Savda Ghevra

Context: Savda Ghevra

- Largest resettlement colony in North West Delhi, home to 8000 families; Resettled in 2006
- 40 kms from inner city/ previous slum settlements
- Peri-urban fringe
- No basic services, transport, livelihood opportunities.

Deepening of poverty and economic shock
PUCCA ‘G+1.5’
architects need to assist, not substitute with designs
The bar chart and pie charts illustrate changes in housing units from 2008 to 2011.

- **2008**:
  - Kuchha: 305
  - Semi-Pucca: 115
  - Pucca 1: 5
  - Pucca 1.5: 5
  - Pucca 2: 3
  - Pucca 2.5: 1
  - Pucca 3: 1
  - Under Construction: 1
  - Empty: 1

- **2011**:
  - Kuchha: 125
  - Semi-Pucca: 95
  - Pucca 1: 20
  - Pucca 1.5: 10
  - Pucca 2: 20
  - Pucca 2.5: 15
  - Pucca 3: 5
  - Under Construction: 5
  - Empty: 5

The images below the charts show examples of each type of housing unit.
50% of housing

KUCCHA 1
Estimated cost 1500 - 2000 Rps.

KUCCHA 1
Estimated cost 20 - 30,000 Rps.

SEMI PUCCA 1
Estimated cost 45 - 50,000 Rps.

PUKKA 1
Estimated cost 100,000 Rps.

PUKKA 1.5
Estimated cost 130,000 Rps.

PUKKA 2
Estimated cost 150,000 Rps.

PUCCA 2.5
Estimated cost 200,000 Rps.

remaining 17%: 1% Pucca +3; 1% under construction and 15% empty
KUCCHA 1
Estimated cost 1500 - 2000 Rps.

KUCCHA 1

SEMI PUCCA 1
Estimated cost 45 - 50,000 Rps.

PUKKA 1
Estimated cost 100,000 Rps.

PUKKA 1.5
Estimated cost 130,000 Rps.

PUKKA 2
Estimated cost 150,000 Rps.

PUCCA 2.5
Estimated cost 200,000 Rps.
Core House Prototype for Savda Ghevra
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Core House Prototype for Savda Ghevra
1 and 2 Plots to be developed as part of CURE’s water kiosk project
1 Plot no. 209: Pucca house Mrs. Girja Devi w/o Mr. Surender Singh
2 Plot no. 212 Kuccha House Mrs. Veenita Devi w/o Mr. Mithlesh Singh
1,2,3,4 Adjacent plots to water kiosk*
1 Existing pucca house with toilet
4 Existing pucca house without toilet
5 Drain
6 Lane
1. Core house upgrade for plot 212
2. Core house shared staircase with the potential for dividing during infill stage
3. Partial upgrade for plot 209
1 New Toilet (possible to locate on 1st floor)
2 New Toilet
3 Potential for upgrading adjacent house with toilet
4 Potential to connect new toilet with cluster sanitation project, temporary provision to be confirmed
1. Tank for waste water from water kiosk (pumped)
2. Distribution system to be confirmed post site survey; can be replicated for street facing plot 209
3. Low level connection to re-use waste water for flushing toilet
4. High level connection to re-use waste water for flushing toilet
5. Distribution to rest of street
Financial Model

• cost of construction - 2.60 Lac
• Corpus fund (JTT for livelihood project) - 2Lac
• Lended to the beneficiary
• (0% interest) (2 years)
• Recovery till date (35k recovered yet)
• Income from business = Rs. 9000
Individual functional toilets
Affordable and replicable
Managed, built and run by the community
Use local labour, skills, materials where possible
Encourage ownership and promote health living environment
Develop urban model
Future proof
1. IN HOUSE TOILET

2. COMMUNAL DRAINS

3. COMMON SEPTIC TANK
   PRIMARY TREATMENT

4. REED BED & OUTLET
   SECONDARY TREATMENT
STEP 1
Survey existing housing
STEP 2
Identify free spaces in accordance with the MCD masterplan
STEP 3
Get permission
STEP 4
The community mobilization create management team
President of the RWA ‘A’ Block
Savda Ghevra
STEP 4
Design an implement decentralized sanitation pilot project
Beneficiary List January 2013 (77no.)

CLUSTER SEPTIC TANK (CST) SAVDA GHEVRA A BLOCK

This drawing is not for construction purposes.
STEP 5
Sanitation triggers NGO-led housing upgrades
1. *kuccha* house (no toilet)
2. Core upgrade plus toilet (connection with community septic tank) either 1st or 2nd floor
3. In-fill with available materials
4. Consolidate core into *pucca* and grow house vertically
STEP 7
Connect with livelihood projects
Composting