhi  
Date: 01.09.2023



For Malhotra & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN No. 011398N  
  
Ashok Kumar Malhotra  
Prop.  
M No. 089905  
UDIN - 23089905BGXUFJ8457



## E. Income and Expenditure for the year ending 31 March 2022

### HOUSING AND LAND RIGHTS NETWORK (HLRN) : NEW DELHI INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 2023

EXPENDITURE	Rs. (P)	INCOME	Rs. (P)
<b>NFC Account</b>		<b>NFC Account</b>	
<b>Trust Account</b>		<b>Trust Account</b>	
HLRN General Program	1,281,043.32	Grants	628,568.00
		Donations	215,000.00
		I T Refund including Interest	14,310.00
		Interest on SB A/c	54,054.00
			911,932.00
		Excess of Expenditure over Income transferred to General Fund	369,111.32
<b>Azim Premji Foundation-G-2202-16597</b>		<b>Azim Premji Foundation-G-2202-16597</b>	
Facilitating Access to Justice for People Living Without Adequate Housing	1,514,223.00	Grant	3,798,000.00
		Bank Interest	54,716.00
			3,852,716.00
Excess of Income over Expenditure transferred to APF Project	2,338,493.00		
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>5,133,759.32</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>5,133,759.32</b>
<b>FC Account</b>		<b>FC Account</b>	
<b>MISEREOR-321-900-1843 ZG</b>		MISEREOR-321-015-1161 ZG	1,593,500.00
Promoting the Human Rights to Adequate Housing for the Most Marginalised and Discriminated among the Poor in India	11,454,666.73	MISEREOR-321-900-1843 ZG	12,792,120.00
			14,385,620.00
<b>MISEREOR-321-015-1161 ZD</b>		<b>Interest Income</b>	
Information hubs for enhancing capacities and building resilient communities in resettlement sites in and around Chennai	1,595,910.67	Bank Interest on Designated Bank A/c	15,190.00
		Bank Interest on Utilization A/c	60,666.00
		Interest on FDR's	11,332.00
			87,188.00
<b>Small Projects/General Programs</b>	59,000.00		
Excess of Income over Expenditure Transferred to Unspent Project Balance	1,363,230.60		
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>14,472,808.00</b>	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>14,472,808.00</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>19,606,567.32</b>	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>19,606,567.32</b>

For Housing and Land Rights Network

Enakshi Ganguly Thukral  
Executive Director



Place: New Delhi  
Date: 01.09.2023

For Malhotra & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
FRNo.011338N

(Ashok Kumar Malhotra)  
Prop.  
M.No. 089905  
UDIN - 23089905BGXUFJ8457



*(Signature)*

## F. Acknowledgements

### HLRN Trustees

Miloon Kothari  
Paul Divakar

### HLRN Team

**Executive Director:** Enakshi Ganguly

**Programme Team:** Aditi Singh (from September 2022), Anagha Jaipal, Ashok Pandey, Aishwarya Ayushmaan, Deepak Kumar (till March 2023), Israr Khan, Mansoor Khan, Shanta Devi, Suman Kumari, Mohd Yawar (from August 2022).

**Finance and Administration Team:** Rohit Verma, Rajeev, Gopal Ram

**Consultants:** Geetha Nambisan (Diversity and Governance), Lara Shankar (Partnerships and Fund Raising (Since February 2023), R.K.Sharda (Finance and Statutory Matters)

**HLRN Fellows:** Anuradha Gupta – Prayagraj (Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh), Bamma K (Bengaluru, Karnataka), Ranjit Suttar (Bhubaneswar, Odisha), Shanta Devi (Delhi), Themson Jajo (Imphal, Manipur), V Ramachandran (Madurai, Tamil Nadu), Zohrabibi Chhipa (Ahmedabad, Gujarat)

**Resource Persons:** Runu Chakraborty, Chaitali Halder, Manjima Bhattacharjya, and Karuvaki Mohanty (iProbono)

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