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Bengaluru, India

	0 percent	100 percent
High Security Degree of security in practice Low security		

Tenure category

				Non-Notified Slums (Notes 3, 4)			Notified Slums (Govt. Recognised) (Notes 3, 4)			Other Tenure Categories			Cooperative Housing Societies		Leasehold		Freehold	
	Pavement Dwellers	Temporary Migrant Settlements (Note 1)	Labor Camps (Note 2)	Squatter	Tenant	Owner	Squatter	Tenant	Owner	Paying Guests	Staff Housing	Hostels	Tenant	Owner	Owner	Tenant	Owner	Tenant
Occupy / use	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Enjoy	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dispose						X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	
Restrict								X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Buy						X	X	X	X					X			X	
Inherit				X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X		X	
Develop/ improve	X*	X*		X*	X*	X	X	X	X		X*		X*	X*	X*	X*	X	
Cultivate/produce						X								X*	X	X*	X	
Let						X		X						X	X		X	
Sublet													X*			X*		X*
Sublet and fix rent													X*			X*		X*
To access services			X*	X*	X*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
To access formal credit						X		X						X	X*		X	

Note 1 - These are nomadic groups travelling from one place to the other, either with some livestock or with some expertise like making ornamental pots etc.

Note 2 - Housing provided by companies (mostly builders) for the migrant (construction) workers . Many of the workers may not have ID as a chunk of them are illegal immigrants.

Note 3 - In Bengaluru, The KBSD (Karnataka Board for Slum Development) identifies certain settlements as slums. Out of 2500 plus settlements only less than 500 are notified. The notified ones are usually where ownership of land and/or building is a common trait and the buildings are made of more permanent materials (brick, RCC etc.) and usually have 2 or more storeys. Non-Notified settlements have poorer living conditions and structures (sometimes with a tarpaulin sheet roof supported by some wooden poles) and in most cases, majority of the population do not own land. Security considerably increases as a settlement gets notified. Another security enhancer is community cohesion which maybe because of a common cultural/professional background, religion or sometimes even induced by NGOs. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-rTOuvpm6Rg>

Note 4 - The security of Tenure increases considerably with the age of settlement. If these settlements have been existing for over 2 or 3 generations, they are very likely to be notified by the government. The settlements which are more recent and due to the migration tend to be non-notified and face a less secure tenure status. This is clear in the case of Bengaluru as 70% of the notified settlements have existed for 4 generations or more.

Note 5 - Bengaluru presents us with a wide range of tenure status (around 20) ranging from basic identification to complete land title.

*Applies to certain cases only

Key; Right Available Equally to men and women - X Right Available to Men - \ Right Available to Women - /

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