### An Evaluative Study on

# Environmental Improvement in Urban Slums: A Case of Delhi

103

**Final Report** 

National Institute of Urban Affairs Core 4 B, I & II Floor, India Habitat Centre Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110 003

### **Study Team**

Principal Coordinator Dr. Vinod Tewari

**Project Coordinator** Prof. Mukesh Mathur

Associate Coordinator Rajesh Chandra

Core Researcher Ajay Nigam

Field Investigators Nimit Mohan

Sumit Neha Verma

Subhash Manish

Data Processing & Computer Assistance

Aradhana S. Baghel

Xeroxing Assistance H P Pandey &

Usman Khan

### Contents

Chapter I	Page no.
Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums in Delhi	1
Chapter II	
The Delhi/New Delhi Slums : An evaluation	11
<ul> <li>Demography <ul> <li>Population and Household Size</li> <li>Religion Composition</li> <li>Caste Composition</li> <li>Ration Card holding pattern</li> <li>Migration</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	14 14 15 15 16
Economic Profile     Monthly Income Pattern     Occupational Structure of the Household Heads	18 18 20
<ul> <li>3. Housing Profile</li> <li>Type of Houses</li> <li>Housesite Ownership Pattern</li> <li>Use of Dwelling Units</li> </ul>	21 21 22 23
<ul> <li>4. Service Profile <ul> <li>Water Supply</li> <li>Source of Water</li> <li>Distance of Water Supply Sources</li> <li>Adequacy of Water Supply</li> <li>Reasons for not getting Adequate Water</li> <li>Willingness to have private Water Connections</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	24 24 24 25 26 27
<ul> <li>5. Sanitation</li> <li>Place of Defecation</li> <li>Reasons for not using Community Toilets</li> <li>Willingness to have private toilets</li> <li>Places of Bathing</li> </ul>	29 29 30 30 30
6. Garbage Disposal  - Availability of Dustbins/Dhalabs	31

7. Health	34
Electricity     Households having Electricity Connections	35 35
9. Community Participation	35
Chapter III	
Summary and Recommendations	39
Tables	47
Annexures	72

### LIST OF TABLES

		Page no
Table 1	Size of Household	47
Table 2	Religion Composition	48
Table 3	Caste Composition	49
Table 4	Ration Card Holding Pattern	50
Table 5	Domicile Period in the Settlement	51
Table 6	Reasons of Migration	52
Table 7	Monthly Income Pattern	53
Table 8	Households Having Assets	54
Table 9	Occupation of the Household Heads	55
Table 10	Area Occupied by the Dwelling Units	56
Table 11	Type of Houses	57
Table 12	House site Ownership Pattern	58
Table 13	Use of Dwelling Units	59
Table 14	Source of Water	60
Table 15	Distance of Water Supply Source	61
Table 16	Households Getting Adequate Water	62
Table 17	Reasons for not Getting Adequate Water	63
Table 18	Households Willing to Have Private Water Connection	64
Table 19	Places of Defecation	65
Table 20	Households Willing to Have Private Toilets	66
Table 21	Places of Bathing	67
Table 22	Availability of Dustbins/ Dhalows in the Slum Cluster	68
Table 23	Health Services Available in the Slum or Nearby Areas	69
Table 24	Households Having Electricity Connections	70
Table 25	Households Willing to Contribute towards Slum	
	Improvement Programme	71

### LIST OF ANNEXURES

		Page no.
Annexure I	List of sampled slums for the study	72
Annexure II	Figures at a glance	74
Annexure III	General Information at the city level (Schedule – I)	76
Annexure IV	Settlement level Information (Schedule - II)	79
Annexure V	Household Survey (Schedule – III)	85
Annexure VI	References	95

### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

NCT National Capital Territory

EIUS Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums

MCD Municipal Corporation of Delhi

NDMC New Delhi Municipal Corporation

DC Delhi Cantonment

ASSOCHAM Associated Commerce and Industry of India

NSDP National Slum Development Programme

MTV Mobile Toilet Vans

BVKs Basti Vikas Kendras

JSCs Jan Suvidha Complexes

### Chapter - I

## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT OF URBAN SLUMS IN DELHI

#### 1. Introduction

1.1 Demographic Profile of Delhi<sup>1</sup>

### 1.1.1 Population of Deihi:

The city of Delhi has witnessed rapid urbanization in the last few decades not only because of high growth rate of population but also from the migration from the neighboring states and other parts of the country. No other city in India has grown so phenomenally as Delhi in the recent past. Being the Capital of the Country and also the biggest business and industrial center of Northern India, it attracted a large number of persons from all over India who came to Delhi in search of employment and better opportunities.

The Population of Delhi in 1981 was 62.20 lakhs that rose to 94.21 lakhs as per Census 1991 and now it is 138.50 lakhs as per the Census 2001. Delhi is the third most populated city in India. The population Census 2001 indicates that amongst the four metropolitan cities, Mumbai Urban Agglomeration occupies the first position with highest population of 163.68 lakhs. Kolkata and Delhi Urban Agglomeration occupy second and third positions with total population of 132.17 lakhs and 127.91 lakhs, respectively. However, Chennai Urban Agglomeration has a population of 64.25 lakhs only.

### 1.1.2 Area of National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi:

As per population Census of 1991, the total area of NCT of Delhi is 1,483 sq. kms. Its urban and rural composition is as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The figures for 2001 have been extracted from the "Economic survey of Delhi: 2003-2004", Planning Department, Government of NCT of Delhi.

Rural Area

797.66 Sq. kms.

Urban Area :

685.34 sq.kms.

Total Area

1483.00 sq. kms.

It is to be noted that the area of NCT Delhi has remained the same at 1483. sq. kms, during population Census 2001. Its rural- urban composition has changed due to urbanization of villages. As per the estimates of Directorate of Census operations, its rural- urban break up is as follows:

Rural Area

558.32 sq. kms.

Urban Area :

924.68 sq. kms.

Total Area:

1483 sq. kms.

#### 1.1.3 Sex Ratio:

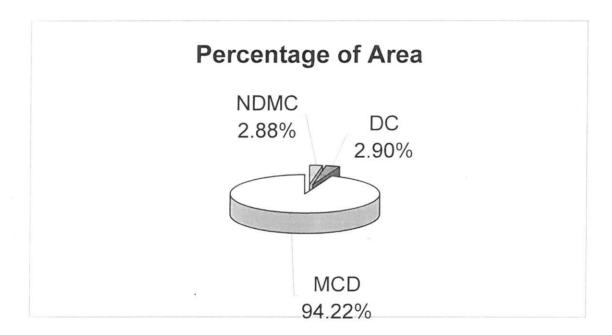
In order to study the socio-economic characteristics of population, sex ratio is one of the important demographic indicators. According to the Census data of 2001, the sex ratio (no. Of females per 1000 males) is 821. However, the corresponding figure at all India level is 933.

### 1.1.4 Literacy Rate:

According to the Census 2001, the literacy rate of Delhi is high 81.67 per cent as against the national average of 65.38 per cent. Similarly, the female literacy rate is also high at 74.71 per cent as against the national average of 54.16 per cent.

#### 2. Local Bodies of Delhi and their Jurisdictions

There are three local bodies in Delhi, viz. Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD), New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC) and Delhi Cantonment (DC). The areas under the jurisdiction of each local body are 1397.29 sq. kms. (MCD), 42.74 sq. kms. (NDMC) and 42.97 sq. kms. (DC). Delhi's 94.22 per cent population lives in the area, which comes under the jurisdiction of the MCD. However, 2.88 per cent and 2.90 per cent population lives in jurisdiction of the NDMC and DC, respectively. The MCD is the largest municipal body in the World providing civic services to a population of about 13 million citizens (Census 2001). It has 12 zones (10 urban and two rural) and 134 wards.



### 3. The Economy of NCT of Delhi

Inspite of challenges and problems on various fronts, the Govt. of NCT of Delhi has managed to achieve a commendable growth rate in the economy. During 2001-02, Delhi Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at current prices was Rs. 66866 crores indicating the growth of 7.0 per cent over the previous year. Quick

estimates at Rs. 74474 crores for 2002-03 shows 11.4 per cent growth at current prices.

Similarly, the Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) of Delhi at current prices was Rs. 61575 crores during 2001-02, showing the growth of 7 per cent over the previous year (2000-01). However, the quick estimates at Rs. 68747, during 2002-03 indicate 11.6 per cent growth at current prices.

The per capita income of Delhi at current prices rose from Rs. 42378 during 2001-02 to Rs. 43751 during 2001-02 showing a rise of 3.24 per cent. However, the quick estimates at Rs. 47477 for 2002-03 reflects 8.5 per cent growth over the previous year.

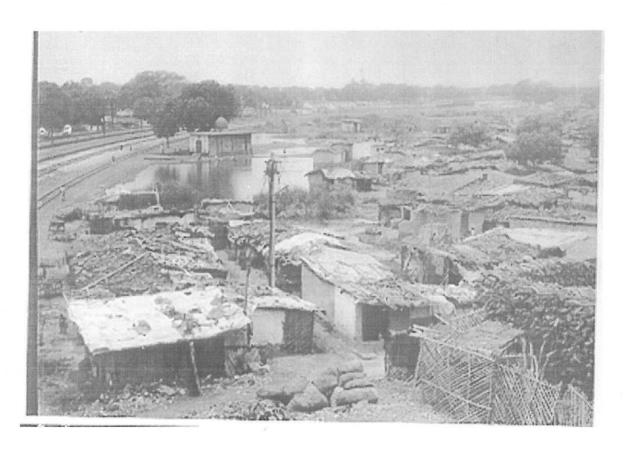
#### 4. Slums in Delhi

The slums have different name all over India. In Delhi, they are known as *Juggi-Jhopri*, in Bombay as *Zopadpatti*, in Calcutta as *Basties*, in Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Pondicherry as *Cherries* and in Andhra Pradesh as *Murikiwadalu*.

A slum may be defined as chaotically occupied, unsystematically developed and generally neglected area, which is over populated and over crowded with unattended and neglected structures. The area has insufficient communications, inadequate sanitary arrangements and amenities necessary for maintenance of physical and social health and the minimum needs and comforts of human beings and the community. The 'Slum Area Improvement and Clearance act, 1956' has defined the slum areas, where buildings are unfit for human habitation by reason of dilapidation, over crowding, faulty arrangement of streets, lack of ventilation, light or sanitation facilities.

Provisional data relating to slums in the 2001 Census throw some interesting light on the slum population of India. Nearly, 28 million persons lived in the slums in 1981, accounting for 17.5 per cent of the urban population. The estimates for 1991 were 45.7 million slum dwellers accounting for 21.5 per cent of population. According to the 2001 Census, there are 40.6 million persons living in slums in

607 towns/cities, and they account for 22.8 per cent of the population of these cities. Delhi's scenario on slums is even more alarming because of inward migration to Delhi. The results of Census 2001 indicate that only about 18 lakhs persons were residing in slums including JJ clusters in Delhi. A survey conducted by the Government of Delhi in 1990 indicated that about 2.59 lakhs households were living in 929 JJ clusters. As per the survey conducted by MCD, there were 1080 JJ clusters containing 4.8 lakhs jhuggies as on March 1994. Over 800 clusters were situated in MCD's area.



Condition of the urban slums

### 5. Plan Scheme of Environmental Improvement in Urban Slums (EIUS)

The EIUS Scheme had began in the year 1972 as Integrated Urban Development Programme in Cities having a population of three lakhs and above with a provision that in states where there was no city of this size at least one city would be selected. The scope of the EIUS was enlarged in 1974 and the scheme was made applicable to all urban areas in the country. Later, the scheme was made an integral part of the Minimum Needs Programme and was transferred to the State Sector in April 1974. This programme gained popularity over the years and achieved a high coverage in 1983-84 and 1984-85. In 1984, it was included in the Twenty Point Programme of the Government.

#### 5 1 Amenities under the Scheme

The EIUS schemes envisages the provision of a package of amenities as per the following norms:

Water supply:

One tap for 150 persons.

Sewers:

Open drains with normal outflow avoiding

accumulation of wastewater.

Storm water drains:

To drain out storm water quickly.

Community bath:

One bath for 20-50 persons.

Community latrines:

One lavatory seat for 20-25 persons.

Roads and lanes:

Widening and paving of existing lanes, to make room for easy flow of pedestrians, bicycles and handcarts,

lanes on paved paths to avoid mud and slush.

Street lighting:

Poles 30 metres apart.

Community facility\*:

To provide facilities like community centers, crèche, dispensaries, non-formal educational center, park etc.

\* The Government of India issued new guidelines in the beginning of the Eight Plan, which included these facilities along with the existing components of the scheme. In 1993-94, the Department of Urban Development merged the two separate schemes, one relating to Environmental Improvement in JJ clusters and Environmental

Improvement in Urban slums. And unified scheme named as Environmental Improvement in Urban Slums was initiated.

### 5.2 Funding of the Schemes

The EIUS programme is financed on a per capita basis for the population of selected slum areas. Initially, the amount was fixed Rs. 120.00. In 1974, it was raised upto Rs. 150.00. In the beginning of the Seventh Five Year Plan, the per capita allocation was revised to Rs. 250/- in 1984 and Rs. 300/- during 1985-86. The Government of India issued new guidelines in the beginning of the Eighth Five Year Plan, in which it retained all the existing components of the scheme besides adding other facilities like community centers, crèches, dispensaries, non-formal education centers, parks, etc. In view of the revised guidelines and escalated costs, the per capita amount was increased from Rs. 300.00 to Rs. 525.00 with effect from April 1991. This was subsequently raised upto Rs. 800 in April 1995. The weightage to be given to each of the amenities provided under the scheme as well as the pattern of expenditure on each item, as per the latest guidelines are given below:

Service	Weight assigned	Amount per capita (Rs.)
Water supply	27.50	220.00
Community baths/ public community toilets (low cost sanitation)	17.50	140.00
Garbage collection/ disposal	10.00	80.00
Pavement of lanes	8.75	70.00
Storm water drains	8.00	64.00
Street lights	7.00	50.00
Sewers	6.25	50.00
Recreational facilities/ training facilities for women etc.	5.00	40.00
Maintenance of slums	10.00	80.00
	100.00	800.00

Source: National Institute of Urban Affairs (1997): "Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums – An Evaluation Study", New Delhi, p.26.

### 5.3 Funding of the Scheme in Ninth and Tenth Five Year Plan:

The approved outlay for the EIUS scheme was Rs. 20 crores in the Ninth Five Year Plan. However, the outlay for the scheme was Rs. 10 crores in the Tenth Five Year Plan. The financial progress of the EIUS scheme i.e. the figures of financial outlay, fund released and expenditure incurred during 1997-98 to 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 to 2003-2004 have been depicted in Table A.

### 5.4 Physical Progress of the Scheme during Ninth and Tenth Five Year Plan

The number of slum/ JJ dwellers to be covered (targets) and actually covered (achievements) under the scheme, during the Ninth Five Year Plan and during the first two years of the Tenth Five Year Plan has been given in Table B. It is to be mentioned here that the components of Brick Flooring (BF), Cement Concrete (CC) paving & drain kept under the Centrally Assisted Slum Development Programme (CASDP).

Table A: Approved Outlays, Funds Released and Expenditure incurred Under the Plan Scheme of EIUS

(Rs. In lakhs)

Year	Approved Outlay	Fund Released	Expenditure
9 <sup>th</sup> FYP	2000	-	-
(1997-98 to			
2001-2002)			
1997-1998	400.01	400.00	400.00+344.75 (CASDP)
1998-1999	400.00	200.00	203.65+807.41 (CASDP)
1999-2000	500.00	250.00	249.97+948.75 (CASDP)
2000-2001	200.00	200.00	199.97+417.00 (CASDP)
2001-2002	200.00	250.00	249.55+616.00 (CASDP)
10 <sup>TH</sup> FYP	1000	-	-
(2002-07)			
2002-2003	200.00	556.00	556.00+784.68 (CASDP)
2003-2004	200.00	200.00	197.60+931.50 (CASDP)

Source: Slums & JJ Department (Planning and Monitoring Division) of MCD. Note: The expanded form of CASDP is Centrally Assisted Slum Development Programme.

Table B: Physical Targets/Achievements under the Plan Scheme of EIUS

Year	Targets* (in lakhs)	Achievements*	
		(in lakhs)	
9 <sup>th</sup> FYP (1997-98 to 2001-2002)	2.50	-	
1997-98	0.50 (EIUS) +Target not fixed	0.50 (EIUS) +	
	under CASDP	0.40 (CASDP)	
1998-99	0.25 (EIUS) (Revised Target) +	0.26 (EIUS) +	
	0.62 (CASDP)	1.00 (CASDP)	
1999-2000	0.31 (EIUS) (Revised Target) +	0.31(EIUS) +	
	1.18 (CASDP)	1.18 (CASDP)	
2000-2001	0.25 (EIUS) (Revised Target) +	0.25 (EIUS) +	
	1.12 (CASDP)	0.52 (CASDP)	
2001-2002	0.31 (EIUS) (Revised Target)+	0.31 (EIUS)+	
	0.65 (CASDP)	0.81 (CASDP)	
10 <sup>th</sup> FYP (2002-07)	125000 (No. of beneficiaries )**	-	
2002-2003	0.25 (EIUS)+	0.70 (EIUS)+	
	1.00 (CASDP)	0.99 (CASDP)	
2003-2004	0.25 (EIUS)+	0.25 (EIUS)+	
	0.87 (CASDP)	1.16 (CASDP)	

Source: Slum & JJ Department (Planning and Monitoring Division of MCD).

<sup>\*</sup> Number of slum/JJ dwellers to be covered/covered

<sup>\*\*</sup> Government of NCT of Delhi (2004): Physical Target & Achievement" annual Plan 2004-2005, Vol. VI, p. 43.

A document received from the slum wing of the MCD indicates that so far (from 1990-91 to 2003-04) about 21.50 lakh sq. mtr. brick flooring, 5.86 lakh sq. mtr. CC paving & 7.21 lakh (mtr.) drains have been provided in JJ clusters under this scheme. Apart from this, about 1922 public water Hydrants, 220 deep bore hand pumps and about 140 tube wells have been provided till the transfer of the work relating to provision of water supply in the JJ clusters to Delhi Jal Board in 1997-98. About 205 dustbins and 56 Dhaloas have also been provided in the JJ clusters.

### CHAPTER -II

### THE DELHI/NEW DELHI SLUMS: AN EVALUATION

The households profile of the slum dwellers presents in brief the status of services available in the slums, structural conditions of shelter, their socioeconomic conditions, community participation in the improvement programme and other physical aspects of slum situation. It is imperative to examine and analyse the housing improvement, the tenure system, maintenance and socioeconomic conditions of the slum dwellers to devise a strategy for improvement of living condition of slum dwellers. In view of the above, a questionnaire for the household survey of the slum dwellers was formulated and a household survey of 1250 households, living in different JJ clusters of Delhi/New Delhi was conducted.

### Objective of the Study:

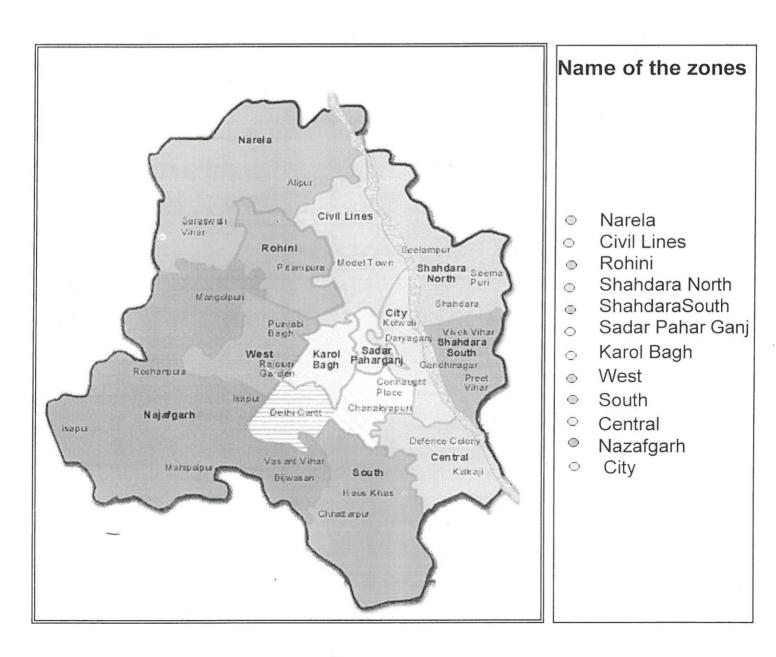
To examine minimum basic facilities/amenities as per the National per capita expenditure norm of Rs. 800/-per annum in JJ clusters and notified slums (EIUS).

### The Sample and Methodology:

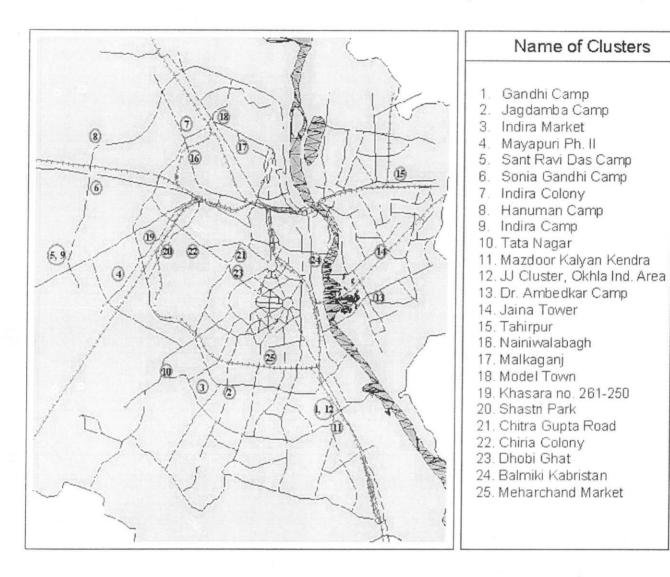
As per the document obtained from the slum wing, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, there were 1080 identified JJ clusters (slums) having 4.8 lakhs Jhuggies as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 1994. Over 800 clusters were situated in the jurisdiction of MCD in Delhi. A little less than one fourth of the total, i.e. 250 slums were selected which were having Basti Vikas Kendra (BVK) and Jan Suvidha Complexes (JSCs0. Out of these 250 slums, every eleventh slum has been taken as 'sample slum'. Thus, 25 slums have been selected for household survey. On random basis, 50 households from each sample slum were interviewed. Hence 1250 household were interviewed. In case any eleventh slum cluster does not exist, the next slum cluster has been taken into

consideration. The sampling of these 25 sample slums has been done in consultation with the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (NCT Delhi) and the slum wing of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. The list of 25 sample slums indicating sample number, code number of 250 JJ clusters, name and address of the slum cluster, land owning agency area and name of assembly is given in Annex I.

### **DISTRICT MAP - DIVISION OF ZONES**



### Location of 25 sampled JJ Clusters



Note: For complete address, see annex no.1

### Limitations of the Study:

The original idea was to strengthen the household survey by the settlement level data/information, such as targets and achievements under the EIUS from 1990-91 onwards, sources of funding, availability of services/facilities in the settlements – prior and after the EIUS programme, role of NGOs in the implementation of the EIUS programme etc. These information were supposed to supply by the concerned department of the MCD. As the MCD could not supply the aforesaid information, the conclusions and recommendations, furnished in the study have been drawn from the analysis of the data collected by the household survey and from the general observations of the investigators and supervisors. However, the study has been strengthened by the various reports on the subject.

### 1. Demography

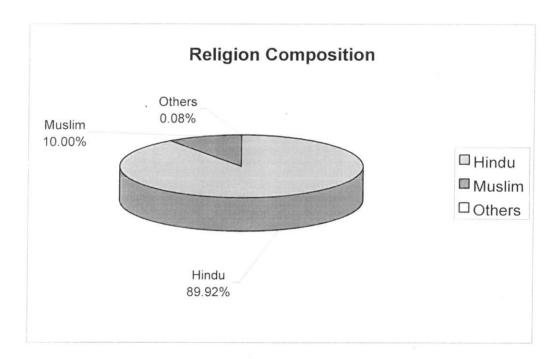
### 1.1 Population and Household Size:

The survey registered a total population of 5943 persons (56 per cent male and 44 per cent female) in the sample slums of Delhi/New Delhi. Though it does not reveal anything except that of comparative male and female percentage of urban Delhi which is almost the same as per the Census of India 2001. In other words, the aforesaid population constitutes into 1250 households. The average size of the household works out as 4.75 persons. Barring the JJ Camp Indira market, RK Puram (which has a higher household size as 6.74), this average ranges from 3.64 to 5.76 persons per household (Table 1). This is mainly because of the awareness programmes being conducted by the different agencies/NGOs from time to time.

This little variation in the size of households from one slum to another does not create any unfavourable situation to provide a certain level of essential services, viz. water supply and toilets at community level.

### 1.2 Religion Composition:

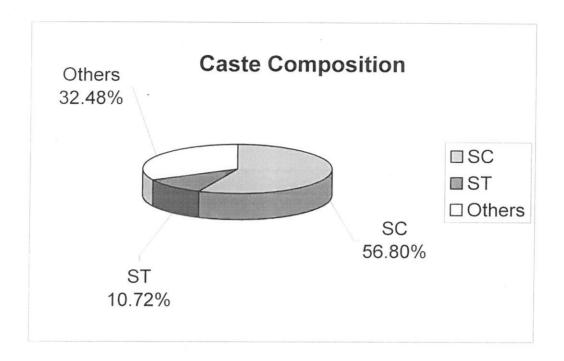
A large number of households, inhabiting in the 25 sampled slums are Hindu which make 90 per cent of the total households. The remaining 10 percent are muslims. It is to be noted that sample number one (Indira Market, JJ Camp, RK Puram) has hundred percent muslim population. In this particular slum, the people are butcher by their occupation. Similarly, the households living in 10 sampled slums, are exclusively, Hindu. Thus, the majority of the households in the sampled slums is Hindu. This high degree of segregation by religion is a characteristics feature of the slums (Table 2).



### 1.3 Caste Composition:

Amongst the total 1250 households, around 57 per cent households belong to scheduled castes while 11 per cent belong to scheduled tribes. Evidently, a little less than one third of the households hail from other castes. The proportions of households belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, reflect that the poverty more or less confined to SC and ST (Table 3). Caste considerations and ancestral property are not the

main reason for their stay in the slum except that of Indira Market, JJ Camp, R K Puram.



### 1.4 Ration Card Holding Pattern:

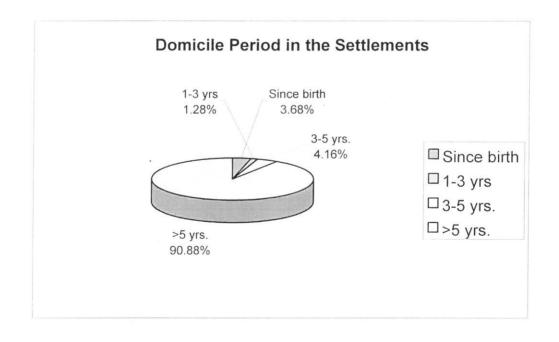
In the sampled slums of Delhi, a large number of households (around 89 per cent) were having ration cards, which enabled them to buy rice, sugar, and wheat at a subsidized price. In case of JJ cluster, Okhla Industrial Area and Sonia Ghandhi Camp, Paschim Vihar, 50 per cent and 44 per cent households were not having ration cards, respectively( Table 4).

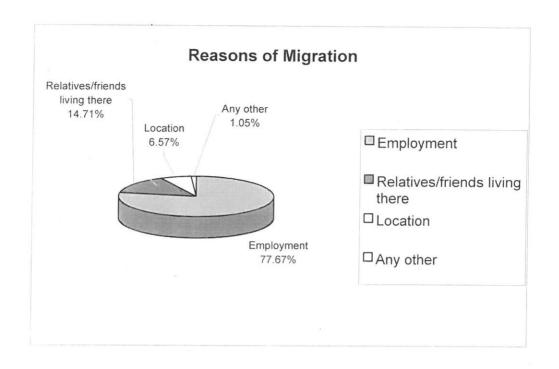
### 1.5 Migration:

The rapid pace of urbanization in the state of Delhi 93.01 per cent as per Census 2001 reflects high level of migration. Out of 1250 sampled slum households, around 96 per cent of the households are migrants. It is clearly evident from the figures mentioned that the migration level in Delhi is so high which gives birth to the unauthorized colonies and slums. It is

estimated that about 2 lakh people migrate every year that have a negative effect on the environment, pollution, urbanization and also on the basic civic amenities. However, a miniscule proportion (3.68 per cent) of the households living in the sampled slums are non-migrants. The analysis of migrants according to their stay in the slums, reveals that 91 per cent of the total households migrated more than 5 years ago (Table 5).

A total of 1204 migrated households were asked to state the reasons of their migration. Out of 1204 households, about 62 households did not respond. However, an overwhelming number of households i.e. 78 per cent indicated that they migrated in the slums of Delhi because of the better employment opportunities. About 14 per cent of the households, indicated that they had migrated as their friends and relatives were living in the slums of Delhi. A few households, viz 7 per cent mentioned the locational reasons to migrate. Thus, the analysis reveals that most of the households migrated due to the economic factors rather than of other factors (Table 6).

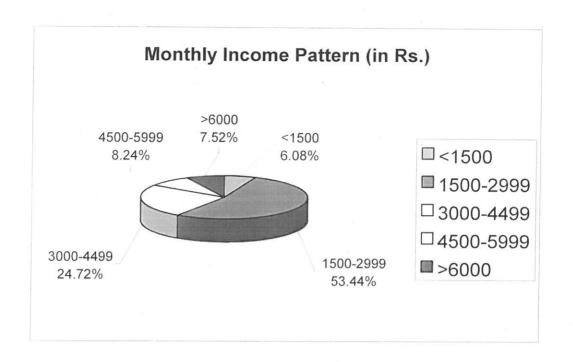




#### 2. Economic Profile

### 2.1 Monthly Income Pattern:

The monthly household income has been computed by aggregating the incomes of the earning members of the household. It was observed that the respondents were hesitant to disclose their household incomes. On persistent probing, the respondents indicated their household incomes, which may slightly on the lower side. The household incomes stated by the respondents are presented in Table no. 7. It is clear from the table that a little more than half of the households earn in the range of Rs. 1500-2999 per month. In case of Indira Market JJ Camp, R K Puram and JJ Cluster Dhobi Ghat, Talkatora Road, 100 per cent of the households fall in the aforesaid category. However, a one fourth of the households have a monthly income in the range of 3000-4999. The remaining one fourth of the households fall in other monthly income ranges. In other words, one can say that about three fourth of the households have monthly incomes in the middle ranges.



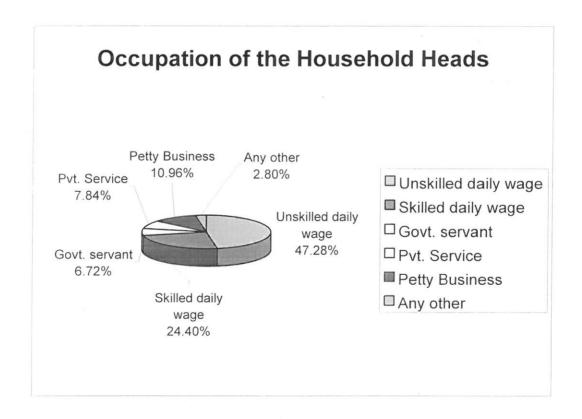
It is to be noted that the median income level is around Rs. 3000 per month. In view of the average size of household (4.75), the per capita income works out as Rs. 632/- per month or Rs. 7,584/- per annum. This income is at lower side. The households having such lower incomes may be eligible for receiving benefits from any scheme of things.

In order to assess the economic capability of the households, they were asked to indicate the ownership of assets viz. Television, Radio/music system, coolers, fridge, fans, washing machine, cycle etc. Table 8 reveals that a little less than two third of the households stated that they are having electric fans to beat the hot summer of Delhi. About 40 per cent of the sampled household indicated that they have television, radio/music system and cycles to go to their work places. Nearly one fifth of the households disclosed that they are having coolers. The analysis reveals that more or less 60 per cent of the households are not able to afford the television, radio/music system and even cycles due to their poor economic condition. This pattern of having assets is the reflection of the low wage or low income levels of the households of the slums.

### 2.2 Occupational Structure of the Household Heads:

Table no. 9 presents the occupational structure of the household heads. The tables reveal that around 47 per cent households heads are unskilled daily wage earners. However, a little less than one fourth of the household heads are skilled daily wage earners. Hence, a little less than three fourth of the total household heads are daily wage earners. The remaining household heads, involved in petty business, private sectors and government jobs are 10.96 per cent, 7.84 per cent and 6.72 per cent, respectively.

Out of 25 sampled slums, 4 slums (sample no. 7,17,18 and 28) are having hundred per cent unskilled daily wage earners. In case of JJ cluster Tata Nagar, Gurgaon road (sample no. 10), 70 per cent household heads are government servants. Thus, the analysis reveals that the notable existence of unskilled daily wage workers may be the cause of low wages and low monthly income levels (Table 7).



As the majority of workers are daily wage earners, they did not able to state their monthly expenditures. They mentioned that they spent all the money whatever they earn in a day. They are not able to save even for their rainy days due to the higher prices of daily use commodities.

### 3. Housing Profile

There is not doubt that Housing (makan) is the most essential part for every human being after bread (roti) and cloth (kapada). But the inward migration to Delhi has distorted the housing scenario. The high costs of associated infrastructure have made the proper housing inaccessible to the slum dwellers.

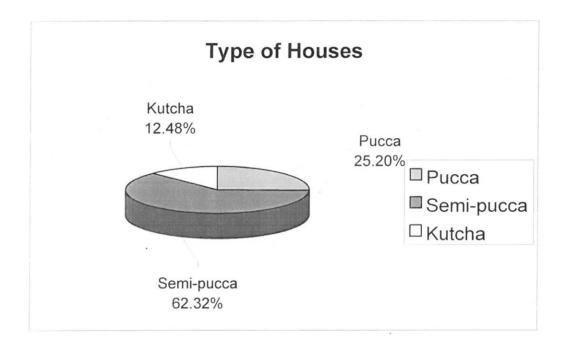
There is a great variation in the areas occupied by the slum dwellers of the sampled 25 slums. A little over one fifth of the households occupy the area in the range of 6-7.5 square metres. About 12 per cent of the households occupy areas less than 3 square metres. Similarly, 12 per cent and 15 per cent of the households occupying areas in the range of 3-4.5 and 4.5-6 square metres, respectively. However, nearly 11 per cent of the households occupy an area of more than 22.5 square meter. The small-small proportions of the households fall in different area ranges.

In case of the sampled slums no. 20,19 and 3 about 100 per cent, 82 per cent and 78 per cent of the households occupy less than 3 square metres of land. A sizeable number of the households in sample slums no. 23, 18,17,16 and 7 occupy the land areas in the range of 3-7.5 square metres. However, a notable number of the households of sampled slum no. 8, 6 and 5 are living in an area of more than 22.5 square metres (Table 10).

### 3.1 Type of Houses:

The type of houses in the 25 sampled slums is presented in Table 11. The housing conditions presented in the sampled slums, does not give

very poor picture. A little less than two third of the households live in semi-pucca houses. Nearly, one fourth of the households live in pucca houses. However, only 12 per cent households are living in kutcha houses. A detailed analysis of the housing type reveals that all the households living in the sampled slum no. 15 and 17 have pucca houses. Similarly, all the households living in sampled slums no. 14, 16, 21 and 23 have semi-pucca houses. A sizeable proportion of the households, living in the sampled slum no. 3 and 20 have kutcha houses.

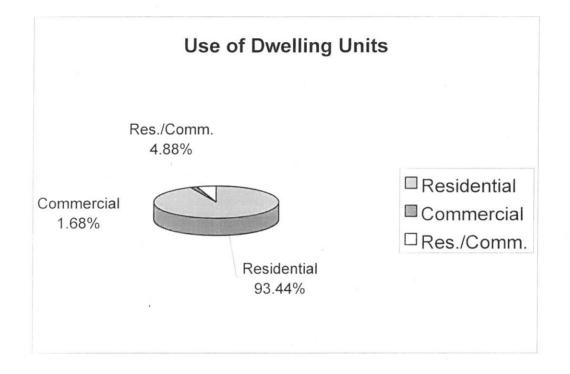


### 3.2 House-Site Ownership Pattern:

Generally, it is hypothesized that the ownership of the house determines the type and condition of the structures. The households living in their own houses try to improve or up grade their houses. Evidently, about 85 per cent of the households living in the sampled slums have their own houses as a result the number of households living in pucca and semi pucca houses are more. However, only 15 per cent of the households are living in a rented accommodation. The detailed house-site ownership pattern is presented in Table 12.

### 3.3 Use of Dwelling Units:

The dwelling units in the 25 sampled slums are substantially used for residential purpose. As indicated in Table 13, around 93 per cent of the respondents stated that they are using their dwelling units for residential purpose only. A little less than 5 per cent of the household stated that they use their dwelling units for residential as well as commercial purposes. In case of the sampled slum no. 16 (JJ Cluster, Naniwala Bagh), all the dwelling units are used for residential and commercial purpose. However, 1.68 per cent are used for industrial.



It was indicated earlier in Table 9 that a substantial number of the households were daily wageworkers and few were engaged in government or private services. Only 11 per cent were doing petty business. The aforesaid analysis of the use of dwelling units is therefore reflection of the nature of jobs of the households.

### 4. Service Profile (Level of Services)

### 4.1 Water Supply:

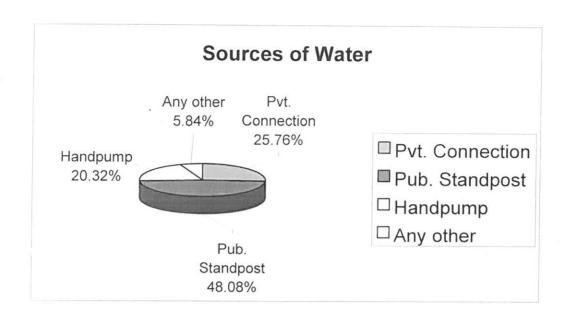
Though the number of schemes has been prepared for providing water supply in all JJ clusters through commissioning of Tubewells and public hydrants. Despite this, the problem of drinking water is acute. The slum localities are the worst affected places in the net work of water supply system. The field surveyor reported many incidents of water fighting which need special attention from the civic administration. The norms suggested at least one tap for 150 persons.

### 4.2 Sources of Water:

The household survey of 1250 households of 25 sampled slums reveals that these households contingent on different sources of water. It is to note that around 48 per cent of total households draw water from public stand posts. A little more than one fourth of the households have their own private connections. Nearly one fifth of the total household fetches water from hand pumps (Table 14).

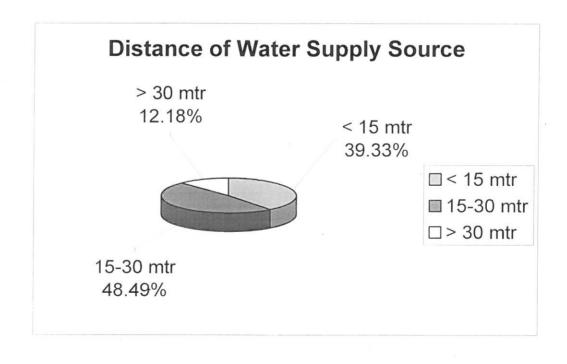
In case of sampled slums no. 4,5,6,8,9 and 17, all the households are having private connections, while all the households in the sampled slums no. 3,7,11,14,19,20,22 and 24 draw water from public stand post. However, the households of sampled slum no. 16,18,23 and 25 fetch water from hand pumps only. It is to be noted that all the households in sampled slum no. 2 (Jagdamba Camp, Malviya Nagar) depend on one tubewell. It is interesting to note that in case of JJ cluster, Okhla Industrial Area (sample no. 12) 46 per cent of the households get water from tankers or nearby factories' water taps.

Thus, the analysis reveals that the major sources of water differ in the slums located in the different localities.



### 4.3 Distance of Water Supply Source:

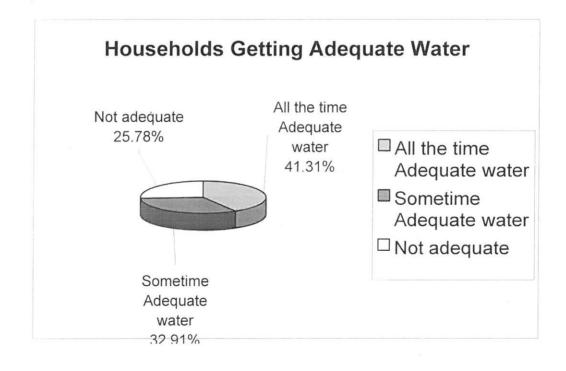
The respondents were asked to indicate the distance of water supply sources. A little less than half of the total households indicated that they have to fetch water from a distance of 15-30 metres. Nearly 40 per cent of the household stated the distance of less than 15 metres. Only 12 per cent of the households mentioned that they get water from a distance exceeding 30 metres (Table 15).



### 4.4 Adequacy of Water Supply:

In order to know the adequacy of water supply, the respondents were asked to state if the water supply is adequate or inadequate. The perceptions in this regard given by the respondents households are given in Table 16. A little over 15 per cent respondents indicated that the water supply is inadequate. However, 516 respondents households (41 per cent of the total) pointed out that they get adequate water while 411 households (33 per cent of the total households) state that they sometimes get adequate water supply especially during winter months when the water consumption is low in comparison to summer months.

Thus, the analysis does not reveal a happy situation water supply in the sampled slums.



### 4.5 Reasons for not getting adequate water:

The respondent households who were not getting adequate water indicated mainly four reasons for inadequate water supply, viz. long ques, short duration of water supply, too far to go and low pressure. The percentages of households along with their reasons of inadequacy of water cannot be computed as the most of the respondents have given more than one answer or not responded. However, a large number of the households indicated two major reasons viz., "short duration supply" and "too far to go" (Table 17).

### 4.6 Willingness to have Private Connections:

The households using public stand posts, hand pumps and other sources of water were asked to have private connections to avoid inconvenience faced by them. About 56 per cent of the total respondents indicated that they are willing to have private connections. The remaining 44 per cent of the households declined to have private connections. This proportion of the households registered in the survey many be due to their poor economic status (Table 18).





Public Standpost/ Scarcity of Water

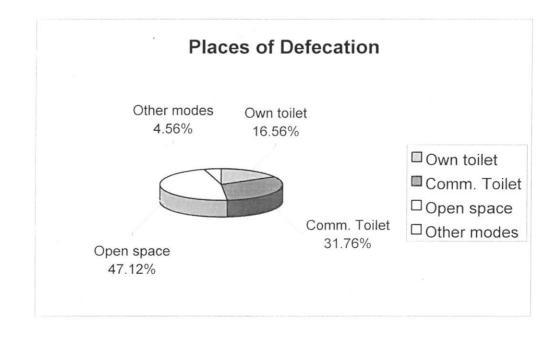
#### 5. Sanitation

Sanitation is an important component in improving surroundings. The Delhi Govt. gradually recognizing the need for providing sanitation facilities to all slum dwellers and formulated several programmes like low cost sanitation, Sulabh Sauchalyas, community latrines, mobile toilets and other alternatives for human waste disposal. The EIUS norm suggested for provision of one community toilet seat for every 20-25 persons.

### 5.1 Places of Defecation:

Amongst the sampled households in Delhi slums, only 17 per cent of the households have their own toilets. A little less than half of the total households prefer to go to open space, nearly 32 per cent use community toilets and remaining 4.56 per cent take recourse to other modes.

It is to be mentioned that all the households in 9 sampled slums use open space for defecation purpose. However, all the households in 5 sampled slum use community toilets (Table 19).



# 5.2 Reasons for not Using Community Toilets:

The respondents were asked to state the reasons for not using community toilets. The respondent households gave more than one answer for not using the community toilets. Therefore, the percentages of the households stating various reasons can not be computed. The major reasons pointed out by the households are `community toilets are very dirty', `these have lack of water' and `lack of privacy'.

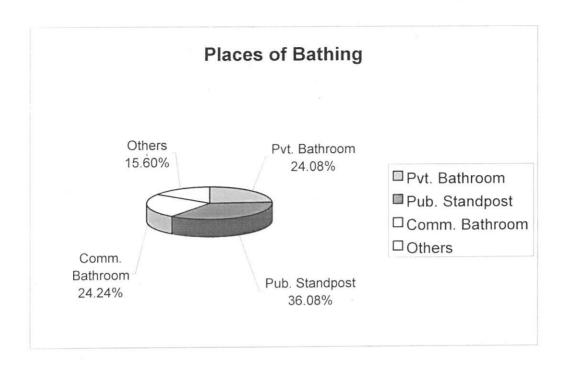
### 5.2 Willingness to have Private Toilets:

All the respondent households, who were not having private toilets and taking recourse to various other modes, were asked to indicate their willingness to have private toilets. It is interesting to note that nearly 53 per cent of the total households (excluding 207 households who have their own toilets) were found willing to have private toilets. The remaining 47 per cent did not show their interest due to their poor affordability (Table 20).

#### 5.3 Places of Bathing:

The analysis reveals that a little less than one fourth of the total respondent households have their own bathrooms. Another nearly one fourth of the households use community bathrooms and about 36 per cent take bath at the public stand posts. The remaining 16 per cent of the households use other modes for bathing purpose. The norm suggest one bathroom for 20-50 persons. However, the situation is grim in this regard.

The slum wise details of the households using different modes for bathing have been presented in Table 21.



### 6. Garbage Disposal

The disposal of garbage is yet another problems. The respondents in most of the slums expressed their indignation at the irregular manner in which the dustbins/dhalos get cleaned or maintained. Some slums do not have this facility.

The dustbins/dhalos need to be maintained properly for regular use. The maintenance relates to proper access, cleaning at regular intervals, ensuring privacy etc.

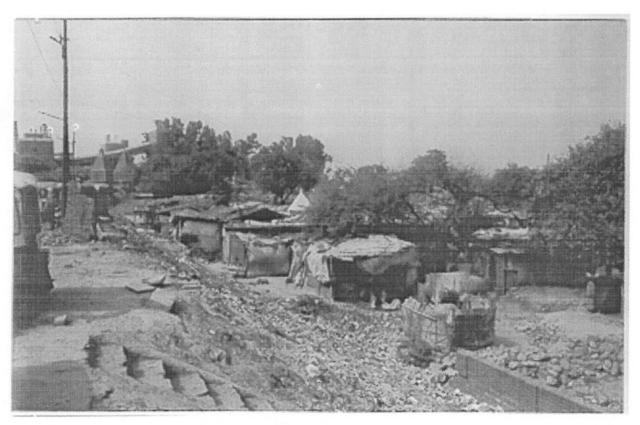
# 6.1 Availability of the Dustbins/Dhalos

It is to be mentioned that out of 25 sampled slums, 13 sampled slums have dustbins/dhalaos in or nearby these slums. Most of the households mentioned that they just throw the garbage in the corner of their house or throw it on the streets. Heaps of garbage is clearly visible not only on the street, near the dhalaos/ dustbins but all around the slum.

The respondents were asked to mention the frequency of the collection of garbage. The respondent households in the sampled slum no. 22, 23 and 24 reported that garbage is collected from the dustbins regularly. In the

sampled slums no. 7,19,21 and 25 garbage is collected once in a week. The households of the sampled slums no. 8, 9 and 15 stated that garbage is collected once in a month. However, the households of sampled slums no. 4,6 and 17 indicated that there is no system of garbage collection in their slums, the garbage is collected on their repeated requests (Table 22). In some of the slums, the people are prone to diseases due to non-disposal of garbage.

Thus, the analysis does not give a happy picture of the garbage collection in the sampled slums.



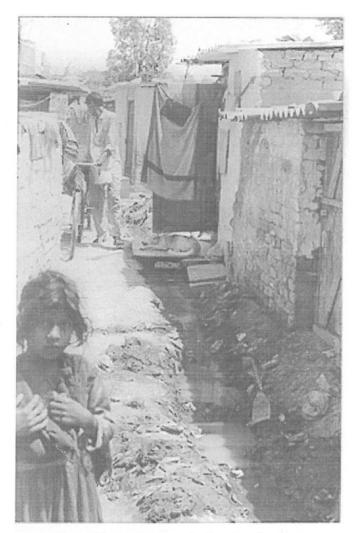
Sanitation problems in the urban slums



Sanitation problems in the urban slums



Condition of open drains in the urban slums



Condition of open drains in slums

## 7. Health

7.1 Attempts were made to know the health services/facilities available around the slum clusters. The survey of the sampled slums reveals that out of 25 sampled slums, only 7 slums have the health facilities, viz. government hospitals/dispensary or private hospitals/dispensaries. It is imperative to mention here that wherever the Govt. has built a dispensary/ hospital under some schemes are always remain without Doctor. In other words, 900 households (72 per cent of the total household) do not get health facility and they have to depend upon private practitioners, registered

medical practitioners (RMP), vaids and Hakims (Table 23). Overall, the health facility in the slums is not satisfactory; people want this amenity to be set up here.

## 8. Electricity

## 8.1 Households Having Electricity:

Alike other components of the EIUS schemes, the electricity has its own significance in the Environment of Urban Slums. The net work of electric wires can easily be seen in almost every slum.

It is worth mentioning that 963 households (77 per cent of the total households) have illegal connections. About 13 per cent of the total households have metered electricity connections but this figure does not seems to be true because they lack the documentary evidence and this household survey is based on the replies of the respondents. However, a miniscule proportion of the households (10 per cent) have legal connections, which are without meter and pay electricity charges on flat (fixed) rate basis (Table 24). The analysis suggests to eliminate the aforesaid illegal connections so that the pilferation of the electricity may be checked.

#### 9. Community Participation

Community or people's participation in the slum improvement or up gradation program is very imperative in order to make the programme successful. Awareness about the programs is the first step in the participatory process, which lead to the development work. In most of the slums, the people were not aware of it. It was surprising to know that only few slum dwellers reported that they were consulted and involved with the officials in various stages of implementation of the project. With a view to make the aforesaid programmes successful, the respondents of the sampled slums were asked if they would like to contribute their physical or

monetary contribution in upgradation or improvement of their dwelling units. It is worth mentioning that an overwhelming number of the households were willing to give their contribution either in the physical or monetary term. About two third of the households could offer their contribution in monetary term. Due to the lack of people's participation many programmes do not achieve their targets. However, only 13 per cent of the households did not give their consent either for the monetary or physical contribution (Table 25).

Thus, the whole analysis of the household survey reflects that the existing conditions of the slums were not satisfactory even after the introduction of EIUS schemes. The slum dwellers were only partly benefited by these schemes in early nineties, since than, they are neglected and the situation is deteriorating. The impact of the EIUS schemes could not be examined properly due to non-availability of secondary data. However, the efforts were made to make a proxy in order to collect the required data. For this purpose, a team of investigators of the NIUA visited the sampled slums and submitted the major findings. One of the prominent finding was that neither the slum dwellers, nor the pradhan of the slums were aware of the EIUS programme. They also reported that the quality of construction of the pavements and drains is very poor and their maintenance is non-existent.

Major findings of some studies/reports conducted on the slum improvement and up gradation programme:

1. The Tenth Five Year Plan of the Planning Commission indicates that there is an 'adherence to out dated and totally inadequate standards of services to the slum dwellers, under the EIUS component'<sup>2</sup>. Further it suggested that there is a need to set up urban poverty and slum improvement task forces at the state level. However "the first task should be to upscale the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Tenth Five Year Plan (Planning Commission); Urban Development, p. 629.

old standards of services under EIUS and make them more relevant to the average level of services available to the residents of the town/city"<sup>3</sup>.

- 2. A study on "Environmental improvement of Urban Slums An Evaluation Study" was conducted by the NIUA in 1997. This study examined the EIUS programme on the basis of reports received from Kerala, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. The state wise major inferences drawn from the analysis of EIUS programme are as follows:
  - (i) In Kerala, the efforts taken by the state government suggested that there was a conscious attempt to link the EIUS programme with other poverty alleviation programme but remained confined to the financial allocation exercise. In the implementation of EIUS programme, it was found that each programme was carried out in isolation of other programme. However, the case studies of the slums in Cochin and Thiruvananthapuram suggested that the involvement of community in selection of components and in the programme implementation was absent.
  - (ii) In most cities of Rajasthan state, the focus of the EIUS programme was on public stand post, pavements, streetlights and drainage work. Other programme components were not taken up under the EIUS. The another short fall of the scheme was the funds available at the local level was not in consonance with the requirements of slum improvements. Moreover, the allocation of funds among the various cities of the state has been on ad-hoc manner.
  - (iii) In Uttar Pradesh, the EIUS programme was extended to many cities in the past decade. The analysis revealed that there has not been a corresponding increase in financial allocation as a result the work to be done within a slum pocket became difficult with inadequate finances. The another shortfall of the scheme was that the quality of construction of the assets was poor and their maintenance was non-existant.

In summing up the inferences of the aforesaid study one can say that the lapses of the EIUS programme many be related to financial

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> op.cit, p.630.

constraints, poor quality of work, poor maintenance and the absence of community involvement in selection of the component and implementation of the EIUS programme.

3. A World Bank Consultancy study on "Slum Improvement and Upgradation Project for Trivandrum, Cochin and Calicut", conducted by the NIUA in 1993, evaluated the past efforts in improving the slums and outlined strategy for the upgradation of basic services. The centrally sponsored programme of EIUS was launched in Kerala in 1972 in which the selection of slums for improvement was political as the Municipal Corporation proposed it. The study pointed out that the monitoring of improvement was limited to mere receiving of the monthly progress report by the Director of Municipal administration. Nothing was, however, done to evaluate implementation and impact of programme implementation.

The survey of sample slums throwing the light on the deficiencies in programme implementation indicated that the level of services provided was inadequate as there was a great deal of derivation from the norms suggested by the EIUS and the Guidelines of the Keral Government. Some of the services/facilities such as provision of bathrooms, paved streets, pucca drains, were conspicuous by their complete absence. Second, whatever services were provided, they were not proper4ly maintained which led to further decline of services.

## Chapter - III

#### SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

## Summary:

## 1. Population and Household Size:

The survey registered a total population of 5943 persons (56 per cent male and 44 per cent female) in the sample slums of Delhi/New Delhi. This population constitutes into 1250 households. The average size of the household works out as 4.75 persons. Barring the JJ Camp Indra market, RK Puram (which has a higher household size as 6.74), this average ranges from 3.64 to 5.76 persons per household (Table 1). This little variation in the size of households from one slum to another does not create any unfavourable situation to provide a certain level of essential services, viz. water supply and toilets at community level.

A large number of households, inhabiting in the 25 sampled slums are Hindu which make 90 per cent of the total households. The households living in 10 sampled slums, are exclusively, Hindu. Thus, the majority of the households in the sampled slums are Hindu and around 57 per cent households belong to Scheduled Castes (SC) while 11 per cent belong to Scheduled Tribes (ST).

A sizeable number of households (around 89 per cent) were having ration cards, which enabled them to buy rice, sugar, and wheat at a subsidized price. In case of JJ cluster, Okhla Industrial Area and Sonia Ghandhi Camp, Paschim Vihar, 50 per cent and 44 per cent households were not having ration cards, respectively.

Out of 1250 sampled slum households, around 96 per cent of the households are migrants. The analysis of migrants according to their stay in the slums, reveals that 91 per cent of the total households migrated more than 5 years ago. Reasons for migration are: (1) better employment opportunity -78% (2) Friends and Relatives -14% and (3) Locational reason -7%. Thus, the analysis reveals that most of the households migrated due to economic reasons.

## Monthly Income Pattern:

The monthly household income has been computed by aggregating the incomes of the earning members of the household. It was observed that the respondents were hesitant to disclose their households income. On persistent probing, the respondents indicated their household incomes, which is on the lower side. The analysis reveals that about three fourth of the households have monthly incomes in the middle ranges, i.e. Rs. 1500-2900 and Rs. 3000-4999. In view of the average size of household (4.75), the per capita income works out Rs. 7,584/-against \$450 at a national level per annum. The households having such lower incomes may be eligible for receiving benefits from any scheme of things.

The facts reveal that around 47 per cent households heads are unskilled daily wage earners while a little less than one fourth are the skilled daily wage earners. The remaining household heads, involved in petty business, private sectors and government jobs are 10.96 per cent, 7.84 per cent and 6.72 per cent, respectively. Out of 25 sampled slums, 4 slums are having hundred per cent unskilled daily wage earners. In case of JJ cluster Tata Nagar, Gurgaon road 70 per cent household heads are government servants. The aforesaid notable existence of unskilled daily wage earners may be the cause of low wages and low monthly income levels.

#### 3. Housing Profile:

The high costs of associated infrastructure have made the proper housing inaccessible to the slum dwellers. As far as the area is concerned, there is a great variation on the areas occupied by the slum dwellers of the 25 sampled slums. A little over one fifth of the households occupy the area in the range of 6-7.5 square metres. About 12 per cent of the households occupy areas less than 3 square metres. Similarly 12 per cent and 15 per cent of the households occupying areas in the range of 3-4.5 and 4.5-6 square metres, respectively. The small proportion of the households falls in different area ranges.

In case of the sampled slums no. 20, 19 and 3 about 100 per cent, 82 per cent and 78 per cent of the households occupy less than 3 square metres. A sizeable number of the households in sample slums no. 23, 18, 17, 16 and 7 occupy the land areas in the range of 3-7.5 square metres. However, a notable number of the households of sampled slum no. 8, 6 and 5 are living in an area of more than 22.5 square metres.

A little less than two third of the households live in semi-pucca houses. Nearly one fourth of the households live in pucca houses. However, only 12 per cent households are living in kutcha houses. About 85 per cent of the households living in the sampled slums have their own houses as a result the number of households living in pucca and semi pucca houses are more. However, only 15 per cent of the households are living in a rented accommodation. The dwelling units in the 25 sampled slums are substantially used for residential purpose. A little less than 5 per cent of the household stated that they use their dwelling units for residential as well as commercial purposes.

## 4 Water Supply:

The slum localities are the worst affected places in the net work of water supply system. The household survey of 1250 households of 25 sampled slums reveals that these households contingent on different sources of water. It is to note that around 48 per cent of total households draw water from public stand posts. A little more than one fourth of the households have their own private connections. Nearly, one fifth of the total household fetch water from hand pumps.

In case of sampled slums no. 4,5,6,8,9 and 17, all the households are having private connections, while all the households in the sampled slums no. 3,7,11,14,19,20,22 and 24 draw water from public stand post. However, the households of sampled slum no. 16,18,23 and 25 fetch water from hand pumps only. It is to be noted that all the households in sampled slum no. 2 (Jagdamba Camp, Malviya Nagar) depend on one tubewell. It is interesting to note that in

case of JJ cluster, Okhla Industrial Area (sample no. 12) 46 per cent of the households get water from tankers or nearby factories' water taps.

Around a little less that half of the households fetch water from a distance of 15-30 metres. Nearly, 40 per cent of the household stated the distance of less than 15 metres. Only 12 per cent of the households mentioned that they get water from a distance exceeding 30 metres.

A little over 15 per cent respondents indicated that the water supply is inadequate. However, 516 respondents households (41 per cent of the total) pointed out that they get adequate water while 411 households (33 per cent of the total households) state that they sometimes get adequate water supply especially during winter months when the water consumption is low in comparison to summer months. Reasons for not getting adequate water are: viz. long queues, short duration of water supply, too far to go and low pressure.

#### 5. Sanitation:

Amongst the sampled households in Delhi slums, only 17 per cent of the households have their own toilets. A little less than half of the households prefer to go to open space and nearly 32 per cent use community toilets.

It is interesting to note that nearly 53 per cent of the total households (excluding 207 households who have their own toilets) were found willing to have private toilets. Regarding bathrooms, the analysis reveals that a little less than one fourth of the total respondent households have their own bathrooms. Around one fourth of the households use community bathrooms and 36 per cent take bath at the public stand posts. The remaining 16 per cent of the households use other modes for bathing purpose. The norm suggests one bathroom for 20-50 persons but the situation is grim in this regard.

### 6. Garbage Disposal:

It is to be mentioned that out of 25 sampled slums, 13 sampled slums have dustbins/dhalaos in or nearby these slums. The households of the sampled slums are not having dustbins or dhalaos, were asked about the garbage disposal system existing in their settlements. The respondent households in the sampled slum no. 22, 23 and 24 reported that garbage is collected from the dustbins regularly. In the sampled slums no. 7,19,21 and 25 garbage is collected once in a week. The households of the sampled slums no. 8, 9 and 15 stated that garbage is collected once in a month. However, the households of sampled slums no. 4,6 and 17 indicated that there is no system of garbage collection in their slums, the garbage is collected on their repeated requests and some slums do not have this facility at all. The analysis does not give a happy picture of garbage collection in the sampled slums.

#### 7. Health:

Attempts were made to know the health services/facilities available in or around the slum clusters. The survey of the sampled slums reveals that out of 25 sampled slums, only 7 slums have health facilities, viz. government hospitals/dispensary or private hospitals/dispensaries.

## 8. Electricity

It is worth mentioning that 963 households (77 per cent of the total households) have illegal connections. The legal system of providing the electricity in some of the dwelling unit is very unique. In this system, every household pays the electricity charges according to the meter reading. This drive (contractual system) has been introduced in the recent past. In view of the aforesaid illegal connections, it may be suggested to eliminate such type of connections so that the pilteration of electricity may be checked.

#### Recommendations:

The whole situational analysis of the sampled slums does not represent the happy picture of the slums of Delhi. There is need to improve the environment of the slums as well as the quality of life by the result oriented implementing schemes/programmes. Evidently the population of Delhi's slums has been increasing very rapidly (Due to huge construction works) for last many years, which leads to the heavy demand for basic amenities. In other words, the rapid increase in the slum population exerts immense pressure on the existing services, which becomes inadequate to the slum dwellers. Moreover, the MCD/NDMC does not review the status of the slums time to time; as a result the condition of the slums becomes worse day by day. Keeping in view the aforesaid problems, the MCD/NDMC will have to take some necessary actions to solve the problems of the slums. However, it is not possible to take up all the problems at one go. Priorities have to be fixed. Accordingly, following recommendations may be submitted for the improvement or up gradation of the slums.

- 1. In order to improve or upgrade the slums the local body should review the condition of the slums periodically. The norms and standards should be revised at a fixed interval of time, as the efforts were underway to revise the percapita allocation from Rs. 800/- to Rs. 1000/- during the 9 the Five Year Plan but no change has been made in this regard even in the beginning of the 10th five Year Plan.
- 2. To evaluate the implementation and impact of the programme, a review committee may be constituted having the representation of Chief Town Planner, Mayors and Commissioners of the civic authorities concerned and officials from other service departments viz. education health etc. This review committee may meet at least once in three months and try to suggest/coordinate corrective actions in case of lapses in the implementation of the scheme.

- 3. As the data base/information available in the municipal corporations is poor, there is a need for developing an information system, i.e. constituting a cell within each civic authority which should deal exclusively with slums.
- 4. In some of the slums, basic minimum services are absent or inadequate; moreover, the services provided under any scheme are not maintained properly. It may be suggested that the services should be maintained on regular basis. If the maintenance of the services is contracted out to a private sector, the local body should strictly monitor the maintenance part.
- 5. The environmental improvement of the slums could be taken up first. The cleaning of garbage from the dumping sites, provision adequate drainage and pavement of path may be taken up on top priority. As the analysis revealed that around half of the households go to open space for defecation, the provision of the community latrines would of great help especially for the women. It may also be suggested that instead of putting up all the community latrines at one site, these may be scattered in different points of the slum. A group of households, using a particular latrine may be made responsible for its proper maintenance.
- 6. Inadequate supply of water is one of major problems in the slums of Delhi. It may be suggested that the public stand posts should be provided as per norms and maintained properly. The efforts should be to increase the duration of the supply of water. If it is not possible to increase the supply of water, the tankers may supply the water regularly. In some of the slums of Delhi, viz. J J Cluster, near Okhla fruits and vegetable market, Jagdamba colony, near khirki village J J cluster Okhla industrial area etc., water is being supplied by the tankers once in a week or fortnightly after repeated request. The supply of water by tanker should be at least twice a week in the summer months.
- 7. As the medical facilities are lacking in many of the sampled slums and slum dwellers have to go to dispensaries/hospitals or doctors located far from the slums, it is felt that the medical check up of the slum dwellers, especially children and women, is essential before starting any health scheme for them.

This is the task of the local body or state government to check the patient and give them treatment at the site. the more serious patient could be referred to government hospitals. For this purpose, opening of dispensaries in the slums or sending of the mobile dispensary vans in the slums is advisable.

- 8. A large number of the households (around 89 per cent) are having ration cards but in some sampled slums half or less than half of the households do not have ration cards. As a part of any nutrition programme, the issue of rations cards to the entire slum dwellers should be taken on priority basis so that they can get essential items at subsidized rates.
- 9. In order to improve the quality of life of the slum dwellers some up gradation activities may be started in the slums by formulating financing and monitoring schemes. An improvement in the household income of the slum dwellers is an important task for their overall welfare. It is, therefore, suggested to introduce the income generation schemes especially for women. Such a step will contribute to the economy of the household, thereby upgrading their nutritional and housing standards and other things (quality of life). The women may engage themselves at least in the primary sector activities, viz. As rearing of cattle, running poultry, pot making etc, if the financial support is provided. Besides these, women could be trained in stitching of clothes, weaving of Dhotis, sarees , knitting of sweaters. The women could also be trained for recycling of waste material and making of paper bags etc.
- 10. There is a need to increase the level of literacy by introducing various educational programmes. It may also create the awareness among the slum dwellers about the EIUS schemes. Attempts were made to know the condition of the slums, before and after the introduction of the EIUS scheme, but the slum dwellers were not aware about the scheme due to lack education.
- 11. As mentioned in the analysis that an overwhelming number of households are willing to give their contribution either in physical or monetary terms, it may be suggested to involve the slum dwellers/ their leaders in planning process and in implementation of the EIUS components.

Sample No.	Sample code	Name of Cluster			Pers	ons			No. of persons
NO.	no.		No.	ale %age	Fer No.	nale %age	No.	tal %age	per HH
1	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	138	53.08	122	46.92	260	100.00	5
		·	139	55.38	112	44.62	251	100.00	5.0
2	116	Jagdamba Camp,Malviya Nagar							9
3	126	Indira market J. J camp, R.K. Puram	187	55.49	150	44.51	337	100.00	6.7
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II.	140	59.32	96	40.68	236	100.00	4.
5	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.	161	62.16	98	37.84	259	100.00	5.
6	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar	124	52.32	113	47.68	237	100.00	4.
7	166	Indira Colony,Shalimar Bagh.	148	56.92	112	43.08	260	100.00	5
8	176	Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri	118	48.56	125	51.44	243	100.00	4.
9	186	Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.	118	59.30	81	40.70	199	100.00	3.
10	196	Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	155	53.82	134	46.53	288	100.00	5.
11	206	GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	111	60.00	74	40.00	185	100.00	
12	216	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	114	59.69	77	40.31	191	100.00	3.
13	226	Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-I	127	60.19	84	39.81	211	100.00	4.
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	140	57.61	103	42.39	243	100.00	4.
15	246	Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.	125	56.31	97	43.69	222	100.00	4.
16	6	J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.	134	53.17	118	46.83	252	100.00	5.
17	16	JJ Clauster,Malka Ganja.	107	54.59	89	45.41	196	100.00	3.
18	26	JJ Camp on plot 19-22,Model Town	117	56.52	90	43.48	207	100.00	4.
19	36	Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar.	145	54.72	120	45.28	265	100.00	
20	46	JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri	135	52.33	123	47.67	258	100.00	5.
21	56	Chitra gupta road, Paharganj	134	54.25	113	45.75	247	100.00	4.
22	66	JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road	142	55.25	115	44.75	257	100.00	5.
23	76	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat,Talkatora Road	111	60.99	73	40.11	182	100.00	3
24	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	113	59.47	77	40.53	190	100.00	
25	96/1	Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road.	150	56.18	117	43.82	267	100.00	5
Grand to	otal		3333	56.08	2613	43.97	5943		4

Sam	Samp	Name of Cluster	F	lindu	M	uslim	S	ikh	Ch	ristian	Ot	hers	T	otal
ple No.	le code no.		No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age		%age
1	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	47	94.00	3	6.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
2	116	Jagdamba Camp,Malviya Nagar	46	92.00	4	8.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
3	126	Indira market J. J camp, R.K Puram	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		100.0
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II.	46	92.00	4	8.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		100.0
5	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.	47		3	6.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		100.0
6	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		100.0
7	166	Indira Colony,Shalimar Bagh.	40		10	20.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		100.0
8	176	Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri	49		1	2.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		100.0
9	186	Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.	47	94.00	3	6.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		100.0
10	196	Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	50		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		100.0
11	206	GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	49	98.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.00		100.00
12	216	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	46	92.00	4	8.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		100.00
13	226	Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-l	49	98.00	1	2.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		100.00
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	50		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		100.00
15	246	Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.	50		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		100.00
16	6	J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.	45	90.00	5	10.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
17	16	JJ Clauster,Malka Ganja.	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
18	26	JJ Camp on plot 19-22,Model Town	48	96.00	2	4.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
19	36	Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar.	46	92.00	4	8.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
20	46	JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
21	56	Chitra gupta road, Paharganj	41	82.00	9	18.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
22	66	JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road	34	68.00	16	32.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
23	76	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat,Talkatora Road	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		100.00
24	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	47	94.00	3	6.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		100.00
25	96/I	Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road.	47	94.00	3	6.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		100.00
Frand	Total	- Available of the second of t	1124	89.92	125	10.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1			100.00

Sam	Sample	Name of Cluster		SC		ST	0	thers	T	otal
ple No.	code no.	, and or oracle	No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age
1	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	38	76.00	1	2.00	11	22.00	50	100.0
2	116	Jagdamba Camp,Malviya Nagar	43	86.00	0	0.00	7	14.00	50	100.0
3	126	Indira market J. J camp, R.K Puram	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	* 100.00	50	100.0
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II.	8	16.00	33	66.00	9	18.00	50	100.0
5	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.	15	30.00	35	70.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
6	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
7	166	Indira Colony,Shalimar Bagh.	13	26.00	0	0.00	37	74.00	50	100.0
8	176	Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri	18	36.00	32	64.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
9	186	Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.	25	50.00	23	46.00	2	4.00	50	100.0
10	196	Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	44	88.00	0	0.00	6	12.00	50	100.0
11	206	GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	43	86.00	0	0.00	7	14.00	50	100.0
12	216	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	25	50.00	10	20.00	15	30.00	50	100.00
13	226	Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-l	40	80.00	0	0.00	10	20.00	50	100.0
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	49	98.00	0	0.00	1	2.00	50	100.0
15	246	Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
16	6	J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.	2	4.00	0	0.00	48	96.00	50	100.00
17	16	JJ Clauster,Malka Ganja.	6	12.00	0	0.00	44	88.00	50	100.00
18	26	JJ Camp on plot 19-22,Model Town	6	12.00	0	0.00	44	88.00	50	100.00
19	36	Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar.	41	82.00	0	0.00	9	18.00	50	100.00
20	46	JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri	49	98.00	0	0.00	1	2.00	50	100.00
21	56	Chitra gupta road, Paharganj	36	72.00	0	0.00	14	28.00	50	100.00
22	66	JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road	20	40.00	0	0.00	30	60.00	50	100.00
23	76	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat,Talkatora Road	1	2.00	0	0.00	49	98.00	50	100.00
24	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	43	86.00	0	0.00	7	14.00	50	100.00
25		Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road.	45	90.00	0	0.00	5	10.00	50	100.00
Gran	d Total		710	56.80	134	10.72	406	32.48	1250	100.00

Source: Household Survey conducted by the NIUA in the month of November/December 2002.

\* They are all muslim butchers.

Sample no.	Sample code	Name of Cluster	Nu	ımber and	percen	tage of	househ	olds
110.	no.			ng ration ard	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	olding n card	Т	otal
	100		No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age
1	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	45	90.00	5	10.00	50	100.0
2	116	Jagdamba Camp,Malviya Nagar	41	82.00	9	18.00	50	100.0
3	126	Indira market J. J camp, R.K Puram	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II.	39	78.00	11	22.00	50	100.0
5	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.	40	80.00	10			100.0
6	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar	28			44.00		100.00
7	166	Indira Colony,Shalimar Bagh.	50			0.00		100.00
8	176	Hanuman çamp, Mangolpuri	43	86.00		14.00		100.00
9	186	Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.	45	90.00		10.00		100.00
10	196	Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	50	100.00		0.00		100.00
11	206	GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	41	82.00	9	18.00		100.00
12	216	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	25	50.00		50.00		100.00
13	226	Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-I	46	92.00	4	8.00		100.00
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	39	78.00	11	22.00		100.00
15	246	Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.	50	100.00	0	0.00		100.00
16	6	J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.	50	100.00	0	0.00		100.00
17	16	JJ Clauster,Malka Ganja.	50	100.00	0	0.00		100.00
18	26	JJ Camp on plot 19-22,Model Town	50	100.00	0	0.00		100.00
19	36	Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar.	50	100.00	0	0.00		100.00
20	46	JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	
21	56	Chitra gupta road	40	80.00	10	20.00		100.00
22	66	JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road	49	98.00	10	2.00		100.00
23	76	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat,Talkatora Road	50	100.00	0	0.00		100.00
24	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	38	76.00	12	24.00		100.00
25	96/I	Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road.						
Grand			50 <b>1109</b>	100.00 88.72	0 141	0.00 <b>11.28</b>		100.00

Sample		Name of Cluster	N	umber a	nd per	centage	of Ho	useholds	Stayi	ng in the	Settle	ment
no.	code no.		(n	birth on- ants)	1-3	yrs.	3-	·5 yrs.	>	5 yrs.	Т	otal
			No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age
1	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	0	0.00	1	2.00	1	2.00	48	96.00	50	100.00
2	116	Jagdamba Camp,Malviya Nagar	3	6.00	1	2.00	1	2.00	45	90.00	50	100.00
3	126	Indira market J. J camp, R.K PURAM.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100.00
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II.	0	0.00	2			4.00				
5	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.	0	0.00	1	2.00		6.00		92.00		
6	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar	0	0.00	1	2.00	4	8.00	45	90.00		100.00
7	166	Indira Colony,Shalimar Bagh.	0	0.00	2	4.00	14	28.00	34	68.00	50	100.00
8	176	Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri	0	0.00	1	2.00	5	10.00	44	88.00	50	100.00
9	186	Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.	0	0.00	3	6.00	0	0.00	47	94.00	50	100.00
10	196	Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	0	0.00	. 0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100.00
11	206	GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.00	49	98.00	50	100.00
12	216	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100.00
13	226	Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-I	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	8.00	46	92.00	50	100.00
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.00	49	98.00	50	100.00
15	246	Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.	13	26.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	37	74.00	50	100.00
16	6	J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100.00
17	16	JJ Clauster,Malka Ganja.	25	50.00	2	4.00	1	2.00	22	44.00	50	100.00
18	26	JJ Camp on plot 19-22,Model Town	2	4.00	0	0.00	8	16.00	40	80.00	50	100.00
19	36	Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar.	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	4.00	48	96.00	50	100.00
20		JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.00	49	98.00	50	100.00
21	56	Chitra gupta road	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100.00
22	66	JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.00	49	98.00	50	100.00
23	76	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat,Talkatora Road	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100.00
24	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	3	6.00	2	4.00	2	4.00	43	86.00	50	100.00
25	96/I	Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road.	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	2.00	49	98.00	50	100.00
Grand	Total		46	3.68	16	1.28	52	4.16	1136	90.88	1250	100.00

Sam ple	Sample code	Name of cluster		Numb	er and pe	ercentage of I	louseho	lds Indica	ating the	Reasons	of Migra	tion	
No.	no.	v	No resp- onse	Emplo- yment	%age	Relatives/ Friends living there	%age	Loca- tion	%age	Any Others (specify)	%age	Total*	%age
1	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	0	45	93.75	1	2.08	1	2.08	1	2.08	48	100.0
2	116	Jagdamba Camp, Malviya Nagar ·	3	45	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	45	100.0
3	126	Indira market J. J camp, R.K Puram	0	29	60.42	10	20.83	9	18.75	0	0.00	48	100.0
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II.	0	19	39.58	24	50.00	3	6.25	2	4.17	48	100.0
5	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.	0	15	30.00	35	70.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
6	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar	0	17	35.42	20	41.67	9	18.75	2	4.17	48	100.00
7	166	Indira Colony, Shalimar Bagh.	18	28	93.33	2	6.67	0	0.00	0	0.00	30	100.00
8	176	Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri	0	13	27.08	19	39.58	11	22.92	5	10.42	48	100.00
9	186	Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.	0	23	47.92	15	31.25	9	18.75	1	2.08	48	100.00
10	196	Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	0	35	72.92	4	8.33	9	18.75	0	0.00	48	100.00
11	206	GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	0	48	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	48	100.00
12	216	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	0	48	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	48	100.00
13	226	Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-I	0	48	96.00	1	2.00	0	0.00	1	2.00	50	100.00
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	0	48	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	48	100.00
15	246	Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.	12	35	97.22	1	2.78	0	0.00	0	0.00	36	100.00
16	6	J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.	0	48	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	48	100.00
17	16	JJ Clauster,Malka Ganja.	23	19	76.00	6	24.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	25	100.00
18	26	JJ Camp on plot 19-22,Model Town	3	45	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	45	100.00
19	36	Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar.	0	39	81.25	4	8.33	5	10.42	0	0.00	48	100.00
20	46	JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri	0	28	58.33	10	20.83	10	20.83	0	0.00	48	100.00
21	56	Chitra gupta road	0	46	95.83	1	2.08	1	2.08	0	0.00	48	100.00
22	66	JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road	0	39	81.25	9	18.75	0	0.00	0	0.00	48	100.00
23	76	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat,Talkatora Road	0	48	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	48	100.00
24	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	3	39	86.67	3	6.67	3	6.67	0	0.00	45	100.00
25	96/1	Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road.	0	40	83.33	3	6.25	5	10.42	0	0.00	48	100.00
rand	Total		62	887	77.67	168	14.71	75	6.57	12	1.05	1142	100.00

<sup>\*</sup> Total includes migrations reasons viz. employment, relatives and location.

Sam	Samp	Name of Cluster		Nı	ımber a	nd perce	ntage o	f House	holds w	ith a Mo	onthly	ncome	of	
ple no.	le code no.		Rs. < 1500	%age		%age	Rs. 3000 - 4499	%age	Rs. 4500 -	%age		_	Total	%age
1	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	11	22.00	19	38.00	13	26.00	4	8.00	3	6.00	50	100.0
2	116	Jagdamba Camp,Malviya Nagar	4	8.00	33	66.00	6	12.00	3	6.00	4	8.00	50	100.0
3	126	Indira market J. J camp, R.K Puram	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II.	0	0.00	21	42.00	18	36.00	7	14.00	4	8.00	50	100.0
5	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.	0	0.00	27	54.00	14	28.00	4	8.00	5	10.00	50	100.0
6	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar	0	0.00	25	50.00	17	34.00	7	14.00	1	2.00	50	100.0
7	166	Indira Colony,Shalimar Bagh.	0	0.00	41	82.00	7	14.00	2	4.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
8	176	Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri	2	4.00	24	48.00	15	30.00	7	14.00	2	4.00	50	100.0
9	186	Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.	2	4.00	24	48.00	20	40.00	2	4.00	2	4.00	50	100.0
10	196	Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	0	0.00	7	14.00	12	24.00	11	22.00	20	40.00	50	100.0
11	206	GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	18	36.00	23	46.00	4	8.00	4	8.00	1	2.00	50	100.0
12	216	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	15	30.00	31	62.00	4	8.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
13	226	Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-I	1	2.00	24	48.00	17	34.00	6	12.00	2	4.00	50	100.0
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	0	0.00	13	26.00	24	48.00	5	10.00	8	16.00	50	100.0
15	246	Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.	0	0.00	0	0.00	9	18.00	10	20.00	31	62.00	50	100.0
16	6	J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
17	16	JJ Clauster,Malka Ganja.	0	0.00	9	18.00	19	38.00	16	32.00	6	12.00	50	100.0
18	26	JJ Camp on plot 19-22,Model Town	0	0.00	45	90.00	5	10.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
19	36	Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar.	0	0.00	37	74.00	12	24.00	1	2.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
20	46	JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri	1	2.00	39	78.00	9	18.00	1	2.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
21	56	Chitra gupta road	12	24.00	32	64.00	5	10.00	1	2.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
22	66	JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road	3	6.00	23	46.00	14	28.00	8	16.00	2	4.00	50	100.00
23	76	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat,Talkatora Road	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
24	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	7	14.00	37	74.00	2	4.00	1	2.00	3	6.00	50	100.00
25	96/1	Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road.	0	0.00	34	68.00	13	26.00	3	6.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
rand	total		76	6.08	668	53.44	309	24.72	103	8.24	94	7.52	1250	100.00

No. code no.																				
	Sample	Name of cluster								O	nership	Ownership of the Assets	Assets							
	no.		7	%age R to M	Radio/ %	%age to total HHs	Cooler	%age to total	Fridge	%age to total	Fans		%age Washing to machine	%age to total	Cycle	%age to	Any	O	No To	Total Total HHs
	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	23	ပ	(Q)	12	12		0		35		0		00	16	0	total 0	o o o	84
_	116	Jagdamba Camp, Malviya Nagar	16	32	1=	22	13	26	7	14	20	40	2	4	16	32	0	0	0	85
3	126	Indira market J. J camp, R.K Puram	-	2	13	26	0	0	0	0	80	16	0	0	11	22	0	0	17	20
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II.	34	68	16	32	22	44	16	32	47	94	0	0	11	22	0	0	0	146
5 1	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.	32	64	26	52	22	44	21	42	47	94	8	16	13	26	0	0	0	169
6 1	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar	41	82	29	58	30	09	26	52	49	86	7	14	80	16	0	0	0	190
7 1	166	Indira Colony, Shalimar Bagh.	34	89	33	99	2	4	11	22	38	76	0	0	39	78	0	0	0	157
8	176	Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri	28	56	13	26	12	24	00	16	49	86	8	9	9	12	0	0	0	119
		Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.	58	58	12	24	7	14	10	20	43	86	5	10	14	28	0	0	0	120
-		Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	47	94		14	21	42	16	32	50	100	6	18	18	36	0	0	0	168
11 2		GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	25	20	1	22	14	28	0	0	40	80	0	0	4	00	0	0	0	94
12 2	8 8	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	15	30	9	12	14	28	1	2	18	36	0	0	-	2	0	0	0	55
13 2		Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-I	2	10	19	38	1	22	0	0	38	92	0	0	36	72	0	0	0	109
14 2		C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	2	4	24	48	0	0	0	0	20	40	0	0	47	94	0	0	0	93
	246	Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.	30	9	35	70	20	40	0	0	36	72	0	0	44	88	2	4	0	167
-		J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.	0	0	36	72	0	0	0	0	26	52	0	0	34	99	0	0	0	96
17		JJ Clauster, Malka Ganja.	43	98	43	86	2	4	9	12	48	96	0	0	38	76	0	0	0	180
		JJ Camp on plot 19-22, Model Town	0	0	39	78	0	0	0	0	28	56	0	0	22	44	0	0	0	88
		Khasara No.261-250, Kirti Nagar.	25	20	20	40	4	ω	0	0	28	56	0	0	21	42	+	2	0	66
		JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri	4	00	12	24	7	14	0	0	14	28	0	0	14	28	0	0	0	51
21	99	Chitra gupta road	-	2	00	16	0	0	0	0	4	80	0	0	30	09	0	0	0	43
22 6	99	JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road	2	10	10	20	0	0	2	4	9	12	0	0	42	84	-	2	0	99
23	92	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat, Talkatora Road	0	0	28	56	0	0	0	0	25	50	0	0	27	54	0	0	0	80
	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	33	99	21	42	28	56	9	12	37	74	1	2	3	9	0	0	0	129
25 96	96/1	Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road.	33	99	22	44	10	20	4	80	32	64	3	9	19	38	0	0	0	123
Grand Total	tal		909	40.48	200	40	251	20.08	134	10.72	786	62.88	38	3.04	526	42.08	4	0.32	17	2762 1250

Sam					_		Nu	mber a	and p	ercent	age c	of House	ehol	d Head	S			2-521
ple no.	ple code no.	I .		nskilled ily Wag	е	killed Daily Nage	1	Govt. ervant	S	rivate ervice	1	ty Busi- ness	1000000	usehol		y other pecify)		Total
			No	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	. %age	No.	%age
1	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	28	56.00	3 (	16.00	(	0.00	5	10.00	9	18.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
2	116	Jagdamba Camp,Malviya Nagar	32	64.00	5	10.00	7	14.00	4	8.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	4.00	50	100.0
3	126	Indira market J. J camp, R.K Puram	14	28.00	2	4.00	C	0.00	3	6.00	31	62.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II.	37	74.00	13	26.00	C	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
5	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.	37	74.00	13	26.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
6	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar	33	66.00	17	34.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
7	166	Indira Colony,Shalimar Bagh.	50	100.00	C	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
8	176	Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri	40	80.00	10	20.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
9	186	Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.	40	80.00	9	18.00	1	2.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
10	196	Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	5	10.00	5	10.00	35	70.00	3	6.00	2	4.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
11	206	GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	21	42.00	10	20.00	0	0.00	10	20.00	9	18.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.0
12	216	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	21	42.00	15	30.00	2	4.00	5	10.00	7	14.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
13	226	Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-I	0	0.00	43	86.00	0	0.00	3	6.00	1	2.00	0	0.00	3	6.00	50	100.00
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	1	2.00	32	64.00	1	2.00	7	14.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	9	18.00	50	100.00
15	246	Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.	0	0.00	1	2.00	30	60.00	12	24.00	2	4.00	0	0.00	5	10.00	50	100.00
16	6	J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.	12	24.00	38	76.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
17	16	JJ Clauster,Malka Ganja.	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
18	26	JJ Camp on plot 19-22,Model Town	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
19	36	Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar.	11	22.00	7	14.00	0.	0.00	16	32.00	16	32.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
20	46	JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri	9	18.00	3	6.00	1	2.00	8	16.00	29	58.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
21	56	Chitra gupta road	0	0.00	35	70.00	0	0.00	4	8.00	1	2.00	0	0.00	10	20.00	50	100.00
22	66	JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road	13	26.00	29	58.00	0	0.00	2	4.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	12.00	50	100.00
23	76	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat,Talkatora Road	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
24	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	25	50.00	6	12.00	5	10.00	13	26.00	1	2.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
25	96/1	Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road.	12	24.00	4	8.00	2	4.00	3	6.00	29	58.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
rand	total		591	47.28	305	24.40	84	6.72	98	7.84	137	10.96	0	0.00	35	2.80	1250	100.00

	Sam Name of Cluster														Area i	in square	are metre	re											
no. code	٥	۸ س	>3 %age 3-		%age	4.5-	%age 6- 7.	6- %age 7.5	ge 7.5-	- %age	e 9- 10.5	%ag e	10.5	%ag e	12.13	%ag e	13.5- % 15 e	ag	15. %	ag 16.	5- %ag	ag 18.	3- %ag	19.	5- %ag	3 21- 22.5	%ag e	<22.	%ag Total
1 106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	-	2	7	2	2	4	35 7	0 02		9	12	C	C	C	C	C	C	u	Ç	C	C	C					(	(
2 116	116 Jagdamba Camp, Malviya Nagar	0	0	0	0	2	4							ά	0 0	2) (0	0	0 0	0 0	2 4	7	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1			0	0
3 126	126 Indira market J. J camp, R.K Puram	39	78	ω	16		4							0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	) (	0 0	- c	V C	0 0					0	0
4 136	136 C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II.	0	0	0	0	•	2	0					C	1 0	2	280	) (	0 0	0 5	0 0		0 0	0 0		) ,			) (	0 8
5 146	146 SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.	0	0	0	0	C	C	0						0 0		2			1 0	0 0		0 0	0	,	1			20	89
6 156	156 Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						0 0		12	0	0	0 0	0 0	D T	0 0	0 0	0 0	77 77	0 4		23	46
7 166	166 Indira Colony, Shalimar Bagh.	0	0	0	0	0	0							0			0	0 0	0 0	0 0	- 1	4 4			1			77	4 0
	176 Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri	0	0	0	0	-	_			-	2 0		-	2	0	0	0	0	0	0 4		t c	0 4	ο α	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 6	2 7
	186 Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	·	0			0	4	7	0	7	0	7 1	7		7 0	1 0	,	,			200	4 6
10 196	196 Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0						1 (		1 0		0		3 5	4 0					2 !	3 3
11 206	206 GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	0	0	0	0	-			0	u,				1 4		0 0	0 0	0	1 0	0 0	0 +	2 0	V 0					- (	34
12 216	216 JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	0	0	-	2	37	_							C		1 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	- 0	y c	0 0					5 0	0
	226 Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-I	-	2	-	2	2						-		0		0	0 0	0 0	) u	2 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0			0	0
14 236	236 C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	m	9	-	22	-	36							C					) 0	2 0	7	0 0						0	5
		0	0	0	0		-							4	9	12	0 0	4	o m	2 (0		2 40	0 0		ο α	2 0		7 C	2 5
-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0 86	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	C	0 0			0 0					- 0	1 0
	JJ Clauster, Malka Ganja.	2	4	43	86	Ŋ	10	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	C	0 0	0 0		1 0	0 0					0	
-		-	2	45	06	2	4	2		0				0	0	0	0	C	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0					0	0
-	Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar.	41	82	თ	18		0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	C	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0						
-		50	100	0	0	0	0	0		0				0		0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0 0					0 0	0
-	Chitra gupta road	9	12	13	26	26	52	4	00	-	2	0	0	0		0	0	0	C	C	0 0	0 0	0 0					0	
-		0	0	16	32	4	28	17		m				0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0					0	0
	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat, Talkatora Road	0	0	0	0	20	100	0	0					C	C	C	C	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0					0	0
_	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0 16	(6)	CA	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0					7	0
25 96/1	96/1 Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road.	9	12	9	12	21	42	m	9	4	8	0	6	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	2	0					- 0	10
Grand total	a	150	,	15.4	,	7	L	010	-		-												L		L			1	t

	33 33	Table 11:	Type of	Houses						
Sam	Sample	Name of Cluster	Num	ber and	percenta	age of Ho	usehol	ds Havii	ng Hou	ses as
ple no.	no.		Pi	исса	Semi	-pucca	Ku	tcha	Т	otal
			No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age
1	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	6	12.00	44	88.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
2	116	Jagdamba Camp,Malviya Nagar	23			54.00			50	200 Hallanda - 200 M
3	126	Indira market J. J camp, R.K Puram	0			16.00		84.00	50	100.00
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, Phase-II.	28		20			4.00	50	
5	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.	12	24.00		76.00		0.00	50	100.00
6	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar	23	46.00	27	54.00	0	0.00	50	
7	166	Indira Colony,Shalimar Bagh.	3	6.00	46	92.00	1	2.00	50	100.00
8	176	Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri	24	48.00	26	52.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
9	186	Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.	16	32.00	26	52.00	8	16.00	50	100.00
10	196	Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	46	92.00	4	8.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
11	206	GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	0	0.00	47	94.00	3,	6.00	50	100.00
12	216	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	0	0.00	32	64.00	18	36.00	50	100.00
13	226	Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-I	0	0.00	49	98.00	1	2.00	50	100.00
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
15	246	Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
16	6	J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
17	16	JJ Clauster,Malka Ganja.	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
18	26	JJ Camp on plot 19-22,Model Town	24	48.00	26	52.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
19	36	Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar.	6	12.00	37	74.00	7	14.00	50	100.00
20	46	JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri	0	0.00	4	8.00	46	92.00	50	100.00
21	56	Chitra gupta road	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
22		JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road	0	0.00	48	96.00	2	4.00	50	100.00
23		JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat,Talkatora Road	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
24	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	1	2.00	49	98.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
25	96/1	Mehar Chand Markét, Lodhi Road.	3	6.00	21	42.00	26	52.00	50	100.00
Grand	total		315	25.20	779	62.32	156	12.48	1250	100.00

Sample no.	Sample code	Name of Cluster	V	lumber	and per	centage F	louseho	olds
110.	no.			ng in a I House	Owne	/ith rship of ement	Т	otal
			No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age
1	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	5	10.00	45	90.00	50	100.0
2	116	Jagdamba Camp,Malviya Nagar	5	10.00	45		50	100.0
3	126	Indira market J. J camp, R.K Puram	5	10.00	45	90.00	50	100.0
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, Phase-II.	30	60.00	20	40.00	50	100.0
5	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.	27	54.00	23	46.00	50	100.0
6	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar	22	44.00	28	56.00	50	100.0
7	166	Indira Colony,Shalimar Bagh.	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100.0
8	176	Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri	28	56.00	22	44.00	50	100.0
9	186	Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.	8	16.00	42	84.00	50	100.0
10	196	Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100.0
11	206	GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	. 6	12.00	44	88.00	50	100.0
12	216	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	2	4.00	48	96.00	50	100.0
13	226	Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-I	5	10.00	45	90.00	50	100.0
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	11	22.00	39	78.00	50	100.0
15	246	Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100.0
16	6	J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100.0
17	16	JJ Clauster,Malka Ganja.	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100.0
18	26	JJ Camp on plot 19-22,Model Town	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100.0
19	36	Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar.	4	8.00	46	92.00	50	100.0
20	46	JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri	7	14.00	43	86.00	50	100.0
21	56	Chitra gupta road	11	22.00	39	78.00	50	100.0
22	66	JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road	1	2.00	49	98.00	50	100.0
23	76	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat,Talkatora Road	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100.0
24	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	13	26.00	37	74.00	50	100.0
25	96/1	Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road.	3	6.00	47	94.00	50	100.0
Grand to	tal		193	15.44	1057	84.56	1250	100.0

•	0 1	N	T				-611-		L. II.	· - D		I16 E
Sam ple	Sample code	Name of Cluster		mber and idential		entage imercial	of Households Using Dw Industrial Res./				Total	
No.	no.		Pu	irpose	Pι	irpose	Purpose		Comm.			
			No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age
1	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
2	116	Jagdamba Camp,Malviya Nagar	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
3	126	Indira market J. J camp, R.K puram	50	100.00	. 0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II.	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
5	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.*	42	84.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	8	16.00	50	100.00
6	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
7	166	Indira Colony,Shalimar Bagh.	41	82.00	9	18.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
8	176	Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
9	186	Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
10	196	Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
11	206	GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
12	216	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
13		Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-I	47	94.00	3	6.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.*	48	96.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	4.00	50	100.00
15		Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
16	6	J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100.00
17		JJ Clauster,Malka Ganja.	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
18		JJ Camp on plot 19-22,Model Town	45	90.00	5	10.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
19		Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar.	49	98.00	1	2.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
20	46	JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri	49	98.00	1	2.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
21		Chitra gupta road, Paharganj	50	100.00	. 0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
22	66	JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road*	48	96.00	1	2.00	0	0.00	1	2.00	50	100.00
23		JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat,Talkatora Road	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
24	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
25	96/1	Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road.	49	98.00	1	2.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
Gran	d total		1168	93.44	21	1.68	0	0.00	61	4.88	1250	100.00

<sup>\*</sup> These dwelling units are being used for residential as well as commercial purposes.

Table 14: Source of Water

Sam	Sample	Name of Cluster		Number	and P	ercenta	ge of H	lousehol	ds Get	ting Wa	ter Fro	m
no.	no.		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	te conn-		ublic	Han	d pump	Any other			Γotal
			No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age
1	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	0	0.00	24	48.00	26	52.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
2	116	Jagdamba Camp,Malviya Nagar**	0	0.00	C	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100.00
3	126	Indira market J. J camp, R.K Puram	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II.	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
5	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.*	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	. 0	0.00	50	100.00
6	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
7	166	Indira Colony,Shalimar Bagh.	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
8	176	Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
9	186	Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
10	196	Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	22	44.00	28	56.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
11	206	GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
12	216	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.\$	0	0.00	27	54.00	0	0.00	23	46.00	50	100.00
13	226	Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-I	0	0.00	42	84.00	8	16.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
15	246	Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.	- 0	0.00	40	80.00	10	20.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
16	6	J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
17	16	JJ Clauster,Malka Ganja.	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
18	26	JJ Camp on plot 19-22,Model Town	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
19	36	Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar*	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
20	46	JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
21	56	Chitra gupta road	0	0.00	40	80.00	10	20.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
22	66	JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
23	78	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat,Talkatora Road	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
24	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
25	96/1	Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road*	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
Grand	total		322	25.76	601	48.08	254	20.32	73	5.84	1250	100.00

<sup>\*</sup> Since the water supply is not adequate. Most of the households are drawing water from the public stand post and hand pumps.

\*\* All are dependent on one tubewell.

\$ Tankers

Table 15: Distance of Water Supply Source

Sample no.	Sample code	Name of Cluster	Number and percentage of Households Getting Water From a Distance of										
	no.	,	> 1	15 mtr	15-30 mtr			nan 30 mtr	Т	otal			
			No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age			
1	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	36	72.00	8	16.00	6	12.00	50	100.0			
2	116	Jagdamba Camp,Malviya Nagar	16	32.00	23	46.00	11	22.00	50	100.00			
3	126	Indira market J. J camp, R.K Puram	39	78.00	7	14.00	4	8.00	50	100.00			
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00			
5	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00			
6	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00			
7	166	Indira Colony,Shalimar Bagh.	36	72.00	14	28.00	0	0.00	50	100.00			
8	176	Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00			
9	186	Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00			
10	196	Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	28	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	28	100.00			
11	206	GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	17	34.00	33	66.00	0	0.00	50	100.00			
12	216	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	16	32.00	25	50.00	9	18.00	50	100.00			
13	226	Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-I	38	76.00	9	18.00	3	6.00	50	100.00			
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	17	34.00	33	66.00	0	0.00	50	100.00			
15	246	Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.	16	32.00	32	64.00	2	4.00	50	100.00			
16	6	J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.	0	0.00	38	76.00	12	24.00	50	100.00			
17	16	JJ Clauster,Malka Ganja.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00			
18	26	JJ Camp on plot 19-22,Model Town	0	0.00	39	78.00	11	22.00	50	100.00			
19	36	Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar.	28	56.00	18	36.00	4	8.00	50	100.00			
20	46	JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri	16	32.00	19	38.00	15	30.00	50	100.00			
21	56	Chitra gupta road	0	0.00	49	98.00	1	2.00	50	100.00			
22	66	JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road	0	0.00	32	64.00	18	36.00	50	100.00			
23	76	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat,Talkatora Road	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100.00			
24	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	44	88.00	5	10.00	1	2.00	50	100.00			
25	96/1	Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road.	18	36.00	16	32.00	16	32.00	50	100.00			
rand to	tal		365	39.33	450	48.49	113	12.18	928	100.00			

<sup>\*</sup> These households are having private connections in their own houses.

Sample	Sample	Name of Cluster	Number and percentage of Households Getting Adequate  Getting adequate water Not getting Total									
no.	code no.	4	Ge	tting ade	quate w	ater	I	getting ate water	Total			
			All the time		Sometime							
			No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age		
1	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	47	94.00	1	2.00	2	4.00	50	100.		
2	116	Jagdamba Camp,Malviya Nagar	31	62.00	5	10.00	14	28.00	50	100.		
3	126	Indira market J. J camp, R.K Puram	0	0.00	20	40.00	30	60.00	50	100.		
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II.	8	16.00	29	58.00	13	26.00	50	100.		
5	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.	3	6.00	1	2.00	46	92.00	50	100.		
6	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar	31	62.00	19	38.00	0	0.00	50	100.		
7	166	Indira Colony,Shalimar Bagh.	0	0.00	37	74.00	13	26.00	50	100.		
8	176	Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri	6	12.00	27	54.00	17	34.00	50	100.		
9	186	Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.	9	18.00	27	54.00	14	28.00	50	100.		
10	196	Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	44	88.00	6	12.00	0	0.00	50	100.		
11	206	GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	43	86.00	0	0.00	7	14.00	50	100.		
12	216	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	8	16.00	0	0.00	42	84.00	50	100.		
13	226	Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-I	43	86.00	5	10.00	2	4.00	50	100.		
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	4	8.00	36	72.00	10	20.00	50	100.		
15	246	Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.	19	38.78	24	48.98	6	12.24	49	100.		
16	6	J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.	0	0.00	2	4.00	48	96.00	50	100.		
17	16	JJ Clauster,Malka Ganja.	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.		
18	26	JJ Camp on plot 19-22,Model Town	0	0.00	40	80.00	10	20.00	50	100.		
19	36	Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar.	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.		
20	46	JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri	2	4.00	16	32.00	32	64.00	50	100.		
21	56	Chitra gupta road	0	0.00	49	98.00	1	2.00	50	100.		
22	66	JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road	0	0.00	35	70.00	15	30.00	50	100.		
23	76	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat,Talkatora Road	42	84.00	8	16.00	0	0.00	50	100.		
24	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.		
25	96/1	Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road.	26	52.00	24	48.00	0	0.00	50	100.		
rand tota	al		516	41.31	411	32.91	322	25.78	1249	100.		

Sample no.	Sample code no.	Name of Cluster	Number o	of Households ind Adequ	dicating reasons ate Water	for not Gettin
			Long	Short Duration Supply	Too Far to Go Often	Low pressure
			No.	No.	No.	No.
1	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	0	0	0	
2	116	Jagdamba Camp, Malviya Nagar	13	0	0	
3	126	Indira market J. J camp, R.K Puram.	33	27	4	
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II.	4	7	28	2
5	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.	19	10	35	1
6	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar	0	0	33	1
7	166	Indira Colony,Shalimar Bagh.	49	46	9	4
8	176	Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri	5	4	4	4
9	186	Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.	5	3	16	3
10	196	Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	0	0	0	
11	206	GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	6	0	0	
12	216	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	41	1	0	1
13	226	Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-I	1	0	0	
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	0	0	10	
15	246	Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.	0	1	5	
16	6	J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.	0	50	50	(
17	16	JJ Clauster,Malka Ganja.	0	0	0	(
18	26	JJ Camp on plot 19-22,Model Town	0	49	24	(
19	36	Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar.	0	0	2	
20	46	JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri	0	0	0	(
21	56	Chitra gupta road	. 0	1	0	(
22	66	JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road	1	0	9	(
23	76	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat,Talkatora Road	0	0	0	(
24	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	0	0	0	(
25	96/1	Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road.	8	0	16	(
rand total			185	199	245	177

Sample no.	Sample code no.	Name of Cluster				ge of Hous Water Con No	seholds willing to nnection Total		
			Yes	%age	No	%age	Total	%age	
1	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	4	8.00	46	92.00	50	100.0	
2	116	Jagdamba Camp,Malviya Nagar	49	98.00	1	2.00	50	100.0	
3	126	Indira market J. J camp, R.K Puram	10	20.00	40	80.00	50	100.0	
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II.*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.0	
5	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
6	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
7	166	Indira Colony,Shalimar Bagh.	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	
8	176	Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
9	186	Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
10	196	Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	28	100.00	0	0.00	28	100.00	
11	206	GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	2	4.00	48	96.00	50	100.00	
12	216	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	27	54.00	23	46.00	50	100.00	
13	226	Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-I	15	30.00	35	70.00	50	100.00	
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	41	82.00	9	18.00	50	100.00	
15	246	Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	
16	6	J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	
17	16	JJ Clauster,Malka Ganj *	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
18	26	JJ Camp on plot 19-22,Model Town	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	
19	36	Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar.	22	44.00	28	56.00	50	100.00	
20	46	JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri	29	58.00	21	42.00	50	100.00	
21	56	Chitra gupta road	49	98.00	1	2.00	50	100.00	
22	66	JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road	47	94.00	3	6.00	50	100.00	
23	76	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat,Talkatora Road	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100.00	
24	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100.00	
25	96/1	Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road.	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100.00	
rand tota	al		523	56.36	405	43.64	928	100.00	

<sup>\*</sup> Households having private connections.

		Table 19: P	laces	of Defec	ation	1 30000						
	Sample	Name of cluster		N	lumbe	r and per	rcentag	e of Hou	seho	lds Usin	g	
e no.	code no.		Ow	Own toilet		Comm. Toilet		Open space		Other modes		otal
			No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age
1	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	0	0.00	37	74.00	13	26.00	0	0.00	50	100
2	116	Jagdamba Camp,Malviya Nagar	4	8.00	39	78.00	7	14.00	0	0.00	50	100
3	126	Indira market J. J camp, R.K Puram	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II.	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100
5	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.	30	60.00	0	0.00	20	40.00	0	0.00	50	100
6	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar	0	0.00	20	40.00	30	60.00	0	0.00	50	100
7	166	Indira Colony,Shalimar Bagh.	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100
8	176	Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100
9	186	Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.	25	50.00	0	0.00	18	36.00	7	14.00	50	100
10	196	Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100
11	206	GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	0	0.00	24	48.00	26	52.00	0	0.00	50	100
12	216	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100
13	226	Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-I	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100
15	246	Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00				100
16	6	J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.	50									100
17	16	JJ Clauster,Malka Ganja.	0	0.00			100000	30.000000000000		. 1800.000		100
18	26	JJ Camp on plot 19-22,Model Town	48									100
19	36	Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar.	0									100
20	46	JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri *	0					100000000000000000000000000000000000000		100000000000000000000000000000000000000		100
21	56	Chitra gupta road	0					100.00				100
22	66	JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road	0									100
23	76	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat,Talkatora Road	0			30.583117.3000.500000		0.00		0.00		100
24	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, i.T.O.	0									100
25	96/1	Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road.	0				0				50	100
Grand t	otal		207	16.56	397	31.76	589	47.12	57	4.56	1250	100

\* All slums dwellers go to jungle which is about half kilometer far from the slum.

Samp le no.	Sample code	Name of cluster	Numb			ge of Ho rivate To		ls Willing
	no.		Y	es	No		Т	otal
			No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age
1	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	43	86.00	7	14.00	50	100
2	116	Jagdamba Camp,Malviya Nagar	43		-		46	
3	126	Indira market J. J camp, R.K Puram.	4		46		50	
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II.	25		25		50	
5	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.	16	80.00	4	20.00	20	
6	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar	25	50.00	25	50.00	50	
7	166	Indira Colony,Shalimar Bagh.	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	
8	176	Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri	31	62.00	19	38.00	50	100
9	186	Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.	18		7	28.00	25	100
10	196	Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100
11	206	GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	43	86.00	7	14.00	50	100
12	216	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	48	96.00	2	4.00	50	100
13	226	Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-I	0	0.00	50		50	100
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	0	0.00	50		50	100
15	246	Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0
16	6	J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.*	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0
17	16	JJ Clauster,Malka Ganja.	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100
18	26	JJ Camp on plot 19-22,Model Town	2	100.00	0	0.00	2	100
19	36	Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar.	2	4.00	48	96.00	50	100
20	46	JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri	15	30.00	35	70.00	50	100
21	56	Chitra gupta road	. 0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100
22	66	JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100
23	76	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat,Talkatora Road	46	92.00	4	8.00	50	100
24	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	39	78.00	11	22.00	50	100
25	96/1	Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road.	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100
Frand t			550	52.73	493	47.27	1043	100

Source: Household Survey conducted by the NIUA in the month of November/December 2002.

\* All the respondent households having private toilets.

Sam ple	ple	Name of cluster		Number	and pe	ercentage	of Hou	ıseholds	Number and percentage of Households Indicating Place of bath										
no.	code no.				99 mg/Y0	oub.	P. 100 P.	mm.	Ot	hers	To	otal							
			No.	%age	No.	ndpost %age	No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age							
1	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	0	0.00	11	22.00	39	78.00	0	0.00	50	100							
2	116	Jagdamba Camp,Malviya Nagar	3	6.00	3	6.00	44	88.00	0	0.00	50	100							
3	126	Indira market J. J camp, R.K Puram	12	24.00	20	40.00	18	36.00	0	0.00	50	100							
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II.	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50								
5	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50								
6	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar	13	26.00	37	74.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50								
7	166	Indira Colony,Shalimar Bagh.	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100							
8	176	Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100							
9	186	Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100							
10	196	Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	38	76.00	12	24.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100							
11	206	GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	0	0.00	10	20.00	12	24.00	28	56.00	50	100							
12	216	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100							
13	226	Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-I	40	80.00	1	2.00	2	4.00	7	14.00	50	100							
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100							
15	246	Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100							
16	6	J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100							
17	16	JJ Clauster,Malka Ganja.	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100							
18	26	JJ Camp on plot 19-22,Model Town	36	72.00	0	0.00	14	28.00	0	0.00	50	100							
19	36	Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar.	4	8.00	44	88.00	0	0.00	2	4.00	50	100							
20	46	JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100							
21	56	Chitra gupta road	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100							
22	66	JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100							
23	76	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat,Talkatora Road	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100							
24	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	0	0.00	0	0.00	42	84.00	8	16.00	50	100							
25	96/1	Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road.	5	10.00	13	26.00	32	64.00	0	0.00	50	100							
Gran	d tota	l	301	24.08	451	36.08	303	24.24	195	15.60	1250	100							

Sampl e no.	Sample code	Name of cluster		bility of s/Dhalows		Frequenc	y of collec	ting garba	ge
	no.		Available	Not available	Once a week	Twice a week	Regularly	Once a month	On request
1	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla		✓	-	_	-	_	_
2	116	Jagdamba Camp,Malviya Nagar	_	✓	-	-	-	-	-
3	126	Indira market J. J camp, R.K Puram	-	✓	-	-	_	_	-
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II.	·	_	_	_	_	_	/
5	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.	-	✓	-	_	_	_	-
6	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar	<b>✓</b>	_	_		_	_	/
7	166	Indira Colony,Shalimar Bagh.	_	_	<b>~</b>	_	-	-	-
8	176	Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri	_	_	-	_	-	✓	-
9	186	Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.	_	_	_	_	_	· /	-
10	196	Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	_	✓	_		-	_	_
11	206	GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	_	✓	_			_	_
12	216	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	_	✓	-	_	_	-	_
13	226	Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-I		✓	_		_	-	-
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	_	✓	_	-		-	_
15	246	Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.	/	-	-	_	_	✓	-
16	6	J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.	_	<b>√</b>	_	-	_		2
17	16	JJ Clauster,Malka Ganja.	_	-	_	_	-	_	✓
18	26	JJ Camp on plot 19-22,Model Town	_	✓	_	_	_	-	_
19	36	Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar.	1	_	✓	-	_	-	-
20	46	JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri	_	✓	-	_	-	_	_
21	56	Chitra gupta road	·	027	✓	_	-	-	
22	66	JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road	1	-	-	-	✓	-	_
23	76	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat,Talkatora Road	✓ <b>.</b>	_	-	-	✓	-	- U
24	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	✓ <b>.</b>	-	-	-	1	-	-
25	96/1	Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road.	✓ <b>.</b>	-	1	-	-	_	-
Grand to	otal		13	12	4	0	3	3	3

Sample no.	Sample code no.	Name of cluster	Govt. hospital/ disp.	Pvt. Hosp/ disp
1	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	-	=
2	116	Jagdamba Camp,Malviya Nagar	-	-
3	126	Indira market J. J camp, R.K Puram	<b>√</b>	-
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II.	-	(F)
5	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.	-	
6	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar	-	(#)
7	166	Indira Colony,Shalimar Bagh.	<b>√</b>	/=
8	176	Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri	-	-
9	186	Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.	-	-
10	196	Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	-	<b>√</b>
11	206	GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	-	H.
12	216	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	-	(a)
13	226	Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-I		-
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	-	-
15	246	Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.	-	¥
16	6	J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.	-	-
17	16	JJ Clauster,Malka Ganja.	-	
18	26	JJ Camp on plot 19-22,Model Town	-	-
19	36	Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar.	V	-
20	46	JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri		-
21	56	Chitra gupta road	-	-
22	66	JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road	-	(=)
23	76	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat,Talkatora Road	-	151
24	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	<b>√</b>	-
25	96/1	Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road.	<b>√</b>	✓
rand total		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5	2

Sam ple	Sample code	Name of cluster	N		nd perc	entage) of	1	eholds Ha		ricity
no.	no.			meter	withou	ut meter				
1	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	No. 47	%age 94.00	No.	%age 6.00	No.	%age 0.00	No. 50	%age 10
2	116	Jagdamba Camp,Malviya Nagar	0	100000000000000000000000000000000000000						10
3	126		45				5			100
4	136	Indira market J. J camp, R.K Puram	0			050.505				100
		C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II.								
5	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.	0		0	10,000	50			100
6	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar	0	0.00			50	100.00		100
7	166	Indira Colony,Shalimar Bagh.	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100
8	176	Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100
9	186	Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100
10	196	Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	20	40.00	18	36.00	12	24.00	50	100
11	206	GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	4	8.00	46	92.00	0	0.00	50	100
12	216	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	43	86.00	7	14.00	0	0.00	50	100
13	226	Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-I	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100
15	246	Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100
16	6	J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100
17	16	JJ Clauster,Malka Ganja.	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100
18	26	JJ Camp on plot 19-22,Model Town	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100
19	36	Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar.	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100
20	46	JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100
21	56	Chitra gupta road	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100
22	66	JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100
23	76	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat,Talkatora Road	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00	50	100
24	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100
25	96/1	Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road.	3	6.00	0	0.00	47	94.00	50	100
Grand	d total		162	12.96	124	9.92	964	77.12	1250	100

Sam ple no.	Sam ple code		N			0		olds willing ogradation	9	
	no.	1	Мо	netry	Ph	ysical	Not willing		Total	
			No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age	No.	%age
1	106	Gandhi Camp, Okhla	7							
2	116	Jagdamba Camp,Malviya Nagar	12	A.T. 0.2.00.2.00				534.55		
3	126	Indira market J. J camp, R.K Puram	1				49	-50000715		
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II.	0	0.00	50					
5	146	SRD Camp, Vikaspuri.	0	0.00	50		0	0.00	50	
6	156	Sonia Gandhi Camp, P. Vihar	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	
7	166	Indira Colony,Shalimar Bagh.	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
8	176	Hanuman camp, Mangolpuri	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	
9	186	Indira camp-V, Vikaspuri.	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
10	196	Tata Nagar, Gurgaon Rd.	50	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
11	206	GMS Samiti, New Okhla Phase-I	1	2.00	49	98.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
12	216	JJ Cluster, Okhla INDL. Area.	13	26.00	37	74.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
13	226	Dr. Ambendkar camp ,MV-I	1	2.00	0	0.00	49	98.00	50	100.00
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet Vihar.	30	60.00	20	40.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
15	246	Tahir Pur Sarai, Dilshad Garden.*	50	0.00	31	0.00	0	0.00	81	0.00
16	6	J J Cluster, Nainiwala Bagh.	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
17	16	JJ Clauster,Malka Ganja.	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
18	26	JJ Camp on plot 19-22,Model Town	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
19	36	Khasara No.261-250,Kirti Nagar.	46	92.00	4	8.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
20	46	JJ Camp Shastri park, Inderpuri	39	78.00	4	8.00	7	14.00	50	100.00
21	56	Chitra gupta road	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
22	66	JJ Cluster Chiria colony, Pusa Road	0	0.00	1	2.00	49	98.00	50	100.00
23	76	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat,Talkatora Road	0	0.00	50	100.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
24	86/3	Balmiki Kabristan, I.T.O.	24	48.00	26	52.00	0	0.00	50	100.00
25	96/1	Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi Road.	30	60.00	9	18.00	11	22.00	50	100.00
Grand	d total		304	23.73	812	63.39	165	12.88	1281	100.00

Source: Household Survey conducted by the NIUA in the month of November/December 2002.

<sup>\*</sup> In this particular slum, the people response is excellent and mostly wanted to contribute both physically and monetarily.

### **ANNEXURE I**

## LIST OF SAMPLED SLUMS FOR THE STUDY

25 JJ clusters out of 250 JJ cluster on random basis

(Prepared in consultation with NCT Delhi & MCD Slum Wing)

Sample No.	Code no.	Name of Cluster	Land owing agency/ area in (acres)	Name of assembly
1	106	Gandhi Camp, behind F/V. Market, Okhla Near Okhla Railway Station	DDA 2.50	Okhla
2	116	Jagdamba Camp, Khirki Gaon near Satkaula Nalla, Malviya Nagar	DDA 0.10	Malviya Nagar
3	126	Indira market J. J camp Near Vasant palace sector-7 R.K Puram.		R.K. Puram
4	136	C-3/13 Mayapuri, PHASE-II, New Delhi.	D. D. A 0.15	Delhi cantt.
5	146	Sant Ravi Dass Camp KG-II, Vikaspuri.	D. D. A 1.40	Tilak Nagar
6	156*	Indira camp opp. Arya samaj mandir, A-2 Paschim vihar, New Delhi. (evacuted) Sonia Gandhi Camp, Opp. Arya Samaj Mandir, A-3, Paschim Vihar, N. Delhi	D .D.A , 0.20	Madi Pur
7	166	Indira Colony BG-I, Shalimar Bagh,Delhi.	D.D.A 1.85.	Shalimar Bagh
8	176	G-Block Mangolpuri, Hanuman camp,Delhi.	Slum Deptt. 1.33.	Shahbad Daulatpur
9	186	Indira camp-V Near Raksha Vikas Appt. Opp. DG-III Vikaspuri.	D.D.A 0.91.	Hastsal
10	196	Tata Nagar Behind Petrol Pump Gurgaon Road.	DA 1.50	Mahipalpur
11	206	Grahmeen Majdoor Sewa Samiti, Majdoor Kalyan Kendra New Okhla Phase-I	D.D.A 2.75	Badarpur
12	216	JJ Cluster In front of Block-x-56, Okhla INDL. Area, Delhi.	D.D.A 0.09	-do-

13	226	Doctor Ambendkar camp ,Mayur	D.D.A	Patparganj
		Vihar Phase-I	0.45	
14	236	C-Block Jaina Tower, Preet	D.D.A	Vishwas
		Vihar.	0.32	Nagar
15	246	Village Tahir Pur Sarai Near	D.D.A	Seemapuri
		Dilshad Garden.	3.00	
16	6*	91/10 JJ CAMP Industrial Area,	D.D.A	Adarsh
		Wazirpur.	1.33.	Nagar
		J J Cluster, Near Nainiwala Bagh,		
		N. Delhi		
17	16	JJ Clauster Near Petrol pump	D.D.A	Timarpur
		opp. Hans Raj College Malka	0.16.	
		Ganja, Delhi.		
18	26	JJ Camp on plot 19-22 Near	D.D.A	Model town
		Masjid G.T.Karnal Road Model	0.16.	
		Town		
19	36	Khasara No.261-250 Chunna	D.D.A	Moti Nagar
		Bhatti Near Fire Station Kirti	1.75.	
		Nagar.		
20	46	JJ Camp Shastri park Halt Line	Railway	Rajender
		Inderpuri	1.05	Nagar
21	56	Chitra gupta road, behind PS	C.P.W.D.	Ram Nagar
		Paharganj	.18	
22	66	JJ Cluster Chiria colony , Rajan	Data not	Not known
		puri chowk Near Pusa Road	available	
		•	.46	
23	76	JJ Cluster Dhobi ghat no. 5	N.D.M.C.	Gole
		Talkatora road	2.25	Market
24	86*	Near Meer Darda road (evacuted)	c.p.w.d.	Minto Road
		Express Building, Balmiki	/1 &d.o.	
		Kabristan, Bahadurshah Zaffar	3.25	
		Marg, I.T.O. N.Delhi		
25	96*	Rajiv Gandhi camp	L.&D.O.	Jang pura
		Near Nehru Stadium (evacuted)	10	2007227
		Mehar Chand Market, Lodhi		
		Road, N. Delhi		

<sup>\*</sup> Does not exist and replaced by the next slum.

# ANNEXURE II

## FIGURES AT A GLANCE

-	Popul	ation Total	Persons	13,850,507
		Rural	Persons	944,727
		Urban	Persons	12,905,780
_	Trend	l of Urbanisati	on and Decennial growth percent	in Delhi, 1991-2001
1991	Total Population Urban Population % Urban Population		ation	9,420,644 8,471,625 89.93
		2001 Total Urban Popul % Urban Po	ation	13,850,507 12,905,780 93.18
	Dece	nnial Growth I	Percent – 1991-2001	52.34
-	Dens	ity of Populati	on, 2001 (Per Sq. Km.)	9340
-	Sex F	Ratio	Total Rural Urban	821 806 822
_	Child	Population in	the Age group of 0-6	
		Absolute Percentage	Total Rural Urban Total Rural	1,923,995 157,666 1,766,329 13.96 16.37 13.78
_	Litera	acy .	Urban	10.70
		Absolute Rate	Total Rural Urban Total Rural	9,703,049 634,401 9,068,648 81.67 78.75
			Urban	82.04

## Delhi in last 10 years (1991-2001)

### Administrative Set-up

	1991_	2001
Number of Districts	1	9
Number of Tahsils	2	27
Number of Statutory Towns	3	3
Number of Census Towns	29	59
Number of Villages	209	165

# Salient changes in the population characteristics

Population	-	grown by 46.31 per cent
Decadal growth rate	-	declined y 5.14 percentage point
Sex ratio	-	declined by 6 points
Total literacy rate	-	grown by 6.53 percentage point
Literacy rate for males	-	grown by 5.36 percentage point
Literacy rate for females	-	grown by 8.01 percentage point

Source:

Census of India 2001, Website MCD, Report of EIUS by NIUA, Report of the Tenth Five Year Plan 2002-2007

### ANNEXURE III

# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT OF URBAN SLUMS IN DELHI: An Evaluation

### SCHEDULE I

# GENERAL INFORMATION AT THE CITY LEVEL

### NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF URBAN AFFAIRS

Ist Floor Core 4-B, India Habitat Center, Lodhi Road, New Delhi –110003

August 2002

01	Please describe in detail the process of implementation of EIUS at city level.					
02	Please explain the procedure of selection for settlement/community under the EIUS scheme.					
03	How do you monitor the implementation process?					
04	What is the route or channel of funding?					
05	Agencies involved in planning/implementation and maintenance (pl. explain)					
06	Please furnish the details on the Targets and Achievements for each service/component under EIUS since 1990-91 onwards.					
6.1	Targets:					
6.1.1	Service Type:					

Year	Physical	Financial (Rs.)	Unit Cost	No. of Settlements Targeted	Population Covered
1990-91					
1991-92					
1992-93					
1993-94				550 05	
1994-95					
1995-96	39931				
1996-97					
1997-98	3500-8-550-8				
1998-99					
1999-2000					
2000-01					
2001-02					
2002-03					

Contd...

	10 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N
6.2	Achievements:
D.Z	Achievements.

6.2.1 Service Type: -----

Year	Physical .	Financial (Rs.)	Unit Cost	No. of Settlements Covered	Population Covered
1990-91	* T				
1991-92					
1992-93					
1993-94					
1994-95					
1995-96					
1996-97					
1997-98	0.775 (6.75)				
1998-99					
1999-2000					
2000-01					
2001-02					
2002-03					

07	Name of Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) working in the field	(Please give
	details with regard to area of operation, functioning of NGO <sup>s</sup> etc.	

Name of the investigator Date:

### ANNEXURE IV

# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT OF URBAN SLUMS IN DELHI: An Evaluation

Name of the Settlement	
Ward no.	
Schedule No.	
Date of filling	
Name of Investigator	

# SCHEDULE II SETTLEMENT LEVEL SURVEY

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF URBAN AFFAIRS

Ist Floor Core 4-B, India Habitat Center, Lodhi Road, New Delhi –110003

August 2002

1.1	Name of the Settlement	e	
1.2	Address		
1.3	Area (sq km.)		
1.4	Population (Estimated 2002); Total Male	eFemale	
1.5	No. Of households		
1.6	Caste –Breakup: Percent popula S.C/S.T ☐ Others	ation belonging to	
1.7	Dominant Religion (pl. √)		
	Hindu   Muslim   Sikh	Christian Others (s	pecify)
1.8	Distribution of family income acco	rding to category	
	Category (in Rs. /month)	Number of households	% to Total
	-Upto500 500-1000		
	1 500-1000		

Identification

1000-1500 1500-2000 2000-3000 >3000

01

	Central govt. ☐ State govt. ☐ Private	
	Others (specify)	
1.10	Age of the settlement(in completed years)	
1.11	When the settlement was first included in E.I.U.S. programme (Year)?	

Year	Targets		Achievements		Agency Involved		
	Physical	Financial (Rs.)	Physical	Financial (Rs.)	Implementation	Mainte- nance	Monitoring
1990-91							
1991-92							
1992-93							
1993-94							
1994-95							
1995-96							
1996-97		20.00	12 - XV CA 1470-15 (1910 - 1 1910 -				
1997-98							
1998-99							
1999-00							
2000-01							
2001-02							
2002-03							

2.1 Service Type-----

Please furnish the details for provision of each service separately such as water supply, street lights, roads, drains, sewers, community bath/latrines, crèches, dispensaries, non-formal education center, parks etc.

# 03. Sources of funding

3.1

Route /channel of funding (agencies involved)?

Year	Total amount sanctioned/ Received (Rs)	Source and amount (Rs)				
		Central govt.	State govt.	Local govt.	Others (Specify)	
1990-91						
1995-96						
2000-01						
2001-02						
2002-03						

Role of Non-Governmental Organisation In:plementation of EIUS Programme in t	on (NGO'S) in he settlement concerned.	
04 Availability of services/facilities in	the settlement:	
Services	Prior to EIUS	After EIUS
4.1 Water supply:  No. of Public Stand post		
No. of Individual connections		
No. of Hand pumps		
Municipal water tankers And their frequency in a day		
Illegal tapping of water through municipal mains		
4.2 <u>Electricity</u> : No. of Street lights		
No. of Individual connections		
Illegal Individual connections		
4.3 Roads /streets and drains : Length (meters) of Paved streets and roads		

Length (meters) of Pucca surface drain system for disposal of a. Waste water b. Storm water	,	
D. Storm water		
4.4 <u>Sanitation:</u> No. of Individual latrines a. Connected with sewer		
b. Septic tank c. Dry latrine		
No. of community latrines  a. Connected with sewer  b. Septic tank		-
<ul><li>c. Mobile van</li><li>d. Dry latrine</li><li>e. Using open fields/drains</li></ul>		
4.5 Other facilities : No. of Community centres		
No. of Crèches		2
No. of Dispensaries/Health clinics		
No. of Parks		
No. of formal education centers (pl. specify)		
No. of Non- formal education centers (pl. specify)		

4.0 ROLE OF NON-GOVERNMENT	TAL ORGANISATIONS( NGO'S)	

5.0 Services and Expentiture

	1998																											
ırred	1999																											
ure Incu	2000																											
Expenditure Incurred	2001- 02																											
	Till march 2003																											
	-8661 -866																		200020									
ement	1999																											
achieve	2000												28.															
Physical achievement	2001																											
	Till march 2003																											
p	8661																											
Financial Provision /Sactioned	00-																											
ovision.	2000																											
ıncial Pr	2001																											
Fins	Till march 2003																											
	1998																				3110-340-312							
get	1999-																											
Physical Target	2000																											
Physical Target	2001																											
	Till march 2003																											
Service provided		Water supply	a. Public standpost	b. No. of Individual	water connection	c. others (specify)	· Street lights	a. Type	b.No. of lampposts	Roads	a. length	b. cemented road/	paved	Brick	Open pucca drains	Sewer	Community baths	Community	latrines(no. of	Seats)	centers no.	Creche no.	Dispensary	no.	Non-formal	education	no.	Parks no.

### **ANNEXURE V**

# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT OF URBAN SLUMS DELHI: An Evaluation

Name of the	
Settlement	
Ward No.	
Questionnaire	
No.	(0)
Date of filling	

# SCHEDULE III HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF URBAN AFFAIRS

Ist Floor Core 4-B, India Habitat Center, Lodhi Road, New Delhi –110003

# August 2002

1.	.0		IDENTIF	ICATIO	N									
	1	1.1	Name of	Name of the respondent-										
	1	.2	Relations	Relationship with the head of the family-										
	1	.3	Househo	Household Status :										
	No. Relationship to head of the household			Sex (M/F)	Age (in completed years)	Educational Status	Occupation	Average income (Rs./month						
	1.	.4	Yes  Religion Hindu  Caste		have ration No ☐ m ☐ Sikh	□ Christa	ın □ Othe	rs 🗆						
	1.		SC [	]	ST 🗆	Others $\square$								
	1.	7	Since birt	h□ 1		3-5 years□	>5years							
	1.	8	Reason for Occupation		sing that settl Migra	ement tion □	Location [							
	Relat	ives	and other	friends	living there	☐ Any of	ther (specify)							

## 2.0 Asset profile

2.1 Do you have the following in your home

Asset Profile	Yes/No	Since when (year)
Washing machine		()
Music system		
Cooler		
Phone		
Television		
Fan		
Fridge		
Radio		
Cycle		
Others (specify)		

3.0	Exp	pend	iture	Pat	tern
0.0	-/	JU114	ILUIU	· ut	COLLI

3.1 How much do you spend per month on

Component	Amount (In Rs.)
Transport	
Health	
Education	
Food	
Entertainment	
Others (specify)	

### 4.0 HOUSING PARTICULARS

4.1	Area occupied by d	welling unit (sq.f	t.)	
4.2	Type of structure :	Semi Pucca		Kutcha 🗌
4.3	Status of dwelling un	it $\Box$	Owned	

		If rented, how much do you pay for rent? Rs
		If owned, how much did you pay for this? Rs
		What is the price of your dwelling unit? Rs
	4.4	Use of dwelling unit Residential
	4.5	Have you improved your shelter since you started living in this dwelling unit? Yes □ No□
	4.6	If yes, Expenditure incurred till date & on what (Rs.)
	4.7	Sources of Money Govt. Credit Personal savings Money lenders
		Others(specify)   Family borrowings
	4.8	Estimated price of the Shelter Before Improvement After Improvement
	future'	Are you planning to sell out your plot /part of your plot in the near? Yes  No
		If yes , Why?
5.0 W	ATER S	SUPPLY
	5.1	Type of water source by use
		For drinking and cooking $\ \square$ For other purposes $\ \square$
	5.2	Do you pay for water? Yes No
	5.3	If yes, how much do you pay for water?
		Rs ./month

5	5.4	To whom o	lo you pay?					
		*******						
	5.5 listan	If using co		indposts /com om the dwellir		andpumps	/ well	
		with in 50	feet $\square$	50-100 feet		over 100 fe	eet 🗌	
	5.6	How long stand post		of your family		wait at the tch water (		
	5.7		f trips per da	y are made to	fetch w	ater		
Ę	5.8	If using co would you Yes	ommunity sta like to have p No	ndposts / com orivate connec	nmunity h	nandpumps	/wells,	
		Yes   Sometimes		adequate wate Most of th			ld? □	
		Long que		Not enough	n con⊡ir	ners		
		Too far to go	often	Not enough mer	mbers to co	ollect water		
		Low pressure		Any other (sp	ecify)			
6.0		SANITATIO	ON					
6.1		onse shoul		e private latrin e if the answe Yes		e and femal	е	
househol	d?	o ,which of th nmunity latri		is used by the		ers of your Any other		
(specify)	Fem	nale		Yes		No		

	If no ,which of the follo household?	owing is used	ng is used by the members of your						
(spec	Community latriı□	Орег	n∐pace	Any other □					
6.2	Would you like to have Yes ☐ No ☐		the exclusive ι	use of your family?					
	If yes, what is that has Expensive		ained you in the land Lack o						
	No water to maintain it	No space	Any oti	ner (specify)					
6.3	If using community latr	rine, distance   >100	from the dwell	ing unit (feet)					
	using community latrine? (Male and female respon Male yes			nousehold use them					
	If no , give reasons Over crowded□	Dirty 🗆	Lack	of water					
	Lack of privacy	Blocked	Very far ☐	Any other					
	Female yes		No						
	If no , give reasons Over crowded□	Dirty 🗆	Lack	of water					
	Lack of privacy	Blocked [	Very far ☐	Any other					
6.5 How	much would you be	willing to pa	ay for constr	ucting a private					
latrin	e?								
	In lump sum (R⊈	In mo	nthly instaln⊟ı	nts (Rs.)					
	ability of bathroom (S le members if the answ Male Private	wer is no pri							
	Joint (for two or three familie	es)	Commu	nity 🔲					
	Public pump or standpost		Others ( specify	)					
	Female Private		If no, private bat	throom					
	Joint (for two or three familie	es)	Commu	nity 🔲					
	Public pump or standpost		Others ( specify	)					

6.7	If using, community bar Male	throo	m how frequent	ly do y	ou use it?	
	Regularly		if not regular, wi	hy?□	Lack of water	
	Over crowded		Dirty		Lack of privacy	
	Money has to be paid		Very far		Badly maintained	
	Blocked all times		Any other			
	Female					
	Regularly		if not regular, wh	ny?□	Lack of water	
	Over crowded		Dirty		Lack of privacy	
	Money has to be paid		Very far		Badly maintained	
	Blocked all times		Any other			
7.0	GARBAGE DISPOSA	L				
7.1	Availability of muni	icipal	rubbish bin No	]		
	If no, the place used fo On the street		page disposal Outside the hous	se 🗌	Any other ( specify	)
7.2	How many municip			there	in your locality?	
7.3	Are they adequate? Yes	?	No 🗆	]		
7.4	Are you satisfied with		garbage dispo	osal se	ervice in your lo	cality?
7.5	How many times in a garbage?			an com	es to collect you	ur
7.6	How many sweepers	are	deployed in ye	our are	ea for road swee	ping
7.7	Frequency of road sv	veepi	ing			

#### HEALTH 8.0

8.1	Give details of children	(in the	age grou	ip of 0-	5 years	who	died	in	the	past
	one year) if any									

Sl.No.	Name of the child	Age	Sex	Cause of death

								44
		-						
Codes:  1. Diarrhoea/Dysentry 2. Jaundice 8. Other disorders of respiratory system 3. Measles 9. Tetauns 4. Typhoid 10. Influenaz (flu) 5. Diptheria 11. Any other (specify) 6. Prematurity  8.2 Give details of children (in the age group of 0-5 years) who have been ill in the past one month.								
,,,,	SI.No.	Name of th	е	Age	Sex	Caus	se of illness	
								7.
			3 A					
Codes: 1. 2. other(specify)		Diarrhoea/ dysentery Jaundice	5. 6.	Dipth Resp disor	oiratory	8. 9. 10.	Fever T.B. Any	
	3. 4.	Measles Typhoid	7.	Skin disea				
8.3 Is the	re any dis Yes	pensary /Ho	spital i	n the s∈	ettlemer	nt?		
	If Yes, Private	☐ Gov	t.					
8.4 Cost of health care per family per month								

9.0	ELECTRICITY
9.1	Availability of house connection  With meter
	No connection ☐ Illegal drawl of power ☐
9.2	If with meter, monthly payment (Rs.)
9.3	If without meter, or combined meter, would you like to have a private electricity connection?  Yes No
	If no, why not?
0.000.000	
10.0	PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION IN SLUM UPGRADATION
10.1	How much and in which form could your household contribute if your dwelling unit is to be improved under the slum improvement programme
a week)	Monetary contribution Physical contribution (No. of hours in
10.2	Would your household be willing to contribute towards upkeep and maintenance of services?
	Yes No
	If yes, how much? Monetary contribution (Rs.)
	Physical contribution (no. of hours in a week)
10.3	Would you suggest any modality of involving the community in ensuring the proper maintenance of services?
10.4	Are you satisfied with the road conditions in your area? Yes □ No □
	Is there any water logging in your area during rainy season? Yes □ No □

### 11.0 MAINTENANCE

Has the municipal corporation been providing you the civic services to your satisfaction

0			Т	0 11 6		
Services	Provision		Satisfaction			Give your reasons for dissatisfaction
	Yes	No	Fully	Partly	No	
Water				1		
Electricity: 1. In house 2. Street light Transport						
Transport						
Garbage collection						
Sanitation						
Health						
Maintenance of Footpaths/ paved roads						
Community hall						
Creche						
Any Other (specify)						

11.2 What additional facilities you need in your area? (give your priorities)

1.	Dispensary	5. Garbage bins	
	Crèche	6. Private school	
3.	Primary school	7. Others (specify)	

4. Community hall

7. Others (specify)

### ANNEXURE VI

### REFERENCES

- TCPO Achievement and Evaluation of EIUS Programme, 20 point programme, point 15, Ministry Of Urban Development, Govt. of India, New Delhi, May 1987.
- Annual Report 1989-90, Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums Scheme; Town and Country Planning Organisation, Govt. of India, Sep. 1990.
- Sandhu Singh Ravinder; City and its Slums A Sociological Study, Guru Nanak Dev University, Press Amritsar – 1989.
- Mehta Meera; Mehta Dinesh, Metropolitan Housing Market, A study of Ahemdabad, New Delhi, Sage Publications 1989.
- An Evaluation study on the working of Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums Scheme, Center for Applied Research and Studies Rajajasthan, Jaipur.
- Slum Upgradation Project, 1993-94; Nagar Nigam Lucknow.
- Slum Improvement and Upgrading Project for Trivandrum, Cochin and Calicut; National Institute of Urban Affairs, Research Study; New Delhi 1992.
- Census of India 2001.
- MCD website
- Report of the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-2007) Planning Commission, Government of India.
- The Siliguri Slums (A Situational Analysis) NIUA (1984).