

Largely undocumented

# Redlining in Sultanpur, DL, India

Presented by Team Nifty



# Historical background of the inhabitant

— Gurjar or Gujjar is an ethnic agricultural and pastoral community of India

— They had barely settled into cultivating their barren, rocky land in villages, living in total backwardness, disdaining school for their children or any contact with the City, when DLF (Delhi Land & Finance) moved into their domain in the fifties. It bought up the best land at throwaway prices but soon to soar as roads were laid and plots developed for what, even then, were euphemistically called 'farms', for the urban gentry.

— The Gujjars are agitating to have their official status changed from "Other Backward Classes" (OBC) to "Scheduled Tribe" (ST). These are two broad categories in India's complex system of "reservations."

# LITERACY RATE

Research results have indicated that literacy rate among the Gujjars was 11.54%

Air quality in Sultanpur

## Air Quality in Sultanpur, New Delhi, South Delhi

Pollutant	Min	Max	Avg
<b>OZONE</b>	12	149	30
<b>CO</b>	83	105	89
<b>NO2</b>	5	10	7
<b>PM10</b>	24	90	58
<b>PM2.5</b>	10	83	44

Observed at station Aya Nagar, Delhi - IMD on 27-07-2021 09:00:00

Year	Rural			Urban			Combined		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1961	2.90	13.37	8.16	13.45	37.09	22.41	3.16	13.83	8.53
1971	4.36	16.92	10.68	19.64	37.09	28.84	4.85	17.63	11.30
1981	6.81	22.94	14.92	27.32	47.60	37.93	8.04	24.52	16.35
1991	16.02	38.45	27.38	45.66	66.56	56.60	18.19	40.65	29.60
2001	32.44	57.39	45.02	59.87	77.77	69.09	34.76	59.17	47.10
2011	46.94	66.80	56.89	70.32	83.16	76.78	49.36	68.51	58.95
% Increase in 2011 over 2001	45%	16%	26%	17%	7%	11%	42%	16%	25%

Source: Census of India, Office of Registrar General, India.

There's no specific data on the literacy rate of Gujjars, as the population census estimates the combined literacy rate of Scheduled Tribes.

The following table, an extract from "Source Apportionment of PM2.5 & PM10 of Delhi NCR for Identification of Major Sources" report, shows the sources of PM2.5 and PM10.

The top sources of PM2.5 were: Industry (30%), Transport (28%), Dust (17%), Others (11%) and Residential (10%).

In this case, the Delhi land& finance is culprit.

DLF has largely invested in the textile industry which has been historically polluting the 'Nahar' ( lakes) drainage system.

Surveys show that nearly five percent of all landfill space is consumed by textile waste. Besides, 20 percent of all fresh water pollution is made by textile treatment and dyeing.



As we can tell from the slides how and in what state the Gurjars have been surviving in Sultanpur over the years, it gave us an opportunity to shed light and turn people's attention to them. The waste management system is below par. The sewers are excessively clogged, making the sewage system dysfunctional. The harmful elements scattered in the air and the heaping piles of garbage and dirt affect their health adversely. They do not even have proper access to care due to exorbitant consultation charges.

In order to break this ongoing cycle, we came up with this idea of setting up affordable Ayurvedic clinics, wherein the medicines would be procured from freshly and naturally grown medicinal plants in the vicinity like Neem, Peepal etc.

This would not only promote greenery, but also help eliminate CO2 emissions at a miniscule level.

Why did we specifically purpose planting Neem, peepal and other local flora in community garden?

First things first, These age old plants bind the gujjar community together, is a symbol of solidarity, and has been revered by the community for centuries. Not only would they increase the green area, but can also be used for their medicinal purpose. And Inhabitants of Sultanpur can definitely use some of its benefits

## Peepal

Improves Lung Power  
Cures Poor Appetite  
Arrests Nasal Bleeding  
Diarrhoea With Blood  
Heals Toothache  
Purifies Blood  
Pacifies Ear Pain  
Boosts Cardiac Health

## Tulsi

Natural Immunity Booster  
Reduces Fever (antipyretic)  
& Pain(analgesic)  
**Reduces Cold, Cough &  
Other Respiratory  
Disorders**  
**Good for Diabetes  
Patients**

## Neem

leprosy  
eye disorders  
heal wounds and skin  
ulcers (antiseptic  
properties)  
cures cardiovascular  
diseases, gum  
diseases and liver

# Call to Action

The local authorities need to be awakened so that they are made aware of the horrendous condition of the people living in this region. There must be 'Regulation taxes' installed in order for the government to keep a check on the factories exceeding the CO2 emission limit.

Dear leaders, Why should you invest in creating green spaces?

Green space provides a multitude of environmental benefits, including:

- Reduced heat buildup, soil erosion, and air pollution: Large scale construction activities In South Delhi alone lead to increased dust pollution, which leads to around 56% of PM10 and the PM2.5 load.
- Eco tourism
- Improved rainfall retention, water quality protection, and energy savings

We could start by creating :

The urban garden-They give neighbors the physical space opportunity to grow their own fruits, veggies, and even flowers in urban places, and offer the neighborhood a chance to come together around a shared project.

Demanding accountability and transparency from DLF: To publish reports on how many forest land and wildlife corridors were slashed down to build the industries. And consequently, that could be compensated by imposing penalty of financing the establishment of community Gardens and Ayurvedic centers in the most affected blocks.

Images could not be incorporated in the slides since no data is published concerning Gujjars in Sultanpur. They have been systematically oppressed and sidelined from the mainstream media coverage. Residents have tried cold emailing the elected representatives, writing to the editors of National Newspapers (The Hindu & The Indian Express) but to no success. I was born and brought in this place, I remember it being a happy sanctuary with all its green forest, before the DLF came into picture and exploited the resources.

Source (data in the 2nd slide):(PDF) Socio-Economic and Educational Status of Tribal (Gujjar and Bakarwal) of Jammu and Kashmir: An Overview