CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

The present study has explored the status of the slum development and improvement programs in the Kanpur slums and their outcome in terms of the improvements. Various dimensions of the slum development were studied and the following conclusions were drawn. The level of awareness of the slum dwellers about the developmental programs has been found poor and consequently the participation of the slum dwellers in the programmes is very weak. The finding conforms the conclusions of an earlier study by National Institute of Urban Affairs that found the awareness level of slum dwellers with slum improvement programs below 10 per cent. Community efforts are also lacking as is clear from the table that shows the participation of people in developmental efforts. Women's representation in developmental of forts is absent. Programs addressing women's issues are not adequate. Special programs to improve the economic conditions of the slum dwellers have not been very effective. The finding tallies with the observation of the Task Force on Urban Poverty that physical and infrastructural improvement of the slum localities have been emphasized at the cost of economic improvement. The agency officials' attitude is also not encouraging in terms of inviting people's participation in
the programs. The study “Upgradation of Slum: A Study of Kanpur City” by Indian Institute of Public Administration noted the exclusion of the slum dwellers in the program planning, execution etc.

There is no information as to whether efforts are being made to link improvement schemes with security of tenure. Also no substantial improvement seems to have occurred in the slum localities’ overall physical and infrastructural conditions. The programmes purporting to provide income generating assets to the slum dwellers have not been very successful. As is clear from the table that shows the number of respondents having got such assistance. Genuine candidates are not always identified. The supervision of the programs by the agency officials is not regular. Poor performance of the programs is due to a number of factor lax supervision, apathetic attitude of the local elected political representative etc.

Overall it can be said that the slum improvement programmes have not been very successful and effective in realizing their objectives. However, the successes that have been realized particularly in the field of physical improvement of the localities need to be made more qualitative.

Suggestions:
Although making suggestions for various reasons is a ritual, the following points may be highlighted.

(1) There is a need to make the slum dwellers aware of the slum development programs. The role of Community Development society (C.D.S) is required to be strengthened. Regular interaction between the beneficiaries and the agency is very useful for identifying the core of people’s problems.

(2) Participation of the slum dwellers can be achieved if they are adequately made acquainted with the programs, their components how these programs will improve their conditions etc. If some concrete improvements particularly in their economic conditions is made their participation is likely to increase.

(3) Women related programs should be strengthened.

(4) Industrial Corporations can be made partners in the programs particularly in the localities where their workforce resides.

(5) Local community leadership should be identified and nurtured.

(6) Employment oriented programs need to be introduced more vigorously.
(7) Reprioritization of the needs should be done in accordance with the priorities of the slum dwellers.

(8) Beneficiaries' involvement at the stages like planning, implementation is acutely needed. Sincere encouragement of slum dwellers to participate in the programs should be done.

(9) Implementation of the programs should be assigned to some Community Based Organization. This is likely to help enhance the effectiveness of the programs.

Finally it is hoped that the present work of the researcher, though quite humble and having many limitations, my be useful for planers, other researches in the field of developmental activities, NGOs etc. engaged in the conscientisation of people’s awareness and mobilizing community efforts for development and change in contemporary urbanizing and globalizing society of India.