

## CHATSWORTH HISTORY

During the late 1940s and early 1950s, there were advertisements in papers for an exclusively Indian suburb, Umhlatuzana. In the 1950s, Indians from all over Durban were moved to Chatsworth under the Group Areas legislation. The land had been expropriated from 600 Indian farmers, and acquired its real identity as an Indian group area through the 1960s and early 1970s. . This progressed into the greater Chatsworth District in the early 1960s when planning commenced and official movements took place in 1964 to the eleven units. Modern day Chatsworth is spread over seven municipal wards which all fall roughly in the South Central municipal area. The intentional buffer design of Chatsworth creates today an interesting melting pot of people frequenting Chatsworth's business district which comprises a bustling mall, The Chatsworth Center.

The crime rate has seen a drastic increase, however, due to lack of resources to the youth and South Africa's worrisome unemployment level. The suburb has a noticeable issue with drug use amongst youngsters. Several efforts are organized by the community to combat the drug use but further interventions are needed from provincial and state level.

South Africa's Indian population, culturally has placed an emphasis on education during times when Apartheid Laws prevented intellectual and material development of non-white races, believing only whites were capable of inquiry of the mathematic and scientific fields. As a result of resistance, the Indian population has excelled academically and have produced many academics who are former inhabitants of Chatsworth. Most secondary schools in Chatsworth boast pass rates above 90% for the Matric Examinations despite lacking resources and facilities.