

# DISPLACEMENT

SEMESTER - 5<sup>TH</sup> (DSE)

COURSE - USOTE 504

TITLE- INDIAN SOCIETY ISSUES AND PROBLEMS

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# What is Displacement?

- Displacement or human displacement refers to the **forced movement** of people from their home or country of origin.
- **Forced Migration**
- **Local displacement** (Internal displacement) or **displacement** from one country to another (Refugee).
- **Temporary or Permanent**
- Displacement can happen to anything that is living.

# Factors resulting in Displacement

- Natural Disaster
- Conflict or violence
- Developmental Activities



# Disaster induced displacement



Disaster is classified as any natural force or event with catastrophic consequences for humans.

## *Common Natural Disasters*



Earthquakes



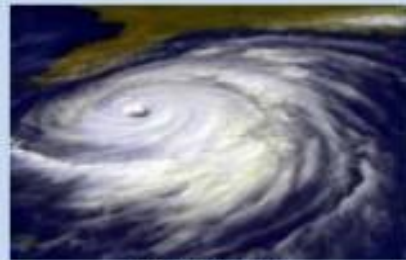
Volcanoes



Tsunamis



Landslides



Hurricanes



Tornadoes



Blizzards



Dust Storms



Floods



Droughts

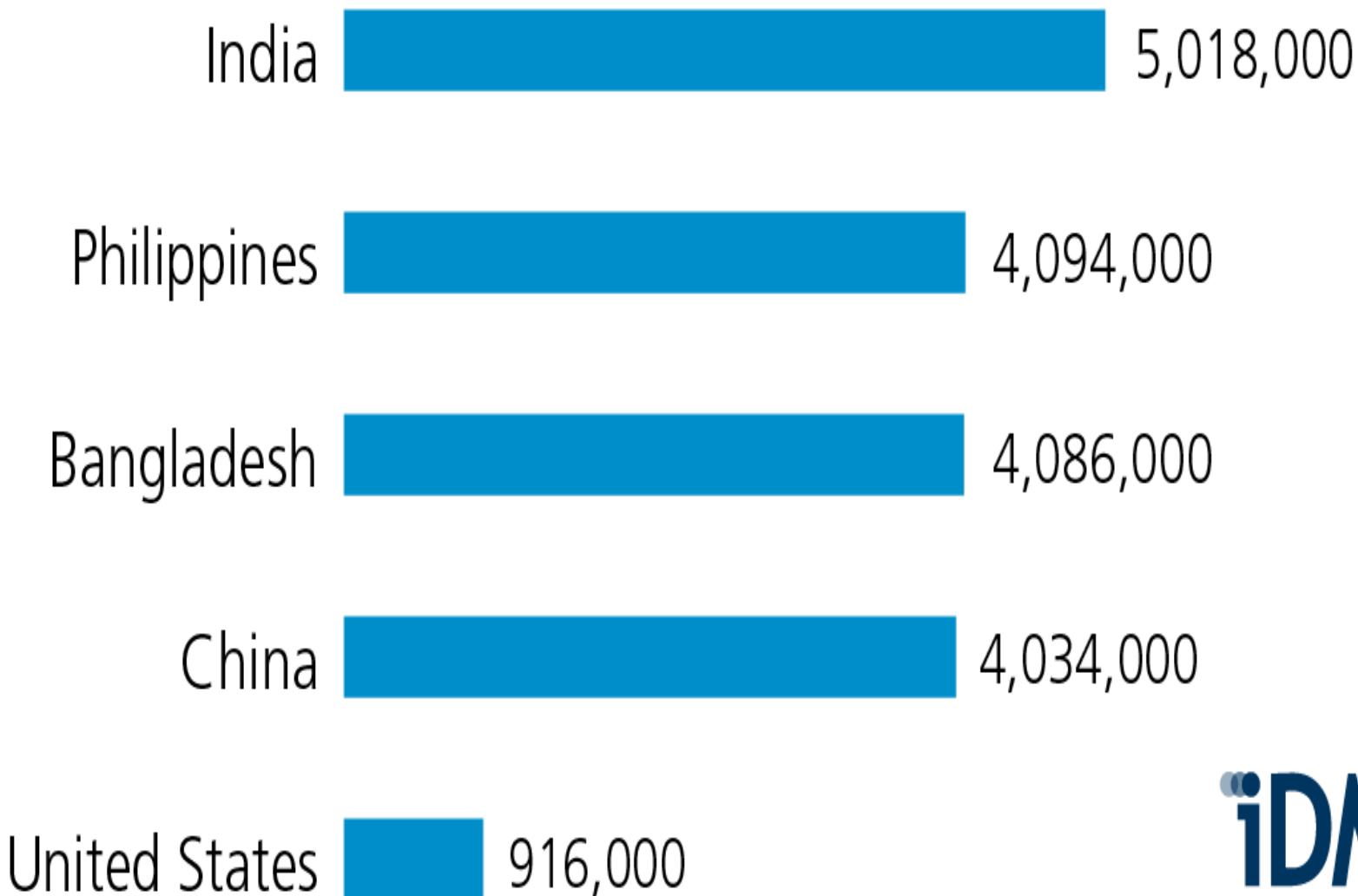


Wildfires



Sink Holes

# Five countries with the most new displacements by disasters in 2019



- India has the highest level of disaster displacement in South Asia.
- Around **3.6 million people a year** were displaced between 2008 and 2019 in India.
- **50 lakh internal displacements** caused by disasters and extreme weather conditions like **floods, cyclones and drought** in 2019 - State of India's Environment 2020 in Figures' report by the **Centre for Science and Environment** (CSE) India
- **Lockdown** due to Covid-19, caused migration of workers to their homes because of lack of employment and food.



Fani cyclone, Odisha:2019



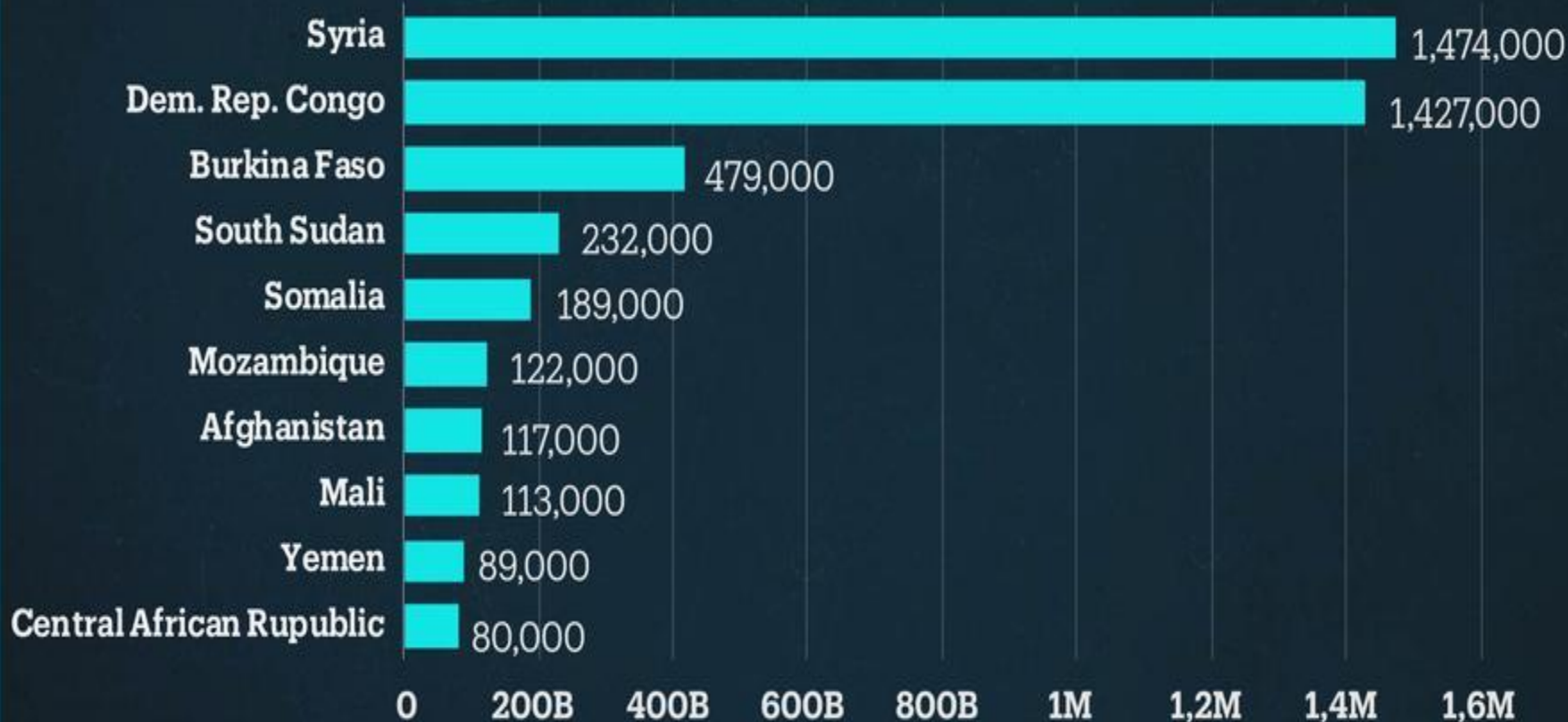
Floods in Kashmir, 2014



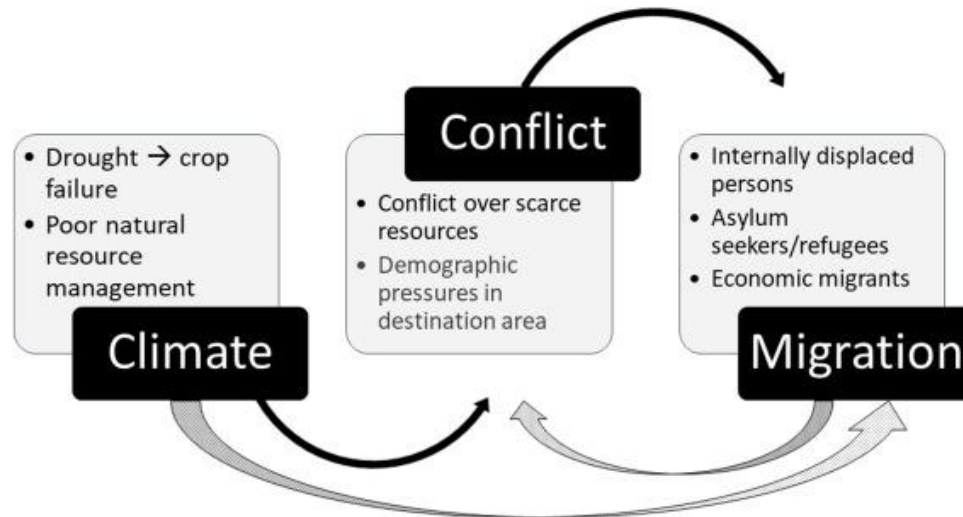
# Conflict induced displacement

- ❑ Conflict is the most common factor for forced **migration** around the **world**.
- ❑ Conflict induced displacement comes from any **conflict between two parties** resulting in one being forced to move.
- ❑ Conflict include **war, civil war**, or persecution on basis of race, religion or political views.
- ❑ **Kashmiri pandits** from kashmir valley during early 90s due to terrorism.
- ❑ **Syrian war** caused displacement of 4.8million people to European countries and 6.6 million people are internally replaced (UN reports).

## Countries with the highest number of new displacements by conflict and violence in 2020



**Distinction between disaster displaced and conflict displaced people may also blur. Climate change will likely fuel armed conflict or states competing for scarce resources.**



# Development induced displacement

- Development projects (mines, hydroelectric dams, and urban infrastructure) may cause new employment opportunities and improved public services to environmental degradation, poverty, and displacement.
- An estimated 15 million people per year worldwide are forced from their homes to make way for infrastructure construction.
- Since independence more than 42 million people have been displaced due to various developmental projects.
- Construction of Sardar Sarovar dam displaced more than 41,000 families (mostly tribals) in the three states of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh.

# Women in displacement

- Over 80 million people around the world have been forced to flee their homes and half of them are women or girls.
- Sub-Saharan Africa has the highest number of Internal displaced women followed by the middle-east and North Africa

# Risks of Displacement

- Landlessness; joblessness; homelessness
- Significant deterioration in income and livelihood, food insecurity and malnutrition
- Decline in health, stress, anxiety and psychological trauma
- Tension between the displaced community and host community.
- Exposure to threats including sexual violence, forced recruitment and human trafficking.

# How to meet the challenges of displacement

- ✓ Careful assessment of needs of displaced people to be done.
- ✓ Emergency aid –food, health, education, electricity, water, housing should be provided.
- ✓ Humanitarian approach to deal with housing, land and property issues for displacement.
- ✓ Targeted investment in case of conflict-induced displacement to boost the economic activity.
- ✓ Peace and reconciliation needed in conflict struck regions.

- ✓ Government agencies, NGOs and local community members work together.
- ✓ Capacity building of community members also needs to be done.
- ✓ Major impact of any catastrophes is on poor, dependent and marginalised. Safety of children, elderly and women should be of paramount importance.
- ✓ Activities related to finances, management, selection of beneficiaries or partners concerned with relief activities should be transparent.



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Thank You

